

# Ringwould with Kingsdown Neighbourhood Plan

Evidence gathering tasks for the Neighbourhood Plan  
March 27<sup>th</sup> 2024, Kingsdown Village Hall

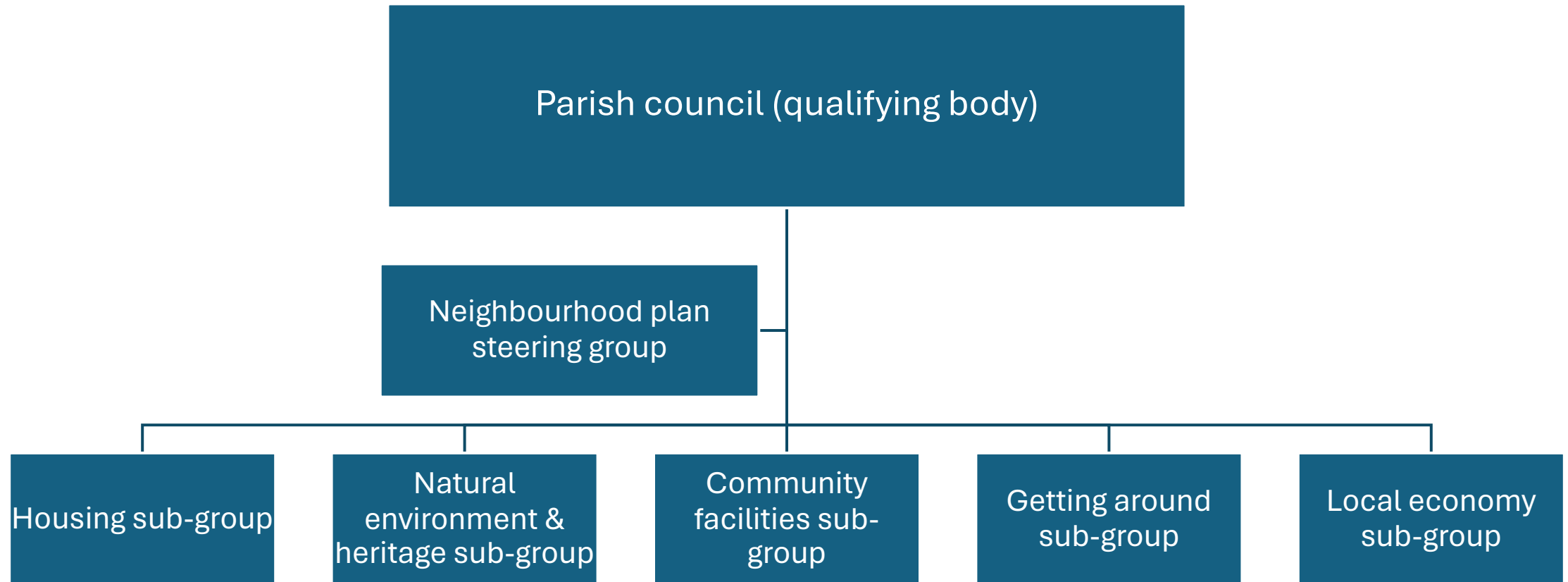


Ringwould with Kingsdown  
Parish Council

# Phase 1: Project plan for the NP (Jan – March 24)

Phase 1: Getting started	Output	Target date	Completed
<b>Task 1: Review evidence and planning history</b>	Parish profile report	Jan, Feb 24	Partially
<b>Task 2: Establish steering group / governance</b>	Terms of reference, steering group - a consultant attends each meeting	Jan, Feb, Mar	Partially
<b>Task 3: Apply for and brief Technical Support</b>	Design Codes, Housing Needs Assessment	Dec, Jan, Feb	Completed
<b>Task 4: Support and facilitate 'kick off' event</b>	Prepare and facilitate event, event report	Feb-24	Completed
<b>Task 5: Briefing and supporting task and finish groups</b>	Work programmes for each of the T&F / working groups	Feb & Mar	Partially
<b>Mapping</b>	GIS mapping of local green spaces, heritage assets, views, walking and cycling routes		Partially

# Neighbourhood plan structure



# Getting around SWOT from last meeting

## Strengths

- On street parking can slow traffic down
- 20 mph speed limit (Kingsdown)
- Cycle route
- Footpath network

## Weaknesses

- Unmade roads (unadopted)
- Parking
- Lack of cycle / pedestrian connectivity
- Restricted bus schedule
- Shared roads – pedestrians and vehicles
- Previous schemes [traffic calming] haven't really worked
- Speed [limit changes] – 30,40,30
- Hot spots
- Speed signage and enforcement is poor

## Opportunities

- Cycle / pedestrian connectivity
- Traffic calming
- Street lighting (safety)
- Entry treatment
- Leverage more foot / cycle development funding from new development
- Better signage
- Central reservations / crossing points [on main roads]

## Threats

- Developments, infilling, subdivided garden sites, severe disruption to neighbourhood
- Large vehicles – knocking down walls and potentially people
- Cyclists – too fast

# Getting around – Movement and Transport

## Transport and Material Planning Matters

Planning is concerned with the use and development of land. Transport issues need to be considered where they relate to proposals for changes of use and/or the physical development of sites.

Examples of transport considerations relevant to planning include:

- Ensuring new development has adequate parking and servicing provision. This could include car parking, cycle storage and delivery areas for commercial development.
- Making sure the layout of development allows for pedestrian convenience and safety.
- Ensuring development includes cycle paths.
- Creating easy pedestrian access to public transport facilities in terms of direct and convenient connections.
- Considering whether access arrangements to a site, existing or proposed, are adequate.
- Making sure that local transport capacity is adequate to serve development. This could include consideration of highway capacity, train services, bus services and other modes of transport.

[Neighbourhood Planning and Transport, A Guide for Neighbourhood Planners, Locality](#)

# Getting around – Movement and Transport

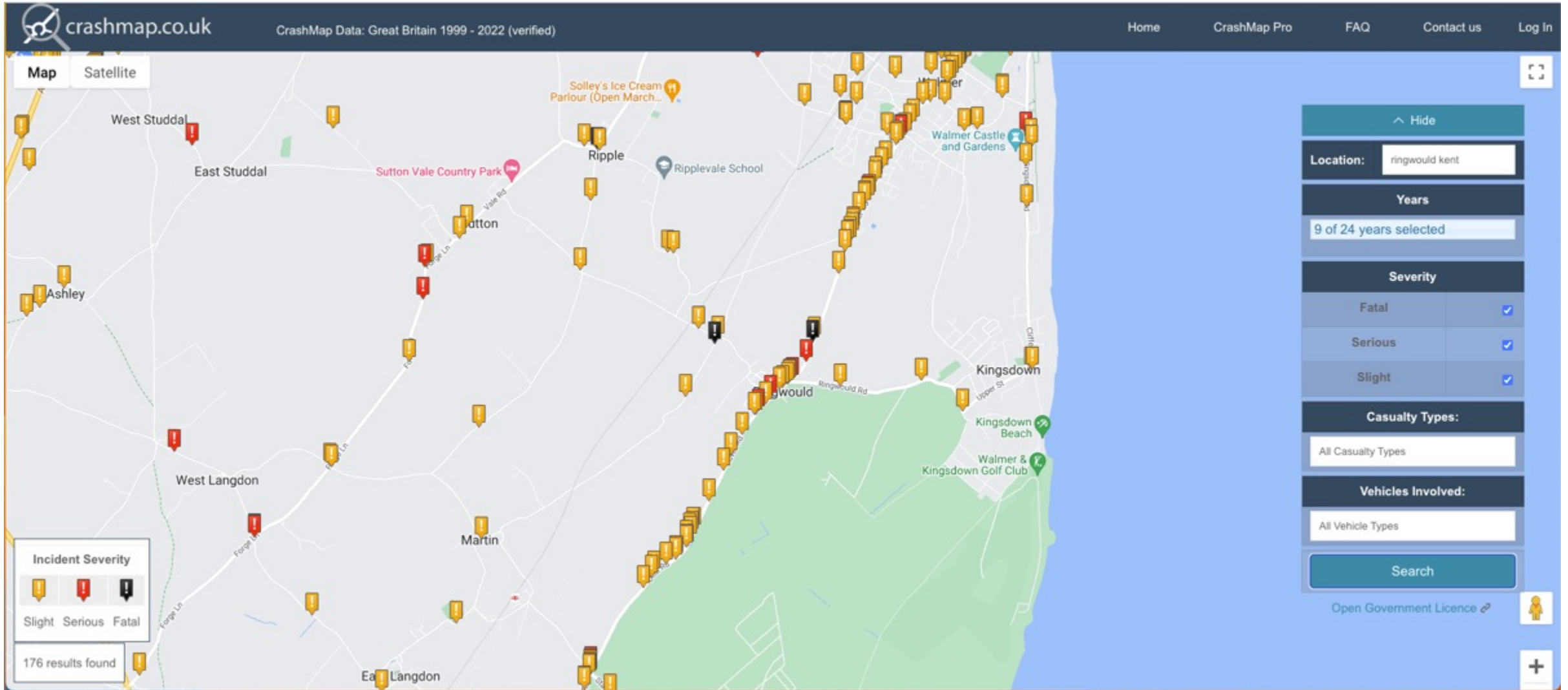
## Many traffic matters fall outside of the scope of planning

For example, changes to traffic management on existing transport networks are usually a matter for the highways authority to deal with. So changes to traffic lights, restrictions, speed limits, signage, traffic circulation, crossing points and other traffic management devices usually fall outside the scope of planning.

A possible exception to this may be where new development would impact on existing networks, and this necessitates changes to those networks in order to accommodate such development. However, even in cases like these, a neighbourhood plan cannot be prescriptive about the actual solution. For example, planning policies could not include changes to the speed limit or specific highway improvements.

However, the plan could highlight localised traffic capacity and safety issues, or infrastructure deficiencies that would need to be addressed when considering development proposals. It would then be down to the local planning authority (LPA) to assess development proposals submitted for planning permission and to decide whether it would be necessary to impose conditions or a Section 106 obligation in order to approve the scheme.

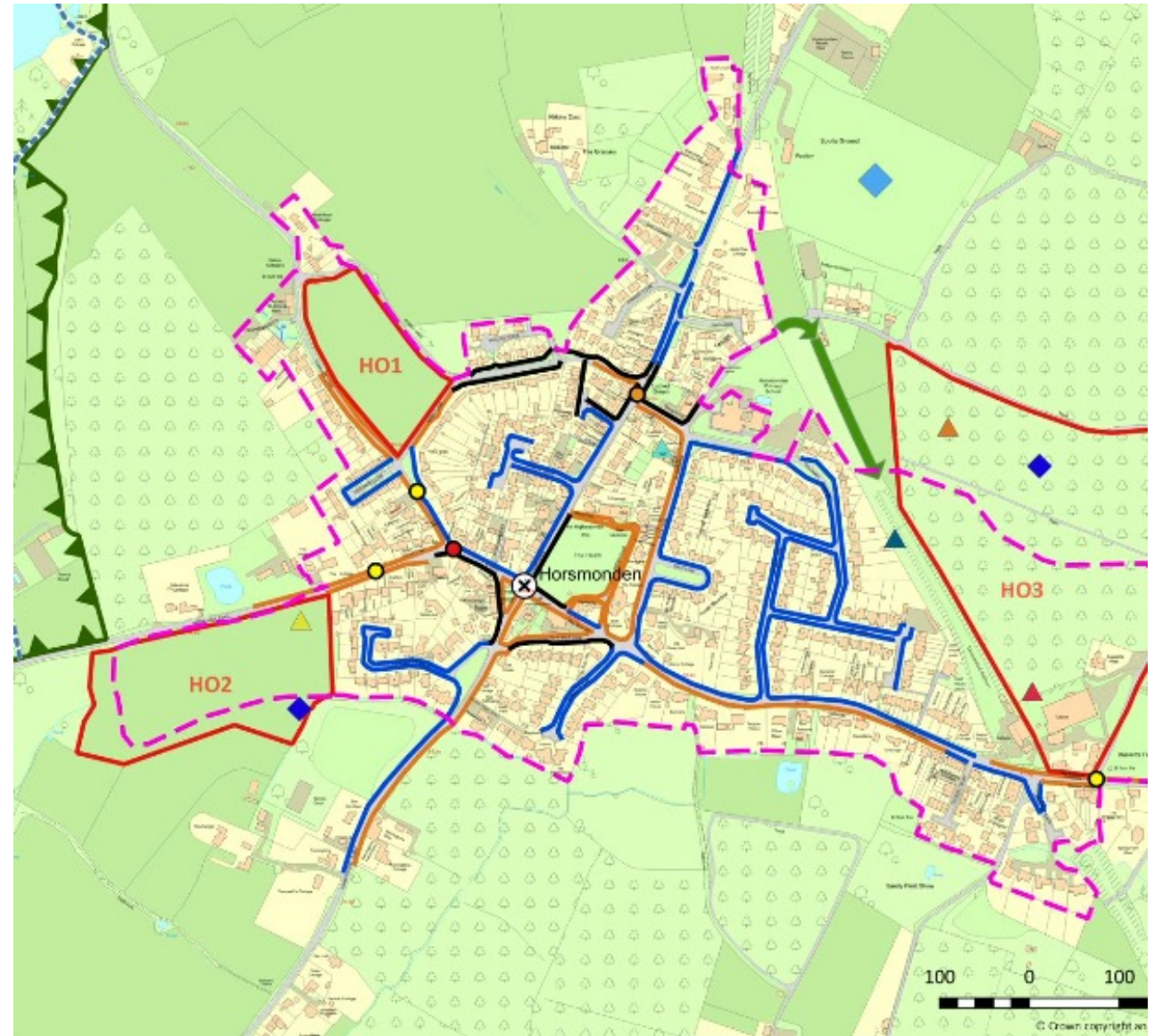
# Road safety



# Getting around – Movement and Transport

## Examples of what other plans have done

- Surveyed presence, adequacy or absence of pavements to highlight pedestrian safety hotspots and potential solutions.
- Gathered data from Speedwatch, Crashmap and KCC on speeding and accident hotspots and highlighted these in their plan for improvements and / or included in a Highways Improvement Plan.
- Undertaken parking surveys in particular hotspots – but be prepared to be rebuffed.
- Commissioned traffic monitoring and / or transport planning consultants to identify issues and draw up and **cost** potential solutions.





# Environment and Heritage - SWOT

## Strengths

- Kent Downs National Landscape [new name for Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty]
- Beach SSSI
- Heritage Coast – who owns rifle range area now? Are they responsible?
- National Trust managed bluebell wood
- Landscape Character Areas
- Corridors / views from Walmer via Glen must be preserved

## Weaknesses

- No protection between Walmer and Kingsdown
- Over development (density)

## Opportunities

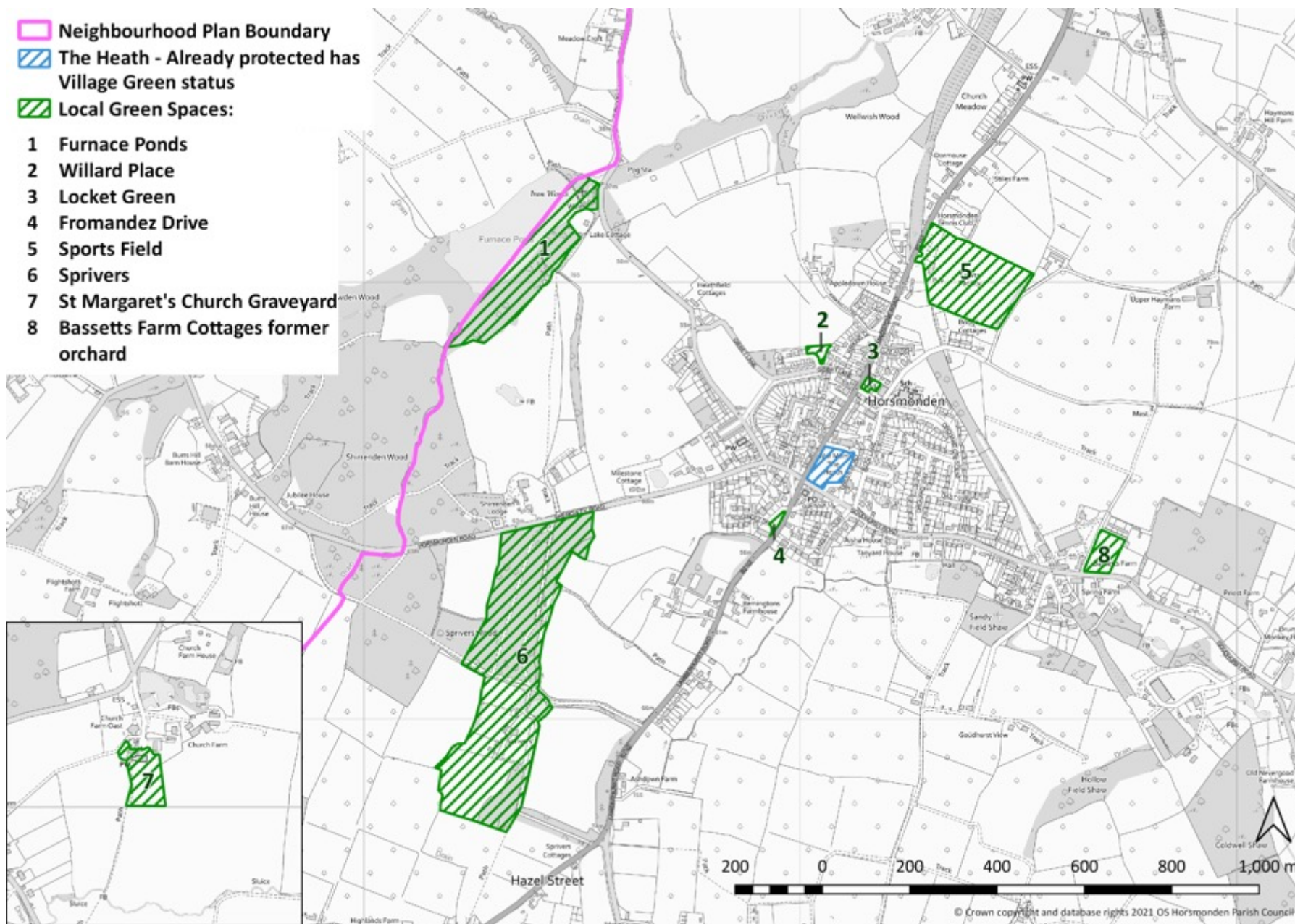
- Designation of Freedown and Lynch
- Identify wildlife corridors – linking together Hawkshill Dover
- Protecting views – especially sea and longer views

## Threats

- Building
- Water / flooding
- Farming animal run-off, fertiliser
- Loss of biodiversity
- Loss of trees – Ash dieback, global warming

# Local Green Spaces

Heritage  
Recreation  
Wildlife /  
biodiversity  
Tranquillity  
Beauty



# Local Green Spaces

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<b>Site Name and Address (location)</b>	<b>Grid Ref</b>
Willard Place	TQ 70048 40840
<b>Site owner (if known)</b>	Parish records, local knowledge, Land Explorer
<b>Have they been informed / discussed?</b>	
Don't know	
<b>Description and purpose / current use</b>	
Pleasant grassed area adjacent to new housing development, available for recreation purposes and to provide additional outdoor space in a closely developed area.	
<b>Statutory designations (eg SSSI)</b>	
None	
<b>Site allocations in Local Plan</b>	
No	
<b>Planning permission</b>	
No	
<b>Access &amp; proximity including how close to the community it serves (in meters)</b>	
275m, as the crow flies, from Horsmonden crossroads in the centre of the village	
<b>List any public rights of way to or across the site</b>	
None	
<b>Area (in hectares)</b>	0.11 Ha

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# Views

## Bassett's Farm towards Hazel Street Farm – WT304A

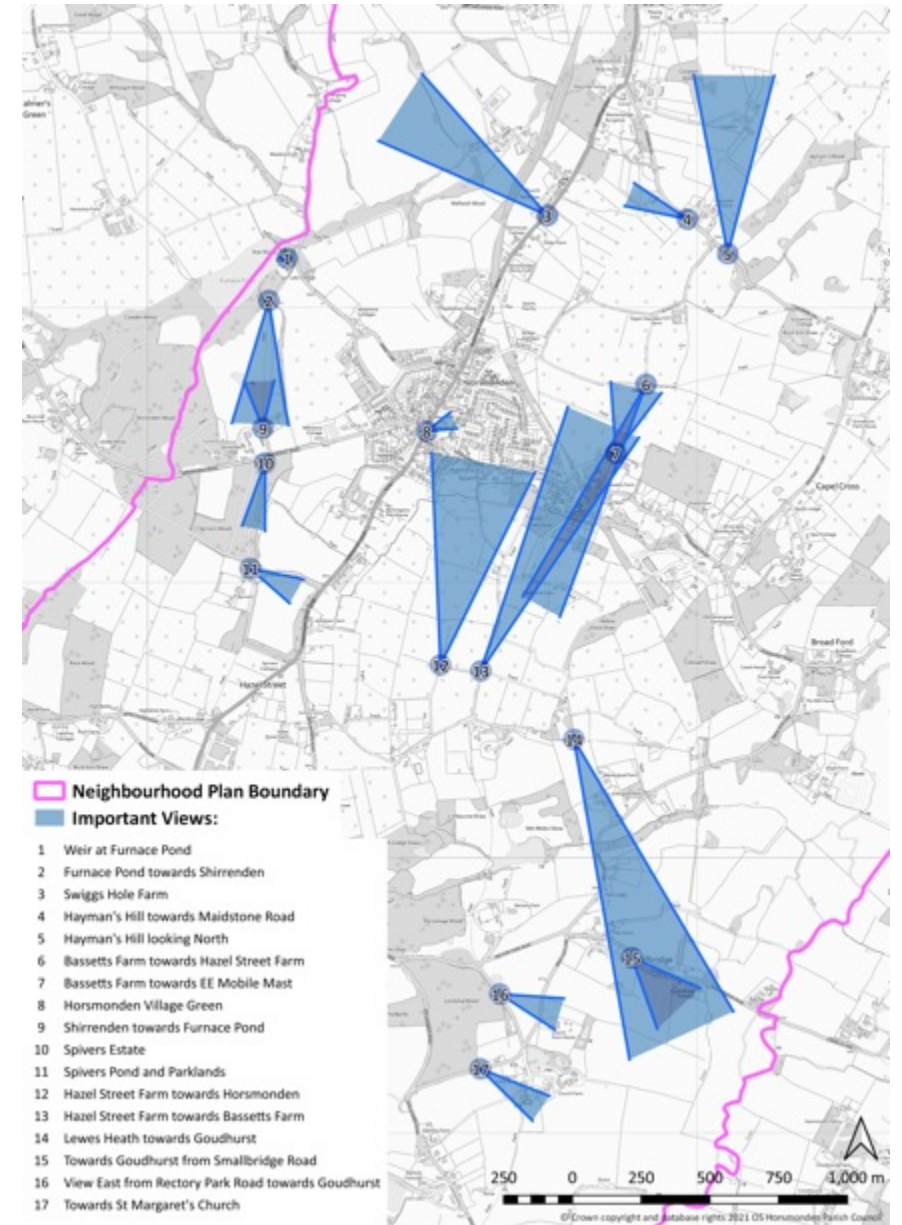
Map of view direction and extent



Photograph with viewpoint location denoted



Photograph of view



# Design Guide and Codes

Wall



White painted brick



Flint knap and brick dressings



Smooth render



Dark weatherboarding



Kent peg tiles in dark brown and flint knap



Kent peg wall tiling



Red brick



Wooden weatherboarding

Roof



Slate tile pitched roof



Clay plain tile hipped roof



Clay tile cat slide roof



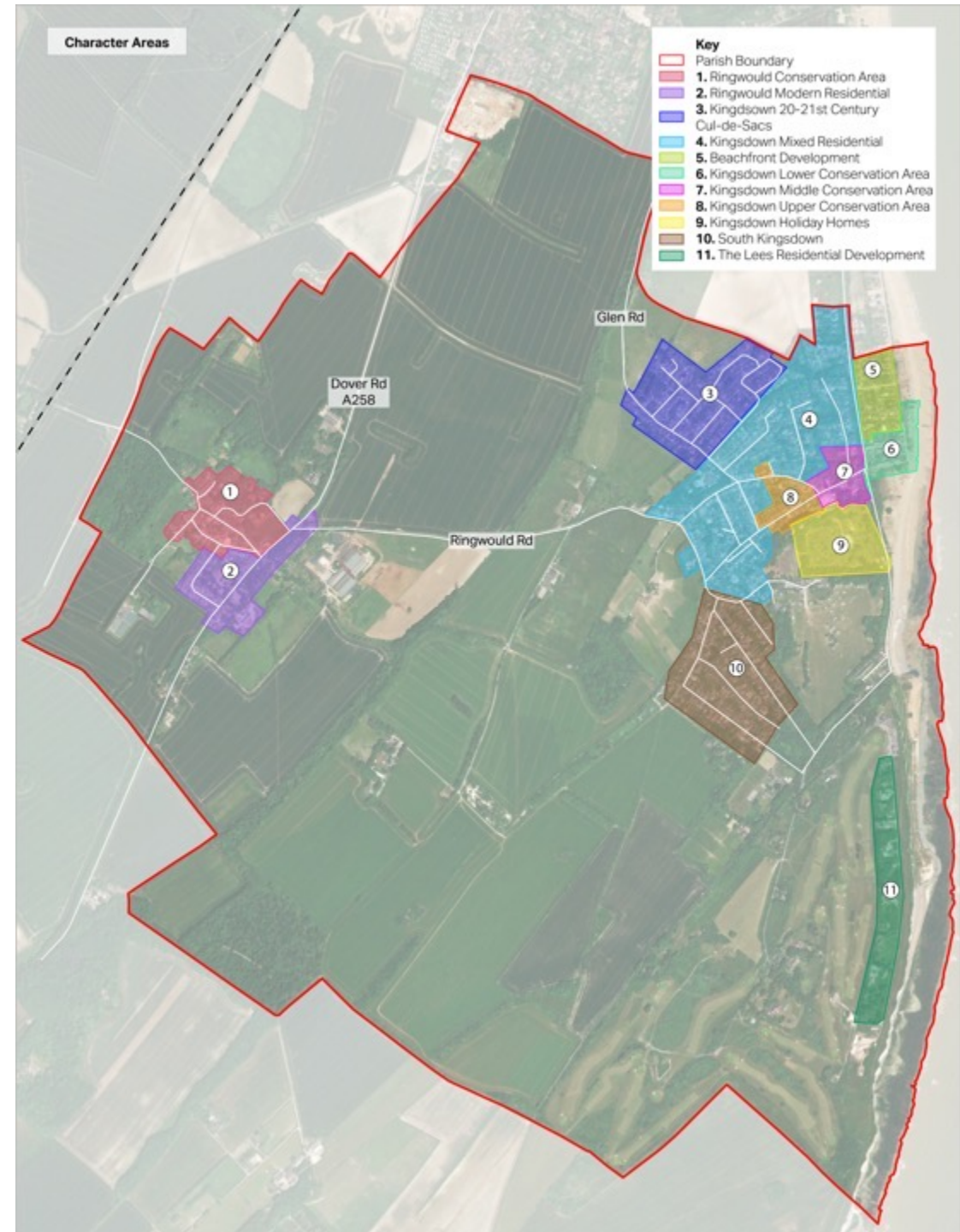
Kent peg tiles in light/red brown and gabled dormers



Kent peg tiles in dark brown

# Character Areas

1. Ringwold Conservation Area
2. Ringwold Modern Residential
3. Kingsdown 20-21<sup>st</sup> Century Cul-de-Sacs
4. Kingsdown Mixed Residential
5. Beachfront Development
6. Kingsdown Lower Conservation Area
7. Kingsdown Middle Conservation Area
8. Kingsdown Upper Conservation Area
9. Kingsdown Holiday Homes
10. South Kingsdown
11. The Lees Residential Development
12. Countryside
13. *Oldstairs Road*

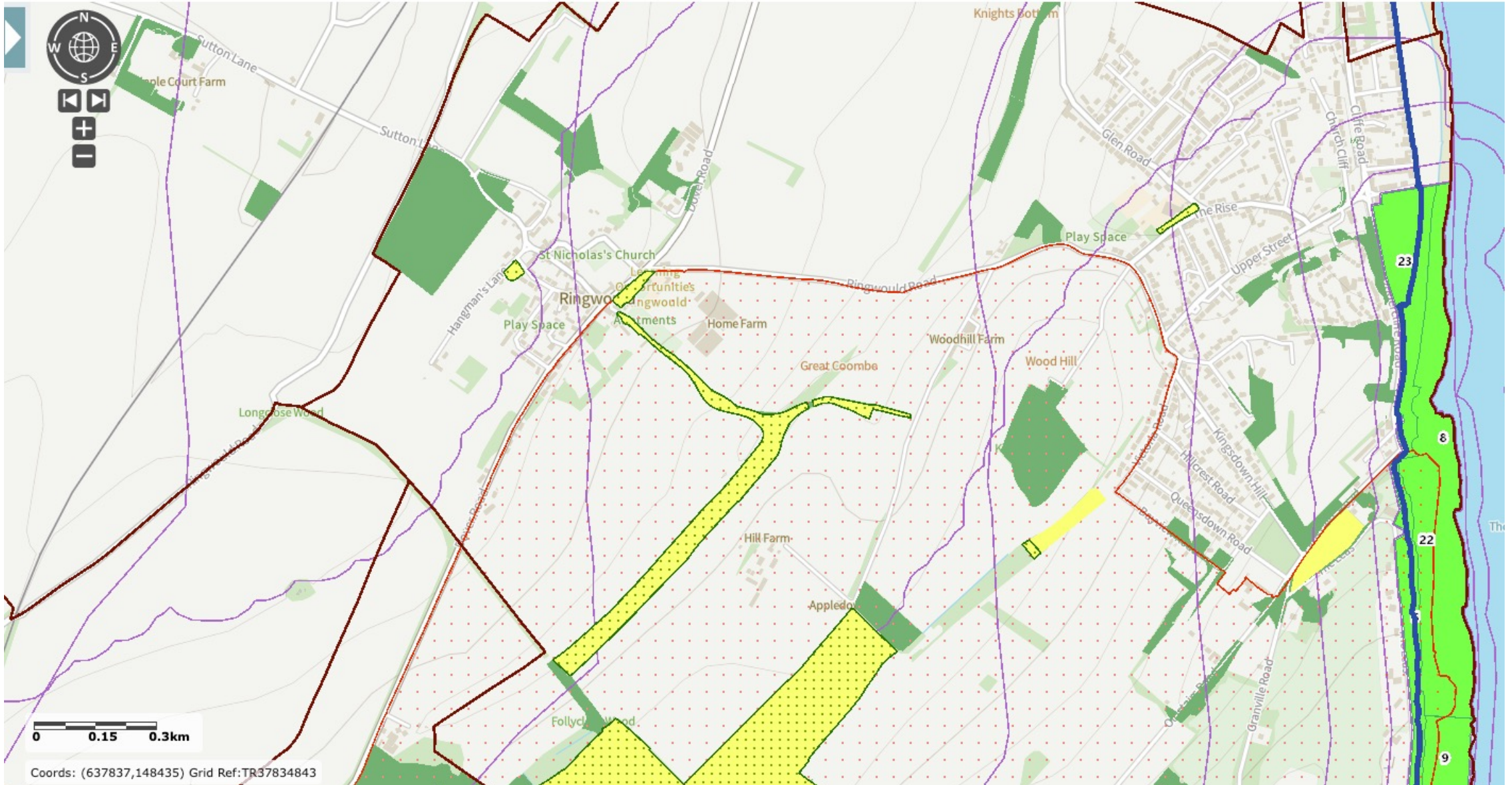
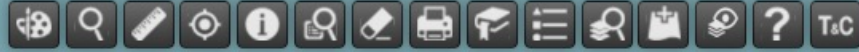




# Biodiversity net gain and opportunities

MAGiC

Ringwould, Kent



# Sources of information

## **KCC Heritage Maps**

Conservation areas, Listed buildings, Ancient Monuments and Historic Parks and Gardens

<https://webapps.kent.gov.uk/KCC.HeritageMaps.Web.Sites.Public/Default.aspx>

Two conservation areas in Ringwould and Kingsdown

## **Magic Maps**

Parish and AONB boundaries, Ancient woodland, SSSIs, Ramsar Sites and Listed Buildings

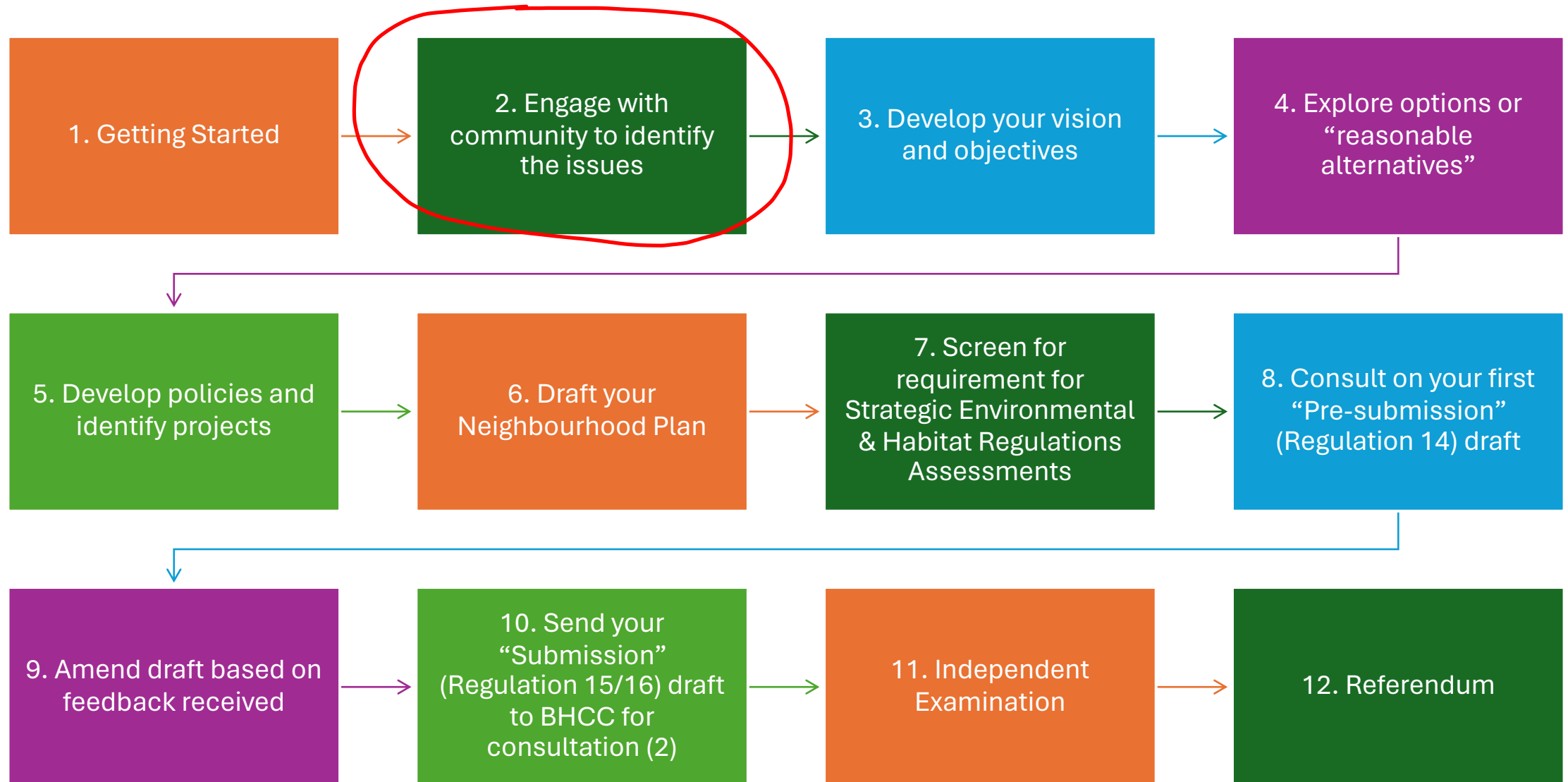
<https://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

SSSI, SAC Dover to Kingsdown Cliffs

# Phase 2: Project plan for the NP (Apr to end March 2025)

Phase 2: Emerging themes and evidence	Output	
<b>Task 7: Prepare community survey</b>	Online and paper surveys to every household analysis and report	Apr, May 24
<b>Task 8: Prepare and facilitate round table events</b>	Prepare, facilitate and reports for each event (2-3 events)	Jun, Jul
<b>Task 7: Vision and objectives workshop</b>	Prepare, facilitate and report	Sep
<b>Task 8: Policy Options Workshop</b>	Prepare, facilitate and report	Oct
<b>Task 9: SEA and HRA Screening</b>	Screening report from Dover District Council	Nov
<b>Task 10: Write draft Plan</b>	A draft plan and supporting documents ready for Reg 14 Pre-Submission Consultation	Dec, Jan
<b>Task 11: Support Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Consultation</b>	A statutory six week consultation period for the plan undertaken by the parish.	Feb, Mar 25
<b>Proposals map</b>	GIS mapping of local green spaces, heritage assets, views, walking and cycling routes	

# Key steps in a neighbourhood plan



# Support for developing your Neighbourhood Plan

- There are two types of support available: [Grant funding](#) (financial support) and [Technical Support](#) .
- All groups undertaking a neighbourhood plan or neighbourhood development order are eligible to apply for up to **£10,000** in basic grant. Groups undertaking design codes or allocating sites can apply for an additional **£8,000**.
- Technical support includes: **Housing Needs Assessment**, Site Options and Assessment, Site Viability, Environmental Impact Assessment, **Evidence Base and Policy Development**, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Masterplanning, **Design including Design Codes**, Habitat Regulations Assessment and Plan Health Check Review.