Case Officer: Richard Timms Maidstone Borough Council

Sent by email to: planningcomments@midkent.gov.uk



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30 May 2023

Dear Richard

23/500899/OUT: Outline application for the erection a building for storage and distribution (Class B8 use) with a floorspace up to 10,788sqm (Gross External Area), ancillary offices, associated car parking, HGV parking, landscaping and infrastructure (All matters reserved except for access)

Land North of The A20 Ashford Road Hollingbourne Kent

LVIA ADDENDUM

Thank you for your consultation on the LVIA Addendum in respect of the above application. The following comments are on behalf of the Kent Downs AONB Unit and as such are at an officer level and do not necessarily represent the comments of the whole AONB partnership. The legal context of our response and list of AONB guidance is set out at Appendix 1 below.

The AONB Unit agrees with the assessment at 1.3 that the overriding character of the area is rural in context, and while we accept that the landscape is 'punctuated' with built infrastructure, we do not consider this to represent significant amounts and would comment that none of the existing development of a comparable scale in terms of mass and built form to the current proposal.

In respect of paragraph 2.4, the AONB Unit accepts that the AONB is a well wooded landscape. Nevertheless, we remain of the view that the site is visible from large tracts of the Kent Downs escarpment to the north and contend that this is clearly demonstrated in the Cumulative Screened Zone of Theoretical Visibility at Appendix 1 of the LVIA Addendum. In response to the statement that 'The degree of visual effect from selected viewpoints within the AONB is set out within the LVIA' – we comment that this does not provide an assessment of the extent of visibility from the wider AONB, just from individually selected locations.

It is advised at paragraph 2.5 that the proposed development would not extend substantially beyond the ZTV of the existing adjacent employment development. However, as acknowledged here, there would be additional areas of visibility within the AONB arising from the proposal and even though

Anglesey Arnside and Silverdale Blackdown Hills Cannock Chase Chichester Harbour Chilterns Clwydian Range Cornwall Cotswolds Gower Cranbourne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs Dedham Vale Dorset East Devon Forest of Bowland Howardian Hills

Kent Downs
Lincolnshire Wolds

High Weald

Isle of Wight

Isles of Scilly

Llyn Malvern Hills Mendip Hills Nidderdale

Norfolk Coast North Devon North Pennines

North Wessex Downs
Northumberland
Coast

Shropshire Hills Solway Coast South Devon

Quantock Hills

Suffolk Coast and Heaths Surrey Hills

Tamar Valley

the development may not be visible from a substantially wider area than is the case with the consented scheme, it would introduce further development into the view and development that is of a larger scale and less capable of being mitigated.

We welcome the acknowledgement of the incorrectly plotted Photomontage at viewpoint 12 in the original LVIA and the provision of a corrected version of this. This demonstrates the scale of the development that would be visible from the AONB and the fact that mitigation in terms of vegetative planting would be ineffectual in views from the AONB because of the higher elevation of the views.

Accordingly, the Kent Downs AONB Unit maintains the views set out in its original consultation response dated 31 March 2023 and its objection to this application.

I would be happy to discuss further if this would be of assistance.

Yours sincerely



Katie Miller MRTPI Planning Manager, Kent Downs AONB Unit

APPENDIX 1

Planning consultations with the Kent Downs AONB Unit

Background and context:

The Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty partnership (which includes all the local authorities within the AONB) has agreed to have a limited land use planning role. In summary this is to:

Provide design guidance in partnership with the Local Authorities represented in the AONB.

Comment on forward/strategic planning issues-for instance Local Development Frameworks.

Be involved in development management (planning applications) in exceptional circumstances only, for example in terms of scale and precedence.

Provide informal planning advice/comments on development control (planning applications) at the request of a Kent Downs AONB Joint Advisory member and /or Local Authority Planning Officer.

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000

The primary legislation relating to AONBs is set out in the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000. Section 85 of this Act requires that in exercising any functions in relation to land in an AONB, or so as to affect land in an AONB, relevant authorities, which includes local authorities, shall have regard to the purpose of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the AONB. This is known as the 'Duty of Regard'. The Duty of Regard can be demonstrated by testing proposals against the policies set out in the Kent Downs AONB Management Plan and its supporting guidance (see below).

Relationship of the AONB Management Plan and Development Management

The CRoW Act requires that a management plan is produced for each AONB, and accordingly the first Kent Downs AONB Management Plan was published in April 2004. The third revision Management Plan (2021-2026) has been formally adopted by all the local authorities of the Kent Downs. The Management Plan may be viewed on the Kent Downs web site:

https://explore-kent-bucket.s3.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/uploads/sites/7/2021/11/16141210/The-Kent-Downs-AONB-Management-Plan-2021-2026-Adopted.pdf

Under the CRoW Act, the Management Plan is required to 'formulate the (Local Authority) policies for the management of the AONB and for carrying out their

Enhancing landscapes and life in the Kent Downs

functions in relation to it'. The policies of the Kent Downs AONB Management Plan are therefore the adopted policies of all the Local Authorities in the Kent Downs.

The national Planning Policy Guidance confirms that AONB Management Plans can be a material consideration in planning decisions and this view is confirmed in previous appeal decisions, including APP/U2235/W/15/3131945, Land west of Ham Lane, Lenham, Maidstone, where at para 48 of the Inspectorate's decision letter, it is confirmed that "the Kent Downs AONB Management Plan April 2014 (the Management Plan) is also a further significant material consideration". The decision can be downloaded at:

https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/ViewCase.aspx?caseid=3131945

Any Kent Downs AONB Unit response to consultations on planning applications will reflect the policies of the Management Plan along with other Kent Downs AONB produced guidance which help support the delivery of the policies of the Management Plan, as set out below.

Other Kent Downs AONB Guidance

Kent Downs AONB Guidance on the selection and use of colour in development – Guidance

The purpose of this guidance is to provide guidance on the selection and use of colour for building development within the AONB and its setting. 'Development' includes any building work, ranging from home extensions and conversions through to house building, agricultural and industrial premises, and retail and office buildings. It also includes infrastructure developments associated with transport, flood defences, power generation and distribution, communications and other utilities.

Kent Downs Landscape Design Handbook

Design guidance based on the 13 landscape character areas in the Kent Downs. Guidance is provided on fencing, hedges, planting, gateways etc. to help the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.

Kent Downs Renewable Energy Position Statement

Provides a clearly articulated position for the Kent Downs AONB partnership with regards to renewable energy technologies. It recognises that each Local Planning Authority must balance the impact of proposals for renewables on the AONB with all the other material planning considerations.

Kent Rural Advice Service Farm Diversification Toolkit

Guidance on taking an integrated whole farm approach to farm developments leading to sound diversification projects that benefit the Kent Downs.

Kent Downs Land Manager's Pack

Detailed guidance on practical land management from how to plant a hedge to creating ponds and enhancing chalk grassland.

Enhancing landscapes and life in the Kent Downs

The Kent Downs AONB Joint Advisory Committee (JAC) promotes and co-ordinates the conservation and enhancement of the Kent Downs AONB. Funding is provided by DEFRA, Kent County Council and the local authorities of Ashford, Bromley, Canterbury, Dover, Gravesham, Medway, Maidstone, Sevenoaks, Shepway, Swale and Tonbridge & Malling. Other organisations represented on the JAC include Natural England, the Environment Agency, Country Land and Business Association, National Farmers Union, Kent Association of Parish Councils and Action with Communities in Rural Kent.

Rural Streets and Lanes - A Design Handbook

Guidance on the management and design of rural lanes and streets that takes the unique character of the Kent Downs into account. This document discusses the principle of shared space and uses examples from around the UK and Europe. The Handbook has been adopted by Kent County Council as policy.

Managing Land for Horses

A guide to good practice on equine development in the Kent Downs, including grassland management, fencing, trees and hedges, waste management and basic planning information.

Kent Farmstead Guidance and Kent Downs Farmstead Guidance

Guidance on the conservation, enhancement and development change of heritage farmsteads in the Kent Downs based on English Heritage's Kent and National Character Area Farmstead Statements. Includes an Assessment method and Design Guidance.

Kent Downs Setting Position Statement

An advisory document providing guidance on issues of setting including the legislative basis for considering setting, identification of where setting is likely to be an issue and provision of advice on how to mitigate potential impacts.

The NPPF and AONBs

National planning policies are very clear that the highest priority should be given to the conservation and enhancement of Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The NPPF confirms that AONBs are equivalent to National Parks in terms of their landscape quality, scenic beauty and their planning status.

Paragraph 176 of the revised NPPF specifies that 'great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Parks, the Broads and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, which have the highest status of protection in relation to these issues.' It is advised that the scale and extent of development within AONBs should be limited and at paragraph 177 that major developments should be refused in AONBs except in exceptional circumstances and where it can be demonstrated that they are in the public interest. No definition is given as to what constitutes major development within an AONB, however a footnote to this paragraph states that this is 'a matter for the relevant decision taker, taking into account its nature, scale and setting, and whether it could have a significant adverse impact on the purposes for which the area has been designated or defined'.

NPPF paragraph 11 explains the presumption in favour of sustainable development. For decision-making this means that proposals in accordance with the development plan should be approved. Part d says that where there are no relevant development plan policies or the relevant ones are out of date (for instance in applications involving new housing where there are housing supply or delivery deficits) then permission should be granted unless:

"i. the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed⁶; or

ii. any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole".

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty are listed in footnote 7 and the most relevant paragraphs in the Framework are 176 and 177. A recent court of appeal case¹ confirms that, if a proposal causes harm to an AONB sufficient to refuse planning permission if there were no other considerations, then the presumption in favour (or 'tilted balance' expressed in ii) above) should be disengaged. The decision-maker should therefore conduct a normal planning balancing exercise, applying appropriate weight to each consideration, to come to a decision. This will of course include giving great weight to the AONB as required by NPPF 176.

¹ Monkhill Limited vs Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government and Waverley Borough Council Case No: C1/2019/1955/QBACF