Appendix B - Main Modifications

The modifications below are expressed in the conventional form of strikethrough for deletions and <u>underlining</u> for additions of text. Changes to the maps are attached to the appendix.

The page numbers and paragraph numbering below refer to the submission ADMP.

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification
Ref MM1	Page P.23	- · ·	Landscape The extensive area of landscape outside the towns and villages contributes significantly to the character of the District. The NPPF outlines the importance of protecting and enhancing valued landscapes and Policy LO8 of the Core Strategy ensures that the distinctive features that contribute to the special character of the landscape will be protected and, where possible, enhanced. 61% of the District is located within the Kent Downs or High Weald Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The NPPF gives great weight to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty of Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and their setting, giving them the highest status of protection. The distinctive character of the AONBs plays an important part in defining the overall character of Sevenoaks District. Proposals in AONBs will be assessed against Core Strategy Policy LO8, ADMP Policy EN5 and other relevant policies. The AONB Management Plans and associated guidance set out a range of measures to conserve and enhance the distinctive features of each AONB. Any proposal within the AONB must take into
			account the guidance set out in the appropriate AONB Management Plan and any relevant more specific AONB guidance for example the Kent Downs AONB Landscape Design Handbook (2006), Kent Downs AONB Farmstead Guidance (2012) and Managing Land for Horses (2011). The character of the AONBs and the remainder of the countryside within the District is defined in the adopted Sevenoaks Countryside Assessment SPD. The SPD identifies a number of different character areas and will be used to assess the impact of proposals on landscape character. Tranquillity forms part of the character of certain parts of the landscape within the district as identified by the SPD. Proposals should respect the local landscape character and the specific features identified in the SPD. In addition, proposals should also enhance the character of the countryside by helping secure the landscape actions within the SPD where this would be feasible

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification
		raiagiapii	in relation to the proposal. New Policy EN5: Landscape The Kent Downs and High Weald Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and their settings will be given the highest status of protection in relation to landscape and scenic beauty. Proposals within the AONB will be permitted where the form, scale, materials and design would conserve and enhance the character of the landscape and have regard to the relevant Management Plan and associated guidance. Proposals that affect the landscape throughout the District will be permitted where they would a) conserve the character of the landscape, including areas of tranquillity, and b) where feasible help secure enhancements in accordance with landscape actions in accordance with the Sevenoaks Countryside Assessment SPD. Delivery Mechanisms: The Kent Downs and High Weald Management Plans The Kent Downs AONB Landscape Design Handbook (2006), Kent Downs AONB Farmstead Guidance (2012) and Managing
			Land for Horses (2011) and associated guidance The Sevenoaks Countryside Assessment SPD Parish Plans
			The Residential Extensions SPD
MM2	Appendix 3	H1(c) Sevenoaks Gasholder Station, Cramptons Road	Gross Area (Ha): 0.88 0.98 Net Area (Ha): 0.88 0.98 Approximate Net Capacity: 35-39

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification
			(for note only: 107 Cramptons Road is now included in the site boundary)
ММЗ	Appendix 3	H1(o) Warren Court, Halstead	Landscape A buffer of woodland is required to protect and extend Deerleap wood to the rear of the site as shown on the accompanying map. Gross Areas (Ha): 1.1 Net Area (Ha): 0.69 1.0 (to reflect narrow access route) Approximate Net Capacity: 15 25

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification
			Desire to the state of the stat
MM4	Appendix 5	Policy H2(a) BT Exchange, South Park, Sevenoaks	Site Address: <u>Delivery & Post Office</u> / BT Exchange, South Park, Sevenoaks Current Use: <u>Post Office</u> / <u>Delivery Office</u> / Telephone Exchange
			Gross Area (Ha): 0.36 0.6 Net Area (Ha): 0.36 0.6 Approximate Net Housing Capacity: 25 42
			Design and Layout If one element of the site is available for redevelopment in advance of the other, the development should be designed in such a way so as not to preclude the future integration of

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification
			development, or the operation of the existing functions.
			The retention of the Post Office counter facility in a prominent location in the town centre will be required.
			Company At Right Researed, 1000 1920, 2011. (for note only: the post/delivery office area has been included in the site allocation)
MM5	Appendix 5	Policy H2(f) Glaxo Smith Kline, Powder	Site Address: Glaxo Smith Kline, Powder Mills, Leigh Development Guide:
		Mills, Leigh	Design and Layout
			The site is allocated for residential-led mixed use development,
			including an element of employment space. 'Building 12' shown on the accompanying map should be retained for employment
			use, or equivalent B1 floorspace (1582sqm) should be provided
			within the site, with the remainder of the site laid out as
			residential development in a mix of unit types. Any proposal for residential development that does not include the retention of
			'Building 12' or equivalent B1 floorspace would need to justify
			the loss of employment in line with Policy SP8 of the Sevenoaks

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification
			Infrastructure Unless it is confirmed that the proposed foul flow will be no greater than the existing contributing flows from existing premises, the development must provide a connection to the sewerage system at the nearest point of adequate capacity, as advised by Southern Water. The development should also ensure future access to the existing sewerage infrastructure, if required, for maintenance and upgrading purposes
MM6	P.28	Reserve Land Paragraph 3.10	3.10 In order to ensure that housing supply remains flexible the Core Strategy (through LO6) identifies land at Enterprise Way Edenbridge as a reserve site for housing. The policy states that the site cannot be brought before 2015 and should only be developed in the plan period if the Council cannot identify an adequate five year housing supply would be brought forward for development after 2015 only if required to maintain a five year supply of housing land in the District.
			However, following publication of the NPPF, it is considered that there is a need to bring forward the reserve site now to boost the supply of housing in the District where this would not conflict with strategic objectives (such as protection of the Green Belt and AONB) and the site is included in the residential development allocations in Policy H1. The site has scope for a mix of different types of affordable and market housing. This could include accommodation contributing to housing supply for those with particular needs including a care home facility.
MM6 cont.	Appendix 3	Policy H1 (p) Land West of	H1(p) Land West of Enterprise Way, Edenbridge

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification
		Enterprise Way, Edenbridge	Key TPO's FZ 3b (SFRA) FZ 3 (Feb 2014) FZ 3 (Feb 2014) FZ 3 (Feb 2014) Cown Capyright All Rights Reserved, 100019428, 2011. (Note: See end of document for site allocation development guidance)
MM7	P.37	Employment Allocations Paragraph 4.6	Employment Allocations 4.6 Core Strategy Policy SP8 is the overarching strategic policy that provides for the retention and creation of employment and business facilities and opportunities throughout the District. It is founded on an evidence base that identifies that employment land supply and demands are broadly in balance over the Core Strategy period (to 2026) (URS Long Term Employment Space Projections, 2011). Core Strategy Policy SP8 allows for allocated employment sites to be redeveloped for other uses if it can be demonstrated that there is 'no reasonable prospect of their take up or continued

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification
MM8	P.41-43	Fort Halstead Policy EMP3	use for business purposes during the Core Strategy period'. The Council will expect an applicant seeking a release under Policy SP8 to provide information to show that the site has been unsuccessfully marketed, for use of the existing buildings or partial or comprehensive redevelopment, for a period of at least one year, at a time when the site is available or will be available shortly. The Council will expect marketing to have been proactively carried out for uses potentially suitable for the site and at the appropriate price. In addition, the Council will expect the applicant to demonstrate that forecast changes in market conditions will not result in take up of all or part of the site. In considering this forecasting assessment, the Council will, where relevant and amongst other potentially relevant site-specific issues, have regard to the extent to which the evidence from the applicant suggests that: • there is insufficient forecast demand for the specific land uses currently on the site: • the location and accessibility of the site prevents it from being attractive for business uses, including any specific types of provision (including business start up units or serviced offices) that may be most appropriate for the location: • the quality of existing buildings and infrastructure requires refurbishment or redevelopment which evidence suggests would not be viable, if necessary; and • the redevelopment for alternative uses would provide non-business use (Use Class B) jobs. It Core Strategy Policy SP8 promotes a flexible approach to the use of land for business and employment purposes and as such it is the role of this document to formally identify the sites to which Policy SP8 of the Core Strategy applies. Fort Halstead 1.1 Fort Halstead is a previously developed site within the
			Green Belt and the Kent Downs AONB that was originally a Ministry of Defence research establishment and is still occupied by defence related industries. It remains a major employer in the District. 1.2 Proposals for a major residential-led mixed use redevelopment of the site were considered and rejected through the Core Strategy process. However the Core Strategy states (para 4.5.21) that the main requirements of the current occupiers of Fort Halstead, QinetiQ and the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (DSTL), may vary during the Plan period. It adds that the implications of a future decline in occupancy of the site will be considered within the policy

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Ref	Page	~ .	framework of the Core Strategy and relevant national planning policy 1.3 Since the adoption of the Core Strategy, DSTL, the largest employer, has announced its intention to withdraw from the site by 2016/2017/8. The Council is working with DSTL, QinetiQ and the site owners to assess and mitigate the impact on the local economy of the planned withdrawal. It will also be working with the owners and other interested parties to develop achievable proposals for the future use and redevelopment of the site. The landowners have stated their intention to bring forward a planning application to redevelop the site for a mix of uses including commercial and residential. 1.3 — 1.4 Any proposals will be tested against the policy framework provided by the Core Strategy and relevant national policy. The Green Belt status of the site constrains the scale of development that can acceptably be accommodated, while its AONB status provides a further constraint on future development. However, there is substantial development on the site at present, as set out in the CLUED granted by SE/03/02897/LDCEX, and it remains an important employment site subject to Core Strategy Policy SP8 on the protection and regeneration of such sites. The Council will therefore expect future redevelopment to be employment-led, though it recognises that in view of the size of the site and the
			therefore expect future redevelopment to be employment-led, though it recognises that in view of the size of the site and the specialist nature of some of the buildings that there may be some scope for widening the mix of uses if required to support the employment led regeneration, subject to policy considerations. The size of the site makes it feasible to accommodate a range of housing types and tenures. Policy considerations include the requirement for the resultant development to comply with sustainability principles, including conserving and enhancing the Kent Downs AONB, and sustainable transport proposals for accessing the site. The District Council will expect redevelopment proposals to provide for approximately 1200 jobs which were provided on site prior
			to the announced withdrawal of DSTL. The departure of DSTL creates an opportunity to redevelop the site to meet modern business needs. Any redevelopment should meet the following broad objectives: 1. It should be employment-led and should maintain the site's role as an important employment site in the District. Provision should be made for a range of employment uses sufficient to provide for approximately 1,200 jobs, equivalent to the level of employment on site prior to the announced

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			withdrawal of DSTL. There should be flexibility to accommodate types of business with different space needs. Employment-uses should include provision for the retention of Qinetiq in premises to meet their needs and opportunities to attract and accommodate similarly high skilled jobs should be fully explored and planned for. Although not an essential requirement there would be some benefit in including a hotel which could complement other development on the site and assist in improving hotel provision in the District. 2. It should be deliverable. The Council recognizes that delivery of employment-led redevelopment is dependent on the development being viable. It has reviewed the viability of options for redevelopment in the light of the landowner's emerging proposals. This review shows that redevelopment for employment use alone would not be viable and therefore unlikely to come forward in a period that would enable the jobs lost by the departure of DSTL to be replaced in a timely manner. However, with the inclusion of residential development alongside the employment uses, there is the prospect of making the whole development viable. There is substantial development on the site at present, as set out in the CLUED granted by SE/03/02897/LDCEX. The existing employment density of the site is relatively low which means there is scope to replace the existing jobs in a redevelopment on only part of the site creating space for significant residential development as part of a comprehensive development while still keeping within the existing developed area. Evidence produced on behalf of the landowner and reviewed by the Council shows that a development providing replacement employment provision and incorporating approximately 450 dwellings could potentially be accommodated within the existing built confines and without adverse impact on the AONB or an increase in development in the Green Belt. Such a development in increase in development in the Green Belt. Such a development represents a useful addition to the Council

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			site, sustainable construction methods and provision of green infrastructure and measures to conserve and enhance the Kent Downs AONB in which the site is situated. 5. It should result in no increased impact on the Green Belt and AONB within which the site lies. This means that development should be contained within the Major Employment Site boundary. In addition the overall quantity of development on the site should not increase and the height of buildings should also be contained to avoid any increased visual impact on the surrounding area. Existing woodland around the site incorporates ancient woodland that should be protected in its own right but in addition needs to be retained to ensure the developed site remains well-screened. As far as possible, the overall development should contribute positively to the AONB. 1.4
			1.5 At this stage it is considered premature to set out a detailed proposal for future redevelopment and Policy EMP3 instead sets out broad sets out requirements for future development and the principles that will apply when redevelopment proposals are being considered. The delivery mechanism to the policy proposes the preparation of a development brief for the site to provide a more specific agreed planning framework.
			1.6 The Core Strategy states (para 4.5.20) that the defined boundary of the site from the Saved Local Plan will be reviewed to more fully reflect the developed area in business use. This review has been carried out and the new boundary is shown in Appendix 6
			Policy EMP3 - Redevelopment of Fort Halstead
			Fort Halstead, as defined in Appendix 6, is allocated as a Major Employment Site in the Green Belt.
			Redevelopment proposals will be expected to achieve a range of employment uses appropriate to an employment site such as research and development serviced offices and workshops or land based employment, and generate at least the number of jobs that the site accommodated immediately prior to the announced withdrawal of DSTL from the site. Redevelopment may also include a hotel. Land based employment, such as the management of the woodland and downland will also be supported, subject to the criteria below.
			Residential development of up to 450 units may also be permitted provided it forms part of a mixed used scheme that

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			delivers an employment-led development and is designed and sited in a way that is consistent with the provision of a range of employment uses appropriate to an employment site. It must also comply with other aspects of the policy.
			The inclusion of appropriate community facilities and infrastructure to support the sustainable development of the site consistent with the policy will be required.
			Redevelopment of the site will maintain or reduce the amount of built development on the site and be fully contained within the Major Employment Site Boundary. It should have no greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The height of the buildings must take into account the need to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the countryside in this location.
			Redevelopment proposals, including those to widen the mix of uses on site, such as including an element of residential development and a hotel, would be expected to:
			Be sustainable in respect of the location, uses and quantum of development and be accompanied by a Travel Plan incorporating binding measures to reduce dependency of future occupants on car use;
			 Provide accessibility to jobs, shops and services by public transport, cycling or walking, including proposals for onsite provision proportionate to the proposed development; Make a positive contribution to the achievement of aims and objectives of the Kent Downs AONB Management Plan and conserve and enhance the natural beauty and tranquillity of the Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
			 Confirm, by way of a Transport Assessment, that the development would not have an unacceptable adverse impact on the local and strategic road networks; Protect and integrate the Scheduled Ancient Monument and listed buildings into the development with improved access
			 and setting; Integrate existing dwellings located in close proximity to the boundary of the Major Employment Site into the new development;
			 Incorporate principles of sustainable design and construction to minimise energy consumption in its construction and operation; Improve the provision and connectivity of green
			infrastructure, including the protection, enhancement and management of biodiversity and the provision of improvements to the Public Right of Way network.
			to the Public Right of Way network.Provide for a comprehensive development and include a

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification
			phasing plan, including phasing of infrastructure provision, showing how each phase of the development will contribute to the implementation of the policy. Delivery Mechanism: A Planning Brief will be prepared to guide the redevelopment of Fort Halstead, in consultation with, amongst others, the site owners, local parish councils, the Kent Downs AONB Unit and infrastructure providers
MM9	P.44	Broom Hill Paragraph 4.30 Appendix 4	Infrastructure providers. The 'Employment Land Review' (2007) and the 'Employment Land Review Update' (2011) are based on the development of 4.1ha of the total 8.1ha allocated for employment use at Broom Hill. This provides the opportunity to consider a mix of uses on the site. Planning permission was recently granted for residential development on the western half of the site for up to 61 dwellings, partly on the basis that employment requirements could be met on the eastern half. The Council consider that the site is suitable for a mix of employment proposed allocation remains suitable for employment development, as well as providing opportunities for improved open space provision on the site and land in the Green Belt to the north. EMP4 Land at Broom Hill, Swanley

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		Appendix 9	Land for enthings and in a single for income to good in a first good in a firs	
MM10 & MM11	Various	Implementation and Monitoring	Environment pg 26	
		Performance	Number of applications for No demolitions should be	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification		
		Indicators and Targets	demolitions in Conservation Areas	granted contrary to advice from the Conservation Officer and/or English Heritage.	
			Housing pg 36 Progress on delivering new housing on Housing Allocation sites Progress on delivering new housing on mixed use allocation sites Additional completed units	Housing allocations completed in line with the phasing set out in the development guidance in Appendix 3 of the ADMP All mixed use allocation sites completed in line with the phasing set out in the development guidance in Appendix 5 of the ADMP No additional completed	
			from residential subdivision	units granted contrary to policy or overturned at appeal following a refusal	
			Number of completed housing sites with a net loss of units	No more than 5% of completed housing sites to have net loss during the plan period.*	
			Economy and Employment pg a Maintenance of Employment Allocations and Major Developed Employment Sites in the Green Belt	No loss of Employment Allocations and Major Developed Employment Sites in the green belt	
			Progress on Broom Hill development Change in Employment floor space in non allocated sites	Development completed within the Plan period. No annual net loss of employment floor space across the District	
			Town and Local Centres pg 55 Percentage of A1 frontage within Primary Frontages of	At least 70% A1 frontage within Primary Frontage of	
			Sevenoaks Town Centre Percentage of A1 frontage within Primary Retail Frontage of Edenbridge Town Centre	Sevenoaks Town Centre At least 45% A1 frontage within Primary frontage of Edenbridge Town Centre	
			Green Infrastructure and Open Development of school playing fields	Space pg 65 No development of school playing fields contrary to policy or overturned at appeal	
			The Green Belt pg 83 Proportion of additional	90% of newly built	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification		
			employment floor space in Urban Confines Proportion of completed housing in Urban Confines	employment (B use classes), excluding replacement buildings, to be within the Urban Confines during the plan period** 80% housing units to be built within Urban Confines***	
			Proportion of residential Green Belt applications overturned at appeal for: Extensions, Basements, Outbuildings, Replacement dwellings	No refused proposals for extensions, basements, outbuildings or replacement dwellings overturned at appeal	
			Net additional caravan/mobile home units for agricultural and forestry workers in the Green Belt	No refused proposals for additional caravan/mobile home units for agricultural and forestry workers in the Green Belt overturned at appeal	
			Leisure and Tourism pg 87		
			Additional Hotel and Tourist Accommodation Units in Urban Confines and Green Belt	No net loss of hotel and tourist accommodation in the District	
			Additional Tourist attractions and facilities	No net loss of tourist attractions and facilities in the District	
			Number of equestrian related applications overturned at appeal	No refused equestrian related development overturned at appeal	
			Development at Brands Hatch	No refused proposals for development at Brands Hatch overturned at appeal	
			Community Facilities pg 89		
			Development of redundant school buildings	No development of redundant school buildings where the applicant was not able to show that alternative community uses were not previously considered.	
			Travel and Transport pg 94		
			Number of developments which include publicly accessible electric vehicle charging points	A net increase in electric vehicle charging points over the plan period	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification			
			Number of developments which depart from Vehicle Parking Guidance Note	No developments permitted which depart from Vehicle Parking Guidance Note		
			* Since 2006, 548 housing sites have been completed of which 7 (2.8%) had an overall net loss of units.			
			** Since 2006, 1.4% of additional newly built (excluding replacements) employment (B use classes) floorspace built within the District was within the Green Belt.			
			***Since 2006, 80% of net housing was built within the Urban Confines. Of the remaining 20%, 17% completed housing units were considered appropriate development within the Green Belt including rural exception sites, conversions of existing buildings			
			and redevelopment of sites where there is no greater harm to the openness of the green belt.			
MM12	Various	Implementation and Monitoring	Core Strategy Performance Indicator	Target		
		Core Strategy Performance Indicators and Targets	Chapter 1. Sustainable Communities and Development Principles pg 14			
			Proportion of completed housing in main settlements of Sevenoaks, Swanley and Edenbridge	68% of the housing supply in predicted to be within Sevenoaks Urban Area and Swanley. 74% of the housing supply is predicted to be within Sevenoaks Urban Area, Swanley and Edenbridge.		
			Change in Employment floor space in the Main Settlements	The overall stock of employment land to be maintained		
			Proportion of additional employment floor space in Urban Confines	The overall stock of employment land to be maintained		
			Proportion of completed housing in Urban Confines	No new dwellings were allowed on appeal by the Planning Inspectorate within the Green Belt		
			Changes in Settlement Hierarchy services and facilities score for individual settlements	No loss of services and facilities that serve the local community within rural settlements		
			Chapter 2. environment pg 26	6		

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Main Modification		
			Performance of new housing against Building for Life criteria	Two thirds of new housing development to be rated good or better against the Building for Life criteria and no	
			Changes in Settlement Hierarchy services and facilities score for individual settlements	development to be rated poor. No loss of services and facilities that serve the local community within rural settlements	
			Change in the number of Heritage Assets	No loss of listed buildings, historic parks and gardens, scheduled monuments or sites of archaeological interest.	
			Change in Conservation Area extents	No reduction in the extent of Conservation areas due to insensitive development	
			Chapter 5. Town and Local Ce		
			Change in Retail floorspace in the main settlements	Approximately 4000sqm net additional floorspace to be provided in Sevenoaks Town Centre by 2026.	
			Swanley Regeneration Scheme	A town centre regeneration scheme, consistent with the Core Strategy, to be approved within five years and completed within ten years of the Core Strategy adoption.	
			Changes in Settlement Hierarchy services and facilities score for individual settlements	No loss of services and facilities that serve the local community within rural settlements	
			Chapter 6. Green Infrastructu	re and Open Space pg 56	
			Protection of Open Space Allocations	To maintain the Open Space allocations	
			Chapter 9. Community Facility		
			Changes in Settlement Hierarchy services and facilities score for individual settlements	No loss of services and facilities that serve the local community within rural settlements	

MM6 Appendix:

Site Address:	Land west of St Johns Way and Enterprise Way, Edenbridge	Settlement:	Edenbridge
Ward:	Edenbridge North and East	Proposed Allocation:	Residential and Open Space
Current Use / PP:	Greenfield and residential		

Development Guidance:

Design and Layout

The site is dissected by an area of flood zone 3a and 3b as shown on the accompanying map. No residential development should be located within this area and sustainable drainage systems (SUDS) will be required as part of any scheme, together with a flood risk assessment. This river corridor should form a feature of the site, and should be managed and enhanced for biodiversity and recreation, in addition to its primary purpose as functional flood plain. Residential development should be located north and south of the constrained flood area.

The development will need to be designed to minimise its impact on the Green belt/open farmland to the west and scheme design, including building heights and density, should reflect the edge of settlement location of this site. The relationship of the development to the railway lines to the north and south and to the residential and industrial estate to the east will need to be carefully addressed. Proposals should not prejudice the operation of the existing industrial estate, or compromise the amenity of existing and future residents.

The size and context of the site make it suitable for a range of housing types, sizes and tenures, including affordable housing in accordance with Council policy. This site is also considered suitable for housing designed for older people (including those with special needs), as it is close to a range of services that would provide for the needs of future occupants.

Landscape

The TPO trees within and adjacent to the site should be preserved and form an integral part of the scheme. Landscaping and planting should be integrated into the development and will be required to screen the site from the adjacent countryside, and to provide a buffer between the railway lines, industrial estate, existing residential and the development site. These buffers will also provide biodiversity corridors which will enhance the green infrastructure network and make connections beyond the site. The river corridor should also include biodiversity enhancements. Site biodiversity surveys will be required to ensure any biodiversity concerns are adequately mitigated. Provision of public open space will be required to support the development. The type and layout of open space will be a matter for consultation with the local community, but could include amenity greenspace, children's playspace and allotments, as outlined in the Council's Open Space Study.

Access

The primary access to the site should be from St John's Way, with secondary access from Enterprise Way. The existence of the flood zone in centre of the site reinforces the need for multiple accesses. A Transport Assessment will be required to support any future application for the development of the site. Walking / cycling routes into Edenbridge town centre and to Edenbridge / Edenbridge Town station should be improved.

Infrastructure

Contributions to CIL will be required. This should facilitate contributions to mitigate impacts of the development on infrastructure, including education.

Delivery - Principal site owner promoting site for development. The site could come forward in phases, provided no one phase of development would prejudice the development of the area as a whole.						
Gross Area (Ha):	11.8	Net Area (Ha):	9.2 (2.6ha flood zone)			
Approximate Density (DPH):	30	Approximate Net Capacity:	276			
Estimated Development Period:	0-5 years (2012-2016) and 6-10 years (2017-2021)	Source / Evidence Base:	Core Strategy Reserve Land			