



Schedule of Proposed Amendments

for the Submission Core Strategy Development Plan Document

March 2010

Core Strategy Schedule of Proposed Amendments - March 2010

Paragraph No.	Original Wording	New Wording	Reason
Foreword			
P1	After carefully considering the responses we have received we are now formally publishing the proposed submission plan.	After carefully considering the responses we have received we are now formally publishing the proposed -submission plan.	RBKC. Updated to recognise lasted stage of plan formulation.
Executive Summary			
CV1 p11	Last bullet, ... including strengthening local centres	Last bullet, ... including strengthening local <u>neighbourhood</u> centres	RBKC Consistency. Change to reflect use of term neighbourhood rather than local centre.
CO1	Effective local centres	Effective local - <u>neighbourhood</u> centres	RBKC Consistency. Change to reflect use of term neighbourhood rather than local centre.
p12 Latimer	..with a new local centre ...	..with a new local - <u>neighbourhood</u> centre ...	RBKC Consistency. Change to reflect use of term neighbourhood rather than local centre.
p12 Keeping Life Local	there will be a new academy in the north of the Borough on the North Kensington Sports Centre site with an area of no less than 6,000m ² ;	there will be a new academy in the north of the Borough on the North Kensington Sports Centre site with an area of no less than <u>106,000</u> m ² ;	RBKC Change following detailed investigation by FCS and ensure consistency with the Strategic Site Allocation.
p13 Earl's Court	Earl's Court will offer an attractive 'urban-village' environment once the one way system is unravelled and stronger links will be created to the Earl's Court site which will remain an important exhibition or conference destination, with 500 new homes in the Borough, and many more in neighbouring Hammersmith and Fulham. Over 1000 more homes will be built at Warwick Road. Streetscape and pedestrian improvements to the Cromwell Road will transform the environment. We have allocated sites at Warwick Road and the Exhibition Centre to deliver these plans.	Earl's Court will offer an attractive 'urban-village' environment with -once the one way system is unravelled and- stronger links will be created to the Earl's Court <u>Exhibition Centre site</u> which will remain an important cultural exhibition or conference destination, with 500 new homes and <u>several thousand new jobs</u> in the Borough, and many more in neighbouring Hammersmith and Fulham. Over 1000 more homes will be built at Warwick Road. Streetscape and pedestrian improvements to the Cromwell Road will transform the environment. <u>The one-way system will also be returned to two-way working, wherever possible.</u>	RBKC Change to ensure consistency with amendments to the Place and Strategic Site.

		We have allocated sites at Warwick Road and the Exhibition Centre to deliver these plans.	
P15 Notting Hill Gate	... with a better mix of shops to serve local people, and fewer estate agents and food and drink uses.	... with a better mix of shops to serve local people, and fewer estate agents, <u>bureaux de change</u> and <u>hot food take-aways</u> food and drink uses .	RBKC Consistency, to reflect vision for Notting Hill place and policy CF3 of <i>Fostering Vitality</i> .
Chapter 1: Setting the Scene			
1.1.1	Minor alteration	Minor change to the text	Add clarity to the document
Chapter 2: Issues and Patterns			
New 2.2.7	N/A	<u>2.2.7 Unemployment in the Royal Borough is 5.5%, which although being slightly higher than the national average (5.4%), is under the London average of 6.8%.</u>	Changes are made following comments from Martyn Baker.
New 2.2.8	N/A	<u>2.2.8 However at 29.4%, Economic Activity is however higher than both the London and England averages at 25% and 21.4% respectively.</u>	Changes are made following comments from Martyn Baker
2.2.11	N/A	**Health Index map added**	Change is made following comments from HUDU
2.2.21	Walking and cycling are above average, reflecting not only the lower car ownership, but also the availability of pleasant high quality quiet 'sideroads' for many journeys.	Walking and cycling are above average, Our residents walk and cycle more than the London average (Travel in London: key trends and developments, 2009) reflecting not only the lower car ownership, but also the availability of pleasant high quality quiet 'sideroads' for many journeys.	The statement as previously written is not quantified. Following a comment from HUDU, this amendment has been made.
Chapter 3: Vision			
Chapter 3 CV1	Last bullet, ... including strengthening local centres	Last bullet, ... including strengthening local <u>neighbourhood</u> centres	RBKC Consistency. Change to reflect use of term neighbourhood rather than local centre.
3.1.6	North Kensington has a unique set of issues that require an integrated approach to its regeneration;	<u>North Kensington has a unique set of issues that require an integrated approach to its regeneration to secure better transport, better housing and better social infrastructure which will together have a positive influence on deprivation and both physical and mental health;</u>	Change responding to comments from Mr Souch, of HUDU (comment CS 165)

3.3.8	For each Strategic Objective we set out Core Policy, encapsulating it in a nutshell the council's ambitions for the Borough. These are set out below.	<u>3.3.8 The way that the issues translate into strategic objectives, and relate to topic areas, is shown in Table 3.1 below.</u> 3.3.9 For each Strategic Objective we set out Core Policy, encapsulating Each strategic objective 'headline' is given further explanatory text to encapsulate it -in a nutshell the council's ambitions for the Borough. These are set out follow the table below.	RBKC Clarification of the text
3.3.11	We have one of the lowest rates of car ownership nationally, but many of our streets are still dominated by parking and vehicular traffic. By making it easier to live without a car, we can improve resident's quality of life and the local built environment and also reduce our environmental impact	We have one of the lowest rates of car ownership nationally, but many of our streets are still dominated by parking and vehicular traffic. By making it easier to live without a car, we can improve resident's quality of life and <u>and opportunities for physical fitness through walking and cycling, as well as improving</u> the local built environment and and reduce <u>reducing</u> our environmental impact	Change responding to comments from Mr Souch, of HUDU (comment CS167)
CO1 p40	Effective local centres	Effective local <u>neighbourhood</u> centres	RBKC Consistency. Change to reflect use of term neighbourhood rather than local centre.
Chapter 4: Our Spatial Strategy			
4.3.5	That leaves approximately 20-25,000m2 of office space to be provided for. This is to be located at Kensal and Earl's Court.	That leaves approximately 20-25,000m2 of office space to be provided for. <u>Much of</u> this is to be located at Kensal and Earl's Court.	RBKC Consistency. The text has been changed so that the Council does not inadvertently give the impression that all new office development should be provided in the Kensal and Earl's Court areas.
Chapter 5: Kensal			
Policy CP4	Policy CP4	Policy CP4 <u>5</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering
New 5.3.5 (in BTC)	N/A	<u>The Department for Transport has published a White Paper on the High Speed 2 railway system which would link London to the North. A hub at Old Oak Common in neighbouring Hammersmith</u>	RBKC This change has been made as a point of clarification and update of the latest position with regard

		<u>and Fulham is included as part of this,(Footnote: High Speed Rail White Paper – Department for Transport, March 2010).</u>	to HS2
Chapter 6: Golborne/Trellick			
Policy CP5	Policy CP5	Policy CP 5 <u>6</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering
6.3.7	....These initiatives may include the provision of electricity points in this part of the Portobello Road to make life easier for market traders and their customers.	....These initiatives may <u>will</u> include the provision of electricity points in this part of the Portobello Road to make life easier for market traders and their customers.	RBKC The feasibility work has ben completed and the Council has decided that the provision of electricity points will be provided.
Chapter 7: Portobello/Notting Hill			
Policy CP6	Policy CP6	Policy CP 6 <u>7</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering
7.3.4	....These initiatives may include the provision of electricity points in this part of the Portobello Road to make life easier for market traders and their customers.	....These initiatives may <u>will</u> include the provision of electricity points in this part of the Portobello Road to make life easier for market traders and their customers.	RBKC The feasibility work has ben completed and the Council has decided that the provision of electricity points will be provided.
7.3.19	The Council is conducting a feasibility study to investigate the viability and cost of re-opening Talbot Road underground WC.	The Council is conducting a feasibility study to investigate the viability and cost of <u>will re-open the Talbot Road underground WC.</u>	RBKC The feasibility study has been completed and the Council has decided that the Talbot Road underground WC will be reopened.
7.3.22	The Council supports initiatives to bring vacant properties above shops back into residential use to maintain activity after the shops and markets close.	The Council supports initiatives to bring vacant properties above shops back into residential use, <u>where this is not at the expense of existing town centre uses,</u> to maintain activity after the shops and markets close.	RBKC To ensure consistency with CF3 and CF5.
Chapter 8: Westway			
Policy CP7	Policy CP7	Policy CP 7 <u>8</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering
8 Westway Key Issues and Potential Opportunities (Plan)	Notations.	**Amend the Plan notations** <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insert "<u>or an alternative community use.</u>" after "primary health centre". 	The policies within the Core Strategy will be used to determine the developments within each site as shown on the plan. However, it is recognised

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delete "Potential for small supermarket" and replace with: "<u>Potential for new mixed use, including retail uses</u>" • Delete "Community centred uses" and replace with "<u>Community/employment uses.</u>" 	that additional flexibility could be allowed through the applying the vision and its associated reasoning. The information provided by the Westway Development Trust, more recently than when the wording was originally drafted, demonstrates positive change and action taken by the Trust, which is to be supported through spatial planning policy. For these reasons, some flexibility should rightly be introduced, and a number of changes are therefore suggested
8.3.9	The land uses under the Westway are crucial to the area's success. They are also a way in which the Westway Development Trust can raise funds to cross-subsidise its charitable and community activities, but the Council will continue to refuse planning permission for any land usage such as illuminated advertising hoardings, which damage the built environment even further.	<p>A minor change is recommended to change paragraph 8.3.9 to refer to the specific cause for concern which is freestanding illuminated advert hoardings (The Trust had sought some amendments here also):</p> <p>Insert "freestanding" in between "land usage such as" and "illuminated advertisement hoardings".</p> <p>Delete: "even further":</p> <p>The land uses under the Westway are crucial to the area's success. They are also a way in which the Westway Development Trust can raise funds to cross-subsidise its charitable and community activities, but the Council will continue to refuse planning permission for any land usage such as illuminated advertising hoardings, which damage the built environment even further.</p>	<p>The Westway Development Trust sought the deletion of para. 8.3.5 which refers to high level advertisements. In response, no change has been recommended to this, i.e. it will not be deleted.</p> <p>A minor change is recommended to change paragraph 8.3.9 in regard of further damage to the environment.</p>
8.3.10	3 rd sentence: "There is scope for a new supermarket where	In paragraph 8.3.10, delete "a new supermarket" and insert "new active retail/employment uses".	Amended for additional flexibility and for consistency with other changes.

	Bramley Road passes under the Westway.”	“There is scope for a new supermarket <u>or other uses that provide an active street frontage</u> where Bramley Road passes under the Westway.”	
8.3.15	The Trust has gained planning permission for a school where the Maximilla Nursery is, and a health centre would be another desirable use for this site.	The Trust has gained planning permission for a school where the Maximilla Nursery is, and a health centre would be another desirable use for this site. <u>The Trust has gained planning permission for a school where the Maxilla Nursery is, and other community uses would also be appropriate for this site.</u>	Amended for additional flexibility and consistency with other changes.
Chapter 9: Latimer			
Policy CP8	Policy CP8	Policy CP <u>8</u> <u>9</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering
Chapter 10: Earl’s Court			
Policy CP9	Policy CP9	Policy CP <u>9</u> <u>10</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering
10.1.1	But it also contains the Earl’s Court Exhibition Centre, one of London’s top music, exhibition and conference venues. So Earl’s Court, like so many places in Kensington and Chelsea, fulfils both a local and a London-wide role.	But it also contains the Earl’s Court Exhibition Centre, one of London’s top music, exhibition and conference venues. So Earl’s Court, like so many places in Kensington and Chelsea, fulfils both a local and a London-wide role <u>as a distinctive cultural brand.</u>	RBKC change to ensure consistency of naming.
10.1.2	Earl’s Court Town Centre, on Earl’s Court Road by the eastern entrance to the underground station, provides a range of shops, restaurants, cafés and pubs, primarily meeting the needs of people that live in the area. Its important local role will be recognised in the revised edition of the London Plan where it is likely to be classified as a Neighbourhood Shopping Centre. The quality of the town centre is shattered by the one-way south-bound traffic, which forms part of the Earl’s Court One-Way System, stretching from Shepherd’s Bush in the north, to Chelsea Embankment in the south. The one-way system travels north up Warwick Road, and degrades the residential environment of that street. The Cromwell Road also acts as a	Earl’s Court Town-Neighbourhood Centre, on Earl’s Court Road by the eastern entrance to the underground station, provides a range of shops, restaurants, cafés and pubs, primarily meeting the needs of people that live in the area. Its important local role is will be recognised in the <u>Core Strategy revised edition of the London Plan where it is likely to be classified</u> as a Neighbourhood Shopping Centre. The quality of the town centre is <u>severely disrupted shattered</u> by the one-way south-bound traffic, which forms part of the Earl’s Court One-way <u>s</u> System, stretching from Shepherd’s Bush in the north, to Chelsea Embankment in the south. The one-way system travels north up Warwick Road, and degrades the residential environment of that street. The Cromwell Road also acts as a	RBKC change to ensure consistency of the designation of the Earl’s Court Neighbourhood Centre. Reflect comment CS363 by Capital and Counties that shattered in emotive.

	significant barrier to pedestrians.	significant barrier to pedestrians.	
New para after 10.1.2	N/A	<u>There are 5 sites along the west of Warwick Road and north of Cromwell Road where significant change is planned. This is likely to be in the form of a mixed use development, with increased provision of open space and education facilities. The sites are allocated as a Strategic Site, considered in Chapter 25.</u>	Reflect comment CS62.
10.1.3	The one-way system also makes for a poor pedestrian environment.	The one-way system also creates makes for a poor pedestrian environment.	RBKC change to improve readability.
10.1.4	It has a relatively high concentration of private-rented houses and of social housing, well integrated with the private housing stock.	It has a relatively high concentration of private-rented houses and of social housing, <u>which are</u> well integrated with the private housing stock.	RBKC change to improve readability.
10.1.5	There is at present no obvious way to get from the Exhibition Centre to the Town Centre with the underground station separating rather than connecting these two parts of Earl's Court.	There are is at present no obvious <u>ways</u> to get from the Exhibition Centre to the <u>Neighbourhood Town</u> Centre with the underground station separating rather than connecting these two parts of Earl's Court.	RBKC change to ensure consistency of the designation of the Earl's Court Neighbourhood Centre.
10.1.6	The exhibition centre will be hosting the 2012 Olympic volleyball tournament and no major changes are planned before this date. The Earl's Court Exhibition Site extends into the neighbouring London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham where it forms part of the Earl's Court, West Kensington and North Fulham Regeneration Area and where the preferred option is for a phased redevelopment, based on West Kensington and Gibbs Green estates, over 20 years. The two boroughs and the land owners have been in discussions regarding a comprehensive regeneration and improvement scheme. The landowners will work with the planning authorities of both boroughs, key local stakeholders and the local community to establish how this can be achieved.	The exhibition centre will be hosting the 2012 Olympic volleyball tournament and, <u>apart from some sensitive improvements to access and servicing</u> , no major redevelopment changes are <u>is</u> planned before this date. The Earl's Court Exhibition <u>Centre</u> Site extends into the neighbouring London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham where it forms part of the Earl's Court and , West Kensington and North Fulham Regeneration Opportunity Area, designated in the draft London Plan and where the preferred option is for a phased redevelopment, based on West Kensington and Gibbs Green estates, over 20 years. The two boroughs, <u>Mayor of London</u> and the land owners have been in discussions regarding a comprehensive regeneration and improvement scheme. The landowners will work with the planning authorities of both boroughs, <u>Mayor of London</u> , the key local stakeholders and the local community to establish how this can be achieved.	Scope for improvements to the servicing and access to reflect comment CS364. Further RBKC changes to ensure consistency of naming and remove redundant text.

10.1.7	The Council is working with the Royal Parks to take over the ownership of the cemetery.	The Council is working with the Royal Parks to take over the ownership of the cemetery. <u>Investigations have been made regarding the possible transfer of Brompton Cemetery to the Council.</u>	RBKC change to update current situation.
CV10	By unravelling the one-way system, reducing traffic flow, and improving the pedestrian environment, ...	By returning unravelling the one-way system <u>to two-way working</u> , reducing traffic flow, and improving the pedestrian environment, ...	Reflect comments by Capital and Counties (CS365) and TfL.
CV10	<p>..., the western edge of the Borough will be reintegrated and Earl's Court town centre will be able to blossom, offering an attractive 'urban-village' environment which local residents can enjoy. The function of the town centre will be reinforced by a new good direct connection to the current Exhibition Centre, which should be developed for mixed uses with a significant convention, exhibition or cultural use that is at least a national destination at its heart. Earl's Court site will therefore retain its important function London-wide and will be transformed into a new vibrant urban quarter.</p> <p>The area will continue to offer a wide range of types of residential accommodation and will include community infrastructure to support local life. Streetscape and pedestrian improvements to Cromwell Road, Warwick Road and Earl's Court Road will transform the environment, making it more pleasant for pedestrians and residents and marking the arrival of the A4 in Central London.</p>	<p>..., the western edge of the Borough will be reintegrated and Earl's Court Neighbourhood-town <u>C</u>entre will be able to blossom, offering an attractive 'urban-village' environment which local residents can enjoy. The function of the town centre will be reinforced by <u>improved links - a new good direct connection</u> to the current Exhibition Centre, which should be developed for mixed uses with a significant convention, exhibition -or cultural use that is at least a national destination at its heart. Earl's Court site will therefore retain its important function London-wide <u>role as a distinctive cultural brand, but also -and will be</u> transformed into a new vibrant urban quarter. <u>New residential-led mixed use development along Warwick Road will further reinforce this urban quarter, which will include new open space and a new school.</u></p> <p>The area will continue to offer a wide range of types of residential accommodation and will include community infrastructure to support local life. Streetscape and pedestrian improvements to Cromwell Road, Warwick Road and Earl's Court Road will transform the environment, making it more pleasant for pedestrians and residents, and marking the arrival of the A4 in Central London.</p>	RBKC change to improve readability and consistent designation of the centre. Further change to include reference to development on Warwick Road, in response to comments by Brookfield.
10.3.2	The priority is the unravelling of the one-way system, ...	The priority is the unravelling of <u>returning</u> the one-way system <u>to two-way working</u> , ...	Reflect comments by Capital and Counties (CS266) and TfL.
10.3.2	..., such that it enables the delivery of the unravelling of the Earl's Court One-Way System,	..., such that it enables the <u>investigation of and contributes to delivery of</u> returning -the unravelling	Reflect comments by Capital and Counties (CS266) and TfL.

	...	of the Earl's Court One-Way System <u>to two-way working, ...</u>	
10.3.4	Transport for London and the Greater London Authority (GLA) are partners in the planning and delivery of the future development in the wider Earl's Court site. The Council will work in partnership with them to overcome transport constraints on the development safeguarding the operational railway.	Transport for London and the Greater London Authority (GLA) are partners in the planning and delivery of the future development in the <u>wider Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area site</u> . The Council will work in partnership with these organisations to overcome transport constraints on the development, <u>while</u> safeguarding the operational railway.	RBKC change to improve readability and consistency of naming the Opportunity Area.
Map on pg 82.	Unravel one-way system	Return the Unravel one-way system <u>to two-way working</u>	Reflect comments by Capital and Counties and TfL.
Map on pg 82.	...as part of the Earl's Court and West Kensington Regeneration Area	...as part of the Earl's Court and West Kensington <u>Regeneration Opportunity Area</u>	RBKC change to reflect draft London Plan designation.
10.3.7	The redevelopment of the Earl's Court, West Kensington and North Fulham Regeneration Area provides an opportunity to create a legacy for the future ⁽¹⁰⁴⁾ . It also offers the potential for regeneration of both North End Road, located within the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, and of Earl's Court local centre in the Royal Borough.	The redevelopment of the Earl's Court and West Kensington <u>Opportunity and North Fulham Regeneration Area</u> provides an opportunity to create a legacy for the future ⁽¹⁰⁴⁾ . It also offers the potential for regeneration of both North End Road, located within the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, and of Earl's Court <u>Neighbourhood local centre</u> in the Royal Borough.	RBKC change to ensure consistent naming. Reflect comment CS368 by Capital and Counties.
10.3.8	Key to the long-term success of the area is the redevelopment of the Exhibition Centre. Earl's Court, however, must retain its long standing role as an important cultural destination. This may be in the form of an International Convention Centre within the existing Earl's Court and Olympia complexes. If it is located at Olympia (in the same ownership as Earl's Court Exhibition Centre), then a significant cultural use that is at least a national destination should be provided in the wider Earl's Court site to continue the long tradition of some form of national public cultural destination. It is expected this will be in the locus of Earl's Court ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ .	Key to the long-term success of the area is the redevelopment of the Exhibition Centre. Earl's Court, however , must retain its long standing brand <u>role</u> as an important cultural destination. This may be in the form of an International Convention Centre within the existing Earl's Court <u>grand</u> Olympia complexes. If it is located at Olympia (in the same ownership as Earl's Court Exhibition Centre), then a significant cultural facility <u>use</u> that is at least a national destination should be provided <u>within the in the wider</u> Earl's Court <u>and West Kensington Opportunity Area, site</u> to continue the long <u>standing Earl's Court brand of a tradition of some form of</u> national public cultural destination <u>in this location</u> . It is expected <u>that this will be located within the most public transport accessible part of</u>	RBKC change to improve readability and ensure consistency with changes to the strategic site allocation.

		<u>the Opportunity Area</u> this will be in the locus of Earl's Court ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ .	
10.3.10	Earl's Court Town Centre provides local shops and community services to local residents, such as health care and a post office. The Council recognises the importance of this shopping centre to cater for local needs and will work to improve it ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾ . Community facilities will be provided as part of the developments at 100 West Cromwell Road and the Warwick Road sites, including a new primary school at the northern end of Warwick Road. The Council will support the Primary Care Trust's ambition for better health facilities within the Earl's Court Town Centre ⁽¹⁰⁸⁾ .	Earl's Court <u>Neighbourhood Town</u> Centre provides local shops and community services to local residents, such as health care and a post office. The Council recognises the importance of this shopping centre to cater for local needs and will work to improve it ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾ . Community facilities will be provided as part of the developments at 100 West Cromwell Road and the Warwick Road sites, including a new primary school at the northern end of Warwick Road. The Council will support the Primary Care Trust's ambition for better health facilities within the Earl's Court Town <u>Neighbourhood</u> Centre ⁽¹⁰⁸⁾ .	RBKC change to ensure consistency of with Core Strategy Designation.
After 10.3.10	New sentence	<u>The area of Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area is currently deficient of access to neighbourhood or higher order shopping facilities. The Council will therefore support a new neighbourhood centre in this location, supporting the day to day needs of the development. However, this new centre must not compete with other existing centres.</u>	Reflect changes to the Strategic Site and comment CS370.
10.3.11	Facilitating the connection of any redevelopment of the wider Earl's Court site to the Earl's Court Town Centre is important in realising the regenerative potential of the scheme.	Facilitating the connection of any redevelopment of the _wider Earl's Court <u>and West Kensington Opportunity Area</u> site to the Earl's Court <u>Neighbourhood</u> Town Centre is important in realising the regenerative potential of the scheme.	RBKC change to ensure consistency of designation.
10.3.12	Earl's Court must retain the diversity of housing tenure, which it currently enjoys. There are significant new housing projects at 100 West Cromwell Road alongside Tesco, and further north in Warwick Road. Guidelines have been prepared for these sites. In addition, over the Earl's Court, West Kensington and North Fulham Regeneration Area it may be possible to achieve over 2,000 new dwellings. Establishing the exact capacity is dependant on further detailed work	Earl's Court must retain the diversity of housing tenure, which it currently enjoys. <u>Residential development in Earl's Court must deliver a mix of housing to reflect local and boroughwide need.</u> There are significant new housing projects at 100 West Cromwell Road alongside Tesco, and further north in Warwick Road. Guidelines have been prepared for the <u>Warwick Road</u> se sites. In addition, over the Earl's Court <u>and</u> West Kensington <u>Opportunity Area</u> and North Fulham	Reflect comments by Capital and Counties (CS371) and RBKC change to ensure consistency with the draft London Plan.

	relating to transportation accessibility.	Regeneration Area it may <u>deliver a minimum of</u> be possible to achieve over 2,000 new dwellings. Establishing the exact <u>development</u> capacity is <u>subject to</u> dependant on further detailed work relating to <u>design and</u> transport <u>capacity</u> accessibility .	
10.3.15	Unravelling the one-way system is central to improving the public realm and the Council will support the reinstatement of two-way working and significant enhancements to the streetscape. Improvements have been made to the street environment in many of the streets surrounding the Earl's Court One-Way System. However, there are also plans to transform the environment in Cromwell Road, introducing avenues of trees and bringing significant improvements to the pedestrian experience and to improve the pedestrian environment in Warwick Road ⁽¹¹¹⁾ .	Returning Unravelling the one-way system <u>to two-way working</u> is central to improving the public realm and the Council will support the reinstatement of two-way working and significant enhancements to the streetscape. Improvements have been made to the street environment in many of the streets surrounding the Earl's Court One-Way System . However, there are also plans to transform the environment in <u>West</u> Cromwell Road, introducing avenues of trees, and bringing significant improvements to the pedestrian experience and to improve the pedestrian environment in Warwick Road ⁽¹¹¹⁾ .	Reflect comments by Capital and Counties (CS372) and TfL.
10.3.16	... Moreover, the wider Earl's Court site will provide publicly accessible open and play space to provide for new residents and address existing deficiencies ⁽¹¹²⁾ through playable open space and facilities.	... Moreover, the wider Earl's Court <u>and West Kensington Opportunity Area site</u> will <u>also</u> provide publicly accessible open <u>space with</u> and play <u>facilities</u> space to provide for new residents, and addressing existing deficiencies ⁽¹¹²⁾ through <u>playable open space and facilities</u> .	RBKC change to ensure consistency and improve readability.
10.4.2	There are two strategic allocations in this place: Earl's Court and Warwick Road sites. Earl's Court is allocated for 500 dwellings and 10,000m2 of office floorspace with retail capacity (A class uses) to meet the local needs of the development. It is part of a wider site including land in the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, where a further 1,500 homes may be built, giving 2000 across the wider Earl's Court Site. The Warwick Road sites are allocated for 1,700 homes overall. Within the Royal Borough, therefore the Earl's Court area is expected to deliver 2,200 homes	There are two S strategic <u>Site</u> allocations in this place: Earl's Court and Warwick Road sites. Earl's Court <u>Strategic Site</u> is allocated for <u>a minimum of</u> 500 dwellings and <u>a minimum of</u> 10,000m2 of office floorspace with retail capacity (A class uses) to meet the local needs of the development, <u>The Council will also support a new neighbourhood centre in the Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area, to serve the day-to-day needs of the development.</u> It is part of a wider site including land in the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, where a further 1,500 homes may be built, giving 2,000 across the <u>Earl's Court and West</u>	Reflect comment CS374 and CS86. Changes also reflect amendments to the strategic site.

	during the lifetime of this plan.	Kensington Opportunity Area wider Earl's Court Site . The Warwick Road sites are allocated for 1,6700 homes overall. Within the Royal Borough, therefore the Earl's Court 'place' area is expected to deliver <u>a minimum of 2,1200</u> homes during the lifetime of this plan.	
10.4.3	- unravelling the Earl's Court One-Way system;	- investigating and contributing to returning unravelling the Earl's Court One-W way system <u>to two-way working</u> ;	Reflect comments by Capital and Counties (CS374) and TfL.
10.4.3	- potential for improved public transport and pedestrian interchange;	- potential for improved public transport and pedestrian interchange;	RBKC change: improve readability and clarify requirement.
10.4.4	A joint Supplementary Planning Document for the wider Earl's Court Area will be prepared by the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and the Royal Borough.	A joint Supplementary Planning Document for the wider Earl's Court <u>and West Kensington Opportunity</u> Area will be prepared by the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and the Royal Borough, <u>with involvement from the GLA</u> . <u>This SPD will confirm the exact quantum of development and distribution of land uses across the entire site.</u>	Reflect comment CS376 by Capital and Counties.
10.4.6	1. Has the one-way system been unravelled?	1. Has <u>development investigated and contributed to returning</u> the one-way system <u>to two-way working been unravelled</u> ?	Reflect comments by Capital and Counties (CS377) and TfL.
10.4.6	New output indicator:	<u>Has development delivered a minimum of 2,100 new homes in the Earl's Court 'Place', with a minimum of 500 homes from the Earl's Court Strategic Site and 1,600 from development on Warwick Road?</u>	Reflect comment CS377 by Capital and Counties.
10.4.6	5. Has the district heat and energy source been delivered, and is there additional heat and energy being provided by the redevelopment?	5. Has the <u>redevelopment of the Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area established a district heat and energy network in the Earl's Court area source been delivered, and is there additional heat and energy being provided by the redevelopment?</u>	Reflect comment CS377 by Capital and Counties.
Chapter 11: Kensington High Street			
Policy CP10	Policy CP10	Policy CP 10 <u>11</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering
11.3.3	Due to its high public transport accessibility, Kensington High Street will be a preferred	Due to its high public transport accessibility, Kensington High Street will be a preferred location	RBKC Consistency with the rest of the

	location for large-scale offices. New office developments, both large and small, would be particularly welcome on upper floors, particularly to grow the media industry in the centre. The Council supports offices rather than homes above shops in core retail frontages	for large-scale offices. New office developments, both large and small, would be particularly welcome on upper floors, particularly to grow the media industry in the centre. The Council supports offices rather than homes above shops in core <u>primary</u> retail frontages	document
Chapter 12: South Kensington			
Policy CP11	Policy CP11	Policy CP 11 <u>12</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering
12.3.3	The area outside the Natural History Museum next to Exhibition Road and Cromwell Road is used as an event space. However, it needs better management so that its primary purpose remains a public open space providing essential 'breathing space' for visitors.	The area outside the Natural History Museum next to Exhibition Road and Cromwell Road is used as an event space. However, it needs better management so that its primary purpose remains a publicly <u>accessible</u> open space providing essential 'breathing space' for visitors.	RBKC To acknowledge the open space maybe privately owned, but publicly accessible.
12.4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> modernisation of South Kensington station to provide step-free access and improvements to the pedestrian tunnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> modernisation of South Kensington station to provide step-free access and <u>improvements to the pedestrian tunnel.</u> 	Soundness challenge on deliverability - TfL requested change as they would like general s106 contributions for the tunnel improvements or any over-station developments would have to pay for both, which would not be viable.
Chapter 13: Brompton Cross			
Policy CP12	Policy CP12	Policy CP 12 <u>13</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering

13.4.3	In addition, the following output indicators will be used to monitor the vision for Brompton Cross: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of independent or small-scale retailers within the town centre. 2. The number of shopfront improvements carried out. 3. Are the hospitals still thriving international healthcare institutions? 4. Has there been any development or redevelopment of the ground floor units along Pelham Street? 5. Has there been any redevelopment of the Telephone Exchange, Elden House or The Clearings? 6. The number of schemes to improve existing pedestrian links to South Kensington Underground Station, the Museums and Knightsbridge. 7. The number of long-term vacant units within the town centre. 8. Is there a central sculptural feature? 	In addition, the following output indicators will be used to monitor the vision for Brompton Cross: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of independent or small-scale retailers within the town centre. 2. The number of shopfront improvements carried out. 3. Are the hospitals still thriving international healthcare institutions? 4. Has there been any development or redevelopment of the ground floor units along Pelham Street? 5. Has there been any redevelopment of the Telephone Exchange, Elden House or The Clearings? 6. The number of schemes to improve existing pedestrian links to South Kensington Underground Station, the Museums and Knightsbridge. 7. The number of long-term vacant units within the town centre. 8. <u>Is there a central sculptural feature? Given the width of the road, has the opportunity for further sculptural features been taken?</u> 	To better reflect the text in 13.3.7
Chapter 14: Knightsbridge			
Policy CP13	Policy CP13	Policy CP 13 <u>14</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering
14.4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public realm improvements to rebalance pedestrian footfall between north and south sides of Brompton Road and encourage people to stay longer. 	Public realm improvements to to -rebalance pedestrian footfall between north and south sides of Brompton Road and encourage people to stay <u>spend</u> longer <u>shopping</u> .	Typo and change requested by the Kensington Society
Chapter 15: King's Road/Sloane Square			
Policy CP14	Policy CP14	Policy CP 14 <u>15</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering
15.3.17	The Council supports initiatives to bring vacant properties above shops back into residential	The Council supports initiatives to bring vacant properties above shops back into residential use,	RBKC To ensure consistency with CF3

	use...	<u>where this is not at the expense of existing town centre uses.</u>	and CF5.
Chapter 16: Notting Hill Gate			
Policy CP15	Policy CP15	Policy CP 16 <u>16</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering
16.2 CV16	Pedestrian links to Portobello Road Market will also be enhanced through....	Pedestrian links to Portobello Road Market <u>Special District Centre</u> will also be enhanced through....	RBKC. Links are to the entire centre, not just to the market.
CP15 <u>(should be CP16)</u>	The Council will ensure Notting Hill Gate's role as a District Centre is strengthened by supporting high trip generating uses, with some anchor retail and, resisting developments which prejudice the opportunities for wider regeneration of the area and do not deliver a new distinctive identity for Notting Hill Gate.	The Council will <u>require development to strengthen</u> ensure Notting Hill Gate's role as a District Centre is strengthened by supporting high trip generating uses; <u>with improving retail and restaurant provision including some anchor retail and to serve the local catchment; and deliver a new distinctive identity through high quality architecture and design of the public realm. The Council will also,</u> resisting developments which prejudice s the opportunities for wider regeneration of the area <u>and compromises delivery of the vision and do not deliver a new distinctive identity for Notting Hill Gate.</u>	RBKC change to clarify policy and ensure consistency with vision. Change is also in response to comments by Metro Shopping Fund (CS9).
Chapter 17: Fulham Road			
Policy CP16	Policy CP16	Policy CP 16 <u>17</u>	RBKC Consistency in policy numbering
17.3.9	The Council will protect existing residential uses above shops along Fulham Road, and encourage further residential uses of upper floors.	The Council will protect existing residential uses above shops along Fulham Road, and encourage further residential uses of upper floors, <u>where this is not at the expense of existing town centre uses.</u>	RBKC To ensure consistency with CF3 and CF5.
Chapter 20: Kensal SS			
20 Kensal Gasworks Site Plan	N/A	<u>**CHANGE TO MAP** Additional shaded area added to denote land in the Central Site not owned by Ballymore</u>	RBKC This change is required to provide a more accurate representation of site ownership
20.2.3	Whilst a Crossrail station in Kensal is not provided for by the Crossrail Act, the railway tracks have been 'plain lined' to allow for a station to be built in this location. Further work is currently being undertaken but there would	Whilst a Crossrail station in Kensal is not provided for by the Crossrail Act, the railway tracks have been 'plain lined' to allow for a station to be built in this location. Further work is currently being undertaken but there would seem to be no	RBKC This change has been made as a point of clarification and update of the latest position with regard to Crossrail.

	seem to be no technical reasons why this cannot be achieved. It is most likely to provide the 'turnback' facility which is currently planned for Paddington New Yard. This would instead be provided at Kensal, therefore not imposing further infrastructure costs on the project whilst allowing simultaneous use as a station. Any marginal additional costs incurred in this would fall to the developers of the site.	technical reasons why this cannot be achieved. It is most likely to provide the 'turnback' facility which is currently planned for Paddington New Yard. This could would instead be provided at Kensal, therefore not imposing further infrastructure costs on the project whilst allowing simultaneous use as a station. Any marginal additional costs incurred in this would fall to the developers of the site.	
20.3.3	The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, Greater London Authority (GLA), Ballymore, Sainsbury's, National Grid, British Rail Board (Residuary), Crossrail Limited, Network Rail, Transport for London, NHS Kensington and Chelsea, and other site owners.	The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, Greater London Authority (GLA), Ballymore, Sainsbury's, National Grid, British Rail Board (Residuary), Crossrail Limited, Network Rail, Transport for London, NHS Kensington and Chelsea, <u>British Waterways</u> and other site owners.	BW have asked to be named directly as they are not only a landowner, but also a useful partner in delivering waterside development. As such, they have been included.
20.4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Site - Ballymore 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Site - Ballymore <u>Purple hatched area within the Central Site (illustrated on the Site Plan) – Network Rail</u> 	RBKC This change is required to provide a more accurate representation of site ownership
Chapter 21: Wornington Green SS			
CA2(s)	Safer Neighbourhood Police base, should one be required;	Safer Neighbourhood Policing Faciliti ese base , should they-one be required;	Reflect comment CS352 by the Metropolitan Police.
Chapter 22: Land Adjacent to Trellick Tower SS			
22.2.4	The PCT is in need of new facility in the area...	The PCT is in need of <u>a</u> new facility in the area...	RBKC to clarify meaning
Chapter 23: North Kensington Sports Centre SS			
CA4(a)	a new academy with an area no less than 6,000m2, including its own sports facilities with external sports pitches;	a new academy with a <u>minimum gross internal floor area of no less than 610,000m2</u> , including its own <u>internal</u> sports facilities <u>to deliver the national curriculum but excluding with</u> external sports pitches;	RBKC Change in response to more detailed investigation by FCS.
23.3.2	An Area Action Plan will be prepared for the Latimer area between 2010 and 2012.	<u>A Supplementary Planning Document will be prepared for the North Kensington Sports Centre site for adoption by December 2010.</u> An Area Action Plan will be prepared for the Latimer area between 2010 and 2012.	RBKC Change: update information to reflect LDS
Chapter 25: Warwick Road SS			
25.3.4	The delivery milestones will vary depending on each site. Consent has been granted on three	The delivery milestones will vary depending on each site. Consent has been granted <u>at the</u>	RBKC to more accurately reflect the current status of the

	sites (Former Territorial Army, Empress Telephone Exchange and Charles House). The application for 100 West Cromwell Road is pending determination.	<u>Empress Telephone Exchange site. The applications at the Former Territorial Army, Charles House and on three sites (Former Territorial Army, Empress Telephone Exchange and Charles House). The application for 100 West Cromwell Road is are</u> pending determination.	applications for planning permission.
25.4.6 (under Charles House)	Charles House: outline planning permission was granted ... a one-form entry primary school of up to 4,800m ² (43,000 sq ft)	Charles House: outline planning permission <u>is pending was granted</u> ... a one-form entry primary school of up to 4,800m ² (43,000 ft ²)	RBKC to more accurately reflect the current status of the application for planning permission. Typo also corrected.
25.4.6 (under 100 West Cromwell Road)	N/A	<u>Outline planning permission was granted in 1996 for the redevelopment of the greater 'Fenelon Place' site to provide a three phase development. Phases one and three have been implemented and comprise the existing Tesco store with housing above and the Kensington Westside residential development respectively Phase two was for an office building (14.864 square metres) and has not been implemented. The Phase two site is now known as the 100 West Cromwell Road site</u>	Following a comment from the landowner, further details of the extant permission has been added.
25.4.6 (under the former TA site)	Former Territorial Army (TA) Site: planning permission has been granted for the redevelopment	Former Territorial Army (TA) Site: planning permission has <u>is pending been granted</u> for the redevelopment	RBKC to more accurately reflect the current status of the application for planning permission.
CA6	Land use allocation: a. 1,700 total combined residential units across all 5 sites, with a minimum of: i. 500 residential units on the Charles House site; ii. 250 residential units on the Former Territorial Army site; iii. a minimum of 150 residential units on the Empress Telephone Exchange site; iv. a minimum of 450 residential units on the Homebase site; v. a minimum of 350 residential	Land use allocation: a. <u>1,700 1,550</u> total combined residential units across all 5 sites, with a minimum of: i. 500 residential units on the Charles House site; ii. 250 residential units on the Former Territorial Army site; iii. a minimum of 150 residential units on the Empress Telephone Exchange site; iv. a minimum of <u>450 300</u> residential units on the Homebase site; v. a minimum of 350 residential units	To reflect known changes since previous estimate.

	units on the 100 West Cromwell Road site;	on the 100 West Cromwell Road site;	
Chapter 26: Earl's Court SS			
26.1.3	The site is of strategic importance because of its size and its current pan-London function as an exhibition centre. The aim of this site is to provide a mixed-use development which will include residential, employment, and other uses. The Earl's Court Site falls within the Earl's Court, West Kensington and North Fulham Regeneration Area which includes sites in the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham. A scheme for the whole Regeneration Area would need to be agreed with both boroughs.	The site is of strategic importance because of its size and its current pan-London function as an exhibition centre, <u>which contributes to the distinctive Earl's Court cultural brand</u> . The aim of this site is to provide a mixed-use development which will include residential, employment, and other uses. The Earl's Court <u>Strategic Site</u> falls within the Earl's Court <u>and West Kensington Opportunity Area, as designated in the draft London Plan 2009. The Opportunity Area also includes part of the Earl's Court,</u> West Kensington and North Fulham Regeneration Area, <u>which is identified in the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham's Core Strategy. [propose changes to reflect this on map pg 152]-which includes sites in the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham.</u> A scheme for the whole <u>Opportunity Regeneration Area</u> would need to be agreed with both boroughs.	RBKC change to clarify the Earl's Court brand and clarify naming.
26.2.1	It is clear that the site has considerable potential. This is reflected in the Greater London Authority (GLA) designating Earl's Court & West Kensington an Opportunity Area in the Revised London Plan ⁽²⁶³⁾ which indicates a capacity of over 2,000 dwellings and an employment capacity of 7,000 along with a cultural destination use. Within the Royal Borough it is anticipated the scheme will be residential-led, but the exact disposition of uses and full capacity of the site which might be in excess of these figures, should be considered as part of the spatial planning of the site as a whole, through the joint Supplementary Planning Document prepared by both boroughs, in consultation with the GLA.	It is clear that the site has considerable potential. <u>The draft London Plan states that is is reflected in the Greater London Authority (GLA) designating Earl's Court & West Kensington an Opportunity Area in the Revised London Plan⁽²⁶³⁾ - has the capacity to accommodate -which indicates a capacity of over 2,000- dwellings and an employment capacity of 7,000 jobs along with leisure, a cultural and visitor attraction destination uses.</u> Within the Royal Borough it is anticipated the scheme will be residential-led, <u>althoughbut the full development capacity and exact disposition of uses across the Opportunity Area and full capacity of the site which might be in excess of these figures,</u> should be considered as part of the spatial planning <u>forof the Opportunity</u>	RBKC change to improve readability and clarity.

		Area-site as a whole , through the joint Supplementary Planning Document prepared by both boroughs, in consultation with the GLA.	
26.2.2	By bringing together this site, a comprehensive mixed-use scheme can be achieved on the wider Earl's Court site which is also part of the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, to provide housing, employment, hotels, leisure, offices and associated facilities. There should be new education facilities, health and community facilities, with shops for day-to-day needs and to complement existing facilities of the Earl's Court, West Kensington and North Fulham Regeneration Area. New public open space should be provided.	By bringing together this site, a comprehensive mixed-use scheme can be achieved on the wider Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area site which is also part of the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham , to provide housing, employment, hotels, leisure, offices, and associated facilities. There should be new education facilities , health and social and community facilities , with shops for day-to-day needs of the development and to complement the existing neighbouring centres facilities of the Earl's Court, West Kensington and North Fulham Regeneration Area. The area of the Strategic Site is deficient in access to neighbourhood or higher order centre facilities, The Council will therefore support the designation of a neighbourhood centre within the Earl's Court Opportunity Area. New public open space will also -should- be required to improve accessibility to open space in this location provided.	Address comments raised by Capital and Counties (CS381). RBKC change to clarify the justification for open space provision and support for a new neighbourhood centre. Further RBKC change to improve readability, clarity and ensure consistency with Strategic Site Allocation.
26.2.3	Key to the long term success of the area is the redevelopment of the Exhibition Centre. Earl's Court has a long-standing role as an important cultural destination of London. A new cultural facility that is a national or international destination is required. This may be in the form of an International Convention Centre. The preferred location for the International Convention Centre is as part of a major refurbishment and/or development within the existing Earl's Court and Olympia complexes. However, if that facility is located at Olympia (in the same ownership as Earl's Court Exhibition Centre), then significant cultural use that is at least a national destination should be provided	Key to the long term success of the area is the redevelopment of the Exhibition Centre. Earl's Court has a long-standing role as an important cultural destination of London, which contributes to the distinctive Earl's Court 'brand' . A new cultural facility that is a national or international destination is required. This may be in the form of an International Convention Centre. The preferred location for the International Convention Centre is as part of a major refurbishment and/or development within the existing Earl's Court and Olympia complexes. However, if that facility is located at Olympia (in the same ownership as Earl's Court Exhibition Centre), then significant cultural use that is at least a national destination should be	RBKC change to clarify the Earl's Court brand and clarify naming.

	in the wider Earl's Court site to continue the long tradition of some form of national public cultural destination. It is expected this will be in the locus of Earl's Court. The exact location of any cultural or destination uses or attractions will be determined through the Supplementary Planning Document to be prepared jointly by the Royal Borough and the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham.	provided in the wider Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area site to continue the long standing brand tradition of some form of national public cultural destination . It is expected this will be located within the most public transport accessible part of the Opportunity Area in the locus of Earl's Court . The exact location of any cultural or destination uses or attractions will be determined through the Supplementary Planning Document to be prepared jointly by the Royal Borough and the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham.	
26.2.4	...and the Royal Borough, such that it enables the delivery of the unravelling of the One Way System, for which initial feasibility work has already been undertaken.	...and the Royal Borough, such that it investigates and contributes to returning the one-way system to two-way working enables the delivery of the unravelling of the One Way System , for which initial feasibility work has already been undertaken.	Address comments raised by Capital and Counties (CS383) and comments by TfL.
26.2.6	Transport for London and the Greater London Authority (GLA) are partners in the planning and delivery of the future development in the wider Earl's Court site. The Council will work in partnership with them to overcome transport constraints on the development, whilst safeguarding the operational railway.	Transport for London and the Greater London Authority (GLA) are partners in the planning and delivery of the future development in the wider Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area site . The Council will work in partnership with them to overcome transport constraints on the development, whilst safeguarding the operational railway.	RBKC change to ensure consistency of naming.
26.2.7	The redevelopment of the Earl's Court, West Kensington and North Fulham Regeneration Area provides an opportunity to create a legacy for the future. It also offers the potential for regeneration of both North End Road, located within the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, and Earl's Court local centre in the Royal Borough. A comprehensive mixed-use scheme should be carefully planned to ensure this potential is achieved.	The redevelopment of the Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity and North Fulham Regeneration Area provides an opportunity to create a legacy for the future. It also offers the potential for regeneration of both North End Road, located within the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, and Earl's Court neighbourhood local centre in the Royal Borough. A comprehensive mixed-use scheme should be carefully planned to ensure this potential is achieved.	RBKC change to ensure consistency of naming and reflect Earl's Court as a Neighbourhood Centre.
26.2.8	High-density development is appropriate for	High-density development is appropriate for this	Reflect comments by the GLA and

	this highly-accessible location, but high density does not necessarily means high rise, which can cause significant adverse effects on existing residential areas through overshadowing and microclimatic changes.	highly-accessible location, but high density does not necessarily means high rise, which can cause significant adverse effects on existing residential areas through overshadowing and microclimatic changes. <u>The London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham's Core Strategy Options 2009 states that tall buildings may be appropriate in the Earls Court / North End regeneration area, subject to detailed justification.</u>	CS384 by Capital and Counties.
26.2.11	Ways to create biodiversity should be considered.	Ways to create biodiversity should be considered. <u>Part of the Strategic Site is also designated as a Site of Nature Conservation Importance (Grade I), which forms part of the Green Corridor designated along the West London railway line.</u>	Response to comments by Capital and Counties (CS387) and clarify the justification for enhancing biodiversity.
CA7(a)	a minimum of 500 homes within the Royal Borough;	a minimum of 500 homes within the Royal Borough, <u>which could be increased if (b) to (e) below are provided within LBHF as part of the masterplanning process conducted in the preparation of the SPD;</u>	Response to comment (CS388) by Capital and Counties and RBKC change to clarify the situation regarding the allocation of some land uses in LBHF.
CA7(c)	small scale retail and associated uses (within the A Classes of the Use Classes Order 1987 (as amended)) to serve the day-to-day need of the new development;	small scale retail and associated uses (within the (A Classes of the Use Classes Order 1987 (as amended)) to serve the day-to-day needs of the new development;	RBKC change: Improve clarity and readability.
CA7(d)	a cultural facility to retain Earl's Court long-standing role as an important cultural destination within the locus of Earl's Court;	a cultural facility, <u>of at least national significance,</u> to retain Earl's Court's <u>long standing brand as an important cultural destination, located on the area of the Opportunity Area nearest to public transport accessibility</u> long-standing role as an important cultural destination within the locus of Earl's Court;	RBKC change to improve clarity for the reprovision of a cultural facility and its location within the Opportunity Area.
CA7(<u>new e</u>)	N/A	<u>other non-residential uses required to deliver a sustainable and balanced mixed-use development, such as hotel, leisure and social and community uses;</u>	Propose change to reflect comment CS388 by Capital and Counties, taking elements of previous CA7(i).
CA7(<u>fe</u>)	on-site waste management facilities to handle waste arising from the new uses of the site (including recycling facilities and/or anaerobic digestion);	on-site waste management facilities to handle waste arising from the new uses of the site (including recycling facilities and/or anaerobic digestion), <u>which may be provided within LBHF as part of the masterplanning process conducted in</u>	Propose change to reflect comment CS388 made by Capital and Counties.

		<u>the preparation of the SPD but must benefit development in the Royal Borough;</u>	
CA7(<u>gf</u>)	low or carbon neutral developments and a Combined Cooling, Heating and Power (CCHP) plant or similar, of a suitable size to serve the site with the potential to contribute to the heat and energy demand of the wider community as part of a district heat and energy network;	low or carbon neutral developments and a Combined Cooling, Heating and Power (CCHP) plant or similar, of a suitable size to serve the site with the potential to contribute to the heat and energy demand of the wider community as part of a district heat and energy network, <u>which may be provided within LBHF as part of the masterplanning process conducted in the preparation of the SPD but must benefit development in the Royal Borough;</u>	Propose change to reflect comment CS388 made by Capital and Counties.
CA7(<u>hj</u>)	inclusion of an open urban square to Warwick Road frontage together with associated social and community uses;	inclusion of an open urban square, fronting onto to Warwick Road, with land uses that provide positive active edges to the building frontages frontage together with associated social and community uses;	RBKC change to clarify the design principles as land use allocation is included in CA7(new e).
CA7(<u>ih</u>)	a design of the on-site road pattern and connections which significantly improve traffic circulation in the surrounding area, and on primary routes in the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and the Royal Borough, providing a key component in facilitating the unravelling of the Earl's Court One Way System;	a design of the on-site road pattern and connections which significantly improve traffic circulation in the surrounding area, and on primary routes in the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and the Royal Borough, providing a key component in <u>returning the one-way system to two-way working</u> facilitating the unravelling of the Earl's Court One Way System;	Propose change to reflect comment CS388 made by Capital and Counties and comments by TfL.
CA7(<u>ml</u>)	securing highway contributions including measures to facilitate the unravelling of the Earl's Court One-Way system;	securing highway contributions including <u>the investigation and implementation of</u> return facilitate the unravelling of the Earl's Court One-Way system <u>to two-way working and improve the pedestrian environment;</u>	Propose change to reflect comment CS388 made by Capital and Counties and comments by TfL.
CA7(<u>nm</u>)	improvements to tube and rail access, including accessibility from the West London Line to the underground network;	improvements to tube, <u>bus</u> and rail access, including accessibility from the West London Line to the underground network <u>and the extension of bus services into the site;</u>	Address comments raised by the GLA (CS215).
CA7(<u>oa</u>)	improved pedestrian links from the site and the surrounding area, to public transport facilities;	improved pedestrian links from <u>and through</u> the site and the surrounding area to public transport facilities <u>and improved cycle links to enhance north/south cycle accessibility;</u>	Address comments CS448 and CS451.

26.3.1	The only risk identified for the delivery of the site is the fact that the exhibition or convention uses require too high a cross-subsidy for the development, forcing up development volumes to unacceptable levels. Other risks are not ranked as 'high'.	There is a risk that the Earl's Court 'brand' is lost if no exhibition centre, convention centre or cultural use is included in the redevelopment. There is also a risk that redevelopment does not investigate, nor contribute to, returning the one-way system to two-way working The only risk identified for the delivery of the site is the fact that the exhibition or convention uses require too high a cross-subsidy for the development, forcing up development volumes to unacceptable levels. Other risks are not ranked as 'high'.	Response to comments by Capital and Counties (CS389) and clarify the risks associated with the redevelopment.
26.3.2	A joint Supplementary Planning Document will be produced working in partnership with the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and the GLA. This document will provide a framework for a coordinated and phased development of the Earl's Court site and land in Hammersmith and Fulham and may fulfil the role of any Opportunity Area Framework.	A joint Supplementary Planning Document will be produced working in partnership with the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and the GLA. This document will provide a framework for a coordinated and phased development of the Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area-site and may include some other land in Hammersmith and Fulham, and may fulfil the role of any Opportunity Area Planning Framework.	RBKC change to ensure consistency of naming.
26.4.3	The site area is 7.43 hectares (18.36 acres). The wider Earl's Court site as a whole extends into the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and covers an area of approximately 27 hectares (67 acres).	The Strategic S-site area is 7.43 hectares (18.36 acres). The wider Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area-site as a whole extends into the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and covers an area of approximately 3127 hectares (7667 acres).	RBKC change to ensure consistency of naming.
26.4.4	Earl's Court Limited (the Exhibition Centre site), Clear Channel and Empress Limited (Cluny Mews). The Earl's Court, West Kensington and North Fulham Regeneration Area which extends into the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham includes further ownerships including Transport for London, Network Rail and the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham.	Earl's Court Limited and Transport for London (the Exhibition Centre site), Clear Channel and Empress Limited (Cluny Mews). The Earl's Court and West Kensington and North Fulham Regeneration Opportunity Area which extends into the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham includes further ownerships including Transport for London, Network Rail and the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham.	Response to comments by Capital and Counties (CS392). RBKC change to ensure consistency of naming.
26.4.6	The Earl's Court, West Kensington and North Fulham Regeneration Area include a range of other uses such as Exhibition Centre and	The remainder of the Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity -and North Fulham Regeneration Area includes a range of other uses	RBKC change to ensure consistency of naming.

	associated ancillary uses (D1), residential (C3), offices (B1) and shops (A1) amongst others.	such as Exhibition Centre and associated ancillary uses (D1), residential (C3), offices (B1) and shops (A1) amongst others.	
Chapter 28 Proposals Map			
28.1.4	New bullet	HSE Land Use Planning / Consultation Inner Zone	???
28.1.5 (new)	N/A	NB: The areas of solid black as illustrated both on the borough-wide and smaller scale maps in Chapter 42 indicate the railway lines within the borough.	Clarity was sought from the Chelsea Society and Capital and Counties, as such, this note has been included.
Chapter 29: Polices and Actions			
29.2.4, item 4.	"...premises for voluntary and community organisations and churches and other religious facilities;"	Insert "affordable" in Para. 29.2.4, item 4: so that the last line reads: " affordable premises for voluntary and community organisations and churches and other religious facilities;"	In response to the Kensington Society, and in recognition that where a need arises for additional affordable premises it may be legitimately secured via a planning obligation.
29.2.4, item 5.	5. provision of transportation facilities – including facilities for walking and cycling, public transport and highway improvements to cater for the impact of the development, and towards Crossrail where development within the CAZ would require this as a result of the London Plan Supplementary planning Guidance (SPG), and <i>permit-free</i> development.	5. provision of transportation facilities – including facilities for walking and cycling, public transport and highway improvements to cater for the impact of the development, and towards Crossrail where development within the CAZ or in other circumstances would require this as a result of the London Plan Supplementary planning Guidance (SPG), and permit-free development	Insertion of further reference to Crossrail contributions from qualifying developments. The draft SPG referred to was revised in October 2009 and includes guidance on areas outside the CAZ. The Panel report into the proposed London plan changes, and the SPG have supported the approach (GLA comments).
29.2.4, new item 12	11. energy efficiency and renewable energy; 12. waste management and recycling to mitigate the impact of the development;	11. energy efficiency and renewable energy; 12. utility infrastructure requirements – including water, foul drainage and sewage treatment, and energy utilities ; 13. waste management and recycling to mitigate the impact of the development;	Include reference to utilities infrastructure. New text, following current 12, and subsequent renumbering. Include for added clarity, and in recognition of need for utility infrastructure (in response to Thames Water).
29.2.4	Planning Obligations are intended to make	Planning Obligations are intended to make	Insert reference to Circular

	acceptable development which would otherwise be unacceptable in planning terms. They might be used to prescribe the nature of a development; to secure a contribution from a developer to compensate for loss or damage created by a development; or to mitigate a development's impact. Such measures may include:	acceptable development which would otherwise be unacceptable in planning terms. They might be used to prescribe the nature of a development; to secure a contribution from a developer to compensate for loss or damage created by a development; or to mitigate a development's impact. <u>They must comply with the provisions of Circular 05/2005 "Planning Obligations", and such measures may include:</u>	05/2005. Amend for added clarity, to demonstrate compliance with government guidance.
C1	<i>Planning Obligations</i> Planning obligations will be negotiated taking account of proposed development, and in determining which measure received priority, account will be taken of the individual characteristics of the site, the infrastructure needs of the site and the surrounding area, and the London Plan. Proposals that form part of potentially wider sites will be assessed in terms of the capacity of the site as a whole.	<i>Planning Obligations</i> Planning obligations will be negotiated <u>whenever appropriate in accordance with Circular 05/2005 "Planning Obligations", and</u> taking account of proposed development, and in determining which measure received priority, account will be taken of the individual characteristics of the site, the infrastructure needs of the site and the surrounding area, and the London Plan. Proposals that form part of potentially wider sites will be assessed in terms of the capacity of the site as a whole.	Insert reference to Circular 05/2005. Amend for added clarity, to demonstrate compliance with government guidance.
Chapter 30: Keeping Life Local			
CO1.1 (p163)	CO1.1	CO1.1	RBKC Consistency for policy naming
30.1.1	In spite of the 2008-2009 recession, residential land values will continue to out compete those 'local' borough functions which are essential for a successful residential neighbourhood – the local shops and community facilities. One of our strategic priorities, therefore, is to protect and promote functions that otherwise might be lost to residential use.	In spite of the 2008-2009 recession, residential land values will continue to out compete those 'local' borough functions which are essential for a successful residential neighbourhood – the local shops and community facilities. One of our strategic priorities, Therefore <u>strategically, we need</u> to protect and promote functions that otherwise might be lost to residential use <u>and ensure that necessary infrastructure is provided to support the scale, location and timing of development planned for an area</u>	In light of responses made by NHS HUDU. This change has been made to further define the Council's role in delivering infrastructure for the Borough.
30.1.3	<i>Keeping Life Local</i> is an integral part of the Core Strategy's central vision of <i>Building on Success</i> .	<i>Keeping Life Local</i> is an integral part of the Core Strategy's central vision of <i>Building on Success</i> . It	Typographical error

	It lies at the heart of the the Royal Borough's <i>residential quality of life</i> .	lies at the heart of the the Royal Borough's <i>residential quality of life</i> .	
CO1.1	...strong effective local centres	...strong effective local <u>neighbourhood</u> centres	RBKC Consistency. Change to reflect use of term neighbourhood rather than local centre.
30.2.2	... Other facilities, such as libraries, sports centres, secondary schools and hospitals serve a wider, often have larger, even Borough-wide, catchments. Finding new sites in the right place for these uses is a major challenge.	... Other facilities, such as libraries, sports centres, secondary schools and hospitals serve a wider, <u>often have larger,</u> even Borough-wide, catchments. Finding new sites in the right place for these uses is a major challenge.	Grammatical
30.3.1	Social and community facilities are identified within the London Plan as enabling the community to function. Their role in stimulating a sense of community and providing valuable social infrastructure through the protection and enhancement of facilities is essential to the Borough's status as one of London's most desirable places to live.	Social and community facilities are identified within the London Plan as enabling the community to function. Their role in stimulating a sense of community and providing valuable social infrastructure <u>is recognised</u> through the protection and enhancement of <u>these</u> facilities is essential to the Borough's status as one of London's most desirable places to live.	Grammatical
30.3.3	...The Council also recognises, taking a pragmatic approach that it may be necessary to support enabling development on a given site where the proposal will result in an overall improvement to the social and community uses in the Borough.	...The Council also recognises, taking a pragmatic approach, that it may be necessary to support enabling development on a given site where the proposal will result in an overall improvement to the social and community uses <u>facilities</u> in the Borough.	Grammatical
New 30.3.4 (previously 30.3.7)	The Council also acknowledges that there are uses which are valuable community assets, such as post offices, and pharmacies where change to another use in the same use class, such as a shop, does not require planning consent.	The Council also acknowledges that there are uses which are valuable community assets, such as post offices and pharmacies, where change to another use in the same use class, such as a shop, does not require planning consent. <u>The Council cannot therefore control these uses through its planning powers. These facilities respond to supply and demand, which has tended to result in them being available within 'walkable neighbourhoods'. However, especially regarding post offices, this is no longer guaranteed. The Council will, therefore, in partnership with others, strive to achieve this through other means, (see</u>	Following comments from the Kensington Society, the Council has agreed to look at more proactive means to maintaining post offices.

		<u>Corporate and Partner Action No 2 at the end of this chapter.)</u>	
New paragraph 30.3.7	N/A	<u>Metropolitan Police, ambulance and fire services have very specific operational circumstances, unlike those of any other social and community uses. As a result, their needs will be assessed on a case by case basis.</u>	Following comments made by the MPA, the Council has added a paragraph to further clarify the unique operational circumstances facing the Police
New 30.3.8 (previously 30.3.6)	...This is not to say that their loss is anything but regrettable, however, the Royal Borough is fortunate to have 173 bars (113 of which are traditional public houses) and the entire Borough (bar open spaces) is served by one or more of these facilities being within a 10 minute walk.	...This is not to say that their loss is anything but regrettable, however, the Royal Borough is fortunate to have 173 bars (113 of which are traditional public houses) and the entire Borough (bar <u>excluding</u> open spaces) is served by one or more of these facilities being within a 10 minute walk.	This change has been made to add clarity
Keeping Life Local Map	N/A	**Higher Order Centres added to Keeping Life Local map**	RBKC It is considered that Higher Order Centres also serve an neighbourhood function, therefore it is appropriate to include these on this map
CK1c (i)	c. apply the following sequential approach: i. protect land and/or buildings where the current use is or the last the use was a social or community use, for re-use for the same, similar or related use;	c. apply the following sequential approach: i. protect land and/or buildings where the current use is or <u>the</u> last the -use was a social or community use, for re-use for the same, similar or related use;	Grammatical
30.3.16	The concept of Walkable Neighbourhoods will also be been used to establish a local walking time appropriate for the Borough.	The concept of Walkable Neighbourhoods will also be has been used to establish a local walking time appropriate for the Borough.	Grammatical
C and P Actions	The Council's Service Improvement department will lobby to maintain and improve access to Post Offices in the Borough.	The Council's Service Improvement department <u>Economic Development Team</u> will lobby to maintain and improve access to Post Offices in the Borough <u>and work with the Directorate of Planning and Borough Development to seek alternative means of maintaining the current stock.</u>	Following comments from the Kensington Society, the Council has agreed to look at more pro-active means to maintaining post offices.
C and P Actions	N/A	<u>The Directorate of Planning and Borough Development will work with Transport, Environment and Leisure and the Sports Development Team to ensure opportunities for</u>	Following a response by HUDU, the following additional action will be added. In doing so, it is considered to improve the Core

		<u>new sports facilities, particularly in areas of deficiency, will be fully examined.</u>	Strategy's position with regard to preserving and encourage new sport facilities.
Chapter 31:Fostering Vitality			
CO1.2 (p169)	CO1.2	CO1.2	RBKC Consistency for policy naming
31.2.3	New hotels will be encourage in those higher order centres with excellent links to the rest of the Capital, particularly Knightsbridge, King's Road (east), Brompton Cross, South Kensington, Kensington High Street and Notting Hill Gate.	New hotels will be encourage in those higher order centres with excellent links to the rest of the Capital, particularly Knightsbridge, King's Road (east), Brompton Cross, South Kensington, Kensington High Street and Notting Hill Gate. <u>They will also be supported in the wider Earl' Court Opportunity area, to service the destination cultural use proposed.</u>	RBCK Consistency with policy CF8.
New para 31.3.1	N/A	<u>New para 31.3.1 The Council's Retail Needs Assessment predicts retail need up till 2028, the end of the plan period. Whilst need until 2015 can be estimated to an acceptable degree of accuracy, longer term forecasts are more susceptible to change. The Core Strategy, therefore, seeks to plan for, and accommodate, retail need to 2015 only. This approach is consistant with PPS4 which states that Local Planning Authorities need only to allocate sufficient sites to meet identified need for the first five years of the plan. The Council will review retail need on a regular basis, and where necessary amend the Core Strategy accordingly.</u>	At the request of GOL added further reasoned justification to explain why we are planning for retail need till 2015 rather than 2028, the end of the plan period.
Old para 31.3.1	31.3.1 The Council's Retail Needs Assessment states that ...	31.3.2 The Council's Retail Needs Assessment states that ...	RBKC Style
31.3.4	The Council endorses the 'town centre first' approach and 'sequential test' for new town centre uses as set out within PPS6 and the London Plan. The PPS6 definition.....	The Council endorses the 'town centre first' approach and 'sequential test' for new town centre uses as set out within PPS6 <u>PPS4</u> and the London Plan. The PPS6 <u>PPS4</u> definition.....	RBKC Update reference to refer to newly published PPS4
31.3.4	PPS6 notes that in assessing	PPS6 <u>PPS4</u> notes that in assessing	RBKC Update reference to refer to newly published PPS4

New para after 31.3.5	N/A	<p>Suggested new para after 31.3.5</p> <p><u>In addition a significant amount of development is expected within the plan period in the Earl's Court and West Kensington Opportunity Area. This site, designated within the draft London Plan as an Opportunity Area, straddles the boundary with Hammersmith and Fulham. Both the quantum of development, and its detailed nature (including whether the constituent parts lie in this Borough or within Hammersmith and Fulham) will be established within a future planning brief. However, it is likely that the wider area will include a significant amount of housing, as well as business uses, hotel floorspace, and a destination cultural facility. This development is likely to generate some retail 'need'. A neighbourhood centre in the area will, therefore, be appropriate, as long it is of a scale which does not harm the vitality of nearby centres.</u></p> <p><u>A new centre is 'supported' rather than 'required' as it is possible that its eventual location may be in Hammersmith and Fulham.</u></p>	Following comments made on behalf of the Earl's Court and Olympia Group, the Council concluded that this change would add clarity to the core strategy, as would explicitly spell out the Council's support for the principal of the creation of a new neighbourhood centre in this area.
31.3.8	District centres: ... Fulham Road (Fulham Road (east) in the London Plan) and Brompton Cross (called Fulham Road (West) in the London Plan).	District centres: ... Fulham Road (Fulham Road (West) (east) in the London Plan) and Brompton Cross (called Fulham Road (East) (West) in the London Plan).	RBKC Drafting error.
New para after 31.3.14	N/A	<p>Suggested new para after 31.3.14</p> <p><u>The Boundaries of these centres are shown in Chapter 42, Proposals Map.</u></p>	RBKC Considered to refer to boundaries of centres as set out in Proposals Map
31.3.20	PPS6 (Planning for Town Centres) list the main town centre uses. These are retail, leisure and entertainment etc....	PPS6 (Planning for Town Centres) <u>PPS4 (Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth)</u> list the main town centre uses. These are retail, <u>banks, building societies and other professional services</u> , leisure and entertainment etc....	RBKC Amendment to reflect superseding of PPS6 by PPS4, and explicitly recognise that A2 uses are also a 'town centre use'.

CF1	N/A	<p>CF1</p> <p>Add an additional criteria</p> <p><u>e) Support the establishment of a new neighbourhood centre in the Earl's Court Opportunity Area, to serve the day-to-day needs of the development.</u></p>	<p>Following comments made on behalf of the Earl's Court and Olympia Group, the Council concluded that this change would add clarity to the core strategy, as would explicitly spell out the Council's support for the principal of the creation of a new neighbourhood centre in an area of deficiency. There is no 'requirement to create a new neighbourhood centre given the uncertainty which remains about the nature of the development of the area.</p>
CF1	<p>e. require, where proposals for new retail development do not comply with parts (a) to (d), that it is demonstrated either:</p> <p>i) the need for the proposal; and that the development would meet the requirements of the sequential test; and that the development would not have an unacceptable impact upon existing centres; or</p>	<p>e. require, where proposals for new retail development do not comply with parts (a) to (ed), that it is demonstrated either:</p> <p>i) the need for the proposal; and that the development would meet the requirements of the sequential <u>assessment test</u>; and that the development would not have an unacceptable impact upon existing centres; or</p>	<p>RBKC</p> <p>Reflect the removal of the 'needs test' in the newly published PPS4.</p>
CF3	<p>The Council will secure the success and vitality of our town centres by protecting, enhancing and promoting a diverse range of shops and by ensuring that these uses will be supported, but not dominated by, a range of complimentary town centre uses.</p> <p>To deliver this the Council will:</p> <p>a) protect shops and shop floorspace at ground floor level in primary retail frontages of:</p> <p>i) Knightsbridge, King's Road (East and West), Fulham Road, Brompton Cross, South</p>	<p>The Council will secure the success and vitality of our town centres by protecting, enhancing and promoting a diverse range of shops and by ensuring that these uses will be supported, but not dominated by, a range of complimentary town centre uses.</p> <p>To deliver this the Council will:</p> <p>a) protect <u>all</u> shops and shop floorspace at ground floor level in primary retail frontages of:</p> <p>i) Knightsbridge, King's Road (East and West), Fulham Road, Brompton Cross, South Kensington, and Kensington</p>	<p>RBKC. Addition of reference to Westbourne Grove, following drafting error and further consultation.</p>

	Kensington, and Kensington High Street town centres unless the change is to another town centre use ...	High Street <u>and Westbourne Grove</u> town centres unless the change is to another town centre use ...	
CF3(a) ii	Notting Hill Gate unless a change is to another town centre use , but not an estate agents, bureaux de change (A2) or hot food takeaway (Class A4) use	Notting Hill Gate unless a change is to another town centre <u>use</u> , but not an estate agents, bureaux de change (A2) or hot food takeaway <u>(Class A4) (A5)-use</u>	RBKC Typographical error
CF3b	Protect retail floorspace at ground floor level... (ii) Notting Hill Gate District Centre unless the change is to another town centre, but not an estate agent,...	Protect retail <u>all shops and shopping</u> floorspace at ground floor level... (ii) Notting Hill Gate District Centre unless the change is to another town centre <u>use</u> , but not an estate agent,...	RBKC Typographical error
Para 31.3.33	The continuing concentration of large scale (greater than 1,000 sq m) and medium scale (300 sq m to 1,000 sq m) office developments	The continuing concentration of large scale (greater than 1,000 m² sq m <u>(GEA)</u>) and medium scale (300 m² -sq m to 1,000 m² -sq m <u>(GEA)</u>) office business developments	RBKC For the sake of clarity, and consistency, the Council confirms that the definitions of different scales of business units is based on a Gross Internal Area (GEA) floorspace measurement. The use of 'business' rather than 'office' uses ensures consistency thought the document.
para 31.3.33	N/A	Add to the end of the para... <u>The protection of offices within town centres should not however be at the expense of existing town centre occupiers who are in need of expansion. Meeting the needs of employers is integral to fostering the vitality of the Borough. For the sake of clarity, the expansion of residential uses at the expense of offices within town centres is not supported.</u>	Having considered comments received from Lionsgate Properties, the Council recognises that existing town centre uses should be given the opportunity to grow and that CF5, as worded, is overly restrictive. An amendment is suggested (below). Explanation is provide within the supporting text.
Para 31.3.35	The availability of small (floor areas of 300 sq m or less) and very small (floor area of 100 sq m or less) business premises across the Borough...	The availability of small (floor areas of 300 sq m <u>(GEA)</u> or less) and very small (floor area of 100 sq m <u>(GEA)</u> or less) business premises across the Borough ...	RBKC For the sake of clarity the Council confirms that the definitions of different scales of offices is based

			on a Gross Internal Area (GEA) floorspace measurement.
Para 31.3.35. Add extra sentence.	...These offer flexibility and the scope for a successful business to expand in situ.	...These offer flexibility and the scope for a successful business to expand in situ. <u>The use of S106 agreements to control amalgamation will, however, be appropriate for newly built business centres and other proposals which provide small workspaces. This will allow the Council to support the expansion of growing businesses but resist the incremental creation of large scale single occupier buildings outside of higher order town centres and other accessible areas.</u>	RBKC Additional supporting text to justify why the Council will uses S106 agreement (as appropriate) to resist the amalgamation of small business units into large outside of town centres and other accessible areas.
CF3 a (ii) and b(ii)	hot food takeaway (Class A4)	hot food takeaway (Class A4-5)	RBKC Typographical error
CF5	The Council will ensure that there are a range of business premises within the Borough to allow businesses to grow and thrive; to consolidate large and medium offices within town centres and in areas of high transport accessibility; and protect and promote Employment Zone for a range of small and medium business activities which directly support the function of the zone.	The Council will ensure that there are <u>is</u> a range of business premises within the Borough to allow businesses to grow and thrive; to <u>promote the consolidation of</u> consolidate large and medium offices within town centres; <u>support their location</u> and in areas of high transport accessibility; and protect and promote Employment Zone for a range of small and medium business activities which directly support the function of the zone.	Following comments from the Chelsea Society, the Council supports an amendment to make it more explicit that town centres are supported as locations for office development.
CF5a(ii)	The Council will, with regards to offices, protect expect where: "ii) the office is within a town centre and being replaced by a shop or shop floorspace;	The Council will, with regards to offices, protect expect where: ii) the office is within a town centre and being replaced by a shop or shop floorspace, <u>or another (not residential) town centre use where this allows the expansion of an adjoining premises.</u>	Having considered comments received from Lionsgate Properties, the Council recognises that existing town centre uses should be given the opportunity to grow and that CF5, as worded, is overly restrictive. Change of use from offices to A1 within a town centre is acceptable. Loss of offices to allow the expansion of another existing (not residential) town centre premises would also be appropriate. The Council would therefore support the rewording of CF5a(ii) to make this

			clear.
CF5i	Employment Zones i) Protect light industrial uses, workshops, small and medium offices, and business centres;	Employment Zones i) Protect light industrial uses, workshops, <u>very small</u> , small and medium offices, and business centres;	RBKC Amend to remove any ambiguity re the Council's position with regard the protection of small offices in Employment Zone. Protection of small offices means the protection of all offices with a floor area of less than 300 sq m. This includes 'very small' offices. This confirms the position taken set out in part (a) which states that the Council will protect very small offices throughout the Borough.
CF5 new part (n)	N/A	<u>n) to restrict, through the use of S106 planning obligations, the amalgamation of small and very small business units.</u>	RBKC Amended to ensure that newly created small business units supported by the Core Strategy are not amalgamated into a fewer number of large units in the future. A change which the Council would find difficult to control without using s106 agreements.
Corporate and Partner Actions for Fostering Vitality	1) ...These action plans will be drafted by October 2009, although continually updated to suit the changing needs of the centres.	1) ...These action plans <u>will have been</u> drafted <u>by October 2009</u> , and <u>will be although</u> continually updated to suit the changing needs of the centres.	RBKC Updated to reflect current situation.
Chapter 32: Better Travel Choices			
CO1.3 (p183)	CO1.3	CO1.3	RBKC Consistency for policy naming
32.2.2	In a Borough with such a high concentration of shops, businesses, and arts and cultural facilities, walking and cycling can often be the quickest and easiest way of getting to places. Through constantly improving the street environment, removing and bridging existing	In a Borough with such a high concentration of shops, businesses, and arts and cultural facilities, walking and cycling can often be the quickest and easiest way of getting to places, <u>as well as providing significant health benefits</u> . Through constantly improving the street environment,	Provides a more explicit link to the health benefits of active travel. Makes it clear that improvements to the pedestrian environment of

	<p>barriers, supporting the London Cycle Hire Scheme and by ensuring new development provides the appropriate facilities, the Council will ensure that the number of journeys made on foot and by bicycle increases. Where residents need to use a car, a dense network of on-street car club bays will mean they do not need to own their own vehicle. The communities surrounding the Earl's Court One-Way System are currently blighted by traffic. This would be improved by returning the roads to two-way operation.</p>	<p>removing and bridging existing barriers, supporting the London Cycle Hire Scheme and by ensuring new development provides the appropriate facilities, the Council will ensure that the number of journeys made on foot and by bicycle increases. Where residents need to use a car, a dense network of on-street car club bays will mean they do not need to own their own vehicle. The communities surrounding the Earl's Court One-Way System are currently blighted by traffic. This would be improved by returning the roads to two-way operation <u>and by securing improvements to the pedestrian environment.</u></p>	<p>the ECOWS will be sought.</p>
32.3.10	<p>There are significant barriers to increasing walking and cycling in some parts of the Borough and significant improvements to the Borough's streetscape are still needed. In particular the roads on the Transport for London Road Network present a hostile environment to pedestrians and cyclists, despite containing important and well used routes. That said the streetscape of much of the Borough is first class, which can make walking and cycling a pleasant experience. There are many footpaths and rights of way in the Borough that contribute towards creating an attractive and pleasant pedestrian environment. New development must not compromise these routes or rights of way, either for pedestrians or other street users, and opportunities to improve them should be taken wherever possible.</p>	<p>There are significant barriers to increasing walking and cycling in some parts of the Borough and significant improvements to the Borough's streetscape are still needed. In particular the roads on the Transport for London Road Network present a hostile environment to pedestrians and cyclists, despite containing important and well used routes. That said the streetscape of much of the Borough is first class, which can make walking and cycling a pleasant experience. There are many footpaths and rights of way in the Borough that contribute towards creating an attractive and pleasant pedestrian environment. New development must not compromise these routes or rights of way, either for pedestrians or other street users, and opportunities to improve them should be taken wherever possible. <u>There are a number of strategic sites along the western boundary of the Borough with significant development potential. Opportunities to provide cycle and pedestrian links should be taken at these sites and linked with existing routes to improve north-south accessibility.</u></p>	<p>Recognises the potential for development to offer significant potential for improved north-south cycle and pedestrian links in the west of the borough.</p>
CT1h	<p>h. require Travel Plans for larger scale</p>	<p>h. require <u>Transport Assessments and</u> Travel Plans</p>	<p>Improves clarity</p>

	development;	for larger scale development;	
CT1 n	n. work with TfL to improve the streets within the Earl's Court One-Way System by seeking two-way operation, and by requiring developments to contribute to these objectives	n. work with TfL to improve the streets within the Earl's Court One-Way System by: <u>seeking</u> i. <u>investigating the return of the streets to two-way operation and by implementing the findings of this investigation;</u> ii. <u>securing improvements to the pedestrian environment; and by</u> iii. requiring developments to contribute to objectives i and ii.	Further work would be required before proposals to return ECOWS to two-way operation could be developed in more detail. The change to the text reflects this and the benefits improvements to the pedestrian environment would have.
CT2 c	c. protect the safeguarded route and associated land for the Chelsea-Hackney Line, including a station at Sloane Square and near Chelsea Old Town Hall on the King's Road;	c. protect the safeguarded route and associated land for <u>Crossrail and</u> the Chelsea-Hackney Line, including <u>for the latter</u> a station at Sloane Square and near Chelsea Old Town Hall on the King's Road;	Makes the Council's support clear for safeguarding the Crossrail route and associated land.
CT2 e	e. require improvements to the accessibility of West Brompton Station, measures to increase the capacity of the West London Line and improvements to its interchange with the underground network, as part of any redevelopment of the Earl's Court Exhibition Centre.	e. require improvements to the accessibility of West Brompton Station, measures to increase the capacity of the West London Line and improvements to its interchange with the underground network, <u>particularly at Earl's Court and, if feasible,</u> as part of any the redevelopment of the Earl's Court Exhibition Centre.	Acknowledges that not all of these measures may be deliverable via development at Earl's Court.
32.3.15	A new station on the West London Line at North Pole Road would significantly improve access for local residents to public transport, both on the West London Line and, via Willesden Junction, the wider London Overground and Underground network. The Chelsea-Hackney Line will provide access for the south of the Borough to the Underground network, with significant improvements to public transport accessibility. A Chelsea-Hackney Line station at Imperial Wharf would allow interchange onto the West London Line and would provide an important new link into central London for existing residents and for the substantial new developments that are taking place in the area.	A new station on the West London Line at North Pole Road would significantly improve access for local residents to public transport, both on the West London Line and, via Willesden Junction, the wider London Overground and Underground network. The Chelsea-Hackney Line will provide access for the south of the Borough to the Underground network, <u>where access is currently poor. with significant improvements to public transport accessibility.</u> A Chelsea-Hackney Line station at Imperial Wharf would allow interchange onto the West London Line and would provide an important new link into central London for existing residents and for the substantial new developments that are taking place in the area.	RBKC Improvement to the flow of the text.
Chapter 33: An Engaging Public Realm			
CO1.4 (p189)	CO1.4	CO1.4	RBKC

			Consistency for policy naming.
Map at page 190	Map entitled 'Open Space Accessibility'	Map entitled ' Open Space Accessibility ' 'Areas outside a 400m walking distance of publicly accessible open space.'	To add clarity to the map.
Paragraph 33.3.6	Designing out opportunities for crime and making design more inclusive, particularly when it comes to the public realm and streets is a positive step to creating a safer community. The recent growth in demand for private 'gated communities' is a misguided attempt to address issues of safety.	Designing out opportunities for crime and making design more inclusive, particularly when it comes to the public realm and streets is a positive step to creating a safer community. The recent growth in demand for private 'gated communities' is a misguided attempt to address issues of safety (see also Policy CL2 (a) vii).	Cross reference to Policy CL2 in the 'Renewing the Legacy' chapter.
Paragraph 33.3.18	Advertising hoardings and freestanding adverts can have a negative impact on visual amenity, especially their cumulative impact but they can also have serious implications for public and road safety.	Advertising hoardings and freestanding adverts can have a negative impact on visual amenity; especially their cumulative impact and they and can also have serious implications for public and road safety.	RBKC Text amended as reference to cumulative impact not considered to be helpful. This could be taken to imply that individual hoardings are unlikely to have a negative impact upon visual amenity and safety. This is not the case.
Corporate or Partnership actions for An Engaging Public Realm	12. The Planning and Borough Development Directorate will work in partnership with British Waterways to help deliver improved 'blue infrastructure';	12. The Planning and Borough Development Directorate will work in partnership with British Waterways and the Port of London Authority to help deliver improved 'blue infrastructure';	Change made at the request of the Port of London Authority.
Chapter 34: Renewing the Legacy			
CO 1.5 (p201)	CO 1.5	CO 1.5 CO5	RBKC Consistency for policy naming.
CO 1.5 (p 201)	Our strategic objective to renew the legacy is not simply to ensure no diminution in the excellence we have inherited, but to pass to the next generation a Borough that is better than today, of the highest quality and inclusive for all, by taking great care to maintain, conserve and enhance the glorious built heritage...	Our strategic objective to renew the legacy is not simply to ensure no diminution in the excellence we have inherited but to pass to the next generation a Borough that is better than today, of the highest quality and inclusive for all. This will be achieved by taking great care to maintain, conserve and enhance the glorious built heritage...	RBKC Grammatical.
Paragraph 34.2.1	.....We should aspire for these areas to be our future conservation areas and exceptional design quality is needed to create a new design	.....We should aspire for these areas to be our future conservation areas and exceptional a high design quality is needed to create a new design	Response to DP9 to ensure consistency throughout the 'Renewing the Legacy' chapter.

	legacy for the Borough.	legacy for the Borough.	Acknowledgment that 'exceptional' design may be a too higher test outside conservation areas.
Paragraph 34.3.7	However, the Council considers that densities should not be used as a determinant of design, as it would undermine our duties to have regard both to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of conservation areas, and to good design. The density matrix in the London Plan therefore needs to be read in relation to the context of development.	However, the Council considers that densities should not be used as a <u>the sole</u> determinant of design, as it would undermine our duties to have regard both to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of conservation areas, and to good design. The density matrix in the London Plan therefore needs to be read in relation to the context of development.	RBKC/GOL To add clarity to the policy.
Paragraph 34.3.9	The Borough is fortunate to abut the River Thames in the south and the Grand Union Canal in the north. These river and canalside environments are considered important features in maintaining the Borough's distinctiveness. The Council considers that developments within these environments should pay respect in ensuring their enhancement.	The Borough is fortunate to abut the River Thames in the south and the Grand Union Canal in the north. These river and canalside environments are considered important features in maintaining the Borough's distinctiveness. <u>The Thames and areas adjoining have been designated as the Thames Policy Area in conformity with the London Plan.</u> The Council considers that developments within these environments should pay respect in ensuring their enhancement.	To add clarity to the policy and in response to representations from the Chelsea Society.
Paragraph 34.3.10	The quality and character of an area is not only provided by the individual buildings but is also gained from views into and out of the area. Therefore development that impacts on views, vistas and gaps is an important aspect of respecting context.	The quality and character of an area is not only provided by the individual buildings but it is also gained from views into and out of the area. Therefore <u>When considering</u> development that impacts on views, vistas and gaps is an important aspect of respecting context <u>it is important to respect the local context. The Borough has one designated strategic view which is that of St Paul's as seen from King Henry's mound in Richmond Park.</u>	RBKC To add clarity, improve the meaning of the text and in response to the GLA.
Paragraph 34.3.11	Small sites within an existing built context can lead to compromised layout and design quality. Adjacent sites should be assessed for their development potential, and a comprehensive approach taken to the planning and design of	Small sites within an existing built context can lead to compromised layout and design quality. Adjacent sites should be assessed for their development potential, and a comprehensive approach taken to the planning and design of the	RBKC To add clarity and improve the meaning of the text.

	the sites as a whole, to ensure efficient use of land.	sites as a whole, to ensure efficient use of land. It is important that a comprehensive approach is taken to site re-development so that layout and design quality are not compromised, there is efficient use of land and opportunities to improve the surrounding townscape are taken. This can include, on occasions, assessing adjacent sites and their development potential as part of the development appraisal process, so that a piecemeal and uncoordinated approach to site re-development is avoided.	
CL1a	.....building lines, street form, rhythm, roofscape, materials, vista, view, gaps and historic fabric;	.....building lines, street form, rhythm, roofscape, materials, vistas, views, gaps and historic fabric;	RBKC Grammatical.
CL1b	Require the analysis of context to be drawn from an area that is proportionate and relevant to the size of the development;	Require the analysis of context to be drawn from an area that is proportionate and relevant to the size of the development <u>site</u> ;	RBKC To add clarity to the policy.
Paragraph 34.3.20	Over the last five years, there has been a 70% increase in applications for subterranean developments, with over 200 planning applications submitted in 2008. Subterranean developments involve more challenging planning, environmental, engineering and construction issues than other conventional extensions. Given the high concentration of historic environments and assets within the Borough, the high demand for subterranean development is therefore considered strategically important. Subterranean development may have minimal structural impact on the existing or adjoining buildings as long as they are designed and constructed with great care. Apart from structural considerations, there is a particular concern regarding the impact of subterranean development on the special architectural or historic interest of listed buildings. In addition, to ensure subterranean developments do not	Over the last five years, there has been a 70% increase in applications for subterranean developments, with over 200 planning applications submitted in 2008. Subterranean developments involve more challenging planning, environmental, engineering and construction issues than other conventional extensions. Given the high concentration of historic environments and assets within the Borough, the high demand for subterranean development is therefore considered strategically important <u>controlling the impact of proposals for subterranean development is considered to be of strategic importance.</u> Subterranean development may have minimal structural impact on the existing or adjoining buildings as long as they are designed and constructed with great care. Apart from structural considerations, there is a particular concern regarding the impact of subterranean development on the special architectural or historic interest of listed buildings. In addition, to ensure	RBKC Grammatical.

	add to the impermeable surfacing of the borough, sufficient soil depth to absorb water and slow its entry into the drainage system is needed. In addition, this allows the green nature of the Borough to be maintained.	subterranean developments do not add to the impermeable surfacing of the borough, sufficient soil depth to absorb water and slow its entry into the drainage system is needed. In addition, this allows the green nature of the Borough to be maintained.	
Paragraph 34.3.21	Conservatories are a popular form of residential extension within the Royal Borough, particularly where it may present the most sensitive means of extending a historic building, allowing the form of the building to be seen clearly. The original use of a conservatory was a form of greenhouse or garden room, which has informed the Council's philosophy of design. The success of the conservatory often depends on its proximity to the garden and its appearance as a light-weight addition, clearly subservient to the parent building and in an appropriate style. When considering the introduction of a conservatory, location is the fundamental issue. The most natural location would usually be at garden level to the rear of a property (the basement level in some cases). There has been an increasing number of planning applications for conservatories above garden level in recent years. However, these do not reinforce the legibility of the buildings original integrity.	Conservatories are a popular form of residential extension within the Royal Borough. particularly where it may present the most sensitive means of extending a historic building, allowing the form of the building to be seen clearly. The original use of a conservatory was a form of greenhouse or garden room, which has informed the Council's philosophy of design. The success of the conservatory often depends on its proximity to the garden and its appearance as a light-weight addition, clearly subservient to the parent building and in an appropriate style. When considering the introduction of a conservatory, location is the fundamental issue. The most natural location would usually be at garden level to the rear of a property (the basement level in some cases). There has been an increasing number of planning applications for conservatories above garden level in recent years. However, these do not reinforce the legibility of the buildings original integrity. They are garden features and therefore they should be located with this principle in mind. It is important that they fit in with the historic character of the Borough and therefore their location in relation to the building and garden, their impact on neighbouring properties, their size and detailed design will be considered.	RBKC To provide clarity and improve the meaning of the text so that it is clear what considerations are relevant when considering planning applications for conservatories.
Title to paragraphs 34.3.18 to 34.3.21	Extensions and Modifications	Extensions and Modifications	RBKC To improve clarity
Insert new		<u>Modifications</u>	RBKC and representations from

<p>paragraph after paragraph 34.3.21</p>		<p><u>Some modifications to buildings have the potential to cause harm, especially if they are not sensitive to the original character of the building or their cumulative impact detracts from the external appearance of the building. However, if handled in a careful and sympathetic manner they have the potential to result in an improvement to the quality and character of the building. Such details may include changes to windows or glazing patterns; projecting mouldings; chimneys and other architectural details; front walls; railings; the replacement of panelled entrance doors; the repair or replacement of stucco; the permanent removal of projected mouldings and the rendering or painting of a brick-faced building</u></p>	<p>the Kensington Society to ensure that where modifications can result in a positive improvement to the host building then the opportunity should be taken to ensure that this happens.</p>
<p>Paragraph 34.3.23</p>	<p>One approach to determining the appropriate location of high buildings would be to identify where they are not appropriate – such as Conservation Areas. However, such an approach risks inferring that they are not appropriate anywhere else. That would not be an appropriate approach, because higher buildings must only be located where – depending on their impact – they give meaning to the local or Borough townscape.</p>	<p>One approach to determining the appropriate location of high buildings would be to identify where they are not appropriate – such as Conservation Areas. However, such an approach risks inferring that they are not appropriate anywhere else. That would not be an appropriate approach, because Higher buildings must should only be located where – depending on their impact – they give meaning to the local or Borough townscape.</p>	<p>RBKC Grammatical.</p>
<p>Paragraph 34.3.24</p>	<p>Local landmarks define points of townscape interest or public functions that are relevant to those working within the immediate areas. They do not necessarily rise above the predominant building line – such as the Michelin Building at Brompton Cross – but where they do, they will not tend to be more than 1½ times in height above the context, and as such are compatible with their context.</p>	<p>Local landmarks define points of townscape interest or public functions that are relevant to those working within the immediate areas. They do not necessarily rise above the predominant building line height – such as the Michelin Building at Brompton Cross – but where they do, they will not tend to be more than 1½ times in height above the context, and as such are compatible with their context.</p>	<p>RBKC To improve clarity.</p>
<p>Paragraph 34.3.27</p>	<p>Height is one of several factors which are important when assessing high buildings. The profile and proportions of the building where it</p>	<p>Height is one of several factors which are important when assessing high buildings. The profile and proportions of the building where it sits</p>	<p>RBKC Grammatical and to improve clarity.</p>

	sits above the prevailing building height are very important. Bulky tall buildings are not attractive to look at and disfigure the skyline.	above the prevailing building height are very important. <u>Height is not the only factor which is important when assessing high buildings. The profile and proportion of the building especially the part which sits above the prevailing building height can also be sensitive.</u> Bulky tall buildings are not attractive to look at and disfigure the skyline.	
Paragraph 34.3.28	High buildings can interrupt views that are important in the townscape, both those identified in the London Plan or within the Council's Conservation Area Proposal Statements or other adopted documents. It is not enough, however, to ensure that their location avoids this. They should make a positive intervention in the existing townscape. Because district landmarks are visible over a wider area, their location must be of significance to the Borough as a whole, and will therefore be exceptional. Their location and the townscape sensitivity are therefore of the utmost importance.	High buildings <u>in the wrong location</u> can interrupt views that are important in the townscape, both those identified in the London Plan or within the Council's Conservation Area Proposal Statements or other adopted documents. It is not enough, however, to ensure that their location avoids this. They should make a positive intervention in the existing townscape. Because district landmarks are visible over a wider area, their location must be of significance to the Borough as a whole, and will therefore be exceptional. Their location and the townscape sensitivity <u>relationship to the townscape</u> are therefore of the utmost importance.	RBKC Grammatical and to improve clarity.
Paragraph 34.3.29	Care is also needed to ensure that their visibility is assessed in the round to ensure they do not appear incongruous with their context. A computer generated zone of visual influence, that includes an accurate model of the relevant context, is an essential tool in assessing the visual impact of district landmarks.	Care is also needed to ensure that their visibility is assessed <u>in the round contextually</u> to ensure they do not appear in incongruous with their context. A computer generated zone of visual influence, that includes an accurate model of the relevant context, is an essential tool in assessing the visual impact of district landmarks.	RBKC To improve clarity.
CL2 d	d. require extensions and modifications to meet all the following:	d. require extensions, <u>including conservatories,</u> and modifications to meet all the following:	RBKC To improve clarity.
CL2e	e. require extensions and modifications to respect those aspects of character....	e. require extensions, <u>including conservatories,</u> and modifications to respect those aspects of character....	RBKC To improve clarity.
CL2f	f. require additional storeys and roof level alterations to be sympathetic to the architectural style and character of the building and to either assist in unifying a group of	f. require additional storeys and roof level alterations to be sympathetic to the architectural style and character of the building and to either assist in unifying a group of buildings or where	RBKC and Response to London Planning Practice.

	buildings or where there is a detached building to be below the prevailing building height;	there is a detached building to be below no higher than the prevailing building height;	
CL2 k	k. require an assessment of the zone of visual influence of a proposed district landmark within or visible from the Borough, to demonstrate that the building has a wholly positive visual impact on the quality and character of the Borough's or neighbouring boroughs' townscape;	k. require an assessment of the zone of visual influence of a proposed district landmark within or visible from the Borough, to demonstrate that the building has a wholly positive visual impact on the quality and character of the Borough's or neighbouring boroughs' townscape <u>when viewed from the Royal Borough;</u>	RBKC/ London Borough of Wandsworth representation. To improve clarity.
CL2 m	m. require a full planning application for a proposed district landmark;	m. require a full planning application for a proposed district landmark; <u>all proposed high buildings;</u>	RBKC To ensure that all aspects of the design and materials of high buildings are properly assessed from the outset.
CL2 O iii	O iii. Respect the character the building in relation to siting and design awnings and blinds;	O iii. Respect the character <u>of</u> the building in relation to siting and design <u>of</u> awnings and blinds;	RBKC Grammatical.
Paragraph 34.3.33	The character and appearance of a conservation area is not only provided by the high quality and appearance of individual buildings within the area and the inter relationship between them but it is also gained from views into and out of the area. Therefore development that impacts on setting, including views identified within Conservation Area Proposal Statements, need to be taken into account to ensure their character and appearance is conserved.	The character and appearance of a conservation area is not only provided by the high quality and appearance of individual buildings within the area and the inter relationship between them but it is also gained from views into and out of the area. Therefore development that impacts on setting, including <u>the effect on</u> views, <u>gaps and vistas</u> identified within Conservation Area Proposal Statements, <u>needs</u> to be taken into account <u>assessed</u> to ensure <u>that</u> their character and appearance <u>of the area</u> is conserved.	RBKC To improve clarity.
Paragraph 34.3.34	The Council takes its statutory responsibility to improve or enhance the built environment with conservation areas seriously. In situations where quality of the built environmental has been eroded, a pro-active approach is needed to ensure the environment is continuously improved.	The Council takes its statutory responsibility to improve or enhance the built environment with <u>within</u> conservation areas seriously. In situations where quality of the built environment at has been eroded, a pro-active approach is needed to ensure the environment is continuously improved.	RBKC Grammatical.
Paragraph 34.3.36	.....The Council therefore considers proposals for the partial or full demolition of structures requires careful consideration, particularly the assessment of the appropriateness of the	.....The Council therefore considers <u>that</u> proposals for the partial or full demolition of structures requires careful consideration, particularly the assessment of the appropriateness of the	RBKC Grammatical.

	replacement structure.	replacement structure.	
Paragraph 34.3.37	There is a history of occasional building collapse in the Borough within conservation areas. Conservation areas are designated to protect the existing buildings character and appearance and their surroundings. Therefore the collapse a building within a conservation area should not be an incentive to provide departure from the current architecture.	There is a history of occasional building collapse in the Borough within conservation areas. Conservation areas are designated to protect the existing buildings character and appearance and their surroundings. Therefore the collapse a building within a conservation area should not be an incentive to provide departure from the current architecture. <u>There have been instances of occasional building collapse in the Borough within conservation areas where in normal circumstances Conservation Area Consent would have been required. Such areas are designated to ensure that proposals preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the area. The collapse of a building should not therefore be viewed as an opportunity to depart from the original design of the building.</u>	RBKC To improve clarity.
CL3b	require that is is demonstrated that, where substantial demolition of buildings in conservation areas is proposed that:	require that it is demonstrated resist substantial demolition of buildings in conservation areas unless it can be demonstrated that: where substantial demolition of buildings in conservation areas is proposed that:	RBKC Grammatical and to improve clarity.
Paragraph 34.3.38	.....The Council also considers that local historic features such as memorials (particularly war memorials, including those on private land or within buildings), plaques, coal plates, horse and cattle troughs and historic bollards are historic assets worthy of protection, whether listed or not.	.....The Council also considers that local historic features such as memorials (particularly war memorials, including those on private land or within buildings), plaques, coal plates, horse and cattle troughs and historic bollards are historic assets worthy of protection, whether listed or not.	RBKC To improve clarity.
Paragraph 34.3.39	Listed buildings and scheduled ancient monuments can be negatively affected not only by inappropriate additions and alterations, including demolition, but also by inappropriate use and unsympathetic neighbouring development which can diminish their architectural and historic value and detract from their setting. Therefore all aspects of	Listed buildings and scheduled ancient monuments can be negatively affected not only by inappropriate additions, and <u>internal and external</u> alterations, <u>including and</u> demolition, but also by inappropriate use and unsympathetic neighbouring development .which <u>Such changes</u> can diminish the <u>ir</u> architectural and historic value and detract from their setting. Therefore all aspects of	RBKC To improve clarity.

	development affecting listed building and scheduled ancient monuments are taken seriously by the Council.	development affecting listed building and scheduled ancient monuments are taken seriously by the Council.	
Paragraph 34.3.40 to be deleted	If architectural details of a listed building, either internal and external, are unsympathetically modified or permanently removed, their absence will erode the special architectural and historic interest of the listed building and, cumulatively, impact on the surrounding townscape. Unsympathetic additions have a similar impact.	If architectural details of a listed building, either internal and external, are unsympathetically modified or permanently removed, their absence will erode the special architectural and historic interest of the listed building and, cumulatively, impact on the surrounding townscape. Unsympathetic additions have a similar impact.	RBKC This paragraph does not add to the clarity of the existing text but largely repeats what has already been written so it is recommended that it is deleted.
Paragraph 34.3.43	The Borough's closely grained historic pattern of development has resulted in buildings that are situated very close together. This has helped to give the Borough's special, close-knit urban fabric. It also means that amenities such as light and privacy take on added significance. People today often seek greater levels of light and privacy than the historic pattern of development has provided, however, this may not be possible in all cases. The Council considers that amenity of both residential and non-residential developments should enjoy a reasonable standard of privacy and access to daylight and sunlight and will take account of the amenity conditions of the surrounding area. In assessing development the Council will, where necessary, have regard to the guidelines in 'Site Layout for Daylight and Sunlight: a Guide to Good Practice' published by the Building Research Establishment.	The Borough's closely grained dense historic pattern of development has resulted in buildings that are situated very close together in close proximity to one another. This has helped to give the Borough's special, close-knit urban fabric. It also means that amenities such as light and privacy take on added significance. People today often seek <u>Current expectations are for</u> greater levels <u>better standards</u> of light and privacy than in the past and the historic pattern of development has permitted, however, this may not be possible in all cases- The Council considers that amenity of both proposals <u>for new</u> residential and non-residential developments should enjoy <u>ensure</u> a <u>reasonable standard of visual</u> privacy and access to <u>provide good conditions for</u> daylight and sunlight and will take taking into account of the amenity conditions of the surrounding area. In assessing <u>the effect of new</u> development <u>on light conditions</u> , the Council will, where necessary, have regard to the guidelines in 'Site Layout for Daylight and Sunlight: a Guide to Good Practice' published by the Building Research Establishment.	RBKC and representations from DP9. To improve clarity.
CL5b	require reasonable visual privacy for occupants of nearby buildings;	require reasonable visual privacy for occupants of nearby buildings;	RBKC To add clarity, 'reasonable' is too vague.
Paragraph	Re-order paragraphs so that existing paragraph	Re-order paragraphs so that existing paragraph	

34.3.45	34.3.48 heads the section – see below	34.3.48 heads the section – see below	
Paragraph 34.3.48	Small-scale alterations and additions are often necessary to modernise, adapt and extend the life of a building. Such works include improving accessibility, changes to windows or glazing patterns; projecting mouldings, balustrades, chimneys and other architectural details; alarms, cameras, grilles and other security equipment; servicing, plant and telecommunications equipment; front walls, railings and forecourt parking; and balconies and terraces.	Small-scale alterations and additions are often necessary to modernise, adapt and extend the life of a building. Such works include improving accessibility, changes to windows or glazing patterns; projecting mouldings, balustrades, chimneys and other architectural details; alarms, cameras, grilles, shutters, and other security equipment; servicing, plant and telecommunications equipment; front walls, railings and forecourt parking; signs which are not advertisements and balconies and terraces.	RBKC Grammatical and to improve clarity
34.3.45	Small-scale alterations and additions are considered to comprise minor external changes to the appearance of a building or its curtilage, servicing equipment, plant and telecommunication apparatus. Although small alterations and additions may individually have a negligible impact, if unsympathetically carried out they may individually spoil the appearance of a building or its curtilage, or collectively and cumulatively be detrimental to the townscape or amenity of an area. It is the cumulative effect of these small-scale alterations and additions which can negatively impact on the Borough's overall high quality townscape and their control is therefore a matter of strategic importance.	Small-scale alterations and additions are considered to comprise minor external changes to the appearance of a building or its curtilage, servicing equipment, plant and telecommunication apparatus. Although small alterations and additions may individually have a negligible impact, if unsympathetically carried out they may individually spoil the appearance of a building or its curtilage, or collectively and cumulatively or be detrimental to the townscape or amenity of an area. It is the cumulative effect of these small-scale alterations and additions which can negatively impact on the Borough's overall high quality townscape and their control is therefore a matter of strategic importance.	RBKC Grammatical
Corporate and Partner Actions 09.	The Council will make use of architectural competitions to help select architects for developments on major sites, leading to better quality design;	The Council will make <u>will encourage the</u> use of architectural competitions to help select architects for developments on major sites, leading to better quality design;	In response to DP9
Chapter 35: Diversity of Housing			
CO 1.6 (p213)	CO 1.6	CO 1.5 CO6	RBKC Consistency for policy naming.
Paragraph 35.3.1	A minimum of 3,500 homes should be provided between 2007/8 and 2016/17 (350 units per year). This housing target is based on evidence of the housing capacity in the Borough which	A minimum of 3,500 homes should be provided between 2007/8 and 2016/17 (350 units per year). This housing target is based on evidence of the housing capacity in the Borough which formed the	In response to GOL concerns that the housing land supply does not take in all the Plan period, and

	<p>formed the basis of the London Plan target. The emerging work on the London-wide Strategic housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) indicates that this could go up significantly, principally because of the large strategic sites that have been identified through the Core Strategy. The target is still awaiting confirmation through the revised London Plan, the Borough will be planning for 600 net additional units per annum once the revised London Plan is adopted.</p>	<p>basis of the London Plan target. The emerging work on the London-wide Strategic housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) indicates that this could go up significantly, principally because of the large strategic sites that have been identified through the Core Strategy. <u>These sites have additional potential capacity, and subject to development, will deliver the required number of dwellings in the Royal Borough.</u> The target is still awaiting confirmation through the revised London Plan, however, the Borough will be planning for 600 net additional units per annum once the revised London Plan is adopted.</p> <p><u>35.3.2 The Housing Trajectory (see Section 40.1) shows the annual requirement for dwellings judged against the target, and further information on the delivery from strategic sites is provided in section 40.2. Combined, these sites account for over 5,400 dwellings, in excess of 90% of the Borough overall target. In common with other inner-London boroughs, there is therefore, a necessary reliance on a relatively small supply of housing from windfall sites. These have, historically, provided an important supply of housing for the Borough, and based on monitoring of past trends will allow annual targets to be exceeded.</u></p> <p><u>35.3.3 Contingency plans exist (see Chapter 39 Contingencies and Risks) so that, in the event that monitoring identifies possible risks to delivery, the Council has a strategy to address the risk.</u></p> <p><u>35.3.4 These are derived from the SHLAA and monitoring evidence to identify sufficient specific deliverable sites in the initial five years of the Core Strategy, with a further supply of developable sites</u></p>	<p>that the full annual target would not be met. The paragraphs confirm the evidence and justification to meet the full target, and refer to the necessary contingencies set out in the Core Strategy.</p>
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		<u>for years 6-10. Delivery will be monitored to manage the supply of land to deliver the housing requirements over the next five years of the housing trajectory.</u>	
Policy CH1	<p>Policy CH1</p> <p>Housing Targets</p> <p>The Council will ensure that sufficient housing sites are allocated in order to ensure the housing targets are met.</p> <p>To deliver this the Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Make provision for a minimum of 350 net additional dwellings a year until the London Plan is replaced (estimated as 2011/12), From this date the Council is planning to make provision for a minimum of 600 net additional dwellings a year, until c.2021/22. The exact target will be set through the London Plan process; b. Make provision for the maximum amount of affordable housing with a target of 200 units per annum from 2011/12 until 2022/22 from all sources. c. Require affordable housing tenures to be provided such that they work towards a Borough-wide target of 85% social rented housing and 15% intermediate housing. 	<p>Policy CH1</p> <p>Housing Targets</p> <p>The Council will ensure that sufficient housing sites are allocated in order to ensure the housing targets are met.</p> <p>To deliver this the Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Make provision for a minimum of 350 net additional dwellings a year until the London Plan is replaced (estimated as 2011/12), <u>based on the overall ten year housing target of 3,500 net additional units.</u> From <u>adoption of the London Plan this date</u> the Council is planning to make provision for a minimum of 600 net additional dwellings a year, <u>until 2027/28, based on the ten year housing target of 6,000 net additional units.</u> The exact target will be set through the London Plan process; e. Make provision for the maximum amount of affordable housing with a target of 200 units per annum from 2011/12 until <u>2027/28</u> from all sources. <u>The exact target will be set through the London Plan process;</u> f. Require affordable housing tenures to be provided such that they work towards a Borough-wide target of 85% social rented housing and 15% intermediate housing. 	<p>A further paragraph is required as a result of these targets, emphasising the fact that they are capacity-based, and will be reviewed if necessary. These are set out in 35.3.1</p>

CH1	Amend Housing Trajectory to cover full plan period.	Amend housing trajectory in Chapter 40.	Amend for clarity, and in response to GLA and GOL comments.
35.3.23	Minor alteration: deletion of word "because": Lifetime homes standards will be used to address this issue, because new homes will incorporate basic design criteria to ensure that the properties are convenient, flexible and adaptable....	Lifetime homes standards will be used to address this issue, because New homes will incorporate basic design criteria to ensure that the properties are convenient, flexible and adaptable....	To add clarity to the document.
CH2b	Require new residential developments, including conversions, amalgamations and changes of use, to be designed to meet all the following standards: i) lifetime homes ii) floorspace and floor to ceiling heights; iii) wheelchair accessibility for a minimum of 10% of dwellings;	Require new residential developments, including conversions, amalgamations and changes of use, to be designed to meet all the following standards: iv) lifetime homes v) floorspace and floor to ceiling heights; vi) wheelchair accessibility for a minimum of 10% of dwellings; <u>where compliance with the above standards is not possible, to require new residential developments to demonstrate that all reasonable measures to meet them have been taken;</u>	The objections are based on consistency with PPG15, paragraph 3.4 of which requires alterations and extensions to listed buildings to be either needed or desirable from a heritage perspective, rather than from the perspective of other regulations. To require all residential proposals which include alterations/extensions to listed buildings to comply with those other standards is very likely in most cases to be inconsistent with PPG15 paragraph 3.4 requirements. The objections raise issues of soundness therefore based on justification, while recognising the importance of achieving suitable standards of residential amenity.
CH2 (j)	(j) Require provision to be in the form of a commuted sum in lieu of affordable housing where less than 1,200m2 of gross external residential floorspace is proposed;	(j)Require provision to be in the form of a commuted sum in lieu of <u>the equivalent amount of</u> affordable housing <u>floorspace</u> where <u>in excess of 800m2</u> but less than 1,200m2 of gross external residential floorspace is proposed;	RBKC Amend for clarity. To achieve the 1:1 ratio, on developments in excess of 800 m2, the wording requires minor alterations for ease of

			<p>understanding. This brings into consistency with the amendments to para 40.2.11, as cross referenced from para. 35.3.17</p> <p>This clarifies the 1:1 ratio requirement (see para 40.2.11) where provision is between 800 and 1200 sq m.</p>
Ch3(c)	<p>c) permit new residential use and floorspace everywhere except;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) at ground floor level of all town centres; ii) where replacing existing retail uses across the Borough; iii) where replacing an existing light industrial use across the Borough; iv) within the Kensal, Latimer Road and Lots Road Employment Zones; v) where replacing an arts and cultural use; vi) where replacing a social and community use, where predominantly serves, or provides significant benefits to, Borough residents (unless as part of an enabling development); vii) where replacing offices within a higher order town centre; a large or medium office in a highly accessible location (PTAL4 or above); or a very small or small office use across the Borough. 	<p>c) permit new residential use and floorspace everywhere except;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) at ground floor level of all town centres; ii) where replacing existing retail uses across the Borough; iii) where replacing an existing light industrial use across the Borough; iv) within the Kensal, Latimer Road and Lots Road Employment Zones; v) where replacing an arts and cultural use; vi) where replacing a social and community use, where predominantly serves, or provides significant benefits to, Borough residents (unless as part of an enabling development); viii) where replacing offices within a higher order town centre; a large or medium office in a highly accessible location (PTAL4 or above); or a very small or small office use across the Borough. <p><u>NOTE: Other policies within the Core Strategy set out where the Council will permit new residential uses and floorspace. Refer to Policy CF3 in relation to introducing new residential use at ground floor level within town centres; CK2 in relation to loss of shops outside of town centres; CF5 in relation to business uses and in relation to new development within Employment Zones; CF8 in relation to Hotels</u></p>	<p>RBKC.</p> <p>Part c) merely repeats policies elsewhere within the Core Strategy. Given the need to reproduce the exact wording of these policies (to ensure consistency), a reference to appropriate policies is considered more suitable than a précis of the relevant policies.</p>

		and Policy CK1 in relation to social and community uses.	
Chapter 36: Respecting Environmental Limits			
CO 1.7 (p224)	CO 1.7	CO 1.5 CO7	RBKC Consistency for policy naming.
36.3.10, reference 352	http://www.hlf.org.uk/future/factsandfigures.html	http://www.hlf.org.uk/future/factsandfigures.html Heritage Lottery Fund. Written Evidence for Heritage White Paper, 19 January 2006. http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200506/cmselect/cmcumeds/912/912we59.htm	RBKC change: Link to supporting evidence no longer works. However, quote by HLF found in Parliament Written Evidence on the Heritage Lottery Bill. Evidence Base updated on website.
36.3.12	... as a proxy the Council will take a pragmatic approach and using the Code for Sustainable Homes (5) or BREEAM to achieve energy savings across the whole of the original building.	... as a proxy the Council will take a pragmatic approach, and using EcoHomes, the Code for Sustainable Homes (5) or BREEAM to achieve energy savings across the whole of the original building.	RBKC change: Amendment to reflect proposed change to Policy CE1(c), remove reference to a redundant endnote and improve grammar.
CE1(c)	require an assessment to demonstrate that the entire dwelling where subterranean extensions are proposed achieves Code for Sustainable Homes Level Four;	require an assessment to demonstrate that the entire dwelling where subterranean extensions are proposed meets-achieves EcoHomes Very Good (at design and post construction) with 40% of credits achieved under the Energy, Water and Materials sections, or comparable when BREEAM for refurbishments is published Code for Sustainable Homes Level Four;	Amendment to reflect consultation responses regarding the feasibility of using the Code for Sustainable Homes for extensions to existing buildings.
CE1(d)	require that carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions, including those from energy, heating and cooling, are reduced to meet the Code for Sustainable Homes and BREEAM standards in accordance with the following hierarchy:	require that carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions, including those from energy, heating and cooling, are reduced to meet the Code for Sustainable Homes, EcoHomes and BREEAM standards in accordance with the following hierarchy:	Reflect comment CS207 by the GLA, that this explanation is not needed. RBKC change to include reference to EcoHomes as it is not entirely clear that EcoHomes are part of BREEAM.
New paragraph 36.3.18.	Insert a new paragraph 36.3.18. The subsequent paragraphs from 36.3.18 will be revised to reflect this.	36.3.18 To ensure that development is directed first to sites at the lowest probability of flooding, the Council has carried out the 'Sequential Test' on a range of sites http://www.rbkc.gov.uk/pdf/70%20RBKC%20Sequential%20Test%202009.pdf). Sites within Flood Risk Zones 2 and 3 that are not included within this	Changes in response to the Environment Agency's comments.

		<u>appraisal will have to undertake a 'Sequential Test' in line with PPS25.</u>	
36.3.19	36.3.19 Thames Water has been asked by the Government to develop and implement a scheme, the Thames Tideway Tunnel, which will reduce and limit pollution from the Beckton and Crossness sewerage system, and will have a significant impact on volume of discharges to the River Thames and River Lee. The importance and London-wide benefits of the Thames Tideway Tunnel are recognised by the Greater London Authority.	Thames Water has been asked <u>instructed</u> by the Government to develop and implement a scheme, the Thames Tideway Tunnel, which will reduce and limit pollution from the Beckton and Crossness sewerage system, and will have a significant impact on volume of discharges to the River Thames and River Lee <u>the amount of untreated sewage that currently overflows directly to the river Thames after rainfall. The proposed Thames Tideway Tunnel will capture sewage discharges from existing Combined Sewage Overflows (CSOs) into a new tunnel and transfer the collected sewage for treatment.</u> The importance and London-wide benefits of the Thames Tideway Tunnel are recognised by the <u>Government and the</u> Greater London Authority. <u>On this basis, the Council will ensure that the impacts of the works associated with the tunnel are carefully managed.</u>	Changes are in response to Thames Water's comments.
CE2	Insert new point c. Please not that this will imply a renumbering of all the following points in the policy. g. require works associated with the construction of the Thames Tideway Tunnel to: ii. preserve the setting of listed buildings and Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest (i.e. the Royal Hospital grounds);	<u>c. where required undertake the 'Sequential Test' for planning applications within Flood Risk Zones 2 and 3;</u> g. require works associated with the construction of the Thames Tideway Tunnel to: ii. preserve the setting of listed buildings <u>and their settings,</u> and Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest (i.e. the Royal Hospital grounds);	Changes are to comply with the Environment Agency comments and for clarification purposes.
33.6.21	In 2007/08, the Council collected 92,206 tonnes (28,300,000 tonnes nationally) of municipal waste (including 62,176 tonnes of domestic waste), of which 78.3% was sent to landfill. 21.7% of this waste was recycled or composted, which is lower than the national average of 35.5%. These figures have improved in 2008/09 to 88,069 tonnes of municipal waste (including 59,533 tonnes of domestic waste), of which	In 2007/08, the Council collected 92,206 tonnes (28,300,000 tonnes nationally) of municipal waste (including 62,176 tonnes of domestic waste), of which 78.3% was sent to landfill. 21.7% of this waste was recycled or composted, which is lower than the national average of 35.5 <u>34.5</u> %. These figures have improved in 2008/09 to 88,069 tonnes of municipal waste (including 59,533 tonnes of domestic waste), of which 76.3% was sent to	Changes are to update the information with new available figures.

	76.3% was sent to landfill and 23.7% recycled or composted (national figures for 2008/09 will be updated once available).	landfill and 23.7% recycled or composted (national figures for 2008/09 will be updated once available) <u>(versus a national average of 37.6%).</u>	
CE3	b. require on-site waste treatment facilities as part of development at Kensal and Earl’s Court to handle waste arising from the new uses on the site (this could include recycling facilities and anaerobic digestion).	b. require on-site waste treatment <u>management</u> facilities as part of development at Kensal and Earl’s Court to handle waste arising from the new uses on the site (this could include <u>facilities such as</u> recycling facilities and anaerobic digestion).	Changes are in response to Capital & Counties representations and for clarification purposes.
Corporate or Partnership Actions for Respecting the Environmental Limits	7. The Directorate of Planning and Borough Development along with the Directorate of Transport, Environment and Leisure Services will actively support Thames Water in seeking regulatory funding for, and delivery of, the Counters Creek sewer flood alleviation scheme, reducing the risk of sewer flooding in the west of the Borough. 15. The Directorate of Transport, Environment and Leisure Services will work with the GLA to enhance the function of the Blue Ribbon Network, and particularly the use of the Thames for transport.	7. The Directorate of Planning and Borough Development <u>along together</u> with the Directorate of Transport, Environment and Leisure Services will actively support Thames Water in seeking regulatory funding for, and delivery of, the Counters Creek sewer flood alleviation scheme, reducing the delivery of short-term mitigation against sewer flooding and will continue to support the planning and development of a long-term solution to reduce the risk of sewer flooding in the west of the Borough. 15. The Directorate of Transport, Environment and Leisure Services will work with the GLA <u>and the Port of London Authority (PLA)</u> to enhance the function of the Blue Ribbon Network, and particularly the use of the Thames for transport.	Changes are in response to Thames Water’s and the Port of London Authority’s comments.
Chapter 37: Infrastructure			
Ch 37: Infrastructure Table: Earl’s Court One Way System	In the What ” column: Replace “unravelling” with “improvements to”. In Sources of funding column insert “and potential further sources of funding.”	What: - “unravelling the Earl’s Court one way system” <u>Investigating and contributing to returning the one-way to two-way working (P)</u> Sources of Funding: TfL, Highways authority. Developer Contributions <u>and potential further sources of funding.</u>	Changes are in response to Capital & Counties representations. The revised text provides flexibility for a deliverable solution to come forward, without undermining the overall objective. Funding sources and delivery management and organisation may involve multiple parties which should be reflected.

Ch 37: Infrastructure Table: Worlington Green: MPS Requirements	What Police and Safer neighbourhood team premises (S)	What Neighbourhood Policing Facilities (S)	Amend in response to Metropolitan police comments and needs.
Chapter 38: Monitoring			
38.5.1 CA1(d)	Kensal delivered a CCHP plant or similar to form part of a district heat and energy network?	Has Kensal delivered a CCHP plant or similar been delivered as part of the Kensal development to form part of a district heat and energy network?	Clarification of text.
38.5.1 CA1(g)	Number of new bridges or crossings that been established?	Number of new bridges or crossings that have been established?	Proof-reading. Not a question.
38.5.1 CA1(j)	Has the National Grid successfully delivered pan-London infrastructure requirements on site	Has the National Grid successfully delivered pan-London infrastructure requirements on site?	Minor proof-reading.
38.5.2 CA2(e) Target	Approximately 2,000m ² of A1 and A5 uses, as long as no one unit is over 400m ² and these animate the street frontage, extend the retail offer along Portobello Road and help reconnect the link from Portobello Road to Ladbroke Grove.	Approximately 2,000m ² of Class A uses (as defined by Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987) A1 and A5 uses, with as long as no one unit is over 400m ² and these animate the street frontage, extend the retail offer along Portobello Road and help reconnect the link from Portobello Road to Ladbroke Grove.	RBKC Change to reflect policy and improve readability.
38.5.2 CA2(g)	Have the storage units on Munro Mews been re-provided?	Have the storage units on Munro Mews been re-provided re-provided?	Proof-reading.
38.5.2 CA2(h)	Is the community integrated and each tenants housing need been taken into account?	Is the community integrated and has each Tenant's housing need been taken into account?	Proof-reading.
38.5.2 CA2(i)	Has a phasing scheme been submitted.	Has a phasing scheme been submitted-?	Proof-reading.
38.5.4 CA4(e)	Delete row	Delete all of row CA4(e) from table 38.5.4, and renumber accordingly	Does not correspond to a policy and throws the policy numbering sequence in the table out of order
38.5.4 CA4(f)	Delivery of a new road linking Grenfell Road and Latimer Road. Has the legibility and permeability of the wider area been improved?	Delivery of a new road linking Grenfell Road and Latimer Road Improve the legibility and permeability of the wider area. Has the legibility and permeability of the wider area been improved? Has a new road linking Grenfell Road and Silchester	Improved match between policy and indicator.

		<u>Road/Lancaster Road been created?</u>	
38.5.5 CA5	The proposed use of the 'tent building' as part of planning application for the redevelopment of the site.	The proposed use of the 'tent building' as part of planning application for the redevelopment of the site. <u>Is the proposed of the Commonwealth Institute 'tent building' one which will secure its continued use and provide regeneration benefits for Kensington High Street?</u>	The use can be monitored and assessed.
38.5.5 CA5	The proposed public space as part of planning application for the redevelopment of the site.	The proposed public space as part of planning application for the redevelopment of the site. <u>Has open space been provided on the site along the Kensington High Street frontage?</u>	This use can be assessed as a single event.
38.5.6 CA6(a) CA6(a i) to CA6(a v)	The number of housing proposed as part of planning application for the	The number of <u>housing dwellings</u> proposed as part of planning application for the	Proof-reading on a body of text repeated a number of times.
38.5.6 CA6(b)	The proposed uses as part of planning application for the sites.	The proposed uses as part of planning application for the sites. <u>Has a primary school been provided on the northern four sites?</u>	Identification of a particular outcome as a monitoring indicator.
38.5.6 CA6(c)	The proposed public open space as part of planning application for the sites.	The proposed public open space as part of planning application for the sites. <u>Has public open space been provided on the sites?</u>	Identification of a particular outcome as a monitoring indicator.
38.5.6 CA6(d)	The proposed leisure, social and community uses (Class D1), provision of car parking and open amenity space as part of planning application for the site.	The proposed Have leisure, social and community uses (Class D1), <u>together with provision of</u> car parking and open amenity space <u>been provided on as part of planning application for</u> the site?	Clarification.
38.5.6 CA6(e)	The proposed non-residential uses as part of planning application control for the site.	The proposed Have non-residential uses <u>as part of planning application control for</u> <u>been created on</u> the site.	Identification of a particular outcome as a monitoring indicator.
38.5.6 CA6(f)-(p)		<u>Have....</u>	Ditto
38.5.7 CA7(c)	Currently blank	<u>Target: Small scale retail (A Use Class) to serve the day-to-day needs of the development;</u> <u>Indicator: Provision of retail within A Use Class to serve the day-to-day needs of the development</u> <u>Frequency: Annual</u> <u>Source: Acolaid development control administration system</u>	RBKC change to include missing Monitoring Indicator
38.5.7	Provide a cultural facility in Earl's Court.	Provide a cultural facility, <u>of at least national</u>	RBKC change to reflect

CA7(d) Target		<u>significance,-</u> in Earl's Court.	amendment to the Strategic Site
38.5.7 CA7(new e)	New	Target: <u>Provision of a balanced mix of uses, including hotel, leisure and social and community uses.</u> Indicator: <u>Provision of other non-residential uses required to deliver a sustainable and balanced mixed use development</u> Frequency: Annual Source: <u>Acolaid development control administration system</u>	RBKC change to reflect amendment to the Strategic Site
38.5.7 CA7(all)	Correct numbering, spelling and grammar.	Correct numbering, spelling and grammar.	Correct numbering, spelling and grammar following insertion above.
38.5.7 CA7(ii)	Currently blank	Target: <u>A new open square fronting onto Warwick Road, with active frontages</u> Indicator: <u>Provision of an open urban square, fronting onto Warwick Road, with land uses that provide positive active edges to the building frontages</u> Frequency: Annual Source: <u>Acolaid development control administration system</u>	RBKC change to reflect amendment to the Strategic Site
38.5.7 CA7(mi)	Target: Secure highway contributions including measures to facilitate the unravelling of the Earl's Court One-Way system. Indicator: The unravelling of the one-way system and highways improvements proposed as part of planning application for the redevelopment of the site.	Target: Secure highway contributions including measures to facilitate the <u>return unravelling</u> of the Earl's Court One-Way system <u>to two-way working</u> . Indicator: The <u>return unravelling</u> of the one-way system <u>to two-way working</u> and highways improvements proposed as part of planning application for the redevelopment of the site.	RBKC change to reflect amendment to the Strategic Site
38.5.7 CA7(nm)	Target: Improve tube and rail access. Indicator: Improvements to tube and rail access proposed part of planning application for the redevelopment of the site.	Target: Improve tube, <u>bus</u> and rail access. Indicator: Improvements to tube, <u>bus</u> and rail access proposed part of planning application for the redevelopment of the site.	RBKC change to reflect amendment to the Strategic Site
38.5.7 CA7(oh)	Target: Improve pedestrian links from the site and surrounding area to public transport facilities. Indicator: Improvements to pedestrian links	Target: Improve pedestrian links from <u>and through</u> the site and surrounding area to public transport facilities, <u>and improved north/south cycle links</u> . Indicator: Improvements to pedestrian <u>and</u>	RBKC change to reflect amendment to the Strategic Site

	proposed part of planning application for the redevelopment of the site.	<u>north/south cycle</u> links proposed <u>as</u> part of planning application for the redevelopment of the site.	
38.6 CR2(b)	The number of new roads adopted by the Council.	The number of new roads adopted by the Council. <u>Building height and street width.</u>	Identification of particular aspects as indicators which relate to the aims of this policy.
38.6 CT1	CT1(b)	CT1(b) <u>CT1(b) & (c)</u>	Introduces correct correspondence between monitoring targets/indicators and policies.
38.6 CT1	CT1(c), (d) & (e)	CT1(c), (d) & (e) <u>CT1(d) & (e)</u>	Introduces correct correspondence between monitoring targets/indicators and policies.
CE2	CE2. New point c. The monitoring criteria will be revised to reflect this change.	<u>CE2 (c)</u> <u>100% where required.</u> <u>Number of Sequential Test undertaken for planning applications within Flood Risk Zones 2 and 3.</u> <u>Annual.</u> <u>Information extracted from planning application information.</u>	Changes to be consistent with changes made as a result of consultation comments.
CE3 (b)	CE3 (b) On-site treatment facilities at Kensal and Earl's Court. Have on-site waste treatment facilities been delivered as part of the redevelopment at Kensal and Earl's Court.	On-site treatment <u>waste management</u> facilities at Kensal and Earl's Court. Have on-site waste treatment <u>management</u> facilities been delivered as part of the redevelopment at Kensal and Earl's Court.	Changes to be consistent with changes made as a result of consultation comments.
Chapter 39: Contingencies and Risks			
Paragraph 39.1.9	However, the Council recognises that there is a risk of infrastructure may not be provided.	However, the Council recognises that there is a risk of infrastructure may not be provided. Contingency	RBKC/GOL

	Contingency plans are set out in the following schedules.	plans are set out in the following schedules. <u>The only major infrastructure item which is considered to affect the quantum of development envisaged on the strategic sites is the non-delivery of a Crossrail station at Kensal. All other quantum of development are not anticipated to be affected by infrastructure not coming forward when envisaged.</u>	For clarity.
Chapter 39 Contingencies Table		<u>**Numbering and lettering changes to table**</u> <u>Columns numbered, dependencies lettered and risks numbered</u>	RBKC The table has been renumbered/lettered for ease of reference and to improve cross-referencing
Chapter 39 Contingencies Table (1) – Column 14: Delivery Implications	Less development will result in less opportunity to fund works such as connecting links over the railway. It could dissuade the Gasworks Site and North Pole Depot Sites from coming forward as development value may not outweigh development costs.	Less development will result in less opportunity to fund works such as connecting links over the railway. It could dissuade the Gasworks Site and North Pole Depot Sites from coming forward as development value may not outweigh development costs. <u>Therefore development would be based on the 7.1ha of the Sainsbury’s and Ballymore sites. With the existing supermarket likely to expand irrespective of a Crossrail station, the developable land will be around 6.1ha allowing for an estimated maximum of 1030 dwellings and minimal office floorspace (due to the area failing to reach PTAL4).</u> <u>Should National Grid retain the gasholders, the HSE Consultation Zone would further limit development by a further 150 dwellings (approximately).</u>	Following comments from GOL, the following change is recommended. This is to give more weight to the contingencies and to confirm that the Council has adequately examined the implications of Crossrail Station not being delivered.
Chapter 39 Contingencies Table (1) – Column 14: Delivery Implications	Less development will result in less opportunity to fund works such as connecting links over the railway	Less development will result in less opportunity to fund works such as connecting links over the railway. <u>Therefore development would be based on the 7.1ha of the Sainsbury’s and Ballymore sites. With the existing supermarket likely to expand irrespective of a Crossrail station, the developable land will be around 6.1ha allowing for</u>	Following comments from GOL, the following change is recommended. This is to give more weight to the contingencies and to confirm that the Council has adequately examined the implications of the national grid

		<p><u>an estimated maximum of 1030 dwellings and minimal office floorspace (due to the area failing to reach PTAL4).</u></p> <p><u>Should National Grid retain the gasholders, the HSE Consultation Zone would further limit development by a further 150 dwellings (approximately).</u></p>	<p>buffers remaining in situ</p>
<p>Chapter 39 Contingencies Table (1) – Column 5: Risk(s)</p>	<p>North Pole Depot (eastern end) is not released for redevelopment</p>	<p>North Pole Depot Depot (eastern end) and <u>National Grid Sites are</u> not released for redevelopment</p>	<p>Following comments from GOL, the following change is recommended. This is to give more weight to the contingencies and to confirm that the Council has adequately examined the implications of Crossrail Station not being delivered.</p>
<p>Chapter 39 Contingencies Table (1) – Column 14: Delivery Implications (NB: this is linked to the above change)</p>	<p>Significant transport downside due to no access over the railway may significantly limit potential of the sites north of the railway.</p>	<p>Significant transport downside due to no access over the railway may significantly limit potential of the sites north of the railway. <u>Development would be based exclusively on the Sainsbury's and Ballymore sites. Developable land will be around 6.1ha allowing for an estimated maximum of 1030 dwellings.</u></p>	<p>Following comments from GOL, the following change is recommended. This is to give more weight to the contingencies and to confirm that the Council has adequately examined the implications of not all sites coming forward</p>
<p>7 Earl's Court</p>	<p>Dependency: The Earl's Court exhibition 'brand' is lost if no exhibition centre or convention use is included in the redevelopment. Risks: Whilst the possibility of an international convention centre may prove more difficult to achieve, it is clear that the current Earl's Court owners have every intention of building on the Earl's Court brand, so no Plan B developed despite the 'high' impact score</p>	<p>Dependency: The Earl's Court cultural exhibition 'brand' is lost if no exhibition centre or convention use is included in the redevelopment. Risks: Whilst it is the ambition of the Council to retain the possibility of an international convention or exhibition centre in Earl's Court, <u>However, these facilities may be provided within the Kensington Olympia site, and therefore a cultural facility of at least national significance would address the Council's ambition to retain the cultural brand.</u>centre may prove more difficult to achieve, it is clear that the current Earl's Court owners have every intention of building on the</p>	<p>RBKC change to reflect amendments to the Strategic Site allocation and reflect comment CS440 by Capital and Counties.</p>

		Earl's Court brand, Therefore, so -no Plan B is needed developed despite the 'high' impact score	
7 Earl's Court	<p>Dependency: The Earl's Court One-Way system does not receive sufficient investment to be unravelled or sufficient support from TfL and thus remains in place</p> <p>Risks 1: The comprehensive development including the decking over of rail tracks is so expensive that there is insufficient funding or support from TfL to deliver the unravelling of the one-way system.</p>	<p>Dependency: The Earl's Court One-Way system does not receive sufficient investment to be returned to two-way workingunravelled or sufficient support from TfL and thus remains in place</p> <p>Risks 1: The comprehensive development including the decking over of rail tracks is so expensive that there is insufficient funding or support from TfL to return deliver the unravelling of the one-way system to two-way working.</p>	RBKC change to better reflect policy.
Chapter 40: Housing Trajectory			
40.1.2	The orange requirement line on the graph 'Housing Trajectory to 2025/26' shows the outstanding annual requirement for dwellings when judged against the target.	The orange requirement line on the graph 'Housing Trajectory to 2025/26 2027/28 ' shows the outstanding annual requirement for dwellings when judged against the target.	RBKC Amendments to dates due to the rolling forward of the Housing Trajectory to cover full plan period.
40.1.2	In this case the shortfall in completions over the recent past from 2004 to 2007 has ensured that the annual requirements being the outstanding need for more dwellings each year remains positive until 2023/24 almost at the end of the trajectory period.	In this case the shortfall in completions over the recent past from 2004 to 2007 has ensured that the annual requirements being the outstanding need for more dwellings each year remains positive until 2023/24 2026/27 almost at the end of the trajectory period.	RBKC Amendments to dates due to the rolling forward of the Housing Trajectory to cover full plan period.
40.1.2	This shows that the target should be met by 2023/24	This shows that the target should be met by 2023/24 2026/27	RBKC Amendments to dates due to the rolling forward of the Housing Trajectory to cover full plan period.
40.1.4	The separate 'Housing Trajectory Monitor to 2025/26' graph comprises a single line which shows anticipated dwelling performance against target.	The separate 'Housing Trajectory Monitor to 2025/26 2027/28 ' graph comprises a single line which shows anticipated dwelling performance against target.	RBKC Amendments to dates due to the rolling forward of the Housing Trajectory to cover full plan period.
40.2.2	Eighty four per cent of the overall affordable housing figure of 2169 is 1822, which is 35% of the overall housing total shown above. The target is therefore set close to this percentage,	Eighty four per cent of the overall affordable housing figure of 2169 2119 is 1822 1780 , which is 35% 30% of the overall housing total shown above. The target is therefore set close to this percentage,	RBKC Amendments to dates due to the rolling forward of the Housing Trajectory to cover full plan

	because this is considered to be a realistic target figure.	because this is considered to be a realistic target figure.	period.
40.2.2	<p>The affordable housing figure of 200 units per annum was calculated primarily by considering the estimated affordable housing from the site allocations. A number of the schemes shown in the table below have planning permission and therefore assuming these development proposals are implemented, the level of affordable housing to be delivered is known.</p> <p>However, for other sites, estimates have been made broadly based on a 50% target (i.e. Kensal and Homebase). The 50% target, in part, reflects the high level of need for affordable housing in the borough.</p> <p>However, past trends have indicated a typical delivery rate of 25-33% and therefore a target of 200 units out of the proposed 600 (33%) is considered appropriate because it is at the top end of this range. The latter also takes into account the fact that the 600 unit annual housing target (6,000 units over a ten year period) also includes small as well as larger housing schemes, and a proportion of the former will not be required to generate affordable housing. The Borough has relatively few 'major' housing applications. Previous trends have indicated that around 84% of new homes come from schemes with ten or more units (i.e. where affordable housing would be required). Eighty four per cent of the overall affordable housing figure of 2169 is 1822, which is 35% of the overall housing total shown above. The target is</p>	<p>The affordable housing figure of 200 units per annum was calculated primarily by considering the estimated affordable housing from the site allocations. A number of the schemes shown in the table below have planning permission and therefore assuming these development proposals are implemented, the level of affordable housing to be delivered is known.</p> <p>However, for other sites, estimates have been made broadly based on a 50% target (i.e. Kensal and Homebase). The 50% target, in part, reflects the high level of need for affordable housing in the borough <u>as evidenced within the SHMA. The 50% target is therefore needs-driven. Where a qualifying scheme proposes less than this target, the dynamic viability approach will ensure that the maximum reasonable proportion of affordable housing is secured.</u></p> <p><u>However,</u> p Past trends have indicated a typical <u>overall</u> delivery rate of 25-33% and therefore a target of 200 units out of the proposed 600 (33%) is considered appropriate because it is at the top end of this range. The latter also takes into account the fact that the 600 unit annual housing target (6,000 units over a ten year period) also includes small as well as larger housing schemes, and a proportion of the former will not be required to generate affordable housing. The Borough has relatively few 'major' housing applications. Previous trends have indicated that around 84% of new homes come from schemes with ten or more units (i.e. where affordable housing would be required). Eighty four per cent of the overall</p>	<p>RBKC To assist with clarity and for consistency with further changes.</p>

	therefore set close to this percentage, because this is considered to be a realistic target figure.	affordable housing figure of 2169 is 1822, which is 35% of the overall housing total shown above. The target is therefore set close to this percentage, because this is considered to be a realistic target figure.	
40.2.3 Table Wornington	150 (new units from private sale)	<u>380 (new units from private sale)</u>	To reflect developments with regards to receipt of and approval of planning application at strategic site.
40.2.3 Table Homebase	Total Estimated Housing Provision 400 Affordable Housing Provision (planning permission amount or estimate) 200 (estimate)	Total Estimated Housing Provision <u>300</u> Affordable Housing Provision (planning permission amount or estimate) <u>150 (estimate)</u>	To reflect known changes since previous estimate.
40.2.3 Table Total	Total Estimated Housing Provision 5232 Affordable Housing Provision (planning permission amount or estimate) 2169	Total Estimated Housing Provision <u>5453</u> Affordable Housing Provision (planning permission amount or estimate) <u>2119</u>	To reflect other changes made to sites.
Chapter 41: Policy Replacement Schedule			
Policy Replacement Schedule	Please note: The Policy Replacement Schedule has been amended to correct typographic mistakes and provide a consistent approach. A track changes version is attached in Appendix A.		
Chapter 42: Proposals Map			
42 Proposals Map	N/A	<u>**CHANGE TO MAP** HSE Land Use Planning/Consultation Inner Zone added to the proposals map around the gas holders in Kensal</u>	RBKC To add clarification, the consultation zones have been added to the proposals map. These are referred to in the text and should therefore be indicated.
Chapter 43: Evidence Base			
Evidence Base	Please note: Evidence Base has been updated to provide a consistent approach. A track changes version is attached in Appendix B.		
Chapter 44: Relationship to the Community Strategy			
Relationship to the Community Strategy	Please note: the Relationship to the Community Strategy has been updated to provide a consistent numbering of the strategic objectives and naming of policies: CK1, CR6, CF2, CF3, and CH2. As the changes are minor and very few and the track changes are included in the 'Submission Core Strategy (incorporating recommended changes)' document, these changes are not included in this schedule.		
Chapter 45: Glossary			

Glossary. Town centre uses	The main town centre uses are retail, leisure and entertainment...	These are retail, <u>banks, building societies and other professional services</u> , leisure and entertainment etc....	At the request of comments received on behalf of Barclays Bank, the Council proposed an amendment to explicitly recognise that A2 uses are a “town centre use” in terms of PPS4.
Glossary. Large scale office	Large scale office A B1(a) use with a floor area of more than 1000 sq m	Large scale office/ <u>business</u> A B1(a) use / <u>B Class use with</u> a floor area (GEA) of more than 1000 sq m (<u>GEA</u>).	RBKC For the sake of clarity the Council confirms that the definitions of different scales of offices is based on a Gross Internal Area (GEA) floorspace measurement. The definition has been expanded to include B class business uses as well as just offices.
Glossary. Small office	Small office A B1(a) use with a floor area of between 100 sq m and 300 sq m.	Small office / <u>business</u> A B1(a) use / <u>B Class use with</u> a floor area of between 100 sq m and 300 sq m. (<u>GEA</u>)	RBKC For the sake of clarity the Council confirms that the definitions of different scales of offices is based on a Gross Internal Area (GEA) floorspace measurement. The use of ‘business’ rather than ‘office’ uses also ensures consistency thought the document. The use of ‘business’ rather than ‘office’ also uses ensures consistency thought the document. The definition has been expanded to include B class business uses as well as just offices.
Glossary. Medium office	Medium office A B1(a) use with a floor area of between 300 sq m and 1000 sq m.	Medium office / <u>business</u> A B1(a) use / <u>B Class use with</u> with a floor area of between 300 sq m and 1000 sq m. (<u>GEA</u>)	RBKC For the sake of clarity the Council confirms that the definitions of different scales of offices is based on a Gross Internal Area (GEA) floorspace measurement. The use

			of 'business' rather than 'office' also uses ensures consistency thought the document. The definition has been expanded to include B class business uses as well as just offices.
New	New item in glossary	<u>PLA: Port of London Authority. The Port of London Authority is a self-financing statutory authority. Their responsibilities include ensuring navigational safety along the Tidal Thames, promoting use of the River and safeguarding the environment.</u>	Changes in response to Port of London Authority comments and for clarification purposes.
New	New item in glossary	<u>Active frontage: The interaction between buildings and the public domain should be positive. Frontages should be 'active', adding interest, life and vitality to the public realm, as well as the sense of informal security. Dependent upon use and intensity, active frontages mean frequent doors and windows and few blank walls; main building entrances and foyers; ground floor shop fronts and transparent frontages that allow activities within the buildings to be visible from the street; and occasionally the opportunity for activities to spill out onto pavements through street cafes and shop displays. It often extends to the architecture, with narrow building frontages that give a vertical rhythm to the street scene; and articulated facades with bays, porches and other projections incorporated into the building line.</u>	RBKC change to reflect introduction of policy CA7(j).

Appendix A: Proposed changes to the Policy Replacement Schedule.

41 Policy Replacement Schedule

~~This schedule sets out the current UDP Policies and identifies if the policy is replaced by the Core Strategy, and if so what policy number it is.~~

The purpose of this table is to show how the UDP Policies and Core Strategy Policies relate to each other. This schedule sets out the current UDP Policies and identifies if there is a relevant policy in the Core Strategy. The specific criteria within each policy have also been identified where appropriate.

The Core Strategy Policies are not the same as the UDP Policies that they replace; rather they cover the same topic or issue.

	Policy Description	Current Status of UDP policy: Expired (not saved by SoS) or Saved policy	Is existing policy to be superseded by the Core Strategy?	Core Strategy Policy
STRATEGIC POLICIES				
ST 1	Protect and enhance of the Borough's residential character	Saved policy	Yes	Maintaining a balance between the protecting the Borough's residential character and supporting a mix of shops, businesses and social and community

				uses, and the like, will form part of the vision central to the Core Strategy. This is articulated by CV2 and CV3- Policy CV1
ST 2	Increase residential provision	Expired policy		
ST 3	Seek continued economic growth	Expired policy		
ST 4	Seek a safe, efficient and green transport system	Expired policy		
ST 5	Locate tourist related development close to public transport	Saved policy	Yes	<p>Policy CT1 seeks to direct new major trip generating uses to town centres and other accessible areas.</p> <p>Policy CF8 permits new hotels in certain higher order town centres, and other highly accessible areas.</p>
ST 6	Encourage sizeable activities to locate in Central RBKC	Expired policy		
ST 7	Promote sustainable development by reducing the need to travel	Saved policy	Yes	The location of major trip generating uses in areas well served by public transport forms part of the CF11, CF14, CF17 Policies CF5, CF7 and CT1.
ST 8	Promote sustainable development by enhancing environmental quality	Expired policy		
ST 9	Ensure development preserves and enhances the residential character of the Royal Borough	Saved policy	Yes	The core strategy brings in an approach to foster non-residential uses in the Borough. This policy is replaced by CV3 Policy CV1

ST 10	Protect Listed Buildings and preserve Conservation Areas	Saved policy	Yes	The Council's approach to listed buildings and conservation areas will be covered by Policies CL3 and CL4 'Historic Environments' within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> chapter of the core strategy.
ST 11	Promote high environmental and architectural design standards	Saved policy	Yes	High environmental standards is <u>are</u> required through <i>Respecting Environmental Limits</i> in the core strategy, including CE1 <u>policies CE1, CE2, CE3, CE4, CE5 and CE6.</u> High architectural standards is <u>are</u> required through Policy CL4 <u>CL2</u>
ST 12	Protect London's skyline and Strategic views	Expired policy		
ST 13	Protect the River Thames and its setting	Expired policy		
ST 14	Ensure people with special mobility needs have equality of access	Expired policy		
ST 15	Protect Ancient Monuments and Sites of Archaeological Interest	Expired policy		
ST 16	Ensure contribution of RBKC to Greater London dwelling stock	Expired policy	Yes	Policy CH1 (in broad terms).
ST 17	Seek to maximise residential capacity in the Borough	Expired policy	Yes	Policy CH1.

ST 18	Encourage an adequate and continuous supply of land for new housing	Expired policy	Yes	Policy CH1.
ST 19	Seek an increase in amount and range of sizes of dwellings	Expired policy	Yes	Policy CH2.
ST 20	Support diverse economy whilst protecting from inappropriate development	Expired policy		
ST 21	Encourage large developments to locate close to public transport	Expired policy		
ST 22	Retain a range of business premises whilst prioritising small businesses	Saved policy	Yes	<p>CF14 (a) and (b) protect small and medium-sized offices across the Borough.</p> <p>CF14 (a) and (b) permit new small and medium-sized businesses across the Borough, and large offices in higher order centres. This is confirmed by CF5 which seeks to consolidate large offices in areas of high transport accessibility.</p> <p><u>Policy CF5, which also includes very small offices.</u></p>
ST 23	Support the reduction of road traffic movement in the metropolitan area	Expired policy		
ST 24	Support measures to reduce air and noise pollution from motor vehicles	Expired policy		

ST 25	Promote walking and improve the pedestrian environment	Saved policy	Yes	The promotion of walking and cycling is central to Policies CT1 in Better Travel Choices and CK2 and CK3 of Keeping Life Local which seek to provide local facilities within a walkable distance so as to promote walking and cycling.
ST 26	Promote cycling and provide comprehensively for cyclists	Saved policy	Yes	The promotion of walking and cycling is central to Policies CT1 in Better Travel Choices and CK2 and CK3 of Keeping Life Local which seek to provide local facilities within a walkable distance so as to promote walking and cycling.
ST 27	Support and encourage the improvement of the public transport network	Expired policy		
ST 28	Encourage the use of rail for passenger and freight movement	Expired policy		
ST 29	Support the development of new rail links around London	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT2 supports a new and enhanced rail infrastructure.
ST 30	Support local bus services and measures to improve service quality	Expired policy		
ST 31	Support the use of the River Thames for passenger and freight movement	Expired policy		
ST 32	Achieve targets set for reduction in road accidents through safety	Expired policy		

	schemes			
ST 33	Support maintenance of a Strategic London Road Network	Expired policy		
ST 34	Implement programmes of comprehensive traffic management	Expired policy		
ST 35	Support control of night-time and weekend lorry movement	Saved policy	No	See the <i>Better Travel Choices</i> chapter
ST 36	Monitor demand in the controlled parking zone	Saved policy	No	See the <i>Better Travel Choices</i> chapter
ST 37	Oppose and any increased capacity at Heathrow Airport	Saved policy	No	See the <i>Better Travel Choices</i> chapter
ST 38	Enhance the vitality and viability of Principal and Local Shopping Centres	Saved policy	Yes	Policies CF1, CF2 and CF3 are concerned with the enhancing the vitality and viability of all the Borough's centres. The core strategy recognises that diversity of uses (whilst maintaining core retail areas) is central to achieving this aim.
ST 39	Ensure large new retail development is concentrated in Principal Centres	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF1 directs large scale retail developments to the Borough's higher order centres town centres. CF1 also reiterates the need for new retail development to meet (including the sequential test as set out in PPS6) and Policy CF2 requires the scale and nature of development within a town centre to be appropriate for the centre that it is proposed.

ST 40	Promote retail development in Local Shopping Centres	Saved policy	Yes	<p>Policy CK2 of Keeping Life Local protects and encourages an improved local retail offer, especially where a deficiency has been established.</p> <p>Policy CF3 protects shops in Neighbourhood Centres</p> <p>and CF1 permits new retail units of less than 400sqm in areas of retail deficiency</p>
ST 41	Improve the attractiveness and competitiveness of the shopping centres	Saved policy	Yes	<p>Policies CF1, CF2 and CF3 are concerned with the enhancing the vitality and viability of all the borough's centres.</p>
ST 42	Ensure continued enhancement of Principal Shopping Centres	Expired policy		
ST 43	Ensure that the needs of residents and workers are met by retail	Saved policy	Yes	<p>This is central to the Keeping Life Local chapter of the Core Strategy. Policy CK2 in particular identifies the need to meet the local shopping needs in areas of deficiency and CK3 seeks to increase access of residents to a range of neighbourhood facilities. This facilities will include local need shopping</p>
ST 44	Protect and encourage accessible social and community facilities	Saved policy	Yes	<p>This policy is superseded by Policy CK1 which protects and encourages new social and community uses in the Borough.</p>
ST 45	Restrict new hotel development to acceptable locations	Saved policy	Yes	<p>Policy CF8 is concerned with those areas which are considered appropriate for hotels.</p>
ST 46	Ensure continued contribution of sports, leisure and recreation	Saved policy	Yes	<p>Sports, leisure and recreation uses are protected by Policy CK1</p>

	provision			Policy CF3 considers new non-shop town-centre uses within the borough's town-centres.
ST 47	Maintain and increase the provision and quality of open space	Saved policy	Yes	Open Space provision forms part of a strategic Policy CR5 in the <i>Public Realm</i> chapter of the Core Strategy.
ST 48	Encourage provision of continuous Thames path, improve access to river	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CR5 ' Parks, gardens, open spaces and waterways ' within the <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> section the Core Strategy covers this issue.
ST 49	Consider nature conservation and protection in all proposals	Expired policy		
ST 50	Have regard to air quality and land contamination	Expired policy		
ST 51	Seek land for provision of public utilities	Expired policy		
ST 52	Support the 'Proximity Principal'	Expired policy		
CONSERVATION AND DESIGN				
CD1	Protect and enhance views and vistas along the riverside	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	The protection of views forms part of Policy CL1 ' Context and Character ' within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy <u>provides a strategic overview</u>
CD2	Object to developments that affect views of the Chelsea riverside	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	The protection of views forms part of Policy CL1 ' Context and Character ' within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy <u>provides a</u>

				strategic overview
CD3	Resist development that results in the loss of Cremorne Wharf	Expired policy		
CD4	Resist permanently moored vessels on the river	Saved policy	No	There are no policies within the core strategy which deal with the mooring of boats on the Thames as this issue is not considered strategically important to the overall vision of the Borough.
CD5	Protect and enhance Saved residential moorings at Battersea Reach	Saved policy	No	There are no policies within the core strategy which deal with the mooring of boats on the Thames as this issue is not considered strategically important to the overall vision of the Borough.
CD6	Require a riverside development to preserve and enhance the waterfront	Saved policy	Yes	Waterside views are covered by Policy CL1 clause (d) 'Context and Character' within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy.
CD7	Ensure provision of a riverside walk within appropriate developments	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CR5 'Parks, gardens, open spaces and waterways' within the <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> section the Core Strategy covers this issue. Policy CR5 clause (h) requires opportunities to improve public access to riversides
CD8	Protect important views and vistas around the Royal Hospital	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy.
CD9	Protect the open spaces around the Royal Hospital from development	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy.

CD10	Protect views around the South Kensington Museums Area	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy and should remain until a potential SPD is prepared. <u>See South Kensington in the Spatial Strategy</u>
CD11	Preserve and enhance character of South Kensington Museums Area	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy and should remain until a potential SPD is prepared. <u>See South Kensington in the Spatial Strategy</u>
CD12	Resist development on metropolitan open land	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CR5 (a) and (b) 'Parks, gardens, open spaces and waterways' within the <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> section the Core Strategy covers this issue.
CD13	Restrict building height around Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy. <u>See the forthcoming Tall Buildings SPD</u>
CD14	Ensure new buildings do not impose themselves on Kensington Palace	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy. <u>See the forthcoming Tall Buildings SPD</u>
CD15	Resist proposals encroaching or affecting the setting of Holland Park	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy. <u>See the forthcoming Commonwealth Institute SPD</u>
CD16	Promote public access to Kensal Green and Brompton Cemeteries	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy. <u>See Kensal and Earl's Court in the Spatial Strategy</u>

CD17	Protect the long-distance view from King Henry's Mound to St. Pauls	Saved policy	No	Policy CL1 provides a strategic overview
CD18	Resist development that would adversely affect the setting of the canal	Saved policy	Yes	The protection of views forms part of Policy CL1 (d) 'Context and Character' within the Renewing the Legacy section of the Core Strategy
CD19	Encourage use of the canal for freight and recreational passengers	Expired policy		
CD20	Encourage canal side development relating to water-based activities	Expired policy		
CD21	Encourage improved access to the canal side	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CR5 (h) 'Parks, gardens, open spaces and waterways' within the 'An Engaging Public Realm' section the Core Strategy and Policy CL1 (d) 'Context and Character' within the Renewing the Legacy section covers this issue.
CD22	Permit residential moorings on the Grand Union Canal STC	Expired policy		
CD23	Protect, enhance and resist loss of public and private open space	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CR5 'Parks, gardens, open spaces and waterways' within the 'An Engaging Public Realm' section the Core Strategy covers this issue.
CD24	Resist development in, on, over or under garden squares	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CR5 (d) 'Parks, gardens, open spaces and waterways' within the 'An Engaging Public Realm' section the Core Strategy covers this issue.
CD25	Protect Parks and Gardens of	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CR5 (b) 'Parks, gardens, open spaces and

	Specific Historic Interest			waterways' within the 'An-Engaging Public Realm' section the Core Strategy covers this issue.
CD26	Encourage improvement of land/buildings which are in poor condition	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy. <u>Note the use of S215 Notices</u>
CD27	Ensure that all development is to a high standard of design	Saved policy	Yes	This policy is dealt with in Policy CL2 and CL1 'New Buildings, Extensions and Modifications to Existing Buildings' within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy
CD28	Require development to be integrated into its surroundings	Saved policy	Yes	This policy is dealt with Policy CL1 'Context and character' within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy. <u>Policy CR2</u>
CD29	Encourage energy efficiency of buildings	Expired policy		
CD30	Require infill development to maintain character of its surroundings	Expired policy		
CD31	Resist development of backland sites STC	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy.
CD32	Resist subterranean developments STC	Saved policy	Yes	This policy is dealt with in Policy CL2 (g) 'New Buildings, Extensions and Modifications to Existing Buildings' within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy.

CD33	Resist development which reduces daylight in adjoining buildings	Saved policy	yes	Policy CL5 ' Amenity ' in the Renewing the Legacy section of the Core Strategy covers this issue.
CD34	Require developments to ensure good light conditions	Saved policy	No <u>Yes</u>	This is considered in CH3. <u>Policy CL5</u>
CD35	Ensure sufficient visual privacy of residents and the working population	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CL5 ' Amenity ' in the Renewing the Legacy section of the Core Strategy covers this issue.
CD36	Resist developments with a harmful increase in the sense of enclosure	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CL5 ' Amenity ' in the Renewing the Legacy section of the Core Strategy covers this issue.
CD37	Resist developments significantly higher than neighbouring buildings	Expired policy		
CD38	Ensure proposals for open space are designed to high standards	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CR5 <u>(g)</u> within the core strategy.
CD39	Require developers to account for safety and security	Saved policy	Yes	This policy is dealt with in Policy CL2 (a) (vii) 'New Buildings, Extensions and Modifications to Existing Buildings' within the Renewing the Legacy section of the Core Strategy.
CD40	Resist proposals <u>where the noise generated</u> would cause material disturbance to neighbours	Saved policy	Yes	Core Strategy Policy CE6
CD41	Ensure developments include adequate protection from external	Saved policy	Yes	Core Strategy Policy CE6

	noise			
CD42	Require all non-domestic developments are accessible to <u>disabled people with special mobility needs</u>	Saved policy	Yes	The “functional” test in the tactical policy for new high-quality buildings considers access within Policy CL2 of 'Renewing the Legacy' chapter in particular clause (a) part (vi) <u>Also see the forthcoming Design and Access SPD.</u>
CD43	Have regard to standards set out in Planning Standards Chapter	Expired policy		
CD44	Resist additional storeys and roof level alterations	Saved policy	No	Policy CL2 addresses this but detail to be kept until the roofscape SPD is in place. <u>See forthcoming Roofscape SPD</u>
CD45	Permit additional storeys and roof level alterations	Saved policy	No	Policy CL2 addresses this but detail to be kept until the roofscape SPD is in place. <u>See forthcoming Roofscape SPD</u>
CD46	Resist the introduction of roof level terraces	Saved policy	<u>Yes No</u>	This policy covered by Policy CL2 and UDP policy CD44.
CD47	To resist proposals for extensions	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy. CL2 addresses this but detail to remain until the roofscape SPD is in place.
CD48	To resist proposals for conservatories	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy.
CD49	To resist side extensions to buildings	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy. Policy CL2 addresses this but detail to

				<p>remain until the roofscape SPD is in place.</p> <p><u>See forthcoming Roofscape SPD</u></p>
CD50	Permit alterations only where external appearance would not be harmed	Saved policy	Yes	This is dealt with Policy CL6 ' Smallscale alterations and additions ' within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the core strategy.
CD51	Resist unsympathetic small-scale developments	Saved policy	Yes	This is dealt with Policy CL6 ' Smallscale alterations and additions ' within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the core strategy.
CD52	Resist the installation of plant and equipment	Saved policy	Yes	This policy is not considered within the core strategy, although the impacts of plant and equipment Noise are considered in <i>Respecting Environmental Limits</i> . This is covered by Policies CH2, CE6, CL6 <u>and CL5</u> .
CD53	Permit satellite dishes and antennas	Saved policy	No <u>Yes</u>	This policy is not considered within the core strategy. <u>Policy CL6</u>
CD54	Resist off-street car parking in forecourts and gardens	Saved policy	No <u>Yes</u>	This is included in CT1, but the detail of the policy is to be retained. <u>Policy CR4</u>
CD55	Ensure character of mews properties is preserved and enhanced	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	This is covered by Policies CL1 and CL 2 within the 'renewing the legacy' chapter of the Core Strategy provide a strategic overview
CD56	Resist loss of and inappropriate alterations/extensions to artists' studios	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	This is covered by FV policies and Policies CL1 and CL2 and <u>CF7</u> but note that artists studios cannot be protected unless sui generous <u>provide a strategic overview</u>

CD57	Preserve and enhance appearance of Conservation Areas (CAs)	Saved policy	Yes	The Core Strategy Policy relating to Policy <u>CL4-CL3 Historic Assets</u> in the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section will replace this UDP policy <u>repeats National guidance</u>
CD58	Encourage improvement of the environment of CAs	Saved policy	Yes	The Core Strategy Policy relating to Policy <u>CL4-CL3 Historic Assets</u> in the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section will replace this UDP policy.
CD59	Seek implementation of specific proposals agreed in CAPS	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by Policy CL4 and CL3 of <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> chapter of the Core Strategy.
CD60	Resist partial or full demolition of buildings in CAs	Saved policy	Yes	This is dealt with in the Historic Environment Policy <u>CL4-CL3</u> within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy.
CD61	Ensure developments in CAs preserve and enhance character	Saved policy	Yes	This is dealt with in the Historic Environment Policy <u>CL4-CL3</u> within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy.
CD62	Ensure all development in CAs is to a high standard	Saved policy	Yes	This is dealt with in the Historic Environment Policy <u>CL4-CL2 and CL3</u> within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy.
CD63	Consider the effect of proposals on views in CAPS	Saved policy	<u>Yes-No</u>	This is dealt with in the Context and Character Policy CL1 within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy.
CD64	Require full planning applications in CAs	Saved policy	Yes	This is dealt with in the Historic Environment Policy <u>CL4-CL3 (a)</u> within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy.

CD65	Resist demolition of listed buildings in whole or in part	Saved policy	Yes	This is dealt with by Policy CL3-CL4 (a) Historic Environments within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy.
CD66	Resist proposals to alter listed buildings	Saved policy	Yes	This is dealt with by Policy CL3-CL4 (b) Historic Environments within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy.
CD67	Encourage use of listed buildings for their original purpose	Saved policy	Yes	This is dealt with by Policy CL3-CL4 (e) Historic Environments within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy and is covered by PPG15.
CD68	Resist change of use of listed buildings that would harm its character	Saved policy	Yes	This is dealt with by Policy CL4, in particular clause (e) Historic Assets policy within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy.
CD69	Resist development that would adversely affect a listed buildings setting	Saved policy	Yes	This is dealt with by Policy CL4 Historic Assets policy within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy.
CD70	Encourage retention of shop fronts of quality	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by Policy CL2 within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy. See the forthcoming Shopfront Design Guide SPD
CD71	Seek all new shop fronts respect the buildings original structure	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by Policy CL2 within the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the Core Strategy. See the forthcoming Shopfront Design Guide SPD
CD72	Require suitable shop signage on combined shopping units	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy. It is likely to form part of a subsequent SPD. It is partially covered by Policy CL 2 but the

				<p>detailed policy should remain until it is replaced by a Shopfronts SPD.</p> <p><u>See the forthcoming Shopfront Design Guide SPD</u></p>
CD73	Resist open shop fronts	Saved policy	No	<p>This policy is not considered within the core strategy. It is likely to form part of a subsequent SPD. It is partially covered by Policy CL 2 but the detailed policy should remain until it is replaced by a Shopfronts SPD.</p> <p><u>See the forthcoming Shopfront Design Guide SPD</u></p>
CD74	Resist shop fronts resulting in removal of separate access to residential	Saved policy	No	<p>This policy is not considered within the core strategy. It is likely to form part of a subsequent SPD.</p> <p><u>See the forthcoming Shopfront Design Guide SPD</u></p>
CD75	Require where appropriate that mobility needs are met by shop fronts	Expired policy		
CD76	Resist advertisements	Saved policy	Yes	<p>This is dealt with by Policy CR4 Streetscape policy within the An Engaging Public Realm section of the Core Strategy.</p>
CD77	Permit awnings and blinds that are in character with the building	Saved policy	No	<p>This policy is not considered within the core strategy.</p>
CD78	Permit flagpoles unless their siting would harm the areas character	Saved policy	No	<p>This policy is not considered within the core strategy.</p>
CD79	Resist the erection of permanent	Saved policy	Yes	<p>This is dealt with by Policy CR4 Streetscape policy within the An Engaging Public Realm section of the</p>

	hoardings			Core Strategy.
CD80	Resist developments that would result in damage or loss of trees	Saved policy	Yes	This policy is covered by Policy CR6 <i>Trees and Landscaping</i> tactical policy within the <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> section of the Core Strategy.
CD81	Encourage the planting of trees in new developments	Saved policy	Yes	This policy is covered by Policy CR6 <i>Trees and Landscaping</i> tactical policy within the <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> section of the Core Strategy.
CD82	Resist tree loss unless they are dead/dying or a public danger	Saved policy	Yes	This policy is covered by Policy CR6 <i>Trees and Landscaping</i> tactical policy within the <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> section of the Core Strategy.
CD83	Require an appropriate replacement for any tree that is felled	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CR6 <i>Trees and Landscaping</i> tactical policy within the <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> section of the Core Strategy considers the Council's approach to trees.
CD84	Ensure adequate protection of trees during the course of construction	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CR6 <i>Trees and Landscaping</i> tactical policy within the <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> section of the Core Strategy considers the Council's approach to trees.
CD85	Encourage protection of Sites of Archaeological Interest (SAI)	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by Policy CL4 <u>(h)</u> of <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> chapter.
CD86	Requirement of various actions if application is situated on an SAI	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by Policy CL4 <u>(h)</u> of <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> chapter.
CD87	Encourage co-operations between various parties with regard to SAIs	Expired policy		

CD88	Preserve and enhance all scheduled ancient monuments and SAls	Saved policy	Yes	This is dealt with Policy CL4 Historic Assets policy of the <i>Renewing the Legacy</i> section of the core strategy.
CD89	Retain religious buildings of architectural or townscape merit	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy.
CD90	Prepare planning briefs and guidelines for important development sites	Expired policy		
CD91	Identify sites that would benefit from environmental improvement schemes	Expired policy		
CD92	Negotiate planning obligations to achieve conservation and development	Saved policy	Yes	This will be replaced by concerning the infrastructure requirements for new developments within the Borough. Policy C1
CD93	Discourage excess street furniture	Saved policy	Yes	The Core Strategy Policy CR4 Streetscape within the <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> will replace this UDP policy.
CD94	Encourage good quality street furniture	Saved policy	Yes	The Core Strategy Policy CR4 Streetscape within the <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> will replace this UDP policy.
CD95	Seek the preservation of historic street furniture	Saved policy	Yes	The Core Strategy Policy CR4 Streetscape within the <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> will replace this UDP policy.
HOUSING				

H1	Resist the loss of permanent residential accommodation	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CH3 a)
H2	Seek the development of land for residential use	Saved policy	Yes	Policies <u>CH1 and CH3 a)-e)</u>
H3	Encourage the use of property, wherever appropriate, for residential	Expired policy	No	
H4	Resist encroachment into residential areas of commercial activities	Saved policy	Yes -No	Policy CF 5 b) and g)
H5	Encourage local services that support the residential character of the area	Expired policy	No	
H6	Permit conversions from self-contained units into smaller s/c units	Saved policy	No	
H7	Seek provision of outdoor space in all new development	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CH2 h)
H8	Require appropriate social and community facilities in major developments	Saved policy	No	<u>This is dealt with in relation to each of the Strategic Sites in Section 2A of the Core Strategy.</u> UDP policy to be retained. <u>Policies CH2 (o) and CK1.</u>
H9	Resist residential development	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CL1 <u>c) and to some extent CH2 a).</u>

	designed to a very low density			
H10	Require that housing designed for families is designed to a lower density	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CL1 <u>c)</u> and to some extent CH2 part a).
H11	Resist housing designed to higher densities	Expired policy	No	Policy CL1 <u>(c)</u>
H12	Resist higher densities unless necessary for townscape reasons	Expired policy	No	Policy CL1 <u>(c)</u>
H13	Continue to encourage improvement/preservation of existing housing	Expired policy	No	
H14	Ensure the enhancement of the residential environment	Expired policy	No	
H15	Require majority of housing to be located on Major Development Sites	Saved policy	No	
H16	Encourage use of publicly owned land for housing provision	Expired policy	No	
H17	Resist loss of small self-contained flats	Saved policy	No	No specific policy, although CH2 f) resists development which results in the net loss of five or more residential units. These could be of any size, but may be small.

H18	Seek inclusion of smaller units and larger units in residential schemes	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CH2 (a)
H19	Seek an appropriate mix of dwellings within a scheme	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CH2 <u>(a)</u> , (f) and (g)
H20	Normally to resist conversion of HMOs into s/c flats	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CH2 d)
H21	Welcome affordable housing and housing for special needs	Expired policy	No	
H22	Negotiate provision of affordable housing for sites of over 15 dwellings	Expired policy	No	
H23	Provide affordable housing for Schedule of Major Developments Sites	Expired policy	No	
H24	Provide housing for people with special accommodation needs	Expired policy	Yes	Policy CH2 b), e) and s)
H25	Resist loss of residential hostels except in Earl's Court Ward	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CH2 e) <u>covers this issue. However, there is no specific reference to Earl's Court</u> <u>does not specifically refer to Earl's Court</u>
H26	Permit proposals for hostels by recognised hostel providers STC	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CH2 <u>e) for residential hostels and CF8 for tourist hostels.</u>

H27	Welcome provision of sheltered housing	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CH2 c) does not refer to sheltered housing. However, it does refers to extra care housing.
H28	Seek that ground floor dwellings are built to mobility standard	Expired policy	Yes	Policy CH2 b)
H29	Resist loss of the Westway Travellers' Site	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CH2 s)
OFFICES AND INDUSTRY				
E1	Resist large-scale business development unless certain criteria met.	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF5 considers the appropriate location of new business development.
E2	Permit small-scale business development	Expired policy		
E3	Resist loss of business units of less than 100 m ²	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF5 protects very small offices across the Borough.
E4	Require housing to be developed on Major Development Sites	Saved policy	Yes	The site allocation part of the core strategy is concerned with the most major development sites within the borough. This will contain an information of the scale of housing development that will be expected on these sites. <u>See Section 2A Allocations and Designations for this information.</u>
E5	Negotiate planning gains from <u>large scale business</u> developments	Saved policy	Yes	The Core Strategy will contain sections on the infrastructure requirements for the lifetime of the plan, and details on the implementation of the

				<p>policies within the strategy. This will be supported by a forthcoming S106 Planning Obligations SPD and by C1.</p> <p><u>Policy C1 provides a strategic overview. See the forthcoming S106 Planning Obligations SPD for more information</u></p>
E6	Ensure developments provide a visually interesting street frontage	Expired policy		
E7	Ensure adequate provision for storage, recycling and disposal of waste	Expired policy		
E8	Resist loss of general industrial uses	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	<p>General industrial uses are not considered within the core strategy as there are so few within the Borough. Proposals concerning their loss will be assessed on a case by case approach using the other policies within the core strategy.</p> <p><u>Policy CF5 f), g) and h) relates to light industrial uses</u></p>
E9	Resist applications for the development of premises for special industries	Expired policy		
E10	Encourage business proposals to provide a range of unit sizes	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF5 requires a mix of unit sizes in large scale office developments where appropriate e)
E11	Encourage provision of start-up units	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	CF5 supports the creation of small and medium sized office units, those which are most suitable for start up units. CF6 promoted the workspaces

				needed to support the creative industries.
E12	Encourage refurbishment of office and industrial buildings	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	The core strategy will not contain a specific policy on this issue. An "encourage" UDP policy cannot ensure the required action.
E13	Encourage premises for locally based service industries and offices	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	CF5 support the creation of small scale businesses premises which may be suitable for locally based offices. CF6 promoted the workspaces needed to support the creative industries.
E14	Resist loss of commercial uses within primarily commercial mews	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF5 protect offices and any light industrial uses throughout the borough (including commercial mews) c)
E15	Seek provision of light industrial premises in North Kensington	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	The core strategy will not contain a specific policy on this issue. A "seek" UDP policy cannot ensure the required action.
E16	Restrict change of use between B1-B8 uses in North Kensington	Saved policy	Yes	CF5 protect offices across the Borough (including in north Kensington – where planning permission is required. <u>Policy CF5 provides a strategic overview</u>
E17	Resist loss of light industrial uses in North Kensington	Saved policy	Yes	CF5 protects light industrial uses across the Borough. <u>Policy CF5 provides a strategic overview</u>
E18	Consider sympathetically proposals for expansion in North Kensington	Expired policy		

E19	Adhere to conditions that limit premises in North Kensington to industrial	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	CF5 protects light industrial uses across the Borough
E20	Resist the loss of business use in Employment Zones	Saved policy	Yes	CF5 protects the Employment Zones for light industrial use and small and medium business uses. <u>Policy CF5 a)</u>
E21	Resist loss of other employment generating uses in Employment Zones	Saved policy	Yes	CF5 sets out the Council's position with regard the Employment Zones. It protects non-business uses which support the function of the zone. <u>Policy CF5 a) and j)</u>
E22	Adhere to conditions that limit premises in Employment Zones to industrial	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	CF5 sets out the Council's position with regard the Employment Zones. It protects non-business uses which support the function of the zone. A specific policy on conditions to achieve this aim is not necessary.
E23	Resist change of use of light industrial premises in Employment Zones	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF5 protects light industrial uses across the Borough <u>a)</u>
E24	Consider sympathetically proposals for expansion <u>or relocation</u> in Employment Zones	Expired policy		
E25	Encourage provision of small, flexible business units in Employment Zones	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF5 sets out the Council's position with regard the Employment Zones and the provision of flexible businesses. CF6 considers the creating of the small flexible units required by the creative and

				cultural businesses e)
E26	Encourage improvement <u>of existing offices and</u> light industrial units in Employment Zones	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	CF5 sets out the Council's position with regard light industrial uses within the Employment Zones. The policy has not been taken forward for as "an encourage" policy it has no compulsion.
E27	Require business uses in proposals for sites in Employment Zones	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF5 protects the Employment Zones for light industrial use and small and medium business uses.
E28	Resist establishment of diplomatic uses in specified areas	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	Impact of proposals on residential amenity is considered in CL5.
E29	Permit establishment of diplomatic uses in specified areas STC	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	Impact of proposals on residential amenity is considered in CL5.
E30	Consider favourably applications for diplomatic uses in listed buildings	Expired policy		
TRANSPORTATION				
TR1	Ensure high trip-generating development is located close to transport	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT1 (a)
TR2	Maintain, improve and provide safe pedestrian crossing facilities	Expired policy		
TR3	Maintain and improve footways	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT1 (f)

TR4	Protect footpaths and encourage provision of new routes	Saved policy	Yes	CR1 Policy CT1 o)
TR5	Improve and introduce cycle facilities, expanding the Local Cycle Network	Expired policy		
TR6	Review and alter major junctions that act as a barrier to cycle movement	Expired policy		
TR7	Co-operate with the Traffic Director for London	Expired policy		
TR8	Ensure cycle routes are provided in appropriate developments	Saved policy	Yes	<p>Policy CT1 (f) requires improvements to the cycling environment and appropriate facilities in new development to make cycling an attractive option.</p> <p>Policy CR1 c) seeks a well-connected and legible pattern of streets and the removal of barriers that disconnect barriers to cyclists.</p>
TR9	Require cycle parking facilities in appropriate developments	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT1 (f)
TR10	Support the development of the Chelsea-Hackney Underground line	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT2 (c) and (d)
TR11	To support the proposal for Crossrail	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT2 (a)
TR12	Support and encourage the improvement of the West London	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT2 (b) and (e)

	Line			
TR13	Support proposals for the improvement of existing stations	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT2 refers to new and enhanced rail infrastructure supports a new and improved rail infrastructure, and in particular improvements to access of West Brompton Station.
TR14	Seek new bus services and improve existing services	Saved policy	Yes	CT1 (j) and CT2 (e) Policy CT1 (i)
TR15	Improve bus services by introducing traffic management schemes	Expired policy		
TR16	Seek improvements at public transport interchanges	Saved policy	No	The core strategy does not consider public transport interchanges.
TR17	Seek the provision of interchange facilities where none presently exist	Saved policy	No	The core strategy does not consider public transport interchanges.
TR18	Require coach facilities for picking up and dropping off of hotel customers	Saved policy	No	The core strategy does not consider coach facilities as this is too detailed a matter. It will be covered by SPD.
TR19	Encourage provision of coach parking at major hotels and attractions	Saved policy	No	The core strategy does not consider coach facilities as this is too detailed a matter. It will be covered by SPD.
TR20	Resist the loss of off-street coach parking	Saved policy	No	The core strategy does not consider coach facilities as this is too detailed a matter. It will be covered by SPD.
TR21	Support restrictions on coach	Saved policy	No	The core strategy does not consider coach facilities

	movements in local areas			as this is too detailed a matter. It will be covered by SPD.
TR22	Support the provision of safe and convenient taxi facilities	Expired policy		
TR23	Encourage use of the River Thames and the GrandUnionCanal for freight	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT1 (m) and CE3 (d)
TR24	Ensure road improvements in developments are safe	Expired policy		
TR25	Improve the efficiency of the major roads in the Borough	Expired policy		
TR26	Implement schemes that slow down traffic on minor roads	Saved policy	No	The core strategy does not consider traffic management issues as this is too detailed a matter. It will be covered by other policy documents.
TR27	Oppose schemes which may encourage traffic to use minor roads	Saved policy	No <u>Yes</u>	Policy CT1 (b)
TR28	Resist highway proposals that would lead to increased Borough traffic	Expired policy		
TR29	Support proposals that help relieve the Earls Court One-Way system	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT1 (n)
TR30	Review the extent of waiting and loading provisions on major roads	Expired policy		

TR31	Review and adjust provision of on-street parking for residents	Expired policy		
TR32	Maintain the number of pay and display parking spaces	Saved policy	No	CT1 (b) ? and more detail will be provided in SPD.
TR33	Resist the provision of additional public car parks	Expired policy		
TR34	Control the management of new public off-street car parks	Expired policy		
TR35	Assess the impact of new development on public transport infrastructure	Saved policy	No <u>Yes</u>	Policy CT1 (b) <u>(h)</u>
TR36	Resist development resulting in increasing traffic or decreasing safety	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT1 (a), (b) and (g)
TR37	Negotiate developer contributions towards transport improvements	Saved policy	Yes	Policy C1
TR38	Limit amount of off-street parking spaces in non-residential development	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT1 (e)
TR39	Permit only small-scale development in less accessible areas	Saved policy	No	This policy is not replaced within the core strategy although its policy objectives are covered within Policy CT1 <u>provides a strategic overview</u>

TR40	Resist the formation of new accesses on major roads	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy. Guidance on this is likely to be included in SPD. <u>See the Transport SPD</u>
TR41	Require designated off-street service space for development schemes	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CR7
TR42	Require new residential development to require off-street parking STC	Saved policy	No <u>Yes</u>	Policy CT1 <u>(b) and (c) and (d) relate to new development parking</u>
TR43	Resist development which would result in the loss of off-street parking	Saved policy	No <u>Yes</u>	Policy CT1 (b) and (c) <u>more detailed guidance will be included in SPD relate to new development parking</u>
TR44	Resist development which would result in the loss of on-street parking	Saved policy	No	CT1 (b) and more detailed guidance will be included in SPD.
TR45	Resist development of helicopter facilities in the Borough	Saved policy	No	This policy is not considered within the core strategy.
SHOPPING				
S1	Resist loss of shops particularly where this would decrease choice	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CK2 protects shops outside designated centres, and Policy CF3 sets out those circumstances where the loss of shops in town centres may be permitted.

S2	Permit new shop floorspace and extensions to shops	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF1 CF2 and CF3 sets out the Council's approach <u>relate</u> to new shop floorspace.
S3	Seek the replacement of shop floorspace and frontage in new schemes	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CK2 protects shops outside designated centres and Policy CF3 sets out those circumstances where the loss of shops in town centres may be permitted. <u>Also see the forthcoming Shopfronts Design Guide SPD</u>
S4	Seek provision of shop units as part of appropriate development schemes	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CK3 introduces 'walkable neighbourhood' and identifies those areas which are deficient in local shopping uses and CK2 seeks the provision of local shopping facilities and CF1 d) seeks new shops in these areas of deficiency.
S5	Seek a range of shop unit sizes in shopping developments	Saved policy	Yes	CF2- Policy CF3 seek the provision of a mix of shop sizes in appropriate large scale developments.
S6	Maintain and improve the vitality of the Borough's shopping centres	Saved policy	Yes	CF1- Policy CF2 seeks the maintenance of successful town centres.
S7	Seek a concentration of shops in the core frontage of shopping centres	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF1 <u>b)</u> directs new large sale retail development to higher order town centres. Policy CF3 considers the appropriate mix of shop/non-shop uses at ground floor level within primary areas within higher order centres.
S8	Resist the loss of any shop in a Local Shopping Centre	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF3 <u>d)</u> protects shops in neighbourhood centres unless to a social and community use. <u>Policy CK2</u>

S9	Encourage new convenience retail development in local centres	Saved policy	Yes	<p>Policy CF1 c) supports the creation of new centres to address identifies retail deficiency.</p> <p>Policy CK2 supports the provision of local shopping facilities.</p>
S10	Encourage provision for convenience shopping in appropriate schemes	Expired policy		
S11	Encourage local shopping facilities to meet residents needs	Expired policy		
S12	Resist the loss of launderettes, and banks and building societies in North Kensington and SW Chelsea.	Saved policy	Yes	<p>Policy CK1 relates to social and community uses. resist the loss of laundrettes. The core strategy does not consider it appropriate to resist the loss of banks and building societies, although</p> <p>The Portobello and King's Road Place supports the provision of new banks in certain areas.</p>
S13	Permit certain changes of use in Local Shopping Centres and non core parts of Principal Shopping Centres.	Saved policy	Yes	<p>CF3 c) and d) permits the loss of retail to social and community uses in Neighbourhood Centres</p> <p>CF3 also considers to creation of new non shop town centre uses (i.e. social and community uses) within both primary and secondary frontages of higher order centres. CK1 supports the creation of new social and community facilities. Community and advice centres and medical uses which serve a local service are considered to be social and community uses in terms of CK1.</p>
S14	Permit changes of use from A1 to A2 in certain parts of the Borough	Saved policy	Yes	<p>The <i>Keeping Life Local</i> section of the core strategy considers area where there is a deficiency in</p>

				particular local need uses. A bank is one such use.— The core strategy seeks to address these deficiencies within the relevant place.
S15	Encourage the retention and resist the loss of street market stalls	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF4 protects market stalls
S16	Encourage retention and provision of additional storage for street traders	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF4 c) protects storage for market stalls
S17	Permit A2 and A3 uses in the core frontage of Principal Centres subject to conditions	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF3 a) considers non shop town centre uses in higher order centres and Policy CL5 considers amenity (including the impact of traffic)
S18	Permit A2 and A3 uses in the non-core frontage of Principal Centres subject to conditions	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF3 b) considers non shop town centre uses in higher order centres and Policy CL5 considers amenity (including the impact of traffic)
S19	Permit non-shop uses above or below ground floor levels subject to conditions	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF3 c) considers loss of shops above and below ground floor in higher order centres. Policy CL5 considers amenity (including the impact of traffic)
S20	Resist use of shopping units for non-public uses	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF2 concerns appropriate development in town centres. Development within town centres but ensure that the character and diversity of the centre is upheld.
S21	Require shop frontages and displays areas are retained by non-shop uses	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by Policy CL2 'New Buildings, Extensions and Modifications to existing buildings'

				Policy CL2 n) and o)
S22	Resist development of amusement centres and arcades	Saved policy	Yes	Amusement arcades are not specifically covered within the core strategy as are not considered to be a live issue. Policy CF3 of the core strategy deals with the appropriate balance of uses within town centres; this includes non shops town centre uses such as amusement arcades.
S23	Resist development of A3 uses outside of Principal Shopping Centres subject to conditions	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CT1 b) directs major trip generators to town centres and Policy CL5 provide a strategic overview considers the impact of proposals upon residential amenity.
S24	Permit large new retail development in shopping centres	Saved policy	Yes	Policies CF1, CF2 and CF3 are concerned with new large scale retail developments. CL5 considers amenity (including the impact of traffic) and CT1
S25	Other retail proposals will only be acceptable subject to the sequential test.	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF1 is concerned with new large scale retail developments and the need to comply with Also see the guidance set out in PPS6.
S26	Seek improvement of townscape and shopping street environment	Expired policy		
S27	Ensure alterations are in keeping with shopping centre character	Expired policy		
S28	Resist proposals involving pavement trading resulting in reduced passage	Saved policy	yes	Policy CR3 c) recognises the need to maintain "free, safe and secure passage of pedestrians."

S29	Require the provision of servicing facilities in shopping developments	Expired policy		
S30	Encourage provision of storage for recyclable/re-usable materials	Expired policy		
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY USES				
SC1	Resist community facilities catering for non-local demand	Saved policy	Yes	The <i>Keeping Life Local</i> chapter of the Core Strategy acknowledges the important function of social and community uses which serve residents outside of Kensington and Chelsea providing this use also benefits Borough residents. CK1 sets out the Council's approach with regard the provision of new social and community uses. <u>Policy CK1 b)</u>
SC2	Resist the loss of accommodation for social and community use	Saved policy	Yes	This policy is superseded by Policy CK1 of <i>Keeping Life Local</i> which resists the loss of and encourages new social and community uses.
SC3	Negotiate planning obligations to replace lost community facilities	Saved policy	Yes	Planning obligations and enabling development for social and community uses are included in Policy CV1 of the <i>Keeping Life Local</i> chapter of the Core Strategy and <u>Policy C1</u>
SC4	Encourage provision of new social and community facilities	Saved policy	Yes	This policy is superseded by Policy CK1 of <i>Keeping Life Local</i> which resists the loss of and encourages new social and community uses.
SC5	Permit developments for social and community facilities	Saved policy	Yes	This policy is superseded by Policy CK1 of <i>Keeping Life Local</i> which resists the loss of and

				encourages new social and community uses.
SC6	Negotiate planning obligations to provide social and community facilities	Saved policy	Yes	Planning obligations and enabling development for social and community uses are included in Policy CK1 and Policy C1 considers planning obligations.
SC7	Safeguard sites identified for Local Education Authority Proposals	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	This policy is too detailed for inclusion in the Core Strategy
SC8	Encourage shared use of purpose-built education facilities	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	This policy is too detailed for inclusion in the Core Strategy
SC9	Negotiate provision of workplace nurseries	Saved policy	Yes <u>No</u>	This policy is too detailed for inclusion in the Core Strategy
SC10	Resist proposals for education/training facilities unless benefiting locals	Saved policy	Yes	The <i>Keeping Life Local</i> chapter of the Core Strategy (CK1) acknowledges the important function of social and community uses which serve residents outside of Kensington and Chelsea providing this use also benefits Borough residents. This policy is therefore superseded by the Core Strategy <u>Policy CK1 b) and c)</u>
SC11	Balance development of medical institutions with residential needs	Saved policy	Yes	Medical facilities are defined as a Social and Community use in the <i>Keeping Life Local</i> chapter of the Core Strategy and are protected under Policy CK1. Their need will be established using Walkable Neighbourhood statistics which are detailed in and Policy CK3 the <i>Keeping Life Local</i> chapter

HOTELS				
T1	Resist the development of new hotels	Saved policy	Yes	The provision hotels is considered within Policy CF8
T2	Resist new hotel development in areas of over-concentration	Saved policy	Yes	The provision hotels is considered within Policy CF8
T3	Allow extensions to hotels	Saved policy	Yes	The provision hotels is considered within Policy CF8
T4	Permit proposals involving a reduction in bedspaces in hotels	Expired policy		
T5	Resist provision of new temporary sleeping accommodation	Saved policy	No	There are no policies within the Core Strategy which consider TSA.
T6	Allow extensions to temporary sleeping accommodation	Saved policy	No	There are no policies within the Core Strategy which consider TSA.
LEISURE AND RECREATION				
LR1	Resist loss of playing fields, pitches and other recreational provision	Saved policy	Yes	The provision of sports and recreational facilities are encouraged as part of a strategic Policy CR5 <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> chapter of the Core Strategy
LR2	Encourage provision of additional sports and recreational facilities	Saved policy	Yes	The provision of sports and recreational facilities are encouraged as part of a strategic Policy CR5 <i>An Engaging Public Realm</i> chapter of the Core Strategy

LR3	Negotiate provision of sports and recreational facilities in proposals	Saved policy	Yes	The provision of sports and recreational facilities are encouraged as part of a strategic Policy CR5 An Engaging Public Realm chapter of the Core Strategy and Policy C1
LR4	Require new sports facilities to be designed for shared use	Saved policy	No	This policy should remain
LR5	Encourage public access to all new sports and recreational facilities	Expired policy		
LR6	Encourage full use of Saved sports facilities	Expired policy		
LR7	Council to adopt sequential approach to health and fitness developments	Expired policy		
LR8	Resist loss of Saved public and private open space	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by strategic Policy CR5 An Engaging Public Realm chapter of the Core Strategy
LR9	Seek establishment of Green Chains linking open spaces	Expired policy		
LR10	Encourage wider use of private open space	Expired policy		
LR11	Encourage temporary use of vacant sites for open space and playgrounds	Expired policy		
LR12	Encourage outdoor seating in	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by strategic Policy CR5 An Engaging Public Realm chapter of the Core

	appropriate locations			<i>Strategy</i>
LR13	Ensure retention of public rights of way over public and private land	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by strategic Policy CR1 An Engaging Public Realm chapter of the Core Strategy
LR14	Negotiate inclusion of open space in association with proposals	Saved policy	Yes	The provision of sports and recreational facilities are encouraged as part of a strategic Policy CR5 An Engaging Public Realm chapter of the Core Strategy
LR15	Require that amenity space is provided for new family housing	Saved policy	No	This policy is too detailed for inclusion in the Core Strategy
LR16	Encourage public access to all new communal open space	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by strategic Policy CR5 An Engaging Public Realm chapter of the Core Strategy
LR17	Encourage provision of nature gardens and ecological sites	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by strategic Policy CR5 An Engaging Public Realm chapter of the Core Strategy
LR18	Encourage the increased use of the Thames for leisure and recreation	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by strategic Policy CR5 h) An Engaging Public Realm chapter of the Core Strategy
LR19	Protect the Thames Path and seek its improvement and completion	Expired policy		
LR20	Require foreshore means of access are safeguarded and supplemented	Saved policy	No	This Policy is too detailed for inclusion in the Core Strategy

LR21	Encourage use of canal for water-based leisure and recreation activities	Saved policy	Yes	This is covered by strategic Policy CR5 h) An Engaging Public Realm chapter of the Core Strategy
LR22	Use the two canal basins at Kensal Green for water recreation and mooring	Saved policy	Yes	This is included within the Kensal "Place" within the Core Strategy <u>and Policy CR5 h)</u>
LR23	Encourage the enhancement of the canal towpath and new access	Expired policy		
LR24	Identify and protect Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCIs)	Saved policy	Yes	Core Strategy Policy CE4 <u>a) and b)</u>
LR25	Encourage appropriate ecological management of SNCIs	Expired policy		
LR26	Consider effect on nature conservation in dealing with proposals	Expired policy		
LR27	Encourage allocation of pockets of land for nature conservation	Saved policy	Yes	Core Strategy Policy CE4
LR28	Resist loss of arts, cultural and entertainment facilities	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF7 considers the protection of arts and cultural uses. Many of these uses are also entertainment facilities, uses such as cinemas and theatres.
LR29	Require replacement of similar capacity in cinema and theatre development	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF7 considers the protection of cinema and theatres (or provision in the immediate vicinity.)

LR30	Resist loss of hall premises providing leisure and recreation uses	Expired policy		
LR31	Require new hall premises be designed to enable multiple uses	Saved policy	No	This policy is too detailed for inclusion in the Core Strategy
LR32	Encourage new arts, culture and entertainment uses	Saved policy	Yes	New arts and cultural uses are encouraged within Policy CF7, CF8 and CF10b.
LR33	Adopt a sequential approach to the location of high trip generating uses	Expired policy		
LR34	Resist proposals for night clubs, discos, casinos and gaming rooms	Saved policy	Yes	Proposals for these uses will be considered on their merits. They do not merit specific policies within the core strategy. Policy CL5 considers the protection of residential amenity.
LR35	Resist development of new conference centres or exhibition halls	Saved policy	Yes	The vision for Earl's Court supports the retention of the exhibition centre.
LR36	Negotiate provision of arts, culture, and entertainment facilities	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CF7 considers the provision, and retention of arts and cultural facilities.
LR37	Resist the loss of artists' studio space	Expired policy		
LR38	Encourage provision of active play and tranquillity in open space	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CR5 considers parks, gardens, open spaces and water ways.
LR39	Resist loss of Saved facilities for play provision	Saved policy	Yes	This policy is covered by the London Plan

LR40	Seek to ensure adequate communal play provision	Saved policy	Yes	A requirement to provide communal open space is covered by Policy CR5 in the <i>Public Realm</i> chapter of the Core Strategy
LR41	Continue to provide play provision in the Council's housing estates	Expired policy		
LR42	Encourage increased use of Council's playground school premises	Saved policy	No	This policy should remain.
LR43	Encourage wider access to facilities for those with special mobility needs	Expired policy		
ENVIRONMENT				
PU1	Resist development impacting on air quality	Saved policy	Yes	Core Strategy Policy CE5
PU2	Resist development leading to pollution impacting on amenity	Saved policy	Yes	Core Strategy Policy CE5
PU3	Require additional information for developments on contaminated land	Saved policy	No	This Policy is still used in conjunction with See PPS23
PU4	Ensure appropriate protection for future users of contaminated land	Saved policy	No	This Policy is still used in conjunction with See PPS23
PU5	Ensure provision of buildings for public utility agencies	Expired policy		

PU6	Ensure land released by utility agencies is used in accordance with policy	Expired policy		
PU7	Seek adequate provision for the needs of emergency services	Expired policy		
PU8	Advise agencies on the appropriate siting of equipment for public utilities	Expired policy		
PU9	Encourage liaison with statutory undertakers for streetworks	Expired policy		
PU10	Encourage use of sustainable urban drainage	Expired policy		
PU11	Require provision of adequate storage space for ease of refuse collection	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CE3 d) requires the provision of adequate refuse and recycling storage space which allows for ease of collection in all developments.
PU12	Resist the loss of Cremorne Wharf as a waste management facility	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CE3 a) iv) requires to safeguard the existing waste management sites, along with Cremorne Wharf, maximising its use for waste management, water transport and cargo-handling purposes.
PU13	Promote the provision of suitable recycling collection sites	Saved policy	Yes	Policy CE3 d c) requires the provision of adequate refuse and recycling storage space which allows for ease of collection in all developments. Moreover, Policy CE3b requires on-site waste management facilities as part of development at Kensal and Earl's Court to

				handle waste arising from the new uses of the site (this could include recycling facilities and anaerobic digestion).
PU14	Encourage the re-use of construction materials in development schemes	Saved policy	No	There is not a specific policy encouraging the re-use of construction materials in development schemes. However, Policy CE3e requires applicants for major developments to prepare and implement Site Waste Management Plans for demolition and construction waste. The re-use of construction materials will be covered in those Site Waste Management Plans.
PU15	Seek appropriate distribution of public conveniences through the Borough	Saved policy	No	This not considered to be a policy which will form part of the core strategy.
PLANNING STANDARDS				
N/A	The Planning Standards	Saved policy	No	The planning standards will not be subsumed within the core strategy.
MONITORING				
MI1	Negotiate planning obligations to ensure satisfactory developments	Saved policy	Yes	Policy C1 considers s106 requirements.

Appendix B: Proposed changes to the Evidence Base.

Chapter 43 Evidence Base

43.0.1 The list below comprises the key documents of evidence for the Core Strategy. ~~Publications and studies that are forthcoming and have not been included in this list will form part of the full evidence base at the Publication stage of the Core Strategy.~~

Keeping Life Local

Demographic Profiles, Borough and Wards, 2004 (Census data).

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: A Picture of our Community: Facts and Figures about the 2005.

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~~NHS Kensington and Chelsea:~~ Planning for the Future. The Kensington and Chelsea Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, ~~summary report.~~ Analysis Supplement May 2009.

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Public Health and Well-Being Strategy 2007-2012.

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Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Location for a new secondary school report 2009.

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Metropolitan Police Authority: Asset Management Plan (2007).

~~The Future of Our Community. The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Partnership: Community Strategy 2008-2018.~~

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Fostering Vitality

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Arts and Cultural Policy 2009-20.

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea:~~The~~ Study of the Visitor Economy, Draft V1.0 2009.

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Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Hotels Survey, 2004.

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Retail and Leisure Needs Assessment Study, 2008.

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Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Employment Land ~~and Premises Survey Study, Final Report January 2007.~~ Roger Tym & Partners, 2007.

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~~Kensington and Chelsea Partnership: Community Strategy 2008-2018.~~

London Town Centre Network, Review for the London Plan, Provisional findings. GLA April 2009.

Better Travel Choices

Cross London Rail Links: Chelsea-Hackney Line Safeguarding Directions June 2008.

The Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea: Briefing for the Cabinet Member for Transportation, Environment and Leisure: Chelsea Hackney Line. 9th April 2009.

MVA Consultancy: Physical and technical review on three potential sites for an additional Crossrail station for the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea. November 2006.

Mayor of London. Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance. Use of planning obligations in the funding of Crossrail, May 2009.

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Parking Stress Study 2004.

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TfL car club strategy 2008.

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea. ~~Laying the foundations, A New Station at North Pole Road station—assessment of new station and consideration of bus-based alternatives by MVA Consultancy.~~ February 2008.

~~Kensington and Chelsea Partnership: Community Strategy 2008-2018.~~

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: North Pole station: Comparing the convenience of journey-making between via North Pole station on the West London Line and via bus connections; Technical Note by MVA Consultancy.24 February 2009.

An Engaging Public Realm

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Play Strategy 2006/2009.

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Open Spaces Audit 2004.

~~Kensington and Chelsea Partnership: Community Strategy 2008-2018.~~

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: ~~Draft Ten-Year Parks Strategy December 2005.~~ 2006/2015, November 2005.

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Streetscape guide 2006.

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Spatial Analysis of pedestrian movement for the Borough. Atkins, March 2009.

Response to the GLA regarding the need for an Open Space Strategy.

Play Spaces Accessibility Analysis - Map.

Draft Play Indicators Evaluation Report - June 2007.

DCSF Play Pathfinder Project Plan April 2009.

Playspace Analysis - results (spreadsheets 1 to 4).

Renewing the Legacy

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Conservation Area Proposal Statements.

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Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: ~~Subterranean Development: Background Study 2007.~~ RBKC Town Planning Policy on Subterranean Development. Phase 1 - Scoping Study DRAFT. June 2008.

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Architecture Review.

~~Kensington and Chelsea Partnership: Community Strategy 2008-2018.~~

~~Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, Community Safety Partnership Crime and Community Safety Plan 2008-2012.~~

~~Fordham Research: Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, Strategic Housing Land Availability Market Assessment (SHMA) Main Report November 2009, Fordham Research. SHMA Executive Summary. SHMA Supporting Report.~~

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~~The London Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment and Housing Capacity Study 2009 (SHLAA). Mayor of London October 2009.~~

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Respecting Environmental Limits

Analysis to support climate change indicators for local authorities, April 2008. ~~Prepared by AEA~~ Technology PLC for the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea: Climate Change Strategy 2008 – 2015.

[The Mayor's Ambient Noise Strategy 2004.](#)

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