



Teddington Direct River Abstraction

Preliminary Environmental Information Report
Appendix 1.1 – National Planning Policy and
Legislation

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Appendix A. National Planning Policy and Legislation Context

A.1 Introduction

- A.1.1 Thames Water is making an application for development consent to construct a water recycling scheme to provide drought resilience. The Teddington Direct River Abstraction Project (hereafter referred to as ‘the TDRA Project’) would be achieved by the construction and operation of a new tertiary treatment plant, recycled water conveyance tunnel, shafts, outfall and intake.
- A.1.2 The application for development consent will be considered by the Secretary of State (SoS) primarily on the relevant policies in the National Policy Statement for Water Resources Infrastructure (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), 2023) (hereafter referred to as ‘the NPS’). When undertaking the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), wider environmental legislation, policy and guidance relevant to the assessment is considered. This appendix sets out the legislative context, relevant legislation, policy and guidance that is considered relevant to the TDRA Project. This includes policies and guidance produced by the relevant planning authorities.
- A.1.3 This document supports the Applicant’s Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) Report, which presents the TDRA Project’s preliminary environmental findings and will be reviewed in the Environmental Statement (ES).

A.2 Legislative Context

- A.2.1 This section references legislation that is particularly relevant to the scope of the EIA, in that it establishes requirements to assess certain impacts or provides for regulatory processes that control environmental impacts.
- A.2.2 This section is not intended to be exhaustive: there is a wide range of legislation that is of relevance to the consenting, construction and operation of infrastructure projects. Further legislation applicable to environmental impact pathways and approach to assessing these is referred to where needed in the topic sections of this PEI Report.
- A.2.3 The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended) (‘the EIA Regulations’) are discussed in Chapter 4: Approach to Environmental Assessment of this PEI Report.

Relevant legislation

- A.2.4 The TDRA Project was the subject of a direction given by the SoS in December 2023 under Section 35 of the Planning Act 2008. As a result, the TDRA Project must be consented by way of a Development Consent Order (DCO) under the Planning Act 2008. That Act is the primary legislation which established the legal framework for applying for, examining and determining applications for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs).

- A.2.5 The Planning Act 2008 enables a range of additional consents, permissions and licences to be delivered in a single DCO. This enables a comprehensive and inclusive examination process that all interested parties can fully engage and participate in. These provide for control, management, monitoring and where necessary, regulatory enforcement of environmental impacts. As such, environmental assessments may, where appropriate, assume the operation of such regulatory processes, rather than propose an assessment of an unrealistic worst case where compliance does not occur; but may also need to give evidence through the EIA and supporting mitigation and management plans, of how such compliance can be delivered.
- A.2.6 The TDRA Project and its environmental assessment sits within a wider regulatory and control regime. Certain legislative controls are introduced here and where relevant, the technical chapters of this PEI Report set out how the assessment directly interacts with the legislation more specifically.
- A.2.7 Legislation of relevance to water utilities providers and the TDRA Project includes (all as amended):
- a. Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023
 - b. Water Industry Act 1991
 - c. Water Resources Act 1991
 - d. The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017
 - e. The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
 - f. The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017
- A.2.8 The abstraction and discharge of water from/into the River Thames (via the intake and outfall) will be subject to a separate licensing regime, overseen by regulatory bodies. The applications for the licences will be informed by the assessments. The consenting route for these licences is to be determined and will be discussed with the Environment Agency.
- A.2.9 The Water Framework Directive (WFD) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) processes are closely linked to carrying out EIA. National Policy Statement for Water Resources Infrastructure section 3.3 notes that an applicant will need to provide information in an HRA (as required under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017) sufficient to enable the SoS to discharge their functions as the competent authority, which may include a shadow Appropriate Assessment depending on HRA screening. HRA reports are often called 'shadow' as they should provide the competent authority with the necessary information to undertake an HRA.
- A.2.10 Planning Inspectorate Advice on the Water Framework Directive (Planning Inspectorate, 2024) and Advice on Habitats Regulations Assessments (Planning Inspectorate, 2024) set out the way in which EIA, HRA and WFD assessments each inform the decision-maker (the SoS), providing evidence to

assist the SoS in discharging their duties under the applicable regulations. They each interrelate but have differences in the required approach.

Other Legal Framework

- A.2.11 Besides the overarching, but not exhaustive, legislation listed above, the proposed abstraction and discharge of water is also managed through several licences and agreements. These include, but are not limited to the following:
- g. Thames Conservancy Act 1933, concerning river levels.
 - h. The existing Lower Thames Operating Agreement (LTOA), covering all abstractions in the Lower Thames area including those of Thames Water, Affinity Water and South East Water; and water levels in the River Thames under the Maidenhead, Eton and Windsor Flood Alleviation Scheme (MEWFAS). The LTOA is a Section 20 Water Resource Management Agreement under the Water Resources Act 1991 between the Environment Agency and Thames Water. The agreement regulates the licensed abstraction of surface water from the lower River Thames between Windsor and Teddington (abstraction licence no. 28/39/M/2, known as the M2 licence).

A.3 Planning Policy Context

- A.3.1 This section provides a short introduction to the national and local planning policy, which is informative to the PEI Report, particularly in setting out which aspects of planning policy may require assessment and may be material factors in decision making, and therefore should be considered in the EIA where applicable.
- A.3.2 The Planning Act 2008 (Section 104) requires that, where a relevant National Policy Statement has effect, DCO applications should be determined in accordance with that National Policy Statement (subject to certain statutory exceptions). In this case, that is the National Policy Statement for Water Resources Infrastructure dated April 2023 (Defra, 2023). The SoS must also have regard to, amongst other things, any local impact report prepared by local authorities whose areas are affected, and any other matters which the SoS thinks are both important and relevant to the decision.
- A.3.3 Therefore, whilst the relevant National Policy Statement is the primary policy in accordance with which the DCO application will be determined, other national and local planning policy, where relevant, may be an ‘important and relevant’ matter in the determination of the application.

A.4 National Policy Statement for Water Resources Infrastructure (the NPS) – April 2023

- A.4.1 The NPS (1.1.4) states that ‘*where a water resources infrastructure development is treated as a development for which development consent is required through section 35 of the Planning Act, the National Policy Statement will apply, unless otherwise stated in the section 35 direction*’.

- A.4.2 The NPS (1.1.5) states that the SoS must determine DCO applications in accordance with the NPS unless to do so would lead to one of a series of criteria being met, including the development being unlawful or resulting in adverse impacts that outweigh its benefits (mirroring the statutory exceptions in section 104 of the Planning Act 2008).
- A.4.3 The NPS refers (1.1.7) to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2024) which is central to planning within the separate Town and Country Planning Act 1990 system. NPPF paragraph 5 states that NSIPs are determined in accordance with NPSs as well as any other matters that are relevant (which may include the NPPF).
- A.4.4 The NPS also refers to development plan documents or other documents in the Local Development Framework, stating (1.1.9) that the Examining Authority (ExA) and SoS may consider these important and relevant but clarifying that if they are in conflict with the NPS, the NPS will prevail for the purposes of decision making.
- A.4.5 Other government policy statements referred to in the NPS are considered to be the edition or version in effect at the time a DCO application is submitted (NPS 1.1.11).
- A.4.6 Water Resource Management Plans (WRMPs) set out how water companies will develop water resources to meet their water supply obligations (NPS 1.4.2). It is through the process of preparing, consulting on, and publishing WRMPs that decisions are made on what additional water resource infrastructure is needed (NPS 1.4.3). Thames Water's WRMP for the period 2025 – 2030 was approved on 4 September 2024 by the SoS for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
- A.4.7 Prepared in parallel with the WRMPs, is the non-statutory Water Resources South East (WRSE) Regional Plan, which provides key strategic inputs to the individual company WRMPs. WRSE is an alliance of six water companies which cover the South East of England – Affinity Water, Portsmouth Water, Sutton and East Surrey Water, South East Water, Southern Water and Thames Water.
- A.4.8 If an NSIP or PNS is included in a published WRMP, the need for it will have been established in line with government policy (NPS 1.4.5). The SoS will also consider applications which do not meet the NSIP criteria, but which the SoS directs are to be treated as a development for which development consent is required under section 35 of the Planning Act 2008 (NPS 1.4.6). Significant work has been undertaken through the WRMP process to establish the need for Strategic Resource Options (SRO). The TDRA Project is an SRO identified in the WRMP 2024 to bring direct deployable output benefits to Thames Water and deliver a resilient supply of water to the London Water Resource Zone. The development of the SRO is being overseen by the Regulators' Alliance for Progressing Infrastructure Development (RAPID), a consortium of water industry regulators, through the gated regulatory process.

Assessment principles

- A.4.9 Chapter 3 of the NPS sets out cross-cutting principles that apply to the determination of DCO applications for all types of water resource projects. NPS paragraph 3.1.2 sets out a presumption in favour of granting development consent for projects, specifically NSIPs that fall within the need for infrastructure established in the NPS.
- A.4.10 Paragraph 3.1.3 states the benefits and adverse impacts to be balanced in ExA and SoS assessment.
- A.4.11 Assessments undertaken in producing WRMPs (NPS Table 2) include water supply/demand forecast calculations, infrastructure options appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), HRA, WFD Assessment, and carbon accounting. NPS paragraph 3.1.6 establishes that options appraisals forming part of WRMP preparation are not expected to be reconsidered in ExA and SoS decision making on the basis that water resource projects will be present in final WRMPs, which have undergone ‘full options appraisal’ and which the SoS will have given permission to publish. Information from the Thames Water WRMP SEA is relevant to inform the EIA specific to the TDRA Project proposal; and similarly specific ‘shadow’; HRA Appropriate Assessment, WFD assessment and carbon accounting will be undertaken for the TDRA Project as part of the DCO application, building on information in these areas established during the WRMP process.
- A.4.12 NPS section 3.2 refers to EIA. The TDRA Project will be subject to EIA and this document supports the Applicant’s PEI Report forming part of the EIA process.
- A.4.13 NPS section 3.3 refers to HRA. The DCO application will be accompanied by a shadow HRA. An HRA screening exercise has been undertaken and is included within the Applicant’s PEI Report. The DCO application will include a shadow Appropriate Assessment.
- A.4.14 NPS section 3.4 concerns Environmental Net Gain, of which Biodiversity Net Gain is expected to be a statutory requirement for NSIPs by the time of the TDRA Project DCO application submission. Environmental Net Gain might incorporate wider matters such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, reduced flood risk, air and water quality improvements, and access to natural greenspace. The NPS signposts to relevant guidance on natural capital. Environmental Net Gain also aims to generate increases in the capacity of affected natural capital to deliver ecosystem services, making a wider positive impact.
- A.4.15 NPS section 3.5 concerns the assessment of alternatives. One aspect of this in the case of the TDRA Project is the EIA Regulations that, as referred to elsewhere in this PEI Report, require a description of the reasonable alternatives studied by the applicant. This will be included in this PEI Report under Chapter 3 Considerations of Alternatives. There are various other policy and legislative drivers for consideration of alternatives, listed in NPS section 3.5. Among these, the flood risk assessment for the TDRA Project is subject to

a sequential test in respect to the project sites at Mogden Sewage Treatment Works, Ham Street Playing Fields and Burnell Avenue.

- A.4.16 NPS section 3.6 requires that NSIP applicants demonstrate how good design is assured through the design process and a related design code, with reference to the National Infrastructure Commission and NPPF approaches.
- A.4.17 NPS section 3.7 is concerned with climate change adaptation. It remains important that climate change effects are considered and built into design to take account of more intense rainfall events and longer periods of hot and dry weather predicted in climate change scenarios foreseen over the lifetime of the TDRA Project. The reasonable maximum case scenarios for climate change require consideration.
- A.4.18 NPS section 3.8 considers environmental regulation. Of relevance to the TDRA Project, in addition to development consent and the other consents available through the DCO, water abstraction and discharge will be controlled and managed under licensing or permit from the Environment Agency. It is also expected that the Environmental Permitting regime will be engaged by the TDRA Project, providing for control over environmental effects from matters such as water management activities in construction and during operation and for works affecting a main river or in its floodplain. The Environmental Permitting regime for the TDRA Project is to be determined and will be discussed with the Environment Agency.
- A.4.19 Section 3.9 of the NPS covers nuisance. This will also be addressed in a Statutory Nuisance Statement submitted with the DCO application.
- A.4.20 Sections 3.10 and 3.11 of the NPS cover safety and security, respectively. The intake and outfall will be located within areas of public access but will be designed to have appropriate security measures to prevent access. The site is not proximate to current Ministry of Defence or national security infrastructure.
- A.4.21 NPS section 3.12 concerns health effects. The TDRA Project will consider matters such as noise, dust, odour, light emissions, wellbeing and quality of life in the Environmental Statement. Negative and positive effects must be considered.

General effects

- A.4.22 Section 4 of the NPS considers specific matters on a topic by topic basis, which will be covered within the EIA work, as set out elsewhere in this PEI Report in Chapters 5 to 19.
- ## A.5 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) December 2024
- A.5.1 The NPPF (2024) was updated and republished in December 2024 (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2024). Thames Water will continue to monitor and where necessary give due consideration to any

potential future amendments to the NPPF during the development of the TDRA Project.

- A.5.2 The NPPF (paragraph 1) sets out the government’s planning policies for England and how they should be applied. NPPF paragraph 2 states the NPPF is to be a material consideration in planning decisions.
- A.5.3 In paragraph 5 the NPPF explains that it does not contain specific policies for NSIPs (like this TDRA Project) and that these should be determined in accordance with the Planning Act 2008, the relevant NPS (i.e. the NPS for Water Resources Infrastructure) and other matters that are relevant, which might include the NPPF.
- A.5.4 The approach that the NPS takes to the NPPF is to refer to it and, quite often, to defer to it where the NPPF sets out generic planning policy on key matters. These are as follows, along with the relevant NPPF policy for the TDRA Project:
- i. Design principles (NPS paragraph 3.6.2, NPPF paragraph 135 and 137)
 - a. Flood risk policies (NPS paragraph 4.7.2, NPPF paragraph 170)
 - b. Climate change adaptation (NPS paragraph 4.7.18, NPPF paragraphs 161, 163 and 164)
 - c. Green belt protection (NPS paragraph 4.10.2, NPPF paragraphs 153 –155)
 - d. Biodiversity and nature conservation (NPS 4.3.8, NPPF paragraph 187(d))
 - e. Noise (NPS paragraph 4.11.11, NPPF paragraphs 187(e) and 198)
- A.5.5 Table A.1 includes the policies within the NPPF which are relevant to this TDRA Project.

Table A.1 Relevant Policies – NPPF

NPPF reference	Policy area
Paragraph 5	The NPPF is a recognised material consideration to be taken into account in the determination of planning applications made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, and will carry weight in the decision-making process for DCOs.
Paragraphs 7 and 8	The objective of sustainable development within the planning system.
Paragraphs 10 and 11	The key means of delivering and achieving sustainable development.
Paragraph 98(c)	Guard against the loss of community land.
Paragraphs 104 and 105	Guard against the loss of open space, public rights of way, and access.
Section 9, paragraph 109	The promotion of well-designed and sustainable transport solutions, and taking into account the environmental impacts of traffic and transport infrastructure.

NPPF reference	Policy area
Section 11, paragraphs 124 and 125	The promotion of effective use of land whilst safeguarding the environment; and recognising that some underdeveloped land can perform many functions and give weight to the value of using sustainable brownfield land within settlements for other identified needs.
Section 12, paragraph 136, 137 and 139	The need to achieve well-designed spaces and to ensure that design evolves through community engagement.
Section 13, paragraph 154	Guidance and policy in respect of Green Belt and its protection from inappropriate development.
Section 14, paragraphs 162, 166 and 170	The Government's planning policy for tackling climate change and the management of flood risk in new development.
Section 15, paragraphs 193, 195 and 197	The conservation and enhancement of the natural environment.
Section 16, paragraphs 210 - 214	The Government's policies for conserving and enhancing the historic environment and the need for proposals to identify the significance of any heritage assets affected by development.

A.6 Other National Policy

- A.6.1 The following other national policy documents, plans and guidance will also be considered in the assessments (note, this list is not exhaustive):
- f. Environmental Improvement Plan (2023) (or the preceding 25 Year Environment Plan) (Defra, 2023)
 - g. National Framework for Water Resources (Environment Agency, 2020)
 - a. National Infrastructure Strategy (HM Treasury, 2020)
 - b. Water Resources Management Plan 2024 (Thames Water, 2024)
 - c. Preparing for a drier future: England's water infrastructure needs (National Infrastructure Commission, 2018)
 - d. Water Resources Long Term Planning Framework (2015-2065) (Water UK, 2016)
 - e. Relevant sections of Planning Practice Guidance (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2018 to 2021) and Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, 2024)

A.7 Greater London Authority London Plan 2021

- A.7.1 The London Plan (Greater London Authority, 2021) was adopted in 2021 and as the overall strategic plan for London, it sets out an integrated economic, environmental, transport and social framework for the development of London over the next 20-25 years.

A.7.2 Table A.2 includes the policies within the London Plan which are relevant to this TDRA Project.

Table A.2 Relevant Policies – London Plan 2021

Policy reference	Title
Good Growth (GG) 1	Building strong and inclusive communities
GG2	Making the best use of land
GG3	Creating a healthy city
GG6	Increasing efficiency and resilience
Design (D) 1	London's form, character and capacity for growth
D2	Infrastructure requirements for sustainable densities
D3	Optimising site capacity through the design-led approach
D4	Delivering good design
D5	Inclusive design
D8	Public realm
D11	Safety, security and resilience to emergency
D12	Fire safety
D13	Agent of change
D14	Noise
Social Infrastructure (S) 4	Play and informal recreation
S5	Sports and recreation facilities
Economy (E) 4	Land for industry, logistics and services to support London's economic function
E11	Skills and opportunities for all
Heritage and Culture (HC) 1	Heritage conservation and growth
HC3	Strategic and local views
HC4	London view management framework
Green Infrastructure (G) 1	Green infrastructure
G3	Metropolitan Open Land (MOL)
G4	Open space
G5	Urban greening
G6	Biodiversity and access to nature
G7	Trees and woodlands
G9	Geodiversity

Policy reference	Title
Sustainable Infrastructure (SI) 1	Improving air quality
SI 2	Minimising greenhouse gas emissions
SI 5	Water infrastructure
SI 7	Reducing waste and supporting the circular economy
SI 12	Flood risk management
SI 13	Sustainable drainage
SI 14	Waterways – strategic role
SI 15	Water transport
SI 16	Waterways – use and enjoyment
SI 17	Protecting and enhancing London’s waterways
Transport (T) 1	Strategic approach to transport
T4	Assessing and mitigating transport impacts
T 5	Cycling
T7	Deliveries, servicing and construction

A.8 Other Regional Policy

- A.8.1 In addition to the London Plan, consideration of the Joint Waste Development Plan (London Boroughs of Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Richmond upon Thames, and Old Oak and Park Royal Development Corporation, 2015) for the West London Waste Authority Boroughs (including the London Borough of Hounslow (LBH) and the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames (LBR)) and the South London Waste Plan (including the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames (RBK)) will also need to be given. Consideration will also need to be given to the South East Inshore Marine Plan (Defra, 2021) (with the relevant planning policies being SE-WQ-1 Water Quality; SE-BIO-1 Biodiversity; SE-BIO-2 Biodiversity; and SE-CE-1 Cumulative Effects).

A.9 London Borough of Hounslow Local Plan 2015-2030

- A.9.1 The Hounslow Local Plan (LBH, 2015) was adopted on 15 September 2015 by the LBH and consists of two volumes. The first sets out a suite of planning policies that will guide LBH’s strategy for the future development of the borough until 2030. The second sets out the sites within the borough that have been allocated to meet that strategy.
- A.9.2 Table A.3 includes the policies within the LBH Local Plan which are relevant to this TDRA Project.

Table A.3 Relevant Policies – LBH Local Plan 2015-2030

Policy reference	Title
Context and Character (CC) 1	Context and Character
CC 2	Urban Design and Architecture
CC 4	Heritage
Green Belt (GB) 1	Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land
GB 2	Local Open Space
GB 4	The Green Infrastructure Network
GB 7	Biodiversity
Environmental Quality (EQ) 1	Energy and Carbon Reduction
EQ 2	Sustainable Design and Construction
EQ 3	Flood Risk and Surface Water Management
EQ 4	Air Quality
EQ 5	Noise
EQ 6	Lighting
EQ 7	Sustainable Waste Management
EQ 8	Contamination
Economic Development (ED) 4	Enhancing Local Skills
Enhancing Connectivity (EC) 2	Developing a Sustainable Local Transport Network
Implementing the Strategy (IMP) 1	Sustainable Development
Community Infrastructure (CI) 3	Health Facilities and Healthy Places

A.10 London Borough of Hounslow Local Plan 2020 - 2041 (Regulation 19)

- A.10.1 The LBH is currently preparing a new Local Plan for the Hounslow borough. The Regulation 19 Submission Version of the Hounslow Local Plan 2020 – 2041 was subject to public consultation between 19 September 2024 and 28 October 2024, and will, once adopted, replace the current LBH Local Plan 2015 – 2030. The plan was due to be submitted to Government on the 31st of January 2025.
- A.10.2 Table A.4 includes the policies within the LBH submission Local Plan (Regulation 19) which are relevant to this TDRA Project.

Table A.4 Relevant Policies – LBH Draft Local Plan 2020 - 2041

Policy reference	Title
ED 4	Enhancing Local Skills

Policy reference	Title
Context and Character (CC) 1	Context and Character
CC 2	Urban Design and Architecture
CC 4	Heritage
Green Belt (GB) 1	Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land
GB 2	Local Open Space
GB 4	The Green Infrastructure Network
GB 5	Blue Ribbon Network
GB 7	Biodiversity
Environmental Quality (EQ) 1	Energy and Carbon Reduction
EQ 2	Sustainable Design and Construction
EQ 3	Flood Risk and Surface Water Management
EQ 4	Air Quality
EQ 5	Noise
EQ 6	Lighting
EQ 7	Sustainable Waste Management
EQ 8	Contamination
EC 1	Strategic Transport Connections
EC 2	Delivering a Sustainable Transport Network
Implementing the Strategy (IMP) 1	Sustainable Development

A.11 London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Local Plan (2018)

A.11.1 The Local Plan for the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames (LBR, 2018) was adopted in July 2018 and replaces previous policies within the Core Strategy (LBR, 2009) and Development Management Plan (LBR, 2011). The Plan sets out policies and guidance for the development of the borough until July 2033 or until it is superseded.

A.11.2 Table A.5 includes the policies within the LBR Local Plan (2018) which are relevant to this TDRA Project.

Table A.5 Relevant Policies – LBR Local Plan (2018 - 2033)

Policy reference	Title
Local Plan (LP) 1	Local Character and Design Quality
LP 3	Designated Heritage Asset
LP 4	Non-Designated Heritage Asset

Policy reference	Title
LP 5	Views and Vistas
LP 7	Archaeology
LP 8	Amenity and Living Conditions
LP 10	Local Environmental Impacts, Pollution and Land Contamination
LP 12	Green Infrastructure
LP 13	Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land and Local Green Space
LP 14	Other Open Land of Townscape Importance
LP 15	Biodiversity
LP 16	Trees, Woodlands and Landscape
LP 17	Green Roofs and Walls
LP 18	River Corridors
LP 20	Climate Change Adaptation
LP 21	Flood Risk and Sustainable Drainage
LP 22	Sustainable Design and Construction
LP 23	Water Resources and Infrastructure
LP 24	Waste Management
LP 28	Social and Community Infrastructure
LP 29	Education and Training
LP 30	Health and Wellbeing
LP 31	Public Open Space, Play Space, Sport and Recreation
LP 43	Visitor Economy
LP 44	Sustainable Travel Choices
LP 45	Parking Standards and Servicing

A.12 London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Publication Draft (Regulation 19) Local Plan

- A.12.1 The LBR is currently preparing a new Local Plan for Richmond Borough (LBR, 2023). The emerging draft Local Plan will replace the current Local Plan and the Twickenham Area Action Plan. The draft plan was subject to an Examination between the 25 June 2024 and the 12 July 2024. The emerging Local Plan is due to be formally adopted by LBR in summer 2025.
- A.12.2 Table A.6 includes the policies within the LBR Emerging Local Plan (Regulation 19) which are relevant to this TDRA Project.

Table A.6 Relevant chapter or policies – Richmond Publication Draft (Regulation 19) Local Plan (2023 - 2039)

Chapter or policy reference	Title
Chapter 6	Place-based Strategy for Hampton & Hampton Hill
Chapter 7	Place-based Strategy for Teddington & Hampton Wick
Chapter 8	Place-based Strategy for Twickenham, Strawberry Hill & St Margarets
Chapter 10	Placed-based Strategy for Ham, Petersham & Richmond Park
Policy 3	Tackling the Climate Emergency (Strategic Policy)
Policy 4	Minimising Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Promoting Energy Efficiency (Strategic Policy)
Policy 5	Energy Infrastructure (Strategic Policy)
Policy 6	Sustainable Construction Standards
Policy 7	Waste and the Circular Economy (Strategic Policy)
Policy 8	Flood Risk and Sustainable Drainage (Strategic Policy)
Policy 9	Water Resources and Infrastructure (Strategic Policy)
Policy 26	Visitor Economy
Policy 28	Local Character and Design Quality (Strategic Policy)
Policy 29	Designated Heritage Assets
Policy 30	Non-designated Heritage Assets
Policy 31	Views and vistas
Policy 33	Archaeology
Policy 34	Green and Blue Infrastructure (Strategic Policy)
Policy 35	Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land and Local Green Space
Policy 36	Other Open Land of Townscape Importance (OOLTI)
Policy 37	Public Open Space, Play, Sport and Recreation
Policy 38	Urban Greening
Policy 39	Biodiversity and Geodiversity
Policy 40	Rivers and River Corridors
Policy 42	Trees, Woodland and Landscape
Policy 44	Design Process
Policy 46	Amenity and Living Conditions

Chapter or policy reference	Title
Policy 47	Sustainable Travel Choices (Strategic Policy)
Policy 48	Vehicular Parking Standards, Cycle Parking, Servicing and Construction Logistics Management
Policy 49	Social and Community Infrastructure (Strategic Policy)
Policy 50	Education and Training (Strategic Policy)
Policy 51	Health and Wellbeing
Policy 53	Local Environmental Impacts

A.13 Ham and Petersham Neighbourhood Plan 2018 – 2033

- A.13.1 The Ham and Petersham Neighbourhood Development Plan 2018 – 2033 was adopted in January 2019 (Ham and Petersham Neighbourhood Forum, 2018). Its vision is to enhance the identity of Ham and Petersham as ‘*a distinct and sustainable mixed community giving great opportunities to live and work within semi-rural historic landscape*’.
- A.13.2 Table A.7 includes the policies within the Ham and Petersham Neighbourhood Plan 2018 – 2033 which are relevant to this TDRA Project.

Table A.7 Relevant Policies – Ham and Petersham Neighbourhood Plan 2018 – 2033

Policy reference	Title
Character and Heritage (C)1	Protecting Green Character
C2	Character and Context Appraisals
C3	Protecting the Character of Built Areas
Green Spaces (G)1	Open Spaces
G2	Light Pollution
Environmental Sustainability (E)4	Sustainable Drainage (SuDS)

A.14 Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames Core Strategy (2012)

- A.14.1 The Core Strategy (RBK, 2012) was adopted in 2012, aiming to set out how the borough would develop over the next 15 years. It allocates land, promotes investment, where people live, work, shop, and are educated. It sets out the infrastructure network of roads, schools, community centres and it maps the conservation and enhancement of the environment. The Core Strategy is the legal basis for determining planning applications, allocating land and encouraging investment.
- A.14.2 Table A.8 includes the policies within the RBK Core Strategy which are relevant to the TDRA Project.

Table A.8 Relevant policies – Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames Core Strategy (2012 – 2027)

Policy reference	Title
Core Strategy (CS) 1	Climate Change Mitigation
CS 2	Climate Change Adaptation
CS 3	Natural and Green Environment
CS 6	Sustainable Travel
CS 7	Managing Vehicle Use
CS 8	Character, Design and Heritage
CS 9	Waste Reduction and Management
Development Management (DM) 1	Sustainable Design and Construction
DM 3	Designing for Changing Climate
DM 4	Water Management and Flood Risk
DM 5	Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) and Open Space Needs
DM 6	Biodiversity
DM 7	Thames Policy Area
DM 8	Sustainable Transport for New Development
DM 9	Managing Vehicle Use for New Development
DM 10	Design Requirements for New Developments (including House Extensions)
DM 11	Design Approach
DM 12	Development in Conservation Areas and Affecting Heritage Assets
DM 21	Health Impacts
DM 24	Protection and Provision of Community Facilities
Kingston Town (KT) 1	Kingston Town Neighbourhood
Implementation and Delivery (IMP) 1	Partnership Working in Kingston
IMP 2	Sewerage and Water Infrastructure

A.15 Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames Draft Local Plan 2021 – 2041

- A.15.1 In 2019, RBK commenced engagement on the development of the Kingston Local Plan 2021 - 2041 (RBK, n.d.), which once adopted will replace the adopted Core Strategy and Kingston Town Centre Area Action Plan as the

council's main Development Plan Document. RBK's Local Development Scheme programmes adopted the Local Plan in 2023. In November 2022, RBK published a Regulation 18 first draft version of the Local Plan for consultation, which was consulted on between November 2022 and February 2023. A summary of the consultation feedback on the first draft Local Plan was published in August 2023. Publication of the Regulation 19 version of the new Local Plan was intended to be consulted on in autumn 2024. There have been no further updates since this time.

- A.15.2 Table A.9 includes the policies within the RBK Local Plan 2019-2041 which are relevant to this TDRA Project.

Table A.9 Relevant policies – RBK Draft Local Plan 2021 – 2041

Policy reference	Title
K1	Sustainable Locations for Good Growth
KC1	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability
KC2	Air Quality
KC3	Flood Risk
KC4	Sustainable Drainage
KC5	Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management
KC6	Managing Heat Risk
KC7	Minimising Greenhouse Emissions
KC10	Sustainable Construction and Supporting the Circular Economy
KD1	Delivering High-quality Design
KD2	Design Considerations for Development
KD3	Amenity
KD4	Public Realm
KD10	Views Management
KD12	Heritage Assets
KD13	Development affecting Heritage Assets
KD14	Archaeology
KN1	Green and Blue Infrastructure
KN2	Open Spaces
KN3	Biodiversity
KN4	Urban Greening and Trees
KN6	Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land
KT1	Strategic Approach to Transport

Policy reference	Title
KT2	Sustainable Travel and Healthy Streets
KT3	Transport Infrastructure
KT5	Sustainable Servicing
KI1	Infrastructure and Developer Contributions
KS2	Health and Social Care Facilities

A.16 Draft North Kingston Neighbourhood Plan (Regulation 14)

- A.16.1 A pre-submission version of the North Kingston Neighbourhood Plan 2019-2041 (RBK, 2021) was published by the North Kingston Neighbourhood Forum in April 2021 for consultation. The design review of the Plan will take place in April 2025, and the Plan is expected to be submitted in the summer of 2025 (Regulation 15).
- A.16.2 Table A.10 includes the policies within the draft North Kingston Neighbourhood Plan 2019-2041 (Regulation 14) which are relevant to this TDRA Project.

Table A.10 Relevant policies – draft North Kingston Neighbourhood Plan 2019-2041 (Regulation 14)

Policy reference	Title
NK 1	Design Quality, Character and Context
NK 2	Sustainable Design Standards
NK 5	Development Corridors
NK 6	Key Views
NK 7	Conservation Areas and Local Areas of Special Character
NK 12	Access and Movement
NK 15	Green Infrastructure
NK 16	Local Green Spaces
NK 18	Public Realm

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