

List of the main relevant documents which relate to the Neighbourhood Plan

East Kent Strategic Housing Market Assessment (Final Report) (2009)

This Assessment is a technical exercise to assist in determining the location and amount of affordable and market housing needed in East Kent; for whom it is required; and within what timescale it needs to be provided.

Employment Land Review - final (2010, includes Job Capacity Study)

The main aims of the study are:

1. To provide a systematic and comprehensive employment land review of Swale, taking account of relevant, large scale employment sites in neighbouring areas;
2. To analyse and reflect the different market requirements in the component parts of the borough – Faversham, Isle of Sheppey and Sittingbourne; and
3. To critically review and take account of existing economic strategies and aspirations for the borough and its towns.

Draft Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) for the year 2010-2011

The primary role of the SHLAA is to:

1. Identify sites with potential for housing;
2. Assess their housing potential; and
3. Assess when they are likely to be developed.

Developing Proposals and Future Planning Policy Options to Deliver Regeneration of the Creek Area, November 2010, Tony Fullwood.

Tony Fullwood, was appointed to take the work forward to:

1. Undertake feasibility and viability work building on the earlier Urban Initiatives Report;
2. Advise on development options for the Creek Area; and
3. To provide advice on the most appropriate planning route to achieve the regeneration objectives for the Creek Area.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) (2009)

The SFRA will be used to:

1. inform the plan-making process of the Local Development Framework (LDF), in particular the Local Plan and guide development to the safest areas;
2. update the Environment Agency's online flood risk maps for Swale;
3. assist Development Management decisions;
4. assist Developers in the preparation of Flood Risk Assessments; and
5. help prioritise and target improvements to flood defences and prepare for flood emergencies.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Supplementary Document (2010).

1. This document provides guidance on the change of use or redevelopment of previously developed land within the 1:20 year flood risk area of Faversham Creek and was produced in consultation with the Environment Agency. Given the previously developed nature of these areas, and the prevailing convention to remove built-up areas from functional floodplain, a special designation was given to those previously developed areas which are located within the 1:20 year flood risk zone – Flood Zone 3a(i).
2. This means that there is an acknowledgement of the high flood risk in these areas, without applying the strict policy restrictions associated with functional floodplain (Flood Zone 3b).
3. will be applied and supersedes the advice in the SFRA in relation to previously developed land within the 1:20 year flood zone of Faversham Creek.

Faversham Creek Streetscape Strategy A summary

Following a public exhibition held in Faversham Market Place in March 2012 and additional public consultation, the Faversham Creek Streetscape Strategy was published in June 2012. It has been adopted by Faversham Town Council, Swale Borough Council and the Swale Joint Transportation Board which includes Kent County Council.

The Strategy identifies opportunities for the improvement of footpaths, streetscape and the public realm around the creekside. In this Illustrations Exhibition, the Strategy has been used to inform the streetscape, footpath and mooring possibilities shown around the creek in the Indicative Masterplan.

The Strategy identified a number of character areas around the creek on both banks over an area the same as the Neighbourhood Plan and on some of the approaches to it. Maps for each area identify important views and places that have a distinctive area. They also identify where there is a lack of connection along the footpath, hazardous routes, poorly aligned routes, poorly maintained surfaces and poor signage. These all make the existing walking route around the creek difficult and a poor experience for the public.

The Streetscape Strategy includes proposals for the design of consistent signage and street furniture including interpretation boards and lighting together with mooring rings and electricity points on quaysides. It includes a palette of materials for surfaces.

A number of projects are set out where there are opportunities for improvements around the creek including the setting of the buildings at Town Quay, enhancement of the pedestrian and vehicular environment at Quay Lane/Conduit Street, improvement of the connectivity of the footpath from Crab Island to the sea wall and improvement of the pedestrian environment in Flood Lane.

Undesignated Heritage Assets and Values A summary

The National Planning Policy Framework requires that all development plans including Neighbourhood Plans should include a schedule of Undesignated Heritage Assets. The report that has been prepared for the Faversham Creek

Neighbourhood Plan will become an appendix to the Plan and should be read in conjunction with the Faversham Conservation Area Character Appraisal (Swale Borough Council, 2004) which it updates as necessary. It is intended to provide guidance for the context of new development and includes recommendations for the management and enhancement of the creekside area.

Five important views from the public domain are identified. These locations are all places where there is a long view of the creek talking in the character of both banks and in most cases offering a clear contrast between the more developed town side and the more open Brents side.

The schedule identifies and assesses the significance of individual buildings and other townscape elements within their context over the area from Iron Wharf to Davington Hill and from Brent Hill to the Brents Industrial Estate along both sides of the waterway. Open areas such as Crab Island and the Brents town greens as the setting of the Albion Tavern form part of the character of the Brents bank. The historic and natural contribution of Stonebridge Ponds is explained in detail.

The report includes a map with a key identifying the location of the assets and viewpoints for the views. A set of photographs has also been prepared as part of the list of assets and views.