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1. Introduction

Purpose

- 1.1 This Consultation Statement sets out how the Council has involved residents and key stakeholders in the preparation of the Dover District Local Plan between 2018 and 2022, in accordance with Regulations 18 and 19 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (the Regulations). It details the community participation and stakeholder involvement in the production of the Local Plan, how such efforts have shaped the Plan and sets out the main issues raised by consultation exercises and representations.
- 1.2 This Statement has been produced in accordance with Regulation 22 (1 (c)) of the Regulations which states that a Consultation Statement must be produced to show:
 - Which bodies and persons were invited to make representations under Regulation 18
 - How those bodies and persons were invited to make such representations
 - A summary of the main issues raised by those representations
 - How those main issues have been addressed in the Local Plan
 - The number of representations submitted at Regulation 19 stage and a summary of the main issues raised. [This will follow on completion of the Regulation 19 Consultation]
- 1.3 It demonstrates that consultation on the preparation of the Local Plan has been undertaken in accordance both with the relevant Regulations and with the Adopted <u>Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) 2019</u>. The SCI document sets out how the Council will consult and involve the public and statutory consultees in planning matters.

Background

- 1.4 The Council began preparing a new Local Plan for the District in March 2017. The new Local Plan will set out the strategic vision, objectives and spatial strategy for the District, as well as, the planning policies which will guide future development. The Plan will look ahead to 2040 and identify the main areas for sustainable development growth, establishing site allocations, development management policies and guidance to ensure local development is built in accordance with principles set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- 1.5 The Local Plan will replace the adopted Core Strategy (2010), the Land Allocations Local Plan (2015) and the saved policies of the Dover Local Plan 2002 that, together, currently make up the development plan for the District.

Local Plan Timetable

- 1.6 The creation of a new Local Plan requires a number of thorough and robust stages of consultation. This is to enable early and ongoing engagement with the local community, businesses and organisations to develop a comprehensive document, tailored to the needs of the District in terms of strategy and the policies required.
- 1.7 The timetable for the Local Plan (as set out in 2022 Local Development Scheme) identifies that:
 - Consultation on the Regulation 18 draft Local Plan was completed in 2021
 - Publication in accordance with Regulation 19 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012 will take place in October 2022 and will last 7 weeks
 - Submission of the Local Plan to the Planning Inspectorate is programmed for quarter 1-2 of 2023
 - Examination in Public of the Local Plan is programmed for quarter 3-4 of 2023
 - Adoption of the Local Plan is programmed for 2024.
- 1.8 Further information can be found within the Councils <u>Local Development Scheme</u> 2021

2. Regulation 18 Consultation: Who has been involved?

- 2.1 The Regulations (Regulation 18) require the Council to consult:
 - 1. Such of the specific bodies as we consider may have an interest in the Local Plan
 - 2. Such of the general consultation bodies as we consider appropriate, and
 - 3. Such residents or other persons carrying out business in the area from which we consider it appropriate to invite representations.

Specific Consultation Bodies

- Kent County Council
- Kent District or Borough Councils
- Parish and Town Councils
- Neighbouring County, District or Parish Councils
- Police Authorities
- The Coal Authority
- The Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England

- National Highways
- Network Rail
- Any person who owns or controls electronic communication apparatus in the District
- Any person who has been granted a licence under the Electricity Act 1989 or the Gas Act 1986
- Primary Care Trusts
- Clinical Commissioning Groups
- Sewerage undertakers
- Water companies
- Homes and Communities Agency

General Consultees

- Voluntary bodies some or all of whose activities benefit any part of Dover District
- Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in Dover District
- Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in Dover District
- Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in Dover District
- Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in Dover
 District
- All other residents, business owners and other stakeholders who have either previously responded to a Local Plan consultation or asked to be notified of future Local Plan consultations.
- 2.2 Full details of all statutory and specific consultees consulted on the Local Plan is set out in Appendix A of this Statement. Details of consultation with statutory consultees can also be found within the Duty to Co-operate Statement. Details of the methods of consultation with all consultees including residents, businesses and other stakeholders can be found in subsequent sections of this Statement.

3. Regulation 18 Consultation Events

Events and Workshops

Workshop with Leadership Forum 11th July 2018

- 3.1 A workshop took place with Leadership forum to discuss the Local Plan Review. The group was tasked with identifying ten "Distinctly Dover District" objectives through to 2037. Their collective observations fell into the following areas:
 - Population, age demographic
 - Tourism
 - Transport
 - Health
 - Residents
 - Digital Skills
 - Housing and Brownfield sites

- Diversity
- Golf
- Dover Town Centre
- 3.2 A strong theme that emerged from this workshop was "Digital District".
- 3.3 Following a presentation from the DDC Head of Regeneration and Development, the group was asked to identify additional criteria to guide future housing allocations. The Group put forward the following ideas:
 - Digitally enabled, super-fast broadband
 - Sustainable criteria (Otterpool Park garden village as an example)
 - Market desirability and deliverability
 - market led approach or regeneration led?
 - promote fewer but larger developments to secure infrastructure
 - consider a new settlement
 - proportionate development to existing communities (Including hamlets)
 - Promote a settlement hierarchy with focus on Dover
 - Importance of accessibility, both in transport and services
 - Appropriateness of infrastructure
 - Ask developers to demonstrate meeting needs of health and well-being agenda.
- 3.4 The Workshop review can be found within Appendix B of this Document.

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop 17th July 2018

- 3.5 The District Council held a workshop with a diverse group of Stakeholders on the 17th July 2018 to obtain initial thoughts on a new vision and objectives for the District, as well as to consider how we make allocations for new housing.
- 3.6 Attendees included representatives from the following sectors and organisations:
 - education providers,
 - ward, town and parish councillors,
 - neighbouring Local Authorities,
 - national organisations and agencies,
 - charities, and
 - local employers.
- 3.7 Participants were split into groups and presented with the ideas derived from the previous Leadership Forum workshop. The groups were asked to consider issues from the perspective of residents, official representatives of their organisation and the Dover District.

- 3.8 Many ideas came from this workshop that can be found within the Plan. In summary the main outcomes were that what is good for Dover is good for Britain, and a focus is needed on energy efficiency in the Plan.
- 3.9 The Workshop review can be found within Appendix B of this Document.

Student Workshop 12th October 2018

- 3.10 The District Council held a workshop for student representatives from the Astor College, Dover, Dover College, Dover Grammar School for Boys, Dover Grammar School for Girls and Sandwich Technology College to feed ideas into the early stages of preparation of the Dover District Local Plan.
- 3.11 Each group was asked to describe their vision for the District in 2037 and identify areas of change that they consider the Local Plan should focus on to get there. To conclude the workshop the students were asked to put forward two big messages for decision makers. These messages were:
 - Jobs for the community (Employment)
 - Dover needs to be somewhere to go, not to go though (Tourism)
 - Make Dover an attractive place for people to stay, not to pass through.
 Colourful, independent, individual, interesting (Design)
 - Moving to the future whilst celebrating the past (Tourism)
 - Improve the environment through education and the Port to reduce emissions and raise awareness of an eco-friendly society (Education)
 - Eco-affordable housing (Housing / Design)
 - Make Dover District a united community with respect to our own heritage.
 For example, through EAL support classes and an awareness of immigration (Education)
 - Just because the housing planning policy exists, it doesn't mean it's right or what people want (all new houses are boring!) (Design)
 - Tackle homelessness (Housing)
 - Need for affordable housing (Housing)
- 3.12 These messages have all been considered in the drafting of the Local Plan and played a major part in influencing the Employment, Tourism, Design and housing chapters. They also contribute to our overarching strategy and vision for the district.
- 3.13 The Workshop review can be found within Appendix B of this Document.

Development Management Workshop - 12th October 2018

- 3.14 The District Council organised a workshop involving stakeholders with a special interest in policies relating to development management. Participants included members from the following Dover District Council Teams; Corporate Estates, Environmental Health, Legal, Natural environment, Development Management, Building Control and Climate Change.
- 3.15 Local agents, developers and architects were also invited including: Barton Willmore, Corstorphine & Wright Architects, CYMA Architects, Design Architecture Ltd, DHA Planning, Finn's, Lambert and Foster, Lee Evans Planning, Persimmon Homes, Peter Bernamont Architect and SC Green.
- 3.16 Other stakeholders included representatives from Kent County Council Archaeology and Highways, the Kent Downs AONB Unit, Folkestone and Hythe District Council and Historic England.
- 3.17 The aim of the workshop was to give representatives an opportunity to review and discuss the existing Local Plan policies (Saved policies from the Dover District Local Plan 2002, the Core Strategy 2010 and the Land Allocations Local Plan 2015) and to suggest additional policies.
- 3.18 The overall observations that came out of the workshop were:
 - Policies need to be flexible reactive to opportunities
 - The majority of policies only need to be tweaked
 - Policies should be consolidated as there are too many policies
 - Policies need to be re-written to reflect current policies and the NPPF
 - Some policies are out of date.
 - Need to proactively encourage economic growth
 - More emphasis needed on enhancement across all policies
 - Plan needs a rethink on approach to rural areas
 - Broadness of policies is unhelpful
 - Historic Environment needs its own section
- 3.19 The Workshop review can be found within Appendix B of this Document.

Visitor and Tourism Stakeholder Workshop 7th of March 2019

3.20 The District Council brought together stakeholders with a shared interest in the tourism of the region. Eighty attendees, representing heritage visitor attractions, parishes, education providers, travel and accommodation providers amongst others, came together to contribute towards the evidence base for the Council's Tourism Strategy and the new Local Plan. The Groups were tasked with coming up with bedrock principles as well as assessing the new Draft Tourism strategy.

3.21 The Workshop review can be found within Appendix B of this Document.

Town and Parish Council Briefing 25th July 2019

- 3.22 The Council held a Town and Parish Council briefing on the 25th July 2019. The purpose of this event was to provide an update on progress with the new Local Plan and key pieces of evidence that support the Local Plan; discuss options around the delivery of housing growth in the District; invite comments on initial thoughts on the key elements of the Vision for the new Local Plan; and discuss Town and Parish Council engagement in the new Local Plan. The meeting was well attended and discussion and Q and A included the following topic areas:
 - Brownfield Sites Regeneration and government funding
 - Affordable housing
 - Build out rates and land values
 - Second homes
 - Infrastructure constraints and CIL
 - Housing numbers and government requirements
 - Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation
 - Transport Modelling
 - Climate Change / Carbon neutrality
 - Role of Town and Parish Councils in Local Plan
 - How Local Plan will engage residents outside of digital tech

Climate Change Workshop 28th November 2019

- 3.23 The Planning Policy team undertook a Climate Change Workshop on the 28th of November 2019. As it is a key duty-to-cooperate issue, and climate change knows no borders, Kent Authorities, along with delegates from other external organisations, were invited to discuss a range of topics relating to the how the Local Plan can tackle climate change. In total there were 67 attendees on the day including facilitators and presenters.
- 3.24 The Key Headlines from this event were:
 - When it comes to climate change, working in partnership across administrative boundaries is essential, as climate change issues do need to be tackled in a holistic manner
 - The Local Plan cannot tackle climate change alone as it needs the buy in of other Council strategies such as the Corporate Plan
 - Climate change issues need to be considered and integrated throughout the whole Local Plan
 - Climate justice is a key consideration and planners need to think about how the most disadvantaged sectors of the local community can be given assistance to tackle climate change issues.

3.25 The Workshop review can be found within Appendix B

Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (HELAA) Town and Parish Meetings 10th March 2020, 12th March 2020, 17th March 2020, 19th March 2020.

3.26 To inform the Local Plan making process a number of meetings were held with Town and Parish Council's in March 2020, to discuss the latest findings of the HELAA work. These meetings were an opportunity for town and parish councils to discuss the sites identified with officers and provide feedback. Minutes from these meeting can be found in Appendix B.

Visioning Workshop 30th July 2020

3.27 As part of the ongoing progression of the Dover District Local Plan, a Virtual Vision Webinar was designed; the core objective was to encourage all participants to leave behind the technical considerations of a Local Plan and take a look at defining an aspirational over-arching Vision for the future of Dover district. Across the period of a day, a number of carefully selected panels were put together to take soundings across seven specialist areas (Challenges and Opportunities, Transport, Climate Change, Housing and Community Assets, Business, Tourism and Town Centres, Leisure and Green Spaces, and the Historic Environment) all of which have gone towards developing our Local Plan. The outputs from this Workshop can be found in Appendix B.

Covid-19

The later stages of the Regulation 18 Local Plan consultation were held during the national lockdown imposed to limit the spread of the COVID-19 virus. For this reason it was not possible to conduct face to face events or to deposit copies of the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan documents in public spaces. Instead, a number of online events were organised by the Council and held via Microsoft Teams Live. These will be detailed later in this Statement. Informative posters were placed in key locations around the district with the intention of informing residents of the Local Plan website and telephone hotline whilst out undertaking daily exercise, which was deemed acceptable during the lockdown. Hard copies of the Draft Plan and all evidence base documents were able to be requested via the telephone hotline which were then promptly sent via post to all individuals unable

4. Regulation 18 Formal Consultation Event

- 4.1 Public consultation on the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan ran from 20th January 17th March 2021 and took place within the context of the Covid-19 health emergency and a period of national lockdown. The engagement strategy was therefore adapted to take account of the national restrictions prevailing at the time. As a result, no face-to-face consultation events were possible in accordance with government guidelines. In addition, it was not possible for hard copies to be placed at public libraries or the Gateway to be viewed, as such venues were closed.
- 4.2 The majority of the consultation was therefore undertaken using online resources, in order to maintain social distancing rules and ensure the health and safety of both council staff and members of the public was not compromised. There were opportunities for engagement in other formats as well for people without internet access, such as adverts within the local press, posters, a dedicated phone line, hardcopy printouts of specific sections or whole documents available on request and posted out.

Local Plan Website

4.3 The main host and vehicle for consultation documents and responses was the Council's Local Plan Website. This contained a virtual exhibition, consisting of an interactive summary of the Draft Local Plan, interactive story maps for the towns and settlements with a functionality for users to be able to search for proposals where they live, in addition to the key issues reviewed by topic, a downloadable pdf of the full document and the supporting documents and evidence base. A 'Get Involved page' on the website was used to host a how to comment guide, frequently asked questions, the consultation poster as well as the dates of the Teams Live Events.

Teams Live Events February 2021

- 4.4 A number of Teams Live events were held as part of the consultation engagement strategy for stakeholders and residents. The presentations covered an overview of the Draft Local Plan, a run through of the virtual exhibition and website and how to comment via Objective using the online portal. Questions and answers were answered throughout via the Q&A typed function and also verbally at intervals within the presentations to ensure participants could engage. The Events are listed below:
 - Thursday 21st January Parish & Town Council Tutorials Teams Live (a tutorial session with Parish and Town Councils on how to navigate the website and key

- information and an in depth session on how to register/comment via Objective). (30 attendees across two sessions)
- Tuesday 2nd February Parish & Town Council Teams Live (30 attendees)
- Thursday 4th February Public & Residents Teams Live (96 attendees)
- Tuesday 9th February Community Groups Teams Live (14 attendees)
- Thursday 11th February Business and Commercial Teams Live (8 attendees)
- Tuesday 23rd February Public & Residents Teams Live (59 attendees)
- Thursday 25th February Parish & Town Council Teams Live (10 attendees)
- Gypsy and Traveller Call for sites Teams Live- The videos can be watched
- 4.5 These live events where all recorded and added to the website. The videos can be watched here: https://www.doverdistrictlocalplan.co.uk/get-involved/regulation-18-consultation-on-the-draft-dover-district-local-plan

Keep me Posted

- 4.6 Keep me posted is Dover District Council's internal notification system that the public can sign up to and specify their interests. See Appendix C to view communication.
 - 21/01/2021 Launch of consultation, 6,699 subscribers (98.5% delivered)
 - 29/01/2021 Public & Residents Teams Live, 5,974 subscribers (98.9% delivered)

Other forms of Digital Communication

- Press release to all people registered for the Council's "Keep me posted" emails
- Article in the Dover District Council newsletter
- Dedicated Local Plan email address for comments and assistance
- Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Linked In posts in the run up and during the consultation Period
- Focused Facebook adverts
- Email Banner

Non-Digital Communication

- Press adverts in the East Kent Mercury which has 493,807 Unique Visitors per month with 1,192,441 page impressions online and has a circulation of 5,897 with a readership of 18,691.
- See Appendix C for copies of Adverts.
- A dedicated phone number for the duration of the consultation from 10:00-12:00 Mon - Thurs for any consultation queries or assistance
- Hardcopy summary and full documents made available upon request
- Posters placed in Dover Town Centre and put up at the Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (HELAA) sites proposed for housing allocations.

5. Consultation on Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan Background Documents:

Sustainability Appraisal of the Regulation 18 Draft Dover District Local Plan

5.1 The Sustainability Appraisal of the Draft Dover District Local Plan consultation was hosted publicly via Objective as part of the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan. (20/01/2021 - 17/03/2021). Consultees signed up to objective alongside consultees listed in Appendix A and were invited to comment on the consultation. Screenshots can be found in Appendix D. Comments and Council Response can be found in Appendix E.

Habitats Regulation Assessment of the Regulation 18 Draft Dover District Local Plan

5.2 The Habitats Regulation Assessment of the Draft Dover District Local Plan consultation was hosted publicly via as part of the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan. (20/01/2021 - 17/03/2021) Consultees signed up to objective alongside consultees listed in Appendix B and were invited to comment on the consultation. Screenshots can be found in Appendix D. Comments and Council Response can be found in Appendix E.

Settlement Hierarchy and Confines Consultations

- 5.3 Annual Rural Settlement survey work was not possible in 2020 and 2021 due to the Covid-19 health emergency situation. The Council therefore liaised with Parish Councils in order to establish what services were available to residents of rural settlements across the District at the time of writing. 2019 survey data was used, together with data held by the Council for the Local Land Property Gazetteer which is collected annually. The results of this information gathering were then forwarded to Parish Councils for their input and fact checking in November December 2021. All 32 Parish Councils were consulted. Replies were received from 18 Parish Councils. Details of services and facilities available at each Settlement were then updated and a revised Hierarchy produced.
- 5.4 With regard to the Review of Settlement Confines, consultation took place with Town and Parish Councils from the 23rd July to the 17th September 2021 for a period of 8 weeks. The purpose of the consultation was to seek the views and local knowledge of the Town and Parish Councils on the proposed changes to the confines of the settlements in their area. It was left to each Town and Parish Council as to whether they wished to consult more widely with their communities.
- As part of the consultation, every Town and Parish Council received an initial email that outlined the confines review process, the methodology, a link to an online interactive map and a pdf copy of a map for their areas showing the

confine changes. Extensions to the consultation were agreed on a case-by-case basis, for councils who were not able to meet during the summer period. Where councils had not replied and had not agreed an extension to the consultation, a further two chaser emails were sent out with a final deadline given of the 4th October 2021.

- As part of the consultation DDC also held an online event on the 29th July 2021. The event presented our methodology for the confines review, a demonstration was given on how to use the interactive map available to the Town and Parish Councils that showed existing, amended and new confines, and how the councils could respond to the consultation.
- 5.7 The consultation asked the Town and Parish councils to state whether they supported or objected to the proposed alterations to the confines of their settlements. Where the Town and Parish Councils objected to any changes to the confines proposed, they were requested to mark up on the plans provided showing how they considered the settlement confines should be drawn and to set out any proposed changes and rationale in an accompanying email or letter. After the consultation closed, responses from the Town and Parish Councils were considered and the settlement confines were updated as appropriate.
- 5.8 The responses from the Town and Parish Councils, and the Council's actions resulting, are presented in the Rural Settlement Hierarchy Study 2022. One further settlement confine amendment was suggested by a District Councillor and was actioned. The main points from the Town and Parish Councils consultation where:
 - 35 Town and Parish Councils consulted
 - 21 Councils responded
 - 10 Councils agreed with the proposals or had no comment to make
 - 9 Councils suggested changes to confines
 - 2 Councils objected to any boundary changes; and,
 - 8 amendments were made to the Councils settlement confines.

Water Cycle Study

5.9 A draft Water Cycle Study was prepared in consultation with the water providers during spring and summer 2020. Relevant stakeholders were subsequently consulted on a Draft between 28 October and 19 November 2020. The Draft was then amended to take account of the issues raised, as well as updates in data on water quality and changes to the National Planning Policy Framework. Comments from the public consultation on the Water Cycle Study can be found under Appendix D.

Open Space and Playing Pitches Strategy and Action Plans

5.10 The 2019 draft Open Spaces Assessment Report, Open Space Standards Paper and Playing Pitches Strategy Assessment Report and Action plan were hosted publicly via Objective online portal as part of the Regulation 18 Local Plan Consultation. (20/01/2021 - 17/03/2021). Consultees signed up to objective alongside consultees listed in Appendix A and were invited to comment on these Draft Strategies. Screenshots can be found in Appendix D. Comments and Council Response can be found in Appendix E

6. Summary of Representations and Main Issues

- 6.1 In total, 3,475 comments were received from 1,280 respondents.
- 6.2 All comments received can be viewed in full via the Council's Local Plan website.

 A summary of the main issues raised, the Council's response, and how the comments have been taken into account to inform the drafting and final content of the Regulation 19 Local Plan is set out in Appendix E of this Statement.
- 6.3 Where possible, the issues raised have been addressed and have resulted in changes to the Plan. However, it is not possible to address all issues, as consultation responses must be balanced against the requirements to meet national policy and guidance, and the evidence base that informs the plan.

7. Post Regulation 18 Consultation Engagement

- 7.1 Since the formal stages of Regulation 18 consultation in early 2021, further engagement has taken place with the following key stakeholders to address specific issues raised during the consultation period:
 - Natural England
 - Environment Agency
 - National Highways
 - Kent County Council in its role as Local Highway Authority, Minerals and Waste Authority and Local Education Authority
 - Infrastructure providers to inform the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Local Plan policies
 - Kent Downs AONB Unit
- 7.2 The outcomes of such engagement are reflected in the Duty to Co-operate Statement and/or will be recorded through Statements of Common Ground which are being drawn up with a number of the statutory consultees listed above, in addition to neighbouring authorities.

Appendices

Appendix A - List of Statutory and Specific Consultees

• List of Statutory Consultees

Appendix B - Consultation Events and Workshops

- Part 1 Student Workshop
- Part 2 Development Management Workshop
- Part 3 Workshop with leadership forum
- Part 4 Stakeholder Consultation workshop
- Part 5 Visitor and Tourism Stakeholder Workshop
- Part 6 Climate Change Workshop Report
- Part 7 Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment Meeting minutes
- Part 8 Visioning Workshop Report

Appendix C- Regulation 18 Consultation Event material and details

- Local Plan Website
- Teams Live Events
- Press Releases
- Social Media
- Targeted Facebook Add
- Email Banner
- Newspaper clip
- Local Plan Poster

Appendix D - Consultation on Local Plan Background Documents

- Objective Portal
- Open Space, Playing Pitches and Play Areas Consultation
- Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) of the Draft Dover District Local Plan Consultation
- Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the Draft Dover District Local Plan Consultation
- Economic Growth Strategy Consultation
- Water Cycle Study Consultation

Appendix E - Representations: Summary and Council Response





Dover District Local Plan Supporting document



Appendix A

Statutory Consultees

Neighbouring Local Planning Authorities

- Canterbury City Council
- Folkestone and Hythe District Council
- Thanet District Council
- Ashford Borough Council
- Dartford Borough Council
- Gravesham Borough Council

- Maidstone Borough Council
- Medway Council
- Swale Borough Council
- Sevenoaks District Council
- Tonbridge & Malling Borough Council
- Tunbridge Wells Borough Council

Kent County Council Departments

- KCC Director of Environment,
 Planning and Enforcement
- KCC Strategic Planning and Infrastructure Manager
- KCC Senior Strategic Planning and Infrastructure Office
- KCC Principal Transport & Development Planner Highways & Transportation
- KCC Broadband Manager

- KCC Broadband Officer
- KCC Gypsy Liaison Officer
- KCC East Kent PROW Officer
- KCC Accommodation Solutions
- KCC Local Flood Authority
- KCC Local Flood Authority
- KCC Enterprise and Environment Directorate
- KCC Minerals and Waste

Dover District Town and Parish Councils

- Alkham Parish Council
- Ash Parish Council
- Aylesham Parish Council
- Capel-le-Ferne Parish Council
- Deal Town Council
- Denton-with-Wootton Parish Council
- Dover Town Council
- Eastry Parish Council
- Eythorne Parish Council
- Goodnestone Parish Council
- Great Mongeham Parish Council
- Guston Parish Council
- Hougham Without Parish Council
- Langdon Parish Council
- Lydden Parish Council
- Nonington Parish Council
- Northbourne Parish Council

- Preston Parish Council
- Ringwould with Kingsdown Parish Council
- Ripple Parish Council
- River Parish Council
- Sandwich Town Council
- Shepherdswell-with-Coldred Parish Council
- Sholden Parish Council
- St Margaret's-at-Cliffe Parish Council
- Staple Parish Council
- Stourmouth Parish Council
- Sutton-by-Dover Parish Council
- Temple Ewell Parish Council
- Tilmanstone Parish Council
- Walmer Parish Council
- Whitfield Parish Council

- Wingham Parish Council
- Woodnesborough Parish Council
- Worth Parish Council

Neighbouring Parish Councils

- Folkestone Town
- Hawkinge
- Swingfield
- Elham
- Barham
- Adisham
- Womensworld

- Ickham and Well
- Wickhambreaux
- Chislet
- Sarre
- Monkton
- Minster in thanet

Statutory Consultees

- The Coal Authority
- The Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Marine Mangment Organisations
- Port Authority
- Network Rail
- Highways England

- Clinical Commissioning Group
- UK Power Networks
- EDF
- Southern Gas Networks
- Southern Water
- Affinity Water Ltd
- Wood Plc on behalf of National Grid
- Homes England

General Bodies

Environmental Groups

- Kent Down AONB Unit
- RSPB
- Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE)
- British Geological Survey
- The Land Trust
- Kent Wildlife

- The Garden Trust
- The River Stour (Kent) Drainage Board
- The National Trust Kent Countryside
- Rural Planning Ltd
- SBBOT (Sandwich Bay Bird Observation Trust

Groups Representing Users and Providers of Leisure, Sport and Recreation

- Sports England
- Football Association (FA)
- Rugby Football Union (RFU)
- England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB)
- Lawn Tennis Association (LTA)

- Bowls England
- England Netball
- England Hockey
- Additional local sports groups under community groups heading

Health, education, social service and community based service providers

• South East Ambulance Service

• Kent Fire and Rescue

- Inspecting Officer (CCT Maidstone Fire Station)
- Kent Community Health NHS Foundation Trust
- East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust Headquarters
- NHS England South (South East Office)
- Canterbury And Coastal Clinical Commissioning Group (NHS)
- South Kent Coast NHS

Civic societies, cultural, historical and archaeological groups or bodies

- The Georgian Group
- The Victorian Society
- Kent Archaelogical Society

- The County Archaeologist
- English Heritage

Public transport users and providers

- HS1 Ltd
- Stagecoach
- Network Rail

- South-eastern
- Port of Dover

Registered social landlords / Affordable Housing Providers

- Landowners and land agents
- Southern Housing Group
- Southern Housing Group
- Town & Country Housing Group
- Sanctuary Housing
- Orbit Housing Group

- Orbit Housing Group
- Moat
- West Kent Homes
- West Kent Housing Association
- Sage Housing

Other

- SELEP
- Kent Invicta Chamber of Commerce
- The Church Commissioners for England
- Design Council
- Crown Estate Office
- Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee (DPTAC)
- Equality and Human Rights Commission
- Gypsy Council
- Home Builders Federation
- Fields in Trust (previously National Playing fields Association)
- Post Office Property Holdings
- Virgin

- Traveller Law Reform Project
- Chamber of Trade
- KMBRC (Kent & Medway Biological Record Centre)
- Joint Committee Of The National Amenity Societies
- British Gliding Association
- The British Horse Society
- Lloyd Bore Associates
- The Woodland TrustThe Theatres Trust
- The Sandwich Port and Haven is a Trust Port
- Education and Skills Funding Authority
- EE

Dover District Council

Internal Consultees

- Chief Executive
- Head of Planning, Regeneration and Development
- Strategic Director (Operations & Commercial)
- Director of Finance, Housing and Community
- Head of Leadership Support
- Head of Commercial Services
- Head of Regulatory Services
- Head of Finance & Housing
- Housing Development Manager
- Senior Heritage Officer
- Principle Infrastructure Planner
- Senior Natural Environment Officer
- Strategic Tourism Manager
- Funding & Communication Manager
- Head of Assets & Building Control

Ward Councillors

- Alkham and Caple-le-ferne
- Aylesham, Eythorne and Shepherdswell
- Buckland
- Dover Downs and River
- Eastry Rural
- Guston, Kingsdown and St Margaret'sat-Cliffe
- Little Stour and Ashstone
- Maxton and Elms Vale

Community Groups

- Deal Gymnastics Club
- China Gateway International (CGI Ltd)
- Town & County Housing
- Kent Association for the Blind
- Kent Coast Volunteering
- English Rural
- Dover Senior Citizens Forum
- Walmer Parish Churches
- Amicus Horizon Limited
- Age Concern

- Head of Museums and Tourism
- Head of Inward Investment
- Strategic Delivery Manager (Infrastructure)
- Growth and Economic Development Manager
- Head of Community & Digital Services
- Head of Governance
- Solicitor to the Council
- Head of Audit Partnership
- Team Leader (Development Management)
- Tree And Horticulture Officer
- Parks & Open Spaces Manager
- Private Sector Housing
- Environmental Health Manager
- Principal Leisure Officer Laura Corby
- Waste Officer
- Middle Deal
- Mill Hill
- North Deal
- Sandwich
- St Radigunds
- Tower Hamlets
- Town and Castle
- Walmer
- Whitfield
- Sunflower Dementia Centre
- Ash Scouts
- Aylesham & Snowdown Social Welfare Scheme
- NHS Canterbury and Coastal
- The Deal Society
- East Kent Economic Development Group.
- Kent Liberal Jewish Community
- St Mary's Parish Centre

- Deal Spiritualistic Church Centre
- Deal Timeball Tower
- Hi Kent
- St John the Evangelist
- The British Gliding Association
- Churches Conservation Trust
- The Dover Cultural Centre Ltd
- Deal Angling Club
- Deal & Walmer Angling Association
- Dover Castle Archers outdoor
- Ajax Badminton Club
- Friendly Badminton
- Scorpions Badminton Club
- Ash Bowling Club
- Eastry Bowling Club
- Gateway Bowling Club
- Walmer Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club
- Dover Trampoline Club
- Betteshanger Bikers
- Royal St George's Golf Club
- The Walmer Cricket Club
- Dover Youth Theatre
- Barton Junior School
- 2nd Deal (Walmer) Sea Scouts
- Ash Tennis Club
- Deal Speaking Up
- Walmer Baptist Church
- Dover Gymnastics Club
- Action on Hearing Loss
- The Sandwich Society
- Action with Communities in Rural Kent
- Dover District Chamber of Commerce
- Thanet & East Kent Chamber of Commerce
- St Andrews Church
- The Sandwich United Reformed Church
- Aylesham & Snowdown Bowls Club
- St Marys Bellringers
- Men of Kent & Kentish Men
- Citizens Advice Bureau
- Deal Twinning Society
- The Dover Street Pastors Initiative
- Yin Yoga Classes

- Deal Maritime and Local History Museum
- Whitecliffs Talking News
- The Dover & District Beekeepers Association
- Sandwich Concert Band.
- Jelly Legs Running Club
- White Cliffs Country U3A
- Betteshanger Junior Parkrun
- South Kent Mind
- Sandwich and District Chamber of Commerce
- CJ's Dance and Fitness
- The Deal and Walmer Chess Club
- East Kent Sands
- Reopen the Regent
- Channel Swimming and Piloting Federation.
- Channel Swimming and Piloting Federation.
- Western Heights Preservation Society
- The Elvington & Eythorne Heritage Group CIC
- Aylesham Bridge Club
- The 7th Deal (Sandwich St George's)
 Scout Group
- Deal Detachment A Coy Kent Army Cadet Force
- Bright Shadow
- Wingham Tennis Club
- Betteshanger Sports Club
- The Alkham Valley Community Project
- Goodwin Sands Conservation Trust
- Dover Navigators.
- RAF Air Cadets
- RAF Air Cadets, 2i/c and adjutant
- 1st Ash Next Sandwich Guides
- 1st Ash Next Sandwich Rangers
- The Shepherdswell Cricket Club
- The Deal Breastfeeding Support Group
- The Sunny Corner
- Dover District Lions Club
- Dover Detachment
- The Cinque Ports Community Kitchen
 CIC

- The St Mildred's Church bell ringers
- Dover Big Local
- Deal and District Camera Club
- Street Sports
- The Dover running and athletics club
- Dover CommunityAd magazine.
- Sandown Castle Community Garden Group
- The Kent Clickers Photo Share Group
- The Dover Audio Book club
- Deal Life Drawing Group
- The Snowdown Colliery Welfare Male Voice Choir
- Dover Transport Museum
- The Snowdown Colliery Welfare RFC
- The Deal & Walmer Lions Club Charity Trust
- The Mill Hill Community Forum
- North Deal Community Company Ltd
- The Golf Road Centre
- Rotary Club of Deal
- The Wootton Singers
- Transition Dover
- The Linwood Youth Centre
- Dover Athletic FC Youth Section
- The Pegasus Playscheme
- The Channel Swimming Association Ltd
- St Johns Village Hall
- The Walmer Baptist Church

- The British Horse Society
- Motorcross Challenge Project
- Eastry Scouts
- Eastry Guides
- Sandwich District Guide Commissioner
- Thomas Beckett Explorers
- The Municipal Charities of Dover
- Age Concern Deal
- The Dover Unitarian Church.
- The Dover Society
- Girlguiding in Dover
- Parish Magazine (produced by St Nicholas Parish Church)
- St Nicholas Parish Church
- The Roman Catholic Church
- Ash Village Hall
- Ash Heritage Centre
- Ash Library
- The Ash Society
- The British Legion
- Good Companions
- Horticulural Society
- Friends of St Nicholas Church
- Leauge of Friends of Canterbury Hospitals
- Parents and Toddlers
- Womens Institute
- Young Farmers Club

Schools

- Astor College
- Aylesham Primary School
- Dover Christ Church Academy
- Cartwright and Kelsey Church of England Primary School
- St Faiths (Independent) School
- White Cliffs Primary College For The Arts
- Capel-Le-Ferne Primary School
- St Josephs Catholic Primary
- Aylesham Primary School
- Sandown School
- Goodwin Academy

- Deal Parochial Church of England Primary School
- Brewood School
- Warden House Primary School
- Hornbeam Primary School
- The Downs C Of E Primary School
- St Mary's Catholic Primary School
- Sholden C Of E Primary School
- Ripplevale School
- Kingsdown & Ringwould C of E Primary School
- Northbourne Church of England Primary School

- Northbourne Park School
- Worth Primary School
- Sandwich Technology School
- Deal Adult Education Centre
- Sir Roger Manwood's School
- Eastry Church of England Primary School
- Sandwich Junior School
- Selsted Church of England Primary School
- Lydden Primary School
- Elham Church of England Primary School
- Sibertswold C Of E Primary School
- Barham CofE Primary School
- Aylesham Primary School
- Eythorne Elvington Community
 Primary School
- Temple Ewell Church of England Primary School
- Hawkinge Primary School
- Nonington Primary School
- River Primary School

Supermarkets

- Sainsbury's
- Iceland Foods
- Aldi (Deal)
- Aldi Dover)
- Asda

- Whitfield Aspen School
- Dover Grammar School for Boys
- Preston Primary School
- Sandwich Infant School
- Wingham Primary School
- Goodnestone CEP Schoo
- Langdon Primary School
- St Margaret's-at-Cliffe Primary School
- Green Park Community Primary School
- Portal House School
- Barton Junior School
- Duke of York's Royal Military Schoo
- Shatterlocks Infant School
- St Edmund's Catholic School
- St Richard's Catholic Primary School, Dover
- Elms School
- St Mary's CEP School, Dover
- Aycliffe Community Primary School
- Dover Grammar School for Girls
- Dover Technical College
- Tesco
- Lidl
- Morrisons
- Marks and Spencer
- Waitrose

House builders and developers

- W L Laslett & Sons
- Saint-Gobain Building Distribution
- Taylors Chartered Surveyors
- Thomas & Partners Estate Agents
- Roger Joyce Associates
- Mervyn Gulvin Architects
- JPD Architecture UK Ltd
- Sterling Architecture Limited
- Colebrook Sturrock
- Mildvalley Developments LLP
- Elgars
- Abbey Developments Ltd

- E.K.Drawing Service Ltd.
- DHA Planning
- Ian Barber Associates
- Martin and Co
- Cyma Architects
- Citycourt Developments
- JWDB Planning
- SSA Planning
- Churchill Retirement Living
- Cameron Lettings
- Legal and General
- Willmarsh Developments Ltd

- Strutt and Parker
- Jarvis Homes
- Chartway group
- Pentland homes
- Barretts
- Lee Evans
- Sunning Dale
- Barton Wilmore
- George Webb Finn
- Lander Planning
- Tetlow King Planning
- BDW



Regulation 22 Part 1

Appendix B

Consultation Events and Workshops





Dover District Council Local Plan Student Workshop The Ark, Noah's Road, Dover Friday 12th October 2018

Student representatives from Astor College, Dover; Dover College; Dover Grammar School for Boys; Dover Grammar School for Girls and Sandwich Technology College attended a 2-hour workshop to feed ideas in to the

Dover District Council Local Plan.

Our Vision for Dover District

Each group was asked to describe their vision for Dover District in 2037 and identify 8 areas of change that they consider the Local Plan should focus on to get there. After sharing the outcomes with the whole group, students were then given 3 stickers to identify the areas of most importance.

Dover Grammar School for Girls

Vision:

- Promote Eco-education
- Regeneration!
- Provide English as another langua
- Celebrate multi-culturalism
- Raise awareness of immigration
- Encourage unity, harmony and togetherness!
- Provide a safe, crime free and family friendly environment
- Popular, fun, bright and picturesque place
- Tourist activities
- Cool swimming pool
- Parks etc
- Pier fun!
- Celebrate history and heritage (e.g. Dover Castle)



1. Eco Education

- Work closely with The Port of Dover
- Protect the District's Coastlines
- Schools to work closely with the Council

2. Safety (crime-free)

- Apply the 'Broken-window' theory
- Improve the appeal of different areas
- Create safer and crime free places
- Raise awareness of homelessness

3. Unity

- EAL support
- Celebrate multi-culturalism through events and education (e.g. food)

4. Regeneration

- Branded popular names (e.g. bring into the high street)
- Decorate windows on empty shops
- Pop-up art galleries

 Celebration of local Dover products (via a market?)

5. Leisure

- Parks
- Pools

6. Heritage

- Celebrate local history
- Host big events!

7. Tourism

- Promote tourist attractions
- Boat

EDUCATION

- Variety of shops
- Park & Ride

8. Transport

- Link transport to tourist attractions (e.g. trams and cable car

Sandwich Technology School

Vision:

- Change the perception
- More jobs
- Encourage small businesses
- More tourist attractions
- Promote landscapes and landmarks
- Coastal activities
- Make more use of the pier
- Stalls and markets
- Better security/emergency services
- Youth centres
- Money handling
- Better digital connectivity
- Easier access to the internet







- Linked public transport
- Making the most of high speed services
- Reduce environmental pollution
- Making more vehicles eco-friendly
- Charging points
- More eco-friendly houses
- Affordable houses
- Tackle homelessness
- Promote Dover
- Link together the coastal towns
- Tourist trail

9 Change Areas to Focus on:

- 1. Charging points and improve broadband
- 2. Affordable housing eco-friendly
- 3. Clean up the streets and more seating areas
- 4. Eco-friendly buses link to public transport
- **5**. Charitable events
- 6. Use empty shops to start new businesses
- 7. Wind farms, charging ports, solar panels
- 8. More police "people" on streets
- 9. Make District more welcoming



Astor College

Vision:

- Make better use of heritage
- Cleaner
- Crime
- Add more **social** events
- Add refurbishments
- Add greenery and protect existing nature
- Add more independant stores
- Improve sense of community
- Add jobs for younger generation
- Become more eco-friendly
- Maintain other parts of the District (Deal, Sandwich)

8 Change Areas to Focus on:

- 1. Poverty
- 2. Lack of jobs
- 3. Litter
- 4. Negative perception
- 5. Poor sense of community
- 6. Retail
- 7. Crime
- 8. Support of integration into society

Sending to the control of the contro

Dover Grammar School for Boys

Vision:

- Dover as a destination!
- High Street
- Tourism
- Gateway to England and Europe
- Heritage

- Multicultural
- New identity
- No stigma

"A gateway to England/Europe – somewhere to go to, not to go through!"



9 Change Areas to Focus on:

- 1. Maximising existing heritage
- 2. Linking new development with the town centre
- 3. Redefining the identity of the town centre
 - diversification
- 4. More seasonal events
 - successful ones becoming year-round
- 5. Embrace different cultures multi-cultural destination
- 6. Bilbao effect create a new draw to the town (e.g. maritime museum)
- 7. Joined-up thinking all new development needs to form a meaningful part of a wider plan
- 8. Celebrate local businesses
- 9. Use all the above to dismiss the stigma

Dover College

Vision:

- Dive into Dover!
- A bustling town with independent shops
- Heritage appreciated
- Cable car to the castle and zip-wire down!
- Historic and modern, side by side
- Colourful
- Publicised, marketing, signposts, social media
- Environmental awareness (bins, plastic and recycling)
- Water fountains, free water refills
- Cycle paths and "Boris Bikes"
- Discovery Centre with performance space
- Entrepreneurial independent shops
- Cafes
- Bond connection 007 bus

8 Change Areas to Focus on:

1. Transport

- Zip-wire
- Trams
- Cable car
- Electric bikes and cars



2. Healthcare

GP surgeries and dental surgeries in many places!

3. Beautification

- Fountains
- Bright
- Triumphal arch
- More flora
- Seaside town

4. Environment and tourism

- Recycling bins cross the high street
- Water fountains to fill up recyclable bottles
- Cable cars/zip wires from Dover Castle
- Lower rent for independent stores in the high street
- Flowers/trees and litter pick-ups!
- Make a good impression of the UK!
- Cycle paths making Dover safer and more acceptable
- Guided tours of Western Heights!
- Cruise Terminal

5. Signposting

- Get out of the car
- That's something to do
- Advertising tourism
- Keeping people here!
- A place to wander
- Hidden places revealed
- Banksy!

6. Heritage

- Castle
- Roman ruins
- Roman painted house
- Bronze age boat
- Re-enactment in the town
- Events
- Advertising

7. Encouraging Independent Shops

- Art shops/galleries
- Music
- Tourist
- Bakeries
- Coffee Shops
- Crafts

8. Tourism

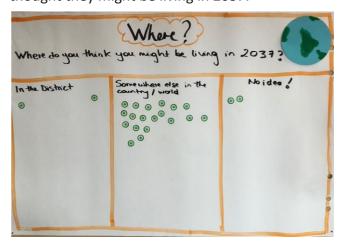
- Discovery Centre
- Roman connections
- 007 bus/James Bond
- Bench street
- Performance spaces
- Re-enactments (Roman, Medieval, Napoleonic, World Wars etc.)





Let's Talk Houses!

Students were invited to indicate where they thought they might be living in 2037.



Students were then asked to describe features of future homes in the District and the area around them that are important to them.









Dover Grammar School for Girls

- Solar panels
- Energy efficient
- Eco-waste
- Boiling tap/instant hot water
- Minimalistic
- High ceilings
- Glass
- Oak
- Projector TVs
- Big windows
- Tables/sofas that come out of the floor
- Big gardens
- Semi-detached

Local area:

- More gardens/bigger green spaces
- Neat flower beds
- Niche, independent restaurants
- Affordable housing
- Live near public transport/cycle lanes (with bikes to hire)
- Street parties part of "Dover Day"

- Trams
- Close to local schools to houses

Sandwich Technology College

Home:

- Solar panels
- Low energy bills
- Internet connections (online banking, TV, music)
- Responsive lights
- Recycling waste water/food/plastic/ cardboard
- Gardens (medium)
- Food
- Moveable walls/flexible house
- Owned houses
- Charging points for cars

Local area:

- Employment
- Affordable transport
- Access to youth clubs
- Interactive neighbourhoods
- Community building
- Post Office
- Banks
- Restaurants
- Local parks
- Leisure centres
- Responsive high street lights

Astor College

Home:

- Solar panels
- Open-plan (kitchen diners) flexibility
- Bigger gardens
- More energy efficient (insulation)
- Natural lighting
- Balcony
- Off-road parking
- Affordable

Local Area:

- Wind farms
- Parks
- Clean streets
- Lowered crime rate
- Independent stores
- Leisure activities
- Employment
- Good transport
- Options for the youth

Dover College

Home:

- Hypocaust system
- Triple-glazing
- Solar power
- Low-carbon outputs

- Colourful
- Carbon-neutral
- Nice feeling
- Affordable
- Aesthetically pleasing
- No boringness!
- Environmentally friendly
- Staggered all building have views of the sea and not overlooked

Local Area:

- Playgrounds and parks
- Nice views
- Green!
- No 60's blocks
- Lively
- Barn conversions
- Bright more windows, less brick
- Trees and flowers
- Nice community
- Nice buildings
- I want houses which aren't built in a rush and so close together like all the "Lego-Land" estates being built at the moment
- Less brick, more stone, wood, glass and alternatives
- Don't build in the countryside and instead use all the empty building we already have and re-generate

Dover Grammar School for Boys

Home:

- Solar panels
- Electric car-ports
- Vice activated
- Interesting design (current new houses look like they're from the 1980's why are they so boring and looking the same?). Just because it's happening, it doesn't mean it's right and what people want.
- Planners need to support new approaches to design (modular, pre-fab, new styles, more exciting, allow architectural experimentation)

Local area:

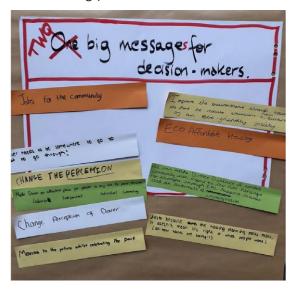
- Accessible sport
- Sport for girls/women
- New houses near new infrastructure, amenities, schools, shops and public transport
- Utilities
- Local shops in villages
- Reduce carbon-footprint

One BIG Message for decision-makers!

Each group was invited to feedback 2 BIG messages for decision makers, as follows:



- Jobs for the community
- Dover needs to be somewhere to go to, not to go through!
- Change the perception
- Make Dover an attractive place for people to stay, not to pass through. Colourful, independent, individual, interesting
- Moving to the future whilst celebrating the past
- Improve the environment through education and the Port to reduce emissions and raise awareness of an eco-friendly society
- Eco-affordable housing
- We can make Dover District a united community with respect to our own heritage. For example, through EAL support classes and an awareness of immigration
- Just because the housing planning policy exists, it doesn't mean it's right or what people want (all new houses are boring!)



Students were then invited to offer any final messages about priorities for the Local Plan:

- My personal message to the council would be to give Dover some TLC, and better sports facilities (e.g. use the cricket ground for more than just Dover College as that's selfish!).
- One of the things that I would like to change about Dover is that I would like for it to have more tourist attractions so more people will

- enjoy staying at Dover instead of driving past it without noticing.
- Affordable housing for young people and homeless people
- Tackle homelessness
- Affordable housing



- Don't play safe! Take what you have and celebrate it and raise it up. Make Dover a place you would want to visit. Make Dover a place that you would want to live. Think differently!
- When making decisions, think of Dover as the welcome to the UK. Let's bring colour, creativity and culture!
- Don't forget the past when planning for the future.
- Sort out the recycling system. Why can we not get our recycling rate up to around 97%?
- There needs to be a radial reconsideration of what Dover is and what it is going to be. We can't keep doing things little by little (one development at the time). It needs to be part of a wider plan to create a new identity for the area; to redefine it as a destination. There has to be an element of risk in what we do or nothing magnificent will happen.
- Get rid of that BAD stigma that exists around Dover.
 That's what is dragging Dover down.
 At the end of the day, Dover is the first thing people see coming off the ferry. Let's make it a good example of what England has to offer.
- Make Dover more attractive. Re-furbish shops and old buildings. Make areas for young people. Bring in independently owned shops – import a sense of place.
- My personal message is to change the area and perception of Dover Town as it feels like it has been left to rot. There's poverty and no respect therefore clean the streets, stop petty crime and give Dover a completely different reputation.
- More leisure activities. Use the derelict buildings that are littered throughout the town.
- More eco-friendly resources.
- Dover needs more opportunities for people

- after school or university. People need a reason to come back to Dover or to come here in the first place.
- Dover has a bad stigma and it's stopping Dover progressing and being attractive to the rest of the world. Stigma needs to be more positive.

Finally - students were invited to



comment on the session they had participated in:

- I enjoyed taking part today and having ideas put forward for the community
- This morning has been good, allowing various views from the youth. Gave us a chance to voice our opinion.
- It was lovely to have a part to play. Apologies for the bluntness of my colleagues!
- I found the experience very interesting and I felt I was listened to.
- The experience of today was very interesting and felt like we were listened to.
- The experience has been interesting and felt hope for areas within the Dover District that action may actually be taken, so very positive emotions

- Today was a good experience and I am now more well-rounded on my knowledge of Dover as a whole. This will help me when using Dover as my case study in the up-coming exams.
- This experience has been very good as we have been able to give our opinions and have our say on the path Dover needs to follow. Thank you, I hope it opens up your eyes
- I hope it is not just ticking the 'local consultation' box and what has been said will be listened to.
- Today has been an interesting look into the future of Dover District and I hope that our suggestions are considered properly!
- Informative, enthusiastic, immersive, team work, insightful!
- I found this experience very good because it shows me how to change Dover District and I hope to see a change in future years.-
- I felt this experience was a good opportunity to gather people's ideas around the District and what they want to change/keep
- I enjoyed today and found it interesting
- I enjoyed this session we had today
- The experience of today was good and I feel that my points were valued.



Dover District Council Development Management Workshop The Ark, Dover, Friday 12th October 2018

Introduction

Dover District Council has commenced a Local Plan Review that will cover the period up to 2037. In order to inform this process, a series of workshops has been organised to obtain initial thoughts on aspects of a new vision, objectives and policies for the District, and to reconsider how we make allocations for new housing. The focus of the events was on a fully participative process with small group discussions and clustering of outcomes.

This fourth workshop held at The Ark, Dover on 12th October 2018 involved stakeholders with a special interest in policies related to Development Management.

The workshop was facilitated by Peter Woodward and Mia Forbes Pirie, experienced independent facilitators. This report contains all the outcomes from the group discussions. These have been accurately transcribed from notes taken by the small group facilitators. Inevitably they will require further reflection and refinement during the Local Plan preparation process.

Participants in attendance were from the following organisations:

- Barton Willmore
- Corstorphine & Wright Architects
- CYMA Architects
- Design Architecture Ltd.
- DHA Planning
- Dover District Council Corporate Estate and Coastal Engineer
- Dover District Council Environmental Health
- Dover District Council Legal
- Dover District Council Natural Environment
- Dover District Council Members of the Development Management Team
- Dover District Council Senior Architect
- Dover District Council Climate Change
- Finns
- Folkestone and Hythe District Council
- Historic England
- Kent County Council Archaeology
- Kent County Council Highways
- Kent Downs AONB Unit
- Lambert and Foster
- Lee Evans Planning
- Persimmon Homes
- Peter Bernamont Architect
- S C Green



Reviewing the development management policies

The aim of the workshop was to give representatives an opportunity to review and discuss the existing local plan policies (Dover District Local Plan, Core Strategy, Land Allocations Local Plan) and suggest additional policies.

Participants attended 3 rounds of small group discussions. These were noted by table facilitators from the Planning Department as follows:

Group A – Housing







Policy DM1: Settlement Boundaries	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
Need policy as you need some idea of	- Too prescriptive.
where development is acceptable.	 Good opportunity on the edge of settlements
	 Cannot pigeonhole sites as come out of the wood work
General support, but needs tweaking	Should be more flexible
	- Need windfall sites
Tweaking policy or could you combine	- Do not want sporadic development
with Policy CP1?	- Should be some form of exception rule
	- Helpful to start somewhere!
Need to reflect exception to the rules	- Creates too much uncertainly
	 Define what is acceptable – development found on
	settlement confine – rare occasion could be acceptable if
	no harm to the countryside.
	- Carefully drawn with landscape protection and to allow
	for the expansion.
	 Confines must be logical (needs an additional policy in
	the plan to justify development beyond confines).
	 Pre-NPPF. Not positively worded as it could be missing some flexibility
	 Do you still need confines? Some LPAs refer to the built environment. Other Councils (e.g. Wealdon) identify broad areas for growth.
	 Positively plan for growth if it addresses local housing need.
	 Start the text in the policy more positively as it is
	currently worded negatively.
	 Should the policy be linked to the settlement hierarchy?
	- Combine policy DM1 and CP1.
	- Expand CP1.
Policy DM5: Provision of Affordable Hous	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
 Needs to set out a starting 	- Needs flexibility

position	-	Logistics of delivering affordable housing on small sites is
- Major re-write required to		sometimes very difficult
make it consistent with NPPF	-	Criteria of 10 dwellings is no longer compliant with NPPF
- Elements – larger sites or	-	Policy currently does not mention infrastructure
smaller site financial	-	Do not want to make the policy town-specific?
contribution	-	Brought in line with the NPPF.
	-	At the moment it is 30% or nothing
	-	At the moment do not negotiate
	-	Should the policy offer the possibility for a financial
		payment or should you set out what you want to achieve
	-	Needs to be above '10' units to be in line with NPPF
	-	Threshold out of date
	-	Very long policy could be shortened
	-	Simplify into categories
	-	Is 30% across the District or should it be different? Up to
		date summary of need
	-	Could define the viability more
	-	Need to caveat the viability to be in line with NPPF. This
		could be in a SPD?
Policy DM6: Rural Exception Affordable H	lousing	
Suggested change:	Ration	ale:
Tweaking the policy in terms of looking	-	Updated to reflect para. 71 of the NPPF
at Entry Level exception sites (para. 71	_	Does this cover starter homes?
of the NPPF)	_	Is it covered by other policies?
	_	Need more justification than the needs of the PC
	_	Relook at the policy in light of the NPPF
		Should start by tightly defining the confines and then this
	_	policy should look at those exceptions
	_	Could make the policy very permissible
	_	Principle something to retain
Policy DM8: Replacement Dwellings in th	- Carrete	
	1	
Suggested change:	Ration	ale:
	1	ale: Picking out the criteria that are still appropriate
Suggested change: Tweak or delete!	1	ale: Picking out the criteria that are still appropriate At the moment there are two different objectives:
Suggested change:	1	ale: Picking out the criteria that are still appropriate At the moment there are two different objectives: permanent structure/lawful use in criterion (i)
Suggested change: Tweak or delete! Do you need this policy?	1	Picking out the criteria that are still appropriate At the moment there are two different objectives: permanent structure/lawful use in criterion (i) Must be in a generic design policy
Suggested change: Tweak or delete!	1	Picking out the criteria that are still appropriate At the moment there are two different objectives: permanent structure/lawful use in criterion (i) Must be in a generic design policy Criteria (ii) – very restrictive (existing dwelling and
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Deline CD2: Identified Nood	 is a hamlet , should it always be a hamlet? Should be open-minded. Expect some form of shop, some form of accessibility/connection to a larger settlement. Possibly "function" in the text rather than the policy.
Policy CP2: Identified Need	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
Do not need policy CP2	 Informative rather than a policy
	 Do you need this in a policy?
Policy CP3: Settlement Distribution	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
Do not need policy CP3	- This information can be in a table in the LP rather than a
	policy
	- Do you need this as a policy?

SUGGESTED NEW POLICIES:

Agricultural Dwellings

- Circumstances for an agricultural dwelling (financial and function test).
- Recognise vacant building credit
- Circumstances that the conversion of a rural building would be acceptable

BRT – there is currently no specific policy on BRT so there is no mechanism for smaller sites to pay for this as it falls on the larger sites

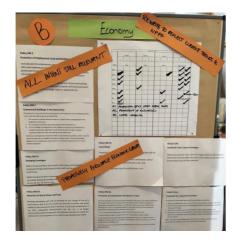
Do you need a policy in order to allow you to switch your strategy if you are not delivering housing in a certain area?

	Table A: Housing											
	9	Sessior	1		Sessior	า		Sessio	n	Session		
Policy	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Кеер				Delete	!		Tweak	(Maj	or Rew	rite	
DM1								1	1	1		
DM5									1	1	1	
DM6							1	✓	1			
DM8				1	1			1	1			
СР3				1		1						
CP2				1		1						
CP1							1	✓	1			

Group A: Overall Observations:

- Policies should be flexible reactive to opportunities
- Lots of tweaks rather than major re-write
- Consolidation of policies

Group B – Economy





Policy DM2: Protection of Employment Land and Buildings									
	ted change:	Rationale:							
Policy [DM3: Commercial Buildings in Rural Areas								
	ted change:	Rationale:							
-	Change "it is consistent" to "complements" Look at a word that is different (e.g. that would enable design and safeguard	 It is needed and clear in what the policy is asking for Inflexible and restrictive Restrictive in practice 							
-	policy) . For example "sympathetic" The policy needs to give an opportunity to do something different but is also sympathetic. Reflect character of setting	 Enables freedom for the architect to explore design Conflicting thoughts from DM officers regarding whether the policy currently works well 							
- -	Emphasis needs to change Consideration should be given to	- Bringing terminology in line with NPPF							

amending wording Review grammar of existing policy Could be simplified and made more Duplication – refrain from referring to things that are already covered elsewhere in Local Plan Rural area isn't defined Potential conflict with sequential test Last paragraph sounds like DM1 potential duplication **Policy DM22: Shopping Frontages** Suggested change: Rationale: See SP9 comments below From architectural perspective the policy is out No changes! of date Merge DM22 and SP9? Cover Dover and Deal only (and use SP9 for Recognise nature of town centres need Sandwich) – a single policy covering all towns is to be changed – current trends most preferred Incorporate leisure uses Key to have an active frontage Expand use classes to be more flexible Easy to use – clear (style is right and intent is to encourage more footfall Policy to diversify the town centre Does what it sets out to do NPPF - broad definition of uses Clear and concise Potential to expand use or make Helpful from a Development Management reference to town centre uses in the perspective **NPPF** Need for flexibility to reflect changes in trends Keep it current! and patterns Is it necessary to specify uses for Businesses want to move out primary/secondary (potential to only refer to TCB) Policy DM23: Local Shops Suggested change: Rationale: No need for policy (would come under Works well general strategic policy) Unsure of purpose Considered as common sense so doesn't require a policy Currently policy not used Subject already covered by principles in the Policy DM24: Retention of Rural Shops and Pubs Suggested change: Rationale: No changes Important in principle Consider tying in 'community value' Currently covers everything it should Policy is needed element Policy OK but needs more work and From an architectural perspective the policy is signposting out of date and there is a need to recognise "Genuine and adequate attempts" current and future trends requires more clarification (e.g. on Needs to align with NPPF specifications/requirements/marketing) To avoid interpretation Marketing strategy – other community Policy DM26: Provision of Comparison Floor Space in Deal Suggested change: Rationale: Clarification on what is meant by Need to consider convenience to comparison – "comparison" - does it relate to town Dover District not just Deal

centre uses?	 Repeating sequential test
 Major re-write (incorporate into 	 Keep up to date with what is going on
strategic policy)	 Necessary policy to have
	- Long but clear
Policy SP9: Sandwich Town Centre Frontages	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- Merge with DM22	- Potential duplication of DM22
 Review to determine how to 	- Use for Sandwich (and use DM22 for Dover
incorporate Sandwich into DM22	and Deal)
	- no need to have multiple policies
Policy SP12: Proposals for Amusement Centres	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- Does it give the same level of protection	- Protects Deal sufficiently
to Dover and Sandwich (if required)?	 Large repetition of what is set out in the NPPF
- Better suited to a strategic policy rather	
than place-making policy?	
- Is this still relevant for Dover (attempts	
to reduce deprivation and gambling	
etc.)?	

NEW POLICIES

- Promoting office space above shops
- Promotion of businesses
- Home-working recognition of changing habitat and need for good broadband

	Table B: Economy											
		Sessior	1	9	Sessior	1	Session			Session		
Policy	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
		Keep			Delete			Tweak		Majo	or Rew	/rite
DM2							1				1	1
DM3							1				1	1
DM22	1										1	1
DM24	1										1	1
DM26							1				1	
DM23	1				1							1
SP9	1										1	
SP12	1				1							1
A1	Promoting office space above shops											
A2	Promotion of businesses											
A3		Home-working – recognising impacts of changing working habits (e.g. office space/broadband)										

Group B: Overall Observations:

- Re-write to reflect current trends and NPPF
- All intent still relevant
- Proactively encourage economic growth

Group C – Design





Policy CP4: Housing Quality, Mix, Density and Design								
Suggested change:	Rationale:							
 Include electric charging points High density not always desirable from access and parking perspectives except in urban hubs(need also to be wary that capacities can become targets) Layout shaped to avoid external noise Should layout and parking considerations be moved into a separate policy? Should the policy also apply to developments of less than 10? The section regarding purpose of housing should be retained Possibly separate out in different issues? 	 Reflect NPPF NPPF does not specify any density Presentation of parking needs review. The policy covers three separate aspects and it might be clearer if they were dealt with in separate policies 							
Policy DM9: Accommodation for Dependant Relative	l ves							
Suggested change:	Rationale:							
 The supporting text suggests accommodation should be attached which may not be flexible enough Addresses a relevant issue The term "dependent" may be not be appropriate to describe today's need What does 'principal' mean? As opposed to main Why include flood risk? Policy DM12: Parking Provision	 Issue may be stronger now with younger people living with parents longer. Helps with social care - the pressure on social services is a growing national issue 							
Suggested change:	Rationale:							
 Some parts outdated but prevention of new accesses onto primary roads is still relevant. Needs review to take out vagueness e.g. mitigation measures. 	- Needs major review in light of the new NPPF							
Policy DM20: Shop Fronts								
Suggested change:	Rationale:							
- Merge with DM21? - Include consideration of heritage Policy DM21: Security Shutters and Grilles	- DM21 addresses a closely related matter							
Suggested change:	Rationale:							
Still valid but review in case of updating (see how contemporary conditions have been framed)	Protects street scene especially in regeneration centres and town centres							

Policy DD21: Horse Related					
Suggested change:	Rationale:				
 Still relevant but some review needed drawing on up-to-date conditions 	- Still relevant but update/review				
 Review taking account of AONB guidance 					
- Consider cumulative issue of character of					
landscape					
Policy ER6: Light Pollution					
Suggested change:	Rationale:				
- Need to review effectiveness and	- Evidence base and NPPF				
whether EH exercise sufficient control					
anyway					
- Is there a dark skies angle to this?					
 Possibly separate out advert lighting into 					
advert policy?					
Policy WE6: Moorings and Pontoons					
Suggested change:	Rationale:				
- Is it still needed?	- Review the evidence				
Additional:					
Suggested change:	Rationale:				
 A1 – Street design and layout 	 Promote early consideration in design 				
	process				
 A2 – General policy on domestic 					
development and small-scale					
 A3 – Optimal housing standards 	- Take NPPF option				
- A4 – Replacement windows especially in					
conservation areas					
- A5 - A policy to require development to					
respect its context. Solution to be					
contextual and place-responsive					

Additional points:

- Endorse highway layout not leading design process.
- Design guidance not to stifle creativity. Context does not mean copy.
- Optimal housing standards not considered beneficial by some of the group (Middle Street Deal could not be built under them).
- Counter views relating to conversions
- Consider experience of Maidstone and Ashford and Medway.
- New NPPF requiring high quality design our chance to say what this means in Dover

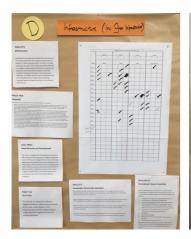
	Table C: Design												
	•,	Sessior	ı	Session		Session			Session				
Policy	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
	Кеер				Delete			Tweak			Major Rewrite		
CP4										✓	✓	✓	
DM9							1	1	1				
DM21							1	1	1				
DM12										1	1	1	

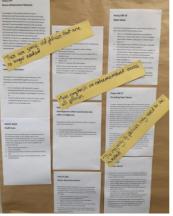
DM20										1	1	✓
WE6				✓	1	1						
ER6							1	1	1			
DD21							1	1	1			
AP1	Stree	t desigi	n and la	ayout	•	•						
AP2	Gene	ral poli	cy on d	lomest	ic exte	nsions						
AP3	Housi	ng star	ndards									
AP4	Replacement windows											
A5	Small	Small-scale res. up to 9										
A6	Place responsive design											

Group C: Overall Observations:

- Evolve, develop and re-write

Group D – Infrastructure







Policy CP5: Sustainable Construction						
Suggested change:	Rationale:					
- We need more strength in this						
 Does the Council have carbon-neutral aspirations? 						
 Big question of how we can show the evidence locally 						
 Top priority should be energy and water efficiency 						
- Orientation of buildings						
 Need to require more power points so builders can use electricity during construction to reduce air pollution from generators 						
 Building regulations are the best way to impose construction standards because then it doesn't mess up the construction 						

	programme	
-	Shouldn't be a disconnect between planning	
	department and building regs.	
Policy (CP6: Infrastructure	
Sugges	ted change:	Rationale:
-	Keep the policy	- Major re-write
-	Mechanism to collect the money must be	
	stronger – it puts too much onus on using	
	existing infrastructure	
-	Travel plans are weak and should secure	
	infrastructure at the start	
-	Policy should identify key infrastructure	
	items	
-	This policy seems to limit development to	
	areas where there is already development	
-	Wording is confusing – the word	
	'infrastructure' is used too frequently.	
-	Not strong enough nor clear	
-	Should be in accordance with the adopted	
	infrastructure delivery plan, speculative	
	developments will have to pay for revision of	
	the IOP	
-	Shorten to just the first sentence – doesn't	
	need the second sentence within the policy	
	and it could be moved to the supporting text.	
-	What is the scope of 'infrastructure'	
Policy (CP7: Green Infrastructure	
Sugges	ted change:	Rationale:
-	Broadly sensible, but could be stronger on	
	improving and increasing amount and	
	connectivity.	
-	Is supported by a map which identifies areas	
	that should be protected	
-	'Green infrastructure' needs to be more	
	closely defined?	
Policy I	DM12: Road Hierarchy and Development	
	ted change:	Rationale:
-	It is out of date because based on Kent and	NPPF does not cover this
	Medway access plan	
_	But needs to be retained with different	
	wording to recognise the application is being	
	dealt with in local context	
-	If a business wants to widen their access to	
	increase trade the hours of use could be	
	controlled to promote local amenity, should	
	also cover locally important roads	
Policy I	DM16: Landscape Character	
	ted change:	Rationale:
-	Keep this policy	- Landscape character and heritage coast
_	DM would like a policy for this designation	are different concepts
_	We should have a specific policy for AONB	- Natural England provide the professional
	(see New Policies below)	view on SSSI's etc. but this is relates to
_	Should have a more positive spin	landscape. Used a lot
_	Development should enhance the character	- Heritage coast is a landscape designation
	of the landscape/should tie into landscape	 Very important change – the first line:
	character assessment	'Development that harms will be refused'
	J. G. GOLGI GOGGOTHIGH	1 Development that harms will be relased

 Applications should identify which area they 	should be replaced with a positive
fall into and how they will contribute to that	statement first. Conserve and enhance
character	not just prevent
 How does this relate to DM15? PWS says 	 Is out of step with the NPPF
that countryside is landscape – why do we	
have two policies? This must be clarified.	
 Needs to be tied down more by linking to the 	
landscape character assessment	
Policy DM17: Ground Water Protection	,
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- Keep largely as is but what does 'adequate	
safeguards' mean? Should be very robust	
Policy DM25: Open Space	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
Open space standalone policy should stay	
but could be supported by improved	
mapping i.e. rationale for each protected	
space	
Policy DM27: Providing Open Space	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- When green space is being designed use	- so that open space can be enjoyed quietly
WHO standards re: noise	so that open space can be enjoyed quietly
- Raise the threshold to ten houses	
Policy CO5: Undeveloped or Heritage Coasts	Battan ala
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- Most of our coastline requires protection and	- Current policy is too light – needs to be
the policy should say development is 'not	stronger
permitted' if it requires new sea defences	
 Undeveloped or heritage coast – the 	
application of this policy to each category is	
not clear	
 Character of the coast is one point – this 	
could be covered in DM16	
 The policy should mention shore line 	
management plans in the explanatory text	
- Check the Canterbury local plan – developer	
must be aware	
Policy CO8: Development Which Would Adversely Affe	ect a Hedgerow
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- Retain!	- Tie into the background legislation
- Does is mean hedgerows in all locations –	
this should be defined – maybe only those	
that contain 5 species or more?	
Policy DD23: Chalk Scars	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- Delete	- Covered by landscape policies
Policy OS7: Outdoor Sports	covered by failuscape politics
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- Could merge with DM27	
- Impact of any illumination would be dealt	
with as an amenity issue and this is covered	
elsewhere	
Policy OS8: Water-based Recreation	Patianala
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- Get rid of this policy	- Too specific to Stonar – bats are covered
	by other legislation

Policy 1	TR9: Cycle Paths					
	ted change:	Rationale:				
-	Link to TR10 – Footpaths Applications to demonstrate how they link to sustainable modes of transport Should be within 100m of a bus stop where reasonable especially cycle paths which cannot always be provided within the existing network New cycle paths should be linked to an existing network	- NPPF is too vague on this point				
Policy 1	FR10: Footpaths					
Sugges	ted change:	Rationale:				
-	Not needed – naming footpaths is not necessary Each development to provide evidence of how it will link with sustainable modes of transport Promote sustainable modes within the site and aim to link	 Have sustainable modes of transport policy combining footpaths, cycling 				
NEW P	OLICIES:					
-	New policy on AONB (there is a model policy avmanagement plan to our local plan.	vailable) not in the management plan would link the				

	Table D: Infrastructure												
	S	essio	n	Session			Session			Session			
Policy	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
,	Keep			Delete			Tweak				Major Rewrite		
CP6	✓								\		✓		
CP7	✓							√					
DM25	\		✓					\					
DM27	✓							✓					
DM16							1	√	✓				
CO5							✓		\				
CO8									\	✓			
CP5					1					1		1	
DM17	✓												
TR9						1				✓			
TR10						1			_	1			
DM12	?							\					
DD23				✓									

Why do we have heritage coast, not AONB?

OS7		1		1		
OS8		1				

Group D: Overall Observations:

- There are some old policies that are no longer needed
- More emphasis on enhancement across all policies
- The majority of policies only need to be tweaked

Group E – Land Use





Policy [DM4: Re-use or Conversion of Rural Buildin	gs
Sugges	ted change:	Rationale:
Sugges	Remove criteria that makes this policy specific to settlement confines Do we need the word 'scale' in the last sentence. Add requirement for a structural survey (in some but not all circumstances) An over-riding design policy is needed to be read in conjunction with this policy. Don't agree that there is a need to make a requirement for structural reports. Remove/change settlement criteria Keep last sentence? The consequential impact of development needs to be managed Need for structural reports Reword to have an AONB specific policy	Rationale: - Existing policy does not reflect presumption in favour of sustainable development under Para 11 NPPF - Bringing building back into use and best use of existing resources - Re-use and conversions of existing buildings is a valuable source of housing - Retaining existing settlement criteria will enhance countryside - Does not reflect updated PD rights - Last sentence of the policy should be kept to ensure that development is sustainable - Currently can't determine whether building is structurally sound so structural reports are needed - Policy is out of date - Policy should be deleted as is overly restricted and does not comply with the current NPPF
-	Or potential for there to be an additional AONB policy Overall keep but re-write	 AONB specific policy is needed as PD rights do not apply within the AONB
Policy [DM7: Provision for Gypsies	
Sugges	ted change:	Rationale:
	Rewrite to be helpful for existing site. Criteria needed to deal with utility blocks. Additional criteria needed with respect	- Current policy does not reflect current NPPF requirements

to onvironmental protection	· ·
to environmental protection	
- There is a need to include criteria	
around how we treat utility buildings.	
- There is a need for new criteria that	
considers extensions to existing sites	
- How do we deal with infrastructure?	
Policy DM10: Self-contained Accommodation for	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- Delete	- Should be covered by a reworded DM9 policy.
	- Practical difficulties around ensuring remains
Policy DM11: Location of Development and Mana	temporary
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- Delete but ensure it's covered within	- Current policy does not add much
the CP6 type policy	carrent policy does not dud macin
- How to fit with future needs and	
current NPPF	
Policy DM14: Roadside Services	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- Delete	- Overly restrictive and does not comply with
	NPPF
Policy DM15: Protection of the Countryside	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
 Rewrite and merge with DM 16 	 Doesn't comply with NPPF
 Reworded policy is needed that comes 	
at this from a more positive angle in	
line with the NPPF	
Policy CF2: Mobile Classrooms	
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- Delete	- Covered by KCC
Policy LE30: Camping Sites	Patternale:
Suggested change:	Rationale:
Dannika sa masua masikina	O t of doto
- Rewrite so more positive	- Out of date
- More flexible criteria. Reference to	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. 	
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality 	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other 	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other protected areas 	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other protected areas Question whether still needed as a 	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other protected areas Question whether still needed as a standalone policy or whether a more 	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other protected areas Question whether still needed as a 	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other protected areas Question whether still needed as a standalone policy or whether a more general tourist accommodation policy is 	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other protected areas Question whether still needed as a standalone policy or whether a more general tourist accommodation policy is 	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other protected areas Question whether still needed as a standalone policy or whether a more general tourist accommodation policy is required. Policy LE31: Holiday Chalets Suggested change:	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other protected areas Question whether still needed as a standalone policy or whether a more general tourist accommodation policy is required. Policy LE31: Holiday Chalets Suggested change: Delete and rework into general camping 	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with corporate plan objectives to increase tourism
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other protected areas Question whether still needed as a standalone policy or whether a more general tourist accommodation policy is required. Policy LE31: Holiday Chalets Suggested change: Delete and rework into general camping and holiday policy 	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with corporate plan objectives to increase tourism Rationale:
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other protected areas Question whether still needed as a standalone policy or whether a more general tourist accommodation policy is required. Policy LE31: Holiday Chalets Suggested change: Delete and rework into general camping and holiday policy NEW POLICIES:	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with corporate plan objectives to increase tourism Rationale: - Too restrictive
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other protected areas Question whether still needed as a standalone policy or whether a more general tourist accommodation policy is required. Policy LE31: Holiday Chalets Suggested change: Delete and rework into general camping and holiday policy NEW POLICIES: Should have an AONB specific policy for residual 	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with corporate plan objectives to increase tourism Rationale: - Too restrictive e-use of buildings in the countryside
 More flexible criteria. Reference to landscape character needed. Change criteria to ensure quality particularly in the AONB and other protected areas Question whether still needed as a standalone policy or whether a more general tourist accommodation policy is required. Policy LE31: Holiday Chalets Suggested change: Delete and rework into general camping and holiday policy NEW POLICIES:	- Just saying 'no' to new sites is not in line with corporate plan objectives to increase tourism Rationale: - Too restrictive e-use of buildings in the countryside ne AONB type policy

		Table E: Land	d Use	
Policy	Session	Session	Session	Session

	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
		Keep		I	Delete		Tweak			Major Rewrite		
DM4							1				1	✓
DM11						1	1					
DM15				/								✓
DM7											1	✓
DM10						1						
DM14					✓							
LE30					1					/		
LE31					1							
CF2						1						

Group E: Overall Observations:

- A real think about our rural areas
- Most policies are out of date
- Too many policies need to be consolidated!

Group F – Historic Environment





Policy DM4: Re-use or Conversion of Rural Buildings	s (Heritage Element)
Suggested change:	Rationale:
- "Suitable for Conversion" – is this	 Needs clarification on what this means –
sufficient? Does it explain enough?	what required in an application?
 Possibly means "suitable to significance 	 Policy is not specific to heritage so perhaps
of building"?	have two separate policies to enable detailed
 "Adjacent to the confines" – possible 	heritage points to be bought out in clearer
problem with buildings outside this area	fashion?

- Inflexible: need new policy to ensure that non-designated, locally listed, heritage buildings, and possibly historic buildings in AONB are covered. Need separate policy to ensure their protection.
- "Structurally sound" what is this definition? Is extent of repair required a consideration in defining "structurally sound"?
- Process of conversion can help to stabilise. Perhaps better to define as "capable of conversion without too much rebuild or demolition"
- "Adjacent to the confines" change!
- "Suitable character and scale" is latter word absolutely necessary in policy?
- Are defined uses required within policy?
- Separate re-use of buildings and conversions into two policies
- Definition of the word "re-use"?
- Relax planning questions re: use and confines: itemisation – preferred uses in list with best at the top?
- Primary focus of policy sustainability not heritage

- Not compliant with NPPF appropriate areas for conversion
- Character is important and is sufficient in policy
- Impact of part Q on policy
- "appropriate re-use" definition needed
- Planning use (optimal viable use) applications versus applications requiring change to fabric of the building.

Policy DM18: River Dour

Suggested change:

- Anything to relate to re-opening of river where below ground? EA requirements for opening up river are difficult.
- "Wherever possible"
- Retain as is but make stronger by including more than setting: "intrinsic value", "habitat rarity"
- More environmental aspects that are in planning

Rationale:

- EA requirements. Increase access aim. Information required so developers know what EA will require
- Relocate to end of policy sentence? Enhancement of supporting text may be required to ensure no ambiguity and to enhance the importance of the designation of the River Dour

Policy DM19: Historic Parks and Gardens

Suggested change:

- "Significance" not included in policy weighing benefit vs. harm
- Ensuring which are identified as historic or identify in the preamble
- Not NPPF compliant\Potentially too strong wording – too negative
- Do we need it?
- Wording wouldn't expect to give permission for works which would cause harm anyway i.e. "not be given"
- Does it add anything to what is in the NPPF?
- Policy does not relate to para 197 of the NPPF so is it needed?
- Too negative terms

Rationale:

- Not NPPF compliant and need to accept degree of harm to get benefit
- Is NPPF sufficient to cover this? Does it cover it well enough?
- Word it more positively relocate the "not" use wording in NPPF?
- Consider rephrasing "not be given" to be more in line with para 197 i.e. introduce term "harm"

Policy I	DM20: Shop Fronts (Heritage Element)	
Sugges	ted change:	Rationale:
-	Change of use of shop to residential for	 Separate into two different policies – one
	example can be problematic with policy	specific for heritage?
	re design consideration being included	
-	"Respect the composition" – what does	 One general design type policy.
	this mean?	
-	Potentially steered too far towards	
	historic buildings and areas	
-	Does policy cause issues with ability for	
	building to change in an appropriate	
	manner if use changes e.g. to residential	 Need for SPD to cover DDA?
-	DDA compliance – balance between this	
	and policy?	
-	"Respect" (use something more	
	assertive). Proactive wording to allow for	
	change.	
-	Feels static – allow for flexibility.	
-	What is meant by "the building"? Whole	 "creative, contextual and well designed"
	building?	could be included in order not to preclude
		new design?
-	Negative phrasing?	 Could include "character" to cover heritage
		aspect.
-	Separate/subsection policy to ensure	
	higher bar for CA/LB	
_	Separate heritage policy section	
Additio		
	ted change:	Rationale:
A1:		
-	Non-designated heritage asset – what are	
1	these – definition by DDC on what	
	constitutes these? Criteria?	
-	Is there a vacuum where NPPF leaves off	
	that needs to be reflected i.e. Non-	
	designated – para 197 of the NPPF locally	
	listed, archaeology not covered	
A2:		
	cter based historic design guides – ID	
signatu	re of character areas	

	Table F: Historic Environment											
	S	essio	n	S	Session		Session			Session		
Policy	1	2	3	1 2 3		1	2	3	1	2	3	
	Keep		Delete		5	Tweak		<	Majo	Major Rewrite		
DM19							1	1	1			
DM20							1	1	1			
DM4							1	1				1
DM18			1				1	1				
A1											1	

A2						1
А3						1

Group F: Overall Observations:

- Broadness of policies is unhelpful!
- Historic environment needs its own section

Key Thoughts on Policies

Individuals were invited to emphasise their personal key thoughts re the policies as follows:

- Policies generally need to be made 'positive' as opposed to restrictive.
- Lack of policies promoting effective use of land (section 11 of NPPF 2018)
 - Encouraging development of sustainable sites adjoining settlements & transport hubs
 - Substantial weight given to use of PDL
 - o Upwards extensions and development of under-utilised land
 - Increasing densities
- Policy supporting renewable energy proposals (akin to Thanet's proposed Local Plan)
- Promoting sustainable rural development
- Overall emphasis on promoting sustainable development
- Policy TR9 Cycle Paths: This policy should be enhanced in order to do all that is possible to ensure that the infrastructure is improved. More, and better, cycle paths would encourage the use of bicycles in the district which would have environmental and health benefits.
- We encourage you to include an AONB Policy. We are happy to assist in this
- Retain confines for controlling development (housing)
- Use 'building for life' to enhance design quality
- Green infrastructure policy needs to refer to SSSI/RAMSAR etc. if relevant not just implied!
- Particularly with regards to CP4 potential rewrite & implementation of suggested additional policies 1-6
- DDC need to be careful that in rewriting policies, they do not fall back to prescriptive standards which although may improve quality for some development, hinder others which may have surpassed the standards/or indeed hinder future proofing.
- Consideration of the context IS important, but is a risk that Kent will be frozen in time at the detriment to our built environment.
- If the suggested additional policies 1-6 are going to be introduced the discussions need to include other professionals/organisations. DDC cannot solely complete this from today's discussions.
- Taking into account that Local Planning Policies (especially) could and are interpreted in a
 few ways (that is what actually happens in practice), I would STRONGLY encourage Dover
 District Council to take a practical approach to new and existing policies remembering that
 almost everything is a question of opinion and that LPP are a tool to improve people's lives
 and not to giving planning officer's opinions (sometimes personal ones) the chance to
 prevail.
- Policy CP4: If this is to be expanded into a new suite of policies designed to control
 Development Design, make sure they are not too prescriptive and will address the actual
 problems with design in the District that are a result of lack of control under the previous
 policy. Do not restrict creative design beware of too prescriptive housing standards and
 beware of encouraging/restricting designers to simply copying the neighbour's properties.
- Ask good architects to advise on what is good design!

- Policy: Conversion of rural buildings problems are definition of what is <u>structurally</u> sound.
 Do not restrict residential conversion to <u>next to confines</u>. Nowhere in Kent is <u>isolated</u>.
 Ensure policy protects locally important historic architectural buildings that are not listed and are in an AONB i.e. not suitable to Part Q.
- Make a sustainable, healthy environment front and centre
- The plan needs to be driven by the need/aspiration to encourage the right development in the right places and to ensure that poor development doesn't come forward. Policies should be written to ensure that they work for those that use them include both planning officers and developers. Also avoid too many unnecessary policies.
- Traveller sites: Allocated site! Formalise existing allocations and allocate sufficient sites otherwise you have no ground to prevent decisions being allowed on appeal.
- Design ER6 needs re-think in line with NPPF
- WE6 could use a specific geographic reference rather than just "well related to Sandwich"
- DD21 Cannot control horse related paraphernalia not development
- Design from a designer's perspective: We are employed to design nice things! Our clients are spending 100s of thousands to build things that are attractive/desirable. "Matching" what already exists is not always good design! An example new house planning insisted on no integral garage due to design. House sat on the market for over a year reason for lack of sale was no garage!
- Infrastructure: Foul water infrastructure needs to be in place before new houses are inhabited. i.e. Whitfield is a good example of tankers pumping out sewage on a regular basis. 6000 new houses infrastructure can't cope, where is fresh water coming from?
- Housing: Improved facilities for electric vehicles and charging points. Provision of broadband allows home working. Therefore, less traffic, improves air quality and congestion
- Policy issues: How to interpret design in interpreting applications? Without repeating the general principles of the NPFF? Need to add something.
- DDC will seek high quality design but what? Not unnecessarily restrictive, but be able to issue robust refusals based on design reasons and inform the negotiation process as needed.
- Special design policies WILL be useful, and will not only guide applicants on what is acceptable, but help officers and members to determine applications. It would give confidence in refusing applications of a 'poor design'
- Timetable on website as to where the council is up to!
- Flexibility in policies
- New development = enhancement s/b built in
- Subject areas where policies seem to be lacking or missing:
 - Archaeology
 - Ecology
 - Design need to establish general principles
 - SUDS
 - Air quality
 - Noise impacts
 - Contamination (land quality)
 - Internal housing space standards
 - Water use/efficiency
 - Incorporation of lifetime standards/adaptability in housing
 - Establishing what infrastructure requirements result from individual developments
- To all policies where the notion of "appearances" needs to be referred to, the default turns of phrase are just those used in "heritage" policy. That restricts new ideas and appearances. Worse still the conversion is historic in nature and probably old-fashioned. Remove all "appearances" in to separate enlightened design policy.
- General need to consolidate policies into a set of core themes:

- 1. Policy to restrict one-beds in Castle Street (it is flooded with one beds)
- 2. Folkestone Road is following the trend in Castle Street (needs to be considered)
- 3. Policy for backland development
- 4. Policy in relation to two separate schemes brought forward by the same applicant (total of units combined in 2 schemes would require affordable housing). Piecemeal schemes to be restricted.
- 5. Policy for design of extensions.
- Develop a local list
- Historic Environment: Policy DM4 generally acceptable and helps inform decisions which may be excluded by other housing policies
- Future-proof housing
- Healthy homes not just the structure of the property but also the health of the inhabitants.
- Sustainable/renewable energy sources used in as many properties as possible.
- Connectivity by sustainable transport between new developments.
- SPD on design OR link to NPPF design and SPD/guidance referenced in footnote of 127.



Feedback on the Session

Individuals were invited to give feedback on the session, as follows:

- Welcomed the opportunity to have a voice and comment on the local plan, especially given changing climate, energy, security and water scarcity.
- Good opportunity to discuss policy issues with developers, consultants and planners.
- Helpful conversations
- Can the engagement with all levels of officers continue?
- Welcome opportunity to discuss in smaller groups
- Welcome opportunity to continue to engage in process
- Excellent set up and interesting discussions thank you!



- Very useful format especially working in small groups for discussing topic areas. However, one thing we learnt was that there is lots of crossover between these topic areas and this is one of the "problems" about how the policies need to be re-configured.
- A good session more engaging than similar by other authorities!
- Good to feel part of the early process
- Very happy to continue the process in smaller or topic-specific groups
- Thank you for the invitation. The afternoon has been fun, interesting and hopefully will be very useful for the new local plan.
- Peter is an excellent leader top job! Venue and food were excellent. All brilliant!
- Informed discussions, worked well
- Very productive meeting. I think everybody wants the same end result.
- Always pleased to be invited to these events and improve communication
- Great to have the opportunity to provide input to these areas
- Good discussions
- Very useful event good to be engaged at an early process
- Useful and refreshing to be consulted. Please keep up the dialogues. The architects and other professionals are not the enemy we all want to improve the built environment.
- Very useful and well organised but unfortunate lack of publicity, especially for private practitioners. As it can be seen in the ratio of Dover DC vs. practitioners, there has been little work on it
- I do think today's event has been beneficial for all involved. Hopefully this type of conversation will continue.
- Venue has been good for the event, though at times I found it difficult to hear the group conversations within the room.
- Why so many men in these groups?
- Quite a few local agents missing
- Presentation and interaction very good. Venue good.
- Thanks! A very helpful session. I am grateful for being invited.
- Well presented and organised.
- Appears to have been constructive
- A very useful afternoon to assist in planning development of DDC. Great venue.
- Very positive and well-thought out event
- Helpful to understand wide range of views and will positively influence plan
- Keen to see further similar work and wish to see other authorities be as proactive!
- Let other Kent authorities know how useful today was!
- Keep engaging hopefully will lessen any issues/disagreements later on.

Dover District Council Leadership Forum

The Ark, Dover 11th July 2018



Introduction

Dover District Council has commenced a Local Plan Review which will cover the period up to 2037. In order to inform this process, two workshops were organised to obtain initial thoughts on a new vision and objectives for the District, and to reconsider how we make allocations for new housing. The focus of the events was on a fully participative process with small group discussions and plenary clustering of outcomes.

The first workshop held at The Ark, Dover on 11th July 2018 involved members of the District Council Leadership Team. The event was facilitated by Peter Woodward, an experienced independent facilitator. This report contains all the outcomes from the group discussions. These have been accurately transcribed. Inevitably they will require further reflection and refinement during the Local Plan preparation process.

Attending participants were:

Leader of the Council Chief Executive Portfolio Holder for Built Environment

Chairman of the Council

Chairman of the Council

Portfolio Holder for Access & Licensing

Head of Regulatory Services

Leadership Support Officer

Head of Community Services

Head of Inward Investment

Head of Museums & Tourism

Portfolio Holder for Environment, Waste and Health

Head of Finance

Head of Assets & Building Control

Head of Legal Services

Solicitor to the Council

Chairman of the Planning Committee

Team Leader (Development Management)

Head of Strategic Housing

Head of Parks and Open Spaces

Our Vision and Objectives

The group were given a brief presentation by Adrian Fox, DDC Policy and Projects Manager and were then tasked with identifying up to ten "*Distinctly Dover District*" objectives through to 2037. Once these had been considered, the groups were asked to write a short overall vision statement.



Their collective observations were captured and grouped, identifying some areas that were attracting particular focus:

Population age demographic:

- Encouraging growth in working age population (change the demographic)
- Rebalance population age: encourage retention of working age
- Embrace our aging population and coastal location

Tourism:

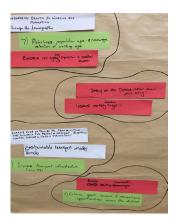
- Encourage people to stay in the District rather than pass through
- Increase the tourism marketing budget

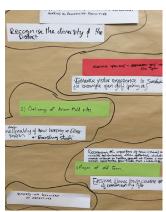
Transport:

- Improve ease of travel to, from and within the District for people and freight.
- Encourage walking, cycling and public transport
- Promote sustainable transport modes
- Improve transport infrastructure (dual A2?)

Health:

- Enable healthy communities
- Enhance sport, leisure and recreational opportunities across the District





Diversity:

- Address localised needs for employment, housing and community facilities
- Recognise the diversity of the District

Golf:

- Maximise open golf re-brand as 'destination golf', not just about the 'Open'
- Enhance visitor experience to Sandwich, for example open golf (parking etc.)

Brownfield sites and housing:

- Delivery of brownfield sites
- Raise design quality of new housing in Dover town, and existing stock

Dover town centre:

- Recognising the importance of the town, unlocking other potentials, including market interest in housing growth at Dover and more tourism opportunities from Castle, Port and White Cliffs.
- Regeneration of the Old Town
- Ensure Dover town centre forms part of community life

Objectives:

 Speed up delivery of objectives

Heritage:

- Build on links with
- Maximise Dover's heritage and the District as a whole (e.g. Sandwich)
- Address skill deficit particularly re: heritage preservation

Digital skills:

deprivation

Residents:

• Greater support for small business, invest in digital technologies and infrastructure

Improve residents' skills levels and reduce social

- Improve digital skills and ways of working (broadband enhancement)
- Enhance connectivity to do business

Housing:

- Sufficient housing broaden the range, offer and quality of homes for life
- Deliver more housing of the right type in the right places
- Housing growth promote existing allocations
- DDC should be more pro-active in investment and delivery of homes
- Change policies to enable housing growth
- Harness the power of development to address infrastructure issues in Deal

Plenary observations on objectives

- Interesting to note the shift of focus from just Dover to District-wide
- Challenge is to drill down and make it more specific and distinctive
- 'Digital District' is a strong emerging theme
- Smarter, quicker, sooner delivery! How do you get momentum going? How do we as a Council become a dynamic enabler? Organisational implications?
- Old objectives low to better. New ones more imaginative and positive
- Who is this for?
- How does everyone see themselves in the plan?

The following vision statements were devised:

- Maximise our heritage
- Healthy living agenda
- Investment in digital technology
- Maximise open golf to make Dover a destination for golf all year round
- Make us a connected District
- Mars bar 'sell the sizzle'



'Make Dover the Gateway to Europe and the most connected town and district in the UK, effectively utilising the port, HS link and digital technology to make the District a desirable place to live, work, stay and play.'

'Dover is a diverse District - in the coming years we will build on the strengths of each community.'

Informing the Local Plan Approach towards Housing Distribution

The group were given a brief presentation by Mike Ebbs, DDC Head of Regeneration and Development, and were then asked to identify any additional criteria to guide future housing allocations. They were given a copy of the Core National Criteria for guidance if they wished to refer to it, and then their criteria were fed back during a plenary session along with general observations.

The group's additional criteria were:

- Digitally enabled, superfast broadband
- Sustainable criteria look at Otterpool Park garden village as an example
- Market desirability and deliverability
- Marketable
- Market-led approach or regeneration-led?
- Promote fewer, but larger developments to secure infrastructure.
- Consider a new settlement
- Proportional development to existing communities (including Hamlets)

- Promote a settlement hierarchy with a focus on Dover - roll forward with Core Strategy approval
- Accessibility transport and services
- Appropriateness of infrastructure
- Ask developers to demonstrate how their development meets the health and wellbeing agenda

So how can this be delivered on the ground?

Suggestions included:

- DDC as landowner and developer
- Should DDC become a housing developer?
- Make effective use of Council land
- Market or needs/regeneration led?
- How do we work with the market?
- Go out and attract new housebuilders to the District
- Promote residential building in the town centre
- It's not just about the delivery of housing. This needs to be a place people want to live

The group's observations on this were:

- How do we make the Dover District a place of "choice" in the East Kent context?
- Look at the success of growth at Aylesham in terms of its connection to Canterbury
- How do we make Dover *really* attractive? Crack that and you're half-way to solutions!
- Council has to use all levers at its disposal to make it happen
- Be aware of existing infrastructure challenges on new developments
- Water, sewage, energy all need to be carefully considered.



Dover District Council

Leadership Forum

11th July 2018

Dover District Council Local Plan Stakeholder Consultation Workshop

The Ark, Dover 17th July 2018



Introduction

Dover District Council has commenced a Local Plan Review which will cover the period up to 2037. In order to inform this process, two workshops were organised to obtain initial thoughts on a new vision and objectives for the District, and to reconsider how we make allocations for new housing. The focus of the events was on a fully participative process with small group discussions and plenary clustering of outcomes.

This second workshop held at The Ark, Dover on 17th July 2018 involved a wide-ranging group of invited stakeholders. The event was facilitated by Peter Woodward and Liz Gray, experienced independent facilitators. This report contains all the outcomes from the group discussions. These have been accurately transcribed. Inevitably they will require further reflection and refinement during the Local Plan preparation process.

Participants were welcomed by Councillor James Back, DDC Portfolio Holder for Built Environment and Chairman of the Local Plan Policy Advisory Group. In attendance were:

Alkham Parish Council
Ash Parish Council
Ashford Borough Council
Aylesham Parish Council
Canterbury Archaeological Trust
Caterbury City Council
Capel le Ferne Parish Council
CPRE
Deal and Walmer Chamber of Trade
Deal Town Council
Denton with Wootton Parish Council
Dover Arts Development Ltd
Dover Big Local
Dover Chamber of Commerce

Dover College
Portfolio Holder for Built Environment,
Dover District Council
Representatives from the Labour Group, Dover District Council
Dover Grammar School for Boys
Dover Roman Painted House Trust
Dover Society
Dover Town Council
East Kent College Group
Representatives from the Environment Agency
Folkestone and Hythe District Council
Great Mongeham Parish Council
Guston Parish Council
Highways England
Homes England
KALC & Whitfield Parish Council
Kent County Council
Kent Downs AONB Unit
Kingsdown Conservation Group
Langdon Parish Council
Megger Instruments Ltd.
Monson Homes Ltd.
National Trust
NHS Canterbury and Coastal CCG
NHS South Kent Coast CCG
Nonington Parish Council
Port of Dover
Preston Parish Council
Sandwich Town Council
Shepherdswell with Coldred Parish Council
Sholden Parish Council
Thanet District Council
Walmer Parish Council
Woodnesborough Parish Council

Worth Parish Council

Reviewing our District Vision and Objectives

After an introductory presentation by Adrian Fox, participants were invited to reflect on DCC's past, present and future and to consider elements for an appropriate future vision and objectives to carry the whole District through to 2037.

Preliminary thoughts from the Council Leadership Forum on 11th July were presented, along with the existing vision statement. While being mindful of these, each table was asked to identify their own 10 key objectives and to compose their own vision statement. Delegates were encouraged to "wear all three hats" during the thought process representing their role as resident, official (representative of their organisation) and Dover District.







The group's thoughts were arranged together in clusters, which soon identified areas of common interest and priority:

Heritage, Environment and Tourism:

- Make more of our heritage and link these assets together, and how they interact within the District, neighbours and France.
- Build on the strengths of the District (maritime and heritage)
- Support local communities in promoting the local heritage within the District
- Harness tourist opportunities in Dover
- Promote tourism in an integrated way
- Use existing strengths to help overcome weaknesses

- Centre of excellence interpreting the natural and social qualities of Dover District (science overlaps)
- Celebrate the unique character of Dover Town:
 AONB, cultural diversity, heritage
- Capitalise on heritage skills/arts/culture (College on preservation methods?)
- Natural environment connecting people to nature = understanding and added value
- Make use of coastal heritage and natural assets.
 Promote tourism, USP, co-ordinated strategy
- Enhanced tourism (esp. at Port)
- Encourage longer-stay tourism
- Celebrate and better promote our natural and historic assets
- Exploit the District's heritage and natural resources (sustainably)
- Improving accessibility of assets (public information promotion)
- Work towards and better future in long term, rather than taking short-term actions
- Protect the natural environment
- Mitigate and adapt to the forecasted impact of climate change. Focus on flood risk, renewable resources, ecosystem services
- Low-carbon District!

Dover Town:

- Dynamic regeneration of Dover town high street and beyond
- Promote urban living, particularly in Dover town centre (above shops)
- Ensure that Dover and Port investment zone are jewels that add to Dover
- Making Dover a place to stay (rebranding, raising profile and understanding the brand)
- Focus business in Dover town centre, with good transport connections, creating footfall and critical mass
- Develop Dover town into a pleasant place to be!
- Engage new and different events to bring people into Dover town centre.
- Town centre focus!
- Regenerate Dover town centre and improve links to the Port and St. James's

Dover District:

- Take pride in the whole District
- Promote unique qualities of the District in a way that does not compete with neighboring districts



Business needs:

- Dover to be the gateway to Europe and a gateway to England. Manage Brexit impacts and exploit Brexit opportunities
- Centre for international businesses in Dover make it a USP and build on links to the EU
- Exploit Brexit!
- Locally skilled workforce to support business needs
- Positively respond to Brexit pressures
- Small business start-ups, incentives and opportunities within Dover
- Supporting Discovery Park as a key employment area
- Encouraging new business to the District
- To encourage Small and Medium sized Enterprises by more investment e.g. introducing simplified planning zones
- Address low working age population. Increase investment, encourage economic development and cultural tourism
- Develop employment base building on the back of existing business
- Retain young people to live and work in the District. Better jobs, leisure and housing options
- District approach to raising aspirations and skills levels
- Enhance opportunities for education (for employment)
- Creating an environment for 'start up' businesses



Digital Connectivity:

- To improve and devise new technology to support economy
- Provide good digital connectivity
- Digital agenda infrastructure and skills
- Top speed digital connectivity for everyone
- Enhance digital technology particularly in rural areas

Education:

- Ensure sufficient infrastructure is in place to support development e.g. use education and learning to support social gains
- Develop opportunities for further education to bring people into the District
- Range of educational opportunities for all abilities and interest.

Infrastructure:

- Improve infrastructure and utilities with incentives
- Timely infrastructure delivery
- Matching housing infrastructure and transport
- Better management and control of contributions for infrastructure
- Collaboration active promotion (bus, parishes, NHS, KCC etc.)
- Improve transport encourage different modes of transport (buses, cycling, electric cars etc.)
- Work collaboratively with all partners on the delivery of key infrastructure
- Reduce the negative impacts of transport infrastructure and traffic (cross-Channel)
- Promote sustainable transport, especially in rural areas
- Transport resilience across the District (accessibility, key enabler)
- Improve strategic traffic management to, and through Dover Town
- Transport strategy dual A2 manage Port traffic and housing growth



- Improve car parking availability (Deal mostly)
- Improve local transport connections, particularly in rural locations
- More health and social infrastructure (Primary Care) and funding
- Create a healthy environment in the District for local people - good access to services, schools, walkability etc.

The Arts and Social Deprivation:

 Address social deprivation through inclusive, engaged population using the Arts as a cohesive force.

Housing:

- More executive housing and affordable housing
- Sustainable housing growth use brownfield sites
- Promote housing standards and more affordable housing
- Provision of social and rural housing
- Plan for a wide range of good quality housing provision to meet all needs
- Deliver homes identify proactive ways of delivering homes e.g. Council's role and partnership working
- Deliver sufficient housing to meet the District's need including affordable units
- Deliver types of housing design to meet local need



Neighbourhoods:

- Consider the District as a whole
- Improve physical and virtual links
- All settlements working together
- Encourage local engagement and role of neighbourhood planning (s106 and Community Infrastructure Levy money as well)

Vision Plans

Table 1:

Transform Dover to celebrate and promote its unique heritage and stunning environment by engaging the community and thereby enhancing the economy (especially through Arts and education).

Table 2:

To transform Dover District by building upon its unique mix of the built and natural environment through increasing connectivity in economic development, cultural activity and historical heritage and technological innovation to benefit the well-being of residents and visitors to this unique place.

Table 3:

Create a more positive perception of Dover Town and District through an enhanced range of housing, employment, town centre regeneration and maximising natural and heritage assets.

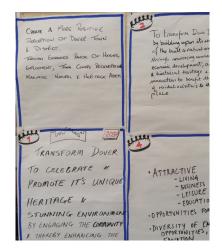


Table 4:

- Attractive living, business, leisure, education
- Opportunities for all
- Diversity of employment opportunities, housing and education
- Develop the tourism agenda to encourage people into Dover Town.

Table 5:

Make Dover a destination to live, stay, work, play and invest, building upon existing assets - maritime, heritage and proximity to Europe and London.

Table 6:

- Dover transformed into a centre of international excellence supported by sustainable housing growth that meets the need of the new community
- Sandwich/Deal to retain their attractive character and historical significance
- Protect and retain rural character of remaining villages through proportional and organic growth
- Enhance and develop tourism. Sea and landscape features and assets
- Protect, enhance and improve accessibility of District's National Features (AONB)
- Improve transport, communications and infrastructure
- Co-ordinated strategy to deliver the vision

Table 7:

Transform Dover District to become a location of choice to live, work, visit, shop and spend leisure time.

Table 8:

Harnessing the energy of the District to deliver a place where we are proud to live and thrive.

Table 9:

- Change Dover from a gateway to a place where people want to stay and enjoy the countryside
- Capitalise on location and develop Arts, crafts and heritage skills
- Developing employment opportunities and transport connections
- Take pride in Dover 'Destination Dover'

Table 11 (10):

Pride!

In Summary

Having reviewed everyone's ideas and vision statements, the room identified six key conclusions:

- Infrastructure is important
- We must enhance our pride and positivity to bring people into the area
- We must invest in our heritage and natural assets
- Need to highlight issues of deprivation
- Develop the right type of homes to encourage people to live and work in the District
- Dover: not *just* a route to Europe!





Informing the Local Plan Approach towards housing distribution

Participants listened to an introduction by Mike Ebbs, and were asked to identify 'Distinctly Dover District' criteria (up to six for each table of delegates) to guide the approach to future housing distribution. Each table was given a copy of the Core National Criteria to refer to, but encouraged to come up with an approach that specifically met the needs of Dover District.

Again, feedback was clustered to try and identify priorities and trends in thought.

Proportional Development:

- Respecting the existing historic development/ grain of each settlement
- Development needs to fit in with the environment in which it's located
- Prefer development that is well related to existing settlements
- Development that is proportionate to existing settlements and phased over the plan period
- Proportionate growth in villages e.g. 20% increase proportionate to size of site
- Respecting the size of existing settlement an increase of 10% in the size of the settlement is unlikely to change the character



Development Type:

 Consider 'Cottage Style' development as per Outer London (e.g. 50 units max. at villages and hamlets)

Development Size:

- More, smaller sites are better than fewer, larger sites including villages
- Allocate medium and smaller sites instead of larger sites (including self-build sites)
- Allocate a range of different sized developments
- Economy of scale through enabling best use of infrastructure

Infrastructure:

- Supported by deliverable infrastructure (cost-effective infrastructure solutions)
- Incorporate foul drainage into site consideration
- Provision of existing infrastructure at locations
- Infrastructure capability
- Sites with existing infrastructure (road capacity, water, sewerage, schools etc.)

Land:

- Development in lower landscape value areas
- Development on least environmentally constrained land

Flood Risks:

- Encourage creative design to reduce the risk of building in flood risk areas
- Flood risk is a constraint in Dover District

Infrastructure Services and Transport:

- Sites accessible by a range of transport modes and pedestrian links or where it's easy to extend existing services
- Connections/relationship to existing settlements (footpaths/cycle routes)
- On-site infrastructure must be in place first
- Good access to services, open space, schools etc.
- Good transport links build on existing hubs (road and rail)
- Accessible to services (e.g. GP surgeries).
 Services can support development!
- In sustainable locations with access to sufficient facilities
- Good infrastructure, including potential for green infrastructure
- Select sites that have minimum impact on existing infrastructure
- Access to a range of services
- Transport choices
- Access to open spaces
- Walkability walkable neighbourhoods
- Social facilities amenity spaces
- Facilities such as schools, shops, doctor surgeries





Types of Housing/Land-use:

- Focus on Dover Town, occupation of empty premises (absentee landlords etc.) to help revitalise the Town Centre (bearing in mind seagulls!)
- Incentivising development within Dover to prevent land-banking
- Smaller houses/flats in Dover town centre above shops, using brownfield land and in areas that supports the town centre.
- Intervention to bring challenging sites to the market (utilities-contamination etc.)
- Brownfield sites are often key archaeological sites
- Houses not lorry parks!

Housing Affordability:

- Viable sites which will deliver affordable housing
- Housing for local residents (social homes avoid Howe Barracks!)

Employment Factors:

- Close to employment opportunities
- White Cliffs Business Park 3 Housing
- Properties that align and support business needs

Housing Design and Use:

- More control over housing mix/design etc. More 'Distinctly Dover' housing to reflect local need.
- Land that can accommodate temporary accommodation
- Able to deliver modular housing (Light Gauge Steel)
- Clear standards for design space standards and energy efficiency

General:

- New settlements if there is a suitable opportunity
- Housing strategy for our senior citizens plan for an ageing population
- Provide diverse housing in rural areas
- Emphasis on the positive contribution that the development could make to the settlement

- Sites with potential for higher density
- Look at derelict buildings to see if there is enabling development that can assist with its restoration.

Delegates were asked to come up with ideas as to how this could be delivered on the ground:

General Thoughts and Policy:

- More Council involvement!
- Forward funding infrastructure
- Permission in Principal for brownfield sites
- DDC to act as a developer partner
- Transparency in developer contributions
- Focus on publicly owned land
- Explore modern technologies to increase the speed of delivery
- Policies that support pre-fab buildings and timber-framed buildings
- Council to explore purchasing sites with development potential (e.g. stakeholder role/ developer role)
- Lobbying central government for delivering strategic infrastructure



- Lobby for a change to national planning policy
- What UK government demands, UK government should deliver i.e. UK government should ensure builders do not land-bank
- Promote innovative, beautiful and energy efficient developments that people want to live
- Developers required to speak to Estate Agents to deliver a product that will sell/be in demand OR the Council sets up a forum

- Introduce a Community Infrastructure Levy on a sliding scale according to level of social deprivation
- Increase density on sites where suitable
- Early consultation with residents bring them along with you on-going communication
- If landbanks exist UK government should support local government in building social housing
- DDC should invest in more land and problem buildings (especially heritage buildings at risk)
- Clarify infrastructure needs at the earliest possible opportunity
- Provision of social housing must mean povision of social housing (not money instead!)

Developers:

- Actively promote opportunities to developers
- Engage with developers to understand barriers
- Negotiate with developers especially on affordable housing

Penalties:

- Penalties for non-delivery
- Penalty based on timescale for delivery i.e. don't deliver - pay up!
- Penalties for land-banking
- Financial incentives/penalties
- Give councils more powers to penalise developers for land-banking and not bringing forward sites
- Time limit for completion of development.
 Removal of planning permission if not delivered
- Time-scale for s106 agreements/negotiations

Final plenary observations

- What's good for Dover is good for Britain!
- Focus on energy efficiency
- Need government to help us to help them!

Dover District Council Local Plan
Stakeholder Consultation Workshop
17th July 2018



Visitor & Tourism Strategy



Outcomes Report from Stakeholder Workshop

held at

The Centre Spot, Dover Athletic Football Club
Thursday 7th March 2019

Dover District Council Visitor & Tourism Strategy Stakeholder Workshop Outcomes Report

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1. Background

While developing its new Visitor & Tourism Strategy, Dover District Council brought together stakeholders with shared interests in the tourism of the region, to take part in a consultation workshop. The eighty attendees represented heritage, visitor attractions, parishes, education providers, travel and accommodation providers and many others.

Dover District Council has identified that the visitor economy, visitor experiences and tourism are increasingly important catalysts for onward social, economic and physical regeneration. The Council recognises that there is a major opportunity for our whole community to further build and capitalise on the diverse range of visitor opportunities and experiences across the district.

Purpose of the day

The intention was to give everyone the chance to comment on and contribute to the tourism strategy, while developing new relationships and practical suggestions to take forward.

The outcomes will play a crucial evidence-based role in supporting the new and ambitious Visitor & Tourism Strategy for the District, and critically it will also influence and highlight the strategy's importance as a key section within the new Local Plan and new Corporate Plan for Dover District Council. It also presented the opportunity to explore how to collaborate, work in partnership more efficiently and effectively to mutual advantage, while nurturing the full potential of visitor assets and experiences in order to establish Dover District on the national and international map as a 'Destination of Choice'.

This event was held at The Centre Spot, Dover on 7th March 2019 and was facilitated by Peter Woodward and Tory Batten, experienced independent facilitators. This report contains all the transcribed output of the group discussions for consideration when developing and implementing the tourism strategy.

Welcome

Cllr Councillor Keith Morris, Leader, Dover District Council opened the day with a warm welcome to all. Cllr Michael Holloway, Portfolio Holder for Community Services and Tourism, then described the challenge for tourism across Dover District Council and the rationale for action.

Participation

The workshop was very participative with an emphasis upon encouraging discussion around the new vision, principles and objectives for the district with challenges, themes and priorities for action. In each of these areas, people gave input on a strategic level but also tactically with space to develop practical suggestions. Attendees expressed their opinions through "dot polling" throughout the day, and developed ideas and recommendations within small groups before sharing highlights and issues uncovered through plenary discussions.

Attendees were asked to approach the day from three perspectives – as an individual, on behalf of their organisation and as part of a group looking to improve visitor and tourism outcomes in the District.



2. Strategy vision and objectives

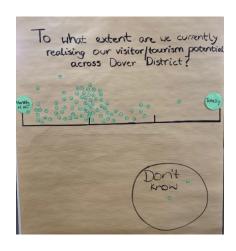
Chris Townend, Strategic Tourism Manager at Dover District Council, introduced the Strategy draft vision and key objectives.

Delegates were asked to discussed this document in groups, making observations on the vision and objectives and identifying bedrock principles that should underpin the strategy approach.

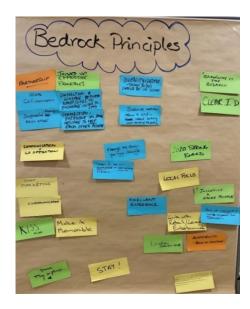
Observations were captured at tables and summarised in plenary

Bedrock principles

- Partnership
- More collaboration
- Supporting/encouraging each other
- Joined up effective processes
- Communication & cooperation
- Communication
- Connection everyone on same message to <u>help</u> each other achieve
- Joint marketing
- KISS
- Make it memorable
- Branding is the bedrock
- Clear ID
- 2020 springboard
- Excellent experience
- Connection & linkage between sites/ places to encourage visitors to stay
- Integrate/link together the attractions
- Link with retail/leisure/entertainment
- Accessibility based on location
- Location rather than interest
- Local focus
- Diversity (people things to do)
- Balance between new and old need sorting out some of the existing
- Inclusive & value packages
- Change the things you can change
- Needs to be achievable & deliverable vision
- Central government should pay for development in and around Dover



The first opinion poll of the day indicated a clear recognition of the opportunity

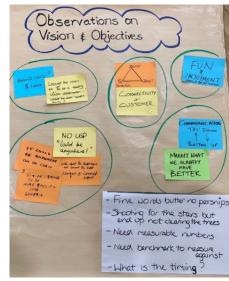


Additional bedrock principles from table discussions

- Market what we've got better
- Communication and cooperation
- Local focus
- Promote should extend into creation of quality public realm to make attractive places
- Question as to focus on White Cliffs only
- Need to build with text objective to deliver collaboratively and in partnership

Observations on the draft strategy

- Market what we have already BETTER
- Brand name & logo
- No USP "could be anywhere"
- Could be anywhere on UK coast
- Write about the unique district and connect the district
- Be more specific and less generic
- Change the vision to "to be a leading visitor destination ..." Delete "coast & country"
- Fun and enjoyment should be in Vision
- Connectivity & customer
- Dover Sandwich Deal triangle
- Market what we have already BETTER
- Brand name & logo
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- Communication top-down and bottom up
- Fun and enjoyment should be in Vision
- Connectivity & customer
- Dover Sandwich Deal triangle
- Communication top-down and bottom up
- Fine words butter no parsnips
- Shooting for the starts but end up not clearing the trees
- Need measurable numbers
- Need benchmark to measure against
- What is the timing?

Table	Additional observations from tables
1	 USP of the area - wide variety of attractions and range of history
	 All agree draft vision covers where we want to be
2	 Not just a destination to pass through - geographic position
	■ Not just a gateway
	 Identifying the elements of the district. Capturing the wider area
	 Promoting its connectivity as a district
	"Three days and three towns". The triangle
	Where are we going? What are we wanting to achieve?
	Synergies between the tourist providers (facilitated by DDC?)
	 Skills development and business development
	■ "Stay!"
3	 Objectives not measurable (SMART) e.g. "benefit all". If objectives are SMART, then
	easier for everyone to see what they need to achieve
	What is the Dover experience? Is it fully in the vision?
	 Does it say anything about FUN? Not enough about enjoyment of the district
	"To be a leading" - what does this mean?
	 Perhaps should start by stating that it is unique, in its heritage (link to Heritage
	Strategy) and its countryside and beaches (feeding out from White Cliffs etc
	 Not about the people who live here
	 Connect places - provide overarching source of information for all sites and promote
	other places
	Potential for Chamber of Tourism
	 Cross-selling to be encouraged

Need to all be on the same message Physical connection as an objective Walking infrastructure (link to Green Infrastructure Strategy) Cycle routes Not forgetting the coast areas - food and other services Engender greater links with providers of infrastructure - highways, railway Ensuring tourism strategy embedded in the local authority from top right down to those on the front line 4 Needs reference to the built environment In backdrop to the vision, also need other facilities (to eat, park etc) Let's not forget the setting as otherwise people do not want to explore. Happens in other countries Integrated / linkages needs to come out in the vision and objectives 5 Destination in own right, not transit District not strong brand - Dover Castle is Economic benchmark needed Not sufficiently welcoming at Dover Top five things to reflect in vision to make more distinctive and individual to District, e.g. Castles, Coast, Country. (Other examples from country?) Motivation for visiting and experience. USP Vision - less generic, more specific 6 Vision too long and not ambitious enough. How about: "Realise our potential to be an all-year round, world class tourist destination for all"? Objectives are more "strategic aims". Objectives should flow from the vision Objectives should be the "actions" that achieve the aims and thus the vision Unclear about the WCC & C brand name. Why focus on the White Cliffs? Don't like the word "assets" Does "Coast and Country" capture everything? Agreed that this works 7 Does the vision counter negativity associated with Dover? Suggest vision should include something that recognises that we "should build on access to Europe, London etc and the ease of access to other areas within East Kent, and the unique identity of the area General view that the final sentence should be shortened to read, "In short, we want tourism to benefit all." Eliminate the main negative factors impacting on the product of tourism 8 **Ambition** Manage expectations Get the town centres right Link features to destination Too far, too wide, too quick is dangerous Joined-up Kent approach - like in Devon and Cornwall Deal with image, environment, litter Small touches, flowers etc Perfect the welcome across all - understand where the touches are Skillset of providers Utilise/maximise digital options Understand our customers Need to encompass "collective vision" Connectivity / customer Also a good place to live and work Make locals proud across all the District What / identify our USP Memorable

- 9 How might we improve the objectives:
 - Have more bed spaces in Dover District
 - More quality accommodation
 - Better transport links
 - Better communication not only through people talking to each other but through better advertising
 - All agencies need to work together joined-up approach
 - Assets need to be open at all times
 - No inward investment here. Want inward investment from central UK government
- 10 Not bad
 - White Cliffs- Global awareness move away from that WW2 history but something is needed to bring up the picture
 - Get away from Gateway lots of traffic
 - What is unique about area?
 - Very politically correct
 - Most attractions are seasonal people are there but not the attractions. Open attractions all year round
 - Unique experience celebrate the seasons promote alternatives out of season
 - Negative perceptions boarders Dover depressing
 - Tourism. GIS. Ease of access improve website
 - Connect attractions to place
 - Under-selling, over-delivering
 - KISS principle
 - Objectives unmeasurable. Need to be measurable
 - Keep in Dover/District, White Cliffs, Unique, Garden County, Landscape, History
 - Infrastructure disconnect
 - Transport alternatives
 - Small attractions overshadowed. Something behind cliffs, walking
 - Trying to please everyone
 - Strong brand through vision garden gate
- 11 Too corporate and far-reaching. Needs to be succinct and memorable
 - Vision needs to be shorter-term, to build on existing strengths
 - "Create our district as an excellent year-round destination"
 - Future audience. No specific market who do we want to appeal to?
 - Build on experiences and uniqueness
 - Experiences heritage, arts, culture, walking, cycling (fun, welcome, training)
 - "Coast and country" not unique enough everyone's doing it. We need a USP
 - Too Dover-centric (White Cliffs Country). Needs to reflect distinct and separate destinations - Dover, Deal and Sandwich





Having familiarised themselves with the draft Strategy, participants expressed their opinion of it.

3. Strategy Action Themes

Participants were invited to focus on one of four themes – Place, People, Promotion and Product – as a lens through which to consider the strategy.

Chris Townend offered 4 Missions for each heading. Participants commented on each of these Missions. They also had the opportunity to offer additional missions/projects. These are captured below.

Each table also highlighted and fed back key messages from their discussion, as follows:



PLACE	PEOPLE
 National Trust & English Heritage need to talk with each other Multi-ticketing schemes Transport Signage - road / walkers / cyclists Dedicated rebranded bus routes (Appropriate) investment inwardly 	 Skills, aspirations and behaviour Changing attitudes locally Link training offer to the workplace need (job specific courses / apprenticeships) Improve public realm / built environment to reduce perception of ASB Local creative street offer
PROMOTION	PRODUCT
 Who is our target visitor/market? White Cliffs doesn't work for whole district Keep White Cliffs Coast and Country Keep White Cliffs Country as brand but introduce tag line (i.e. where English history begins) DDC lead coordinated campaigns Sustainable recharging of cars 	 Lack of accommodation at all levels Big hitters to support smaller providers Needs cultural change in DDC to facilitate - no Chinese walls Development of a funding strategy Printed word is still relevant "Passport to Dover district" packages, connecting hotels with experiences

Place

Town centres/public realms/parks/community events/open spaces/ transport & accessibility infrastructure development (e.g. our town centres, parks, open spaces, promenades, conservation areas, road networks, parking facilities, beaches, AONB, toilets, community halls/village halls, cycle paths, community hubs, aesthetics, litter etc)

To put place (destination) first and create proposals that respond positively to the individual			
identit	identity and local distinctiveness of each of the District's town centres		
Table	Why just focusing on town centres?		
4	 Improve the setting of Dover in order to create an identity 		
	 Regular cleaning of underpass 		
	 Easy system of reporting and removing graffiti in the towns 		
	 How do you get existing visitors from Dover Castle into the town? Could put signs 		
	outside Dover Castle to direct them to town centre		

	T _	What is staming partly aming to Dayl/Conduite for the made of aming into the
	•	What is stopping people coming to Deal/Sandwich for the weekend coming into the town (Dover?)?
		Make more of the historic assets (e.g. St James' Church) rather than focusing on
	-	the bigger assets
5	•	Many tourist attractions lie outside town centre – think in terms of tourism hubs
		and how they connect with town centre
		Dover - tap more into wine market
		Dover - Animate under-used spaces - W Heights, Fort Burgoyne etc
		Sandwich - Focus on eating / drinking and events
6		Why focus on towns as centres? How about zones or themed areas e.g. landscape
	_	areas?
	l _	
	•	What is the offer of each town? What is the proposition? How to market it to
		each audience and how they connect to each other?
	•	How should we be promoting Dover? We need an investment strategy first
	•	Environment
•	ead	the economic and social benefits of tourism throughout the district
4	•	Promote walkers are welcome - nationwide website
	•	Road signage – especially to direct people from the castle to the town centre
	•	Improving / upgrading the assets that we already have (e.g. Roman Painted House)
	•	Share the open spaces / medieval walkways / green walkways to the attractions
	•	Pathways from Dover Castle and White Cliffs
5	•	Multi-ticketing
6	•	Wayfinding improvements local and district-wide
	•	Strong branding
	•	Greater promotion and service of sustainable transport networks
		Facilities for sustainable transport
		Bold in promoting green transport / tourism
To ide	ntify	y, apply and promote place through accreditation and UK/global kitemarks
4	•	Not a priority
5	•	-
6	•	Longer-term aspiration but places need to be in the right space
	•	Possibly for tourism providers might be useful
To wo	rk p	roactively with providers and partners to encourage improved accessibility and
conne	ctivi	ty to and from our District and between our towns, facilities, activities and assets
within	it	
4	•	Encourage the buses that serve Dover Castle to continue onto the White Cliffs
		and then the town centre
		Two biggest attractions talk to each other - footpath/bus
		Change the DTIZ website to hyperlink to any local facilities/attractions/events
		Should be central place
5		Dedicated or rebranded bus routes
		Multi-ticketing for groups of attractions
		Improved signage from transport hubs (e.g. rail)
	[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Bespoke schemes
	-	Promote interconnecting walking routes
6	•	Ensuring right partners are involved
	•	And is there accountability Private enterprise

People

Visitors / community / engagement / training / education / health / wellbeing development etc. (E.g. tourists and visitors, employment, local population, anti-social behaviour, crime, skills gaps / training needs, learning and development, training providers, schools/colleges, recruitment consultants, estate agents, employer branding, volunteers and volunteer networks and agencies, employment contract attractiveness, buyer behaviour)

To put	the "visitor" at the heart of decision-making, encouraging and promoting quality
upgrad	des, opportunities and standards to meet the expectations of tomorrow's visitor
Table 7	 Shift emphasis in tourism away from the "outside visitor" to recognising that "we are all visitors". Strategy needs to say "we are all visitors
	 Broaden range of visitors we are targeting
	Do we join the "tourism assets" together?
	Build understanding of the visitor need
	 Question as to what "quality upgrades" add. Not just about quality - value for
	money matters as much
	Share learning on what information visitors are seeking Continuo data on what visitors are dains.
	Capture data on what visitors are doing Capitalian andicital acousts Capitalian andicital acousts
	Capitalise on digital agenda Cambat book associations of Davids in District at a
	Combat local perceptions of Dover. Pride in District etc
	Opening times for visitors
8	Community make or break visit The state of
	• Skills gap
	 Sell benefits to community, in financial terms
	 Money talk? Bring in coordinator of tourist offer
	Where is the £287 million?
	Embrace the offer
	Involve community in delivering the offer - fringe activities
	 Taxi driver engagement
	■ 17% of 1200 = 200
People certific	2: To create, develop and introduce a district visitor welcome programme and
7	Dover - skills need to be broadened
,	
8	Share learning about visitors - Papel tools avalitative training
٥	People tools, qualitative training
	Digital offer - knowledge, information
	Not one size fits all course On the fits all course
	Ongoing offers - various workshops
	Standard welcome
	■ Use of apps, QR codes
	Augmented reality stories (AR/AI)
-	3: To collaborate with local education providers to ensure training and skills
	pment is closely alighted with tourism and visitor planning
7	Opportunities to train are there but are not being taken up
	 Gap in knowledge/skills, but especially behaviours. Fundamental skill need is
	"behaviours"
	 Earn the right to serve the public
	 Needs to be seen as something of pride
	 Gender issues. Clarity as to what the opportunities are
	 Need to really review what skills are needed
	Perception that tourism is low skill / low pay

	•	Perception is that they're seen as "rubbish jobs"	
	•	Determine what the opportunities are and how these connect	
8	•	Create professional journey, professional career path	
	•	Identify skills gaps - do education providers know what is needed for the	
		workplace?	
	•	Align work experience to key hours, not 9am - 4pm	
	•	Need culture shift	
People	4:	To encourage sustainability, health and wellbeing by working proactively with	
provid	providers and partners to improve the safety, accessibility and connectivity of pedestrian and		
cycle networks			
7	-	Cycle hire facility	
	-	Promoting walking / days out	
	-	Facilities to move luggage on	
	-	Channel swimming	
8	•	Tourists usually do not access / cost the state locally (doctors, hospitals etc)	
People	: ot	her ideas	
7	•	We are all visitors - change attitudes locally	
	-	Build aspiration within young people to work within the visitor economy - encourage	
		pride in serving	

Promotion

Marketing / advertising / branding / communications / photography / promotional development etc (e.g. websites, comparison websites, consumer advice websites (Trip Advisor etc), social media, leaflets, guides, maps, signage, interactive technology, augmented reality, adverts, logos, affiliations and associations)

	otion 1: To create a district-wide tourism brand from the current White Cliffs Country , and introduce a wider sub-branding strategy, including toolkit
Table 9	 White Cliffs Country is correct brand but needs another tagline to incorporate other areas: Where sun rises first in England Where history begins Don't think sub-brand is good idea as losing message of WCC if too many
10	 White Cliffs? How do we know about perception? Embrace everyone. Can we afford to drop White Cliffs? "White Cliffs coast and country" unless better idea. Heritage coast White Cliffs with images of district – why does the world heritage site matter? Obsessed with WW2 Can't see the White Cliffs unless by boat Gateway or destination? Why are people passing through? Dover attracts international visitors – make it the best destination after London Emerging markets Joined up approach to promotion. Work together for promotion – social media strategy and co-oriented How to get the message out to wider district USP – location, price, social media Drive all-season product Make the most of "over the boarder" Events Who does it? Event Manager? Needs improving Excuse to shouting

	 Co-oriented joined-up approach, everyone has to fee into
	How can promotion drive product?
	Look at visitor experience
	 2020 benchmark to get everything ready
11	"White Cliffs" doesn't work for whole district
	"Beyond the Chalk"
	 "We're blinded by what we have"
	 Appeals to people coming across the Channel but not from inland (good for
	international audience)
	 Global and iconic – they are distinct, everyone knows them, alongside Houses of
	Parliament and Stonehenge
	 Not a brand – it has no value. Do we need a brand? People don't buy brands. Brand
	will emerge from the product
	Who is the target audience? That will help determine how we market
	What is the reason for people coming here? (experience, healthy, happy, strong).
	Curiosity, to discover something new
	 Itinerary. Getting "transit" people to stay. Moving them from a day trip to a short
	break
Promo	ption 2: To attend domestic and international trade shows to promote and sell the district
9	 No money to attend these type of shows
	 Private businesses do often attend shows and promote Dover
	 Joining up with other organisations
10	 Cost effective and does it work? (measurable)
	 Dover could put on event to showcase
	 Communication
	Effective process
	DDC lead coordinated campaign
11	Trade shows - what's the cost benefit? Got to make it work, press conferences
	etc. Should be testing both. Budget. High cost for shows before anyone comes
	through the door
	 Understand audiences that would be there
	■ Further down the journey - work with other East Kent areas. East Kent is distinct
	as a destination (coast, flint, dirtier/grittier, rural countryside (more quaint
	villages)
Promo	otion 3: To implement bold and creative marketing, communications and engagement to
	out from the crowd
9	Television campaign - similar to "Great Britain" campaign
	 More joined-up advertising - all attractions display information about other
	attractions
	Electronic "cloud" type visitor information at key entry points i.e. docks
	• GIS map on website showing attractions, places to eat etc. Needs to be mobile-
	friendly
	Look at other websites (Nottingham – Robin Hood country is a good example)
	Overcoming image of this country - make sure people know they are welcome -
	welcome message
	Social media - massive promotional tour
10	Focus on unique selling point
	Get course involved Get course involved
11	We assume people know what's here. We don't collaborate enough and individual
	businesses don't promote themselves
	 Imagery, social media (consumer market). Low cost for social media. We respond
	to sound and vision (inactive - we don't need to do anything)
	Packaging things, putting together ideas for people - make it easier for them
	rachaging mings, parting regerner rachs for people make it easier for ment

	•	Target market - who is the audience?
	•	PR – travel writers, editorial coverage, 3 rd party endorsement
	-	Ambassadors for Dover District - who is shouting about the district?
Promo	otior	a 4: To promote and cultivate a responsible "green" visitor agenda, ensuring
ustai	nabi	ility
9	•	Electric points for cars - facilities with charging points would bring more people
	•	Grants should be made available for businesses to install points
	•	Need a policy for plastics - should be facilities in and around towns to recycle
10	•	Not a high priority but promote green tourism
	•	It is important
11	•	Thriving not sustaining
	•	Promote public transport – but connectivity is a problem
	•	Physical and mental well-bring
	•	Perception - Dover not a positive moment of reinforcement

Product

Product/attraction/tourism, heritage and business asset development (e.g. castles, museums, shops restaurants, activities, entertainments, accommodation, businesses, produce and goods)

Produc	Product 1: To develop, facilitate and promote themed itineraries		
Table	Maps/visit points to signpost		
1	■ Information at key points		
2	Review signage		
	 Greater collaboration with providers 		
	 Support from the larger providers to promote other related businesses 		
	 Develop themed tours with coach operators co-ordinating with providers 		
	 Work with specialist organisations and groups e.g. Historic Houses Society 		
	 Get Dover on the entertainment / touring circuit 		
3	Tourism-based training for shop assistants in local shops		
	Not mentioned active experiences i.e. is landscape not a product?		
	■ Themes good - heritage, nature, retail, active lifestyle, food & drink		
	 Communities need to be involved and product needs to be directed to each 		
	audience – local residents, other Kent residents, non-native visitors		
	 Branding & connectivity – something to belong to such as a neighbourhood watch, 		
	but for tourism		
	 Encourage greater connection between larger visitor attractions and smaller ones 		
	- larger ones can act as ambassadors for tourism		
	 Creation of a "passport" ("The Dover Card") to attractions across the district i.e. 		
	pay once for several attractions		
	Engage with cruise ships to greater extent - on-board ticket office?		
Produc	ct 2: To recognise and protect tourism and visitor assets within the District		
1	 Recreational pressures 		
	Managing visitor flows		
	Cross-marketing		
	Mitigation		
	Hidden social assets that are part of the existing fabric		
2	Tourist Information Centres to be open at the right times - to meet market		
	requirements		
	Promoting self-accreditation for accommodation providers		
3	Dover needs a coach park		

	 Protection of natural environments needs to be balanced against visitor numbers - sustainability and diversity is key
	Encourage visits to less vulnerable sites/areas
	 Encourage visits to less value able stress areas Harnessing the younger audience as they will be the visitors of the future
	Taking experience from "best practice" methods such as those by National Trust,
	e.g. education
	 Seasonality - recognising that the visitor attractions are likely to be used at
	different times of year
Drodu	ct 3: To support and encourage visitor businesses to develop a range of new unique and
	tt 5. To support and encourage visitor businesses to develop a range of new unique and
1	More high-quality accommodation / overnight stays
_	Stretching the weekend visit
	Improve the experience by spreading the visit
2	Golf tourism
_	Food tourism - including the buildings they are housed in
3	Identify gaps in market - do any attractions provide these already but need
J	better advertisement
	Creative experiences e.g. craft experiences, packages
	"Best Practice" Canterbury Cathedral experiences, stay and do courses, links
	between hotels and activities
	Cost implications - Dover District Council should provide grant aid for attractions
	to bid – best ideas to develop the business, possible sponsorship
Produc	ct 4: To support and encourage the use and implementation of modern technology
1	 VK food trail to be developed / replicated
	Data-driven website
	Email PDF
	Station / arrival points
2	 Utilise existing sat nav and mapping technology to assist
	 Central support for non-tech businesses
	■ Visitor app
	But don't forget those who aren't online
3	■ Interactive map for district, including details on themes (places to stay, places to
	eat, places to see etc)
	Well-considered signage strategy throughout whole district – easily achievable
	Links with ferry advertisement
1	

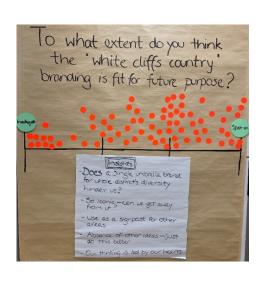
"Approved tourist attraction" sign for places to place in their "shop" window

4. Tourism brand

This event provided a good opportunity to listen to stakeholders' views on the strength and relevance of the "White Cliffs Country" branding.

The opinion poll showed a broad range of opinion on the "White Cliffs Country" branding. The ensuing discussion produced further insights.

Groups developed two pieces of advice to those considering rebrand and some suggested ideas for a new 'strapline'



Advice for rebranding

Table	Comments
1	 Need a key decision one way or the other. White Cliffs or not White Cliffs
	 Campaign slogans - tag line
2	 How to retain the worldwide brand of White Cliffs
	 History - Heritage important, but not the only thing
	 Unique - not replicating similar
	 Deal with the stigma of Dover
	"Enter the Landscape of History"
3	 More than the Cliffs - none between Dover and Ramsgate, so not a Cliff Country
	White Cliffs in Sussex too!
	 Focus on diversity of the district, as Cliffs not the only history
	■ Garden gate??
	 History - 2000 years plus of history than still growing
	Time Capsule of (of England)?
	 Signage issue - give ownership of the White Cliffs brand through the district
	(only one sign and that's on main road to Dover!)
	 Branding - one umbrella design to cover the "White Cliffs Country"
	 Joint strategy for design, but feeds down to have individual identities of places
	(i.e. Dover – bluebird, Sandwich – boat, Deal – pier) and this can also be used for
	the facilities e.g. hotels, natural attractions etc.
	Replace "Country" with "Coast"
	 Use areas rather than 3 towns to ensure whole district is encompassed and is
	more inclusive
4	 Don't waste the money
	 Have an iconic board already
	 Should have sub-brands for Sandwich/Deal - but does this integrate the
	settlements together?
	 Should be simple
	 Don't lose what works - just add to it!
5	• White Cliffs is only recognisable image of District nationally/internationally but
	 Not sufficiently inclusive of whole District
	Needs to be adjusted "White Cliffs Country and Beyond the Chalk"?
6	 You've got to have "White Cliffs" in there by inclusive imagery
	 Need to do considerable work on refinement, optimisation and promotion
7	 Vision defines brand, not brand defining vision
	Do we need a single brand?
	Is it realistic to have one strapline that works for all?
	 Dover - world-renowned, White Cliffs - world-renowned
	 Deal and Sandwich - not covered by either (Indeed, if you search online, you'll get
	"deals on sandwiches" as a response!)
	Create a "family" of brands, "Destination Dover" etc.
	■ Retain "White Cliffs Country" as overarching but work within - define clear brands
	 No need to add coast - cliffs are coast
	 Example of how Procter & Gamble promote individual products
8	Branding - can fail
	Multi-lingual
	 White Cliffs Country is recognisable around the world
	 Identity

		Unless you have millions, don't change it!!!
		Digital apps don't search on brands
9	-	White Cliffs Country great signpost to area
		Strong imagery / bank of imagery
		Good drone "high quality" footage
		In Deal, use the 3 Ms - maritime / museums / mining
10	-	Open it up to people to come up with a better idea - time limit
		It's got to be honest
		Does White Cliffs refer to what we do?
		Memorable
		Wider branding
		Stands out
		Egypt - pyramids
		Iconic white cliffs
		4 castles
		Best
		Coast heritage
		Over 50 (coach visitors)
		Stay for added value
		Experience
		Sandwich and surrounds
		It's not just a bed for the night
		Downs and coal fields
		SEO
		Conservations
		Do what we do better or silver bullet
11	•	A brand needs a value
	•	Targets
	•	Key messages and target audiences
	•	What are the key audiences?
	•	Why do we want them to come here?
	•	What can they do here?
	•	We've got something for everyone, but we're not sure which bit to talk about.
	-	3 important reasons for people to come:
		Destinations
		Discover
		– Stay
	•	"Beyond the Chalk"

Strapline Challenge

Table discussions produced a number of suggestions for alternatives to "White Cliffs Country",

although leaving it untouched was also suggested, as was the suggestion that it was too soon to develop a strapline at the moment.

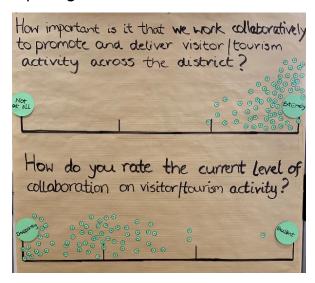
Proposed alternatives included the following:

- White Cliffs Country beyond the chalk ...
- Beyond the chalk ...
- Where English history begins
- Where your adventure begins
- Home of heritage
- Enter the landscape of history
- ... Be surprised
- Welcome to GREAT BRITAIN



5. Collaboration

Exploring effective collaboration

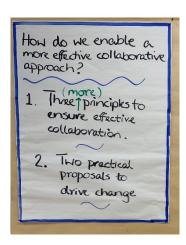




A double poll asked the event participants about the importance of collaboration to them and the perceived current level of collaboration. The results of this indicated that there was plenty of scope for working together more.

Chris Townend presented the TEAM approach and suggested some initial principles to good collaboration.

Table groups identified three additional principles and two practical proposals for new or enhanced collaborations to drive change



Principles of collaboration

Those present offered the following as their recommended principles of collaboration:

- Clearly identified partners
- Coordination between partners
- Listening and being listened to
- Share the good stuff
- Confidence that something will happen
- Start small and grow to build trust
- Mutual respect
- Enthusiasm and passion
- Positivity
- Capacity

Detailed discussion led to the additional comments below.

Table 4

- Faith, vision, belief it's going to happen
- Can't deliver without a common objective
- Keep it simple if there is no joint benefit to working together, move on

Table 6

- Mutual benefit
- Positivity
- Results-based/-driven

Table 7

- Respect
- Assessed risks
- Online marketing has changed approach to collaboration. Collaborate within areas/locality or through projects with shared marketing for mutual benefit
- Create common objective
- Need to understand and respect needs of each partner

Table 9

- Communication
- Measurable output
- Appropriateness

Table 10

- Strip apart ego work together
- Same goal
- Two-way working

Other

- Communication
- Structure (linking)
- Positivity a "can do" attitude
- Pragmatism





Practical collaboration

Each group shared their top suggestions for practical ways for people work together following this event.

- Rip up what we've got
- Provide easy access & advice.
 Reduce red tape
- Put together themes/visitor interest in order to foster collaboration and not waste time
- Visitor charter
- Supportive & practical schemes
- Umbrella Group to oversee & support groups
- Timetable / event list
- Update
- Help us meet each other then we can be motivated to work together
- Same common goal

- Investment
- Listen
- Communication, coordination, capacity
- Support & facilitate relationshipbuilding
- Create & support sector groups
- Create a joined-up social media strategy
- Create effective, quality communication channels
- Cross-promotion among businesses
- Heritage volunteer pool
- Skills & training quality partnership



More detailed comments ensuring from the table discussions are included below.

Table 4

- Who are the other potential businesses in this structure/framework? Council could do initial introductions
- Potentially, an online platform to coordinate meetings.
- Put together themes by facilitating getting people together. Promote WCCTA can put together themes
- Help us to meet each other then motivate us to work together

Table 5

- Who should cooperate with who?
- Training in social media
- Needs enabler like DDC to bring people together. Taking time out of work for meetings is difficult
- Need agreement giving clarity on outcomes we are working towards
- Need tangible results to build confidence



- Joined-up communication social media strategy for DDC
- Attendee lists to be disseminated for linked for be created
- Printed material still important don't go paperless, especially for the older generation

Table 7

- Create and support sector groups e.g. VIC group
- Building relationship will need facilitating
- Identify project approach to bring people together for shared objectives

Table 10

- Blanket agreement to stock all leaflets and promote other competitors
- Wider net of businesses to share ideas with
- Understand businesses and council (what they all do)
- Networking / events to feel worth it (fair value if businesses get something back too)
- Generating local business
- Build a better future for everyone
- Trade shows working with Visit Britain / Kent
- Share every part of the district
- Unified listed event
- Need to feel listened to

Other

- Promote local attractions
- Local apprenticeship programmes
- Look for local suppliers
- Focused projects with clear goals

6. The way forward

Personal Commitments

Individuals also gave feedback on the event and shared their personal comments and recommendations on the way forward. These are listed in separate documents.



Personal commitments show widespread interest in:

- Cross-promotion of one another's events, activities or destinations on websites, newsletters and social media but also through displaying flyers and leaflets
- Networking and contributing to development of tourism across DCC
- Helping others market themselves better, apply for bids and others wanting to gain these skills
- Hosting further workshops
- Leading tours of areas for one another to so all are better informed about what's on offer
- Continued involvement in this collaboration
- Sharing their contact details to facilitate communication

Joint Commitment

The day ended with participants signing a joint commitment and taking part in a group photograph to mark the occasion.

Dover District Council
The Crabble Declaration
Thursday 7th March 2019

"I am committed to working with others to cultivate a dynamic future for tourism across our district"



End

Report compiled by Quest Associates Ltd

Contact: peterwoodward@questnet.co.uk



Local Plan Climate Change Workshop

28th November 2019

Introduction

Dover District Council declared a Climate Change Emergency at a Cabinet Meeting on the 4th of November 2019. A Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan are to be prepared and Dover District Council are to become a net zero carbon emitter by 2030 at the latest.

The Planning Policy team at DDC undertook a Climate Change Workshop on the 28th of November 2019. As it is a key duty to cooperate issue, and climate change knows no boarders, Kent Authorities, along with delegates from other external organisations were invited to discuss a range of topics relating to the how the Local Plan can tackle climate change.

Participants

- Royal Town Planning Institute
- Town and Country Planning Association
- WSP Consultants
- Client Earth
- Kent County Council
- Dover District Council
- Ashford Borough Council
- Canterbury City Council
- Dartford Borough Council
- Folkestone and Hythe District Council
- Gravesham Borough Council
- Lee Evans Partnership

- Maidstone Borough Council
- Medway Council
- Swale Borough Council
- Sevenoaks District Council
- Thanet District Council
- Tonbridge and Malling
- Tunbridge Wells
- The Environment Agency
- Conker Conservation
- Carbon Free Group
- The R&A
- Bureau Veritas
- Design Southeast

In total there where 67 attendees on the day including facilitators and presenters.





Part One: Networking and Pop Ups

The workshop kicked off with a networking lunch and Greg Chant-Hall from the Carbon Free Group, Richard Maggs from Bureau Veritas and Andrew Pepler, Lidija Honegger, Steph Hands and Dan Jenkins from WSP held pop up stands to enable attendees to engage in conversations on climate change.

Attendees were also invited to complete the following tests:

How confident are you including Climate Change within your Local Plan?

This was used as a starting reference for how confident everyone felt about addressing climate change in their Local Plans.



Opinions on Existing Policies -

Local Plan policies from Bristol, Greater Manchester, Barnsley, Camden, Bedford and London were displayed, and attendees were asked to place stickers to express if they liked or disliked the Policies.

Local Authority	Policy	Like	Dislike
Bristol	Policy BCS13	• • • • • •	• • • • •
Greater Manchester	Policy GM – S 2 Carbon and Energy	• • • • • •	•
Barnsley	Policy CC1: Climate Change & Policy CC2: Sustainable Design and Construction Development	• • •	• • • • • • •
Camden	Policy CC2 Adapting to Climate Change		•
Bedford	Policy 55 - Energy Efficiency	•	
London	Policy S12 Minimising Greenhouse Gas Emissions		

London Plan Policy S12 Minimising Greenhouse Gas Emissions received the most likes and is set out below.





LONDON - Policy SI2 Minimising Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- A) Major development should be net zero-carbon. This means reducing carbon dioxide emissions from construction and operation, and minimising both annual and peak energy demand in accordance with the following energy hierarchy:
 - 1) Be lean: use less energy and manage demand during construction and operation. 2) Be clean: exploit local energy resources (such as secondary heat) and supply energy efficiently and cleanly. Development in Heat Network Priority Areas should follow the heating hierarchy in Policy SI3 Energy infrastructure.
 - 3) Be green: generate, store and use renewable energy on-site.
- B) Major development should include a detailed energy strategy to demonstrate how the zero-carbon target will be met within the framework of the energy hierarchy and will be expected to monitor and report on energy performance.
- C) In meeting the zero-carbon target a minimum on-site reduction of at least 35 per cent beyond Building Regulations is expected. Residential development should aim to achieve 10 per cent, and non-residential development should aim to achieve 15 per cent through energy efficiency measures. Where it is clearly demonstrated that the zero-carbon target cannot be fully achieved on-site, any shortfall should be provided:
 - 1) through a cash in lieu contribution to the relevant borough's carbon offset fund, and/or
 - 2) off-site provided that an alternative proposal is identified, and delivery is certain

D)Boroughs must establish and administer a carbon offset fund. Offset fund payments must be ring-fenced to implement projects that deliver greenhouse gas reductions. The operation of offset funds should be monitored and reported on annually.











Part Two: The Presentations

The Royal Town Planning Institute, Town and Country Planning Association, Client Earth, WSP and Kent County Council were invited to share their knowledge of how a Local Plan can tackle climate change.

Copies of the presentations are available on the DDC website and a brief summary of the issues covered is set out below

https://www.dover.gov.uk/Planning/Planning-Policy-and-Regeneration/Evidence-Base/Climate-Change.aspx

Client Earth - Sam Hunter Jones - Law and Policy Relating to Local Plans and Climate Change



Client Earth's presentation set out the legal requirements in relation to planning for climate change. Client Earth are keen to work with Local Authorities to support them in implementing these legal requirements and Sam was able to point us in the direction of helpful tools to navigate how we embed this into our Local Plan Policies.

Client Earth - Law and Policy Relating to Local Plans and Climate Change

Town and Country Planning Association – Jessica Fieth - The Climate Crisis



Jessies presentation talked about the challenges that we are facing in planning for climate change and the commitments that Local Authorities need to meet. Jessie explained how the Planning system is best placed to tackle climate change and the role that Local Plans can play in this.

<u>Town and Country Planning Association - The Climate Crisis</u>





Royal Town Planning Institute - Daniel Slade - Planning for Climate Justice





Daniel started by explaining Climate Change from the RTPI's perspective and the five arguments for Climate Justice within Spatial Planning. This led on to a broader overview of the importance of Climate Justice and the reasons why it always needs to be considered by Planners. He also explained how Diversity and Equality play a major part within Climate Justice and how we must consider the wider social costs and benefits. Finally, Daniel also pointed us in the direction of a number of tools that can help us reach our Climate Change goals (in toolkit below.)

Royal Town Planning Institute - Planning for Climate Change

Kent County Council - Carolyn McKenzie - Rising to the Challenge of Clean Growth and Net Zero



Carolyn's presentation focused on the work that KCC are doing with Local Authorities to tackle climate change and the importance of partnership working. She explained the goals we need to meet and gave suggestions on how we will meet them such as Smart Networks, Climate Proofing, Multipurpose infrastructure and replacing the old. She shared with us what has been implemented subsequent to KCC declaring a Climate Emergency.

Kent County Council - Rising to the Challenge of Climate Change





WSP - Andrew Peppler, Lidija Honegger, Steph Hands - Practical Solutions



The Team at WSP gave a presentation regarding the practical solutions that we can implement in terms of Design and Planning to tackle climate change, with a focus on urban greening. They demonstrated the difference between Mitigation and Adaptation and talked about why we need to reduce greenhouse gasses and the cutting-edge science that we have to prove this and help us mitigate the damage done.

WSP - Practical Solutions

Tool Kit

- Planning for Climate Change Law and Policy Briefing https://www.tcpa.org.uk/planning-for-climate-change
- APSE Energy https://www.apse.org.uk/apse/index.cfm/local-authority-energy-collaboration/apse-energy-publications1/local-authority-climate-emergency-declarations/
- Catapult https://es.catapult.org.uk/news/ssh1-local-area-energy-planning/
- Climate Just Mapping Tool https://www.climatejust.org.uk/map
- Scatter https://scattercities.com/
- ADEPT https://www.adeptnet.org.uk/floodriskemergencyplan
- CSE Free Support neighbourhoodplanning@cse.org.uk
 https://www.cse.org.uk/projects/view/1343
- RTPI RTPI.org.uk/climatechange





True or False!



The first Group exercise involved asking a series of True / False questions

The UK has become the first major economy to pass a net zero emissions target into law



The UK Passed this law on 27th June 2019

Mitigation and adaptation in relation to climate change are interchangeable terms which mean the same

FALSE!

Mitigation means trying to eliminate/reduce future human impacts on the climate, adaptation means adapting environments to cope with the effects which are already being seen e.g. increased temperatures and sea levels

The term 'Climate Justice' means finding a fair balance for and between people who enjoy warmer weather and people who enjoy cooler weather

FALSE!

Climate justice aims to frame climate change as a social, and political issue for humans, especially as those who feel the effects of extreme weather events are often from poorer communities. Climate change had previously been framed as a purely environmental issue in terms of the hole in the ozone and the increase in greenhouse gas emissions

The planning system/local plans are capable of solving climate change

FALSE!

Efforts will need to be made by a range of different agencies in partnership, including the Environment Agency, statutory consultees such as Natural England, and the Planning Inspectorate, as well as politicians and members of the public in order to address the human impact on the climate





The current consultation on altering Part L of the Building Regulations proposes a ban on gas boilers in new homes from 2025

TRUE!

True – gas boilers burn fossil fuels, the consultation seeks to replace them with the latest generation of clean technology – such as air-source heat pumps and cutting-edge solar panels

The expansion of permitted development rights, to include the conversion of buildings to residential use, has made taking actions to secure mitigation and adaptation easier

FALSE!

The planning system now has less control over residential conversions as a result of these changes as there is no mechanism for a green energy requirement in the prior approval process





Part Three: Workshops

The Local Plan Workshop was planned around 5 main themes:

- Buildings Construction and Management
- Energy use and generation
- Sustainable connectivity (Including Transport)
- Building in Climate Resilience (Flooding and SUDS)
- Green Space and Natural Environment



All of the attendees were rotated around the different "themes" and were asked to identify the key ideas for how the Local Plan could tackle climate change.



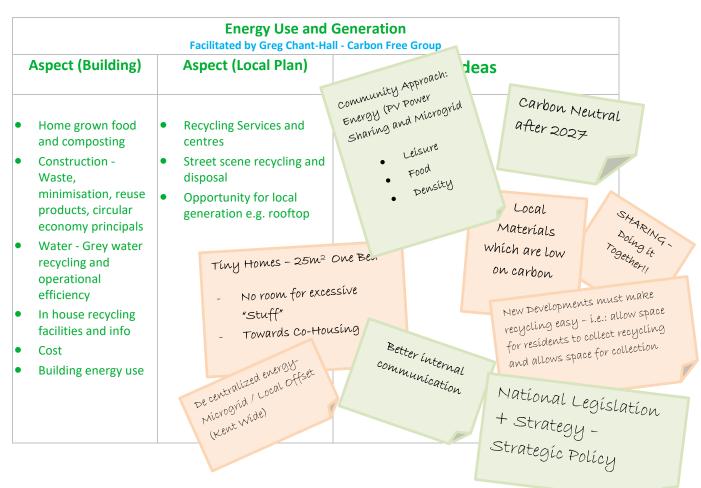








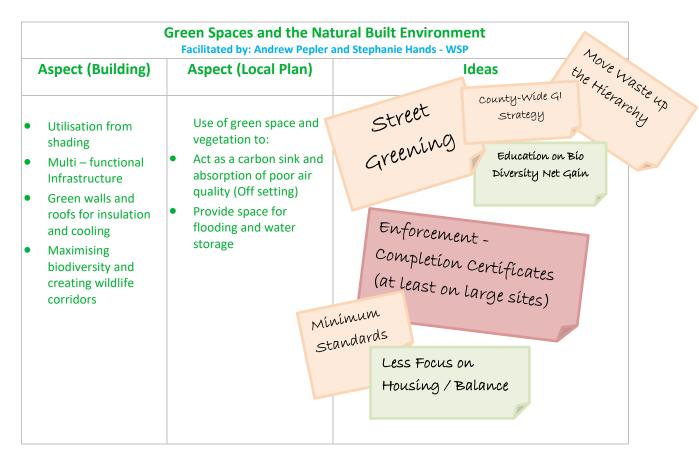
Buildings Construction and Management Facilitated by David Tittle – Kent Design						
	Aspect (Building)	Aspect (Local Plan)	Challenges (Documented by the Attendees)	Enforcement b	S Re-use Duildings and	
•	Construction - Whole life, embedded	Decentralised energyOff Setting	 Government need to give LA's more flexibility in their policy making to 	Exceed Baseline Standards with flexibility	materíals If ít can't be redu repaíred, refu	
•	carbon Operation - Building fabric and passive design		ensure National Climate Change Ambition is Achievable • If People Change	Design - Site	refinished, resol or composted the be restricted, red removed from p	d, recycleo n ít shoulo lesígned or
•	Systems efficiency		their behaviour, then Local Plans /	Orientation orientation	Develope	
•	Energy management – Smart energy		Planning Policy also needs to change	Landlord Licenses	Develope T	est Viabílít
•	Supply - Building Renewables		Batteries in nouses	Livenses		
•	Cost					











Buildi	ng in Climate Resilience – Facilitated by: Caroly		and SUDS	
Aspect (Building)	Aspect (Local Plan)		Ideas Early o	
Maximising of orientation for both solar gain and shade Mitigating overheating – Shading windows, vegetation Climate Resilient Materials SUDS – Driveways and gardens Property level flood defence where needed Drought resilience – Landscaping and water collection	Use of Green space and veget to: Act as a carbon sink and absorption of poor air qua (offsetting) Provide space for flooding water storage SUDS Providing shading and mechanisms for heat island Maximising biodiversity are creating wildlife corridors gain	ality and	raining with key stakeholder SUDS Broad Print 1 set of evidence	





Aspect (Building)	Aspect (Loc	cal Plan)	le	deas Developne
Bike Storage Broadband EV Charging Points	 Service location Digital connectivity Integrated public tr Connected public r paths in and outsid Bike Storage and In EV Charging Points Car Sharing 	ransport ights of way / cycle e developments	Monetary Contributions to Local FIRST Local First Behavior Changes + Educational	cars
	Polícíes to be adhered to and	ZONES	Píeces	Green Infrastructure Integrated "Corridors Green and Blue
ı	need to be up- front	Buy Loc for Local and bus	Carolinac	Staring (9000) Planning = Providing travel providing tra

Prior to each group moving onto the next table the table facilitators were asked to capture the key headlines to be added to the post its and reported at the end of the workshops.







Part Four: Using information gathered form the workshop within the Local Plan:

Idea	Possible Action
Reuse buildings and materials	Could have criteria in a policy that encourages building materials that are onsite to be reused or incorporated into the new build.
Design site layout and orientation	When drafting new design policies, the issue of climate change should be considered and promoted in terms of ensuring that the design responds and adapts to climate change. This should address issues such as maximising solar gain, climate overheating and flooding.
Developer Viability Test	As per the above, Climate Change and adaption does not necessarily involve major outlay. Climate change should be considered at site selection stage and in design, layout and orientation of a building (As per the National Design Guide.) For Local Authorities that have CIL there is the opportunity to prioritise climate change and adaption in the 123 list.
Tiny Homes - No room for excessive "stuff" - Towards co-housing	Providing that rooms meet the Nationally described space standards, the Local Plan can encourage the intelligent use of space and multi-functional, adaptable rooms. This offers benefits including more affordable homes that can evolve/ develop according to people's needs and allow people to remain in their home longer and prioritise climate change habits that will provide long term benefits.
Local materials that are low carbon	A policy could be included within the local plan that has a checklist for high quality sustainable design and development. One of those checks could be that developers' source Local Materials that are low carbon.
New developments must make recycling easier	In the design policy there needs to be criteria that require developers to consider the needs of recycling as part of the development and design of the building. Other initiatives such as green composting and the ease of which people can recycle products (Eg: access / location, aesthetic design) needs to be considered early on in the design stage.





D :	soutualised an arms:	The Level Diagrams and the sum of the second
Dec	entralised energy	The Local Plan can seek to support micro
		energy generation within developments.
	Street Greening	The Local Plan can encourage the inclusion of
		street greening and the planting of new trees.
		In addition to this it can also look at
		opportunities to incorporate areas of land set
		aside for people to grow their own food.
	County wide GI strategy	In a similar vein as climate change, we all need
		to work together in a holistic manner. This may
		include a collaborative evidence base.
	Move Waste up the Hierarchy	The Local Plan can give priority to preventing
		waste in the first place and incorporating a
		waste hierarchy within the Local Plan in an
		effort to educate people and protect the
		environment.
-	Early conversations with key stake holders	As part of the Local Plan evidence base
		discussions will need to take place with key
		stakeholders with a particular emphasis on
		climate change and adaption measures.
-	SUDS	The Local Plan will incorporate measures to
		promote SUDS and ensure the long-term
		management of SUDS is built into the policy
-	Commercial development - Travel green	The Local Plan can include the requirement for
	plans	green Travel Plans for commercial
		development.
-	Not increasing road capacity	The Local Plan can encourage other forms of
	- , ,	transport such as Cycling and Public Transport
		as well as walkable neighbourhoods.
		Alternative transport ideas will take priority
		over increasing car capacity.
_	Green Infrastructure integrated corridors	Both Green and Blue corridors can be
	Green and Blue	incorporated into the Local plan which can be
		used to enhance and maintain existing habitats
		by connecting together fragmentated eco
		systems.
_	Trial no car zones	Walkable town centres and neighbourhoods
		will be within the Local Plan.
_	Buy Local – Make plans for Local Services	Ensuring that new developments are
	and business	sustainable and have a range of services and
		facilities to meet the local needs of the
		residents. New commercial developments need
		to be accessible via Public Transport.
		to be accessible via Labile Hallsholt.







Part Five: Key messages:

Confidence

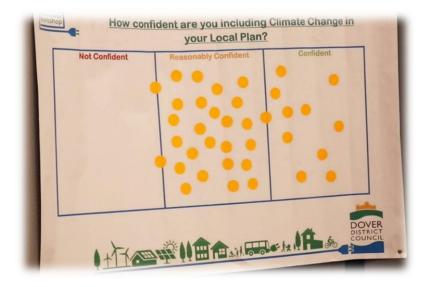
To conclude to the session, attendees were again asked how confident they felt about planning for climate change in the Local Plan, having previously been asked the same question at the start of the workshop. The results are illustrated below.

The results:

At the beginning of the workshop:



At the end of the workshop:







Key Headlines:

- The workshop has gathered together a range of organisations to discuss climate change and it will be important to build on and develop the ideas and knowledge further by convening another event
- When it comes to climate change, working in partnership across administrative boundaries is essential, as climate change issues do need to be tackled in a holistic manner
- The Local Plan cannot tackle climate change alone as it needs the buy in of other Council strategies such as the Corporate Plan
- Climate change issues need to be considered and integrated throughout the whole Local
 Plan and it will be important to demonstrate this to the Local Plan Inspector
- There are a great deal of free resources on the Internet but often the challenge is working out where to start
- Climate justice is a key consideration and planners need to think about how the most disadvantaged sectors of the local community can be given assistance to tackle climate change issues

Feedback from the event:

DDC has received positive feedback from the event and any comments received will be taken into account when planning future workshops. Key points raised include:

- "Very positive event and good opportunity for professional networking."
- "There is a need for strong government leadership and a consistent approach nationally, to stimulate the standardisation of construction practices and building standards, and therefore develop related products and industry.
- "More investment and focus is required to reduce car dependency, and genuinely provide mode choice through the delivery of development outcomes."
- "Climate justice presentation was very pertinent lens to look at these issues through."
- "Pointed towards resources which was useful"
- "I found that I left with a greater understanding of the broad nature of the planning considerations."



Dover Local Plan Vision Virtual Webinar 30th July 2020 Summary notes Background

Prior to the UK outbreak of Covid-19 the district had planned to execute a physical Local Plan Vision event at the Dover Marina Hotel. The pandemic meant that the event was cancelled at the start of the outbreak.

The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) made clear that they wanted to see Local Plans progressing as a vital means for supporting economic recovery and in line with its aspirations to have plans in place across the country by 2023. The use of virtual process was welcomed and encouraged.

As part of the ongoing progression of the Dover District Local Plan, a Virtual Vision Webinar was designed; the core objective was to encourage all participants to leave behind the technical considerations of a Local Plan and take a look at defining an aspirational over-arching Vision for the future of Dover district.

Across the period of a day, a number of carefully selected panels were put together to take soundings across a number of specialist areas, all of which have gone towards developing our Local Plan.

The contribution of **every participant** (Members, Officers and Stakeholders) has been gratefully received and the outputs are now being put into practice with the creation of an over-arching vision, a Local Plan brand and a website; we have also secured the support of a group of critical friends and challengers, who will travel with us on

our Local Plan process, economic recovery strategy and the proposed establishment of a place brand.

The following is an overview of the outputs from the Dover Local Plan Vision Virtual Webinar.

Session One

Challenges and opportunities for the district 2020 – 2040

Participants

Guy Hollaway, Founder - Hollaway Studio
Louise Francis, Founder and Director - Francis Knight
Mary Parsons, Director - People for Places
Nick Fenton, CEO – Kent Developers Group
Liz Gibney, Partner – Lee Evans

Key Points:

- The Challengers see the Local Plan is the key document that will inform and educate residents, businesses and investors that there is a clear vision for the district for the next 20 years; it is critical to consider all influences - economic, environment, technological and social.
- Whilst the district is made up of the core towns of Dover, Deal and Sandwich, making Dover town more inviting, energetic and welcoming will support the ignition of the district as a whole; the rest of the district has great strength, and this would provide a super boosted impact. Thinking about how Dover town links to the sea and the white cliffs was identified as a priority.
- The district should not settle for 'okay' whilst investment is hard fought for, now more than ever, it must be the right sort of investment. The zeitgeist was changing prior to Covid-19 but this has been accelerated; sustainable, responsible, inclusive brands that have social value are increasingly important to the general public. Seeking investment from brands and

organisations that have this at their heart will support the districts economic recovery and set it apart. The Local Plan over-arching vision should reflect this aspiration for the next 20 years and is central to the future of the district.

- All town centres in the district need to reflect brave Master
 Planning demand has changed forever as a result of Covid-29
 and town centres need not be just about retail. Live/work
 options should feature as part of the future aspiration.
- Dover is a natural place to enter and leave the UK there is a need to make it more welcoming; create reasons to keep people a little longer before they stay or go; and create reasons to stay for much longer across the whole district.
- Connectivity this was a prominent topic with the challengers

 digital, social and physical connectivity. This should not just
 a policy objective it's what people want being connected
 green infrastructure for walking and cycling is an absolute
 deliverable for the district over the next 20 years.
- Overall, what do people want and need from Dover District? –
 Genuine involvement in the future development of the district;
 a stronger place, unique identity; continued connectivity with
 Europe; a clear and understandable offer for people looking to
 relocate from London particularly; a bold and confident local
 authority; to celebrate what's already in the district and
 balance that with the drive for the right type of investment and
 regeneration, as one will feed the other; to strive for better
 than average; a strong legacy coming through the Local Plan.

Session Two

Transport

Participants

Cllr Nigel Collor, PH for Transport, Licensing and Community - Dover District Council

Cllr Susan Beer, Shadow PH for Finance, Governance and Digital – Dover District Council

Cllr Linda Keen, Shadow PH for Transport, Licensing and Community

– Dover District Council

Adrian Oliver, Project Coordinator - Cycle Friendly Deal Rubena Hafizi, Transport and Parking Services Manager – Dover District Council

Sally Benge, Transport and Development Manager for East Kent – Kent County Council

Richard Smith, Corporate Director Adult Social Care and Health – Kent County Council

- We need to look towards greener transport and innovation electric vehicles, charging points across the district, hydrogen
 buses, trams in Dover and Deal were even mentioned. Car club
 vehicles, e-bikes at a central point. Ought to be self-funding
 after initial investment Deal town council has bought some ebikes to hire from leisure centre go buy an e-bike and stop
 using your car. Make it easier and people will stop using their
 cars.
- We can expect more automated vehicles on our network, reducing the need for car ownership. Most of the time our cars are sat there doing nothing. We need to change the way we think about using the car but remember that congestion will

still be with us even with electric cars. They will still be taking up space just not pumping out fumes.

- Future of public transport post coronavirus. Will people use buses and trains again? Need better rail and bus services. Rural bus services and rail provision criticised (e.g. Whitfield).
 Potential for the bus and integrating transport links to get people out of Dover and up the hill. Adding cycles to the bus would be a great idea. Bringing back trams for Deal and Dover could be considered. Integrate the transport system. Dover Fastrack is an asset rapid bus transit is a great example of how we can integrate transport.
- Active travel a major change will be actively travelling rather
 than driving our cars (pop up cycle lanes, EV charging). We
 need to help people do active travelling. The government has
 made massive changes by creating a budget for active travel. In
 the next 10-20 years we will be walking and cycling a lot more –
 the cheapest form of investment you can do in the transport
 world / compared to road infrastructure.
- **Cycling** is an opportunity the strategy needs to be developed. The district's hills are a challenge for most cyclists so consider developing cycling routes in towns. Including a cycling strategy as part of the Local Plan will enable conversations with developers. Linking cycling strategy with the sites that will have been allocated will enable a good cycling network over time.
- When we expand places like Aylesham village make bigger, we need to think of them as a town and make everything in

walking and cycling distance. Not let the developers assume people will use their cars to get around.

- Road and rail. Roads improvements and a quicker rail journey still needed. Referring to earlier comment about one-way system in Dover unless we can make the roads wider you won't get it. A258 Dover to Deal road is narrow and has horrible bends. Deal is a problem with road and is tagged on the end of the railway line which doesn't help.
- **Dover port** Dover gets 10k trucks every day through the port and they need to go somewhere. The sea has advantages and disadvantages on one hand fills the town with freight and other brings a huge amount of money on the ships. Cruise ships are an asset and has a huge effect on district but also pushes people out to Leeds Castle and Canterbury. We need to use that transport advantage to pull people into the district rather than out of the district.
- Parking and town centres Parking is a key factor in influencing people to use the car for shorter journeys — remove some parking. Town centres are changing with people shopping online and we need to focus on them coming places of leisure and bring people there safely.
- S106 and developer contributions Investment and capital are key in achieving future goals. We do rely on developer contributions. We need to access all the funding schemes available and are working closely with KCC.

Session Three Climate Change

Participants

Cllr Trevor Bartlett – Chair of the Climate Change Working Group Cllr Joe Burman – Labour Group Councillor

Martin Leggatt, Head of Assets and Building Control – Dover District Council

Ray Johnson, Climate Champion - Kent and Medway Environment Group

Lucy Breeze – Kent Environment Strategy Programme Manager – Kent County Council

- Climate change is something that has no borders within the council and crosses all areas – from a Local Plan Vision perspective it is a key area that can be addressed through policy and also through the recently set Carbon neutral ambition. It's important to understand that some things are already locked in, such as changing seasons right now; in another 20 years it will be different again.
- Transport is an issue minimising combustion forms of transport is important as it produces CO2, which in turn should be considered when thinking about the places where people live, work, play. This is particularly key for the town centres as the infrastructure is there.
- Heritage and tourism are important to the district and needs to reflect a greener approach – a good example of this is things like green cycle networks near Sandwich.

- A green environment be clever with the natural environment

 look to use things like natural shading, using the environment
 for health and wellbeing and behaviour change so don't get in
 the car to go to the shops however, the Local Plan needs to
 facilatate behaviour change. As a maritime community can we
 embrace the natural resource of water? Is there an aspiration
 for wave power? The district is rich in farmland and therefore
 nature the entire green infrastructure is a significant part of
 the district now and the vision should be to protect, enhance
 and develop it.
- Connectivity a low carbon home or office is meaningless if we are asking people to use transport at the level we currently have. Digital connectivity is absolutely key.
- Alternative renewable energy by 2040 new homes will not be using gas and the vision should clearly include ground source heat pumps and solar. However, hydrogen technology is a real opportunity and East Kent and particularly Dover could become a 'Hydrogen Hub' and a capital for renewable energy projects.
- Economic gain if the district could own and control some local energy production this could be a significant point of difference for the local economy and the residents and businesses within it.
- Creative spaces it's clear that buying and owning less stuff is a sustainable approach to managing all of the resources in the world and therefore the district. This vision could pose some real alternatives to managing resource through creative design; for instance, smaller living spaces equals less stuff – but if the

space is well-designed with brilliant, diverse green and open spaces, the quality of life is arguably better.

 Finally – have in mind that the district should be aware of 'green gimmicks' as opposed to the 'fabric first' approach – minimise energy demand in the first place by building the best quality in the first place. And be a leading authority by sharing best practice.

Session Four

Housing and Community Assets

Participants

Cllr Michael Holloway, PH for Inward Investment and Tourism – Dover District Council

Cllr Pamela Brivio, Shadow PH for Housing and Health - Dover District Council

Louise Taylor, Strategic Housing Manager – Dover District Council Brinley Hill, Head of Community and Digital Services – Dover District Council

Rachel Collins, Community Development Manager – Dover District Council

Paul Sayers, Chief Strategy Officer – EKC Group Sarah Platts, Strategic Planning and Infrastructure Manager – Kent County Council

• **Type of housing**: Developing housing stock is key to the future prosperity of the district.

A better mix of housing stock will encourage people to live here. Mix should include:

- Live / work spaces
- Creative people at the beginning of their careers
- Aspirational homes for people relocating from London
- Affordable homes for essential workers

Dover District Council has not historically built a lot of homes but is looking to increase that substantially in the future – quality and low running costs are key considerations.

- Housing need we know broadly what we need and need to continually assess. We need to understand more clearly what the district needs are – young and old – to ensure life journey needs are met. Creating places that people want to grow up in, stay in, work in and especially providing for and retaining young people.
- Sustainability there is a demand for properties that will meet
 the challenges of climate change and the environment.
 Opportunities for solar panels, wastewater, ground source heat
 power. Making better use of the empty properties that we
 have. Having green infrastructure in place when new
 developments are built. Young people are especially keen on
 housing that meets climate change issue.
- Town centre needs a strategy. Encouraging town living –
 Dover has too much retail space now how can we design town centres to encourage living?
- **Digital access** it is a critical utility. We need to address the digital divide and ensure housing meets digital needs.
- Access to education The district has excellent provision for grammar schools, secondary schools, FE and early years.
 Provision should include accessing technical education that will deliver the skills needed for the district. Retention of younger people in the district – there is an aging population and outward migration of younger people. Will there be more online learning, reducing need for large campuses?

- Transport links need to be adequate and sustainable –
 including the green agenda for the years to come. Being more
 creative and innovative and attract people to invest and live in
 the district.
- Leisure parks and open spaces are a fundamental part of regeneration. Shared areas are vital for people to get out and enjoy fresh air.
- Relocation Covid-19 has made many people reconsider
 where they want to live. Develop aspirational housing for
 people wanting to move from London. There needs to be a
 really good. Mix and appeal to keyworkers and be affordable
 for the average family and for our communities.
- Uncertainty and opportunity we are living in a world where
 we realise that we can't predict the future. Tech is moving at
 rapid pace, working patterns, how we move around, how we
 use our spaces, development of community hubs to access a
 range of services, uncertainty of pandemics. Challenge of
 lockdown has proven that much can be achieved quickly –
 working from home put into place within days for most
 companies.
- **Cumulative impact** note of caution about pockets of housing growth whereas big developments 'wash their face' with their provision of amenities like primary schools.

Session Five

Business, Tourism and the Town Centre

Participants

Cllr Michael Holloway, PH for Inward Investment and Tourism – Dover District Council

Dave Robinson, Planning Delivery Manager – Dover District Council Chris Townend, Strategic Tourism Manager – Dover District Council Geoff Miles (KMEP), Chair – Kent and Medway Economic Partnership Tudor Price, Deputy CEO – Kent Invicta Chamber of Commerce Graham Galpin, Town Centre Place Changer

Business

- Identity a cohesive and coherent identity for the district is important for the business community and to attract investment
- Connecting up Dover a shared view that joining the seafront with the town centre will open up the business opportunity.
 Dover has all the component parts but at the moment doesn't feel joined up
- **Strengths**: direct connectivity with Europe. Space to grow around it. A great employer
 - Dover is more than a port town. It plays a significant part in people's perceptions though.
- Opportunities: companies relocating from London, quality of life offer for people working from home, Dover can be a

destination in itself not just an entrance and an exit. There is an opportunity for the local economy to be lifted by the cruise ships that arrive here – like in Monaco.

 Risk – there was discussion around nothing will replace face-toface interactions in business with the perception that there will be a sizeable change in habits and practices.

Tourism

- Dover is a national gem. It's all there the sea, countryside, heritage, Deal Festival, a beautiful district.
- People come in and out of Dover, but they don't stay- it isn't inviting or engaging as you enter it. But Dover is a destination in its own right
- Visitor economy is a key growth opportunity currently one fifth of people employed in the district are in tourism. Tourism is generating £287m per year.
- Large amounts of outside space are another tourism opportunity – walking and cycling are key areas to develop into tourism ventures and providing experiences that they can't access online.
- 131 cruise ships called to Dover last year big opportunity for them to access a White Cliffs Country Experience

Town centre

- Everyone agreed there is huge potential to improve the town centre.
- Access to town from seafront there is an opportunity for an underpass for cars to allow pedestrian access directly into town.
- Current national trends show we may be going back to a town centre with local shops for local people – people working from home will want to access shops locally.
- Many people are shopping online but by curating a town centre experience, you can provide a shopping experience that you can't access online.
- Dover needs to be proud of itself it's a great town with so many hidden gems. A great church, hidden ruins, link to the castle.

Session Six Leisure and Green spaces

Participants

Cllr Oliver Richardson, PH the Environment and Corporate Services

– Dover District Council

Cllr Edward Biggs, Shadow PH Environment and Corporate Property – Dover District Council

Roger Wragg, Head of Operational Services – Dover District Council Richard Haynes, Natural Environments Manager – Dover District Council

Emma Allen, Senior Infrastructure and Delivery Officer – Dover District Council

Laura Corby, Principle Leisure Officer – Dover District Council

Natural environment:

We are in the middle of a biodiversity and climate crisis and we need to put the natural environment front and centre of council strategy.

Every new housing or business development should have to deliver biodiversity net gain, healthy green spaces to have an impact on health and wellbeing.

Leisure centres:

Dover District Leisure is considered one of the best in Kent.

Covid has changed the way we exercise. May need to review people's usage of leisure centres in next 12 months. Future leisure

centres may need to be flexible – provision for other use e.g. community facilities.

Tides Leisure Centre in Deal – business plan put on hold owing to Covid, but it is a priority for next five years and will need to be revisited.

Sandwich and Aylesham leisure centres are local facilities but they are somewhat isolated and may need more support to enable to them to remain profitable.

Specific leisure sites:

- Council is working on a feasibility study for a cable car in the town centre which would provide connectivity with town and castle and possibly some of the natural areas.
- Sandwich has open spaces, but they aren't especially well connected – create a feeling of a park rather than series of spaces
- Play facility in Maxton area of Dover has been needed for a long time.
- Need to improve the quality of Pencester Gardens in Dover – it should form part of town centre improvement project
- Local Plan needs to set out expectations for new developments in terms of leisure provision and cohesiveness with what already exist / linking up
- Need a comprehensive strategy in Ash so that facilities are all joined up with the development

- Support needs to be given to parish councils. Preston
 Parish Council is a good example awarded funds for a
 new village hall but has never delivered a project of
 this scale before so support should be provided to
 them in some way.
- Small open spaces in historic areas are incredibly important to local residents e.g. appeal case in historic Sandwich. These spaces need to be identified and protected.
- Protected site at Shellness Point is an incredibly valuable natural resource in the district. It can be a difficult site to implement any change – the Local Plan does need to consider specific areas and what can be done there rather than an overarching approach.

Community involvement is key to making leisure spaces (traditional parks, beaches etc) relevant. The community response to Covid19 has left a legacy of local engagement. Find out what people want, involve them in making that happen. Facilitate different uses - personal trainers, tai chi, for people who don't have any outside space, parents' groups, space and activities for older people.

There is a need to manage expectations of open spaces – you don't have to have an outdoor gym; you can have a nice outdoor space to walk in. One person's patch of brambles is another person's patch of habitat!

Technology and innovation

Technology and leisure important, especially to younger generations. Ways to interact with open spaces using technology, geocaching, digital booking platforms, social media.

Technology interaction with open spaces is relevant, especially for younger people.

A bold step for 2040 would be no houses with gardens that people concrete or artificial grass over but provide healthy green spaces that are looked after for people to use instead.

Workspaces should provide showers for people so that they can use their journeys for health instead of getting home then going out again to exercise.

Session Seven Design, Historic Environment

Participants

Gianni Simone, Senior Heritage Officer – Dover District Council
Jon Iveson, Museums and Tourism Manager – Dover District Council
Darren Bridgett, Principal Planner – Dover District Council
Alistair Upton, Chief Executive – Creative Folkestone
Neil McCollum, Head of Historic Properties – English Heritage
Jon Barker, Visitor Experience Manager – National Trust

- Understand the sense of each particular place through its existing context, architecture and experience – and how that can benefit future generations
- The reuse of redundant or often derelict buildings in a way that is consistent with that building's conservation can protect that building from an insensitive change and have a positive impact on society.
- Heritage includes the environment of East Kent not just the built environment and townscapes.
- The issue of quality is one we all need to watch. If you can make the public realm in the towns of good quality and design then people will want to use them again.
- Once we have made an intervention and something has been built, we need to maintain them and have a plan for looking after it in the long term.

- There needs to be a sense of what Dover is, understand the geography, the history then we can start to plan the future. Heritage and new contemporary design come from that.
- We need to understand the place before we try to understand what might go into a given area.
- We need to establish what we think looks like good design and have the confidence to say no to bad design. We need to encourage, be bold and confident in what we want to see.
- Areas that are striving to be successful are those making bold decisions.
- Connectivity between different parts of the town and district need to be considered – some of the issues in the district can be resolved this way.
- Understanding where we have come from is important and use as the direction for going forward.
- You can't underestimate the importance of the landscape and geography on the district, making it difficult for the public to access areas and put pressure on areas.
- Design being bold is a matter of confidence it is neither modern or contemporary and it's about understanding the place and knowing that it can be different for different areas.

- Viability the district is known to be a historic environment, and this may be off-putting for development from a viability perspective. The district has a strong cohort of experts that can pool knowledge and experience to think more creatively about the function and the economic viability of buildings, places and spaces this should be reflected as a strong point of difference in the vision (think English Heritage, National Trust, Creative Folkestone, Dover Museum a powerful combination). From a planning perspective the district is being encouraged to educate about what the district is trying to achieve from a design and heritage perspective and then confidently pursue that vision. Keep in mind that bad quality investment is worse than no investment at all.
- Economy this sector **is** going to be significantly challenged going forward and especially the next 3-5 years. In this sense looking to a future vision is a challenge. That said, it's clear that the heritage of the district is significant and clearly a strong part of the future and therefore the vision. Taking a long-term, brave approach, with a focus on sound management and protection of district assets, a resilient force of volunteers and a group approach will help to deliver a strong design and historic environment.

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The contribution of **every participant** (Members, Officers and Stakeholders) has been gratefully received and the outputs are now being put into practice with the creation of an over-arching vision, a Local Plan brand and a website; we have also secured the support of a group of critical friends and challengers, who will travel with us on

our Local Plan process, economic recovery strategy and the proposed establishment of a place brand.

The following is an overview of the outputs from the Dover Local Plan Vision Virtual Webinar.

Session One

Challenges and opportunities for the district 2020 – 2040

Participants

Guy Hollaway, Founder - Hollaway Studio
Louise Francis, Founder and Director - Francis Knight
Mary Parsons, Director - People for Places
Nick Fenton, CEO – Kent Developers Group
Liz Gibney, Partner – Lee Evans

Key Points:

- The Challengers see the Local Plan is the key document that will inform and educate residents, businesses and investors that there is a clear vision for the district for the next 20 years; it is critical to consider all influences - economic, environment, technological and social.
- Whilst the district is made up of the core towns of Dover, Deal and Sandwich, making Dover town more inviting, energetic and welcoming will support the ignition of the district as a whole; the rest of the district has great strength, and this would provide a super boosted impact. Thinking about how Dover town links to the sea and the white cliffs was identified as a priority.
- The district should not settle for 'okay' whilst investment is hard fought for, now more than ever, it must be the right sort of investment. The zeitgeist was changing prior to Covid-19 but this has been accelerated; sustainable, responsible, inclusive brands that have social value are increasingly important to the general public. Seeking investment from brands and

organisations that have this at their heart will support the districts economic recovery and set it apart. The Local Plan over-arching vision should reflect this aspiration for the next 20 years and is central to the future of the district.

- All town centres in the district need to reflect brave Master
 Planning demand has changed forever as a result of Covid-29
 and town centres need not be just about retail. Live/work
 options should feature as part of the future aspiration.
- Dover is a natural place to enter and leave the UK there is a need to make it more welcoming; create reasons to keep people a little longer before they stay or go; and create reasons to stay for much longer across the whole district.
- Connectivity this was a prominent topic with the challengers

 digital, social and physical connectivity. This should not just
 a policy objective it's what people want being connected
 green infrastructure for walking and cycling is an absolute
 deliverable for the district over the next 20 years.
- Overall, what do people want and need from Dover District? –
 Genuine involvement in the future development of the district;
 a stronger place, unique identity; continued connectivity with
 Europe; a clear and understandable offer for people looking to
 relocate from London particularly; a bold and confident local
 authority; to celebrate what's already in the district and
 balance that with the drive for the right type of investment and
 regeneration, as one will feed the other; to strive for better
 than average; a strong legacy coming through the Local Plan.

Session Two

Transport

Participants

Cllr Nigel Collor, PH for Transport, Licensing and Community - Dover District Council

Cllr Susan Beer, Shadow PH for Finance, Governance and Digital – Dover District Council

Cllr Linda Keen, Shadow PH for Transport, Licensing and Community

– Dover District Council

Adrian Oliver, Project Coordinator - Cycle Friendly Deal Rubena Hafizi, Transport and Parking Services Manager – Dover District Council

Sally Benge, Transport and Development Manager for East Kent – Kent County Council

Richard Smith, Corporate Director Adult Social Care and Health – Kent County Council

- We need to look towards greener transport and innovation electric vehicles, charging points across the district, hydrogen
 buses, trams in Dover and Deal were even mentioned. Car club
 vehicles, e-bikes at a central point. Ought to be self-funding
 after initial investment Deal town council has bought some ebikes to hire from leisure centre go buy an e-bike and stop
 using your car. Make it easier and people will stop using their
 cars.
- We can expect more automated vehicles on our network, reducing the need for car ownership. Most of the time our cars are sat there doing nothing. We need to change the way we think about using the car but remember that congestion will

still be with us even with electric cars. They will still be taking up space just not pumping out fumes.

- Future of public transport post coronavirus. Will people use buses and trains again? Need better rail and bus services. Rural bus services and rail provision criticised (e.g. Whitfield).
 Potential for the bus and integrating transport links to get people out of Dover and up the hill. Adding cycles to the bus would be a great idea. Bringing back trams for Deal and Dover could be considered. Integrate the transport system. Dover Fastrack is an asset rapid bus transit is a great example of how we can integrate transport.
- Active travel a major change will be actively travelling rather
 than driving our cars (pop up cycle lanes, EV charging). We
 need to help people do active travelling. The government has
 made massive changes by creating a budget for active travel. In
 the next 10-20 years we will be walking and cycling a lot more –
 the cheapest form of investment you can do in the transport
 world / compared to road infrastructure.
- **Cycling** is an opportunity the strategy needs to be developed. The district's hills are a challenge for most cyclists so consider developing cycling routes in towns. Including a cycling strategy as part of the Local Plan will enable conversations with developers. Linking cycling strategy with the sites that will have been allocated will enable a good cycling network over time.
- When we expand places like Aylesham village make bigger, we need to think of them as a town and make everything in

walking and cycling distance. Not let the developers assume people will use their cars to get around.

- Road and rail. Roads improvements and a quicker rail journey still needed. Referring to earlier comment about one-way system in Dover unless we can make the roads wider you won't get it. A258 Dover to Deal road is narrow and has horrible bends. Deal is a problem with road and is tagged on the end of the railway line which doesn't help.
- **Dover port** Dover gets 10k trucks every day through the port and they need to go somewhere. The sea has advantages and disadvantages on one hand fills the town with freight and other brings a huge amount of money on the ships. Cruise ships are an asset and has a huge effect on district but also pushes people out to Leeds Castle and Canterbury. We need to use that transport advantage to pull people into the district rather than out of the district.
- Parking and town centres Parking is a key factor in influencing people to use the car for shorter journeys — remove some parking. Town centres are changing with people shopping online and we need to focus on them coming places of leisure and bring people there safely.
- S106 and developer contributions Investment and capital are key in achieving future goals. We do rely on developer contributions. We need to access all the funding schemes available and are working closely with KCC.

Session Three Climate Change

Participants

Cllr Trevor Bartlett – Chair of the Climate Change Working Group Cllr Joe Burman – Labour Group Councillor

Martin Leggatt, Head of Assets and Building Control – Dover District Council

Ray Johnson, Climate Champion - Kent and Medway Environment Group

Lucy Breeze – Kent Environment Strategy Programme Manager – Kent County Council

- Climate change is something that has no borders within the council and crosses all areas from a Local Plan Vision perspective it is a key area that can be addressed through policy and also through the recently set Carbon neutral ambition. It's important to understand that some things are already locked in, such as changing seasons right now; in another 20 years it will be different again.
- Transport is an issue minimising combustion forms of transport is important as it produces CO2, which in turn should be considered when thinking about the places where people live, work, play. This is particularly key for the town centres as the infrastructure is there.
- Heritage and tourism are important to the district and needs to reflect a greener approach – a good example of this is things like green cycle networks near Sandwich.

- A green environment be clever with the natural environment

 look to use things like natural shading, using the environment
 for health and wellbeing and behaviour change so don't get in
 the car to go to the shops however, the Local Plan needs to
 facilatate behaviour change. As a maritime community can we
 embrace the natural resource of water? Is there an aspiration
 for wave power? The district is rich in farmland and therefore
 nature the entire green infrastructure is a significant part of
 the district now and the vision should be to protect, enhance
 and develop it.
- Connectivity a low carbon home or office is meaningless if we are asking people to use transport at the level we currently have. Digital connectivity is absolutely key.
- Alternative renewable energy by 2040 new homes will not be using gas and the vision should clearly include ground source heat pumps and solar. However, hydrogen technology is a real opportunity and East Kent and particularly Dover could become a 'Hydrogen Hub' and a capital for renewable energy projects.
- Economic gain if the district could own and control some local energy production this could be a significant point of difference for the local economy and the residents and businesses within it.
- Creative spaces it's clear that buying and owning less stuff is a sustainable approach to managing all of the resources in the world and therefore the district. This vision could pose some real alternatives to managing resource through creative design; for instance, smaller living spaces equals less stuff – but if the

space is well-designed with brilliant, diverse green and open spaces, the quality of life is arguably better.

 Finally – have in mind that the district should be aware of 'green gimmicks' as opposed to the 'fabric first' approach – minimise energy demand in the first place by building the best quality in the first place. And be a leading authority by sharing best practice.

Session Four

Housing and Community Assets

Participants

Cllr Michael Holloway, PH for Inward Investment and Tourism – Dover District Council

Cllr Pamela Brivio, Shadow PH for Housing and Health - Dover District Council

Louise Taylor, Strategic Housing Manager – Dover District Council Brinley Hill, Head of Community and Digital Services – Dover District Council

Rachel Collins, Community Development Manager – Dover District Council

Paul Sayers, Chief Strategy Officer – EKC Group Sarah Platts, Strategic Planning and Infrastructure Manager – Kent County Council

• **Type of housing**: Developing housing stock is key to the future prosperity of the district.

A better mix of housing stock will encourage people to live here. Mix should include:

- Live / work spaces
- Creative people at the beginning of their careers
- Aspirational homes for people relocating from London
- Affordable homes for essential workers

Dover District Council has not historically built a lot of homes but is looking to increase that substantially in the future – quality and low running costs are key considerations.

- Housing need we know broadly what we need and need to continually assess. We need to understand more clearly what the district needs are – young and old – to ensure life journey needs are met. Creating places that people want to grow up in, stay in, work in and especially providing for and retaining young people.
- Sustainability there is a demand for properties that will meet
 the challenges of climate change and the environment.
 Opportunities for solar panels, wastewater, ground source heat
 power. Making better use of the empty properties that we
 have. Having green infrastructure in place when new
 developments are built. Young people are especially keen on
 housing that meets climate change issue.
- Town centre needs a strategy. Encouraging town living –
 Dover has too much retail space now how can we design town centres to encourage living?
- **Digital access** it is a critical utility. We need to address the digital divide and ensure housing meets digital needs.
- Access to education The district has excellent provision for grammar schools, secondary schools, FE and early years.
 Provision should include accessing technical education that will deliver the skills needed for the district. Retention of younger people in the district – there is an aging population and outward migration of younger people. Will there be more online learning, reducing need for large campuses?

- Transport links need to be adequate and sustainable –
 including the green agenda for the years to come. Being more
 creative and innovative and attract people to invest and live in
 the district.
- Leisure parks and open spaces are a fundamental part of regeneration. Shared areas are vital for people to get out and enjoy fresh air.
- Relocation Covid-19 has made many people reconsider
 where they want to live. Develop aspirational housing for
 people wanting to move from London. There needs to be a
 really good. Mix and appeal to keyworkers and be affordable
 for the average family and for our communities.
- Uncertainty and opportunity we are living in a world where
 we realise that we can't predict the future. Tech is moving at
 rapid pace, working patterns, how we move around, how we
 use our spaces, development of community hubs to access a
 range of services, uncertainty of pandemics. Challenge of
 lockdown has proven that much can be achieved quickly –
 working from home put into place within days for most
 companies.
- **Cumulative impact** note of caution about pockets of housing growth whereas big developments 'wash their face' with their provision of amenities like primary schools.

Session Five

Business, Tourism and the Town Centre

Participants

Cllr Michael Holloway, PH for Inward Investment and Tourism – Dover District Council

Dave Robinson, Planning Delivery Manager – Dover District Council Chris Townend, Strategic Tourism Manager – Dover District Council Geoff Miles (KMEP), Chair – Kent and Medway Economic Partnership Tudor Price, Deputy CEO – Kent Invicta Chamber of Commerce Graham Galpin, Town Centre Place Changer

Business

- Identity a cohesive and coherent identity for the district is important for the business community and to attract investment
- Connecting up Dover a shared view that joining the seafront with the town centre will open up the business opportunity.
 Dover has all the component parts but at the moment doesn't feel joined up
- **Strengths**: direct connectivity with Europe. Space to grow around it. A great employer
 - Dover is more than a port town. It plays a significant part in people's perceptions though.
- Opportunities: companies relocating from London, quality of life offer for people working from home, Dover can be a

destination in itself not just an entrance and an exit. There is an opportunity for the local economy to be lifted by the cruise ships that arrive here – like in Monaco.

 Risk – there was discussion around nothing will replace face-toface interactions in business with the perception that there will be a sizeable change in habits and practices.

Tourism

- Dover is a national gem. It's all there the sea, countryside, heritage, Deal Festival, a beautiful district.
- People come in and out of Dover, but they don't stay- it isn't inviting or engaging as you enter it. But Dover is a destination in its own right
- Visitor economy is a key growth opportunity currently one fifth of people employed in the district are in tourism. Tourism is generating £287m per year.
- Large amounts of outside space are another tourism opportunity – walking and cycling are key areas to develop into tourism ventures and providing experiences that they can't access online.
- 131 cruise ships called to Dover last year big opportunity for them to access a White Cliffs Country Experience

Town centre

- Everyone agreed there is huge potential to improve the town centre.
- Access to town from seafront there is an opportunity for an underpass for cars to allow pedestrian access directly into town.
- Current national trends show we may be going back to a town centre with local shops for local people – people working from home will want to access shops locally.
- Many people are shopping online but by curating a town centre experience, you can provide a shopping experience that you can't access online.
- Dover needs to be proud of itself it's a great town with so many hidden gems. A great church, hidden ruins, link to the castle.

Session Six Leisure and Green spaces

Participants

Cllr Oliver Richardson, PH the Environment and Corporate Services

– Dover District Council

Cllr Edward Biggs, Shadow PH Environment and Corporate Property – Dover District Council

Roger Wragg, Head of Operational Services – Dover District Council Richard Haynes, Natural Environments Manager – Dover District Council

Emma Allen, Senior Infrastructure and Delivery Officer – Dover District Council

Laura Corby, Principle Leisure Officer – Dover District Council

Natural environment:

We are in the middle of a biodiversity and climate crisis and we need to put the natural environment front and centre of council strategy.

Every new housing or business development should have to deliver biodiversity net gain, healthy green spaces to have an impact on health and wellbeing.

Leisure centres:

Dover District Leisure is considered one of the best in Kent.

Covid has changed the way we exercise. May need to review people's usage of leisure centres in next 12 months. Future leisure

centres may need to be flexible – provision for other use e.g. community facilities.

Tides Leisure Centre in Deal – business plan put on hold owing to Covid, but it is a priority for next five years and will need to be revisited.

Sandwich and Aylesham leisure centres are local facilities but they are somewhat isolated and may need more support to enable to them to remain profitable.

Specific leisure sites:

- Council is working on a feasibility study for a cable car in the town centre which would provide connectivity with town and castle and possibly some of the natural areas.
- Sandwich has open spaces, but they aren't especially well connected – create a feeling of a park rather than series of spaces
- Play facility in Maxton area of Dover has been needed for a long time.
- Need to improve the quality of Pencester Gardens in Dover – it should form part of town centre improvement project
- Local Plan needs to set out expectations for new developments in terms of leisure provision and cohesiveness with what already exist / linking up
- Need a comprehensive strategy in Ash so that facilities are all joined up with the development

- Support needs to be given to parish councils. Preston
 Parish Council is a good example awarded funds for a
 new village hall but has never delivered a project of
 this scale before so support should be provided to
 them in some way.
- Small open spaces in historic areas are incredibly important to local residents e.g. appeal case in historic Sandwich. These spaces need to be identified and protected.
- Protected site at Shellness Point is an incredibly valuable natural resource in the district. It can be a difficult site to implement any change – the Local Plan does need to consider specific areas and what can be done there rather than an overarching approach.

Community involvement is key to making leisure spaces (traditional parks, beaches etc) relevant. The community response to Covid19 has left a legacy of local engagement. Find out what people want, involve them in making that happen. Facilitate different uses - personal trainers, tai chi, for people who don't have any outside space, parents' groups, space and activities for older people.

There is a need to manage expectations of open spaces – you don't have to have an outdoor gym; you can have a nice outdoor space to walk in. One person's patch of brambles is another person's patch of habitat!

Technology and innovation

Technology and leisure important, especially to younger generations. Ways to interact with open spaces using technology, geocaching, digital booking platforms, social media.

Technology interaction with open spaces is relevant, especially for younger people.

A bold step for 2040 would be no houses with gardens that people concrete or artificial grass over but provide healthy green spaces that are looked after for people to use instead.

Workspaces should provide showers for people so that they can use their journeys for health instead of getting home then going out again to exercise.

Session Seven Design, Historic Environment

Participants

Gianni Simone, Senior Heritage Officer – Dover District Council
Jon Iveson, Museums and Tourism Manager – Dover District Council
Darren Bridgett, Principal Planner – Dover District Council
Alistair Upton, Chief Executive – Creative Folkestone
Neil McCollum, Head of Historic Properties – English Heritage
Jon Barker, Visitor Experience Manager – National Trust

- Understand the sense of each particular place through its existing context, architecture and experience – and how that can benefit future generations
- The reuse of redundant or often derelict buildings in a way that is consistent with that building's conservation can protect that building from an insensitive change and have a positive impact on society.
- Heritage includes the environment of East Kent not just the built environment and townscapes.
- The issue of quality is one we all need to watch. If you can make the public realm in the towns of good quality and design then people will want to use them again.
- Once we have made an intervention and something has been built, we need to maintain them and have a plan for looking after it in the long term.

- There needs to be a sense of what Dover is, understand the geography, the history then we can start to plan the future. Heritage and new contemporary design come from that.
- We need to understand the place before we try to understand what might go into a given area.
- We need to establish what we think looks like good design and have the confidence to say no to bad design. We need to encourage, be bold and confident in what we want to see.
- Areas that are striving to be successful are those making bold decisions.
- Connectivity between different parts of the town and district need to be considered – some of the issues in the district can be resolved this way.
- Understanding where we have come from is important and use as the direction for going forward.
- You can't underestimate the importance of the landscape and geography on the district, making it difficult for the public to access areas and put pressure on areas.
- Design being bold is a matter of confidence it is neither modern or contemporary and it's about understanding the place and knowing that it can be different for different areas.

- Viability the district is known to be a historic environment, and this may be off-putting for development from a viability perspective. The district has a strong cohort of experts that can pool knowledge and experience to think more creatively about the function and the economic viability of buildings, places and spaces this should be reflected as a strong point of difference in the vision (think English Heritage, National Trust, Creative Folkestone, Dover Museum a powerful combination). From a planning perspective the district is being encouraged to educate about what the district is trying to achieve from a design and heritage perspective and then confidently pursue that vision. Keep in mind that bad quality investment is worse than no investment at all.
- Economy this sector **is** going to be significantly challenged going forward and especially the next 3-5 years. In this sense looking to a future vision is a challenge. That said, it's clear that the heritage of the district is significant and clearly a strong part of the future and therefore the vision. Taking a long-term, brave approach, with a focus on sound management and protection of district assets, a resilient force of volunteers and a group approach will help to deliver a strong design and historic environment.



Regulation 22 Part 1

Appendix C

Regulation 18 Consultation Event Materials and Details





Supporting document



Appendix C – Regulation 18 Consultation Event Materials and Details

Local Plan Website – https://www.doverdistrictlocalplan.co.uk/

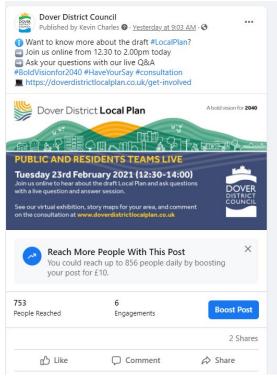
Teams Live Events -

https://www.doverdistrictlocalplan.co.uk/the-local-plan/consultation-on-the-regulation-18-draft-dover-district-local-plan

Press Releases sent out Keep me posted subscribers
https://www.dover.gov.uk/News/Press-Releases/2020/Cabinet-Agrees-Local-Plan-Consultation-Approach.aspx

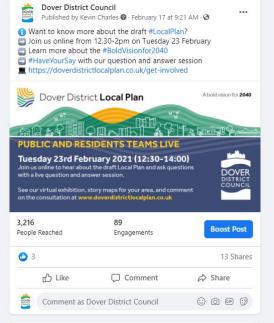
 $\underline{\text{https://www.dover.gov.uk/News/Press-Releases/2020/DDC-Welcomes-Decision-to-Scrap-New-Housing-Targets.aspx}$

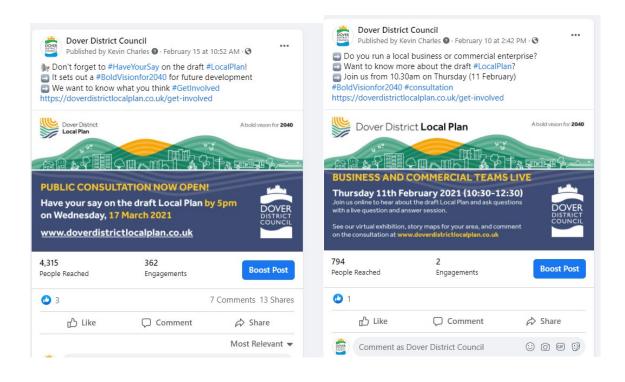
Social Media

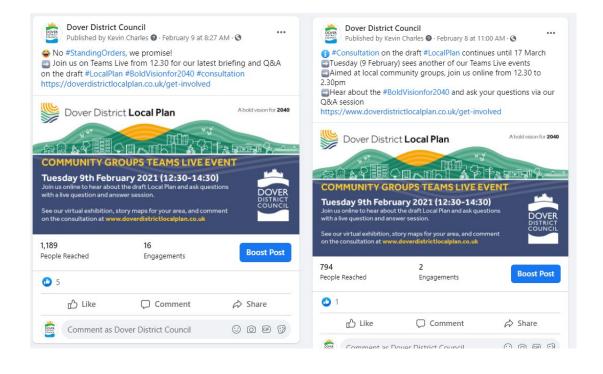




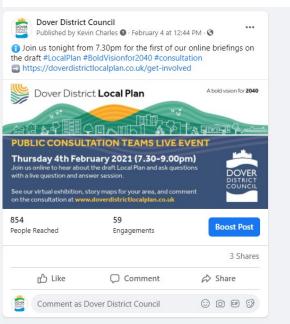






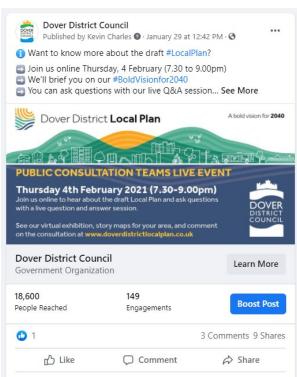




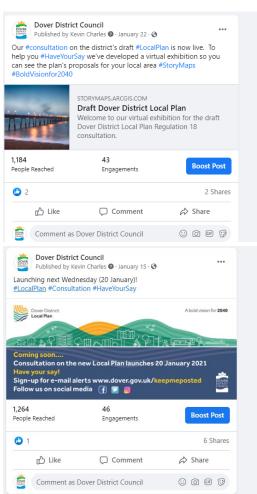






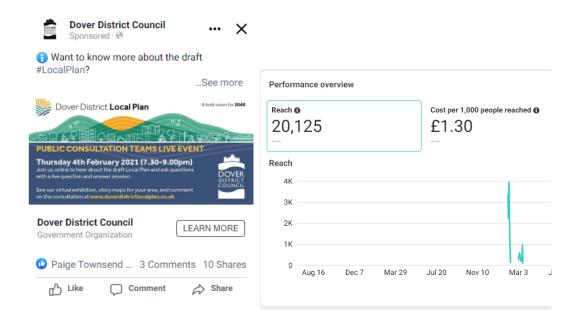








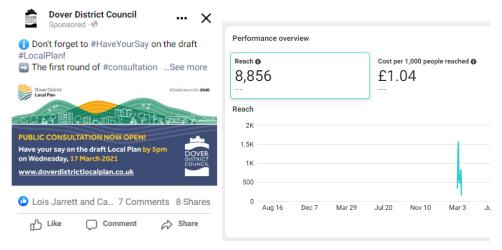
Targeted Facebook Adds





Dover District Council





Email Banner



The consultation on the Draft Local Plan is open from 20 January - 17 March 2021



Proof included in East Kent Mercury



Have your say on the future of Dover District

This is your opportunity to help shape the future development of the district and have your say on the key issues of climate change, new homes, employment and local economy, retail and town centres, transport and infrastructure, design, natural and historic environment.



Public & Residents TEAMS LIVE Event Tuesday 23rd February 2021

From 12:30-14:30 with live presentations and opportunity for Q&As.

The link to join can be found at our Get Involved page on the website www.doverdistrictlocalplan.co.uk/get-involved

CONSULTATION CLOSING DATE IS 17 MARCH 2021

To view, comment and find out more about the consultation and our online events go to: www.doverdistrictlocalplan.co.uk

If you are having problems accessing the consultation document please telephone 01304 872244 – Mon-Thurs 10:00-12:00

A bold vision for 2040





Local Plan Posters

https://www.doverdistrictlocalplan.co.uk/uploads/pdfs/Local-Plan-Consultation-Poster.pdf



Have your say on the future of Dover District



The consultation on the Draft Local Plan is open from

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A bold vision for 2040







Regulation 22 Part 1

Appendix D

Consultation on Local Plan Background Documents







Appendix D – Consultation on Local Plan Background Documents

Objective Consultation Portal

https://dover-consult.objective.co.uk/kse

Open Space, Playing Pitches and Play Areas Consultation

Open Space, Playing Pitches and Play Areas Consultation

FORMAL SUBMISSION - CLOSED

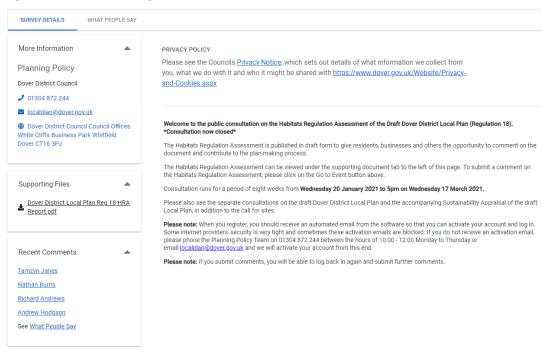
Consultation on the council's open space, playing pitches and play areas strategy PRIVACY POLICY Please see the Councils <u>Privacy Notice</u>, which sets out details of what information we collect from Planning Policy you, what we do with it and who it might be shared with https://www.dover.gov.uk/Website/Privacy-Dover District Council and-Cookies.aspx J 01304 872 244 ■ localplan@dover.gov.uk Welcome to the public consultation on the Council's Open Space, Playing Pitches and Play Areas Strategy. *Consultation now closed* Dover District Council Council Offices White Cliffs Business Park Whitfield The Open Space Assessment Report (2019), Open Space and Play Standards Paper (2019), Playing Pitch Strategy Assessment (2019) and Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan (2019) are published for public consultation. Dover CT16 3PJ Consultation runs for a period of eight weeks from Wednesday 20 January 2021 to 5pm on Wednesday 17 March 2021. Supporting Files Please also see the separate consultations on the draft Dover District Local Plan, Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulation Assessment, in addition to the call for sites. Playing Pitch Strategy Assessment Report (2019).pdf Please note: When you register, you should receive an automated email from the software so that you can activate your account and log in. Some internet providers' security is very tight and sometimes these activation emails are blocked. If you do not receive an activation email, please phone the Planning Policy Team on 01304 872 244 between the hours of 10:00 - 12:00 Monday to Thursday or email localplan@dover.gov.uk and we will activate your account from this end. L Playing Pitch Strategy <u>◆ Open Space Assessment Report</u>
(2019).pdf Please note: if you submit comments, you will be able to log back in again and submit further comments

Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) of the Draft Dover District Local Plan Consultation

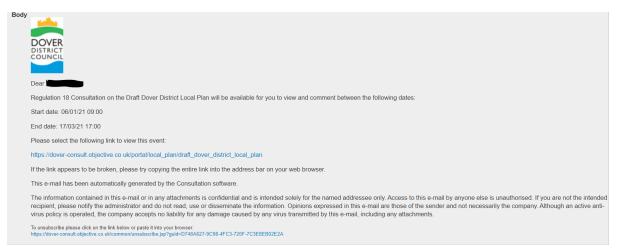
Habitats Regulation Assessment of the Draft Dover District Local Plan

FORMAL SUBMISSION - CLOSED

Regulation 18 consultation on the Habitats Regulation Assessment of the draft Dover District Local Plan



Notification to comment on the HRA sent via Objective

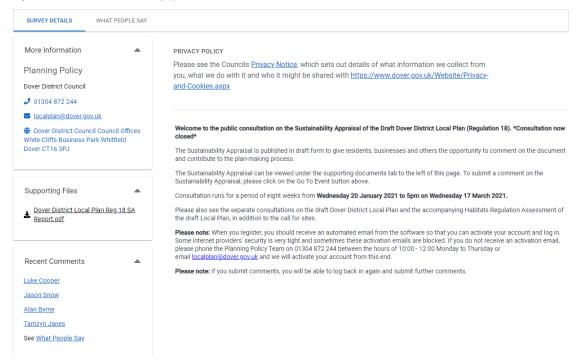


Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the Draft Dover District Local Plan Consultation

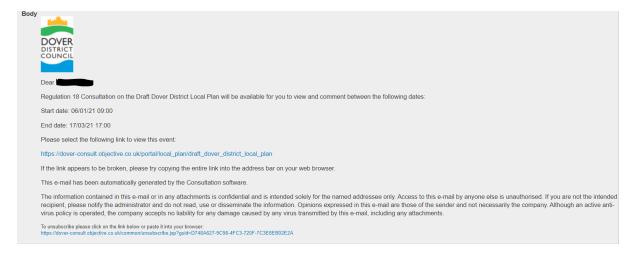
Sustainability Appraisal of the Draft Dover District Local Plan

FORMAL SUBMISSION - CLOSED

Regulation 18 consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal of the draft Dover District Local Plan



Notification to comment on the SA sent via Objective

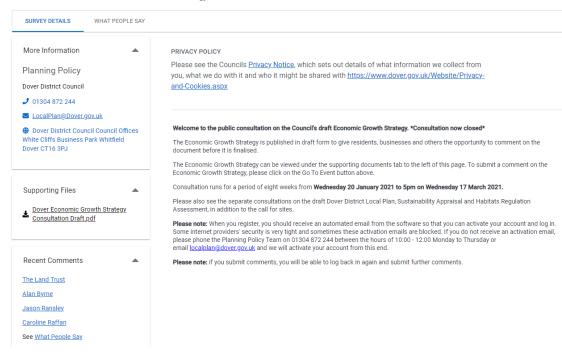


Economic Growth Stratergy Consultation

Economic Growth Strategy

FORMAL SUBMISSION - CLOSED

Consultation on the Council's draft Economic Growth Strategy



Email notification sent to List of consultees specified in Appendix B

I am writing to notify you that Dover District Council have published the following documents for public consultation -

- Regulation 18 Consultation Draft Dover District Local Plan
- Sustainability Appraisal
 Habitats Regulation Assessment
- · Draft Economic Growth Strategy
- Draft Open Space, Playing Pitches and Play Areas Strategies

The consultation will run for eight weeks from: Wednesday 20th January 2021 to Wednesday 17" March 2021 at 5pm. No late representations will be accepted.

The draft Local Plan, and associated documents can be viewed on the Council's dedicated Local Plan website www.doverdistrictlocalplan.co.uk Responses should be made through the Council's online consultation portal (https://dover-consult.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document; or by email (https://dover-consult.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document; or by email (https://dover-consult.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document; or by email (https://dover-consult.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document; or by email (https://dover-consult.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document; or by email (https://dover-consult.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document; or by email (https://dover-consult.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document; or by email (https://dover-consult.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document; or by email (https://dover-consult.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document; or by email (https://document.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document; or by email (https://document.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document; or by email (https://document.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document; or by email (https://document.objective.co.uk/kse) where you can also view the document.objective.

If you have any issues accessing the Draft Local Plan online, please telephone the Local Plan team on 01304 872244 - between the hours of 10:00-12:00 Monday - Thursday for assistance or email localplan@dover.gov.uk

Kind regards

Planning Policy



Sent: 28 October 2020 14:34 Subject: Dover District Water Cycle Study

Hi all,

I attach for your perusal a copy of the draft Dover District Water Cycle Study which I have produced in recent months, with thanks for the input I received from many of you.

I am inviting your comments on the draft within the next three weeks, so could these please be submitted to me by Thursday 19th November at the latest.

If you have any questions about this, please let me know.

Thanks,

Alex



Outcomes from this consultation can be found in the Water Cycle Study -

https://www.doverdistrictlocalplan.co.uk/uploads/pdfs/water-cycle-study-2022.pdf