REPRESENTATIONS TO DACORUM LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK SITE ALLOCATIONS DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT EXAMINATION

HARROW ESTATES (REPRESENTOR ID 868800)

Matter 4 - Housing

1.1 This Statement sets out Harrow Estates' response to the questions and issues raised and, where appropriate, explains why the plan is not considered to be sound as presented. A series of amendments to address deficiencies with respect to soundness are suggested within Harrow Estates' representations to the Pre-Submission Site Allocations Development Plan document (September 2014) and its representations to the Focused Changes to Pre-Submission Site Allocations DPD (September 2015). Both of these documents are provided at Appendix A to this statement.

1) Core Strategy consistency

Housing requirement and supply

- 1.2 The adopted Core Strategy (CS) will not meet the FOAN for housing over the plan period (as considered in more detail below). The CS commits to an early partial review to correct this. For the Site Allocations DPD (SADPD) to be found sound, and to accord with the CS in respect of housing provision, it must also make a similar commitment.
- 1.3 Table 3 of the SADPD explains the sources of supply which are projected to deliver 11,091 residential units over the plan period. This includes 3,377 dwellings completed to 2015, 2,569 commitments, 3,246 units from proposed allocations and a total of 1,566 units from other sources, including a windfall allowance, SHLAA sites and other (non SHLAA) sites. Whilst the total projected yield from all sources accords with the overall housing requirement set out in the CS, it is unclear what the 'SHLAA sites' and 'Other (non SHLAA) sites' categories relate to. These sources of supply are projected to deliver 1,066 units over the plan period (nearly 10% of the CS requirement).
- 1.4 Until such time that these sites are included as allocations in an Area Action Plan for example, their deliverability is uncertain. Their inclusion in the housing land supply must be on the basis that they form part of the windfall allowance.
- 1.5 However, the plan already makes provision for 500 units from windfall sites. The inclusion of these additional sources of supply would take the total windfall allowance to 1,566 (1,066 + 500), amounting to nearly 15% of the total requirement. There is no evidence that this level of windfall development is deliverable. Indeed, this is significantly above what is usually considered to be a reasonable level of windfall allowance. The ability of the identified supply to meet even the low level of housing, relative to the true need, which the plan makes provision for is therefore highly questionable.

Distribution

1.6 Policy CS1 (Distribution of Development) of the CS provides a settlement hierarchy for the Borough. It establishes Hemel Hemstead as the priority location for growth and that the market towns (including Tring) and large villages will accommodate new development which is commensurate with the size of the settlement and range of services and facilities; helps to maintain the vitality and viability of the settlement or its adjoining countryside and which is compatible with policies protecting the Green Belt and rural area. The only further guide as to as how much housing each settlement should accommodate in order to deliver the objectives of Policy CS1 is provided in Table 8 of the plan. This provides a 'Prospective Distribution of Housing 2006-31' and includes the figure of 480 for Tring. Table 3 is not planning policy in its own right and compliance with the CS is not reliant on adherence to this table.

- 1.7 The SADPD identifies allocations in Tring which it suggests will deliver 259 units over the plan period. It is assumed that commitments and completed units since 2006 increase the planned housing for Tring to in the region of 489 units, albeit this is not explicitly set out. Notwithstanding this, the scale of housing development proposed in Tring will not meet the town's full requirement nor is not consistent with Policy CS1 of the Core Strategy. It is therefore not justified, does not reflect the settlement hierarchy and will fail to deliver the vision and objectives of the adopted Core Strategy. In particular:
 - The extremely low level of housing development will not even meet the needs of natural population change in the town. This is evidenced in the council's "2009 Population: Background Note" for the CS which confirms that the level of new housing allocated to Tring was based on the scenario of maintaining the existing population level. The alternative natural growth or zero-net migration scenario would have generated a requirement for 936 dwellings to be delivered in and around Tring across the plan period.¹ Rather than helping to maintain the vitality and viability of the town, this small amount of house building will actually result in decline, reduced support for local shops and services and a reduction in vitality and viability. Further, the provision of just 480 units is highly questionable in light of the town's strategic rail connectivity which improve its sustainability and desirability as a place to live, placing further demands for housing on the town.
 - Only one large housing site is proposed (allocation LA5); while it is expected to deliver 40% affordable housing, this will equate to no more than c.80 units in a town where mean house prices put the opportunity for home ownership beyond the reach of many, particularly young couples and families.
 - The majority of housing will be delivered on just one site (the Local Allocation at Icknield Way). The opportunities for windfall housing sites in the town are extremely limited due to the tight urban grain with the result that there will be little range and choice of new housing and the developer of the Icknield Way site will have a virtual monopoly over house building, limiting choice and exerting (upwards) control over new house prices in the town.
- 1.8 It is therefore concluded that:
 - The overall level of housing which the SADPD plans for cannot be said to be consistent with the Core Strategy for the following reasons:
 - the absence of evidence that the sources of supply set out in Table 3 of the SADPD will deliver the level of housing claimed;

¹ Dacoum Core Strategy Examination Document BP 4 - Population: Background Note For The Core Strategy (April 2009)

- the absence of reference and a commitment to an early partial review of the CS (and Development Plan as a whole).
- The distribution of housing across the Borough is not consistent with Policy CS1 of the CS, and particular the level of housing planned in Tring does not reflect the level of need in the town or its role, size and sustainability as a location for development.

2) The need for additional allocations and Green Belt review

- 1.9 The commitment to an early review of the CS reflects that this does not plan to meet the Full Objectively Assessed Need (FOAN) for housing over the plan period. The CS Inspector recognised this and was critical of the Council's failure to use the correct starting point for assessing the future housing needs of the Borough; that being the CLG 2008 based projection of 13,357 dwellings (c540 dwellings per annum) over the plan period without robust justification for this.² The Council instead adopted a supply-led approach by identifying how much housing it believes could be 'satisfactorily accommodated'³ and verifying this against the range set out in Examination Document HG16⁴ of the CS Examination.
- 1.10 The Inspector's decision to find the CS sound was therefore conditional upon an early review of the plan (by 2017) to address its clear deficiencies.
- 1.11 The need for this review has been exacerbated by events since the adoption of the CS. Housing delivery between 2012/13 and 2015/16 has totalled just 1,517 units against 1,981 predicted within the CS. This undermines the Council's proposition that delivery over the early years of the plan would be broadly in line with the 2008-based CLG projections of c540 units per annum; a point which the Core Strategy Inspector placed significant reliance on in finding the plan sound, subject to an early review,
- 1.12 The publication of the South West Hertfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (February 2016) adds further weight to the case for an urgent review of the plan. This indicates that the annual level of housing need in the Borough stands at 756 dpa for the period 2013-2036. Whilst this figure has not yet been tested at Examination, it is based on more up-to-date information and assessment in general accordance with the guidance in the PPG. In the circumstances, it is clear that the starting point for assessing the housing requirement for the purposes of the imminent Core Strategy review will be substantially higher than the 540 dpa indicated by the CLG 2008-based projections.
- 1.13 Given this context, it is clear that the Council urgently needs to progress a plan which is able to meet the FOAN for housing. As the SADPD has been prepared in accordance with the housing requirements identified in the current CS, which are accepted as not representing the FOAN, it does not achieve this. The Council's decision to progress a housing figure of 430 units per annum through the CS reflected, by its own admission, the supply constraints which it considers the Borough faces, including that much of the urban area is surrounded by Green Belt and/or protected by the designation of the Chilterns AONB. That is to say that delivering more the 430 units per year would clearly require additional Green Belt releases. The much needed increase in housing allocations can only be delivered through release of Green Belt sites therefore, which can take place through the Local Plan review process.

² Examination Document CS6 Inspectors Report on the Examination into the Dacorum Core Strategy (May 2013)

³ Examination Document CS6 Inspector's Report on the Examination into the Dacorum Core Strategy (May 2013) Paragraph 13 ⁴ Background Paper – Selecting The Core Strategy Housing Target (June 2012)

- 1.14 In this context, a full comprehensive Green Belt review will identify the most appropriate Green Belt sites for development, whilst having regard to wider sustainability considerations. This exercise will determine where and how much Green Belt land can be released on that basis and to what extent the FOAN for housing can be met through such releases.
- 1.15 The Green Belt review is therefore a critical piece of evidence to inform the review of the CS and the associated identification of additional housing sites which are very clearly required to meet short and long term housing needs of the Borough. This review has been completed by the Council, in part. The Stage 1 Green Belt Study is publicly available but Stage 2 Green Belt Study has experienced delays and is now only anticipated to be published following the SADPD Examination.
- 1.16 As noted above, it is critical that the Council publish the Stage 2 Green Belt Study to enable the partial review of the CS to be progressed as a matter of urgency as needed. Notwithstanding the above, as set out in other Matter statements submitted by Harrow Estates, the SADPD should identify areas of land where further Green Belt releases may take place, based on the evidence available and presented as part of the examination. This would include land at Station Road in Tring (see Matter 2 and 6 statements). The allocation of such sites for development would need to be confirmed through the CS review, however their early identification will enable the review to be progressed on a firm policy basis and with early consideration having been given to how the Borough's long term development needs will be met.

3) Constraining the release of allocated sites

- 1.17 It is accepted by the Council that the current planning policy framework has only been endorsed by the CS Inspector on this basis of its assumed ability to deliver, over the early years of the plan, sufficient housing to meet what, at the time of the CS Examination, was considered to be the proper and correct starting point for a consideration of housing needs (i.e. c540 units per annum).
- 1.18 Table 6 of the SADPD summarises the 5 year supply position. It identifies that, over the period 2016 to 2021, approximately 2,995 units per annum are expected to be delivered. Over the period 2012 (i.e. when the Core Strategy Examination was held) to 2021, the total number of units delivered is expected to be 4,512 (i.e. 888 units delivered between 2012 and 2015, plus 629 projected to be delivered in 2015/16 15 plus 2,995 projected between 2016 and 2021). This equates to just 501 units per annum over this period.
- 1.19 This is substantially below the 540 per annum figure which the CS Inspector understood would be delivered over the early years of the plan and on which basis he was willing to find the plan sound subject to an early review. In the context of the development plan as a whole clearly not being capable of delivering 540 units per year in its early years, as originally projected, it would be wholly inappropriate and represent an unsound approach to seek to phase the release of sites for development.
- 1.20 The plan is very evidently not meeting the need for new housing in both the short and long term. In view of this, there is no justification for delaying the release of sites until later in the plan period.

4) Housing supply and windfall sites

1.21 See comments made in response to Question 1 regarding provision made for windfall housing sites.

5) Housing trajectory

- 1.22 Between 2012/13 and 2015/16 only 1,517 units have been delivered; a shortfall of 464 (23%) against the projections in the CS for the same period. There are likely to be numerous reasons for this under delivery. Clearly there is a strong housing market in the majority of Dacorum and so market constraints are not considered to have contributed significantly. The prevailing economic climate has also improved since the CS Examination and so there is no reason to believe this had a detrimental impact on delivery since the adoption of the CS.
- 1.23 Whilst Harrow Estates does not wish to comment further on the reasons for under delivery at this stage, this does serve to highlight the importance of fully appraising and understanding the constraints to delivery which affect individual sites as part of the forthcoming CS review and basing the CS review on robust evidence of deliverability. This is critical to satisfying the 'Effective' test of soundness. Clearly there were some shortcomings in the approach taken to assessing deliverability of individual sites as part of the CS Examination given the discrepancies between projected delivery and actual delivery since the CS's adoption.
- 1.24 Going forward, and learning from this, a robust appraisal process must be undertaken to more accurately assess deliverability, the quantum and rate of development on each site. Estimates must be realistic.

6) Existing commitments

1.25 Whilst Harrow Estates does not wish to provide a response to Question 6 at this stage, it reserves the right to make future representations in respect of the issues raised.

7) Additional allocations if sites are deleted

- 1.26 Table 3 of the SADPD sets out the sources of housing supply projected to deliver 11,091 residential units over the plan period. This represents a 3% over provision against a strategic requirement of 10,750 units. This is a very small buffer and any slippage in delivery will undermine the overall spatial strategy. Even based on a housing requirement of 10,750, there is a need for the plan to identify additional sources of land to ensure this 'requirement' can be met. The need for this increases further in the context of any proposed allocations being found to be unsound and being removed from the plan.
- 1.27 In this instance, there is clear evidence that housing land supply targets have not been met and there has been slippage in the housing trajectory. Completions are expected to continue to fall below the FOAN, increasing the shortfall year-on-year. Added to this, it is now evident that the development plan review is slipping and a revised CS will not be in place until 2018 at the earliest. By the time that the partial review is adopted, the housing shortfall will be significant on any measure. The findings of the recently published SHMA only exacerbate this situation.
- 1.28 In order to address this issue, the SADPD should commit to annual monitoring and adopt a positive and pro-active strategy towards consideration and identification of other sites that might be allocated and brought forward for development immediately upon completion of the partial review of the plan.

8) Five year supply

- 1.29 As set out above, 430 units per annum does not represent the FOAN for housing in the Borough. The five year supply should therefore also be considered on the basis of 540 units per year (the 2008-CLG household projection figure and appropriate starting point for considering the FOAN for housing as advised by the Core Strategy Inspector in 2012) and on the basis of 756 units per annum, as advised by the Joint SHMA. Calculations of the five year supply based on these scenarios are presented in Appendix B and generate figures, ranging from 2.7 years to 3.5 years.
- 1.30 As set out above, under delivery to date against projections set out in the CS has been significant (23% below projections between 2012 and 2016). It is clear that this represents a 'persistent under delivery of housing' and in accordance with paragraph 47 of the Framework, a 20% buffer should be applied for the purposes of calculating the five year supply.

Questions 9 -16

1.31 Whilst Harrow Estates does not wish to provide a response to Questions 9-16 at this stage, it reserves the right to make future representations in respect of the issues raised.

17) Uncertainty, monitoring and triggers for review

- 1.32 As noted above, there is a requirement for the plan to acknowledge the need for an urgent review of the CS and progression of a new Local Plan. It should be clear that any review of the CS will also trigger a full review of the SADPD and that this DPD is therefore only temporary. The urgency of this review has increased for the reasons explained above.
- 1.33 Whilst the SADPD may refer to monitoring and triggers for review, the need for review is not in any way tied to the performance of this plan and the delivery of its objectives. Any realistic measure of permanence would be based on the targets and objectives of the CS which themselves do not reflect the development needs of the Borough as explained above.

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Harrow Estates PLC

Representations to Dacorum Site Allocations DPD

October 2014



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Contact: Sam Ryan

3 November 2014

1. Introduction

- 1.1 These representations to the Site Allocations DPD [Pre-Submission Plan] are made on behalf of Harrow Estates plc.
- 1.2 In summary, the representations demonstrate that the draft plan is not sound in that it is **not**:
 - **Positively prepared:** the plan is not positively prepared in that it does not aim to meet the Full Objectively Assessed Need (FOAN) for housing in the borough generally or the housing needs of Tring in particular. While the Site Allocations DPD is consistent with the policies of the Core Strategy the council has acknowledged that plan does not meet the FOAN and is to be subject of an early partial review. The Site Allocations DPD should, similarly, make reference to an early review for consistency and to ensure that sufficient land is brought forward in a timely manner to maintain the momentum of development and meet the longer term housing needs of the borough.
 - **Justified:** in that it does not present the most appropriate strategy for delivering the development needs of the borough, particularly in Tring. The development parameters for the proposed Local Allocation (LA5) fail to reflect constraints that if properly applied would be likely to result in a reduced housing yield from the site.
 - **Effective:** the housing allocations that have been identified in Tring will not meet the vision or key objectives for the town. This will only be achieved through a review of the Green Belt and release of additional development sites as a consequence of the partial review of the Core Strategy. The Site Allocations DPD should recognise this process and identify potential areas of search for expansion of the town and allocation in the development plan partial review.

The formal representation forms are attached at Appendix 1

2. Representations

Background

- 2.1 The Dacorum Borough Council Core Strategy was adopted in September 2013. At the EIP into the plan, the council acknowledged that it had not identified the Full Objectively Assessed Needs (FOAN) for housing in the borough; nor had it carried out a robust and comprehensive Green Belt review.
- 2.2 At the recommendation of the EIP Inspector, a Main Modification was introduced prior to adoption of the Core Strategy committing the LPA to undertake an early partial review of the plan to assess the FOAN and explore the opportunities for Green Belt release to accommodate that housing need. The council aims to complete that review and adopt the revised plan in 2017/18. In the meantime, the Site Allocations DPD is being prepared in accordance with the policies of the Core Strategy. This is clearly set out in the Providing Homes Issues Paper:

"Sites are allocated to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy. However the Core Strategy was only found sound on the basis of an early partial review which will in fact be a Local Plan dealing with both strategy and allocations. Thus if full objectively assessed need indicates an increase in the housing requirement then Site Allocations will need to increase too unless full objectively assessed need cannot be achieved for other policy constraint reasons as indicated in the NPPF at paragraph 47"¹

- 2.3 While the Core Strategy indicates that evidence gathering to inform the partial review will commence in 2013²; to date there has been limited progress. The council has not released any new evidence and, indeed, it is understood that the critical reports comprising the up-date of the SHMA and Phase 2 Green Belt study are still at the early stages of commissioning and will not be available (at least) until the summer of 2015.
- 2.4 In the meantime, the Site Allocations DPD is proceeding on the basis of the Core Strategy housing target of 430dpa. Notably the EIP Inspector had indicated that the housing requirement could be 540dpa based upon the latest CLG Household Projections:

"..there is no substantive evidence that would lead me to conclude that the starting point should not have been the CLG (2008 based) projection of 13,457 dwellings [equivalent to c.540dpa] as implicitly accepted by the Council in paragraph 3.21 of HG16. This figure provides an appropriate foundation for the initial assessment of housing provision....".³

2.5 Despite recognising that there was strong evidence to indicate that the FOAN would be higher for the borough the Inspector found the [Core Strategy] plan sound. In making his judgement he was satisfied that the short term housing supply would be sufficient to ensure that there would be no shortfall in the early years in advance of the review:

¹ Providing Homes Issues Paper, paragraph 2.20

² Core Strategy, paragraph 29.8

³ EIP Inspector's Report, paragraph 14

"A number of respondents to the MM consultation raised concerns regarding the appropriateness of relying on an early review of the CS as a means of securing a sound document. In other circumstances I may well have attached more weight to these concerns but at Dacorum there are two important factors. First the housing shortfall is about 15% and, more importantly, there would be a general over-supply of housing in the short to medium term, especially over the next three years (as identified in the updated Trajectory)"⁴.

Tests of Soundness

Is the Plan Positively Prepared?

- 2.6 The Framework requires development plans to be 'positively prepared'; that means ensuring that they are based on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure needs.⁵
- 2.7 In this case, the draft Site Allocations Plan is not 'positively prepared' since it will not meet the FOAN for housing in the borough, whether assessed on the basis of the Core Strategy Requirement or a new (increased) figure identified by the EIP Inspector that is anticipated to arise from the partial review of the plan.

Housing Land Supply

- 2.8 Paragraph 6.15 of the draft Site Allocations DPD sets out the level of housing completions that have taken place since the start of the plan period. There have been 2,993 completions between 2006 and 2014; this is an average rate of 374dpa and a shortfall against the Core Strategy target of 447 dwellings [(430 x 8) minus 2,993].
- 2.9 Notably, housing completions have fallen significantly in the past two years; 509 dwellings completed over the two year period at an average of 255dpa. This is considerably lower than projected when the Core Strategy EIP Inspector considered the housing supply position in 2012 and found that an oversupply was likely in the early years of the plan period. The EIP Inspector's conclusions (as referred to in paragraph 2.5 above) were based on the housing trajectory appended to the Core Strategy which anticipated the completion of 766 dwellings (384dpa) over the same period and a rapid rise in development thereafter.
- 2.10 The housing trajectory now contained in the appendix to the draft Site Allocations DPD rolls back the projected sharp increase in housing completions across the borough and anticipates c.3300 units (650dpa) being delivered in the next 5 years. However, as evidenced above, there is no guarantee that the housing trajectory is an accurate representation of what will actually be delivered in the borough. In Dacorum there must be significant doubt of development proceeding as the council anticipates particularly since the actual level of housing commitments is currently just 2,168 dwellings (including sites awaiting completion of a S106)⁶.
- 2.11 On the basis of those current commitments the implication for the 5-year land supply position is set out below:

⁴ EIP Inspector's Report, paragraph 29

⁵ Framework paragraph 182

⁶ Draft Site Allocations DPD, paragraph 6.15

No. of years supply	4.0 years (2,168 ÷ 541)
Shortfall	537 (2,705 minus 2,168)
Total Supply	2,168
Average Annual Requirement	541 (2,705 ÷ 5)
Total Requirement	2,705 (2,150 + 108 + 447)
Shortfall 2006 – 2014	447 [(8 x 430) minus 2,993]
5% Flexibility Allowance	108
Annual requirement x 5 years	2,150
Annual Requirement	430 (Core Strategy)

2.12 This is the best case for the council, since it takes into account all commitments, and has been calculated using the annual housing target figure set out in the adopted Core Strategy. Should that housing target increase in accordance with the 2008 CLG Household Projections, as anticipated likely through the partial review of the plan, then the shortfall could be significant. By way of example the following calculation is based on the CLG figure:

No. of years supply	2.6 yea	years (2,168 ÷ 832)		
Shortfall	1,994 (4,162 minus 2,168)			
Total Supply	2,168			
Average Annual Requirement	832 (4,	162 ÷ 5)		
Total Requirement	4,162	(2,700 + 135 + 1,327)		
Shortfall 2006 – 2014	1,327	[(8 x 540) minus 2,993]		
5% Flexibility Allowance	135			
Annual requirement x 5 years	2,700			
Annual Requirement	540	(2008 CLG Household projections)		

- 2.13 Even if the housing trajectory contained in the draft Site Allocations proves to be accurate and 3,300 dwellings are delivered over the next 5 years as a result of the emerging supply on allocations in the plan, there will still be a significant shortfall against the FOAN that is likely to arise from the partial review.
- 2.14 It is clear that the draft Site Allocations DPD is not planning positively to address the housing requirement either in the short term or across the plan period and is unsound in this respect.

Flexibility

- 2.15 In light of the Wokingham decision⁷ it is acknowledged that the role of the Site Allocations DPD is to make allocations consistent with the adopted Core Strategy. However, in this case the adopted Core Strategy clearly accepts the FOAN has not been met and points to an early partial review to make the plan sound throughout its lifetime. It is the Objector's case that for the Site Allocations DPD to be sound it must also make a similar commitment.
- 2.16 Such an approach has recently been recommended by the EIP Inspector into the Bolton Site Allocations DPD. In that case, the borough council had prepared and adopted a Core Strategy in advance of publication of the Framework. The council has since accepted that the plan may not meet the FOAN and work currently being carried out by the Combined Greater Manchester Authorities may result in a higher housing target in the borough. In the circumstances, the Inspector into the Site Allocations EIP has recommended a Main Modification committing to monitoring the performance of the plan:

'Should the delivery of the plan consistently fall below a range of the set targets, then consideration would have to be given to whether a development plan review should take place. **The AMR will consider this on an annual basis**.⁸[our emphasis]

- 2.17 In Bolton, the Inspector recommended monitoring the performance of the plan on an annual basis to ensure that housing (and other development) targets are being met. The circumstances in Dacorum are similar to those in Bolton and a commitment to on-going monitoring of performance is essential particularly as:
 - The Core Strategy EIP Inspector's acceptance of 'soundness' was on the basis of him being satisfied there was a sufficient short term deliverable supply; and
 - The council's commitment to an early review;

However,

- There is clear evidence that housing land supply targets have not been met and there has been slippage in the housing trajectory
- Completions are expected to continue to fall below the requirement, increasing the shortfall year-on-year; and
- There is now concern that the development plan review is slipping⁹ and a revised Core Strategy [Local Plan] may not be in place by 2017
- 2.18 By the time that the partial review is adopted, the housing shortfall will be significant on any measure.
- 2.19 In order to address this issue, the Site Allocations DPD should commit to annual monitoring and adopt a positive and pro-active strategy towards consideration and

⁷ Gladman Developments Ltd v Wokingham Borough Council 11 July 2014

⁸ Bolton Site Allocations Main Modifications Report modification MM1

⁹ See paragraph 2.3 above

identification of other sites that might be allocated and brought forward for development immediately upon completion of the partial review of the plan. It is only through such an approach that there is any prospect of the borough achieving its housing targets and maintaining the momentum for delivery over the entire plan period.

Is the Council's Approach Justified or Effective?

- 2.20 The adopted Core Strategy sets out a strategy of allocating development according to the settlement hierarchy. That means directing the majority of new housing development to Hemel Hempstead, with smaller allocations to the market towns of Berkhamsted and Tring reflecting their important role in meeting housing needs and providing employment opportunities and services.
- 2.21 Policy CS1 of the Core Strategy states that:

The market towns and large villages will accommodate new development for housing, employment and other uses, provided that it [inter alia]:

a) is of a scale commensurate with the size of the settlement and the range of local services and facilities;

b) helps maintain the vitality and viability of the settlement and the surrounding countryside;

- 2.22 Table 8 of the plan sets out the 'prospective distribution of housing' across the borough indicating that Tring will accommodate 480 dwellings over the plan period. It is important to note that this is not a policy 'requirement'. It is simply a reflection of the council's assessment of both the level of housing generated from the chosen population growth scenario and the perceived capacity of the town having regard to Green Belt, AONB and other constraints. Notwithstanding this, the housing sites identified in the draft Site Allocations plan for Tring to meet the 480 dwelling target over the plan period are not considered to be sufficient.
- 2.23 Housing allocations proposed in Tring are limited to four sites comprising the draft Local Allocation (LA5) and three small brownfield sites in the town; altogether those sites have the capacity to deliver 230 259 units. The largest allocation at Icknield Way requires land to be removed from the Green Belt under the Local Allocations policy in the Core Strategy. It is noted that this is the only Local Allocation that is proposed to be brought forward for early development in the plan period in recognition of the very limited supply of housing sites and opportunities in Tring.
- 2.24 It is the Objector's case that the scale of new housing development proposed for Tring is not justified and will fail to deliver the vision and objectives of the adopted Core Strategy as set out in section 22 of that plan. In particular:
 - The extremely low level of housing development will not even meet the needs of natural population change in the town. This is evidenced in the council's "2009 Population: Background Note for the Core Strategy" which confirms that the level of new housing allocated to Tring was based on the scenario of maintaining the existing population level. The alternative natural growth or zero-net migration scenario would have generated a requirement for 936 dwellings to be delivered in

and around Tring across the plan period¹⁰. Rather than helping to maintain the vitality and viability of the town, this small amount of house building will actually result in decline, reduced support for local shops and services and a reduction in vitality and viability. Further, the provision of just 480 units is highly questionable in light of on-going discussions for extension of Crossrail to Tring Station which will have the effect of placing further demands for housing in the town

- Only one large housing site is proposed (draft allocation LA5); while it is expected to deliver 40% affordable housing, this will equate to no more than c.70 units in a town where mean house prices put the opportunity for home ownership beyond the range of many, particularly young couples and families. It is notable that the recent Inspector's Report¹¹ into the CIL Charging Schedule states that the Icknield Way allocation has compromised viability. While the developer backing that site did not make representations to the CIL there is a possibility that there will be a negotiation for a lower affordable housing contribution through the planning application process. As a consequence, it is clear that the plan fails in its objective of meeting housing needs in Tring, with wider adverse social and economic implications from a failure to attract or retain young families
- The majority of housing will be delivered on just one site (the Local Allocation at Icknield Way). The opportunities for windfall housing sites in the town are extremely limited due to the tight urban grain with the result that there will be little range and choice of new housing and the developer of the Icknield Way site will have a virtual monopoly over house building, limiting choice and exerting (upwards) control over new house prices in the town
- There is a need to provide expansion land for Tring High School which serves the town and surrounding villages; this is likely to require the provision of off-site playing fields. The Core Strategy indicates that an appropriate site will be allocated in the Site Allocations DPD. However, no such allocation appears in the draft plan. Even if the Icknield Way were capable of physically accommodating the school playing fields, it would not be appropriate for them to be delivered in that location given its remoteness from the High School
- Similarly, given the tight grain of development in the town, the Core Strategy recognises the need to identify additional areas of open space and recreational facilities to serve the population of Tring. However, no such allocations appear in the draft plan. The Icknield Way allocation may provide some opportunities for recreational provision, but that could further reduce the scope for built development on that site

Land at Icknield Way

2.25 Turning specifically to the draft Local Allocation at Icknield Way (policy LA5); the Objector considers the quantum of housing development implied by the illustrative masterplan for that site is over estimated for the following reasons:

¹⁰ Population Background Paper, Table 4

¹¹ Inspector's Report into the Dacorum CIL Charging Schedule, paragraph 35

- The masterplan indicates that some essential facilities comprising a site for travellers, a NEAP to serve the development and an extension to Tring Cemetery will all be accommodated within that part of the site lying in the Chilterns AONB. Those proposals are contrary to the Statement of Common Ground (signed by the borough council and Cala Homes) submitted to the Core Strategy EIP confirming the allocation would not lead to development in the AONB. The uses should be wholly contained within that part of the site lying outside the AONB boundary; this would have the effect of reducing the available area for housing development on the lcknield Way site
- The masterplan effectively comprises a further expansion of the Icknield Way site into the Green Belt over and above what was considered appropriate at the Core Strategy EIP. Neither the draft plan nor the supporting evidence base provides any Very Special Circumstances to justify this further encroachment into the Green Belt particularly where the development will narrow the gap with Aston Clinton and the land is dually constrained by the Chilterns AONB
- Paragraphs 5.52 and 5.53 of the draft plan indicate that there are *operational disadvantages* to expansion of the Cemetery onto immediately adjacent land (i.e. outside the AONB). However, those disadvantages are not explained and do not provide adequate justification for expansion into the AONB
- The masterplan shows new residential development being constructed adjacent to the boundary with Tring Cemetery which is a registered heritage asset. There is no evidence that due consideration has been given to the relationship between that housing and the Cemetery both in terms of impact on the setting of the heritage asset and the quietude currently enjoyed by visitors to it. A degree of appropriate separation, including landscaping, needs to be afforded between the new built development and the Cemetery which may reduce the overall quantum of housing on the lcknield Way site
- Finally, the masterplan includes a small area of land for employment development as expansion of the adjacent lcknield Way Industrial Estate; 0.75ha of land is identified for employment purposes. This scale of employment land is considered wholly inadequate for Tring in the context of the overall Core Strategy requirement to deliver 131,000sqm (net) new commercial space over the plan period. The lcknield Way Allocation is currently the most suitable site in Tring to accommodate new modern business premises; given the projected growth in jobs in the borough additional land should be reserved within the Local Allocation to meet future employment needs.
- 2.26 Overall, it is clear that the draft masterplan for the Icknield Way Allocation does not take into full account the landscape, visual, heritage or economic constraints that are both relevant directly to the site and to the vitality and viability of Tring. Should those constraints be addressed in a sensitive and appropriate manner consistent with the Framework it is clear that the developable area for housing on the site outside the AONB will be significantly reduced.

- 2.27 The allocations identified in the draft plan do not provide the most appropriate strategy, nor will they be effective in ensuring that the development needs of Tring are met. In order to be consistent with the Core Strategy the plan should:
 - Recognise that the housing target for Tring needs to be increased in order to maintain the nature and role of the town; and this is likely to require the release of some land from Green Belt
 - Identify sites / areas of search suitable for allocation in the partial review of the development plan
 - Ensure that development on the Local Allocation at Icknield Way is sensitively planned having regard to environmental constraints and the need to make provision for additional employment land to meet future needs
 - Specifically, allocate land to accommodate off-site playing fields for Tring School, and recreational facilities for the town.

Development Plan Review

- 2.28 It is most likely that the partial review of the Core Strategy will result in the housing target for the borough increasing. There should be a particular emphasis on ensuring that any increase in housing is distributed so as to ensure that an appropriate scale of development is delivered in the market towns commensurate with their role in meeting housing employment and service needs for their local area. This will require the release of land from Green Belt particularly around Tring where the settlement boundary and tight urban grain is already a significant constraint to meeting development needs.
- 2.29 In identifying sites for release from the Green Belt the council will need to have regard to a variety of issues: not only the role that the land plays in meeting Green Belt objectives, but also other environmental and technical constraints. It is essential that the phase 2 Green Belt study considers all of those issues in the context of potential development parcels that are of a suitable scale related to the size of the settlement.

Land at Station Road, Tring

- 2.30 The objector owns land lying to the north of Station Road, Tring. The land is roughly triangular in shape, c.52ha in area and abuts the existing eastern edge of the settlement. While lying within the adopted Green Belt the site has no other environmental/policy designations or technical constraints that would militate against future release for development; in particular:
 - Unlike the majority of land in the north of the borough the land lies outside the Chiltern's AONB and is not subject to the additional [national and local] policy constraint that such designation affords
 - The site lies within short walking distance of Tring Station and on a bus route, ensuring the site is situated in a highly sustainable location and appropriate for residential development. The eastern edge of the town should be the main focus for growth to ensure that housing development in the town takes full advantage of

the existing rail connectivity and potential expansion of Crossrail as a sustainable mode of travel to work

There are a number of opportunities for access into the site, for vehicles from Station Road, and pedestrian/cycle links to Marshcroft Lane and the Grand Union Canal

- The site lies on the eastern edge of the town directly opposite Pendley Manor which is identified in the Core Strategy as the eastern boundary of Tring¹²
- The site is not in a conservation area nor does it contain any listed buildings. While the listed Pendley Manor lies to the south of Station Road, the site is of sufficient scale to ensure the setting of the Manor can be significantly enhanced and improved through developing the land
- There is scope to accommodate new playing fields for Tring School on part of the site; this is the only viable location in relatively close proximity to the school
- While there are some archaeological remains on the site, these are limited to crop markings in a single location and can be retained within open space as part of any future development. This situation differs markedly from other potential alternative development sites around the town (e.g. south of Station Road / Dunsley Lane) where there are significant archaeological constraints
- The land does not form any part of a key biodiversity area or strategic wildlife corridor. However, there are significant opportunities to enhance the ecological value of the site through retention and appropriate management of existing mature trees and hedgerows, and significant new planting on the edge of the development area
- The overall land parcel can be flexibly divided, using existing field boundaries if required, to provide an urban expansion of an appropriate scale having regard to the development needs of the town. Given the scale of land available, a substantial belt of planting can also be provided on the edge of the development area creating a softer urban edge to the town and improving views from the elevated areas of the AONB to the east
- A range of technical studies and reports have been prepared to demonstrate that the site is not within a flood risk area and there are no insurmountable technical constraints to development

Plans showing opportunities and constraints and landscape management objectives for the site are attached at Appendix 2.

The land to the north of Station Road, Tring should be acknowledged in the Site Allocations Plan as a potential opportunity for expansion of the settlement following the partial review of the Core Strategy.

¹² Core Strategy paragraph 8.24

3. Modifications Requested to make the Plan Sound

- 3.1 The Site Allocations Plan should be modified as follows:
 - (i) Section 2 of the plan should include specific reference to the proposed partial review of the Core Strategy and the likelihood that this will increase the housing target for the borough. Reference should also be made to the importance of ensuring the appropriate distribution of housing to the market towns to maintain their vitality and viability. This is important in order to ensure that the market towns fulfil their long term function as key settlements serving a wider rural hinterland. This is likely to result in a need to release land for development from the Green Belt, particularly around Tring
 - (ii) Include a commitment to the on-going monitoring of the performance of the plan and include measures to increase the supply of land for house building in the event that development targets are not being met
 - (iii) Make a commitment to commencing work to identify additional sites that can be brought forward immediately in order to maintain the momentum of development in circumstances where the partial review is unduly delayed. In section 13, acknowledge that land to the north of Station Road in Tring represents a potential option as a future allocation for housing and infrastructure development to meet the needs of the town in the plan period, including short term needs
 - (iv) Review the masterplan for the Local Allocation at Icknield Way (LA5) to fully and sensitively take account of site constraints (AONB) and the need to make proper provision for future employment land in the town
 - (v) Acknowledge the potential role land north of Station Road can play in accommodating off-site playing fields to facilitate the expansion of Tring School as part of a wider development on site

Appendix 1: Representation Form



Dacorum's Local Planning Framework

Site Allocations - Pre-Submission

Representation Form

(office use only)	
Received:	
Post/Email/ In Person	
Recorded:	
Acknowledgment sent:	

Please return to Dacorum Borough Council, by 5.15pm on Wednesday 5 November 2014. Representations received after this time will not be considered.

By post to: Strategic Planning & Regeneration, Dacorum Borough Council, Civic Centre, Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, HP1 1HH or

By e-mail to: strategic.planning@dacorum.gov.uk

If you have any queries, please contact the Strategic Planning Team on 01442 228660.

This form has two parts:

Part A – Personal Details

Part B – Your representation(s). Please fill in a separate sheet for each representation you wish to make.

Part A

Personal Details* (see note below)

Agent's Details (if applicable)

*If an agent is appointed, please complete only the Title, Name and Organisation boxes below but complete the full contact details of the agent in column 2. We only need your job title or organisation if your are responding on behalf of a company/organisation.

Title	Mr	Mrs
First Name	Tim	Sam
Last Name	Noden	Ryan
Job Title (where relevant)	Planning Manager	Director
Organisation (where relevant)	Harrow Estates Plc	Turley
Address Line 1	Bridgemere House	1 New York Street
Line 2	Chester Road	
Line 3	Preston Brook	Manchester
Post Code	WA7 3BD	M1 4HD
Telephone Number		0161 233 7676
E-mail Address (where relevant)		sam.ryan@turley.co.uk

Please note that your comments and personal details will be available for public inspection (apart from telephone numbers and email addresses) and therefore <u>cannot be treated as confidential</u>. **Your name and address must be completed for your representation(s) to be considered.**

$\label{eq:part B} \textbf{Part B} - \textbf{Please use a separate sheet for each representation}$

Name or Organisation	Harro	Harrow Estates Plc				
1. To which part of the Si the paragraph number and						ase specify
Paragraph		Policy	SA1		Other	
Are you (tick one) Supp	oorting			Objecting	\checkmark	
2. Do you consider that the notes)	ne Site A	llocations	is: (Please	e refer to acc	ompanying e	explanatory
(a) Legally compliant		Yes			No	
(b) Sound		Yes			No	~
lf you have entered <u>No</u> to					-	
3. Do you consider that t to accompanying explanate			is unsoun	d because i	t is <u>not</u> : (Ple	ease refer
(a) Justified			\checkmark			
(b) Effective			✓			
(c) Consistent with natio	nal polic	у	\checkmark			
4. Please give details of why you consider the Site Allocations is not legally compliant or is unsound. <i>Please be as precise as possible. If you wish to support the legal compliance or soundness of the Site Allocations, please also use this box to set out your comments.</i>						
See attached document						
		(Cor	ntinue on a s	eparate sheet	/expand box	if necessary)

legally compliant or sound.

Your response should have regard to the test that you have identified in Q3 where this relates to soundness. You will need to say why this change will make the Site Allocations legally complaint or sound. It would be helpful if you are able to put forward your suggested revised wording of any policy or text. Please be as precise as possible.

(Continue on a separate sheet /expand box if necessary)

Please note your representation should cover succinctly all the information, evidence and supporting information necessary to support/justify the representation and the suggested change, as there will not normally be a subsequent opportunity to make further comments. After this stage, further submissions will only be at the request of the Planning Inspector, based on the matters he/she identifies for examination.

6. If your representation is seeking a change, do you consider it necessary to participate at the oral part of the examination?

No, I do not wish to participate at the oral examination

Yes, I wish to participate at the oral examination



Please note representations made in writing carry the same weight as those made via the oral examination.

7. If you wish to participate at the oral part of the examination, please outline why you consider this to be necessary.

The extent to which the plan fails is unsound and requires modification should be the subject of detailed scrutiny and debate at EIP.

(Continue on a separate sheet /expand box if necessary)

Please note the Inspector will determine the most appropriate procedure to adopt to hear those who have indicated that they wish to participate at the oral part of the examination.

Signature:

Sindyen Date:

:e: 04/1

04/11/2014

Thank you for your comments.

Notification Request

Please complete the following if you wish to be notified of any of the following:

I request to be notified of:



The submission of the Site Allocations for independent examination



The publication of the recommendations of any person appointed to carry out the independent examination of the Site Allocations



The adoption of the Site Allocations

Please specify the address to which the notification should be sent to if it is different from the one given on the front page.

Please issue to agent

$\label{eq:part B} \textbf{Part B} - \textbf{Please use a separate sheet for each representation}$

Name or Organisation	Harrow Estates Plc			
1. To which part of the Site the paragraph number and/o				ase specify
Paragraph	Policy	LA5	Other	
Are you (tick one) Suppo	rting	Objecting	\checkmark	
2. Do you consider that the notes)	Site Allocations i	s: (Please refer to a	ccompanying	explanatory
(a) Legally compliant	Yes		No	
(b) Sound	Yes		No	~
If you have entered <u>No</u> to Q2	(b) please continue	to Q3. In all other ci	ircumstances p	lease go to Q4
3. Do you consider that the to accompanying explanator		s unsound becaus	e it is <u>not</u> : (Pl	ease refer
(a) Justified		\checkmark		
(b) Effective		✓		
(c) Consistent with nationa	al policy			
4. Please give details of why you consider the Site Allocations is not legally compliant or is unsound. <i>Please be as precise as possible. If you wish to support the legal compliance or soundness of the Site Allocations, please also use this box to set out your comments.</i>				
See attached document				

(Continue on a separate sheet /expand box if necessary)

5. Please set out what change(s) you consider necessary to make the Site Allocations legally compliant or sound.

Your response should have regard to the test that you have identified in Q3 where this relates to soundness. You will need to say why this change will make the Site Allocations legally complaint or sound. It would be helpful if you are able to put forward your suggested revised wording of any policy or text. Please be as precise as possible.

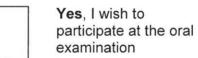
See attached document

(Continue on a separate sheet /expand box if necessary)

Please note your representation should cover succinctly all the information, evidence and supporting information necessary to support/justify the representation and the suggested change, as there will not normally be a subsequent opportunity to make further comments. After this stage, further submissions will only be at the request of the Planning Inspector, based on the matters he/she identifies for examination.

6. If your representation is seeking a change, do you consider it necessary to participate at the oral part of the examination?

No, I do not wish to participate at the oral examination





Please note representations made in writing carry the same weight as those made via the oral examination.

7. If you wish to participate at the oral part of the examination, please outline why you consider this to be necessary.

The extent to which the plan fails is unsound and requires modification should be the subject of detailed scrutiny and debate at EIP.

(Continue on a separate sheet /expand box if necessary)

Please note the Inspector will determine the most appropriate procedure to adopt to hear those who have indicated that they wish to participate at the oral part of the examination.

Signature: S.D. Ayen Date:

e: 04/11/2014

Thank you for your comments.

Notification Request

Please complete the following if you wish to be notified of any of the following:

I request to be notified of:



The submission of the Site Allocations for independent examination



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Please issue to agent

$\label{eq:part B} \textbf{Part B} - \textbf{Please use a separate sheet for each representation}$

1. To which part of the Site Allocations does your representation relate? (Please specify the paragraph number and/or policy reference which you wish to comment on) Paragraph Policy Other Section 6				
Paragraph Policy Other Section 6				
Are you (tick one) Supporting Objecting				
2. Do you consider that the Site Allocations is: (<i>Please refer to accompanying explanatory notes</i>)				
(a) Legally compliant Yes No				
(b) Sound Yes No ✓				
If you have entered <u>No</u> to Q2(b) please continue to Q3. In all other circumstances please go to				
3. Do you consider that the Site Allocations is unsound because it is <u>not</u> : (<i>Please refer</i> to accompanying explanatory notes).				
(a) Justified				
(b) Effective				
(c) Consistent with national policy				
4. Please give details of why you consider the Site Allocations is not legally compliant or is unsound. <i>Please be as precise as possible. If you wish to support the legal compliance or soundness of the Site Allocations, please also use this box to set out your comments.</i>				
See attached document				

5. Please set out what change(s)	you consider necessary	to make	the Site	Allocations
legally compliant or sound.				

Your response should have regard to the test that you have identified in Q3 where this relates to soundness. You will need to say why this change will make the Site Allocations legally complaint or sound. It would be helpful if you are able to put forward your suggested revised wording of any policy or text. Please be as precise as possible.

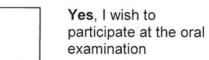
See attached document

(Continue on a separate sheet /expand box if necessary)

Please note your representation should cover succinctly all the information, evidence and supporting information necessary to support/justify the representation and the suggested change, as there will not normally be a subsequent opportunity to make further comments. After this stage, further submissions will only be at the request of the Planning Inspector, based on the matters he/she identifies for examination.

6. If your representation is seeking a change, do you consider it necessary to participate at the oral part of the examination?

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(Continue on a separate sheet /expand box if necessary)

Please note the Inspector will determine the most appropriate procedure to adopt to hear those who have indicated that they wish to participate at the oral part of the examination.

Signature:

Date: 04/11/2014

Thank you for your comments.

Notification Request

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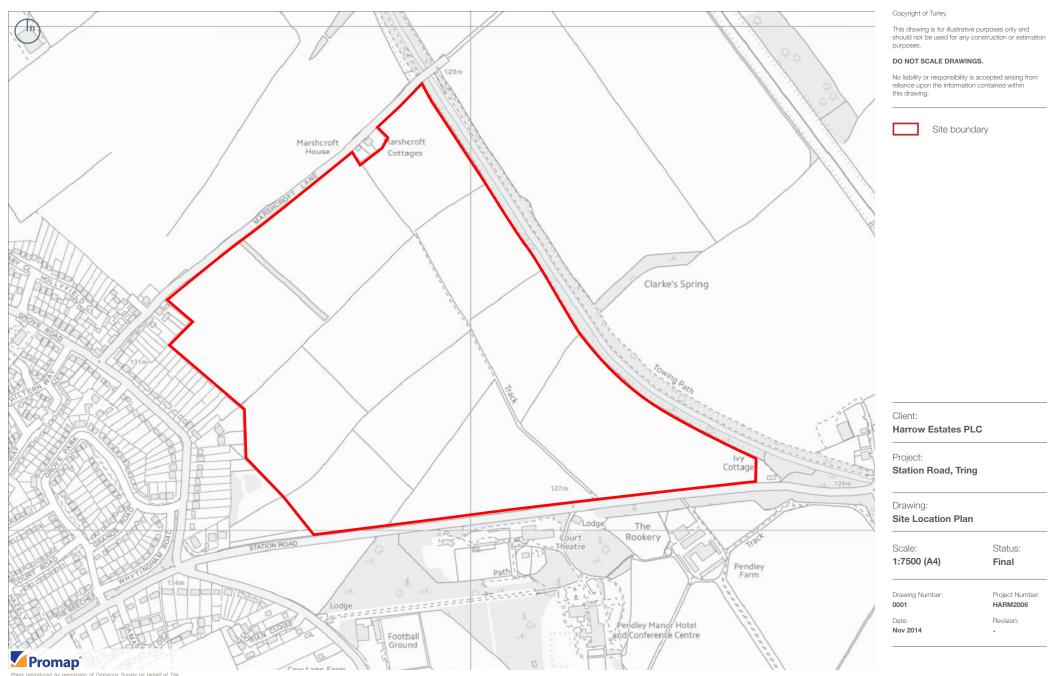


The adoption of the Site Allocations

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Please issue to agent

Appendix 2: Land North of Station Road, Tring : Plans

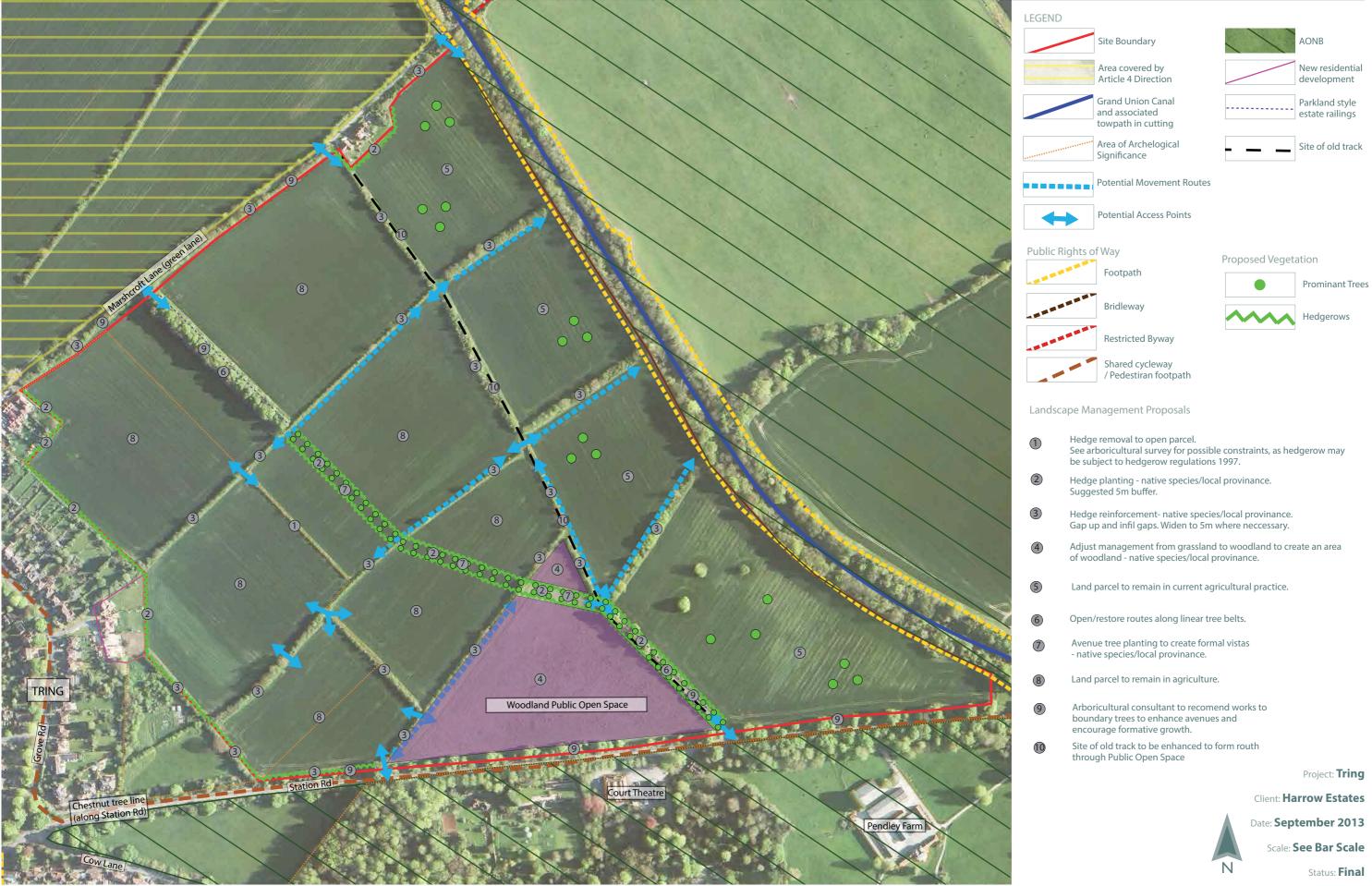


Plans reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controllier of Her Majesty's Stationary Office. O Comin Copyright and database right [2013]. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number [10020449]. This drawing is for illustrative purposes only and should not be used for any construction or estimation purposes. Do not scale drawings. No faultity or responsibility is accepted arising from reliance upon the information contained in this drawing.

Turley

LIZ LAKE ASSOCIATES

e: office@lizlake.com = www.lizlake.com



1517 FIGURE 2 Landscape Management

250m





Properties on Marshcroft Lane visible in long distance views from north east across Site

New residential development at rear to No96 Grove Rd

TRING

Chestnut tree line (along Station Rd)

tation

Long distance views from northern edge of Wiggington Village, and Ridgeway National Trail adjacent to Langton Wood

and regrade adjacent fields)

Railway line (in steep cutting spoil has been used to raise

> Views into Site from Station Rd

12144

dlev Mar Hotel & Spa Pendley Farm

© Based upon Ordnance Survey map, with the permission of the controller of HMSO © Crown Copyright, Liz Lake Associates Ltd Licence Number AR189650. © Liz lake Associates

1517 FIGURE 1

Opportunities and Constraints



- 1-1	
LEGEND	
	Site Boundary
	Views
₹	Tring Railway Station
	AONB
	Area covered by Article 4 Direction
	Grand Union Canal and associated towpath in cutting
	Extent of land form associated with Grand Union Canal. Canal and towpath are within cutting, spoil has been used to raise adjacent land levels.
	Railway Line
	Extent of land form associated with Railway Line. Railway is within cutting, spoil has been used to raise adjacent land levels.
	Open Land
	Area of Archelogical Significance
	New residential development
	Shared cycleway / Pedestiran footpath
	Prominant Trees
	Hedgerows
	Parkland style estate railings
	Site of old track
Public Rights o	
	Footpath
	Bridleway
	Restricted Byway
	Project: Tring
	Client: Harrow Estates
	Date: June 2012
	Scale: See Bar Scale
	N Status: Final

500m

Turley 1 New York Street Manchester M1 4HD

T 0161 233 7676

Turley

14 September 2015 Delivered by email

Strategic Planning Team Planning, Development and Regeneration Dacorum Borough Council Civic Centre Marlowes Hemel Hempstead HP1 1HH

Dear Sir/Madam

DACORUM BOROUGH COUNCIL – CONSULTATION ON FOCUSED CHANGES TO THE PRE SUBMISSION SITE ALLOCATIONS DOCUMENT FOR DACORUM

On behalf of our client, Harrow Estates Plc, we have reviewed the above document and would like to take this opportunity to provide the following comments:

Introduction

You will be aware that we have been liaising with the LPA for some time regarding land to the north of Station Road, Tring and submitted representations to:

- Site Allocations DPD (Pre-Submission Plan) in November 2014, and
- The Call for Sites in March 2015

The representations provide commentary on the approach being adopted by Dacorum Borough Council with respect to the Site Allocations DPD and set out the clear case for allocating additional land to meet the particular housing development needs of Tring. The representations also demonstrate that land north of Station Road is sustainable and comprises the most appropriate location to meet that requirement.

The comments in this letter supplement and support the detailed representations previously made.

Amendment MC12

Harrow Estates Plc **supports** the addition of the proposed additional text at paragraph 3.9 which makes specific reference to the Government's consideration of extending the current Crossrail project into Hertfordshire, to stations including Hemel Hempstead, Berkhamsted and Tring.

In particular, the Crossrail project provides an important opportunity for investment and development at Tring Station. Dacorum Borough Council should encourage the proposal to ensure that future development in Tring is supported by sustainable transport links across the UK; it is appropriate, therefore, that such opportunity is reflected in the development plan.

1 New York Street Manchester M1 4HD

T 0161 233 7676 turley.co.uk

Turley

The train station is a key facility in Tring, making the town a sustainable and desirable location for future development. The Crossrail project will provide a significant improvement in transport links into central London making sites in close proximity to the station even more sustainable and appropriate to accommodate the future development needs and growth of the town.

Proximity to the station should, therefore, be a primary consideration for the Council when allocating sites for development in Tring. Land to the north of Station Road has clear advantage to benefit from both existing transport links via bus and rail, and the potential Crossrail investment making it the prime candidate for allocation in the emerging development plan documents. Accordingly, the following additional text should be added:

The Government is considering extending the current Crossrail project into Hertfordshire to stations including Hemel Hempstead, Berkhamsted and Tring. Should this scheme go ahead, it is expected to lead to reduced journey times and extended services into London without the need to change at Euston. The project could result in significant new investment in the railway stations, particularly at Tring Station, and provide opportunities for sustainable growth. This will be an important consideration in identifying potential sites for future housing development' [proposed new text in bold].

Amendments MC60 and SC10

Harrow Estates Plc supports the plan's recognition that the expansion of Tring High School can be accommodated through the provision of detached playing fields (paragraph 7.7) and that this is important to provide the necessary social infrastructure that will support growth of the town. Nevertheless, they **object** to the specific allocation of land at Dunsley Farm for that purpose.

It is recognised that there are no sites within the town that would be capable of accommodating playing fields for the school and it will be necessary to identify land outside the settlement boundary; that is within the Green Belt.

The recent Court of Appeal judgement in the Gedling case makes clear that paragraph 89 of the Framework refers to **new buildings** related to a range of uses, including sport and recreation facilities, and not to a change of use of land for those purposes.

"The second bullet point of paragraph 89 of the NPPF cannot be read as covering a material change of use of land to use as a cemetery. Paragraph 89, as its opening sentence makes clear, lays down a general rule that the construction of new buildings in the Green Belt is inappropriate development: "building" for this purpose has the wide meaning given by section 336 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. The various bullet points are exceptions to that general rule and are therefore likewise concerned only with the construction of new buildings. Thus the second bullet point covers the construction of a building (for example, a café) as an appropriate facility for an existing cemetery, but it does not cover a material change in the use of land so as to create a new cemetery."

Consequently, it will be necessary to demonstrate very special circumstances for allocating the land for pitches and to test potential sites against the five purposes of Green Belt. While proximity to the High School is clearly an important consideration, sites should also be assessed in terms of landscape and environmental policies, as necessary; and the approach to site selection can only be fully justified through a consideration of all reasonable alternatives.+

¹ R on the Application of Timmins & Anr v Gedling Borough Council & Anr, paragraph 30. [Case Number: C1/2014/1517]

Turley

The site advocacy document submitted for land to the north of Station Road identifies that site as a potential location for the school playing fields as part of a sustainable expansion of the town. While land at Dunsley Farm lies in similar proximity to the school, it has other environmental constraints that make it less suited to accommodate the proposed playing fields. The delivery of playing fields at Dunsley Farm could potentially give rise to adverse impacts on the site's significant archaeological and heritage interest, recognised by the County Archaeologist and the Hertfordshire Gardens Trust, and its ecological value by virtue of its proximity to a Countryside Wildlife Site. These potential impacts need to be considered and compared against the options of locating the playing fields in reasonably alternative locations, such as within a sustainable urban extension on land to the north of Station Road.

Dunsley Farm is located within a strategic gap which is identified as important to maintain as open land in the Green Belt to protect the separation of Tring and Berkhamsted. It is, therefore, also important to consider whether the delivery of playing fields in this location would harm this important Green Belt function and whether there are reasonable alternatives that would have less impact on the Green Belt.

In light of the above, Harrow Estates Plc considers that the council has not considered all reasonable alternative to justify the allocation and further assessments are required to support the proposed change SC10. Consequently, it **objects** to the proposed allocation and requests its removal at this stage.

Notwithstanding, text could be introduced into the body of the Site Allocations DPD which recognises the need for the provision of detached playing fields for the High School on land currently outside the settlement boundary and confirms that their location will be determined through the forthcoming Single Local Plan informed by a comprehensive Green Belt assessment. The text could also make reference to the fact that it may be appropriate for those playing fields to form part of a sustainable urban extension to the town.

LA5 West Tring

Page 7 of the amendments to the Map Book indicates further proposed changes to the boundary of the Green Belt west of Tring to include both the extension to the cemetery and the Traveller Site as part of the LA5 allocation. Each of those uses comprises inappropriate development in the Green Belt; for cemeteries this was confirmed in the Court of Appeal decision in the Gedling case referred to above.

DCLG's recently issued planning policy for Traveller Sites also makes clear that they are also inappropriate development in the Green Belt and that boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances to accommodate them; it states:

"Green Belt boundaries should be altered only in exceptional circumstances. If a local planning authority wishes to make an exceptional, limited alteration to the defined Green Belt boundary (which might be to accommodate a site inset within the Green Belt) to meet a specific, identified need for a traveller site, it should do so only through the plan-making process and not in response to a planning application. If land is removed from the Green Belt in this way, it should be specifically allocated in the development plan as a traveller site only. However, the plan should also make clear that land removed from Green Belt should only be used for the purposes so identified; a further modification is required to that effect".²

The Traveller Sites policy identifies a key issue in respect of the proposed amendments to the LA5 allocation in that the plan should be explicit in stating that the additional land to be removed from the Green Belt to accommodate the cemetery and traveller site should be for the proposed uses only. Harrow

² DCLG – Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, paragraph 17 (August 2015)



Estates Plc, therefore, **objects** to the proposed map changes unless a further modification to the plan is included to that effect.

Providing Homes – Table 3

We note that the document fails to provide full details of the 5 Year Housing Supply (5 YHLS) [Table 3]. This is a significant omission given the importance that the Core Strategy EiP Inspector (and subsequently the High Court) placed on the council's claim of having a deliverable housing supply to make the Core Strategy 'sound' pending an early review of the plan. A further column should be inserted in Table 3 clearly identifying the contribution of each claimed source to the 5 YHLS and providing the reader with further clarity on the Council's housing provision over the plan period.

Green Belt

The proposed focussed changes include various amendments affecting the Green Belt; including new allocations within the Green Belt (MC60 and SC10) and modifications to the Green Belt boundary (LA5). All of the proposed changes require justification to demonstrate very special circumstances and should be linked to a robust review of the Green Belt that sets out a clear assessment process including review of all suitable alternatives.

The council has already committed to undertaking a review of Green Belt as part of an early review of the Core Strategy and preparation of a single Local Plan. Given the extent of evidence required to meet the relevant tests to justify those proposed focussed changes it would be appropriate for such decisions to be deferred as part of the wider review / new plan process.

I trust that these comments will be taken into account in your consideration of the Focused Changes document. Should you have any queries regarding the comments provided, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

Samantha Man

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Appendix B FIVE YEAR SUPPLY CALCULATIONS

Based on Joint SHMA

Annual Requirement (2013 – 36) 756 Annual requirement x 5 years 3,780 5% Flexibility Allowance 189; or 20% Flexibility Allowance 756 Shortfall 2013 – 2016 1,041 [(3 x 756) minus 1,227 completions] Total Requirement (5% buffer) 5,010 (3,780 + 189 + 1,041) or Total Requirement (20% buffer) 5,577 (3,780 + 756 + 1,041) Average Annual Requirement 1,002 (5,010 ÷ 5) or Average Annual Requirement 1,115 (5,577 / 5) Total Supply (2016 – 21) 2,995 Shortfall (5% buffer) 2,015 (5,010 – 2,995) or Shortfall (20% buffer) 2,582 (5,775 – 2,995) No. of years supply (5% buffer) 3.0 years (2,995 ÷ 1,002) or

No. of years supply (20% buffer) 2.7 years (2,995 / 1,115)

Based on 2008-based CLG Household Projection

Annual Requirement (2006– 31) 540 Annual requirement x 5 years 2,700 5% Flexibility Allowance 135; or 20% Flexibility Allowance 540 Shortfall 2006 – 2016 1,394 [(10 x 540 minus 4,006 completions] Total Requirement (5% buffer) 4,229 (2,700 + 1,394 + 135) or Total Requirement (20% buffer) 4,634 (2,700 + 1,394 + 540) Average Annual Requirement 846 (4,229 \div 5) or Average Annual Requirement 927 (4,634 / 5) Total Supply (2016 – 21) 2,995

Shortfall (5% buffer) 1,234 (4,229 - 2,995) or

Shortfall (20% buffer) 1,639 (4,634 - 2,995)

No. of years supply (5% buffer) 3.5 years (2,995 ÷ 846) or

No. of years supply (20% buffer) 3.2 years (2,995 / 927)