

Cambridge Road Estate, Kingston

Environmental Statement Volume 1

Main Text and Figures

Prepared by Barton Willmore on behalf of Cambridge Road (RBK) LLP

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ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------|---|
| AADT | Annual Average Daily Traffic |
| APA | Archaeological Priority Area |
| ADMS | Air Quality Dispersion Model |
| AOD | Above Ordnance Datum |
| APS | Annual Population Survey |
| APSH | Annual Probable Sunlight Hours |
| AQMA | Air Quality Management Area |
| AQN | Air Quality Neutral |
| BRE | Building Research Establishment |
| BRES | Business Register and Employment Survey |
| CA | Conservation Area |
| CCG | Clinical Commissioning Group |
| CEMP | Construction Environmental Management Plan |
| CHP | Combined Heat and Power |
| CLP | Construction Logistics Plans |
| CIBSE | Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers |
| CIE | Commission International de l'Eclairage |
| CIEH | Chartered Institute of Environmental Health |
| CIRIA | Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites Guidance for consultants and contractors |
| CITB | Construction Industry Training Board |
| CLP | Construction Logistics Plan |
| COPA | Control of Pollution Act 1974 |
| CTMP | Construction Traffic Management Plan |
| dB | Decibel |
| DBA | Desk-based assessment |
| DEFRA | Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs |
| DPD | Development Plan Documents |
| EA | Environment Agency |
| EcIA | Ecological Impact Assessment |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| EFT | Emission Factor Toolkit |
| EPUK | Environmental Protection UK |
| ES | Environmental Statement |
| ESDAL | Electronic Service Delivery for Abnormal Loads |
| EU | European Union |
| FALP | Further Alterations to the London Plan |
| FRA | Flood Risk Assessment |
| FTE | Full time equivalent |
| GIA | Gross Internal Area |
| GLA | Greater London Authority |
| GLA | Greater London Assembly |
| GLVIA | Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment |
| GP | General Practitioner |
| GSS | Green Spaces Strategy |
| GVA | Gross Value Added |
| Ha | Hectares |
| HDVs | Heavy Duty Vehicles |
| HIA | Health Impact Assessment |
| HUDU | Health Urban Development Unit |
| IAQM | Institute of Air Quality Management |
| IEMA | Institute of Environmental Assessment and Management |
| ILE | Institute of Lighting Engineers |
| JSA | Job Seeker Allowance |

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|--|--|
| Km | Kilometre |
| LAQM | Local Air Quality Management |
| LDVs | Light Duty Vehicles |
| LFT | Labour Forecasting Tool |
| LNR | Local Nature Reserve |
| LPA | Local Planning Authority |
| m | Metres |
| MOL | Metropolitan Open Land |
| MUGA | Multi-use games area |
| MYPE | Mid-Year Population Estimates |
| LOAEL | Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level |
| NAQOs | National Air Quality Objectives |
| NCA | National Character Area |
| NHS | National Health Service |
| NLA | Natural Landscape Area |
| NIA | Net Internal Area |
| NO ₂ | Nitrogen Dioxide |
| NOEL | No Observed Effect Level |
| NPPF | National Planning Policy Framework |
| NPPG | National Planning Practice Guidance |
| NPSfE | Noise Policy Statement for England |
| NRMM | Non-road Mobile Machinery |
| NSL | No Sky Line |
| NSCR | Nonselective Catalytic Reduction |
| NTS | Non-Technical Summary |
| OA | Opportunity Area |
| OAPF | Opportunity Area Planning Framework |
| ONS | Office for National Statistics |
| PC | Process Contribution |
| PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} | Particulate Matter |
| PPG | Planning Policy Guidance |
| PPV | Peak Particle Velocity |
| ProPG | Professional Practice Guidance on Planning and Noise |
| RBKuT | Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames |
| RPG | Registered Park & Garden |
| RSG | Residents Steering Group |
| SCI | Statement of Community Involvement |
| SCR | Selective Catalytic Reduction |
| SHLAA | Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment |
| SHMA | Strategic Housing Market Assessment |
| SNPP | Sub-National Population Projections |
| SOAEL | Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level |
| SPD | Supplementary Planning Document |
| SPG | Supplementary Planning Guidance |
| SSSI | Site of Specific Scientific Interest |
| SPD | Supplementary Planning Document |
| SPZ | Source Protection Zone |
| sqm | Square metres |
| SuDS | Sustainable Drainage Systems |
| SWMP | Site Waste Management Plan |
| TA | Transport Assessment |
| TCA | Townscape Character Area |
| TEBs | Transport Emission Benchmarks |
| TfL | Transport for London |
| µg/m ³ | micrograms per cubic metre |
| UAEL | Unacceptable Adverse Effect Level |
| UCC | Urgent Care Centre |

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| UXO | Unexploded Ordnance |
| VDV | Vibration dose value |
| VOA | Valuation Office Agency |
| VSC | Vertical Sky Component Method |
| WHO | World Health Organisation |

GLOSSARY

Within this Environmental Statement the following terms are defined as follows:

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|-----------------------|---|
| Above Ordnance Datum | Ordnance Datum is the vertical datum used by ordnance survey as the basis for deriving altitudes on maps. Topography may be described using the level in comparison or 'above' ordnance datum. |
| Applicant | Cambridge Road (RBK) LLP |
| Site | Cambridge Road Estate, Kingston, London |
| Baseline | Environmental conditions at specific periods of time, present on, or near a site, against which future changes may be measured or predicted. |
| Biodiversity | Abbreviated form of 'biological diversity'. |
| Completed Development | Within the ES this phase refers to the Development when fully built and operational. |
| Construction | Within the ES this phrase refers to all construction works associated with the Development. Construction of the Development is anticipated to commence in 2021, subject to gaining planning permission, and span approximately 12 years. Overall, the demolition and construction process is expected to be completed by 2033. |
| Cumulative effects | The summation of effects that result from changes caused by a development in conjunction with other past, present or reasonably foreseeable actions. |
| Development | <p><i>Hybrid Planning Application for a mixed use development, including demolition of existing buildings and erection of up to 2,170 residential units (Use Class C3), 290sqm of flexible office floorspace (Use Class E), 1,395sqm of flexible retail/commercial floorspace (Use Class E/Sui Generis), 1,250sqm community floorspace (Use Class F2), new publicly accessible open space and associated access, servicing, landscaping and works.</i></p> <p><i>Detailed permission is sought for Phase 1 for erection of 452 residential units (Use Class C3), 1,250sqm community floorspace (Use Class F2), 290sqm of flexible office floorspace (Use Class E), 395sqm of flexible retail/commercial floorspace (Use Class E/Sui Generis), new publicly accessible open space and associated access, servicing, parking, landscaping works including tree removal, refuse/recycling and bicycle storage, energy centre and works.</i></p> <p><i>Outline permission (with appearance and landscaping reserved) is sought for the remainder of the development ("the Proposed Development").</i></p> |

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| Effect | A physical or measurable change to the environment attributable to the project. |
| EIA Regulations | The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended) ¹ . |
| Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) | A systematic means of assessing a development project's likely significant environmental effects. |
| Environmental Statement (ES) | Statutory report summarising the findings of an environmental impact assessment. |
| Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) | A desk-based study which considers the contributing factors and predicts / quantifies the risk of flooding and also identifies a water level in the event of flooding. |
| Habitat | The environment in which populations or individual species live or grow. |
| Landscape Character | The distinct and recognisable pattern of elements that occurs consistently in a particular type of landscape, and how this is perceived by people. It reflects particular combinations of geology, landform, soils, vegetation, land use and human settlement. It creates the particular sense of place of different areas of the landscape. |
| Landscape Effects | Change in the elements, characteristics, character and qualities of the landscape as a result of development. |
| Landscape Sensitivity | The extent to which a landscape can accept change of a particular type and scale without unacceptable adverse effects on its character. |
| Local Nature Reserve | Local Nature Reserve (LNR) are places with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally. |
| Mitigation Measures | Actions proposed to moderate adverse effects arising from the whole or specific elements of a development including any process, activity or design to avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate for adverse environmental effects of a development project. |
| Non-Technical Summary | A report which briefly describes the main points discussed in the Environmental Statement in a clear manner, without the use of technical jargon and phraseology. |
| Public Open Space | Open space, designated by a local authority, defined where public access is generally not formally established, but which fulfils or is capable of fulfilling a recreational and/or non-recreational role (for example, amenity, ecological, educational, social or cultural). It includes most nature reserves, city farms, cemeteries, reservoirs (including covered reservoirs) and some private institutional and housing estate grounds which are not considered suitable for building development. Public Open Space does not include school playing fields nor the amenity areas associated with the development of homes or flats or pedestrian precincts (Local Government Act 1966 Section 8). |
| Receptor | A component of the natural, created or built environment such as human being, water, air, a building, or a plant that has the potential to be affected by the Proposed Development. |

¹ The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended) (No. 571) *as amended) (2018 No.695)

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| Residual Effects | Those effects of a development that cannot be mitigated following implementation of mitigation proposals. |
| Scoping | An exercise undertaken to determine the topics to be addressed within the Environmental Statement. |
| Screening | Consideration as to whether an environmental impact assessment is required for a project. |
| Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) | The nature conservation agencies have a duty under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended, to notify any area of land which in their opinion is 'of special interest by reason of any of its flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features'. Such areas are known as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). |
| Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) | Sustainable management practices designed to control the rate and quality of surface water runoff into receiving waters, for example the use of swales and wetlands as buffers, as opposed to conventional drainage practices. |
| Topography | The natural or artificial features, level and surface form of the ground surface. |
| Visual Effect | Change in the appearance of the landscape from available viewpoints as a result of development. |