

Site Allocations Report of Representations

Part 2

Contains:

- Annex B: Results
 - List of Respondents
 - Number of Representations
 - Main Issues Raised and Council's Response
 - Suggested changes to Site Allocations document

July 2015

This publication is Part 2 of the Report of Representations to the Pre-Submission Site Allocations: it contains the results of the consultation on the Pre-Submission Site Allocations.

Part 1 of the Report of Representations contains the Main Report and Annex A, which has details of the notification process.

Obtaining this information in other formats:

- If you would like this information in any other language, please contact us.
- If you would like this information in another format, such as large print or audiotape, please contact us

at strategic.planning@dacorum.gov.uk or 01442 228660.

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- 4. Summary of the Main Issues

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PART 2 (this document)

ANNEX B: RESULTS

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- Table 2 Number of Representations Considered
- Table 3 Main Issues Raised and Council's Response
- Table 4 List of Proposed Amendments to the Site Allocations Pre-Submission

Table 5 – Responses not considered in the Report of Representations

- a) List of those making 'No Comment'
- b) List of those making comments on the Sustainability Appraisal (incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment)

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161

Table 1 – List of Groups / Individuals from whom Representations were received

Note: Includes both supporting and objecting comments.

Person ID	Full Name	Organisation Details	Agent ID	Agent Full Name	Agent Organisation Details
496443		Grand Union Investments	372732	Ms Jane Barnett	Director Savills
404973		Taylor Wimpey UK Limited	875690	Ms Nicky Parsons	Pegasus Group
903173	Abbots Hill School		903171	Mr Brian Kavanagh	Planner Nicholas Taylor & Associates
875694	Albion Land Ltd	Albion Land Ltd	875692	Miss Hannah Smith	Quod
628226	Barratt North London		876515	Ms Sarah Smith	Rapleys LLP
869543	Cllr Christopher Townsend				
869807	Dr Lynne Dyson				
868868	Dr Melvyn Else				
871155	Ediston Real Estate/Tesco Pension F	Ediston Real Estate/Tesco Pension Fund	874746	Mr Alex Mitchell	GVA James Barr
874787	English Sangha Trust	English Sangha Trust	335240	Rolfe Judd Planning	Rolfe Judd Ltd
874976	Lady Valerie Corbett				
865181	Miss Dawn Lloyd	Sustainable Places Planning Advisor Environment Agency			
864722	Miss Jenefer Rainnie				
399977	Miss Joanna Willcox		874750	Mr Andrew Black	Associate Director PRP Planning
865531	Mr Adam Bell				
498273	Mr AlanBarker		619659	Mr David Lane	DLA Town Planning Ltd
869317	Mr AlistairBrodie	Henry H Bletsoe & Son LLP			
875697	Mr Andrew Brown	Ash Mill Developments Ltd	875695	Mr Andrew Watson	Town Planner Smiths Gore
869013	Mr Andrew Whitehead				
869569	Mr Barry Burchett				
871287	Mr Ben Coles	Strategic Land Project Manager Taylor Wimpey UK Limited	210999	Mr Martin Friend	Director Vincent & Gorbing
874973	Mr Bharath Devaiah	SGN, South Strategy			
489516	Mr Christopher Allen	Hon. Secretary			

Person ID	Full Name	Organisation Details	Agent ID	Agent Full Name	Agen
		Tring Sports Forum			
869016	Mr ColinRees				
211503	Mr Colin White	Planning Officer Chilterns Conservation Board			
485861	Mr Cornelius Nicoll				
398225	Mr David Broadley	Aylesbury Vale District Council			
869006	Mr David Glover				
864453	Mr Dennis Harvey				
868530	Mr Dennis Parker				
611329	Mr Derek Proctor				
627639	Mr DouglasArchibald				
334816	Mr Douglas Fisher				
619662	Mr Euan Macdonald	Unknown	619659	Mr David Lane	DLA Town P
211625	Mr Gardener		611650	Mr John Heginbotham	Director Stimpsons
868587	Mr Gary Cox	Berkhamsted Town Council			
868491	Mr Graham Hoad				
868535	Mr Guy Moores				
865119	MR HOWARD MARTIN	Senior Asset Manager RBS Real Estate Asset Management	865117	MR CRAIG ALSBURY	Senior Direc GVA
871205	Mr Hugh Cooper	Macdonald Hotels	871198	Mr Sebastian Tibenham	Director Pegasus Gro
868526	Mr James Malcolm				
863317	Mr John Allan				
868582	Mr John Monk		868581	Mr Michael Townsend	Townsend P
869011	Mr John Savage				
864376	Mr John Walker	Chairman, Environment/Planning Sub Committee LGVA			
871147	Mr Jonathan Culverhouse				
865009	Mr Keith Everett				
871184	Mr Kevin Brackley	Director Chiltern of Bovingdon Ltd			

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Planning Consultants

Person ID	Full Name	Organisation Details	Agent ID	Agent Full Name	Agent Organisation Details	
868710	Mr Kevin Owen	Team Leader Local Plans Luton Borough Council				
777774	Mr Mark Matthews	Thames Water Property Services	230063	Miss Carmelle Bell	Savills	
610088	Mr Martin Hicks	Ecology Officer Hertfordshire County Council				
874972	Mr Matt Brooks					
211055	Mr Matthew Wood	Senior Planning Officer Hertfordshire County Council				
868541	Mr Michael Curry	Town Clerk Tring Town Council				
494131	Mr Michael Emett	Strategic Land Director CALA Homes	743732	Mr Simon Prescott	Barton Willmore	
875689	Mr Michael Fearn	Shireconsulting				
214455	Mr Michael Stubbs	Land Use & Planning Adviser The National Trust				
864369	Mr Mike Ridley					
626821	Mr Neville Spiers	Paper Trail Trust	626819	Mr Chris Watts	Director Maze Planning Ltd	
866203	Mr Nick Gough	HCC				
211068	Mr Nick Harper	The Crown Estate	742857	Mr. Bob Sellwood		
378447	Mr Paul Donovan	Hertfordshire County Council				
743858	Mr PaulPhipps	Whiteacre Ltd				
868955	Mr Richard Allison					
627381	Mr Richard James		627379	Mr John Boyd	Director JB Planning Associates	
868871	Mr Robert Grant	The Berkhamsted Schools Group	868870	Mr Greg Dowden	Indigo Planning Ltd	
875698	Mr Rod Latham					
871128	Mr Rod Rogers	Castlemead Homes Ltd	626819	Mr Chris Watts	Director Maze Planning Ltd	
503097	Mr Roger Tym	Quilichan Consultancy				
868695	Mr Simon Vince	Heathrow Airport Limited				
876510	Mr Simon Ware					
868790	Mr Stephen Borrows	Planning Officer Chiltern District Council				

Person ID	Full Name	Organisation Details	Agent ID	Agent Full Name	Agen
500056	Mr Stephen Lucas	Lucas Land & Planning			
737184	Mr Tim Noden	Planning Manager Harrow Estates	868800	Mr Sam Ryan	Director Turley Estate
56252	Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge	Principal Historic Environment Planning Advisor Historic England			
869806	Mr Zachary Thole				
868691	Mr & Mrs Richard & Genny Askew				
627676	Mr and Mrs Michael and Gill Glasser				
490562	Mr. Michael Nidd				
772477	Mr. Roy Warren	Planning Manager Sport England			
865560	Mr. Thomas Talbot-Ponsonby		865558	Mr. James Holmes	Aitchison Ra
869274	Mrs Christine Mildred				
871135	Mrs Francoise Culverhouse				
770860	Mrs Heather Ebdon				
774832	Mrs Irene Chard				
871216	Mrs Jane Thompson				
869808	Mrs Joyce Lear				
869278	Mrs Judith Wade				
864717	Mrs Kate Harwood	Conservation & Planning Officer Hertfordshire Gardens Trust			
864135	Mrs Laurie Eagling	Clerk Pitstone Parish Council			
864750	Mrs Madalena Borg				
868572	Mrs Margaret Stafford				
868972	Mrs Nicky Harburn				
869019	Mrs Shelley Savage				
211488	Ms Alison Cockerill				
869129	Ms Ann Hetherington				
871213	Ms Carole Butcher				
221884	Ms Eliza Hermann				

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Person ID	Full Name	Organisation Details	Agent ID	Agent Full Name	Agen
617246	Ms Janet Nuttall	Planning and Conservation Advisor Natural England			
774843	Ms Jennie Sewell				
871902	Ms Keira Murphy	Planning Specialist Environment Agency			
330218	Ms Lynn Riley				
865540	Ms Sarah Ewart		865538	Mr Roger Dunn	
864666	Ms Tracy Puttock	Planning Manager Ashill Land Ltd			
211658	Ms Victoria Lindsey	Committee member Piccotts End Residents Association			
742248	Ms. Jenny Volp	Highways Agency			
500752	National Grid Property & Gas		500725	Mr Mark Wilson	Vincent & Go
498429	Steve Baker	CPRE - The Hertfordshire Society			
874969	Techno Limited	Techno Limited	874968	Miss Wakako Hirose	Rapleys LLP
875696	The St. Rose of Lima	The St. Rose of Lima Association	875695	Mr Andrew Watson	Town Planne Smiths Gore
502697	unknown	Waterside Way Sustainable Planning Ltd	210986	Mr Stephen Harris	Senior Cons Emery Plann
	W				
503032	Lamb	W Lamb Ltd	868494	Miss Julia Mountford	Boyer Planni
864365	WHAG	Chair West Hemel Action Group	864362	Mr Lee Royal	Chair West Hemel

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Gorbing					
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sultant nning Partnership					
ning					
el Action Group					

Table 2 – Number of Representations Considered

- ¹ Representations recorded against a section heading relate to the *whole* of that section
 ² The sum of the objections (columns 5 9) in each row does not necessarily equal the total objecting in column 4. An objector may give more than one reason for their objection. Additionally, some people have suggested an amendment to specific text, policy etc, even though their comments are registered as supporting.

Site Allocations Reference					Number of Repr	esentations			
	Total	Total in	Total			Objections			
	received	support	objecting	Saying the Site Allocations is					
			support objecting		not sound	not justified	not effective		
Forward ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PART A									
1. Introduction	2	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 1.1-1.22	4	2	2	-	2	-	-		
Figure 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Map 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Figure 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Summary of Content	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Map 2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1		
PART B									
The Sustainable Development Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Strategic Objectives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2. Promoting Sustainable Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 2.1-2.3	2	-	2	-	2	1	1		
Policy SA1	5	1	4	1	4	3	3		
Text: 2.4-2.11	15	2	13	4	13	6	2		
Green Belt Boundary Amendments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(from Map Book)									
GB/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/3	2	1	1	1	1	1	-		
GB/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/9	2	1	1	-	1	-	-		
GB/10	1	-	1	-	1	-	-		
GB/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GB/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Comments² inconsistent with national policy ---1 4 ---------1 -------2 -4 5 11 15 ------1 1 ----------1 2 1 1 ----------------

Site Allocations Reference	Number of Representations								
	Total	Total in	Total	Objections					
	received	support	objecting		Say	ing the Site Alloc	ations is		• • • • 2
				not legally compliant	not sound	not justified	not effective	inconsistent with national policy	- Comments ²
GB/19	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GB/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Villages in the Green Belt (from Map Book)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VB/1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
VB/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VB/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Villages in the Rural Area (from Map Book)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VB/4	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VB/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy SA2	5	2	3	-	3	1	1	1	5
Schedule of Major Developed Sites	4	3	1	-	1	1	1	1	1
Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt (from Map Book)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDS/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Text: 2.12-2.13	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
Schedule of Mixed Use Proposals and Sites	6	1	5	1	1	-	-	-	6
Mixed Use Proposals (from Map Book)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MU/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MU/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MU/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MU/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MU/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MU/6 MU/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
3. Enabling Convenient Access between Homes, Jobs and Facilities	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
Text: 3.1-3.9	4	-	4	-	4	4	1	-	4
Policy SA3	3	1	2	-	2	1	1	1	3
Text: 3.10	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Policy SA4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schedule of Transport Proposals and Sites	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

Site Allocations Reference		Number of Representations							
	Total	Total in	Total	Objections					
	received	support	objecting		Sayi	ng the Site Alloc	ations is		• • • 2
				not legally compliant	not sound	not justified	not effective	inconsistent with national policy	- Comments ²
Transport Sites and Proposals (from Map Book)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т/З	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т/8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T/13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T/14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T/15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T/17	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
T/18	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
T/19	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
T/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T/21 T/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Providing for Offices, Industry, Storage and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Text: 4.1-411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy SA5	9	5	4	-	4	3	-	3	9
General Employment Areas (from Map Book)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEA1: Apsley Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEA2: Corner Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEA3: Frogmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEA4: Nash Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEA5: Paradise/Wood Lane End	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEA6: Two Waters	_	_		-	-	-		_	-
GEA7: Billet Lane	-	-		-	-	-	-		-
GEA8: Akeman Street	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
GEA9: Icknield Way	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEA10: Markyate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Site Allocations Reference	Number of Representations										
	Total Total in Total received Support Objections										
	received	support	objecting			0					
				not legally compliant	not sound	not justified	not effective	inconsistent with national policy	- Comments ²		
Text: 4.12-4.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Policy SA6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Schedule of Employment Proposals and Sites	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Employment Areas in the Green Belt (from Map Book)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bourne End Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bovingdon Brickworks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Employment Proposal Site MU/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Dacorum Local Plan Saved Schedule (for Chapter 4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5. Supporting Retailing and Commerce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 5.1-5.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Policy SA7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 5.11-5.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Table 1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1		
Text: 5.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Schedule of Retail Proposals and Sites	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2		
Proposed Retail Frontages: Hemel Hempstead (From Map Book)											
Proposed Retail Frontages: Berkhamsted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Proposed Retail Frontages: Tring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
New Retail Designation: Jarman Fields	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
New Retail Designation: London	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Road/Two Waters Way	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
New Retail Designation: Billett Lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shopping Proposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
S1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6. Providing Homes	6	3	3	-	3	1	1	2	6		
Text: 6.1-6.12	6	1	5	-	5	5	4	5	6		
Table 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 6.13-6.16	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1		
Table 3	2	-	2	-	2	2	1	2	2		
Text: 6.17-6.30	6	-	6	1	6	6	4	6	6		
Policy SA8	3	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	3		
Policy LA1	13	2	11	9	11	10	10	11	13		
Map LA1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Policy LA2	6	2	4	2	4	3	4	4	6		

Site Allocations Reference					Number of Rep	resentations			
	Total	Total in	Total		0.00	Objections	- (1 1		_
	received	support	objecting			ng the Site Alloca			Comments ²
				not legally compliant	not sound	not justified	not effective	inconsistent with national policy	Comments
Map LA2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy LA3	12	7	5	4	8	5	5	6	13
Map LA3	1	-		-	1	1	1	-	1
Policy LA4	8	3	5	2	5	4	4	5	8
Map LA4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Policy LA5	26	4	22	7	22	14	8	15	26
Map LA5	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
Policy LA6	5	2	3	1	3	2	1	2	5
Map LA6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Text: 6.31-6.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table 4	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
Text: 6.35-6.41	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
Policy SA9	3	1	2	-	2	2	-	2	3
Schedule of Housing Proposals and Sites including Map Book responses	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
H/1	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2
H/2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
H/3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
H/4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
H/5	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
H/6	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	2
H/7	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2
H/8	1	1	-	-		-	_	-	1
H/9	1	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	1
H/10	3	2	1		1	-	_	_	3
H/11	1	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	1
H/12	1	1	-	-	-	-	_	_	1
H/13	1	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	1
H/14	2	1	1	_	1	-	-		2
H/15	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
H/16	3	2	1	-					2
H/17	3	2	1	-	1				3
H/18	2	<u> </u>	1	-	1				2
H/19	2	2	-	-	-		-		2
H/20	3	2	- 1		2	- 1		2	3
H/21	3	<u> </u>	I			I			J 1
H/22	I	 1	- 1		- 1	-	-	-	
H/23	2		I	-	1	-	-	-	2
H/24		1	- 1	-	-	- 1	- 1	- 1	
	2	1		- 1	1	1	1	1	2
Schedule of Mixed Use Housing Proposals	5	2	3	1	3	-	1	1	5

Site Allocations Reference	Number of Representations										
	Total	Total in	Total		_						
	received	support	objecting		Say	ing the Site Alloc	ations is		Comments ²		
				not legally compliant	not sound	not justified	not effective	inconsistent with national policy	Comments		
7. Meeting Community Needs	4	-	4	-	3	3	1	1	4		
Text: 7.1-7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Table 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 7.4-7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Policy SA10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Schedule of Social and Community Proposals and Sites	4	2	2	-	2	1	1	-	4		
Text: 7.12-7.16	3	1	2	-	2	2	1	2	3		
Schedule of Leisure Proposals and Sites	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	5		
Social and Community Facilities (from Map Book)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
C/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
C/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Education Zones	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1		
EZ/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
EZ/3	2	-	2	1	2	2	1	1	1		
Dacorum Borough Local Plan 1991-2011 Social and Community Facilities Proposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Leisure and Cultural Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
L/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
L/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Open Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
OL/1	-	_	_	_	-		-	_	_		
OL/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
OL/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
OL/4	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2		
OL/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Dacorum Borough Local Plan 1991-2011 Leisure and Tourism Proposals											
Dacorum Borough Local Plan 1991-2011 Saved Schedule	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
8. Enhancing the Natural Environment	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Strategic Objectives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Introduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Table 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 8.1-8.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Enhancing the Natural Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Site Allocations Reference	Number of Representations										
	Total Total received Support objecting Objections Saying the Site Allocations is										
	received	support	objecting		6						
				not legally compliant	not sound	not justified	not effective	inconsistent with national policy	- Comments ²		
(from the Map Book)											
(a) Protecting and Improving the	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Chilterns AONB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Article 4 Directions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(b) Biodiversity and Geological conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Local Nature Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Regionally Important Geological Sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ancient Woodland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Special Area of Conservation Wildlife Sites	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
9. Conserving the Historic Environment	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 9.1-9.9	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
(From Map Book) Areas of Archaeological Significance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Conservation Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nationally Registered Park or Garden of Historic Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Locally Registered Park or Garden of Historic Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Scheduled Monuments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
10. Introduction to Place Strategies	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Text: 10.1-10.2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
11. Hemel Hempstead Place Strategy	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Text: 11.1-11.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Schedule for Hemel Hempstead	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1		
Text: 11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hemel Hempstead Place Strategy Map	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
South Hemel Hempstead Inset Map	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Inset Map	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
12. Berkhamsted Place Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text:12.1-12.2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Schedule for Berkhamsted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Berkhamsted Place Strategy Map	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
13. Tring Place Strategy	2	-	2	-	2	1	1	1	1		
Text: 13.1-13.2											

Site Allocations Reference	Number of Representations Objections										
	Total	Total in	Total								
	received	support	objecting		-						
				not legally compliant	not sound	not justified	not effective	inconsistent with national policy	Comments ²		
Schedule for Tring	2	-	2	-	2	2	1	1	2		
Text: 13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tring Place Strategy Map	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
14. Kings Langley Place Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 14.1-14.2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Schedule for Kings Langley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Kings Langley Place Strategy Map	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
15. Bovingdon Place Strategy	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 15.1-15.2	3	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	3		
Schedule for Bovingdon	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Text: 15.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bovingdon Place Strategy Map	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
16. Markyate Place Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 16.1-16.2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Schedule for Markyate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 16.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bovingdon Place Strategy Map	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
17. Countryside Place Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 17.1-17.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Schedule for Countryside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Text: 17.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Countryside Strategy Map	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PART C											
Implementation and Delivery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Strategic Objectives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
18. Monitoring and Review	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Text: 18.1-18.8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
PART D											
Appendices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Appendix 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Appendix 2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2		
Appendix 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Appendix 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Appendix 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Appendix 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	294	118	172	43	167	112	74	107	275		

Table 3 - Main Issues Raised and Council's Response

Notes:

- This provides a synopsis of the main issues raised through the representations and the Council's response to these. Its primary focus is therefore upon objections rather than statements of support.
- The grey shading in the column entitled 'New / Significant' denotes if the issue has not been explicitly raised before: either through the Core Strategy process or earlier consultation on the Site Allocations DPD.
- The 'S' in the 'New / Significant' column denotes if as well as a new issues, it is also considered to be a significant issue that has required particularly careful consideration.
- The reference in the 'Amendment Required' column relates to the Editorial (E), Minor Change (MC) or Significant Change (SC) shown in Table 4.

ISSUE: Chapter 1 - Introduct	ion		
Number of people/organisati	ons responding 4		
Supporting -			
Key organisations	2		
Individuals	1		
Landowners	0		
Total	3		
Objecting -			
Key organisations	0		
Individuals	0		
Landowners	1		
Total	1		
Issue / Summary of Commen	Issue / Summary of Comment		Response
Organisations		1	
Organisations who disagreed r	nade the following comments:		
-	t (page 9) the East Hemel Hempstead rea should be shown as excluded as it ns DPD.		No change . The East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan (EHH AAP) is not part shown by Map 1 (page 2). However, it is agreed that the title of Map 2 could be clar Key Diagram'
Organisations who agreed mad	de the following comments:		
Support for the approach taker	in relation to the publication and		No change as a result of the representation. Support noted and welcomed.
forthcoming examination of the work on the early partial review	Site Allocations, whilst undertaking of the Core Strategy		However, minor changes required to the introductory text to update references to th and to more explicitly refer to the role of the Early Partial Review process.
	ntinue to liaise under the duty to gards to 'update on progress for the		No change. The Council is aware of the obligations that the Duty to Cooperate plac and seeks to work with neighbouring authorities to address those issues identified.

	-
	Amendment
	required?
part of the Site Allocations DPD, as	F
part of the Site Allocations DPD, as clarified to read 'Core Strategy extract:	E
	E
	E
	E
	E MC1
clarified to read 'Core Strategy extract:	MC1
clarified to read 'Core Strategy extract:	MC1 MC2
clarified to read 'Core Strategy extract:	MC1

new Local Plan, Green Belt review, evidence base with regards to infrastructure needs, and opportunities for meeting the needs for traveller sites arising from adjoining authorities'	review which will result in the new single Local plan is being undertaken at present a appropriate authorities. See the Duty to Cooperate Statement for more detail.
Support for the proposed level of growth in relation to the supply of gas infrastructure. Noted recommendations on development management and specific site requirements for renewable technologies.	No change. Support noted and welcomed. Recommendations to be looked at in more partial review of the Core Strategy (through the development of a new single Local development management issues that are not covered by the Site Allocations DPD.
Individuals	
Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	
Support for Chapter 1 of the Written Statement	No change. Support noted and welcomed
Landowners	
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A

ISSUE: Chapter 2 – (a) Gree	n Belt			
Number of people/organisat	ions responding	31		
Supporting -				
Key organisations	5			
Individuals	0			
Landowners	4			
Total	10			
Objecting -				
Key organisations	3	Γ	3 Natural England have s	supported some policies/paragraphs and objected to others, so they are included in th
Individuals	3			
Landowners	17			
Total	22			
Issue / Summary of Concerr	1		New /	Response

nt and will involve liaison with	
more detail during part on the early al Plan, as these relate to D.	No
	No

the tally once for each support and obje	ct
	Amendment

	Significant?		required?
Organisations	I		
Organisations who disagreed made the following comments:			
The environment section should be incorporated into Chapter 2 due to the number of important designations in the Borough.		No change . The structure of the Site Allocations DPD is based on the structure of the Core Strategy. The Sustainable Development Strategy covers the settlement hierarchy, urban and rural issues and transport. The order of the chapters does not correlate to any relative order of importance. , Chapters 8 and 9 -'Looking after the Environment' includes the natural and historic environment. This is supported by Background Issues Paper: Looking After the Environment. Key designations such as the Special Area of Conservation and Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) are also highlighted in the Key Diagram (Map 2) in the introductory section of the plan.	No
 The development of LA3 conflicts with the NPPF in the following respects: The NPPF states that Green Belt boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances. The NPPF states that a constraint such as Green Belt may restrict the ability of an authority to meet its housing need. The NPPF states that, in respect of decision making, unmet housing need (including for traveller sites) is unlikely to outweigh the harm to the Green Belt. 		No change . The Council acknowledges that Government guidance (as contained in the NPPF) attaches great weight to the protection of the Green Belt against inappropriate development. This approach has not changed through the recent Ministerial Statement (4 October 2014) or the recent wording changes to the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) that accompanied this statement. The Green Belt has always been a constraint that we have taken into account when deciding how far we can meet the area's objectively assessed need.	No
		It is important to note that the NPPF specifically allows for new Green Belt boundaries to be established when Councils review their strategic plan (i.e. the Core Strategy) (para. 83) through the plan-making process. It recognises that it is sensible for Councils to assess the long term changes planned in their area over the lifetime of their plans and how this might affect the permanency of the Green Belt. This is exactly what the Council has done through the Core Strategy. A key role of the Site Allocations DPD is to take forward the strategic policies and targets relating to housing within the Core Strategy and ensure that these are delivered on the ground. It is the role of the early partial review (in the form of a new single Local Plan) to look again at longer term needs and take account of a whole range of Government policies and guidance, including those relating to the Green Belt.	
		Equally, the NPPF places considerable emphasis on Councils meeting their development needs (para. 14), and in particular to " <i>significantly boost the housing supply</i> " (para. 47). In considering these points, Councils are expected to meet their " <i>objectively assessed needs</i> " for housing as far as possible (para. 47) having regards to a range of factors set out in the NPPF, including the Green Belt.	
		The Council considers that the changes to the PPG are particularly aimed at the growing number of speculative housing development proposals submitted by developers through the decision-making (planning application) rather than the plan-making process. The changes do not affect how we implement plans that are already adopted, such as the Core Strategy and associated proposals that it contains.	
		Therefore, the Council considers that nothing has fundamentally changed in terms of Green Belt policy from when the Core Strategy was considered and adopted and what the situation is now to warrant changes to how the Council progresses the Site Allocations DPD.	
Brownfield sites should be considered first and other sites of less value.		No change . Before the Council considered the allocation of Green Belt land for housing, it needed to ensure it was making the best use possible of 'brownfield' sites (and greenfield sites that are not in the Green Belt). This included making informed assumptions about the levels and broad locations of brownfield land that it expects to come forward for development over the period which the Core Strategy covers (i.e. up to 2031). The starting point for this was the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the information within this document has then been updated each year as part of the Council's annual monitoring report (AMR). Other potential sources were also assessed and monitored as part of this process. These documents are available on the Council's website and formed	No

		 part of the evidence presented to the Core Strategy Examination (see above). The Inspector who presided over the Examination into our Core Strategy considered the assumptions we have made about brownfield sites and how much housing they will deliver as part of the Examination process. He was satisfied that maximum use was being made of brownfield land and that in order to meet the Borough's future housing need some release of Green Belt land for housing would be required. He was also satisfied that the Council had achieved an appropriate balance between the amount of new housing land proposed and the amount of land set aside for other uses, such as employment and retail. There are two critical factors to consider when assessing housing supply. Firstly, assumptions regarding supply should be <i>robust</i> and also acknowledge that the housing target should be considered as a minimum. If other sources of housing supply come forward over the plan period, then this helps provide a buffer and adds to the robustness of the housing programme (as required by paragraph 47 of the NPPF). Secondly, additional sources of supply such as changes of use through changes to permitted development rules add <i>flexibility</i> to the housing programme and add a further safeguard to ensure the target is delivered. In preparing the Site Allocations document the Council has looked carefully again at full range of housing sources including allogations appropriate appropriate and other appropriate and adds to the robust and add a further safeguard to ensure the target is delivered. 	
		including allocations, planning commitments and other potential sites, and assumptions on small windfalls. In preparing the housing programme, it has considered the extent housing from employment land could realistically contribute to the housing supply. The Council would acknowledge that there have been recent changes to the permitted development regime and other changes to national policy/guidance that potentially allow for more housing land to come forward in the future. However, their contribution is difficult to predict and thus quantify. For example, it is too early yet to understand the likely contribution from the conversion of offices to housing. National guidance generally seeks to limit the role of windfalls in assessing future supply in favour of identified sites or locations. Not all windfall sites are necessarily available for a variety of reasons and should only be included if there is a reasonable prospect of them being delivered. They would in any event be identified through regular monitoring processes, particularly in monitoring planning commitments. It may be possible in the future to better identify and test their contribution through the full update of the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA).	
		Office to residential conversions and other forms of windfall would not remove the need for the Local Allocations, which make a significant contribution (1,595 homes in total) to the housing programme. Local Allocations have an important strategic and local role that windfalls cannot readily fulfil (see para. 14.22 of the Core Strategy). They also provide greater certainty in the housing supply, particularly in the future where it is difficult to predict and identify windfalls and where opportunities in the urban areas are likely to decline.	
		Given the above points, the Council considers that the Local Allocations remain an essential part of the housing programme and must be retained.	
The justification for locating traveller sites in the Green Belt, where Green Belt boundaries should not be changed	S	No change . The original technical work was prepared on a South West Hertfordshire basis by consultants Scott Wilson and included a large number of sites that were coded red, amber, green - depending on the consultant's view of their suitability. All were in the Green Belt or Rural Area as no suitable urban sites were found. Many site suggestions were some distance from settlements, services and facilities and would not comply with Government guidance (or our own Core Strategy policy). In addition the emphasis was on identifying suitable locations. Landownership was not considered in the study, and therefore it was not clear how many sites in reality had reasonable prospects of actually being delivered. The full Scott Wilson Report is on the Council's website: http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/gypsies-travellers-study-potential-sites-(stage-2)	No
		Feedback on these potential sites was sought as part of Site Allocations consultation in 2008. Following analysis of these consultation responses, a report was considered by Members regarding how and where provision should be made within the Borough. This resulted in the current policy approach of seeking to integrate sites with new 'bricks and mortar' housing. The relevant Cabinet Report is available online: <u>http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-</u>	

ГГ	source/strategic-planning/cabinet-reportofconsultation-g-t-2008.pdf?sfvrsn=0
	A brief summary of the process the Council has been through with regards to cons Gypsy and Traveller sites is set out in the Issues Paper the Council prepared for the <u>http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-source/planning-development/issue-7-hea- council.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=0</u> . This clearly explained to the Inspector the C setting strategic policies (plus a monitoring target for new pitch provision) through t precise pitch locations and requirements on the three largest Local Allocations (LA Allocations. The specialist consultants who prepared the Council's latest Traveller that the incorporation of new sites within new urban extensions was emerging as a
	The potential to extend the two existing Gypsy sites within the Borough has been of Gypsy and Traveller Units at Hertfordshire County Council, who own and manage the Three Cherry Trees Lane site is already larger than the ideal site size and show Marston site is not ideally located in terms of access to services and facilities and is maximum size suitable for its rural location on the edge of a village. The potential to land ownership (with an area of land that may have been appropriate for expanse with the express intent of preventing this from occurring). There is also a written up Council and local Parish Council that there will be no further site expansion. Whilst further constraint to expansion. The owner of the land adjacent to the site at Long early 2015 regarding the potential for site expansion and was clear that this would The Council's appreciable to locate for site expansion and was clear that the three land adjacent to the site at Long early 2015 regarding the potential for site expansion and was clear that this would The Council's appreciable to locate for site expansion and was clear that the three land adjacent to the site at Long early 2015 regarding the potential for site expansion and was clear that this would The Council's appreciable to locating Current and Tanual Location and the site at Long early 2015 regarding the potential for site expansion and was clear that this would The Council's appreciable to locate the site at Long early 2015 regarding the potential for site expansion and was clear that this would the site at Long early 2015 regarding the potential for site expansion and was clear that the site at Long early 2015 regarding the potential for site expansion and was clear that the site at Long early 2015 regarding the potential for site expansion and was clear that the site at Long early 2015 regarding the potential for site expansion and was clear that the site at Long early 2015 regarding the potential for site expansion and was clear that the site early 2015 regarding the poten
	The Council's approach to locating Gypsy and Traveller sites as part of the three la that (subject to modification SC7 being agreed) all three of the new sites would be removed form the Green Belt on adoption of the Site Allocations DPD.
	Other sites suggested through the Pre-Submission consultation and also submitted through the 'call for sites' process' have also been considered and discounted as re fuller explanation is set out in the Homes and Community Services Background Iss September 2014 version of this document has been updated to elaborate on the ex- result of representations received. New sites suggested have also been appraised.
	See also response to Chapter 6: Housing.
Development of site LA3 will cause a serious drain on existing facilities and resources, with no planned compensatory provision. The design and layout of LA3 will create extensive traffic movements from west to east and there is no new transport infrastructure planned to alleviate its impact	No change . The responses to these issues are covered in the Local Allocation LA See also response to chapter 6: Housing and Local Allocation LA3.
its impact. Whether the removal of the Green Belt from site GB/10 will adversely affect the setting of the Grade II registered Park of Tring Park (a heritage park and garden and designated heritage asset). If so, this would create a conflict with the NPPF paragraphs 169 and 170, chapters 12 and 9 as well as the PPG on housing and economic land availability which indicates that designated heritage assets should be considered.	No change . The proposed change to the Green Belt boundary at GB/10 is intender ensure a more permanent and defensible boundary to the Green Belt in this location small amount of land will be removed from the Green Belt, this is not to enable development. The change in designation of the land will no Park. If a development proposal does come forward on the land, the impact on Tri- consideration for the planning application.
Whether the removal of the Green Belt from site GB/9 (LA5) will	No change . The principle of removing land from the Green Belt (via the Local Allo established through the Core Strategy. The role of the Site Allocations is to take fo

nsidering and assessing potential the Core Strategy Examination: <u>earing-statementdacorum-borough-</u> Council's proposed approach of the Core Strategy and identifying A1, LA3 and LA5) through the Site er needs Assessment (ORS) stated a 'good practice' approach.	
considered and discussed with the e both sites. They have advised that ould not be extended. The Long d is already considered to be of the al for expansion is severely limited due nsion being bought by a local farmer undertaking between the County st this is not legally binding, it is a g Marston was approached formally in d not have their support as landowner.	
largest Local Allocations also means e located on land that has been	
ed as having development potential realistic or appropriate options. A ssues Paper. The text of the explanation previously given, as a d.	
A3 section.	No
ded to correct a minor anomaly and tion. Although it is proposed that a evelopment of the land. Neither is this not have a material impact on Tring ring Park will be a material	No
locations sites) was tested and forward this approach and to make the	No

 actual changes to the Green Belt boundaries that will enable this development to g When drawing up the Core Strategy the Council had to ensure that it reflected guid matters set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This was tested and the plan found 'sound.' One of the key development principles in Policy LA5 is to 'protect the green and op is a locally listed historic park or garden'. Further, more detailed, guidance is provi LA5 Masterplan. The future planning applications(s) will be considered against Policy CS27: Quality Note: Whilst no change is proposed as a result of this issue, a change is proposed be removed form the Green belt – see section on Local Allocation LA5 and SC7.
No change. Agree in principle with comments, however, the requirements are com The Site Allocations and Core Strategy policies should be read together as a whole relevance are Core Strategy Policies CS24: The Chilterns Area of Outstanding Nat Character and CS26: Green Infrastructure, and saved Local Plan Policy 97: the Ch Beauty. Furthermore, the Chilterns Conservation Board are consulted on relevant are taken into account as part of the decision making process. Landscape and visual impact assessments (LVIAs) are required from developers w or within a potentially sensitive landscape.
No change. Support noted.
No change . The Strategic Objectives are carried through from the Core Strategy the borough vision. The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to deliver the policies on not change any of the strategic objectives. It should be noted that one of the Strategic the Environment chapter is 'to protect and enhance Dacorum's distinctive landscape and geological diversity and historic environment'.
No change . This is covered by Policy CS24 of the Core Strategy which states that Chilterns AONB will be conserved' and which requires development to take account in the Chilterns Conservation Board's Management Plan (formally endorsed by the set out within the Chilterns Buildings Design Guide. Saved Local Plan Policy 97: C Beauty states that within the AONB <i>'the prime planning consideration will be the con- areaAny development proposal which would seriously detract from this will be re-</i>
No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Change required . Support noted and welcomed. The Council now has clarification of the proposed redevelopment of Kings Langley granted in October 2014. A consequential change is the addition of an appropriate

go ahead.	
idance on the Green Belt and other ed as part of the Examination process	
open setting of Tring Cemetery, which vided in paragraph 5.46 of the draft	
ty of the Historic Environment.	
ed to the extent of the land at LA5 to	
overed elsewhere by other policies. ole, not read in isolation. Of particular atural Beauty, CS25: Landscape Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural of planning applications and their views where development is of a large scale	No
	No
where they have been set to meet of the Core Strategy, as such it should ategic Objectives for the Looking after ape character, open spaces, biological	No
at 'the special qualities of the unt of the policies and actions set out le Council) and support the principles Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural conservation of the beauty of the refused'.	No
	No
	SC3
ey School via the planning permission te infill area to be shown in Appendix 3	MC70

	of the Site Allocations document.
Support for Green Belt alteration GB/19 (Land at Frithsden Beeches, Berkhamsted Common)	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Support for the omission of sites from previous consultations which would have had a negative impact on biodiversity and the Chilterns AONB	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
A map showing all the site allocations in the Borough would be helpful.	No change . A full Policies Map will be produced on adoption of the Site Allocations and 1.12 of the Site Allocations Written Statement (Pre-Submission, September 20

Individuals

Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:		
Whether any development in the Green Belt is inappropriate, with reference to recent Ministerial Statements on the Green Belt. These statements assert that once established, Green Belt boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances.	S	 No change. The Council acknowledges that Government guidance (as contained i the protection of the Green Belt against inappropriate development. This approach Ministerial Statement (4 October 2014) or the recent wording changes to the Pla accompanied this statement. The Green Belt has always been a constraint tha deciding how far we can meet the area's objectively assessed need. It is important to note that the NPPF specifically allows for new Green Belt bounda review their strategic plan (i.e. the Core Strategy) (para. 83) through the plan-massensible for Councils to assess the long term changes planned in their area over the might affect the permanency of the Green Belt. This is exactly what the Council has key role of the Site Allocations DPD is to take forward the strategic policies and - Core Strategy and ensure that these are delivered on the ground. It is the role of the a new single Local Plan) to look again at longer term needs and take account of a and guidance, including those relating to the Green Belt. Equally, the NPPF places considerable emphasis on Councils meeting their develop particular to "significantly boost the housing supply" (para. 47). In considering these meet their "objectively assessed needs" for housing as far as possible (para. 47) has set out in the NPPF, including the Green Belt. The Council considers that the changes to the PPG are particularly aimed at the gr housing development proposals submitted by developers through the decision-mak than the plan-making process. The changes do not affect how we implement plans our Core Strategy and associated proposals that it contains. Therefore, the Council considers that nothing has fundamentally changed in terms core Strategy was considered and adopted and what the situation is now to warrar progresses the Site Allocations DPD. No change. Before the Council considered the allocation of Green Belt land for home set the set and the plan-making process.
There are sufficient non-Green Belt sites to accommodate the required level of development.		making the best use possible of 'brownfield' sites (and greenfield sites that are not making informed assumptions about the levels and broad locations of brownfield la for development over the period which the Core Strategy covers (i.e. up to 2031). T Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the information withi updated each year as part of the Council's annual monitoring report (AMR). Other p assessed and monitored as part of this process. These documents are available o

	No
	No
ons DPD as set out in paragraphs 1.11 2014).	No
I in the NPPF) attaches great weight to ch has not changed through the recent lanning Practice Guidance (PPG) that hat we have taken into account when	No
laries to be established when Councils naking process. It recognises that it is the lifetime of their plans and how this has done through the Core Strategy. A d targets relating to housing within the f the early partial review (in the form of a whole range of Government policies	
lopment needs (para. 14), and in se points, Councils are expected to having regards to a range of factors	
growing number of speculative aking (planning application) rather is that are already adopted, such as	
s of Green Belt policy from when the ant changes to how the Council	
ousing, it needed to ensure it was of in the Green Belt). This included land that it expects to come forward The starting point for this was the hin this document has then been r potential sources were also on the Council's website and formed	No

Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:	
Landowners	
-	N/A
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	 the future. However, their contribution is difficult to predict and thus quantify. For exunderstand the likely contribution from the conversion of offices to housing. Nation: the role of windfalls in assessing future supply in favour of identified sites or location necessarily available for a variety of reasons and should only be included if there is being delivered. They would in any event be identified through regular monitoring p planning commitments. It may be possible in the future to better identify and test th update of the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). Office to residential conversions and other forms of windfall would not remove the make a significant contribution (1,595 homes in total) to the housing programme. L strategic and local role that windfalls cannot readily fulfil (see para. 14.22 of the Co greater certainty in the housing supply, particularly in the future where it is difficult to where opportunities in the urban areas are likely to decline. The Core Strategy Inspector's Report concluded that the Council was not planning objectively assessed need for housing. However, he concluded that, subject to the Council's overall approach to housing provision was sound. The modifications (whincluded a commitment to an early partial review of the Core Strategy, which will id needs for market and affordable housing and assess whether or not those needs of Given the above points, the Council considers that the Local Allocations remain an programme and must be retained.
	 part of the evidence presented to the Core Strategy Examination (see above). The Examination into our Core Strategy considered the assumptions we have made ab housing they will deliver as part of the Examination process. He was satisfied that is brownfield land and that in order to meet the Borough's future housing need some housing would be required. He was also satisfied that the Council had achieved an amount of new housing land proposed and the amount of land set aside for other u. There are two critical factors to consider when assessing housing supply. Firstly, a be <i>robust</i> and also acknowledge that the housing target should be considered as a housing supply come forward over the plan period, then this helps provide a buffer housing programme (as required by paragraph 47 of the NPPF). Secondly, addition changes of use through changes to permitted development rules add <i>flexibility</i> to the further safeguard to ensure the target is delivered. In preparing the Site Allocations document the Council has looked carefully again a including allocations, planning commitments and other potential sites, and assump the housing supply. The Council would acknowledge that there have been recent chan regime and other changes to national policy/guidance that potentially allow for more the future. However, their contribution is difficult to predict and thus quantify. For each set the set of the set o

e Inspector who presided over the bout brownfield sites and how much t maximum use was being made of e release of Green Belt land for in appropriate balance between the uses, such as employment and retail.	
assumptions regarding supply should a minimum. If other sources of er and adds to the robustness of the ional sources of supply such as the housing programme and add a	
at full range of housing sources ptions on small windfalls. In preparing and could realistically contribute to the inges to the permitted development ore housing land to come forward in example, it is too early yet to nal guidance generally seeks to limit ions. Not all windfall sites are is a reasonable prospect of them processes, particularly in monitoring their contribution through the full	
e need for the Local Allocations, which Local Allocations have an important Fore Strategy). They also provide t to predict and identify windfalls and	
g to meet the Borough's full ne recommended modifications, the rhich were accepted by the Council) dentify the full objectively assessed can be met.	
n essential part of the housing	
	No

A number of landowners used their response to chapter 2 to promote sites for development. The sites are listed in a separate section at the end of this table.		See responses to individual sites.	No
The policy approach to allocating MDS's is inconsistent with national policy which does not use the terminology MDS. Instead para 89 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) refers to 'previously developed sites' as appropriate for limited infilling and partial or complete redevelopment. The allocation of MDS's creates a two-tier policy approach to previously developed sites with no consideration given to additional sites since the Core Strategy. A more effective approach would be comprehensive review of all previously developed sites in the Green Belt culminating in a justified list of sites to ensure maximum flexibility in future use and potential for future sustainable development.		No change. The approach to include Major Developed Sites (MDS) was carried through from the Local Plan 2004, and re-established in the Core Strategy 2013 where the delivery section following Policy CS5 identifies that the Site Allocations DPD will be used to identify and define the MDSs. The designation is used to assist established employment sites and institutions in the Green Belt to provide essential facilities; to protect historic assets; and manage potential development. The Core Strategy was subject to examination by the Planning Inspectorate and found to be sound and NPPF compliant. The NPPF is only a framework and does not preclude the use of local MDS designations where appropriate. The role of the Site Allocations is to deliver the policies and objectives set out in the Core Strategy, not to alter the approach.	No
Whether the assessment of sites for allocation as Major Developed Sites (MDS) in Green Belt is robust as there are sites which meet the criteria in para 8.31 of the Core Strategy that are not allocated. In particular the site of the Bobsleigh Hotel meets the criteria; it is of a substantial size, contains a significant amount of built development and can accommodate further development without prejudicing Green Belt objectives. Furthermore, it is available for development.		No change . There are lots of developed sites in the Green Belt which are not designated as MDS's. The MDS approach has been applied sensibly and logically. In addition to meeting the criteria set out in para 8.31 of the Core Strategy, redevelopment or infilling of MDSs should also help to secure economic prosperity or achieve social objectives or environmental improvements. The Council do not consider that strong justification has been provided for designating the Bobsleigh Hotel as a MDS; the Bobsleigh is not a particularly significant site locally, nor is it of a particularly large scale. The future expansion or redevelopment of the existing hotel can also take place in accordance with existing Green Belt policy.	No
Request that Abbot's Hill School is added to the list of Major Developed Sites (in the Green Belt). The justification for designating it is that it has similar characteristics to other MDS's. It is a school, as are 2 of other MDS's, and therefore infilling would fulfil the 'social objective' identified in the Core Strategy para 8.31. The developed area is a similar size (3ha) to that of the other 2 schools that are designated as MDS's. Part of the site abuts the built up area of Hemel Hempstead.	S	Change required . The site is reassessed for suitability through the update to the Sustainable Development Strategy Background Issues Paper and it is proposed to designate the school site as a MDS in the Green Belt for consistency with the designation for other schools located in the Green Belt. This is consistent with the approach set out in paragraph 8.31 of the Core Strategy, as limited infilling may help to secure social objectives through provision of education, and it is considered that the site fulfils the criterion for MDSs set out in para 8.31. There is a strong presence of private sector schools in Dacorum, which play an important role in providing independent school places as recognised in para 15.11 of the Core Strategy and designation of the site will give some flexibility for development for education facilities in the Green Belt as set out in Policy CS23: Social Infrastructure.	SC2
Designation as MDS would provide greater certainty to the school in making investment decisions, and it could simplify the process of applying for planning permission.		The principles of development will refer to the proposed designation of the wider park as a Locally Registered Park of Garden of Historic Interest and the need to consider the potential for the dual use of new and existing facilities as set out in policy CS23: Social Infrastructure.	
While the Site Allocations DPD is consistent with the policies of the Core Strategy asthe council has acknowledged that plan does not meet the Full Objectively Assessed Need 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.	S	Change required . The commitment to undertake an early partial review of the Core Strategy to reconsider housing need and ways of meeting that need more fully is set out in the Core Strategy at paragraphs 29.7 – 29.10. Whilst the Site Allocations does not need to repeat this commitment, it is agreed that it is appropriate to add reference to the review in Part A – The Context.	MC2
The Site Allocations DPD 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		No change . Chapter 18 of the Core Strategy includes an extensive monitoring framework and delivery strategy and the Site Allocations document will be assessed against these indicators and targets. The Council undertakes annual monitoring through the Annual Monitoring Report(AMR) (and associated housing and employment Land Position	No

for development immediately upon completion of the partial review of the plan.	Statements) and keeps the 5 year housing land supply under regular review. Paragraph 18.6 of the Core Strategy sets out steps that will be taken if sites are not progressing as expected.	
The Site Allocations document should make reference 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.	No change . Paragraph 2.1 of the Site Allocations Pre-Submission document states that the Core Strategy establishes the approach to the broad scale and distribution of development and that the main role and function of different areas is set out through the settlement hierarchy (Table 1 of the Core Strategy). The settlement hierarchy recognises the role the market towns play in meeting needs of, and providing services for their residents and adjacent rural communities. Policy CS1 of the Core Strategy pertains to the distribution of development in the borough and states that '…market towns…will accommodate new development…provided that it…helps maintain the vitality and viability of the settlement'. The role of the Site Allocations is to take forward the approach set out in the Core Strategy, and there is no need to repeat the approach in the Site Allocations DPD.	No
The Site Allocations document should allocate potential development sites for development following the partial review of the Core Strategy.	 No change. The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to deliver the policies of the Core Strategy; not to pre-empt the content of any future Local Plan. This is supported by several recent High Court judgements (ref: Gallagher Homes Ltd and Lioncourt Homes Ltd vs Solihull MBC, Gladman Development Ltd vs Wokingham Borough Council and Grand Union Investments Ltd vs Dacorum Borough Council). These decisions clarify a number of key points, including: A 'Local Plan' can comprise a series of DPDs. Dacorum's Site Allocations DPD is in-effect a 'daughter document' to the Core Strategy and as such does not require a new assessment of objectively assessed needs (OAN) to be carried out; Councils should continue with the preparation of Site Allocations DPDs even where they do not deliver the full OAN figure for the area. The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to set out how the development targets set out in the Core Strategy will be delivered: not to reassess what these targets should be. That in Dacorum's case, housing delivery is only expected to fall short of delivering full OAN in the latter part of the plan period, by which time a new Local Plan (via the early partial review) will be in place and will have reconsidered appropriate targets. In the light of these decisions the approach taken by the Council to the Site Allocations DPD is considered to be both appropriate and legally compliant. This is reinforced by the fact that Dacorum's own Core Strategy Inspector was happy with the wording in paragraph 29.8 (introduced via a post Examination main modification) <i>that "The Council is committed to a partial review of the Core Strategy (i.e. after completion of the Site Allocations and Development Management DPDs. Evidence gathering will begin in 2013. The purpose of the review is to reconsider housing need and investigate ways of meeting that need more fully."</i> 	No
The housing sites identified for Tring are not sufficient to meet the 480 dwelling target set out in the Core Strategy. There are limited opportunities for windfall development in the town due to the tight urban grain.	No change . The Council acknowledges that the opportunities for windfalls are more limited in Tring than in the two larger towns, but given the contributions from completions since 2006, current commitments, LA5 and other allocations, the indicative housing supply for the town is not reliant on windfall development. The target for the town set out in the Core Strategy (Tring Place Strategy) is indicative only and is not to be treated as an absolute (paragraph 19.6 of the Core Strategy). However, given completions since 2006, current commitments and allocations, and future windfall, the Council is confident that this broad level of housing can be achieved over the lifetime of the plan. There is also a sufficient supply of land to provide for a good mix of type and tenure of housing in the town.	No
	The Site Allocations must have regards to the planning framework and strategic objectives set out in the Core Strategy. This approach to housing and the Green Belt was accepted by the Planning Inspector in finding the plan sound (subject to an early partial review). The Inspector was also content with the timing of the review. The Council is satisfied that the housing target can be met through the housing programme and, given future supply in the town and across the borough, further Green Belt releases are not justified at this time. The role of the Site Allocations is to deliver the housing requirements set out in Policy CS17 and not to revisit the Green Belt. The future level of housing and the role	

	of the Green Belt in accommodating this, will be dealt with comprehensively throug (incorporating an early partial review of the Core Strategy).
The housing sites identified for Berkhamsted are not sufficient to meet the 1,180 dwelling target set out in the Core Strategy. There is an unrealistic reliance on windfall development in the town.	No change. This issue is addressed in the table of responses to issues raised to (
The scale of housing development proposed for Tring will fail to deliver the vision and objectives for the Town set out in the Core Strategy. The level of housing will fail to support natural growth of the population of Tring. Having only one site allocation for significant scale residential development in Tring will mean that the type, size and price of new units will be controlled by one party only. The Site Allocations document does not allocate land for a detached playing field to serve the needs of Tring Secondary School which the Core Strategy states it will do.	 No change. The decisions made regarding the level of new homes and whether the releases to help deliver these new homes was discussed at the Core Strategy Exal for the town are set out in the Core Strategy. There is also not just one site allocat one Green belt release (Local Allocation), a number of other site allocations design. The role of the Site Allocations is not to reconsider the housing target set, or the Loc Strategy, but to demonstrate how these will be delivered. As set out in the responses to issues raised to Chapter 7 – Meeting Community New Site Allocations DPD to identify the location of detached playing fields in the event Secondary School requires their provision.
The Site Allocations document should allocate more sites for housing to meet the full housing need and through an appropriate distribution of housing to ensure both borough wide and local needs are met at the smaller settlements.	No change . This issue is addressed in the table of responses to issues raised to 0
The Site Allocations document should consider allocating housing sites capable of accommodating fewer than 10 units. There is no justification for this arbitrary threshold.	No change . It is not necessary for the Site Allocations to identify all potential allocat document to focus on larger, key sites that will ultimately make a greater overall control The Site Allocations will be clearer and easier to understand and manage if it focus absence of any allocation would not prevent a site coming forward, be it greater or smaller sites is acknowledged through windfall contributions in the housing supply monitoring routines and is therefore fully reflected in the housig programme (see T
The Site Allocations is unsound because the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) has not been fully complied with as aspects of previous representations have not been fully considered. As a result the extent of the boundary of the Wigginton 'Small Village in the Green Belt' has not been altered as it should have been.	 No change. The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) is the Council's state for planning documents (and planning applications). It was subject to independent before it was adopted in June 2006. The Council has complied with the SCI in preprodocument and associated master plans. A full summary of the consultation undertaken by the Council on both the Core Strated document are contained in the relevant Reports of Consultation and Report of Repare published on the Council's website and their content has been reported to MenIt should be noted that the Council intends to review and update its SCI prior to begundary. The issue of the village boundary for Wigginton is addressed in the response to include.
Green Belt sites should be allocated to meet the objectively assessed housing need.	No change . The Core Strategy considered the need for changes to be made to the development and resulted in the designation of six Local Allocations. The Site Allo form the Green belt through changes to the Policies map. Paragraph 8.29 of the Council's own review of the Green Belt boundary has identified some locations when necessary to meet specific development needs. No further change will be necessary than to define these locations precisely and correct any minor anomalies that may

ale management (here the set of the LDI	
igh progressing the single Local Plan	
o Chapter 6 – Housing.	No
there should be any Green Belt	
amination. The vision and objectives	No
ation for Tring. Whilst there is just the	
gnations apply to the town.	
Local Allocations identified in the Core	
leeds a modification is required to the	
t that an expansion to Tring	
Chapter 6 – Housing.	No
cations. It is reasonable for the	No
contribution to future housing supply.	
uses on larger allocations. The	
or fewer than 10 units. The role of	
y and via the Council's regular	
Table 3 in the Housing Chapter).	
ement of policy on public consultation	No
t scrutiny by a Planning Inspector	
eparation of the Site Allocations	
rategy and the current Site Allocations	
presentations. All of these documents	
embers at the appropriate time.	
eginning consultation on its new single	
ndividual sites set out at the end of this	
the Green Belt to accommodate new	No
locations formally removes these sites	
Core Strategy clearly states that "The	
here releases of land will be	
ary in the Site Allocations DPD, other	
y still exist The Council will only re-	

	 evaluate the role and function of the Green belt when it reviews the Core Strategy This is reflected in the text of Policy CS5: Green Belt which states that "There will I belt boundary through the Site Allocations DPD, although local allocations (under I permitted." This approach was accepted by the Core Strategy Inspector and is ref A full review of the Green Belt is being carried out to inform the early partial review production of a new single Local Plan. The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to d Strategy; not to pre-empt the content of any future Local Plan.
The supply of housing sites identified in the plan will not meet the requirement set out in para 47 of the NPPF, i.e. to identify a supply of specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth for years 6-10 and where possible, years 11-15.	No change . This issue is addressed in the table of responses to issues raised to
The Site Allocations document has not taken into account the Green Belt Review Stage 1	 No change. The Stage 1 Green Belt Review forms part of a range of technical worreview of the Core Strategy (and help draw up a new single Local Plan for the Bot Allocations DPD is to deliver the policies of the Core Strategy; not to pre-empt the This is supported by several recent High Court judgements (ref: Gallagher Homes Solihull MBC, Gladman Development Ltd vs Wokingham Borough Council and Gr Dacorum Borough Council). These decisions clarify a number of key points, includ A 'Local Plan' can comprise a series of DPDs. Dacorum's Site Allocations document' to the Core Strategy and as such does not require a new asses (OAN) to be carried out; Councils should continue with the preparation of Site Allocations DPDs ever OAN figure for the area. The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to set out how the development targe be delivered: not to reassess what these targets should be. That in Dacorum's case, housing delivery is only expected to fall short of do the plan period, by which time a new Local Plan (via the early partial review reconsidered appropriate targets. In the light of these decisions the approach taken by the Council to the Site Allocations appropriate and legally compliant. This is reinforced by the fact that Dacorum's own Core Strategy Inspector was hap 29.8 (introduced via a post Examination main modification) <i>that "The Council is co Core Strategy (i.e. after completion of the Site Allocations and Development Mana will begin in 2013. The purpose of the review is to reconsider housing need and ir more fully."</i>
Site Allocations document should be based on objectively assessed need from an up to date Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) and Stage 2 Green Belt review, meaning that the Site Allocations is based on out of date information	No change. The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to deliver the policies of the C content of any future Local Plan. This is supported by several recent High Court ju and Lioncourt Homes Ltd vs Solihull MBC, Gladman Development Ltd vs Wokingh Union Investments Ltd vs Dacorum Borough Council). These decisions clarify a number of the DDD on the Site Allocations of the DDD on the Site Allocations of the DDD on the Site Allocations DPD is to deliver the policies of the C content of any future Local Plan. This is supported by several recent High Court ju and Lioncourt Homes Ltd vs Solihull MBC, Gladman Development Ltd vs Wokingh Union Investments Ltd vs Dacorum Borough Council). These decisions clarify a number of DDD on the Site Allocations of
	 A 'Local Plan' can comprise a series of DPDs. Dacorum's Site Alloc document' to the Core Strategy and as such does not require a new asses (OAN) to be carried out; Councils should continue with the preparation of Site Allocations DPDs evolution of the area.

y (see paragraphs 29.8 to 29.10)." I be no general review of the Green Policies CS2 and CS3) will be effected in the Site Allocations DPD. w of the Core Strategy, through the deliver the policies of the Core	
o Chapter 6 – Housing.	No
ork that will inform the early partial prough). The role of the Site e content of any future Local Plan. s Ltd and Lioncourt Homes Ltd vs Grand Union Investments Ltd vs ding:	No
s DPD is in-effect a 'daughter essment of objectively assessed needs	
ren where they do not deliver the full	
gets set out in the Core Strategy will	
delivering full OAN in the latter part of w) will be in place and will have	
ations DPD is considered to be both	
appy with the wording in paragraph committed to a partial review of the agement DPDs. Evidence gathering investigate ways of meeting that need	
Core Strategy; not to pre-empt the judgements (ref: Gallagher Homes Ltd ham Borough Council and Grand number of key points, including:	No
ocations DPD is in-effect a 'daughter essment of objectively assessed needs	
even where they do not deliver the full	

	 The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to set out how the development targets set out in the Core Strategy will be delivered: not to reassess what these targets should be. That in Dacorum's case, housing delivery is only expected to fall short of delivering full OAN in the latter part of the plan period, by which time a new Local Plan (via the early partial review) will be in place and will have reconsidered appropriate targets. In the light of these decisions the approach taken by the Council to the Site Allocations DPD is considered to be both appropriate and legally compliant. This is reinforced by the fact that Dacorum's own Core Strategy Inspector was happy with the wording in paragraph 29.8 (introduced via a post Examination main modification) <i>that "The Council is committed to a partial review of the Core Strategy (i.e. after completion of the Site Allocations and Development Management DPDs. Evidence gathering will begin in 2013. The purpose of the review is to reconsider housing need and investigate ways of meeting that need more fully."</i> 	
Green Belt sites should be allocated where they are not considered to contribute to the purposes of the Green Belt	No change . The purpose of the Site Allocations DPD is to meet the requirements of the Core Strategy, in particular define the boundaries of identified Green Belt housing sites, known as Local Allocations. Minor amendments to the Green Belt were identified in the Site Allocations, but not with the intention of enabling further development in the Green Belt. This is clearly set out in paragraph 8.29 of the Core Strategy. The Green Belt Review Stage 2 will look in more detail at individual sites contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt. This technical work will inform the new single Local Plan, and therefore not the subject of this document.	No
The NPPF states that Green Belt boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances, and these have not been demonstrated.	 No change. The principle of removing land from the Green Belt (via the Local Allocations sites) was tested and established through the Core Strategy. The role of the Site Allocations is to take forward this approach and to make the actual changes to the Green Belt boundaries that will enable this development to go ahead. When drawing up the Core Strategy the Council had to ensure that it reflected guidance on the Green Belt and other matters set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This was tested as part of the Examination process and the plan found 'sound.' It is important to note that the NPPF specifically allows for new Green Belt boundaries to be established when Council's review their strategic plan (i.e. the Core Strategy) (para. 83) through the plan-making process. It recognises that it is sensible for Councils to assess the long term changes planned in their area over the lifetime of their plans and how this might affect the permanency of the Green Belt. This is exactly what the Council has done through the Core Strategy and continues to do through its Site Allocations document. The Local Allocations identified within the Core Strategy remain the only housing sites identified for release from the Green Belt. 	No
There are brownfield sites which have not been allocated for housing that are sequentially preferable to the allocated Green Belt sites.	No change . Before the Council considered the allocation of Green Belt land for housing, it needed to ensure it was making the best use possible of 'brownfield' sites (and greenfield sites that are not in the Green Belt). This included making informed assumptions about the levels and broad locations of brownfield land that it expects to come forward for development over the period which the Core Strategy covers (i.e. up to 2031). The starting point for this was the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the information within this document has then been updated each year as part of the Council's annual monitoring report (AMR). Other potential sources were also assessed and monitored as part of this process. These documents are available on the Council's website and formed part of the evidence presented to the Core Strategy Examination (see above). The Inspector who presided over the Examination into our Core Strategy considered the assumptions we have made about brownfield sites and how much housing they will deliver as part of the Examination process. He was satisfied that maximum use was being made of brownfield land and that in order to meet the Borough's future housing need some release of Green Belt land for housing would be required. He was also satisfied that the Council had achieved an appropriate balance between the	No

		1
	amount of new housing land proposed and the amount of land set aside for other uses, such as employment and retail. There are two critical factors to consider when assessing housing supply. Firstly, assumptions regarding supply should be <i>robust</i> and also acknowledge that the housing target should be considered as a minimum. If other sources of housing supply come forward over the plan period, then this helps provide a buffer and adds to the robustness of the housing programme (as required by paragraph 47 of the NPPF). Secondly, additional sources of supply such as changes of use through changes to permitted development rules add <i>flexibility</i> to the housing programme and add a	
	further safeguard to ensure the target is delivered. In preparing the Site Allocations document the Council has looked carefully again at full range of housing sources including allocations, planning commitments and other potential sites, and assumptions on small windfalls. In preparing the housing programme, it has considered the extent housing from employment land could realistically contribute to the housing supply. The Council would acknowledge that there have been recent changes to the permitted development regime and other changes to national policy/guidance that potentially allow for more housing land to come forward in the future. However, their contribution is difficult to predict and thus quantify. For example, it is too early yet to understand the likely contribution from the conversion of offices to housing. National guidance generally seeks to limit the role of windfalls in assessing future supply in favour of identified sites or locations. Not all windfall sites are necessarily available for a variety of reasons and should only be included if there is a reasonable prospect of them being delivered. They would in any event be identified through regular monitoring processes, particularly in monitoring planning commitments. It may be possible in the future to better identify and test their contribution through the full update of the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA).	
	Office to residential conversions and other forms of windfall would not remove the need for the Local Allocations, which make a significant contribution (1,595 homes in total) to the housing programme. Local Allocations have an important strategic and local role that windfalls cannot readily fulfil (see para. 14.22 of the Core Strategy). They also provide greater certainty in the housing supply, particularly in the future where it is difficult to predict and identify windfalls and where opportunities in the urban areas are likely to decline.	
	The Core Strategy Inspector's Report concluded that the Council was not planning to meet the Borough's full objectively assessed need for housing. However, he concluded that, subject to the recommended modifications, the Council's overall approach to housing provision was sound. The modifications (which were accepted by the Council) included a commitment to an early partial review of the Core Strategy, which will identify the full objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing and assess whether or not those needs can be met. Given the above points, the Council considers that the Local Allocations remain an essential part of the housing	
The assessment of minor anomalies is not consistent with national policy or justified and therefore thought to be unsound.	programme and must be retained. No change. The principle of correcting minor anomalies to the Green Belt boundary through the Site Allocations DPD was established in the Core Strategy (paragraph 8.29) and was accepted by the Planning Inspectorate as a sound approach. Through Policy CS5 the Core Strategy states that 'There will be no general review of the Green Belt boundary through the Site Allocations DPD'. The Core Strategy also commits to a comprehensive review of the Green Belt (para 29.10) which will be undertaken as part of the evidence base to inform the new Single Local Plan. The purpose of the Site Allocations document is to deliver the policies and objectives of the Core Strategy.	No
	All minor amendments proposed to the Green Belt boundary, Major Developed Sites and amendments to Village envelopes are justified in the Background Issues Paper: The Sustainable Development Strategy. Proposed sites arising from the Pre-Submission consultation are assessed / reassessed where appropriate. It is appropriate to use the Site Allocations document to amend boundaries in light of improved mapping accuracy and to ensure these maps continue to sensibly reflect circumstances on the ground.	

There are other more suitable sites in Bovingdon for Green Belt	No change.
release to enable housing development compared to the proposed LA6 site	The Core Strategy examination process included consideration of additional and/or to the six Local Allocations put forward by the Council. The reasons for these choice technical work submitted at the examination. The Core Strategy Inspector was sat sites made and their ability to provide new homes (subject to the need for an early housing numbers). The role of the Site Allocations is to formally remove these site changes to the Policies Map. Paragraph 8.29 of the Core Strategy clearly states the <i>Green Belt boundary has identified some locations where releases of land will be the development needs. No further change will be necessary in the Site Allocations DC locations precisely and correct any minor anomalies that may still exist The Cour and function of the Green Belt when it reviews the Core Strategy (see paragraphs is the text of Policy CS5: Green Belt which states that <i>"There will be no general review through the Site Allocations DPD, although local allocations (under Policies CS2 ar approach was accepted by the Core Strategy Inspector and is reflected in the Site A full review of the Green Belt is being carried out to inform the early partial review production of a new single Local Plan. The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to de Strategy; not to pre-empt the content of any future Local Plan.</i></i>
The rationale for the altering of the MDS and Employment Area in the Green Belt boundary for Bourne End Mills is not clear, other than to be consistent with the planning application	Change required . The Council accepts the argument that the boundary of the MD former area of open storage in the south western part of the site to give policy suppover the whole site. However, as this part of the site is to remain open, an infill will protect its open nature. See also response to issues raised regarding Chapter 4 –
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:	
Support the proposed amendment to the Green Belt boundary at site GB/9 to enable development of LA5 prior to 2021. The earlier release of site LA5 will play an important role in delivering much need local infrastructure and family and affordable housing in Tring. It will also support the maintenance of a five year housing land supply.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Support for the removal of the site from the Green Belt at GB/9 for land to the west of Tring	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Support for village boundary amendment VB/1	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Other comments from Landowners:	
-	N/A
Other new sites and/or designations	
Proposed changes to Green Belt boundary to correct anomalies	
 Land R/O 13-17 Oakwood, Berkhamsted. The assessment of anomalies to the Green Belt boundaries is inconsistent in that twice the boundary is changed (GB/14 and GB/17) from running through residential gardens to become consistent with the curtilage boundaries. The Green Belt boundary runs 	No change . This boundary change is considered by The Sustainable Developmer (paragraph 1.54). The property boundaries changed following construction of the A reasonably dense belt of vegetation continue to contribute significantly to the rural s purpose. The fact that a Green Belt boundary goes through a large garden does n

	No
or alternative Green Belt housing sites nices were set out in background atisfied however with the choice of y review of both the Green Belt and tes from the Green Belt through that "The Council's own review of the necessary to meet specific DOPD, other than to define these ouncil will only re-evaluate the role is 29.8 to 29.10)." This is reflected in few of the Green Belt boundary and CS3) will be permitted." This e Allocations DPD.	
w of the Core Strategy, through the deliver the policies of the Core	
IDS should be extended to include the	SC4
oport to environmental improvements ill be added to exclude this area and – Economic Development.	MC71
	No
	No
	No
	No
ent Strategy Background Issues Paper A41 in 1992. Long gardens and I setting and fulfil a valid Green Belt not always equate with it being an	No

through residential gardens at 13-17 Oak Wood, Berkhamsted, and is not amended to become consistent with residential curtilages.	anomaly: it is often an intentional decision. In this instance the Green Belt bounda vegetation, with the exception of one residential garden where the vegetation has Belt will be reviewed by the Green Belt Stage 2 Study to inform the Single Local PI which was identified as an area performing least well against the Green Belt purpo The Council feels that a more comprehensive rather than piece-meal approach that as part of the aforementioned larger parcel, is a more logical way to assess such a
Proposed changes to the boundaries of small villages washed over by Green Belt or Rural Area.	
 Land at the The New Bungalow and Craig Rowan, Chipperfield. Reassess village envelope 	No change . The buildings and small parts of the gardens at this site have been in VB/1 as discussed in the Sustainable Development Strategy Background Issues P majority of the rear gardens of the dwellings are not included within the proposed of is consistent to other scenarios in the Borough. The exclusion of the whole garden fence enclosing the whole of the garden which may help alleviate problems with maintained in the response.
Hunters Quay, Wigginton. Reassess village envelope	No change . The proposed change to the village envelope were considered throug Strategy Background Issues Paper (Table 2). The council's conclusions that ' <i>The</i> 'Boundaries would not be defensible' remain valid. There are a number of instance boundaries go through residential gardens. Whilst this may appear erroneous, it is gardens are relatively large, it is important to protect their openness.
The Old Cowhouse, The Mill, Wilstone. Reassess village envelope	No change . The existing boundary follows the line of a road, which is a more logic following the curtilage of the dwelling.
Proposed changes to Green Belt boundary to promote sites for	In relation to all sites in this section:
development on 1-10 dwellings	It is not necessary for the Site Allocations to identify all potential allocations. It is re on larger, key sites that will ultimately make a greater overall contribution to future will be clearer and easier to understand and manage if it focuses on larger allocation would not prevent a site coming forward. The role of smaller sites is acknowledged housing supply and via the Council's regular monitoring routines.
	Planning applications for developments of this size in the GB will be dealt with on a Management and assessed against Policies in the CS including Policy CS5: Green
 Land south of Ashlyns School (part of the wider GUI land holdings). Promotion of site for 5-8 units. Pre-app advice has been sought for residential development of this site with a positive outcome. 	No change. See above
 Castle Gateway, Berkhamsted. Promotion of site for a single Eco-home 	No change . Proposals for eco-homes are not expressly identified in the Site Allocated Should meet certain sustainability criteria (Core Strategy Policies CS28 and CS29) development is encouraged, this in isolation is not a justification for an allocation in still have an impact on the openness of the Green Belt and character of the country
	Planning applications for single units in the GB will be dealt with on a site by site ba and assessed against Policies in the CS including Policy CS5: Green Belt. See als

ary follows the line of dense s been removed. This area of Green Plan as part of larger parcel of land oses in the Green Belt Stage 1 study. hat considers this relatively small area a change.	
ncluded in the village envelope at map Paper (para 2.10 and Table 2). The change to the village boundary, which en does not prevent the erection of a machinery for the Garden nursery	No
ugh the Sustainable Development e <i>site is rural in character</i> ' and ces where village envelope is intentional, as where residential	No
ical and defensible boundary than	
easonable for the document to focus e housing supply. The Site Allocations tions. The absence of any allocation ed through windfall contributions in the a site by site basis by Development en Belt.	No
	No
cations DPD as all development a). While the principle of sustainable in the Green Belt. Such homes can aryside. basis by Development Management	No
so comments on smaller sites above.	

Chilterns Jaguar Garage, Bovingdon. The owners of the business wish to relocate to expand their business, and consider the site's redevelopment opportunities would be appeared if it was not designated as Green Belt.	No change . The site's location in the Green Belt would not necessarily preclude reasonable opportunities for redevelopment. National and local policies would allow for development on previously developed land in the Green Belt, subject to its impact on the openness of the Green Belt.	No
enhanced if it was not designated as Green Belt.	Planning applications for developments of this size in the GB will be dealt with on a site by site basis by Development Management and assessed against Policies in the CS including Policy CS5: Green Belt.	
 Land at Love Lane, Kings Langley. Promoted for 4-8 dwellings. 	No change . The site was discussed at the Core Strategy examination, where the Inspector deferred it to the Site Allocations due to its relatively small scale, however, the site is considered to be of too large a scale to be removed from the Green Belt as an anomaly.	No
	The Core Strategy considered the need for changes to be made to the Green Belt to accommodate new development and resulted in the designation of six Local Allocations. The Site Allocations formally removes these sites form the Green belt through changes to the Policies map. Paragraph 8.29 of the Core Strategy clearly states that <i>"The Council's own review of the Green Belt boundary has identified some locations where releases of land will be necessary to meet specific development needs. No further change will be necessary in the Site Allocations DPD, other than to define these locations precisely and correct any minor anomalies that may still exist The Council will only re-evaluate the role and function of the Green belt when it reviews the Core Strategy (see paragraphs 29.8 to 29.10)." This is reflected in the text of Policy CS5: Green Belt which states that <i>"There will be no general review of the Green belt boundary through the Site Allocations DPD, although local allocations (under Policies CS2 and CS3) will be permitted."</i> This approach was accepted by the Core Strategy Inspector and is reflected in the Site Allocations DPD.</i>	
	A full review of the Green Belt is being carried out to inform the early partial review of the Core Strategy, through the production of a new single Local Plan. This site will be evaluated, possibly as part of a larger parcel of land, for its contribution to the Green Belt in the Green Belt Stage 2 Study, whose conclusions will inform the single Local Plan.	
	Planning applications for developments of this size in the GB will be dealt with on a site by site basis by Development Management and assessed against Policies in the Core Strategy including Policy CS5: Green Belt.	
Proposed changes to Green Belt boundary to promotes sites for development for more than 10 dwellings		
 Blegberry Gardens, Berkhamsted. The site is 3.5ha and is promoted for residential development. 	No change . These sites were all considered through the Core Strategy as alternative locations for Local Allocations, and were not taken forward. The sites were considered in the Assessment of Local Allocations and Strategic Sites (2010) and have also been assessed at various stages of the preparation of the Site Allocations DPD through the Schedule of Site Appraisals documents.	
 Land at Rose Cottage, 17 Bank Mill Lane, Berkhamsted. Promoted for development of 16 dwellings. 	The Core Strategy considered the need for changes to be made to the Green Belt to accommodate new development and resulted in the designation of six Local Allocations. The Site Allocations formally removes these sites from the Green Belt through changes to the Policies map. Paragraph 8.29 of the Core Strategy clearly states that "The Council's own review of the Green Belt boundary has identified some locations where releases of land will be necessary to meet	No
 Ivy House Lane, Berkhamsted. The site is 4.8ha and is promoted for residential development. 		No
 Land to the rear of Green Lane/Homefield, Bovingdon. The site is promoted for residential development of 130-175 dwellings. 	in the text of Policy CS5: Green Belt which states that "There will be no general review of the Green Belt boundary through the Site Allocations DPD, although local allocations (under Policies CS2 and CS3) will be permitted." This approach was accepted by the Core Strategy Inspector and is reflected in the Site Allocations DPD.	No
	A full review of the Green Belt is being carried out to inform the early partial review of the Core Strategy, through the	

Land between Marshcroft Land and Station Road, Tring. The site is 52ha and is promoted for residential use and a detached playing field to serve Tring School.	production of a new single Local Plan. The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to de Strategy; not to pre-empt the content of any future Local Plan.
Land at Waterside, Tring. Large site promoted for residential development and additional football pitch provision.	
Sites in the Rural Area promoted for development	
Land adjoining Dixons Wharf, Wilstone. Site in the Rural Area promoted for 40 dwellings and associated local services.	 No change. The site was assessed in the Supplementary Schedule of Site Apprai Allocations DPD as a potential housing site but not taken forward as an allocation. site with a poor relationship to the nearby village of Wilstone and other local service on the adjoining land was not seen as justification for housing on this site. The Council acknowledges that the site was incorrectly identified as 'Green Belt' in clear from the description in the 'Key land issues raised' box that the assessment is being within the Rural Area. The identification of the site as Green Belt was therefor rather than a fundamental error in the assessment of the site. The Council acknow over whether the site should be considered to be 'previously developed', however, that the site should be considered a greenfield site, not previously developed due to limited presence of any built development, and the long term absence of an active the site in the Supplementary Schedule of Site Appraisals (September 2014) is con Council's conclusions remain. Should a planning application be made it would be considered against Policy CS7:
Sites in the-Open Land designation promoted for development	
St Mary's Convent, Green End Road, Boxmoor. The site is currently constrained by an Open Land designation. Promoted for housing as an alternative to the release of Green Belt sites.	No change . Before the Council considered the allocation of Green Belt land for how making the best use possible of 'brownfield' sites (and greenfield sites that are not making informed assumptions about the levels and broad locations of brownfield la for development over the period which the Core Strategy covers (i.e. up to 2031). T Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the information within updated each year as part of the Council's annual monitoring report (AMR). Other p assessed and monitored as part of this process. These documents are available o part of the evidence presented to the Core Strategy Examination (see above). The Examination into our Core Strategy considered the assumptions we have made ab housing they will deliver as part of the Examination process. He was satisfied that r brownfield land and that in order to meet the Borough's future housing need some housing would be required. He was also satisfied that the Council had achieved an amount of new housing land proposed and the amount of land set aside for other u
	There are two critical factors to consider when assessing housing supply. Firstly, a be <i>robust</i> and also acknowledge that the housing target should be considered as a housing supply come forward over the plan period, then this helps provide a buffer housing programme (as required by paragraph 47 of the NPPF). Secondly, addition changes of use through changes to permitted development rules add <i>flexibility</i> to the second seco

deliver the policies of the Core	No
	No
aisals (September 2014) to the Site h. It was considered to be a greenfield ces and facilities. Recent development in the 'Type of site' box, however, it is is was correctly based on the site efore clearly a typographical error owledges that there is a disagreement r, the Council maintains its position e to the extensive vegetation cover, the e use on the site. The assessment of onsidered to remain valid and the	No
7: Rural Area.	
iousing, it needed to ensure it was of in the Green Belt). This included land that it expects to come forward . The starting point for this was the hin this document has then been r potential sources were also on the Council's website and formed e Inspector who presided over the about brownfield sites and how much t maximum use was being made of e release of Green Belt land for an appropriate balance between the uses, such as employment and retail. , assumptions regarding supply should a minimum. If other sources of er and adds to the robustness of the ional sources of supply such as	No
the housing programme and add a	

further safeguard to ensure the target is delivered.

In preparing the Site Allocations document the Council has looked carefully again including allocations, planning commitments and other potential sites, and assume the housing programme, it has considered the extent housing from employment la housing supply. The Council would acknowledge that there have been recent char regime and other changes to national policy/guidance that potentially allow for mo the future. However, their contribution is difficult to predict and thus quantify. For e understand the likely contribution from the conversion of offices to housing. Nation the role of windfalls in assessing future supply in favour of identified sites or location necessarily available for a variety of reasons and should only be included if there is being delivered. They would in any event be identified through regular monitoring planning commitments. It may be possible in the future to better identify and test the update of the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). Office to residential conversions and other forms of windfall would not remove the make a significant contribution (1,595 homes in total) to the housing programme.
strategic and local role that windfalls cannot readily fulfil (see para. 14.22 of the Co greater certainty in the housing supply, particularly in the future where it is difficult where opportunities in the urban areas are likely to decline.
The Core Strategy Inspector's Report concluded that the Council was not planning objectively assessed need for housing. However, he concluded that, subject to th Council's overall approach to housing provision was sound. The modifications (we included a commitment to an early partial review of the Core Strategy, which will in needs for market and affordable housing and assess whether or not those needs of
Given the above points, the Council considers that the Local Allocations remain an programme and must be retained.
For response to the issue of Open Land designation, see the Council's response to Community Needs (Chapter 7, where this site is explicitly considered). Given the site feels the site can be better dealt with through the Development Management proc currently being progressed through this route. In any event, a specific housing allo appropriate sites forward for development.

SSUE: Chapter 2 – (b) Mixed Use				
lumber of people/organisat	ions responding 7			
supporting -				
Key organisations	2			
Individuals	0			
Landowners	0			
Total	2			

n at full range of housing sources nptions on small windfalls. In preparing land could realistically contribute to the anges to the permitted development nore housing land to come forward in r example, it is too early yet to onal guidance generally seeks to limit ations. Not all windfall sites are e is a reasonable prospect of them g processes, particularly in monitoring their contribution through the full .).

e need for the Local Allocations, which . Local Allocations have an important Core Strategy). They also provide Ilt to predict and identify windfalls and

ng to meet the Borough's full the recommended modifications, the which were accepted by the Council) identify the full objectively assessed s can be met.

an essential part of the housing

e to issues raised regarding Meeting e sensitivities of the site, the Council ocess and it is noted that the site is llocation is not required in order to bring

Key organisations4Individuals1Landowners0Total5			-
Issue / Summary of Concern	New / Significant?	Response	Amendment required?
Organisations	1		F
Organisations who disagreed made the following comments:			
Whether the development at LA3 is in conflict with the National Planning Policy (NPPF).		No change. This section of the Site Allocations document deals with specified Mixed Use proposals. LA3 is not identified as such. This issue is dealt with in responses to Local Allocation LA3 under the Providing Homes and Community Services chapter.	No
Proposal MU/1: English Heritage wants the planning requirements to refer to the retention and reinforcement of trees along Queensway and to clarify the height of replacement buildings.		No change. The Council does not want to be too prescriptive over design in order not to inhibit innovation, but it accepts that it is appropriate to retain and reinforce trees along Queensway and that the location is sensitive to heights of new buildings. The latter would be tempered by local character and the site's proximity to the Old Town Conservation Area. The land is subject to changes in level which could help it better accommodate taller elements. Both issues are already effectively covered in existing design guidance provided by the Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Master Plan and Gade Zone Planning Statement referred to in the planning requirements.	No
Sports England support Proposal MU/5 in meeting the local need for new sporting facilities and in proposing a master planning approach to the site.		Change required. Support noted and welcomed. Consequential changes required to MU/5 following linked comments from Sports England on H/8. These seek to reinforce the need to link the proposals in order to ensure a quality development and timely delivery of the new facilities.	MC8
Whether the housing capacity for MU/6 is too high and should be reduced to 140 to reflect the planning application on part of the site.		No change . The capacity is indicative only and simply seeks to guide the broad scale of the proposal and ensure continuing effective use of the site. It will help reduce pressure for further Green Belt sites, boost housing supply in the town, and assist with delivering the borough's housing requirements. The capacity has been reduced over the position in the Core Strategy (from 180 homes) and reflects informal discussions over its development potential with the developer. Despite the existing covenant, it has always been envisaged that the northern parcel would be slightly denser than the southern parcel (the subject of the current application). Even if the specific capacity was reduced, historically a number of housing proposals have delivered over the indicative net capacity. Given these factors, the capacity is considered reasonable.	No
Organisations who agreed made the following comments:			
Whether sufficient weight has been given to the fact that all the Mixed Use Development allocations are within the setting of the Chilterns AONB. This would require a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) to be carried out for any proposals and the need to consult the Chilterns Conservation Board.		No change. It is accepted that many of the settlements in the borough are within the broader setting of the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). However, most of the Mixed Use allocations are within an urban or edge of urban setting and are unlikely to have any material impact on the AONB. Those allocations on the edge of the settlements are also at a distance from the boundary of AONB and the Council is generally applying control over the heights of buildings / form of development to further minimise their impact on the wider countryside. All applications on these sites would need to comply with all relevant policies of the development plan: including Policies CS24 – The Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and CS25: Landscape Character. The Chilterns Conservation Board would be consulted as a matter of course on applications considered to impact on the AONB, and Landscape and Visual Impact Assessments (LVIAs) would be required as part of the planning application process if considered necessary.	No
Thames Water is concerned over the current capacity of the waste water network to support MU/1. There is a need for a Drainage Strategy and potentially new and upgraded drainage infrastructure.	S	Change required. With regards to the level of development sought, it is noted that Thames Water did not raise any objections through the Core Strategy and have not highlighted any significant issues when consulted on the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP). They have also not requested any specific amendments to the text of the Site Allocations document with regard to the Local Allocations.	MC3

		the associated county-wide work that is underway to consider waste water issues.
		See also Chapter 18: Monitoring and Review for other related changes.
Thames Water is concerned over the current capacity of the waste water network to support MU/2. There is a need for a Drainage Strategy and potentially new and upgraded drainage infrastructure.	S	Change required . See response to this matter under MU/1 above. Consequential additional land within the boundary to MU/2 following amendments to the boundary H/8 in the Housing Chapter.
Thames Water is concerned over the current capacity of the waste water network to support MU/3 There is a need for a Drainage Strategy and potentially new and upgraded drainage infrastructure.	S	Change required. See response to this matter under MU/1 above.
Thames Water is concerned over the current capacity of the waste water network to support MU/4. There is a need for a Drainage Strategy and potentially new and upgraded drainage infrastructure.	S	Change required. See response to this matter under MU/1 above.
Natural England requires that Proposal MU/4 should refer to its impact on Roughdown Common SSSI.		Change required. The Council acknowledges the close proximity of the proposal to amend the planning requirements to refer to MU/4 taking into account its potential ir
Thames Water is concerned over the current capacity of the waste water network to support MU/6. There is a need for a Drainage Strategy and potentially new and upgraded drainage infrastructure.	S	Change required. See response to this matter under MU/1 above.
 Proposal MU/6: Sports England support the comprehensive development scheme on this site. Sports England is concerned over the ability to coordinate delivery of new and replacement playing fields responsive to the needs of users. 		No change. Support noted and welcomed. Both related Proposals SS1 (in the Core associated master plan) will allow for a coordinated approach to delivery of playing scheme itself will come forward in two separate phases. The Council will try to meet conjunction with other agencies, but its role is to ensure that long-term management rather than to decide who the user will ultimately be. The intention is to provide the parking facilities, but no new built sport facilities are included. This is considered, or and scale of provision given the scheme is subject to other development requirement.
There are no waste water infrastructure concerns regarding MU/7.		No change. Comments noted.
The General Employment Area (GEA) designation should not be amended as proposal MU/7 may not come forward and there is demand for B-class employment space in Berkhamsted		No change. While there may be limited theoretical demand for additional retail floor that there is a qualitative requirement for discount stores in the Borough as propose subsequently been granted for the development (4/1317/14) within the General Emlikely that the proposal will come forward shortly (especially given the recent history schemes in Hemel Hempstead), and it is appropriate to reflect these factors through designation. The existing B class use(s) can remain on the site in the interim.
Individuals		
Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:		
Proposal MU/4:		No change. The Council agrees that this is a sensitive site and location. The points
Should the planning requirement refer to:		considerations in this respect. The planning requirements already refer to the impor

rk to be carried out by developers of e satisfied that the local waste / foul is considered appropriate to add a hames Water and the potential s. This will allow flexibility at the pre- rough future updates to the InDP, or s.	
al changes are required to include ry to Proposal H/8. See response to	MC4 MC5
	MC6
	MC7
I to the SSSI. It is reasonable to I impact on the designated site.	MC7
	MC9
bre Strategy) and MU/6 (alongside the ag fields despite the likelihood that the beet the needs of users as best it can in ent is in place for the leisure space le land for users alongside improved on balance, to be a reasonable quality ments/priorities.	No
	No
borspace in the town, it is accepted sed. Planning permission has mployment Area (GEA), it is highly bry of other discount food store ugh the change in the GEA	No
nts made are valid planning portance of the adjoining residential	No

 The maintenance of the semi-rural aspect of Boxmoor and the green corridor through the town? Containing the new car park within the existing one and that it is not dominant in the landscape? Housing being designed to complement the character of Boxmoor? 	area and semi-rural character of Boxmoor in assessing any new development. The matters. However, the detailed points will be considered when preparing a devel development of the site and through current work on the Two Waters Master Plan
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
Landowners	
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
Other comments from Landowners:	
	N/A
 Other new sites and/or designations H/15 High Street/Kings Road, Berkhamsted H/16 Berkhamsted Civic Centre and land to r/o High Street, Berkhamsted 	Change required. The Council is supporting new Mixed Use designations MU/8 changes to Housing Proposals H/15 and H/16 respectively. See responses to ProProviding Homes and Community Services.

ISSUE: Chapter 3 - Transport	rt			
Number of people/organisat	ions responding	10		
Supporting -				
Key organisations	4			
Individuals	0			
Landowners	0			
Total	4	N.B M	latural England h	nave supported some policies/paragraphs and objected to others, so they are included in
Objecting -				
Key organisations	4			
Individuals	1			
Landowners	2			
Total	7			
Issue / Summary of Comme	nt		New / Significant?	Response
Organisations				
Organisations who disagreed	made the following o	comments:		

This will effectively address these	
elopment brief to guide future	
lan of which this site forms part.	
	No
	No
	No
	No
(0 and MUL/O as a series surger as af	MC10
/8 and MU/9 as a consequence of	MC10
Proposals H/15 and H/16 in Chapter 6 -	MC11
	MC40
	MC41

cluded in the tally once for each support an	d object
	Amendment required?

Is the SA DPD sufficiently justified by up to date evidence on the impact on potential volume of traffic generated and are further transport assessments required?	No change. The Council acknowledges the need to have an up to date under development on the strategic and local road network. It is important we have continagencies.
Without strategic evidence base which identified the cumulative impact on the SRN in sufficient detail at junction it will be more difficult for mitigation measure to be agreed through the Local Plan. An alternative is to assess the individual developments through the planning application process.	Both the local highway authority (Hertfordshire County Council) and the Highw England) who are responsible for the motorway and trunk road network) have been the Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPDs. No concerns regarding the ability of the scale of new development proposed have been raised by either party, althoug that some local highways improvements and mitigation measures will be require The Council is not proposing growth in the Site Allocations document above the le evidence base reflects this position (see below). Improvements have already been the growth. The technical transport work is on-going, particularly as we take forwar additional transport assessments will be required for the larger sites at the appropri-
	For Hemel Hempstead the consideration of highway issues has reflected outputs fr Model (Paramics model). This model is managed by specialist transport consultar Council.
	 A number of model runs have been undertaken throughout the preparation of the DPDs to ensure that the most up-to-date information regarding the scale and loc town is reflected. These are as follows: 2008 base model (May 2009). 'Do minimum' models for 2021 and 2031- accompanied by a Future Years I LDF Option Test Western Hemel (August 2010). Combined Local Plan Test (July 2012). Morrisons Development Test (Summer 2013).
	In addition to the above a further model run was carried out in Spring 2015 to ensight of the second state
	In addition to transport modelling, specific traffic studies have been prepared for Lo have taken account of the Transport Model and the agreed with the Highway improvements are referred to in the relevant Local Allocations policies of the Site A in the site master plans. The Highway Authority has confirmed through their recontent of all.
	For parts of the Borough not covered by the Paramics Model, the Council has take regarding highway issues. This advice is reflected in the planning requirements fo of Transport Proposals. Site LA5 currently has a Transport Scoping Report which I
	For all development sites, detailed highway issues will be considered as part of which the Highway Authority are statutory consultees. Appropriate highway improvide secured through developer contributions and agreements.
	Officers met with a representative from Highways England to discuss their commentative subsequently confirmed by email that their comments should not be treated level of development planned for the Borough, or to any specific site(s). Rather, the regarding the work that had been carried out, and future work planned, to considevelopment on the strategic road network. This information has been included in

derstanding of the implications of new ntinuing liaison with the main transport	No
hways Agency (now called Highways een consulted throughout preparation of of the overall road network to cope with ough it is acknowledged by the Council ired relating to specific site proposals. level set out in the Core Strategy. The een identified in order to accommodate ward work on the new Local Plan, and priate time.	
s from the Hemel Hempstead Transport tants on behalf of Hertfordshire County	
the Core Strategy and Site Allocations ocation of new development within the	
s Issues Report (May 2009).	
ensure that there had been no material anges that may need to be made to the e account of concerns raised through utputs indicate that there has been no document was prepared and that there on.	
Local Allocations LA1 and LA3. These ay Authority. Any necessary highway e Allocations document, and elaborated representations that they support the	
ken advice from the Highway Authority for individual sites and in the Schedule h has also been agreed with HCC.	
of the planning application process, for ovements and mitigation measures will	
ment in May 2015. Highways England ed as an objection to either the overall they required some further clarification nsider the impact of current and future d in an update to the September 2014	

	version of the Sustainable Development Strategy Background Issues Paper.
	Highways England are also aware (and involved with) the development of a new be used to test the impact of future growth scenarios emerging form the early partie
Whether the Highways Agency (Highways England) should be involved in the transport assessment associated with the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan (AAP).	No change . Comments noted. The Council does intend to involve the Highways A discussions on the AAP, although the latter will be progressed as a separate policy DPD. The Council recognises the strategic and local importance of the road netwo thus the need to involve the Highway Agency. The Highways Agency are indeed a looking at the Hemel Growth Corridor being led by the Local Enterprise partnership process.
Whether the text in 3.10 needs to be strengthened to: 'the existing provision for public car parking will be protected' (instead of maintained).	No change. There is little difference in the meaning of the two words "protected" a
Whether the master plans have adequately set out requirements to ensure planned transport improvements e.g. where it is not thought that 'small scale improvements' would be sufficient and or certainty of bus routes (particular reference to LA3)	No change. The level of detail in each master plan is sufficient at this early stage improvements required by the new development. This makes clear what is in appropriate highway improvements and mitigation measures to be secured to agreements. The master plans are supported by a range of technical work, in highway authority (Hertfordshire County Council) has been consulted on the local the Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPDs and support the content of these do over the ability in each case of the overall road network to cope with the scale of nature and suitability of highway works necessary. Liaison with the County County County timing and type of works required will emerge as schemes are advanced.
	It is acknowledged that the Council cannot guarantee a bus service windevelopers/landowners to ensure that the infrastructure is in place to accome development. However, the provision of any service is ultimately a business decises.
Whether Proposal T/17 (Kingshill Way and Shootersway) should be timetabled for short term, not long term, and should be reviewed in case of a change in circumstances.	Change required. The proposal is taken from the list of transport schemes iden Northchurch and Berkhamsted Urban Transport Plan (UTP) (May 2013). The so over the short term are low cost and without significant barriers to implementation are more difficult to deliver (e.g. the requirement for detailed design/feasibility wo land take, and the availability of funding). However, where opportunities arise, earlier subject to overcoming such barriers and the notes to the transport pr accordingly to reflect this.
Whether Proposal T/18 (High Street Corridor) should be timetabled for short term, not long term.	Change required. See response to Proposal T/17 above.
Whether Proposal T/19 (Lower Kings Road public car park) is supported but should be timetabled for short term, not long term. In addition the allocation should reflect the Council's latest plans for the site.	Change required. See in part response to Proposal T/17. Acknowledge that the or which is exploring the proposed development's funding and delivery. Subject to it implementation of the scheme, although the position has yet to be confirmed. How be made to the planning requirement to reflect such work and the possibility of ear
Natural England are concerned that the planning requirements to the proposals do not reflect the need to acknowledge impacts on biodiversity.	No change. Acknowledge that transport schemes can have an impact on biodivers on the nature and scale of works. This issue can be considered as part of the Some schemes in the transport schedule may have a positive effect on biodi transport and other sustainable transport initiatives, and in reducing congestion and
Organisations who agreed made the following comments:	
Support for T/8 junction improvements at Bedmond Road and Leverstock Green Road.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.

v county-wide transport model that will tial review (new Local Plan) process.	
Agency and other bodies in future cy document from the Site Allocations ork in and around the AAP area and already involved in current work ip (LEP). This will inform the AAP	No
and "maintained" in this context .	No
age to identify key transport and other needed at later stages to allow for through developer contributions and including highway matters. The local al allocations throughout preparation of documents. They have been satisfied of new development proposed and the uncil is on-going. More detail over the will be provided. It can work with mmodate a bus route within a new cision to be taken by the bus operator.	No
entified in the County Council's Tring, schemes identified for implementation on. The medium to long term schemes work, the need for further consultation, e, schemes could be brought forward proposals schedule can be amended	MC14
	MC14
e Council is undertaking feasibility work its outcome, this could result in earlier wever, it is reasonable for a change to arly delivery.	MC15
ersity, although this will vary dependent e early detailed design/feasibility work. diversity in terms of promoting public nd associated vehicular emissions.	No
	No

The proposal T/20 (Tring railway station – safeguarded site) supported but should be recognised in light of potential Crossrail development	Change required. Support for safeguarding noted and welcomed. It is reasonable to the impact of the Crossrail project on stations in the Borough, should this scheme
 Cycleway T/22 (Tring station to Pitstone): Support for proposal. Should there be a commitment to maintain the surface? Should the proposal be brought forward given recent funding from Bucks CC to Herts CC. 	No change. Support noted and welcomed. The County Council is very keen to recognise that there are potential land acquisition and legal issues as well as the total cost of the scheme. They are in the early stages of a feasibility report existainable transport link between Tring Station and Pitstone. The Design Team are including a new shared-use footway east of Northfield Road to accommodate cycle track, as well as enhancing existing pedestrian facilities. The Design report into the 2015/16 financial year and assess the practicality of further development.
The spread of employment areas is considered to be sustainable, as well as the identified small scale transport works, which are also supported.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Natural England support enhancement of footpaths, cycle networks and linkages.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.

Individuals

individuals	
Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:	
Whether suitable consultation has been undertaken on the detailed layout plans for LA3.	No change. The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) is the Council's state for planning document (and planning applications). It was subject to independent s before it was adopted in June 2006. The Council has gone beyond the requirement requirements set out within Government planning regulation in preparing the Core principle of this site. It has also complied with the SCI in preparation of the Site Allo master plans.
	A full summary of the consultation undertaken by the Council on both the Core Stra document are contained in the relevant Reports of Consultation and Report of Rep are published on the Council's website and their content has been reported to Merr
	Objections to the detailed layout plans for LA3 are dealt with in more detail in the re Local Allocation LA3.
	Detailed layout plans on all the proposals will follow when schemes progress to the will be further consultation as part of that process.
The extent local infrastructure plans have been taken into account in relation to traffic and other matters.	No change. The Council has prepared a range of technical documents in relation part of preparing its plan for the scale and location of new development in the Bo Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP). The InDP provides information on a range of capacities, highway issues and planned improvements, water and sewerage cap current capacities, what will be required to meet the demand generated by new provision can be addressed. Whilst prepared by the Council, the InDP is prepa- information and advice provided by, a wide range on infrastructure providers. In the part of the 2014 Update there has been liaison with the Highway Authority, H providers. The InDP is currently being updated and a revised version will accom Site Allocations DPD. This update will ensure key infrastructure concerns are rais amendments made to the draft master plans and other allocations.
	The Council has used the information provided through the InDP to ensure new de generated by the new homes. For example, it has set out specific infrastructure rec the Local Allocations and, where appropriate, other large housing allocations. This improvements. The technical work supporting the Local Allocations has also identif

e to update the supporting text to refer me go ahead.	MC12
o see this scheme delivered, but they e more urgent need to understand the exploring the potential in providing a are investigating a variety of proposals relists and pedestrians, an advisory on gn Team will continue their feasibility pments dependent on findings.	No
	No
	No
tement of policy on public consultation scrutiny by a Planning Inspector nts of this SCI, and of consultation e Strategy and hence establishing the locations document and associated rategy and the current Site Allocations presentations. All of these documents embers at the appropriate time.	No
responses to Policy LA3 regarding	
ne planning application stage. There	
tion to infrastructure. For example, as Borough, the Council has prepared an f infrastructure issues including school apacities and GP services. It looks at w residents and how any shortfalls in pared in consultation with, and using the case of transport infrastructure, as Highways England and bus and rail ompany the Submission version of the ised with providers and any necessary	No
levelopment meets identified demand equirements and contributions in all of s has included on and off-site road tified the need for local level / site-	

	specific infrastructure and improvements that has been incorporated into the ass master plans.
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A

Landowners

Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:	
Whether Policy SA3 contributes towards the aims and implementation of Core Strategy Policy CS8 with particular reference to the level of car parking provision to serve rail commuters in Berkhamsted. Does this justify identifying new provision on land to the east of New Road?	No change. The Council acknowledges that the amount of car parking is constrait opportunities for new provision are limited given its built-up and historic character recently been decked which has increased capacity for commuters. New car part which the Council is currently testing its feasibility, and this could further increase there is no overriding justification for alternative provision, especially in a sensitive all parking demand should necessarily be met by new provision. Car parking complement other sustainable transport measures e.g. as set out in the Council Berkhamsted Urban Transport Plan (May 2013).
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
Other comments from Landowners:	
Whether Policy SA3 should state that the transport proposals solely relate to the Site Allocations DPD.	Change required. Acknowledge that the plan area excludes the East Hemel Hemp that a small amendment to the wording of Policy SA3 is reasonable in order to clari
Other new sites and/or designations	No change. See earlier response above to Policy SA3.
Land to the east of New Road (new car park)	
ISSUE: Chapter 4 - Economic Development	

Supporting -

	0	
	Key organisations	4
	Individuals	0
	Landowners	1
	Total	5
Objec	ting -	
	Key organisations	1
	Individuals	0
	Landowners	3
	Total	4
Issue	/ Summary of Comm	ent

Issue / Summary of Comment	New / Significant?	Response

ociated planning requirements / draft	
	No
ained in Berkhamsted town centre and ter. However, the station car park has arking is planned under Proposal T/19 ase spaces in the town centre. Thus, ve greenfield / Green Belt location. Not ing should be carefully managed to nty Council's Tring, Northchurch and	No
	No
npstead Area Action Plan area and arify this.	MC13
	No

Amendment
required?

Organisations	
Organisations who disagreed made the following comments:	
Map quality needs improving.	No change. The quality of the mapping in the printed documents was affected by on the Council's online portal were of a much higher quality. Higher resolution may requested, in either paper or electronic form. The map quality will be improved in t document and when the Policies Map is fully updated.
The Employment uses for Billet Lane GEA should include B2 in order to maximise potential employment uses and opportunities given the lack of B Class employment in Berkhamsted.	No change. The retained part of the GEA has been assessed as unsuitable for B2 and proposed housing. See Appendix 1 of the 'Strengthening Economic Prosperity Issues Paper' (September 2014).
Organisations who agreed made the following comments:	
The amendement to the boundary of the GEA designation at the Icknield Way employment site, removing the north eastern section from the GEA, and the proposed allocation for housing (H/18) means that the site is no longer suitable for an 'Employment Land Area of Search' in the Hertfordshire Waste Site Allocations Document (HWSAD). However, as this document has been adopted, this designation cannot be changed in the HWSAD.	No change. The designation referred to is a general designation identifying an are proposed on the site referred to. There will still be opportunities for waste uses if a forward within the wider GEA.
Acknowledgement of the change in the boundary of the Bovingdon Brickworks. As the only working brick kiln in the County it is recognised in the Minerals Local Plan (2007) and will be included in the forthcoming review.	No change. Comments noted.
Support the planning requirements relating to the retention, conservation and enhancement of listed buildings within a number of the GEAs.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Regarding the Akeman Street GEA, concern regarding the impact of social and community facilities on the local roads in terms of parking.	No change . All planning applications will be required to comply with Policy CS8: S Strategy which requires sufficient, safe and convenient car parking. The Highway planning applications.
Support for the Cross reference to the Hertfordshire County Council Waste Site Allocations document.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Support for the proposed extension to Icknield Way Employment area as part of Local Allocation LA5.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Support for the requirement that allocations deliver environmental improvements where relevant.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Individuals	
Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A

by the copying process. The maps aps for sites were provided if the Submission version of the	No
32 uses given its proximity to existing ity Site Allocations Background	No
rea of search, but with nothing an appropriate scheme comes	No
	No
	No
Sustainable Transport of the Core Authority is also consulted upon all	No
	No
	No
	No
	No
	No

Landowners				
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:				
Policy SA5 should state that the list of General Employment Area (GEAs) relates to the Site Allocations DPD area only.	No change. Footnote 9 to Policy SA5 clearly states that the 'Policy on GEAs in the as set out in the saved policies of the Dacorum Borough Local Plan until supersede			
Akeman Street GEA should be entirely re-designated for housing as an extension to housing site H/20, instead of partially retained as a GEA for the following reasons:	No change. Issue considered as part of the Core Strategy process. The Core GEA will be retained but that it will also provide for some social and communi followed in the Site Allocations DPD.			
 The scale of the Council's employment land requirement; The Council's employment land review concluded that alternative uses should be considered on this site; The Core Strategy envisages the site being developed for non-B Class uses; 	The 'Strengthening Economic Prosperity Site Allocations Background Issues Papers sufficient land is available to meet the employment floorspace targets in the Core Strequirements of the NPPF to be flexible. Although The South West Hertfordshire Employment Land Update (2010) conclude			
 Provision is being made elsewhere for employment development in sufficient quantities to mitigate any loss encountered at Akeman Street; 	Akeman Street GEA make it less than ideal as a GEA, the report does not conside and this is only one of many considerations. In planning for future development, it is an appropriate balance between homes and jobs as set out in paragraph 17 of the			
 The site is not ideal for commercial uses as it is surrounded by housing, has difficult access, is constrained by heritage assets and offers accommodation that is not suited to modern businesses; 	Core Strategy (Tring Place Strategy) seeks to maintain the current level of employr the GEAs (of which there are few in the town) are critical in this respect. The part lo reflects this balanced approach to housing and employment. While B1-use class w Akeman Street GEA will allow a degree of flexibility (albeit) for other non-residentia			
- The need to significantly boost the supply of housing;				
 The site is ideal for housing as it is PDL, within the urban area, well served by public transport, close to the town centre and adjacent to existing residential areas; 	The NPPF places considerable emphasis on Council's meeting their development to "significantly boost the housing supply" (para. 47). In considering these points, C "objectively assessed needs" for housing as far as possible (para. 47) having regar			
- Housing is deliverable immediately.	the NPPF, including the Green Belt.			
 Maintaining the GEA designation is not consistent with national policy, in particular NPPF paragraphs 14, 17, 22, 47, 51, 151 and 161. 	The Council considers that the changes to the PPG are particularly aimed at the gr housing development submitted by developers through the decision-making (plann plan-making process.			
	In identifying the level, type and location of housing allocations, the Site Allocations framework provided by the Core Strategy. The extent the objectively assessed need detail through appraising different housing options, and in consulting on and testing examination of the Core Strategy. The examination Inspector, in finding the Core Strategy of 430 dwellings per annum subject to an early review of the Core comprehensive review of the Green Belt and consideration of housing numbers. The through the single Local Plan. Technical work is being carried out in order to inform evidence base against the latest population and household projections. This process comprehensive approach to housing numbers and their implication on the housing infrastructure. A piecemeal approach to the housing target and sites would undermediate to the population and sites would undermediate to the providence base against the to housing numbers and their implication on the housing infrastructure.			
	Paragraph 51 of the NPPF states that authorities should normally approve planning residential use and any associated development from commercial buildings where additional housing in that area, provided that there are not strong economic reason inappropriate. The explanation above regarding the need to balance jobs and hom			

he Maylands Business Park remains ded by the Area Action Plan'.	No
trategy states that Akeman Street acilities, which is the approach	No
er' (September 2014) considers that Strategy whilst complying with the	
des that some aspects of the ler it unsuitable for use as a GEA, t is important that the Council strikes e NPPF. In the case of Tring, the yment provision and the retention of loss of the GEA under proposal H/20 will remain the principal use, the ial uses.	
t needs (para. 14), and in particular , Councils are expected to meet their ards to a range of factors set out in	
growing number of speculative nning application) rather than the	
Ins DPD had regard to the strategic eed could be met was considered in ing an appropriate housing target at Strategy sound, endorsed the e Strategy incorporating a This process is being taken forward im decisions on this and to test the ess will allow for a strategic and g supply, Green Belt and local mine this.	
ng applications for change to e there is an identified need for ons why such development would be mes, along with the explanation of	

to deliver substantial environmental improvement including landscaping and rationalisation of layout. It removes the policy support for the physical improvement of the wider employment area and as such compromises the likely form of the redevelopment. The change in boundary removes an area of unattractive hard standing from the Employment Area which needs environmental improvements. The amendment also reduced the scale of economic development that could be accommodated on the site.PThe justification for altering the boundary is given as 'to reflect the extent of development shown in the planning permission for redevelopment of the site', however, it does not represent the line of the extant planning permission.P	Paragraph 151 of the NPPF states that Local Plans must be prepared with the objet achievement of sustainable development, and that they must be consistent with the NPPF. The Council considers that the Site Allocations complies with paragraph 15 justification is provided to support the claim to the contrary . Paragraph 161 of the NPPF pertains to using the evidence base to properly assess activity and the role and capacity of town centres. The Council considers that the paragraph 161 of the NPPF – and no justification is provided to support the claim to Change required . The Council accepts the argument that the boundary of the Em should be extended to include the former area of open storage in the south western support to environmental improvements over the whole site. However, in order to p the MDS external boundary will also be changed to be contiguous with the amende Area in the Green Belt and an infill area will be added. See also response to issue Promoting Sustainable Development – excluding Mixed Use Development.
Landowners who agreed made the following comments: Support for the change to the boundary of Apsley Mills GEA.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.

ISSUE: Chapter 5 - Retail			
Number of people/organisation	ons responding 2		
Supporting -			
Key organisations	0		
Individuals	0		
Landowners	1		
Total	1		

SC 5
SC 4

Objecting -					
Key organisations	0				
Individuals	0				
Landowners	1				
Total	1				

Issue / Summary of Comment	New / Significant?	Response
Organisations	1	· ·
Organisations who disagreed made the following comments:		
-		N/A
Organisations who agreed made the following comments:		
		N/A
Individuals	1	
Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:		
-		N/A
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:		
		N/A
Landowners	-	-
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:		
The Core Strategy should have considered the future of Jarman Park District Centre/Jarman Fields in the retail hierarchy to reflect its close links to the town centre.		No change. The Core Strategy amended the designation of Jarman Fields from a shopping function' to an 'Out of centre Retail and Leisure location' to better reflect t in the retail hierarchy. This was a matter considered by the Core Strategy Planning Inspector's Report was issued in July 2013. This stated his conclusions, that, subje Strategy was 'sound'. An Inspector can only reach this conclusion if they are satisfic certain tests. The Core Strategy must be prepared in accordance with the "duty to crequirements, and whether it is sound. Soundness is determined with reference to the National Planning Policy Framework – i.e. the Core Strategy must be positive consistent with national policy. The Inspector was satisfied in all respects.
The schedule of uses in Table 1 relating to Jarman Fields conflicts with the text in the Core Strategy which acknowledges that the mix of uses may change over time. The main uses in Table 1 should be more flexible to allow for change of uses over time as per the Core Strategy.		No change. The schedule of uses in table 1 is taken directly from the Core Strategregards to Jarman Fields, the supporting text in the Core Strategy states that <i>Whils may change over time, the role of the site should remain complementary to the role</i> considered important to retain some restriction over the type of retail permissible at complements, rather than competes with, the town centre.
With regards to the Retail Proposal site S/1 the planning requirements should not refer to a specific planning permission with specific consents. This makes the table unsound as any new permissions	S	Change required. On further consideration, the Council agrees that reference to a a planning requirement is not the best approach The planning requirements will be

	Amendment required?
	No
	Nia
	No
	No
	No
a 'Local Centre with a district t the uses currently there and its role of Inspector. The Core Strategy oject to some modifications, the Core offied that the Council has fulfilled to co-operate", legal and procedural to the tests set out in paragraph 182 vely prepared, justified, effective and	No
egy so no conflict arises. With hilst precise mix and quantum of uses alle of the town centre'. It is at Jarman Fields to ensure it	No
a particular planning permission as be amended, although the key	SC6

granted would render this table out of date.	principles will be retained.	
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:		
Support for Retail Proposal site S/1, in particular support for the designated use of 'non-food retail warehousing'.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.	No

ISSUE: Chapter 6 – Housing - (a) General					
Number of people/organisati	ons responding	24			
Supporting -					
Key organisations	7				
Individuals	1				
Landowners	3				
Total	11				
Objecting		N.B Hertford	shire County Co	ouncil, Sports England, English Heritage, and the Environment Agency have supported some policies/paragraphs and obj	jected to
Objecting - others, so they are included in the tally once for each support and object					
Key organisations Individuals	8				
Landowners	5				
Total	6 17				
Issue / Summary of Commen	t		New / Significant?	Response	Amendme required
Organisations					
Organisations who disagreed r	nade the following	comments:			
Whether Policies LA1, LA2, LA	4, LA5 and LA6 sh	ould make specific		No change. There already is adequate reference to educational contributions and the CIL. Policies LA1-LA6 all refer	No
reference to education and oth	er contributions thr	ough the CIL.		to the need for these developments to make a range of contributions, which would ultimately include educational	
		-		contributions. This approach is set out in Policy CS35 of the Core Strategy and that these will be achieved through the	
				future implementation of the CIL. The associated master plans also refer to educational contributions and their	
				potential delivery through the CIL.	
Whether the housing chapter s	hould refer to and	housing programme	S	No change. The Council acknowledges that Government guidance (as contained in the NPPF) attaches great weight	No
take account of, recent Ministe	rial statements and	d consequent		to the protection of the Green Belt against inappropriate development. This approach has not changed through the	
changes to the NPPG on the G	reen Belt.			recent Ministerial Statement (4 October 2014) or the recent wording changes to the Planning Practice Guidance	
C				(PPG) that accompanied this statement. The Green Belt has always been a constraint that we have taken into	
				account when deciding how far we can meet the area's objectively assessed need.	
				It is important to note that the NPPF specifically allows for new Green Belt boundaries to be established when	
				Councils review their strategic plan (i.e. the Core Strategy) (para. 83) through the plan-making process. It recognises	
				that it is sensible for Councils to assess the long term changes planned in their area over the lifetime of their plans	
				and how this might affect the permanency of the Green Belt. This is exactly what the Council has done through the	
				Core Strategy. A key role of the Site Allocations DPD is to take forward the strategic policies and targets relating to	
				housing within the Core Strategy and ensure that these are delivered on the ground. It is the role of the early partial	

	 review (in the form of a new single Local Plan) to look again at longer term needs a of Government policies and guidance, including those relating to the Green Belt. Equally, the NPPF places considerable emphasis on Councils meeting their develop particular to "significantly boost the housing supply" (para. 47). In considering these meet their "objectively assessed needs" for housing as far as possible (para. 47) h set out in the NPPF, including the Green Belt. The Council considers that the changes to the PPG are particularly aimed at the gu housing development proposals submitted by developers through the decision-mai than the plan-making process. The changes do not affect how we implement plans our Core Strategy and associated proposals that it contains. Therefore, the Council considers that nothing has fundamentally changed in terms Core Strategy was considered and adopted and what the situation is now to warrad progresses the Site Allocations DPD.
Whether the housing target takes sufficient account of an objectively assessed need?	No change. In identifying the level, type and location of allocations, the Site Allocation strategic framework provided by the Core Strategy. The extent the objectively a considered in detail through appraising different housing options, and in consulting housing target at examination of the Core Strategy. The examination Inspector, in endorsed the Council's target of 430 dwellings per annum subject to an early revier incorporating a comprehensive review of the Green Belt and consideration of hous taken forward through the new single Local Plan. Technical work is being carried of this and to test the evidence base against the latest population and household projation as trategic and comprehensive approach to housing numbers and their implication and local infrastructure to be assessed
Support for the delivery of a 2FE primary school under Policy LA3	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
through s106 contributions.Support for the need for additional school provision to serve the future housing in north east Hemel Hempstead under the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Whether the housing programme fully takes into account the significant contribution from windfalls	No change. The Council is satisfied that the housing programme is robust and tak housing sources including allocations, planning commitments and other potential s windfalls. In preparing the housing programme, the Council has considered the ext could realistically contribute to the housing supply. The Council would acknowledg changes to the permitted development regime and other changes to national policy more housing land to come forward in the future. However, their contribution is diff For example, it is too early yet to fully understand the likely contribution from the con National guidance generally seeks to limit the roll of windfalls in assessing future s locations. Not all windfall sites are necessarily available for a variety of reasons an a reasonable prospect of them being delivered. They would in any event be identified processes, particularly in monitoring planning commitments. It may be possible in the their contribution through the full update of the Council's Strategic Housing Land A This information will help inform the new single Local Plan process.
Whether the contribution from windfalls justifies reviewing the release of the Local Allocations from the Green Belt.	No change . Before the Council considered the allocation of Green Belt land for ho making the best use possible of 'brownfield' sites (and greenfield sites that are not making informed assumptions about the levels and broad locations of brownfield la

and take account of a whole range	
lopment needs (para. 14), and in se points, Councils are expected to having regards to a range of factors	
growing number of speculative aking (planning application) rather is that are already adopted, such as	
s of Green Belt policy from when the ant changes to how the Council	
eations DPD should have regards to assessed need could be met was g on and testing an appropriate in finding the Core Strategy sound, ew of the Core Strategy using numbers. This process is being out in order to inform decisions on ojections. This process will allow for in on the housing supply, Green Belt	No
	No
	No
kes into account a full range of sites, and assumptions on small attent housing from employment land ge that there have been recent cy/guidance that potentially allow for fficult to predict and thus quantify. conversion of offices to housing. supply in favour of identified sites or and should only be included if there is ified through regular monitoring the future to better identify and test Availability Assessment (SHLAA).	No
ousing, it needed to ensure it was It in the Green Belt). This included land that it expects to come forward	No

for development over the period which the Core Strategy covers (i.e. up to 2031). Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the information with updated each year as part of the Council's annual monitoring report (AMR). Other assessed and monitored as part of this process. These documents are available part of the evidence presented to the Core Strategy Examination (see above). The Examination into our Core Strategy considered the assumptions we have made a housing they will deliver as part of the Examination process. He was satisfied that brownfield land and that in order to meet the Borough's future housing need some housing would be required. He was also satisfied that the Council had achieved a amount of new housing land proposed and the amount of land set aside for other retail.

There are two critical factors to consider when assessing housing supply. Firstly, should be *robust* and also acknowledge that the housing target should be consider of housing supply come forward over the plan period, then this helps provide a but the housing programme (as required by paragraph 47 of the NPPF). Secondly, are changes of use through changes to permitted development rules add *flexibility* to a further safeguard to ensure the target is delivered.

	In preparing the Site Allocations document the Council has looked carefully again a including allocations, planning commitments and other potential sites, and assumpt preparing the housing programme, it has considered the extent housing from emple contribute to the housing supply. The Council would acknowledge that there have the permitted development regime and other changes to national policy/guidance that pland to come forward in the future. However, their contribution is difficult to predict a too early yet to fully understand the likely contribution from the conversion of offices generally seeks to limit the role of windfalls in assessing future supply in favour of i windfall sites are necessarily available for a variety of reasons and should only be i prospect of them being delivered. They would in any event be identified through regraticularly in monitoring planning commitments. It may be possible in the future to contribution through the full update of the Council's Strategic Housing Land Available.
	Office to residential conversions and other forms of windfall would not remove the r which make a significant contribution (1,595 homes in total) to the housing program important strategic and local role that windfalls cannot readily fulfil (see para. 14.22 provide greater certainty in the housing supply, particularly in the future where it is windfalls and where opportunities in the urban areas are likely to decline.
	The Core Strategy Inspector's Report concluded that the Council was not planning objectively assessed need for housing. However, he concluded that, subject to the Council's overall approach to housing provision was sound. The modifications (wh included a commitment to an early partial review of the Core Strategy, which will id needs for market and affordable housing and assess whether or not those needs c
	Given the above points, the Council considers that the Local Allocations remai programme and must be retained.
The suitability of Local Allocation LA3 in relation to its impact on local	No change. The Council has taken time and care to identify what are considered, or

The starting point for this was the hin this document has then been r potential sources were also on the Council's website and formed e Inspector who presided over the about brownfield sites and how much t maximum use was being made of e release of Green Belt land for an appropriate balance between the uses, such as employment and	
assumptions regarding supply ered as a minimum. If other sources uffer and adds to the robustness of additional sources of supply such as the housing programme and add a	
a at a full range of housing sources options on small windfalls. In ployment land could realistically been recent changes to the t potentially allow for more housing et and thus quantify. For example, it is ues to housing. National guidance f identified sites or locations. Not all e included if there is a reasonable regular monitoring processes, to better identify and test their ability Assessment (SHLAA).	
e need for the Local Allocations, amme. Local Allocations have an 22 of the Core Strategy). They also s difficult to predict and identify	
g to meet the Borough's full ne recommended modifications, the hich were accepted by the Council) identify the full objectively assessed can be met.	
ain an essential part of the housing	
, on balance, to be the most	No

services and road and other infrastructure and the provision of a traveller site.	appropriate sites to bring forward for new housing. The decision to allocate the six Local Allocations for development has been taken in the context of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), as this was published in advance of the Core Strategy examination. This requires, amongst other things, for Councils to 'positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of the area' (para 14); and 'boost significantly the supply of new housing' (para 47).	
	The decisions made regarding both the overall level of new homes and whether there should be any Green Belt releases to help deliver these new homes was discussed at the Core Strategy Examination. The Examination was presided over by a Planning Inspector independent of the Council, who was aware of the concerns raised by local residents over the scale, location and potential impacts of new homes planned; particularly with regard to the Local Allocations. However, the Inspector's Report concludes that the Green Belt housing sites were appropriate and are required to help meet the planned level of housing and local housing needs. It is important to note that the Inspector's main concern when weighing up whether or not to find the Core Strategy 'sound' or not, was if the Council had allocated sufficient land for housing, not if any of the Green Belt sites should be removed from the plan.	
	The principle of releasing land from the Green Belt and bringing forward this site for housing and associated uses has therefore already been established. The role of the Site Allocations is not to reconsider the housing target set, or the Local Allocations identified in the Core Strategy, but to demonstrate how these will be delivered.	
	See also related responses to Policy LA3 and the associated master plan.	
The need for sites H/5, H/10, H/14, and H/22 to be evaluated within an appropriate site specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).	Change required. Adequate reference to the need for a site-specific FRA is already provided in the planning requirements to H/5, H/10, and H/14. No reference is given to the need for a FRA under proposals H/22 and it is reasonable to provide this.	MC59
Proposal H/1: The potential impact of the proposal on protected species should they continue to survive in this area.	Change required. It is reasonable to amend the planning requirements to ensure the impact of the development on any surviving protected species is taken into account. However, this is a small and built-up site and its wildlife potential is likely to be limited.	MC42
Proposal H/6: The need for the development to conserve and enhance adjoining and nearby heritage assets.	Change required. The Council acknowledges the importance of new development being sensitive to heritage assets. However, the site is shortly to be occupied for health-related purposes and will therefore no longer be available as a housing allocation. The proposal will need to be deleted as a result. No change to the former and change required for the latter.	MC47
 Proposal H/7: Whether the planning requirements: enable the delivery of a replacement sports facility that is equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location? ensure the new facility is complete and operational before the development proceeds? make clear where the sports facility will be relocated to. 	Change required. The Council acknowledge that it is a reasonable expectation that the replacement facility should be of at least equivalent quantity and quality and is located in a suitable location. These broad principles are accepted in justifying the housing development within an Open Land setting and the facility's potential relocation under allocation MU/5 at Bunkers Lane, Hemel Hempstead. The planning requirements should be amended to clearly reflect these points. It would be unlikely that the club would relocate if these were not achievable. The Council does not want to dictate the nature of the new facilities above and beyond being of equivalent quality as this would be subject to the overall viability of the housing proposal and the availability of other funding sources.	MC48
	The Council accepts in principle, that the facility should be substantially progressed before any housing scheme has commenced to ensure its ultimate delivery, and the planning requirements can be amended to reflect this broad approach. The detailed timing of the sports facility can be readily dealt with in practice during the planning application process e.g. as a condition and / or as part of an obligation.	
	As referred to above, it is intended that the facilities will be relocated through implementation of mixed use allocation MU/5. This is not explicit in the planning requirements and a clarification/cross referencing of this point would be helpful in terms of explaining its delivery in practice.	
Proposal H/8: The impact of the proposal on open grassland of local biodiversity	Change required. The allocation is a carry forward of a long standing local plan housing proposal (DBLP Proposal H40). Its suitability in principle for housing has thus been accepted and established over time. It is thus reasonable to	MC50

value and on the adjoining Wildlife Site.	continue to identify the land as a housing allocation. Whilst it may be of local biodiversity value it is not affected by any statutory designation, or identified as a Local Nature Reserve or Wildlife Site. The adjoining land to the north is designated as a Wildlife Site and will be safeguarded for open space, including potential to manage and enhance its nature conservation value under allocation MU/2.	
	However, a minor change is required as the H/8 allocation has been incorrectly shown in the Map Book and needs to be amended to exclude a small area to the east of the allocation. This will further reduce the impact of the development on the wildlife interest.	
 Proposal H/17: Is the reference to a "Gateway" location appropriate? Is the scale of development justified? Should the normal requirements for amenity space be relaxed? 	Change required. It is appropriate to refer to the location as an entrance to the Conservation Area, but removal of "gateway" reference would not undermine the general objective of delivering a high quality scheme. Effective use should generally be made of urban land, although it is recognised that this needs to be moderated by other factors such as local character and achieving appropriate environmental standards. The high density is a reflection that the allocation is likely to be delivered in the form of flats. Some degree of relaxation over amenity space is appropriate given garden depths vary in the historic parts of the town, local plan standards already allow for some flexibility in standards, and flatted developments generally have more limited amounts of amenity space compared to houses. The site's location in the Conservation Area will ultimately act as a control regarding the design, layout and quality of any development.	MC58
Proposal H/20: Should the height of buildings be restricted to only a 2 storeys terraced development in order to reflect the historic character and appearance of the Tring Conservation Area?	No change. The Council acknowledges the importance of new development being sensitive to heritage assets. However, it does not want to be overly prescriptive regarding design guidance in order not to stifle innovation. For example, slightly taller buildings and properties other than terraces could provide for focal points or landmark buildings within the development. The type and height of buildings would still need to be justified in terms of local character and the Conservation Area.	No
Proposal H/22: Should there be a presumption in favour of retaining 131 High Street given its positive contribution to the Markyate Conservation Area?	Change required . Acknowledge that 131 High Street is of heritage merit, although the Council cannot insist on its retention given it has no formal protected status. Its retention should not be at the expense of delivering a high quality scheme across the site given its prominent corner plot within the Conservation Area and the opportunity to remove less attractive buildings. However, the planning requirements could refer to exploring the possibility of retaining the building as an option.	MC59
Proposal MU/1: Should the planning requirements refer to the retention and reinforcement of trees along Queensway and to clarify the height of replacement buildings?	No change. The Council does not wish to be too prescriptive over design in order not to inhibit innovation, but it accepts that it is appropriate to retain and reinforce trees along Queensway and that the location is sensitive to heights of new buildings. The latter would be tempered by local character and the site's proximity to the Old Town Conservation Area. The land is subject to changes in level which could help it better accommodate taller elements. Both issues are already effectively covered in existing design guidance provided by the Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Master Plan and Gade Zone Planning Statement. Both of these document are already referred to in the planning requirements.	No
Proposal MU/6 Should the housing capacity be reduced from 150 to 140 homes?	No change. The capacity is indicative only and seeks to guide the broad scale of the proposal and ensure continuing effective use of the site. The capacity has been reduced from the figure set out in the Core Strategy (from 180 homes,) and the change informal discussions with the developer. Despite the existing covenant, it has always been envisaged that the northern parcel would be slightly denser than the southern parcel (the subject of the current permission). Given these factors, the capacity is considered reasonable.	No
The Place Strategy map for Berkhamsted incorrectly annotates MU/6 as MU/7 (and vice-versa).	Change required. Error noted. A similar error has also been identified for MU/7 which has been labelled as MU/6. Amend map as an editorial change to ensure both proposals are correctly annotated.	E
Map Book - Proposal H/20: Whether the designation should be extended to include the whole of the Akeman Street GEA?	No change. In planning for future development, it is important that the Council strikes an appropriate balance between homes and jobs. In the case of Tring, the Core Strategy (Tring Place Strategy) seeks to maintain the current level of employment provision and the retention of the GEAs (of which there are few in the town) are critical in this respect. The part loss of the GEA under proposal H/20 reflects this balanced approach to housing and employment. While B1-use class will remain the principal use, the Akeman Street GEA will allow a degree of flexibility (albeit) for other non-residential uses.	No

Organisations who agreed made the following comments:	
The ability and reasonableness under the Duty to Cooperate for Dacorum to meet the unmet needs of Luton.	No change. The Council takes its role under the Duty to Cooperate (DTC) serious location of allocations, the Site Allocations DPD should have regards to the strateg Strategy. The extent the objectively assessed need could be met and the ability to districts was considered in detail through appraising different housing options, and an appropriate housing target at examination of the Core Strategy. The examination Strategy sound, supported the Council's approach to DTC and endorsed the Council annum subject to an early review of the Core Strategy. The latter is being taken for Local Plan which includes continuing engagement with key stakeholders on cross-For example this covers its involvement with the Luton-Central Bedfordshire SHMA ability to meet adjoining districts' unmet need (and vice-versa) in updating its SHMA work to the new single Local Plan.
There is an adequate evidence base, including the site appraisal process and sustainability appraisal, and consideration of flood risk to support the policies and sites.	No change. Comments noted and welcomed.
The Highway Authority supports the Local Allocations for identifying supporting infrastructure in their associated master plans.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Support the principle of allocations H/18, H/19 and H/20.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Thames Water does not raise concerns over water supply and waste water capability for H/18, H/19, and H/20.	No change. Comments noted.
Thames Water does not raise concerns over waste water capability in relation to H/1, H/7, H/13, H/15, H/16, H/21, H/22, H/23, and H/24.	No change. Comments noted.
The suitability of waste water infrastructure to accommodate proposals H/2, H/3, H/4, H/5, H/6, H/8, H/9, H/10, H/11, H/12, H/14, and H/17.	 Change required. With regards to the level of development sought, it is noted that objections through the Core Strategy and have not highlighted any significant issue. Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP). They have also not requested any specific ame Allocations document with regard to the Local Allocations. However, the Council is aware that Thames Water is often requiring technical work some larger schemes at the planning application stage. This is to ensure they are swater network has the capacity to deal with the additional demands. Therefore, it is short reference to the planning requirements to refer to the need for liaison with Th requirement for specific technical work to be carried out to assess capacity issues. application stage should any more specific upgrade requirements be identified through the associated county-wide work that is underway to consider waste water issues.
	Amend planning requirements for these allocations to require early liaison required Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensur sewerage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery in each cas
 Proposal H/5: Should the capacity be increased to make the site more viable and to take into account the cost of decontaminating the site? Can a higher capacity be accommodated within the Open Land setting and bearing in mind other constraints? 	Change required. The capacity set reflects a number of factors: the footprint of the into the town, its Open Land setting, flood risk concerns, and the lack of detailed de time to inform the housing numbers. However, the capacity is indicative and could these constraints, and subject to viability considerations and achieving a high qualit the capacity without detailed information could undermine these objectives. There the land and it has been concluded that there could be scope to support an increase location, but this would have to be carefully justified through the submission of an a capacity is warranted, but it is accepted that it would be helpful in the planning required.

sly. In identifying the level, type and egic framework provided by the Core to accommodate unmet need of other d in consulting widely on and testing ion Inspector, in finding the Core ncil's target of 430 dwellings per orward through work on its single s-boundary matters under the DTC. IA. The Council will also consider its MA as part of the supporting technical	No	
	No	
at Thames Water did not raise any ues when consulted on the Council's nendments to the text of the Site	MC43-47 inclusive, MC49, MC51-55 inclusive. and	
rk to be carried out by developers of e satisfied that the local waste / foul is considered appropriate to add a Thames Water and the potential s. This will allow flexibility at the pre- rough future updates to the InDP, or s.	MC58	
ed with Thames Water to develop a ure that sufficient sewerage and se.		
he former use, its gateway location design consideration available at the d be exceeded if fully justified against ality design. Significantly increasing e have been early discussions over ased scale of development at this application. No change to the quirements to refer to the potential, in	MC46	

	principle, for the capacity to be exceeded where it achieves good design and protective.
 Proposal H/15: Should the site boundary be enlarged to include the adjacent library site? If extended, should it be designated as a mixed use allocation? Should the net capacity be dependent on achieving an acceptable scale of development in the town centre and Conservation Area? Should more detailed consideration be given to how the corner is addressed and the height of buildings (2 ½ - 3 storeys)? 	Change required. Since allocation of the site, a scheme has been actively pursued site. On this basis it would be reasonable to amend the allocation to reflect this char resultant increase in the housing capacity. Given this revised scheme includes both mixed use allocation would be appropriate. As this is a town centre location, the pri acceptable, but it is acknowledged that the capacity achievable will be tempered by Conservation Area. The latter point is already sufficiently covered in the planning rehigh quality scheme and through the application of other local design and conservation.
	The Council does not want to be too prescriptive over the design. However, it accepted to be taken over of the height and corner treatment of buildings in this promit points in the planning requirement is reasonable, although their consideration will be in the Conservation Area.
 Proposal H/16: Should the planning requirements better reflect its social and community use? Would it be more appropriate to designate the proposal as a mixed use allocation? 	Change required. The Council acknowledges the existing social and community reference to this would be beneficial. The planning requirements should make clear in any new development. Given that this revised scheme includes both residential a allocation would be appropriate.
 The ability to achieve a taller development to the High Street if the façade is being retained. 	The Council accepts that the height of new buildings will be dictated by retention of buildings would exceed this height. The planning requirements simply seek to direct frontage (within the façade) rather than to the rear which is of a more domestic sca
 Proposal H/17: Development of this gap site would enhance the setting of the Conservation Area. Should the development be limited to 2 storeys and be sited tight to the back of the pavement? 	Change required. Support noted and welcomed for principle of development. Loc rear of the pavement is appropriate in the local context and it would be helpful to ar reflect this. It is difficult in principle to restrict the height of buildings to 2 storeys give are taller.
Proposal H/18: The suitability of the Miswell Lane / Icknield Way junction to serve the allocation.	No change. There is no evidence provided to point to the junction not being suitable could not be resolved. Its impact will be dependent on the scale of development that However, the suitability of the access and the road junction will be a normal development the views of the local Highway Authority will be sought at that stage. If necessary contribute to junction improvements.
 Proposal MU/5: Support for the proposal in order to allow the tennis club to relocate and expand, to meet identified need. Support for preparation of a master plan due to the need to accommodate a range of leisure uses and the sensitivities of the Green Belt. 	No change. The support on both points is noted and welcomed.
Proposal MU/6: Support requirement for comprehensive development on the site so as to co-ordinate delivery of the new and replacement playing fields and associated sports facilities.	No change. The support is noted and welcomed.
Individuals	
Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:	
Proposal H/7: • The suitability of the access.	No change. There is no evidence to point to a scheme not being able to secure an level of off-street parking will need to be provided, and this together with its relative

ects the character and setting of the	
ed that includes the adjoining library nange in circumstances and a oth residential and community uses, a principle of a high density scheme is by its prominent setting in the requirements in seeking to achieve a vation policies.	MC56 MC40
epts the general principle that care ninent location. A reference to these be tempered by the proposal's siting	
role of the site and accepts that a ear the intention to retain this function I and community uses, a mixed use	MC57 MC41
of the façade. It never intended ect taller elements to the High Street cale.	
ocating the development tight to the amend the planning requirement to iven that some surrounding buildings	MC58
ble to serve the proposal or that it hat eventually comes forward. lopment management consideration sary, the development will have to	No
	No
	No
an acceptable access. An appropriate vely modest scale should not	No

 The ability of Grasmere Close to accommodate additional parking and traffic. The suitability of the capacity and timing of the development. 	necessarily add to existing parking and traffic problems on Grasmere Close sufficient allocation. The indicative capacity is considered acceptable in terms of scale and d likely to constrain the number of homes that can ultimately be delivered. Securing a club will of necessity dictate the timing of any scheme, but outside of this there is n development in any way.
 Proposal MU/4: Should the planning requirement refer to: The maintenance of the semi-rural aspect of Boxmoor and the green corridor through the town? Containing the new car park within the existing one and that it is not dominant in the landscape? Housing being designed to complement the character of Boxmoor? 	No change. The Council agrees that this is a sensitive site and location. The point considerations in this respect. The planning requirements already refer to the importance and semi-rural character of Boxmoor in assessing any new development. This matters. However, the detailed points will be considered when preparing a develop development of the site.
Proposal and Map Book – H/19: The suitability of the designation for housing in light of the proposed future use of the land for leisure purposes.	No change. The Council acknowledges that there are existing non-residential uses occupiers may wish to move and expand into other buildings. The application of po over alternative uses i.e. they can remain and buildings can be reused in the interin within the site, the occupation of vacant units, and potentially permit existing users important to retain the housing designation to make clear the preferred future use of take place, and to reflect past residential interest on adjoining land.
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	
Proposal H/18: Support for allocation as a more appropriate designation for the land than employment.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Landowners	
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:	
 Concerns regarding the robustness of the housing programme, especially with regard to:. The level of completions in meeting the housing requirement. Whether traveller pitches should be included within the overall housing requirement. The flexibility of the housing programme should slippage occur. 	No change. The Council is satisfied with the robustness of the housing programme in the Council's 2013/14 Annual Monitoring Report, indicates that there is a 5.9 year housing requirement can be met and indeed exceeded. The Council accepts that of time (both yearly under and over achievement of the annual housing target), but pr achieved, the housing market and economy are improving, future supply is good a These factors will lead to increasing levels of completions sufficient to secure achieved. target.
	Traveller pitches comprise of only a very small element of the housing programme housing target of 10,750 homes). The Council are not reliant on this source of supprequirement. They do not represent a traditional form of housing development, but travellers, are seen as meeting a specific identified need, and effectively provide for affordable housing. Therefore, it is reasonable that they are seen as contributing to programme (albeit in a limited way).
	Given the current supply position, market conditions, and activity rates, the Counci immediate contingency. However, the Council monitors its housing supply regularly significant shortfalls were identified. There is flexibility in the housing programme in Local Allocations (LA1-4 and LA6) could be brought forward under Policy CS4 sho
 The level of new homes proposed for Berkhamsted, especially The sufficiency of sites to meet the 1,180 new homes target for 	No change. The target for the town set out in the Core Strategy (Berkhamsted Pla

tient to warrant removal of the density, but its open land setting is an alternative siting for the tennis no strong justification to phase the	
nts made are valid planning portance of the adjoining residential his will effectively address these opment brief to guide future	No
es within the site and these policy would still allow some flexibility rim. This would allow for new uses is to relocate and grow. However, it is of the site should redevelopment	No
	No
ear supply of housing and that the completion levels have varied over previous plan targets have been and rates of building activity are high.	No
ne. The latest monitoring, as set out ear supply of housing and that the completion levels have varied over previous plan targets have been and rates of building activity are high. nevement of the overall housing e as a whole (17 pitches out of the pply to meet the housing ut do provide a settled base for for a specialised form of low cost / to the housing supply/housing	No
ear supply of housing and that the completion levels have varied over previous plan targets have been and rates of building activity are high. nievement of the overall housing e as a whole (17 pitches out of the pply to meet the housing at do provide a settled base for for a specialised form of low cost /	No

 Berkhamsted set out in the Core Strategy. Whether it is appropriate to identify additional allocations in Berkhamsted e.g. land to the east of New Road. The ability to achieve suitable levels of affordable housing in the town. 	is not to be treated as an absolute (para. 19.6). However, given completions since allocations, and future large and small windfall, the Council is confident that this br achieved over the lifetime of the plan. There is also a sufficient supply of land to pr tenure of housing in the town.
 Whether land at Denny's Lane, Berkhamsted should be identified as a new allocation (with subsequent changes to related housing policy / schedule) because: The housing figure does not meet the full objectively assessed need (at 540 dwellings pa); Of the strategic priority provided by the NPPF to housing and jobs; The approach to an early partial review of the Core Strategy (and the housing target) is too leisurely; More sites need to be released to prevent an under provision of housing. There is a substantial shortfall of housing to be provided in the town. The land could be released without harm to the integrity or character of the Green Belt. 	The Site Allocations must have regards to the planning framework and strategic of Strategy. This approach to housing and the Green Belt was accepted by the Plann sound (subject to an early partial review). The Inspector was also content with the satisfied that the housing target can be met through the housing programme and, g across the borough, further Green Belt releases are not justified. The role of the Si housing requirements set out in Policy CS17 and not to revisit the Green Belt. It is housing and the role of the Green Belt in accommodating this, is dealt with compre- single Local Plan (early partial review of the Core Strategy).
Whether the Site Allocations DPD should clarify the housing contribution from the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan (Action Plan)	No change. The Site Allocations DPD excludes any detailed reference to housing as the latter is to be progressed as a separate policy document. The main emphase the Site Allocations to the housing programme and that there is a sufficient overall requirement. It is not critical to include a detailed list of all sites and/or their total coas the principal sites are already identified in Table 2. This provides a reasonable in development there.
Should the housing schedule include an additional allocation at Button House, Pix Farm Lane, Bourne End in order to boost housing supply.	No change. The Council is satisfied that it has identified sufficient housing land to not critical for all sites to be identified as an allocation in order to be progressed. The reasonably be pursued for housing through the development management process appropriate design and layout and its impact on the openness of the Green Belt.
 Proposal H/24: The reasonableness of the indicative housing capacity. The role of community facilities in considering the appropriate scale of residential development. 	No change. The net capacity is considered reasonable given the level and spread and its sensitive setting close to the Conservation Area and edge of the village. Th principle a higher number of units could prove acceptable subject to careful design Green Belt and village character. The community facilities represent only a small e existing buildings and have little bearing on the overall comparison between new a
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:	
 Proposal H/10: Support for the allocation. Should the net capacity of the proposal be increased to 50 units? 	No change. Support noted and welcomed. The capacity of 25-35 units is consider considered to be a constrained site, in order to achieve a good quality design and level of amenities for the new residents. The Council is concerned that it would be objectives for schemes above the indicative capacity.
Map Book – H/2: Support for the proposed allocation and the planning requirements as being reasonable.	No change. Support for the proposal and associated planning requirements noted
Other comments from Landowners:	
-	
Other new sites and/or designations	No change. These new sites have been assessed (see Homes and Community Se and the conclusion reached that none merit specific allocation within the Housing Se DPD, for the reason given in that document.
Land to the east of New Road, Berkhamsted	

e 2006, current commitments and proad level of housing can be provide for a good mix of type and	
objectives set out in the Core uning Inspector in finding the plan the timing of the review. The Council is given future supply in the town and Site Allocations is to deliver the s better that the future level of rehensively through progressing the	No
g arising from the Action Plan area asis is to explain the contribution of Il supply of land to meet the housing contribution to the Action Plan area a indication of the future scale of	No
o meet its housing requirement. It is This commercial site could ss subject to achieving an	No
d of existing buildings on the site, he capacity is indicative and in in and layout and its impact on the element of the total footprint of and existing buildings.	No
ered reasonable in the light of what is a layout, and to ensure a reasonable be more difficult to achieve these key	No
d and welcomed.	No
Services Background Issues Paper), Schedule of the Site Allocations	No

 Land at Denny's Lane, Be Button House, Pix Farm La 		See also linked conclusions reached on changes to the Green Belt, justification for new allocations and adequacy of housing supply in Berkhamsted (and elsewhere) raised above and similar points raised to related responses in Chapter 2 - Promoting Sustainable Development. Furthermore, given the sensitivities of the Button House site, the Council feels it can be better dealt with through the Development Management process and, as such, the site is currently being explored through this route. In any event, an allocation is not required in order to bring the site forward.
ISSUE: Chapter 6 Housing -		
	una responding o	
Supporting -	1	
Key organisations		
Individuals	0	
Landowners	0	
Total	1	

0	
Key organisation	s 1
Individuals	2
Landowners	1
Total	4

Issue / Nummary of Comment	New / nificant?	Response
----------------------------	--------------------	----------

Number of people/organisations responding 5			
Supporting -			
Key organisations 1			
Individuals 0			
Landowners 0			
Total 1			
Objecting -			
Key organisations 1			
Individuals 2			
Landowners 1			
Total 4			
Note: Otto one officiation relation to the provision of Ormov and	Free aller Citere	re covered in the recommence to Cite Allegetions Deliging LA4, LA2, and LA5, and recommence to the individual draft	
Note: Site specific issues relating to the provision of Gypsy and		re covered in the responses to Site Allocations Policies LA1, LA3 and LA5, and responses to the individual draft	-
Issue / Summary of Comment	New / Significant?	Response	Amendment required?
Organisations	•		
Organisations who disagreed made the following comments:			
 Whether the proposed traveller sites in the Green Belt, including at proposal LA3, are appropriate development and supported by the NPPF. Whether identified need overrides the impact on the Green Belt. 		No change. The Council acknowledges the Government's policy position that unmet need, whether for traveller sites, is unlikely to outweigh harm to the Green Belt and other harm to constitute the "very special circumstances" justifying inappropriate development in the Green Belt. In the case of LA1 Marchmont Farm and LA3 West of Hemel Hempstead, the proposed traveller sites would not be located in the Green Belt where the sites are to be formally released through the Site Allocations DPD. The principle for this approach has been tested through and established in the Core Strategy.	No
		With regards to LA5, need has been identified for additional pitches that the Council is obliged to meet and there is little in the way of realistic alternative non-Green Belt locations: particularly as the Tring area is noted as a location of need in the Gypsy and Traveller Needs Assessment and it is reasonable to meet need in a planned approach with a spread of opportunities across the Borough. The Tring site is now proposed to be removed from the Green Belt (see response to Local Allocation LA5).	
		The original technical work was prepared on a South West Hertfordshire basis by consultants Scott Wilson and included a large number of sites that were coded red, amber, or green - depending on the consultant's view of their suitability. All were in the Green Belt or Rural Area as no suitable urban sites were found. Many site suggestions were some distance from settlements, services and facilities and would not comply with Government guidance (or our own	

Individuals	
Chiltern District Council support the inclusion of traveller sites into major development sites as part of mixed use sites, which is supported by the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Organisations who agreed made the following comments:	
	The full Scott Wilson Report is on the Council's website: <a default-source="" docs="" href="http://www.dacorum.gov.id/development/planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/gypsies-travellers-study-planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/gypsies-travellers-study-planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/gypsies-travellers-study-planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/gypsies-travellers-study-planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/gypsies-travellers-study-planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/gypsies-travellers-study-planning-strategic-planning/cabinet-report was considered by Members regarding how made within the Borough. This resulted in the current policy approach of seeking to and mortar' housing. The relevant Cabinet Report is available online: http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-source/planning-development/issue-7-heiborough-council.pdf?Status=Master&stvrsn=0 . This clearly explained to the Inspe approach of setting strategic policies (plus a monitoring target for new pitch provisi identifying precise pitch locations and requirements on the three largest Local Alloc the Site Allocations. The specialist consultants who prepared the Council's latest stated that the incorporation of new sites within new urban extensions was emergin The potential to extend the two existing Gypsy sites within the Borough has been of Gypsy and Traveller Units at Hertfordshire County Council, who own and manage the Three Cherry Trees Lane site is already larger than the ideal site size and show Marston site is not ideally located in terms of access to services and facilities and i maximum size suitable for its rural location on the edge of a village. The potential due to land ownership (with an area of land that may have been appropriate for ex farmer with the express intent of preventing this from occurring). The landowners objections to any extension of this site. There is also a written undertaking betwee P
	Core Strategy policy). In addition, the emphasis was on identifying suitable location considered in the study and, therefore, it was not clear as to how many sites in real actually being delivered.

ons. Landownership was not ality had reasonable prospects of	
.uk/home/planning- potential-sites-(stage-2)	
tion in 2008. Following analysis of w and where provision should be to integrate sites with new 'bricks dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-	
asidering and assessing potential the Core Strategy Examination: <u>earing-statementdacorum-</u> ector the Council's proposed sion) through the Core Strategy and ocations (LA1, LA3 and LA5) through Traveller needs Assessment (ORS) jing as a 'good practice' approach.	
considered and discussed with the e both sites. They have advised that ould not be extended. The Long is already considered to be of the I for expansion is severely limited xpansion being bought by a local s have recently reiterated their een the County Council and local y binding, it is a further constraint to	
ed as having development potential realistic or appropriate options. A ssues Paper. The text of the explanation previously given, as a d.	
	No

Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:		
Whether the proposed location of a traveller site in the AONB as part of proposal LA5 is suitable.	S	No change. Further consideration has been given to the alternative sites put forward potential to explore the extension of the existing Long Marston site, as a result of old Council has concluded that the LA5 site remains the most appropriate location and retained. There are no realistic alternatives, the site would be modest in scale, and existing screening and additional landscaping. For further explanation see Response of site options in the Homes and Community Services Background Issues Paper.
Non Green Belt and brownfield sites would be more suitable where allocations should be made instead of at LA5.		No change . In principle, the Council accepts that this is a sensible approach to proproved difficult to identify such sites and that have a reasonable prospect of being or associated infrastructure. Options are limited given half of the borough is covered be landscape designations, and given the competition for alternative uses of brownfield brownfield sites are necessarily suitable for this purpose in terms of access, location is only in the case of LA5 that a location is identified in the Green Belt. This can, for Romany Gypsies in this part of the borough. Both of the traveller sites in connection be excluded from the Green Belt.
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:		
-		N/A

Landowners

Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:		
No reasonable alternatives for sites other than LA5 have been considered since the Scott Wilson Study (September 2006).	S	No change. See response above. All alternative sites submitted through previous promotion, have been assessed, together with the potential to extend the existing swere submitted as part of the 2014 and 2015 Call for Sites exercise. See Homes a paper for further details.
The basis for the inclusion of traveller sites at the Local Allocations is not robust or consistent with Policy CS22 or national policy Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS).	S	No change. The Core Strategy Inspector was satisfied that the Policy CS22: New A Travellers accorded with relevant Government guidance – including the NPPF and within the Site Allocations DPD in turn accords with Policy CS22. They are all well services and facilities, are small in scale (being less than 15 pitches in size) and ar around settlements. They are also sites that will be clearly defined on the Policies and the Proposals Map). All sites have the firm support of the Gypsy and Traveller Council. See also response above
The proposed inclusion of traveller sites threatens the viability and delivery of LA5. Viability has not been tested through the CIL examination.		No change. LA5 is the only local allocation that has generated a landowner object Allocations LA1 and LA3, where other traveller sites are proposed, have not raised provision of pitches within their developments. They too will also have to provide for infrastructure. This would suggest that if traveller sites are properly planned, design be delivered alongside the housing development and supporting infrastructure.

ward in the Tring area, and to the objections raised. However, the nd the designation should be nd its impact can be limited by onse to Policy LA5 and assessment	No
roviding new pitches. In reality it has g delivered and possess the d by the Green Belt and other eld land. Not all non-Green Belt and cion, proximity to local facilities, etc. It for example, help meet the need for ion with LA1 and LA3 will eventually	No
	No
is consultation, and landowner site at Long Marston. No new sites and Communities Background Issue	No
w Accommodation for Gypsies and ad PPTS. The identification of Sites ell located in terns of their proximity to are located in a dispersed pattern s Map (referred to in Policy CS22 er Unit at Hertfordshire County	No
ction. The landowners for Local ed any objections in principle to the for a range of contributions towards gned and landscaped, then they can	No

	 The viability report for the strategic sites (<u>http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-strategic-site-testing-(october-2013)7461B87677FD.pdf?sfvrsn=0</u>) included LA5 a examination. The testing assumed that 150 residential units would be provided tog Appendix 3 in the document gives a summary of the assumed S.106 costs and the greenfield infrastructure. On this basis the site was shown to be marginally unviable against the benchmark that the CIL be dropped to £140 psm rather than the £150. The sensitivity testing in house prices the site would be viable longer term and by the indicative 2021 date. to 200 homes will be beneficial in terms of viability alongside the separation of the thousing by the proposed cemetery extension. There was no assumed reduction in of gypsy sites.
The impact of the traveller site on the Green Belt and AONB has not been considered and is contrary to national policy and the Core Strategy evidence base.	No change. See responses above.
Unmet need does not outweigh inappropriate development in the Green Belt.	No change. See responses above.
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
 Other new sites and/or designations In response to representations to Policy LA5 and its draft master plan the following new sites were suggested: The former household waste site in Tringford Road, Tring. Bovingdon Airfield; Berkhamsted Duckmore Lane, Tring In response to representations to the LA3 draft master plan the Maylands Business Park area was suggested as a general location for a new site. 	 No change. See responses above regarding the suitability of LA5 as a location for Road site is no longer available as it is to be used for the replacement Council dep be redeveloped for housing). Duckmore Lane was not previously identified as a suistudy. The location also lies in the Chilterns AONB and thus will also have an impar not aware of any landowner support for a traveller site there. Opportunities at Bovingdon Airfield, around Berkhamsted and in the Maylands Bus considered through the Scott Wilson study and consulted on as part of the 2008 Ste Paper to the Site Allocations DPD. While they have some merit, the Council has see planned approach to traveller provision (see 31st March 2009 Cabinet report on the http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-source/strategic-planning/cabinet-reportof 2008.pdf?sfvrsn=0). Neither the Bovingdon Airfield nor Berkhamsted locations would help meet the nee area. In addition, in consulting with the traveller community on new pitches in 2008 potential over concentration of sites in the north east of Hemel Hempstead and with area. This continues to be a concern of the Council and its general preference rem from this area.

ISSUE: Chapter 6 Housing – (c) Local Allocatio	n LA1
Number of people/organisations responding	13

t-source/strategic-planning/cd-4- and was subject to the CIL gether with 25,000 sq.ft of B2/B8. ere is a general cost assumption for k land value. It was recommended indicated that with modest growth in . Clearly the increased capacity of up e traveller site from the main body of n house price to reflect the location	
	No
	No
	No
or a new traveller site. The Tringford pot (the existing site in the town is to uitable location in the Scott Wilson pact on it. Furthermore, the Council is asiness Park area have been Supplementary Issues and Options set them aside in favour of a more ne consultation: ofconsultation-g-t-	No
8 concern was raised regarding the ithin the adjoining St Albans district mains for the dispersal of sites away	

Supporting -				
Key organisations	2			
Individuals	0			
Landowners	0			
Total	2			
Objecting -				
Key organisations	3			
Individuals	8			
Landowners	0			
Total	11			
Allocations DPD. Please refe	to separate Report of Consultation f	• •	1 development did so by responding to the consultation on the draft site master plan, which ran in parallel to tha of issues raised and the Council's response.	at for the Site
Issue / Summary of Comment		Significant?	Response	required?
Organisations				
Organisations who disagreed m	ade the following comments:			
 English Heritage raised concern regarding the impact of the development on local heritage: Site lies within 300m of Piccotts End Conservation Area on a prominent hillside location – therefore within setting of Conservation Area. Proposed 10m planted buffer on western edge of site (face of development from Piccotts End) is not sufficient – suggest 15m buffer to protect setting of Conservation Area. Dwellings should not exceed 2.5m in height in light of the above. Insufficient recognition of Conservation Area in development vision and key principles. 			Change required. These concerns were raised and considered through the preparation of the Core Strategy and have therefore been taken into account by the Council and Planning Inspector when considering the suitability of this site for development. The Council recognises that it is important to minimise the impact of the development on the archaeological and heritage assets surrounding LA1. It is satisfied that these matters are appropriately recognised and addressed through Policy LA1 and in the associated master plan, particularly in considering the setting and form of the development and in protecting the character of Piccotts End, subject to a minor clarification amendment MC16 & MC17). A 10m buffer is considered an appropriate depth in order to safeguard the setting of the conservation area. The buffer would provide sufficient separation and screening between the development and the conservation area without the need for increasing its depth. This factor should be considered alongside the contribution from the existing landscaping within the site, the role of new planting, the need for development to follow the topography of the site, and through careful design and layout of the new housing.	MC16 MC17
			 is reasonable to have some limited taller elements to add visual and design interest within the development, but only where this is appropriate taking account of site topography. The Council does not want to hinder innovative designs by limiting heights to 2 ½ storeys only. It is however accepted that this issue would benefit from clarification. The 'Key Development Principles' section of Policy LA1 currently has two separate requirements relating to design. These are as follows: <i>"Deliver a mix of two storey and three storey housing including 40% affordable homes; and</i> <i>Limit buildings to two storeys, except where a higher element would create interest and focal points in the street scene."</i> It is accepted that a clearer wording would be as follows: <i>"Deliver a mix of housing, including 40% affordable homes (MC16); and</i> <i>Limit buildings to two storeys, except where a higher element would create interest and focal points in the street scene."</i> 	

		1
	The wording of the draft master plan should also be amended to reflect these changes. The master plan elaborates on these principles by stating that <i>"The issue of the development's visibility should be mitigated by careful siting of taller buildings and prominent roof forms to parts of the site that are more discreet, such as those at lower levels"</i> The design and layout of the new development will also have to accord with the design policies of the Core Strategy, which cover a range of geographical scales from 'Quality of Settlement Design (Policy CS10), to 'Quality of Neighbourhood Design' (Policy CS11) and 'Quality of Site Design' (Policy CS12). These policies require consideration to be given to key issues such as protection and enhancement of significant views, reinforcing topography and taking account of more detailed factors such as the scale, height and bulk of individual buildings.	
 Piccotts End Residents Association raised concerns regarding: No detail of traffic management – high levels of traffic anticipated on Link Road and need for pedestrian crossing. Flooding at Piccotts End and SUDs provision on site not considered adequate. Use of Howe Grove for a roundabout. 	Change required. The Local Highway Authority (Hertfordshire County Council) has been consulted throughout preparation of the Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPDs. No concerns regarding the ability of the overall road network to cope with the scale of new development proposed have been raised, although it is acknowledged by the Council that some local highways improvements and mitigation measures will be required relating to specific site proposals, including LA1. For Hemel Hempstead the consideration of highway issues has reflected outputs from the Hemel Hempstead Transport Model (Paramics model). This model is managed by specialist transport consultants on behalf of Hertfordshire Council. A number of model runs have been undertaken throughout the preparation of the Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPDs to ensure that the most up-to-date information regarding the scale and location of new development within the town is reflected, including local allocations LA1, LA2, and LA3. These are as follows: 2008 base model (May 2009). 10 minimum' models for 2021 and 2031- accompanied by a Future Years Issues Report (May 2009). LDF Option Test Western Hemel (August 2010). Combined Local Plan Test (July 2012). 	MC19 MC20
	10. Morrisons Development Test (Summer 2013). In addition to the above a further model run was carried out in March 2015 to ensure that there had been no material change in circumstances since 2013 and to help inform decisions regarding any changes that may need to be made to the Site Allocations DPD (and associated Local Allocation master plans) to take account of concerns raised through representations. The Local Highway Authority have advised that the 2015 model outputs indicate that there has been no material change in highway conditions since the Site Allocation Pre-Submission document was prepared and that there are no issues highlighted that cannot be ameliorated through appropriate mitigation.	
	transport assessment was published in November 2014: <u>http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-source/strategic-planning/la1-transport-strategy-141107-final.pdf?sfvrsn=0</u> This has taken account of the Transport Model and agreed with the Local Highway Authority. Any necessary highway improvements are referred to in Policy LA1 in the Site Allocations document, and elaborated in the site master plans. The Local Highway Authority has confirmed through their representations that they support its content.	
	For LA1, detailed highway issues will be considered as part of the planning application process, for which the Local Highway Authority are statutory consultees. Appropriate highway improvements and mitigation measures will be secured through developer contributions and agreements. LA1 will need to ensure it achieves good pedestrian links to key facilities. These will be explored through a more detailed transport strategy as the proposal is advanced. The proposed main vehicular access onto the A4147 Link Road opposite Howe Grove is logical. It is the only viable	

CPRE: • LA1 should be subject to outcome of SHMA, SHLAA and early partial review of Core Strategy.	 location for the main vehicular access based on the information available and is supported by the Local Highway Authority. Its impact on Howe Grove is expected to be minimal, as it will not require any land-take for this side of the road. Furthermore a roundabout or access point in this location will also have the benefit of reducing traffic speeds on the link road, which are currently high. The issue of sustainable drainage and the need to incorporate appropriate mechanisms within the design and layout of the Local Allocations is already highlighted within the Delivery and Phasing section of each relevant policy. The SuDS feature shown on the concept plan to LA1 is indicative only. Surface water drainage will be considered in detail, including the implementation of appropriate SUDS measures where technically feasible, alongside the planning application for the new homes. Further advice will be taken form the Local Lead Flood Authority (LLFA), as well as the Environment Agency, as part of pre-application discussions. , Since publishing the Pre-Submission version of the Site Allocations document the Government has confirmed a change in approach to how development schemes will be assessed. Rather than a dual system where the local planning authority (LPA) and the SuDS Approval Body (SAB) consider the planning application separately, SuDs issues will now be dealt with through conditions attached to any planning permissions, following liaison between the LPA and SAB. The Council has prepared a short guidance note to explain how the new system will be operated. A minor change is required to the text of the 'Delivery and Phasing' section of the policy to ensure references are made to the correct advisory bodies (MC20). Similar amendments will also be required to the master plan. Amend planning requirements for LA1 to require early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure tha	No
Organisations who agreed made the following comments:		
 Thames Water support the Policy but note: Current waste water network may not be able to support the demand from this development – developer required to complete drainage strategy to identify necessary infrastructure upgrades. Use of Grampian planning condition to ensure appropriate infrastructure in place prior to occupation. 	 S Change required. With regard to the Local Allocation, it is noted that Thames Water did not raise any objections through the Core Strategy and have not highlighted any significant issues when consulted on the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP). They have also not requested any specific amendments to the text of the Site Allocations document with regard to the Local Allocations. However, the Council is aware that Thames Water is often requiring technical work to be carried out by developers of some larger schemes at the planning application stage. This is to ensure they are satisfied that the local waste / foul water network has the capacity to deal with the additional demands. In the light of this experience, the landowners / developers of the Local Allocations have been advised to liaise with Thames Water at an early stage when drawing up their detailed schemes. The delivery and phasing section of each of the Local Allocation policies explicitly refers to the need for '<i>Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure that sufficient sewerage and sewage treatment capacity is available to support</i> 	MC19 MC20

Individuals	
	A related change covering Sustainable Drainage requirements is also needed to enchanges in responsibilities (MC20).
	See also response to Chapter 18 – Monitoring.
	<u>the timely</u> delivery of this site' (MC19). "This requirement is reiterated within the as specific upgrade requirements are identified through future updates to the InDP, or t that is underway to consider waste water issues, these will be reflected in the text of requirements passed through to developers at the pre-application stage.

No change. Before the Council considered the allocation of Green Belt land for homological making the best use possible of 'brownfield' sites (and greenfield sites that are not making informed assumptions about the levels and broad locations of brownfield late for development over the period which the Core Strategy covers (i.e. up to 2031). The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the information within been updated each year as part of the Council's annual monitoring report (AMR). Council of the evidence presented to the Core Strategy Examination (see above). The Examination into our Core Strategy considered the assumptions we have made ab housing they will deliver as part of the Examination process. He was satisfied that brownfield land and that in order to meet the Borough's future housing need some housing would be required. He was also satisfied that the Council had achieved an amount of new housing land proposed and the amount of land set aside for other uretail. There are two critical factors to consider when assessing housing supply. Firstly, a should be <i>robust</i> and also acknowledge that the housing target should be considered of housing supply come forward over the plan period, then this helps provide a buff the housing programme (as required by paragraph 47 of the NPPF). Secondly, additional proport and proport and proport of the NPPF.
changes of use through changes to permitted development rules add <i>flexibility</i> to t further safeguard to ensure the target is delivered. In preparing the Site Allocations document the Council has looked carefully again a including allocations, planning commitments and other potential sites, and assump preparing the housing programme, it has considered the extent housing from empl contribute to the housing supply. The Council would acknowledge that there have permitted development regime and other changes to national policy/guidance that land to come forward in the future. However, their contribution is difficult to predict too early yet to understand the likely contribution from the conversion of offices to generally seeks to limit the role of windfalls in assessing future supply in favour of windfall sites are necessarily available for a variety of reasons and should only be prospect of them being delivered. They would in any event be identified through re particularly in monitoring planning commitments. It may be possible in the future to contribution through the full update of the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availal Office to residential conversions and other forms of windfall would not remove the

associated master plan. If any more or the associated county-wide work t of the master plans and/or the	
ensure the text reflects recent	
aousing, it needed to ensure it was of in the Green Belt). This included land that it expects to come forward . The starting point for this was the hin this document which has then Other potential sources were also on the Council's website and formed e Inspector who presided over the about brownfield sites and how much t maximum use was being made of e release of Green Belt land for an appropriate balance between the uses, such as employment and	No
assumptions regarding supply ered as a minimum. If other sources uffer and adds to the robustness of additional sources of supply such as the housing programme and add a	
a at full range of housing sources options on small windfalls. In oloyment land could realistically been recent changes to the t potentially allow for more housing at and thus quantify. For example, it is o housing. National guidance f identified sites or locations. Not all e included if there is a reasonable regular monitoring processes, to better identify and test their ability Assessment (SHLAA).	
e need for the Local Allocations,	

Increased traffic locally and failure to take account of cumulative traffic	 which make a significant contribution (1,595 homes in total) to the housing programme. Local Allocations have an important strategic and local role that windfalls cannot readily fulfil (see para. 14.22 of the Core Strategy). They also provide greater certainty in the housing supply, particularly in the future where it is difficult to predict and identify windfalls and where opportunities in the urban areas are likely to decline. The Core Strategy Inspector's Report concluded that the Council was not planning to meet the Borough's full objectively assessed need for housing. However, he concluded that, subject to the recommended modifications, the Council's overall approach to housing provision was sound. The modifications (which were accepted by the Council) included a commitment to an early partial review of the Core Strategy, which will identify the full objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing and assess whether or not those needs can be met. Given the above points, the Council considers that Local Allocation LA1 (and the other Local Allocations) remains an essential part of the housing programme and must be retained. 	No
Increased traffic locally and failure to take account of cumulative traffic from LA1 and LA3; and lack of adequate road infrastructure.	No change. See response to highway concerns raised by the Piccotts End Residents Association above.	
Planning Policy Statement for Traveller Sites may affect number of required pitches.	No change. The Council will need to consider the implications of such Government advice it has previously consulted on, when it is formally issued. It cannot act on advice that has not yet been published. A decision will be taken at that time regarding the need to review the traveller needs assessment as a consequence of any change in approach at national level.	No
Increase in number of new homes to be provided from 300-350 and there is now inclusion of traveller site.	Change required. An estimate of site capacities for the Local Allocations was established through the Core Strategy. These estimates were based on prevailing densities and the area of the site, and tempered by local infrastructure considerations. It is appropriate to make effective use of land if it is to be released from the Green Belt in order to minimise the scale of releases required. Following more detailed technical work carried out as part of preparing draft master plans, some site capacities have been adjusted to reflect the availability of further information about the amount of land available for development and/or the expected configuration of uses within a site. Overall this does marginally increase the level of housing supply proposed across the Local Allocations as opposed to the levels indicated in the Core Strategy. It is important to note that this work has indicated that the capacity of one site (LA4) should be reduced. None of the issues raised through the Pre-Submission Site Allocations or draft master plan consultation indicate that the current capacity figures should be amended. The final capacity of all Local Allocations will be tested via the planning application process. This application process will include further public and stakeholder consultation.	MC18
	While a traveller site at LA1 was not expressly referred to in the Core Strategy, the Council's approach has always been to accommodate new traveller sites as part of planned new, larger housing development. The background to this is set out in more detail in paras. 4.19-4.29 of the Providing Homes and Community Services (September 2014) background paper: http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-source/strategic-planning/issues-paper-providing-homes-community-services-sept-2014.pdf?sfvrsn=0	
	As one of the larger housing sites, Local Allocations LA1 provides an opportunity for the specific accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers. This approach is reasonable given the lack of realistic alternatives available and in order to provide greater certainty over delivery and in meeting identified need. The location was previously identified through the Scott Wilson Report (2006) as an opportunity for a new site. In addition, the statement of common ground between the Council and LA1 landowners issued during the preparation of the Core Strategy in support of the proposal, made clear the potential for the development to accommodate a traveller site (para. 3.6): <i>"All parties acknowledge the Councils and HC"s position that the local allocation may need to accommodate a small</i>	

	number of pitches for travellers, in addition to housing. The area was identified as a potential location, together with others, in the Scott Wilson Report. The Council expects any decision to be taken in the light of an updated Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment and further consideration and examination through the Site Allocations DPD." See also the response to Gyspy and Traveller issues raised under Chapter 7 – Meeting Community Needs. A change is however required on a related matter. The Council is keen to ensure delivery of a comprehensive form of development and associated works (such as foul water drainage) and other contributions. This can be difficult to achieve where a scheme involves a series of landowners, such as at LA1. The Council's expectation is that the development will initially be progressed as an outline application covering the site as a whole, followed by a series of reserved matters (or full applications) for each phase (or series of phases). The Council considers a further related update to the policy is required to cover this matter alongside changes to the master plan. Local Allocations LA3, LA4 and LA5 are also in multiple ownerships. Policies LA3, LA4 and LA5 and their master plans should be similarly amended to ensure a consistent approach across schemes towards achieving comprehensive development.	
No consideration given to the impact of flooding and adequacy of	See also response to issues raised in response to Chapter 6 – Gypsies and Travellers. No change. It is considered that this issue is already sufficiently covered within both Policy LA1 and the associated	No
storm drains to cope with 350 homes. Piccotts End suffers with	master plan.	
flooding already.	See response to issues raised by the Piccotts End Residents Association above.	
Heritage impact (i.e. Piccotts End Conservation Area) has not been considered – no heritage appraisal.	No change. It is considered that this issue is already sufficiently covered within both Policy LA1 and the associated master plan.	No
	See response to issues raised by English Heritage above.	
Impact on the visual amenity of residents at Piccotts End (<i>presuming adverse</i>) which would be emphasised by the topography of the site. Location of the traveller site on western edge would also stress this visual impact.	No change. It is important to minimise the impact of the development on Piccotts End and this issue was considered as part of the Core Strategy process. The Council is satisfied that these matters are suitably highlighted and can be addressed through Policy LA1 and in the associated master plan, particularly in considering the setting and form of the development and in protecting the character of Piccotts End. An appropriate landscape buffer will be secured in order to better screen the development from the hamlet. Its impact will also be lessened by the contribution from the existing landscaping within the site, the role of new planting, the need for development to follow the topography of the site, and through careful design and layout of the new housing.	No
No requirement in NPPF to build on Green Belt to meet 5-year housing land supply.	No change. The principle of removing land from the Green Belt (via the Local Allocations sites) was tested and established through the Core Strategy. The role of the Site Allocations is to take forward this approach and to make the actual changes to the Green Belt boundaries that will enable this development to go ahead.	No
	When drawing up the Core Strategy the Council had to ensure that it reflected guidance on the Green Belt and other matters set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This was tested as part of the Examination process and the plan found 'sound.'	
	It is important to note that the NPPF specifically allows for new Green Belt boundaries to be established when Council's review their strategic plan (i.e. the Core Strategy) (para. 83) through the plan-making process. It recognises that it is sensible for Councils to assess the long term changes planned in their area over the lifetime of their plans and how this might affect the permanency of the Green Belt. This is exactly what the Council has done through the Core Strategy.	
	The Local Allocations identified within the Core Strategy remain the only housing sites identified for release from the Green Belt.	
	See also responses to Chapter 2 – Green Belt and Chapter 6 – Housing.	

Proposals not compliant with national planning policy re construction of new homes in Green Belt – a brownfield site near M1 would be more appropriate.	No change. The Council has taken time and care to identify what are considered, or appropriate sites to bring forward for new housing. The decision to allocate the six I has been taken in the context of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). T things, for Councils to 'positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs significantly the supply of new housing' (para 47). The decisions made regarding both the overall level of new homes and whether the releases to help deliver these new homes was discussed at the Core Strategy Exar presided over by a Planning Inspector independent of the Council, who was aware residents over the scale, location and potential impacts of new homes planned; par Allocations. However, the Inspector's Report concludes that the Green Belt housing required to help meet the planned level of housing and local housing needs. It is im main concern when weighing up whether or not to find the Core Strategy 'sound' or allocated <i>sufficient</i> land for housing, not if any of the Green Belt sites should be rem The Council acknowledges that Government guidance (as contained in the NF protection of the Green Belt against inappropriate development. This approach h Ministerial Statement (4 October 2014) or the recent wording changes to the Plan accompanied this statement. The Green Belt has always been a constraint that deciding how far we can meet the area's objectively assessed need. It is important to note that the NPPF specifically allows for new Green Belt bo Councils review their strategic plan (i.e. the Core Strategy) (para. 83) through the that it is sensible for Councils to assess the long term changes planned in their a and how this might affect the permanency of the Green Belt. This is exactly what Core Strategy.
	Equally, the NPPF places considerable emphasis on Councils meeting their develop particular to " <i>significantly boost the housing supply</i> " (para. 47). In considering these meet their <i>"objectively assessed needs"</i> for housing as far as possible (para. 47) has set out in the NPPF, including the Green Belt.
	Therefore, the Council considers that nothing has fundamentally changed in terms Core Strategy was considered and adopted and what the situation is now to warran progresses the Site Allocations DPD.
	See also responses to Chapter 2 – Green Belt and Chapter 6 – Housing.
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
Landowners	
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:	

, on balance, to be the most x Local Allocations for development . This requires, amongst other .ds of the area' (para 14); and 'boost	No
here should be any Green Belt amination. The Examination was the of the concerns raised by local articularly with regard to the Local ng sites were appropriate and are mportant to note that the Inspector's or not, was if the Council had emoved from the plan.	
NPPF) attaches great weight to the has not changed through the recent anning Practice Guidance (PPG) that at we have taken into account when	
boundaries to be established when e plan-making process. It recognises r area over the lifetime of their plans at the Council has done through the	
lopment needs (para. 14), and in se points, Councils are expected to having regards to a range of factors	
s of Green Belt policy from when the ant changes to how the Council	
	No
	No

	Ν/Δ

ISSUE: Chapter 6 Housing – (d) Local Allocation LA2		
Number of people/organisation	ons responding 6		
Supporting -			
Key organisations	2		
Individuals			
Landowners Total	2		
lotal	2		
Objecting -			
Key organisations	2		
Individuals	2		
Landowners Total	2 4		
NOTE. The majority of local r	esidents wishing to raise concerns re	egarding the LA	A2 development did so by responding to the consultation on the draft site mast
Allocations DPD. Please refe	r to separate Report of Consultation f	-	of issues raised and the Council's response.
Issue / Summary of Comment		New / Significant	Response
Organisations		J	
Organisations who disagreed m	ade the following comments:		
Object to principle of developme	ent – LA2 and GB/2 amendment should		No change. The Council has taken time and care to identify what are consid
	g Market Assessment, review of the		appropriate sites to bring forward for new housing. The decision to allocate the si
, C	ility Assessment and review of the		has been taken in the context of the National Planning Policy Framework (NF
C C	e extent of housing need and supply.		things, for Councils to 'positively seek opportunities to meet the development need
	o 11 <i>y</i>		significantly the supply of new housing' (para 47).
			The decisions made regarding both the overall level of new homes and whether
			releases to help deliver these new homes was discussed at the Core Strategy
			presided over by a Planning Inspector independent of the Council, who was aw
			residents over the scale, location and potential impacts of new homes planned; Allocations. However, the Inspector's Report concludes that the Green Belt hous
			required to help meet the planned level of housing and local housing needs. It is in
			main concern when weighing up whether or not to find the Core Strategy 'sou
			allocated sufficient land for housing, not if any of the Green Belt sites should be read
			The principle of releasing land from the Green Belt and bringing forward this site for
			therefore already been established. The role of the Site Allocations is not to recor
			Local Allocations identified in the Core Strategy, but to demonstrate how these will
Insufficient justification to releas	e Green Belt land at LA2 in		No change. The principle of removing land from the Green Belt (via the Local Alloc
accordance with Site Allocations			established through the Core Strategy. The role of the Site Allocations is to take fo
	-		the actual changes to the Green Belt boundaries that will enable this development
			When drawing up the Core Strategy the Council had to ensure that it reflected guid
			When drawing up the Core Strategy the Council had to ensure that it reflected guid matters set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This was tested
			$\frac{1}{1}$ matters set out in the mational manning rolley matters with (MFFT). This was lested

No

ster plan, which ran in parallel to that for the Site		
	Amendment required?	
idered, on balance, to be the most six Local Allocations for development IPPF). This requires, amongst other eds of the area' (para 14); and 'boost	No	
her there should be any Green Belt r Examination. The Examination was ware of the concerns raised by local ; particularly with regard to the Local using sites were appropriate and are important to note that the Inspector's bund' or not, was if the Council had emoved from the plan.		
for housing and associated uses has onsider the housing target set, or the ill be delivered.		
ocations sites) was tested and orward this approach and to make It to go ahead.	No	
idance on the Green Belt and other ed as part of the Examination		

		process and the plan found 'sound.'
		It is important to note that the NPPF specifically allows for new Green Belt boundar Councils review their strategic plan (i.e. the Core Strategy) (para. 83) through the p that it is sensible for Councils to assess the long term changes planned in their are and how this might affect the permanency of the Green Belt. This is exactly what th Core Strategy and continues to do through its Site Allocations document. The Local Allocations identified within the Core Strategy remain the only proposed from the Green Belt.
Deliny I A2 states in correctly that I A2 has already been released from		No change. The Green Delt hounder will not be changed until the Site Allocation
Policy LA2 states incorrectly that LA2 has already been released from the Green Belt.		No change. The Green Belt boundary will not be changed until the Site Allocation the Pre-Submission version of the Site Allocations shows the text that the Council is
Concern that the LA2 development would harm the historic character of the Old Town Conservation Area, although the key development principles and LA2 Draft Master Plan go some way to addressing this concern and mitigating the impact of the development (e.g. by retaining trees and some open space at the southern end of the site). Particular concerns:		Point 1: No change . Key Development Principle already provides sufficient guidar amend the LA2 Draft Master Plan to refer to the need to retain this view of the chur Point 2: No change , but amend the LA2 Draft Master Plan to refer to the possibilit guidance on maximum eaves and ridge heights.
 The view of the listed church spire from Fletcher Way near the junction with Piccotts End Road should be retained. 		Point 3: Change required . Amend Principle 5 as proposed in the representation (the Draft Master Plan as proposed in point 2 above and to state that taller buildings no harm would be caused to the setting of designated heritage assets in the Old Te
 The steepness of the slope may warrant complex split-level forms in some areas, so guidance should be given on overall height to ridge and eaves from ground level 		Point 4: Change required . Amend Principle 5 as proposed in the representation.
 Not convinced there should be any buildings over two storeys, except perhaps at the top of the hill on the south side of the site. Townscape variations can be delivered by subtle variations in the architectural treatment of the elevations. 		
4. Principle 5 should be extended to read <i>"and not be harmful to the historic environment"</i> .		
Organisations who agreed made the following comments:		
Support for retained green infrastructure and positive effects identified in the Sustainability Appraisal.		No change. Support noted.
Bullet point 6 (sewage and sewage treatment capacity): Thames Water comment re 'no objection but concerns about capacity - new and upgraded drainage infrastructure is likely to be needed ahead of the development. A Drainage Strategy will be needed to identify what is required – this may delay the development, but the developer could requisition the infrastructure to deliver it sooner. A Grampian condition may be needed to ensure the infrastructure is in place ahead of occupation of the development.	S	Change required. Minor change required to add reference to specific housing early liaison required with Thames Water to develop necessary Drainage Straupgrades required in order to ensure that sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment the timely delivery of the site. Also, amend bullet 7 (sustainable drainage) to Government to the regime for obtaining approval for sustainable urban drainage sy A series of meetings have been held to discuss issues regarding waste water a Water (together with the Environment Agency) in early 2015. With regard to the Thames Water did not raise any objections through the Core Strategy and have n when consulted on the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP). They have

aries to be established when plan-making process. It recognises ea over the lifetime of their plans the Council has done through the d housing sites identified for release	
ns document is adopted. However, I is proposing in the adopted plan.	No
ance. However, it is proposed to urch spire.	No
lity of split-level homes and provide	No
(see point 4 below). Also, amend gs would need to demonstrate that Town.	MC21
	MC21
	No
ng proposals regarding the need for trategy to identify any infrastructure tment capacity is available to support to reflect the changes made by the systems (SuDS).	MC22 MC23
and sewerage issues with Thames the Local Allocations, it is noted that not highlighted any significant issues ave also not requested any specific	

amendments to the text of the Site Allocations document with regard to the Local A
However, the Council is aware that Thames Water is often requiring technical work the planning application stage for larger sites or those located in areas of existing This is to ensure they are satisfied that the local waste / foul water network has the demands. In the light of this experience, the landowners / developers of the Loca liaise with Thames Water at an early stage when drawing up their detailed scheme
The proposed revised text for bullets 6 and 7 will also be supported by more deta any more specific upgrade requirements are identified through future updates to t wide work that is underway to consider waste water issues, these will be reflected plan and/or passed through to developers at the pre-application stage.
A short Advice Note entitled 'Planning Requirements for Waste Water Infrastructure prepared and placed on the Council's website. This advises developers of the re- out what a Drainage Strategy should cover and provides contact details should Thames Water.
Where necessary the Council will impose Grampian Conditions to ensure sewer appropriately addressed.
A related change covering Sustainable Drainage requirements is also needed to er changes in responsibilities (MC23).

Individuals who disagreed made the following comments: S Conflict with NPPF / Government policy and recent ministerial statements on Green Belt protection S No change. The Council acknowledges that Government guid to the protection of the Green Belt against inappropriate devicement Ministerial Statement (4 October 2014) or the recent (PPG) that accompanied this statement. The Green Belt haccount when deciding how far we can meet the area's object. It is important to note that the NPPF specifically allows for Councils review their strategic plan (i.e. the Core Strategy) (pthat it is sensible for Councils to assess the long term chang and how this might affect the permanency of the Green Belt. Core Strategy. A key role of the Site Allocations DPD is to thousing within the Core Strategy and ensure that these area of Government policies and guidance, including those relating of Government policies and guidance, including those relating Equally, the NPPF places considerable emphasis on Counce particular to "significantly boost the housing supply" (para. 47 meet their "objectively assessed needs" for housing as far as set out in the NPPF, including the Green Belt.		
statements on Green Belt protection to the protection of the Green Belt against inappropriate devise recent Ministerial Statement (4 October 2014) or the recent (PPG) that accompanied this statement. The Green Belt h account when deciding how far we can meet the area's object It is important to note that the NPPF specifically allows for Councils review their strategic plan (i.e. the Core Strategy) (pt that it is sensible for Councils to assess the long term change and how this might affect the permanency of the Green Belt. Core Strategy. A key role of the Site Allocations DPD is to thousing within the Core Strategy and ensure that these are conceive with the form of a new single Local Plan) to look again a of Government policies and guidance, including those relating Equally, the NPPF places considerable emphasis on Counce particular to "significantly boost the housing supply" (para. 47 meet their "objectively assessed needs" for housing as far as set out in the NPPF, including the Green Belt.		
The Council considers that the changes to the PPG are pa housing development proposals submitted by developers the than the plan-making process. The changes do not affect how our Core Strategy and associated proposals that it contains. Therefore, the Council considers that nothing has fundamenta	to the protection of the Green recent Ministerial Statement (4 (PPG) that accompanied this account when deciding how far It is important to note that the Councils review their strategic p that it is sensible for Councils to and how this might affect the p Core Strategy. A key role of th housing within the Core Strateg review (in the form of a new sin of Government policies and guid Equally, the NPPF places cons particular to "significantly boost meet their "objectively assesses set out in the NPPF, including the housing development proposal than the plan-making process. our Core Strategy and associated	nst inappropriate development. This app r 2014) or the recent wording changes it. The Green Belt has always been a neet the area's objectively assessed need specifically allows for new Green Belt b the Core Strategy) (para. 83) through the s the long term changes planned in their cy of the Green Belt. This is exactly wha locations DPD is to take forward the stra nsure that these are delivered on the grou I Plan) to look again at longer term needs cluding those relating to the Green Belt. emphasis on Councils meeting their dev sing supply" (para. 47). In considering the for housing as far as possible (para. 47) Belt. s to the PPG are particularly aimed at red by developers through the decision-r ges do not affect how we implement plan sals that it contains.

Allocations.	
ork to be carried out by developers at g sewerage / waste water constraint. ne capacity to deal with the additional cal Allocations have been advised to es.	
etailed text in the LA2 Master Plan. If the InDP, or the associated county- ted in the text of the finalised master	
ure Issues in Dacorum' has also been requirement for the above sites, sets uld further advice be required from	
werage and waste water issues are	
ensure the text reflects recent	
d in the NPPF) attaches great weight proach has not changed through the to the Planning Practice Guidance constraint that we have taken into d.	No
boundaries to be established when e plan-making process. It recognises r area over the lifetime of their plans at the Council has done through the ategic policies and targets relating to bund. It is the role of the early partial ls and take account of a whole range	
evelopment needs (para. 14), and in ese points, Councils are expected to having regards to a range of factors	
the growing number of speculative making (planning application) rather ns that are already adopted, such as	
is of Green Belt policy from when the warrant changes to how the Council	

	progresses the Site Allocations DPD.	
Brownfield land, office to residential conversions and PDL should be used before releasing Green Belt sites for housing	No change. Before the Council considered the allocation of Green Belt land for housing, it needed to ensure it was making the best use possible of 'brownfield' sites (and greenfield sites that are not in the Green Belt). This included making informed assumptions about the levels and broad locations of brownfield land that it expects to come forward for development over the period which the Core Strategy covers (i.e. up to 2031). The starting point for this was the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the information within this document has then been updated each year as part of the Council's annual monitoring report (AMR). Other potential sources were also assessed and monitored as part of this process. These documents are available on the Council's website and formed part of the evidence presented to the Core Strategy Examination (see above). The Inspector who presided over the Examination into our Core Strategy considered the assumptions we have made about brownfield sites and how much housing they will deliver as part of the Borough's future housing need some release of Green Belt land for housing would be required. He was also satisfied that the Council had achieved an appropriate balance between the amount of new housing land proposed and the amount of land set aside for other uses, such as employment and retail.	No
	There are two critical factors to consider when assessing housing supply. Firstly, assumptions regarding supply should be robust and also acknowledge that the housing target should be considered as a minimum. If other sources of housing supply come forward over the plan period, then this helps provide a buffer and adds to the robustness of the housing programme (as required by paragraph 47 of the NPPF). Secondly, additional sources of supply such as changes of use through changes to permitted development rules add flexibility to the housing programme and add a further safeguard to ensure the target is delivered.	
	In preparing the Site Allocations document the Council has looked carefully again at full range of housing sources including allocations, planning commitments and other potential sites, and assumptions on small windfalls. In preparing the housing programme, it has considered the extent housing from employment land could realistically contribute to the housing supply. The Council would acknowledge that there have been recent changes to the permitted development regime and other changes to national policy/guidance that potentially allow for more housing land to come forward in the future. However, their contribution is difficult to predict and thus quantify. For example, it is too early yet to understand the likely contribution from the conversion of offices to housing. National guidance generally seeks to limit the role of windfalls in assessing future supply in favour of identified sites or locations. Not all windfall sites are necessarily available for a variety of reasons and should only be included if there is a reasonable prospect of them being delivered. They would in any event be identified through regular monitoring processes, particularly in monitoring planning commitments. It may be possible in the future to better identify and test their contribution through the full update of the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA).	
	Office to residential conversions and other forms of windfall would not remove the need for the Local Allocations, which make a significant contribution (1,595 homes in total) to the housing programme. Local Allocations have an important strategic and local role that windfalls cannot readily fulfil (see para. 14.22 of the Core Strategy). They also provide greater certainty in the housing supply, particularly in the future where it is difficult to predict and identify windfalls and where opportunities in the urban areas are likely to decline. The Core Strategy Inspector's Report concluded that the Council was not planning to meet the Borough's full objectively assessed need for housing. However, he concluded that, subject to the recommended modifications, the Council's overall approach to housing provision was sound. The modifications (which were accepted by the Council) included a commitment to an early partial review of the Core Strategy, which will identify the full objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing and assess whether or not those needs can be met.	
	Given the above points, the Council considers that the Local Allocations remain an essential part of the housing programme and must be retained.	
The Site Allocations document is not effective because the resultant increase in traffic from the local allocations has not been planned for.	No change . Both the Highway Authority (Hertfordshire County Council) and the Highways Agency (now called Highways England, who are responsible for the motorway and trunk road network) have been consulted throughout preparation of the Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPDs. No concerns regarding the ability of the overall road network to cope with the scale of new development proposed have been raised by either party, although it is acknowledged by the Council that some local highways improvements and mitigation measures will be required	No

	relating to specific site proposals.
	For Hemel Hempstead the consideration of highway issues has reflected outputs fr Transport Model. This computer model is managed by specialist transport consulta County Council.
	The work done in 2008 by the Highway Authority in analysing the traffic issues of H Hemel Hempstead Urban Transport Plan. Development north of the Old Town was study. The Plan can be read/ downloaded at <u>http://www.hertsdirect.org/services/tra</u>
	A number of model runs were undertaken between 2009 and 2013 during the preparation Site Allocations DPDs to ensure that the most up-to-date information regarding the development within the town was reflected.
	A further model run was carried out in March 2015 to ensure that there had been no since 2013 and help inform decisions regarding any changes that may need to be (and associated Local Allocation master plans) to take account of concerns raised Highway Authority have advised that the 2015 model outputs indicate that there has highway conditions since the Site Allocation Pre-Submission document was prepar- highlighted that cannot be ameliorated through appropriate mitigation.
	For all development sites, detailed highway issues will be considered as part of the through a Transport Assessment, for which the Highway Authority are statutory con Master Plan already states that local junction improvements may be required, as a Appropriate highway improvements and mitigation measures will be secured throug agreements.
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N/A
Landowners	
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:	N/A
- Landowners who agreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A

ISSUE: Chapter 6 Housing – (e) Local Allocation LA3		
Number of people/organisations responding 14		
Supporting -		
Key organisations	3	
Individuals	0	
Landowners	2	
Total	5	
Objecting -		
Key organisations	2	
Individuals	5	

from the Hemel Hempstead Itants on behalf of Hertfordshire	
Hemel Hempstead are set out in the is envisaged and considered in that ranstreets/tranpan/tcatp/HHUTP/.	
paration of the Core Strategy and e scale and location of new	
no material change in circumstances e made to the Site Allocations DPD d through representations. The las been no material change in ared and that there are no issues	
ne planning application process onsultees. Section 7 in the LA2 Draft advised by the Highway Authority. ugh developer contributions and	
	No
	No
	No

Landowners 2 Total 9			
NOTE. The majority of local residents wishing to raise concerns regarding the LA3 development did so by responding to the consultation on the draft site ma Allocations DPD. Please refer to separate Report of Consultation for a summary of issues raised and the Council's response.			
Issue / Summary of Comment	New / Significant?	Response	
Organisations	oiginioanti		
Organisations who disagreed made the following comments:			
 The extent the development addresses concerns over: The lack of reference to archaeology, listed buildings and the Conservation Area and associated requirements within Policy LA3; The impact on the character and appearance of the Winkwell Conservation Area; The lack of detail over the width and timing of planting of the tree belt; The need for additional open space to separate the development from Winkwell Conservation Area 		Change required. The Council recognises that it is important to minimise the imp archaeological and heritage assets surrounding LA3. Many of these points are alr accompanies the Site Allocations DPD. While it is not necessary for Policy LA3 to the role of the master plan) it is appropriate that some direct reference is made to policy should be amended to include as a new development principle regarding th assets. The master plan will need to be similarly updated. The Council accepts the need to safeguard the character and appearance of the M making the above changes. However, it considers the structural tree belt would pr screening between the development and the Conservation Area without the need The Council also accepts the important role the tree planting will have on limiting the However, the timing and width of the planting is too detailed a matter for either the this early stage in the planning process. This can be pursued in progressing towar Nevertheless, the master plan (paragraph 6.7) does recognise the need for advar mature landscape to establish in advance of any development.	
Should LA3 be further justified against the perceived housing need through an update of the SHMA and SHLAA and review of the Core Strategy?		 No change. The strategic context for the local allocations is provided by the Core DPD must have regards to this. The level of housing and need for the local allocate examination of the Core Strategy by an independent Planning Inspector. In finding Inspector accepted the Council's approach to housing and the local allocations. T land from the Green Belt through the local allocations has therefore already been Allocations is not to reconsider the housing target set, or the Local Allocations ide demonstrate how these will be delivered. This is supported by several recent High Court judgements (ref: Gallagher Homes Solihull MBC, Gladman Development Ltd vs Wokingham Borough Council and G Dacorum Borough Council). These decisions clarify a number of key points, include document' to the Core Strategy and as such does not require a new needs (OAN) to be carried out; Councils should continue with the preparation of Site Allocations DPDs er OAN figure for the area. The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to set out how the development target should be. That in Dacorum's case, housing delivery is only expected to fall short of of the plan period, by which time a new Local Plan (via the early partial to reconsidered appropriate targets. 	
		In the light of these decisions the approach taken by the Council to the Site Alloca appropriate and legally compliant.	

ster plan, which ran in parallel to tha	at for the Site
	Amendment required?
pact of the development on the ready covered in the master plan that o cover all matters in detail (as this is o considering these factors. The he need to safeguard these heritage	MC24
Winkwell Conservation Area in provide sufficient separation and d for additional open space.	
the impact of the development. The policy or master plan to deal with at ards a planning application. Inced structural planting to enable a	
e Strategy and the Site Allocations ations was tested through ng the Core Strategy sound, the Therefore, the principle of releasing n established. The role of the Site entified in the Core Strategy, but to	No
es Ltd and Lioncourt Homes Ltd vs Grand Union Investments Ltd vs Iding: cations DPD is in-effect a 'daughter assessment of objectively assessed	
even where they do not deliver the full	
argets set out in the Core Strategy will	
of delivering full OAN in the latter part review) will be in place and will have	
ations DPD is considered to be both	

		This is reinforced by the fact that Dacorum's own Core Strategy Inspector was hap 29.8 (introduced via a post Examination main modification) that " <i>The Council is cor</i> <i>Core Strategy (i.e. after completion of the Site Allocations and Development Manag</i> <i>will begin in 2013. The purpose of the review is to reconsider housing need and in</i> <i>need more fully.</i> "
 Concerns regarding the adequacy and suitability of Green Infrastructure on the site, especially: The extent the allocation mitigates against the loss of open habitats. The suitability of the green corridor to provide a robust and functional link to Shrub Hill Common Nature Reserve. 		No change. The Council accepts the importance of LA3 in offsetting some of the maintaining a robust and functional link to Shrub Hill Common Local Nature Redevelopment will offer significant levels of open space. An alternative north-south by the extension of The Avenue as one of the two main access points into the de and there are no logical alternatives. Any substantial enlargement of the current could reduce the capacity of the scheme and potentially affect its viability and/or Furthermore, a reduced east-west corridor could have an impact on the stratege development contrary to other objectives in the policy and master plan. Recent discussions have taken place with the County Council's Ecology advisor of the green corridors and other green infrastructure. The County Council acknowle east-west corridor is appropriate subject to adopting a sou and management. The Council accepts that clarification over the different leisu management of the green infrastructure would be helpful to ensure the ecology to addition, it recognises that any new development should maintain a sensitive relargement of the green corridor. These points can be reflected in amendments to the master plan.
Organisations who agreed made the following comments:		
Support for the proposal to deliver new playing fields as identified in the Council's leisure space study.		No change. Support noted and welcomed. However, the contribution towards senior be limited given the topography of the site and the need to re-grade land (see parage
Thames Water is concerned over the current capacity of the waste water network to support LA3. There is a need for a Drainage Strategy and potentially new and upgraded drainage infrastructure.	S	Change required. With regards to the level of development sought, it is noted th objections through the Core Strategy and have not highlighted any significant issue Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP). They have also not requested any specific a Allocations document with regard to the Local Allocations. However, the Council is aware that Thames Water is often requiring technical work some larger schemes at the planning application stage. This is to ensure they are water network has the capacity to deal with the additional demands. Therefore, it short reference to the planning requirements to refer to the need for liaison with requirement for specific technical work to be carried out to assess capacity issues. application stage should any more specific upgrade requirements be identified through the associated county-wide work that is underway to consider waste water issues. Amend planning requirements for LA3 to require early liaison required with Tha Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure that treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site. Related to the issue of waste water is sustainable drainage. This issue and the mechanisms within the design and layout of the Local Allocations are already Phasing section of each relevant policy. However, since publishing the Pre-Submit document the Government has confirmed a change in approach to how develoe Rather than a dual system when the local planning authority consider the planning applice. How be dealt with through conditions on planning applice to the correct advisory bodies. Similar amendments will also be required to the material action of the port of the correct advisory bodies. Similar amendments will also be required to the material section of the port of the correct advisory bodies. Similar amendments will also be required to the material section of a comprehensive form of development and the correct advisory bodies. Similar amendments will also be required to the material section of the p

appy with the wording in paragraph ommitted to a partial review of the agement DPDs. Evidence gathering investigate ways of meeting that	
he loss of existing open habitats and Reserve. As a general approach the th green corridor would be disrupted development. The access is essential ent proposed green corridor/tree belt /or the delivery of key contributions. egic landscaping setting for the new	No
over the suitability, form, and role of vledge that both the north-south and is to Shrubhill Common. On balance, ound approach to its ecological value sure and wildlife roles and ongoing to be provided is of genuine value. In elationship to the existing north-south	
nior formal playing pitches is likely to ragraph 5.8 of the master plan).	No
that Thames Water did not raise any sues when consulted on the Council's amendments to the text of the Site	MC25 MC26
ork to be carried out by developers of re satisfied that the local waste / foul it is considered appropriate to add a with Thames Water and the potential es. This will allow flexibility at the pre- nrough future updates to the InDP, or s.	
names Water to develop a Drainage at sufficient sewerage and sewerage	
the need to incorporate appropriate v highlighted within the Delivery and nission version of the Site Allocations elopment schemes will be assessed. In application and the SuDS Approval applications, following liaison between w the new system will be operated. A policy to ensure references are made master plan.	
t and associated works (such as foul	

		water drainage) and other contributions. This can be difficult to achieve when landowners, such as at LA3. The Council's expectation is that the development outline application covering the site as a whole, followed by a series of reserved m phase (or series of phases). The Council considers a further related update to matter alongside changes to the master plan. Local Allocations LA1, LA4 and L/ Policies LA1, LA4 and LA5 and their master plans should be similarly amended across schemes towards achieving comprehensive development.
Support for retained green infrastructure, mitigation for the visual impact on the landscape, and the positive effects identified in the Sustainability Appraisal.		No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Individuals		
Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:		
Whether the policy is counter to the approach to the Green Belt set out in the NPPF / Ministerial Statement and its justification under very special circumstances.	S	No change. The strategic context for the local allocations is provided by the Core DPD must have regards to this. The level of housing and need for the local allocati examination of the Core Strategy by an independent Planning Inspector. In finding Inspector accepted the Council's approach to housing and the local allocations. The land from the Green Belt through the local allocations has therefore already been end Allocations is not to reconsider the housing target set, or the Local Allocations iden demonstrate how these will be delivered.
		See also response to Chapter 6 – Housing for more detailed response to the issue in meeting housing need.
Does the perceived need for the local allocation satisfactorily take account of significant future windfalls such as conversions from offices?		No change. See response to Chapter 6 – Housing for more detailed response to the housing need.
The level of consideration given to access (at 2 points only).		No change. The two principal access points at Long Chaulden and The Avenue ar the development. They are supported by technical work and the views of the local Highways). There are limited and viable alternative access arrangements available existing Chaulden Vale neighbourhood and Pouchen End Lane is poor and constrate the proposal. Chaulden Lane is also constrained but could provide for an emergence proposed traveller site.
The impact of the proposal on the local road network.		No change. The Council acknowledges the need to have an up to date unders development on the strategic and local road network. It is important we have contin agencies.
		Both the local highway authority (Hertfordshire County Council) and the Highwa England - who are responsible for the motorway and trunk road network) have been of the Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPDs. No concerns regarding the ability with the scale of new development proposed have been raised by either party, a Council that some local highways improvements and mitigation measures will be proposals. The Council is not proposing growth in the Site Allocations document Strategy. The evidence base reflects this position (see below). Improvements have accommodate the growth. The technical transport work is on-going, particularly as Local Plan, and additional transport assessments will be required for the larger site
		For Hemel Hempstead the consideration of highway issues has reflected our Transport Model (Paramics model). This model is managed by specialist t Hertfordshire County Council.

ere a scheme involves a series of ent will initially be progressed as an matters (or full applications) for each o the policy is required to cover this LA5 are also in multiple ownerships. ed to ensure a consistent approach	
	No
e Strategy and the Site Allocations tions was tested through g the Core Strategy sound, the herefore, the principle of releasing established. The role of the Site entified in the Core Strategy, but to	No
es of the role of the Green Belt sites	
the issues of windfalls in meeting	No
are logical and appropriate to serve I Highway Authority (HCC le. Alternative access from the rained, and is unsuitable to access ncy access and direct access to the	No
rstanding of the implications of new tinuing liaison with the main transport	No
ways Agency (now called Highways een consulted throughout preparation by of the overall road network to cope , although it is acknowledged by the be required relating to specific site at above the level set out in the Core ve already been identified in order to as we take forward work on the new tes at the appropriate time.	
utputs from the Hemel Hempstead transport consultants on behalf of	

	A number of model runs have been undertaken throughout the preparation of the DPDs to ensure that the most up-to-date information regarding the scale and locatown is reflected. These are as follows: 11. 2008 base model (May 2009). 12. 'Do minimum' models for 2021 and 2031- accompanied by a Future Years I 13. LDF Option Test Western Hemel (August 2010). 14. Combined Local Plan Test (July 2012). 15. Morrisons Development Test (Summer 2013).
	In addition to the above a further model run was carried out in Spring 2015 to ensuce the site and the site Allocations DPD (and associated Local Allocation master plans) to take a representations. The Highway Authority have advised that the 2015 model output material change in highway conditions since the Site Allocation Pre-Submission there are no issues highlighted that cannot be ameliorated through appropriate mitiges and the site and the
	In addition to transport modelling, specific traffic studies have been prepared for These have taken account of the Transport Model and agreed with the Highway improvements are referred to in the relevant Local Allocations policies of the elaborated in the site master plans. The Highway Authority has confirmed through support the content of all. Movement issues were considered in detail through ter- sufficiently covered in Policy LA3 / master plan and the need for on and off-site in transport measures identified. Acknowledge the need for on-going technical work Authority (HCC Highways). The wider impact of the local allocations (and other Hempstead on the road network has been considered through an updated transport the town (as referred to above). It has helped predict future demand and potential the need for associated road improvements.
	The level of detail in the LA3 master plan is sufficient at this early stage to improvements required by the new development. This makes clear what is ne appropriate highway improvements and mitigation measures to be secured the agreements. The master plan is supported by a range of technical work, including I authority (Hertfordshire County Council) has been consulted on the local allocat Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPDs and support the content of these docume the ability in each case of the overall road network to cope with the scale of ne nature and suitability of highway works necessary. Liaison with the County Counc timing and type of works required will emerge as schemes are advanced.
	For further information regarding technical work please see the transport section Strategy Background Issues Paper.
 Local infrastructure is insufficient to serve the development in terms of: Schooling; NHS service provision; Drinking water 	No change. As part of preparing its plan for the scale and location of new develop has prepared an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP). The InDP provides information including school capacities, highway issues and planned improvements, water services. It looks at current capacities, what will be required to meet the demand ge any shortfalls in provision can be addressed. Whilst prepared by the Borough consultation with, and using information and advice provided by, a wide range of i regarding doctors' surgeries was provided by the Clinical Commissioning Group.
	The InDP is updated regularly (usually on an annual basis). The current (201 account of concerns regarding infrastructure issues raised through the Site Alloca and provide an opportunity to discuss these further with providers. This revised to be a set of the set

e Core Strategy and Site Allocations cation of new development within the	
s Issues Report (May 2009).	
sure that there had been no material hanges that may need to be made to account of concerns raised through puts indicate that there has been no on document was prepared and that itigation.	
for Local Allocations LA1 and LA3. y Authority. Any necessary highway the Site Allocations document, and rough their representations that they technical work on LA3. The matter is improvements and other sustainable rk and liaison with the local Highway her housing development) in Hemel sport model run (2014 model year) of al capacity issues on the network and	
to identify key transport and other needed at later stages to allow for hrough developer contributions and g highway matters. The local highway ations throughout preparation of the ments. They have been satisfied over new development proposed and the ncil is on-going. More detail over the	
ion of the Sustainable Development	
elopment in the Borough, the Council on on a range of infrastructure issues or and sewerage capacities and GP generated by new residents and how gh Council, the InDP is prepared in f infrastructure providers. Information	No
015) update has been timed to take ocations Pre-Submission consultation diversion of the InDP will accompany	

	the Submission version of the Site Allocations DPD. This update will ensure key
	with providers and any necessary amendments made to the DPD and accompanyi ensure these are properly addressed.
	In consulting over proposed new development, no objections were raised by the level of housing development identified in the Core Strategy or to the local allocation continuing need for on-going technical work and liaison with respective providers. The master plan and the need for contributions towards and timely provision acknowledged.
	Hertfordshire County Council (HCC) is satisfied that the need for additional addressed through future provision of a new primary school within the allocation accommodate potential pupil growth. Acknowledge the need for on-going liaison secondary school places in the town.
	Decisions on the level of provision of local hospital services are the responsibil Council accepts the need for on-going liaison with them, especially in connect hospital site (Proposal MU/2). Policy LA3 and draft master plan highlight the imposervices either financially or within the new neighbourhood. Decisions have not b surgery needs will be accommodated. Discussions are on-going with the NHS / CC
	The Council has and continues to liaise closely with Thames Water on potable a recognised that the proposal may need to provide for additional infrastructure temporary on-site waste water packaged treatment facility does provide flexibility range of water-saving measures in the new homes (Policy CS29) can help reduce g
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	
The suitability of Chaulden Lane to serve the traveller site.	No change. The local highway authority has accepted the general principle of accellate to serve the traveller site. In reality, the level of traffic generated from the site possible to locate traveller sites with ready access on to main roads given the difficult pitches.
Landowners	
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:	
Support principles of allocating the proposal, the two principal access points from The Avenue and Long Chaulden Lane and the unsuitability of Chaulden Lane, Pouchen End Lane and residential roads to the east of LA3 to serve the development.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Whether Pouchen End hamlet should be excluded from the LA3 proposal area?	Change required. The hamlet has been identified in error as part of proposal LA3 with map book (page 74). It should be amended to remove the hamlet.

Should the policy enable occupation of the new homes before 2021 if needed? No change. The Core Strategy envisaged all six Local Allocations being deliver continues to be justified. There have been no significant changes in circumstant Strategy and in consulting on the Site Allocations DPD, to justify bringing forward provides sufficient flexibility for this to happen, if required. However, there will ne allow practical delivery from 2021. In practice, this will mean that an application determined in advance of 2021 and that site construction and works may actual release date to enable occupation of new homes by 2021. This approach is consi ensure that the Council can continue to demonstrate a 5 year housing land sup approach is consistent with the wording of paragraph 6.28 of the Core Strategy.

 Change required. The hamlet has been identified in error as part of proposal LA3 within the Site Allocations DPD map book (page 74). It should be amended to remove the hamlet. No change. The Core Strategy envisaged all six Local Allocations being delivered from 2021 onwards and phasing continues to be justified. There have been no significant changes in circumstances since the adoption of the Core Strategy and in consulting on the Site Allocations DPD, to justify bringing forward this allocation sconer. Policy CS3 provides sufficient flexibility for this to happen, if required. However, there will need to be a lead in period in order to allow practical delivery from 2021. In practice, this will mean that an application for this site will be received and determined in advance of 2021 and that site construction and works may actually take place ahead of the specified release date to enable occupation of new homes by 2021. This approach is considered to remain appropriate and will ensure that the Council can continue to demonstrate a 5 year housing land supply as required by the NPPF. This 	MC27 No
No change. Support noted and welcomed.	No
No change. The local highway authority has accepted the general principle of access arrangement from Chaulden Lane to serve the traveller site. In reality, the level of traffic generated from the site is likely to be low. It is not always possible to locate traveller sites with ready access on to main roads given the difficulty of securing a location for new pitches.	No
Council accepts the need for on-going liaison with them, especially in connection with the future of the existing hospital site (Proposal MU/2). Policy LA3 and draft master plan highlight the importance of supporting improved GP services either financially or within the new neighbourhood. Decisions have not been made over exactly how future surgery needs will be accommodated. Discussions are on-going with the NHS / CCG. The Council has and continues to liaise closely with Thames Water on potable and waste water supply issues. It is recognised that the proposal may need to provide for additional infrastructure capacity, but the provision of a temporary on-site waste water packaged treatment facility does provide flexibility in the interim. The provision of a range of water-saving measures in the new homes (Policy CS29) can help reduce general water consumption.	
Hertfordshire County Council (HCC) is satisfied that the need for additional primary school places has been addressed through future provision of a new primary school within the allocation. Existing secondary schools can accommodate potential pupil growth. Acknowledge the need for on-going liaison with HCC over planning for future secondary school places in the town. Decisions on the level of provision of local hospital services are the responsibility of the NHS/Hospital Trust. The	
In consulting over proposed new development, no objections were raised by the utility providers in principle to the level of housing development identified in the Core Strategy or to the local allocations. The Council recognises the continuing need for on-going technical work and liaison with respective providers. This matter is sufficiently covered in the master plan and the need for contributions towards and timely provision of infrastructure improvements acknowledged.	
the Submission version of the Site Allocations DPD. This update will ensure key infrastructure concerns are raised with providers and any necessary amendments made to the DPD and accompanying Local Allocation master plans to ensure these are properly addressed.	

	term without the need for LA3.
	See also response to Chapter 6: Homes
Does Policy LA3 adequately explain the delivery of the proposal?	No change. The background to Policy LA3 (paragraph 6.28) already acknowledge early submission of applications, and advanced preparatory works in order for prachomes by 2021.
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:	
Support for the general principle of the policy but:	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
 Should it enable occupation of the new homes before 2021 if needed? Should there be consistency between the policy and the master plan in terms of the lead in times for planning applications and enabling infrastructure. Any footpath and cycle access to the west of the Allocation will need to be by existing rights of way, as public access through land immediately to the west of Pouchen End Lane cannot be delivered. 	Flexibility already exists under Policy CS3 to bring forward Local Allocations in ord land supply. Paragraph 6.28 already adequately addresses the issue of the timing for the local allocations. The approach is consistent between the Policy and the ma The restricted public access through land immediately to the west of Pouchen End plan can be updated accordingly to clarify the need for access to new footpath and rights of way.
Other comments from Landowners:	
-	N/A

ISSUE: Chapter 6 Housing -	(f) Local Allocation LA4		
Number of people/organisat	ions responding 7		
Supporting -			
Key organisations	2		
Individuals	0		
Landowners	0		
Total	2		
Objecting -			
Key organisations	3		
Individuals	2		
Landowners	0		
Total	5		
			4 development did so by responding to the consultation on the draft site maste of issues raised and the Council's response.
Allocations DI D: Ticase Tel			
Issue / Summary of Comme	nt	New / Significant?	Response
Issue / Summary of Commen Organisations	nt		Response
Organisations	nt made the following comments:		Response
Organisations Organisations who disagreed			Response No change. Both Policy LA4 and the master plan provide sufficient safeguards. The

es the need for a lead in period and actical delivery/occupation of new	No
	No
der to maintain a five year housing g of applications and infrastructure naster plan.	
d Lane is noted. The LA3 master d cycle routes to be via the existing	
	No

ster plan, which ran in parallel to that	at for the Site
ster plan, which ran in parallel to tha	
ster plan, which ran in parallel to tha	at for the Site Amendment required?
ster plan, which ran in parallel to tha	Amendment
ster plan, which ran in parallel to tha	Amendment
ster plan, which ran in parallel to tha	Amendment

		buildings. It is the intention to achieve this along the full length of the eastern boundary which already provides for significant screening.	
The continued justification for phasing given under-provision of housing land, the lack of planning logic for this, and that it runs counter to the NPPF that seeks to boost housing supply.		No change. The Core Strategy envisaged all six Local Allocations being delivered from 2021 onwards and phasing continues to be justified. There have been no significant changes in circumstances since the adoption of the Core Strategy and in consulting on the Site Allocations DPD, to justify bringing forward this allocation sooner. Policy CS3 provides sufficient flexibility for this to happen, if required. However, there will need to be a lead in period in order to allow practical delivery from 2021 and that site construction and works may actually take place ahead of the specified release date to enable occupation of new homes by 2021. This approach is considered to remain appropriate and will ensure that the Council can continue to demonstrate a 5 year housing land supply as required by the NPPF. This approach is consistent with the wording of paragraph 6.28 of the Core Strategy.	No
		without the need for LA4. The small size of LA4 also means it would have a very limited role in significantly boosting housing supply,.	
The need for enhanced monitoring to ensure up to date information on the full range of housing needs, particularly the needs for specialised housing.		No change. The Council carries out regular monitoring of the housing supply through its Annual Monitoring Report. This provides for a reasonable frequency and level of understanding of housing supply and need, given resources and capacity. The Council also works closely with the Strategic Housing team in terms of housing need and demand. The update of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment should provide a more up to date understanding of housing mix and need. These studies will inform the new single Local Plan for the Borough. The LA4 proposal is potentially available to meet some of the need for specialised housing as part of the mix of housing that could be delivered. This is recognised within the master plan (para. 4.11).	No
The degree to which any mitigation measures compensate for the loss of a locally significant area of grassland			No
Organisations who agreed made the following comments:			
The need for a Drainage Strategy and potentially new and upgraded drainage infrastructure.	S	objections through the Core Strategy and have not highlighted any significant issues when consulted on the Council's	MC28 MC29 MC30
		Amend planning requirements for LA4 to require early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure that sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site.	
		The issue of sustainable drainage and the need to incorporate appropriate mechanisms within the design and layout of the Local Allocations is already highlighted within the Delivery and Phasing section of each relevant policy. However, since publishing the Pre-Submission version of the Site Allocations document the Government has confirmed a change in approach to how development schemes will be assessed. Rather than a dual system when the local planning authority consider the planning application and the SuDS Approval Body (SAB), SuDs issues will now be dealt with through conditions on planning applications, following liaison between the LPA and SAB. The Council has prepared a short guidance note to explain how the new system will be operated. A minor change is required to the	

text of the 'Delivery and Phasing' section of the policy to ensure references are m Similar amendments will also be required to the master plan.
In addition, the Council is keen to ensure delivery of a comprehensive form of a (such as foul water drainage and SUDS measures) and other contributions. The where a scheme is in multiple ownership, such as at LA4. The Council's expect initially be progressed as an application covering the site as a whole, and followed applications to cover each land ownership. The Council considers a further related cover this matter alongside changes to the master plan. Local Allocations LA1, ownerships. Policies LA1, LA3 and LA5 and their master plans should be similar approach across schemes towards achieving comprehensive development.
No change. Support noted and welcomed.
 No change. The strategic context for the local allocations is provided by the Core DPD must have regards to this. The level of housing and need for the local allocation examination of the Core Strategy by an independent Planning Inspector. In finding Inspector accepted the Council's approach to housing and the local allocations. The land from the Green Belt through the local allocations has therefore already been examinations is not to reconsider the housing target set, or the Local Allocations idem demonstrate how these will be delivered. See also response to Chapter 6 – Housing for more detailed response to the issues Green Belt sites in meeting housing need.
N/A
N/A
N/A

(g) Local Alloc	ation LA5				
ons respondin	ig 26				
3					
1					
4					
	ons respondin	 ons responding 26	ons responding 26	ons responding 26	ons responding 26

made to the correct advisory bodies.	
development and associated works his can be more difficult to achieve ectation is that the development will d by, if required, a series of separate ed update to the policy is required to 1, LA3 and LA5 are also in multiple arly amended to ensure a consistent	
	No
e Strategy and the Site Allocations tions was tested through g the Core Strategy sound, the herefore, the principle of releasing established. The role of the Site entified in the Core Strategy, but to	No
es of windfalls and the role of the	
	No
	No
	No

	object se concerns regarding the LAS	LA Homes have supported some policies/paragraphs and objected to others, so they a
Allocations DPD. Please refer to separate Report of Classue / Summary of Comment	Consultation for a summary o New / Significant?	Response
Organisations		
Organisations who disagreed made the following comme	ents:	
Object to principle of development.		No change. The Council has taken time and care to identify what are considered, or appropriate sites to bring forward for new housing. The decision to allocate the six L has been taken in the context of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). T things, for Councils to 'positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs significantly the supply of new housing' (para 47). The decisions made regarding both the overall level of new homes and whether the releases to help deliver these new homes was discussed at the Core Strategy Exam presided over by a Planning Inspector independent of the Council, who was aware or residents over the scale, location and potential impacts of new homes planned; part Allocations. However, the Inspector's Report concludes that the Green Belt housing required to help meet the planned level of housing and local housing needs. It is imp main concern when weighing up whether or not to find the Core Strategy 'sound' or allocated <i>sufficient</i> land for housing, not if any of the Green Belt sites should be rem The principle of releasing land from the Green Belt and bringing forward this site for therefore already been established. The role of the Site Allocations is not to reconsis Local Allocations identified in the Core Strategy, but to demonstrate how these will the
The impact on the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural is contrary to national policy, the Chilterns AONB Manage the Council's development plan.		No change. The LA5 development will not significantly harm the special qualities of Core Strategy Policy CS24. This conclusion reflects the Key Development Principle principles 3, 5-7, 10, 11, 13 and 14) and the more detailed guidance in the LA5 Draft See below for further consideration of the impact of the different elements of the LA5.
The cemetery extension, children's play area and Travelle be located within the main development area, not the AO		 No change. The LA5 proposals will not significantly harm the special qualities of th Public open space: the proposed public open space has the potential to consider the section on 'Landscape Principles' on pages 36-39 of the LA5 Draft Master the open space will include the retention of existing trees, the retention and end

mes have supported some policies/paragraphs and objected to others, so they are included in the tally once for each	n support and
lopment did so by responding to the consultation on the draft site master plan, which ran in parallel to that e as raised and the Council's response.	for the Site
sponse	Amendment required?
change . The Council has taken time and care to identify what are considered, on balance, to be the most propriate sites to bring forward for new housing. The decision to allocate the six Local Allocations for development been taken in the context of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This requires, amongst other higs, for Councils to <i>'positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of the area'</i> (para 14); and <i>'boost nificantly the supply of new housing'</i> (para 47).	No
e decisions made regarding both the overall level of new homes and whether there should be any Green Belt eases to help deliver these new homes was discussed at the Core Strategy Examination. The Examination was sided over by a Planning Inspector independent of the Council, who was aware of the concerns raised by local idents over the scale, location and potential impacts of new homes planned; particularly with regard to the Local boations. However, the Inspector's Report concludes that the Green Belt housing sites were appropriate and are uired to help meet the planned level of housing and local housing needs. It is important to note that the Inspector's in concern when weighing up whether or not to find the Core Strategy 'sound' or not, was if the Council had recated <i>sufficient</i> land for housing, not if any of the Green Belt sites should be removed from the plan.	
e principle of releasing land from the Green Belt and bringing forward this site for housing and associated uses has refore already been established. The role of the Site Allocations is not to reconsider the housing target set, or the cal Allocations identified in the Core Strategy, but to demonstrate how these will be delivered.	
change. The LA5 development will not significantly harm the special qualities of the AONB, so will comply with re Strategy Policy CS24. This conclusion reflects the Key Development Principles for LA5 in Policy LA5 (especially nciples 3, 5-7, 10, 11, 13 and 14) and the more detailed guidance in the LA5 Draft Master Plan.	No
e below for further consideration of the impact of the different elements of the LA5 proposals on the AONB.	
change. The LA5 proposals will not significantly harm the special qualities of the AONB, as explained below: Public open space: the proposed public open space has the potential to considerably enhanceme the AONB. The section on 'Landscape Principles' on pages 36-39 of the LA5 Draft Master Plan, shows that the proposals for the open space will include the retention of existing trees, the retention and enhancement of existing hedgerows, additional tree planting of native species and the creation of new wildlife habitats. Objections to the possibility of playing pitches being included in the western fields public open space are considered below under 'Key Development Principle 13'.	No

	 Children's play area: a location in the western fields is proposed in order to minimise disturbance to residents in the new housing. The play area would not cause significant harm to the special qualities of the AONB, as the LA5 Draft Master Plan (paragraph 5.40) states that it should be designed creatively to fit in with the AONB and that brightly coloured metal equipment should be avoided. Also, it will be relatively small (about 0.1 hectares, or only 1.5% of the proposed western fields public open space). Cemetery extension: a location in the western fields is proposed in order to meet long term needs in the Tring area (see paragraphs 5.51-5.53 in the LA5 Draft Master Plan). It is considered that the cemetery extension will enhance the AONB. Paragraph 5.55 in the Draft Master Plan stresses that great importance is attached to creating a green cemetery that blends harmoniously into the countryside. This paragraph also explains how this will be achieved. Gypsy and Traveller site: a location in the western fields is proposed for the reasons stated in paragraph 5.12 in the LA5 Draft Master Plan. Paragraph 5.13 in the Draft Master Plan explains why the site will have a very limited impact on the special qualities of the AONB. It is proposed to amend the Draft Master Plan to add further detail about the screening/landscaping of the Gypsy and Traveller site. Furthermore, the site will be fairly small (about 0.4 hectares). 	
Limit the scale of development - to ensure that it conserves the openness of the Green Belt, special character of the AONB and wider landscape of the Vale of Aylesbury. The Chilterns Conservation Board should be consulted on detailed designs to ensure that the special qualities of the AONB are conserved and enhanced.	No change. These issues were considered at the Core Strategy Examination, when the principle of allocating this site rather than suggested alternatives was discussed. The scale and nature of the proposed development will conserve the openness of the proposed western fields public open space (which will remain in the Green Belt) and also conserve the special character of the AONB and wider landscape of the Vale. However, a change is proposed in the planning requirements for proposal C/1 (cemetery extension, land west of Tring) in the Schedule of Social and Community Proposals and Sites. This change (minor change MC63) refers to the need for the Chilterns Conservation Board to be consulted.	No
Policy LA5 states incorrectly that LA5 has already been released from the Green Belt.	No change. The Green Belt boundary will not be changed until the Site Allocations document is adopted. However, the Pre-Submission version of the Site Allocations shows the text that the Council is proposing in the adopted plan.	No
Employment area extension – the proposed extension is not justified	 No change. The justification for extending the employment area is contained in the SW Hertfordshire Employment Land Update (Roger Tym & Partners, June 2010). Paragraph 4.51 in this report advised the Council that: <i>"Icknield Way should be protected and may be expanded to cater for businesses relocating from the other sites in the town and inward investors. We have not reviewed the quantum of space required but there is a natural extension of approximately 2.6 hectares by extending the rear boundary in a straight line up to the boundary with the AONB and to the Icknield Way frontage."</i> The principle of extending the employment area has already been established through the Core Strategy. The proposals for LA5 on page 166 of the Core Strategy include "Extension to the employment area in Icknield Way Industrial Estate". Also, paragraph 22.8 refers to replacement employment provision (for land lost elsewhere) being made through an extension to the Icknield Way general employment area. This proposal is consistent with local objective 4 (Core Strategy page 165) to maintain the current employment provision. Reference should also be made to paragraphs 5.18 and 5.19 in the LA5 Draft Master Plan. Further explanation of the need to extend the cemetery, and the location and scale of the proposed extension is set out in an appendix to the Homes and Community Facilities Background Issues Paper . 	No
Employment area extension – the proposed extension should be enlarged to more fully meet the local need for employment land, including firms relocating	No change. Paragraph 4.51 in the SW Hertfordshire Employment Land Update (Roger Tym & Partners, June 2010) advised the Council that: "Icknield Way should be protected and may be expanded to cater for businesses relocating from the other sites in the town and inward investors. We have not reviewed the quantum	No

		of space required but there is a natural extension of approximately 2.6 hectares by extending the rear boundary in a straight line up to the boundary with the AONB and to the lcknield Way frontage."	
		Whilst there is a need for some land to meet future needs for B-class employment floorspace in Tring, there is also a clear need to provide more housing land. It is considered that the size of the proposed employment area extension (0.75 hectares) represents an appropriate balance between housing and employment development on LA5.	
Cemetery extension – there are no exceptional circumstances that justify extending the cemetery into the Green Belt.	S	Change required – retain the proposed cemetery extension site, but remove the site from the Green Belt. Amend Map GB/9 in the Map Book and the text at the start of Policy LA5 accordingly.	SC1 SC7
		The reasons why the Council is proposing to locate the cemetery extension in the western fields rather than immediately next to the existing cemetery are explained in paragraphs 5.51-5.53 of the LA5 Draft Master Plan, However, the Court of Appeal's 11 March 2014 judgment on the Timmins case (Timmins and Lymn Family Funeral Service v. Gedling Borough Council and Westerleigh Group) should be taken into account.	
		The Court of Appeal ruled that cemeteries are inappropriate development within the meaning of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This is because paragraphs 89 and 90 are closed lists which identify the only categories of development which are 'not inappropriate'. These paragraphs do not list cemeteries, although new buildings providing appropriate facilities for cemeteries are classified as appropriate development.	
		In the light of the Timmins case, it is necessary to demonstrate very special circumstances to justify granting planning permission for a cemetery in the Green Belt (NPPF paragraph 87) or exceptional circumstances to justify excluding sites from the Green Belt in local plans (NPPF paragraph 83).	
		It is proposed to exclude the cemetery extension site from the Green Belt in the Site Allocations document. Exceptional circumstances are considered to exist to justify this approach given:	
		 the need for a cemetery extension to serve the Tring area; 	
		 there are no suitable non-Green Belt sites available; the proposed site is the most appropriate location for a cemetery extension large enough to meet the area's 	
		 In the proposed uses at LA5 that are inappropriate in the Green Belt (i.e. housing, employment development, cemetery extension and Gypsy and Traveller site) will be on land excluded from the Green Belt, whilst the proposed public open space in the Western Fields remains in the Green Belt. 	
		Some justification for the above conclusions can be found in paragraphs 5.51-5.53 in the LA5 Draft Master Plan. A more detailed justification for the cemetery extension is set out in an appendix to the revised 'Providing Homes and Community Services' Background Issues Paper.	
Gypsy and Traveller site on LA5 – should be deleted because:	S	Point 1: No change. A brief summary of the process the Council has been through with regard to considering and assessing potential Gypsy and Traveller sites is set out in the Issues Paper the Council prepared for the Core Strategy Examination: <u>http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-source/planning-development/issue-7-hearing-</u>	No
1. It is not proposed in the Core Strategy.		<u>statementdacorum-borough-council.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=0</u> . This clearly explained to the Inspector the Council's proposed approach of setting strategic policies (plus a monitoring target for new pitch provision) through the Core Strategy and identifying precise pitch locations and requirements on the three largest Local Allocations (LA1, LA3 and LA5) through the Site Allocations. The specialist consultants who prepared the Council's latest Traveller needs Assessment (ORS) stated that the incorporation of new sites within new urban extensions was emerging as a 'good practice' approach.	
2. The proposed location in the Green Belt is contrary to Government policy, premature given the current Government consultation and conflicts with Core Strategy Policy CS5.		Point 2: Change required – retain the proposed Gypsy and Traveller site, but remove it from the Green Belt. Amend Map GB/9 in the Map Book and the text at the start of Policy LA5 accordingly. Also, amend the Indicative Spatial Layout in Policy LA5 to show the proposed extent of the Gypsy and Traveller site. These changes take account of the Court of Appeal judgment on the Timmins case (see above). Exceptional circumstances are considered to exist to justify removing the site from the Green Belt for the following reasons:	SC1 SC7 SC8

3. The proposed location in the Chilterns AONB is contrary to Government guidance and conflicts with Core Strategy Policy CS24.4. It would not be well integrated with the settled community.	 The need for additional provision for Gypsies and Travellers in the Tring area. The proposed site is a suitable location for a Gypsy and Traveller site, as explained in paragraph 5.12 of the LA5 Draft Master Plan. A Gypsy and Traveller site in this location is deliverable as part of the LA5 proposals. No alternative sites have been identified that are more suitable and available.(See background Issues Paper on 'Homes and Community Facilities' for further explanation). To comply with Government guidance in paragraph 15 of 'Planning policy for traveller sites', which allows local planning authorities to alter Green Belt boundaries to meet a specific identified need for a traveller site if exceptional circumstances exist. It should be noted that the Government's consultation on 'Planning and travellers' (September 2014) does not propose any changes to paragraph 15 of the existing guidance. To ensure that all the uses proposed at LA5 that are inappropriate in the Green Belt (i.e. housing, employment development, cemetery extension and Gypsy and Traveller site) are excluded from the Green Belt, whilst the proposed public open space in the Western Fields remains in the Green Belt. Point 3: No change. The Gypsy and Traveller site would have a limited impact on the AONB, but this would be mitigated by the proposed screening. Also, the overall proposals for LA5 will not harm the special qualities of the AONB (see response to objections regarding the impact on the AONB above). Point 4: No change. It is not accepted that the site would be poorly integrated with the settled community – indeed, Hertfordshire County Council's Gypsy Unit Manager and a resident living on the Long Marston Gypsy site support the proposed location. 	No
If there are exceptional circumstances warranting a Traveller site in this location, the land should be excluded from the Green Belt.	S Change required – exclude the proposed traveller site form the Green Belt. See the response above.	SC1 SC7
Principle 5 (limit the effect of new buildings on views from the Chilterns AONB) – support this principle, but add the following: "and enhance the background view of Tring from the AONB".	No change. It is considered that Key Development Principle 5 already provides sufficient guidance in the Site Allocations document. Further more detailed guidance is provided by paragraph 5.41 in the LA5 Draft Master Plan.	No
Principle 10 (cemetery extension) - a 'green burial ground' should be proposed to soften the impact on the Green Belt and AONB.	Change required - amend Key Development Principle 10 to state that the cemetery extension should include a significant area for natural burials. This amendment reflects paragraph 5.55 in the LA5 Draft Master Plan	MC32
Principle 13 (open space in the western fields) - playing pitches would harm the natural beauty of the Chilterns AONB.	Change required.Key Development Principle 13 does not propose playing pitches, but simply says they should be considered.Paragraph 5.35 in the LA5 Draft Master Plan states that the Council's preference is for the western fields to provide a mix of parkland and open space, but refers to the possibility of playing pitches.There is a need for some flexibility over the location of new pitches in Tring, as set out in Dacorum's Playing Pitch Strategy and associated Action Plan.Therefore, the possibility of providing playing pitches in the western fields 	MC31 MC33
Principle 13 (open space in the western fields) - no objection to sports/recreational uses in the western fields, but would prefer this land to remain as fields.	Change required – as a result of above response.	MC33

Key Development Principles - add another development principle, stating that there should be no external lighting, solid boundary treatments or buildings in the western fields.	 No change. External lighting: paragraph 5.36 in the LA5 Draft Master Plan already states that artificial lighting in the western fields should be avoided. Solid boundary treatments: Key Development Principle 14 in Policy LA5 already refers to retaining and enhancing hedgerows and tree belts and providing new native tree planting. This principle is supplemented by pages 36-38 in the LA5 Draft Master Plan. Buildings: The only buildings proposed in the western fields are on the proposed Traveller site – see the response to objections from organisations concerning the Traveller site. If there were to be the need in the future for any form of pavilion or changing rooms to serve any playing pitches, this would need to be small scale and discreetly located. 	No
Principles 10, 13 and 15 (cemetery extension, outdoor sports and outdoor recreation) do not comply with NPPF paragraph 89 regarding appropriate development in the Green Belt.	This can be referred in tin the more detailed text of the master plan. No change. The Court of Appeal's judgment of 11 March 2014 on the Timmins case (Timmins and Lymn Family Funeral Service v. Gedling Borough Council and Westerleigh Group) should be taken into account. The Court of Appeal ruled that cemeteries are inappropriate development within the meaning of the NPPF, because paragraphs 89 and 90 are closed lists which identify the only categories of development which are 'not inappropriate'. These paragraphs do not list outdoor sport, outdoor recreation or cemeteries. Nevertheless, new buildings providing appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and cemeteries are classified as appropriate development. Despite NPPF paragraphs 89 and 90, it is uncertain whether outdoor sport and outdoor recreation. The Court of Appeal was split on this issue, but did not consider it necessary to reach a decision as the case before the Court concerned cemeteries, rather than outdoor sport and recreation. In view of the above, the following conclusions are reached on Principles 10,13 and 15: Principle 10 (cemetery extension): retain because it is now proposed to remove the proposed cemetery extension site from the Green Belt (see page 3 above). Principles 13 and 15 (outdoor sport and outdoor recreation): retain. There is uncertainty over whether outdoor sport and outdoor recreation are appropriate, the Counti consider in the Green Belt uses. However, even if the courts decide in the future that such uses are inappropriate, the Council considers that very special circumstances justify such uses in the western fields. These uses are consistent with NPPF paragraph 81, are open in nature, would enhance the Green Belt and meet the need for additional open spac	No
The indicative spatial layout should be amended to show the Green Belt and AONB boundaries.	No change. The indicative spatial layout illustrates the main elements of the proposed development, not the planning policy context. Map GB/9 in the Site Allocations Map Book shows the proposed Green Belt boundary and a further change is now proposed through significant change SC1. The new Green Belt boundary and the AONB boundary will be shown on the revised Policies Map, which will be produced when the Site Allocations document is adopted	No
Bullet point 1. (Timing of release) - there is no evidence or justification for accepting development before 2021 and for treating LA5 differently from the other local allocations.	S No change. The Core Strategy envisaged all six Local Allocations being delivered from 2021 onwards. Following further consideration of local housing needs and the role the site will play in delivering other essential local infrastructure, the delivery of Local Allocation LA5: Icknield Way, west of Tring has been brought forward into Part 1 of the Schedule of Housing Proposals and Sites. Whilst no specific delivery date has been set, this will follow the formal release of the site from the Green Belt i.e. after adoption of the Site Allocations DPD. The reasons for this earlier release of LA5 are set out in the Meeting Homes and Community Needs Background Issues Paper (June 2014). They include: the role the site will play in ensuring a robust 5 year housing land supply (for both bricks and mortar homes and Gypsy and Traveller pitches); the benefits of the early delivery of the extension to the Icknield Way GEA;	No

		the lack of any infrastructure capacity issues that require site delivery to be dela
		The remaining Local Allocations (i.e. LA1-LA4 and LA6) are included in Part 2 or and Sites and will bring forward completed homes from 2021 onwards. There has circumstances since the adoption of the Core Strategy and in consulting on the bringing forward these allocations sooner. Policy CS3 provides sufficient flexibil detailed phasing of individual sites is warranted as they vary significantly in size factors will naturally regulate their release over time. However, there will need to practical delivery from 2021. In practice, this will mean that applications will be r 2021 and that site construction and works may actually take place ahead of the occupation of new homes by 2021. This approach is considered to remain appro can continue to demonstrate a 5 year housing land supply as required by the NE the wording of paragraph 6.28 of the Core Strategy.
Organisations who agreed made the following comments:		
Support the proposed new open space, which may include playing pitches, to meet the need identified in the Outdoor Leisure Facilities Study (2014). A decision on whether playing fields should be provided should be taken once the action Plan relating to the 2014 study has been completed.		No change. Support noted and welcomed. See response to objections to the p pages 2 and 5 above).
Support the proposed more detailed Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment at the planning application stage, covering issues such as night time lighting. The impact on the Ridgeway National Trail should also be considered.		No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Support for further protected species studies to be undertaken, and support for the proposals to incorporate biodiversity enhancements.		No change. Support noted and welcomed.
Bullet point 6 (sewage and sewage treatment capacity): Thames Water comment re 'no objection but concerns about capacity' - new and upgraded drainage infrastructure is likely to be needed ahead of the development. A Drainage Strategy will be needed to identify what is required – this may delay the development, but the developer could requisition the infrastructure to deliver it sooner. A Grampian condition may be needed to ensure the infrastructure is in place ahead of occupation of the development.	S	Change required. Minor change required to add reference to specific housing early liaison required with Thames Water to develop necessary Drainage Strate upgrades required in order to ensure that sufficient sewerage and sewerage treat the timely delivery of the site. Also, amend bullet 7 (sustainable drainage) to reference to the regime for obtaining approval for sustainable urban drainage. A series of meetings have been held to discuss issues regarding waste water are Water (together with the Environment Agency) in early 2015. With regard to the Thames Water did not raise any objections through the Core Strategy and have
		when consulted on the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP). They have amendments to the text of the Site Allocations document with regard to the Loca
		However, the Council is aware that Thames Water is often requiring technical we the planning application stage for larger sites or those located in areas of existing This is to ensure they are satisfied that the local waste / foul water network has demands. In the light of this experience, the landowners / developers of the Loc liaise with Thames Water at an early stage when drawing up their detailed schemers.
		The proposed revised text for bullets 6 and 7 will also be supported by more det any more specific upgrade requirements are identified through future updates to wide work that is underway to consider waste water issues, these will be reflected plan and/or passed through to developers at the pre-application stage.
		A short Advice Note entitled 'Planning Requirements for Waste Water Infrastruc

ayed until later in the plan period.	
of the Schedule of Housing Proposals have been no significant changes in a Site Allocations DPD, to justify ility for this to happen, if required. No e, character, and location, and these to be a lead in period in order to allow received and determined in advance of a specified release date to enable ropriate and will ensure that the Council IPPF. This approach is consistent with	
proposed open space above (on	No
	No
	No
g proposals regarding the need for egy to identify any infrastructure eatment capacity is available to support eflect the changes made by the e systems (SuDS). and sewerage issues with Thames	MC35, MC36
The Local Allocations, it is noted that e not highlighted any significant issues e also not requested any specific cal Allocations.	
work to be carried out by developers at ng sewerage / waste water constraint. the capacity to deal with the additional cal Allocations have been advised to emes.	
etailed text in the LA2 Master Plan. If o the InDP, or the associated county- ted in the text of the finalised master	
cture Issues in Dacorum' has also been	

		prepared and placed on the Council's website. This advises developers of the re out what a Drainage Strategy should cover and provides contact details should fu Thames Water.
		Where necessary the Council will impose Grampian Conditions to ensure sewera appropriately addressed.
Individuals		
Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:		
Object to principle of development.		No change. See response to objections to the principle of development on page
Loss of Green Belt (to Local Allocation)		No change . The principle of removing land from the Green Belt (via the Local All established through the Core Strategy. The role of the Site Allocations is to take the actual changes to the Green Belt boundaries that will enable this development
		When drawing up the Core Strategy the Council had to ensure that it reflected gumatters set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This was test process and the plan found 'sound.'
		It is important to note that the NPPF specifically allows for new Green Belt bound Councils review their strategic plan (i.e. the Core Strategy) (para. 83) through the that it is sensible for Councils to assess the long term changes planned in their a and how this might affect the permanency of the Green Belt. This is exactly what Core Strategy and continues to do through its Site Allocations document.
		The Local Allocations identified within the Core Strategy remain the only propose from the Green Belt.
Conflict with NPPF / Government policy and recent ministerial statements on Green Belt protection	S	No change. The Council acknowledges that Government guidance (as contained to the protection of the Green Belt against inappropriate development. This apprecent Ministerial Statement (4 October 2014) or the recent wording changes (PPG) that accompanied this statement. The Green Belt has always been a account when deciding how far we can meet the area's objectively assessed need.
		It is important to note that the NPPF specifically allows for new Green Belt Councils review their strategic plan (i.e. the Core Strategy) (para. 83) through the that it is sensible for Councils to assess the long term changes planned in their and how this might affect the permanency of the Green Belt. This is exactly wh Core Strategy. A key role of the Site Allocations DPD is to take forward the str housing within the Core Strategy and ensure that these are delivered on the gre review (in the form of a new single Local Plan) to look again at longer term need of Government policies and guidance, including those relating to the Green Belt.
		Equally, the NPPF places considerable emphasis on Councils meeting their departicular to "significantly boost the housing supply" (para. 47). In considering the meet their "objectively assessed needs" for housing as far as possible (para. 47) set out in the NPPF, including the Green Belt.
		The Council considers that the changes to the PPG are particularly aimed a housing development proposals submitted by developers through the decision than the plan-making process. The changes do not affect how we implement plat our Core Strategy and associated proposals that it contains.
		Therefore, the Council considers that nothing has fundamentally changed in term Core Strategy was considered and adopted and what the situation is now to

requirement for the above sites, sets further advice be required from	
erage and waste water issues are	
ge 1 above.	No
Allocations sites) was tested and e forward this approach and to make ent to go ahead.	No
guidance on the Green Belt and other ested as part of the Examination	
ndaries to be established when he plan-making process. It recognises area over the lifetime of their plans at the Council has done through the	
sed housing sites identified for release	
ned in the NPPF) attaches great weight approach has not changed through the les to the Planning Practice Guidance a constraint that we have taken into eed.	No
elt boundaries to be established when the plan-making process. It recognises neir area over the lifetime of their plans what the Council has done through the strategic policies and targets relating to ground. It is the role of the early partial reds and take account of a whole range lt.	
development needs (para. 14), and in these points, Councils are expected to 47) having regards to a range of factors	
at the growing number of speculative on-making (planning application) rather plans that are already adopted, such as	
rms of Green Belt policy from when the o warrant changes to how the Council	

	progresses the Site Allocations DPD.
Policy LA5 should be deleted as the policy states incorrectly that LA5 has already been released from the Green Belt.	No change. See the response above to objections from organisations on this po
Sites north east of Tring would be a better location than LA5 for housing and employment development.	No change. The potential role that other sites could play in meeting Dacorum's h part of the Core Strategy Examination. This included brownfield sites and other of Inspector supported the choice of Local Allocations proposed by the Council. It is sites that are progressed through the Site Allocations process. There have been circumstances since adoption of the Core Strategy and in consulting on the Site additional or alternative sites. This can more appropriately be considered in prep considered then against the identified objectively assessed need (OAN) See res sites.
	In terms of the Green Belt and Local Allocations, the Core Strategy also clearly so of the Green Belt boundary has identified some locations where releases of land development needs. No further change will be necessary in the Site Allocations locations precisely and correct any minor anomalies that may still exist."
Development at LA5 would set a precedent for other greenfield developments.	No change. LA5 will not set a precedent. Further Green Belt boundary changes exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated which justify such changes.
The 'Green Belt Review: Purposes Assessment' should not be treated as a robust evidence base for decisions on the extent of loss of Green Belt at LA5.	No change. The principle of development on LA5 and the need to amend the G decided in the Core Strategy. The Green Belt Review Purposes Assessment (N adoption of the Core Strategy (September 2013) and played no part in the decisi boundary at LA5. The purpose of the November 2013 document is to form part of forthcoming Single Local Plan (incorporating the Core Strategy early partial review)
LA5 is not justified, given the number of homes now proposed in employment premises. Also, there is potential brownfield/infill land in Tring that might achieve the required number of new homes.	No change. Before the Council considered the allocation of Green Belt land for making the best use possible of 'brownfield' sites (and greenfield sites that are making informed assumptions about the levels and broad locations of brownfield for development over the period which the Core Strategy covers (i.e. up to 203 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the information updated each year as part of the Council's annual monitoring report (AMR) assessed and monitored as part of this process. These documents are available part of the evidence presented to the Core Strategy Examination (see above). Examination into our Core Strategy considered the assumptions we have made housing they will deliver as part of the Examination process. He was satisfied th brownfield land and that in order to meet the Borough's future housing need housing would be required. He was also satisfied that the Council had achieved amount of new housing land proposed and the amount of land set aside for or retail.
	There are two critical factors to consider when assessing housing supply. If should be <i>robust</i> and also acknowledge that the housing target should be consid of housing supply come forward over the plan period, then this helps provide a the housing programme (as required by paragraph 47 of the NPPF). Secondly, changes of use through changes to permitted development rules add <i>flexibility</i> further safeguard to ensure the target is delivered.
	In preparing the Site Allocations document the Council has looked carefully aga including allocations, planning commitments and other potential sites, and preparing the housing programme, it has considered the extent housing from contribute to the housing supply. The Council would acknowledge that ther

point.	No
s housing needs was considered as r greenfield and Green Belt sites. The is therefore appropriate that it is these en no significant changes in e Allocations DPD to justify allocating eparing the new single Local Plan and esponse to new Green Belt housing r states that "The Council's own review and will be necessary to meet specific is DPD, other than to define these	No
es will be made in the future only if	No
Green Belt boundary has already been November 2013) post-dates the ision to change the Green Belt it of the evidence base for the <i>r</i> iew).	No
for housing, it needed to ensure it was re not in the Green Belt). This included eld land that it expects to come forward 031). The starting point for this was the on within this document has then been R). Other potential sources were also ble on the Council's website and formed). The Inspector who presided over the le about brownfield sites and how much that maximum use was being made of d some release of Green Belt land for ed an appropriate balance between the r other uses, such as employment and	No
Firstly, assumptions regarding supply sidered as a minimum. If other sources a buffer and adds to the robustness of ly, additional sources of supply such as <i>y</i> to the housing programme and add a	
pain at the full range of housing sources d assumptions on small windfalls. In om employment land could realistically ere have been recent changes to the	

	permitted development regime and other showers to retire the light and the tester (all the light structure)
	permitted development regime and other changes to national policy/guidance that potentially allow for more housing land to come forward in the future. However, their contribution is difficult to predict and thus quantify. For example, it is too early yet to understand the likely contribution from the conversion of offices to housing. National guidance generally seeks to limit the role of windfalls in assessing future supply in favour of identified sites or locations. Not all windfall sites are necessarily available for a variety of reasons and should only be included if there is a reasonable prospect of them being delivered. They would in any event be identified through regular monitoring processes, particularly in monitoring planning commitments. It may be possible in the future to better identify and test their contribution through the full update of the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA).
	Office to residential conversions and other forms of windfall would not remove the need for the Local Allocations, which make a significant contribution (1,595 homes in total) to the housing programme. Local Allocations have an important strategic and local role that windfalls cannot readily fulfil (see para. 14.22 of the Core Strategy). They also provide greater certainty in the housing supply, particularly in the future where it is difficult to predict and identify windfalls and where opportunities in the urban areas are likely to decline.
	The Core Strategy Inspector's Report concluded that the Council was not planning to meet the Borough's full objectively assessed need for housing. However, he concluded that, subject to the recommended modifications, the Council's overall approach to housing provision was sound. The modifications (which were accepted by the Council) included a commitment to an early partial review of the Core Strategy, which will identify the full objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing and assess whether or not those needs can be met.
	The Tring Place Strategy in the Core Strategy includes a local objective to <i>'provide around 480 homes between 2006</i> <i>and 2031'</i> . There is considerable uncertainty over exactly how many homes will actually be built in Tring over what is a lengthy plan period. However, it now seems likely that house building in Tring (including LA5) will be somewhat higher than 480, but less than 480 if no housing is built at LA5. However, it should be stressed that the figure of 480 homes is neither a target nor a ceiling. It is simply a forecast of the approximate likely number of homes that will be built in Tring as a result of the policies in the Core Strategy. The only housing target in the Core Strategy is the borough-wide target in Policy CS17.
	Given the above points, the Council considers that the Local Allocations remain an essential part of the housing programme and must be retained.
Proposed housing allocation H18 (Miswell Lane, Tring) should be publicly discussed as part of the LA5 proposals.	No change. Proposed housing allocation H18 has been subject to public consultation at the same time as LA5, as both proposals are included in the Site Allocations document. However, H18 is a fairly small site (area: 0.8 hectares; estimated capacity = 18 homes) and is located 300 metres from LA5. It is therefore not considered necessary for the LA5 Master Plan to also cover H18.
LA5 proposals are not legally compliant, as there was insufficient detail in earlier stages of consultation and a lack of community involvement.	No change. This was a matter for consideration by the Core Strategy Planning Inspector. The Core Strategy Inspector's Report was issued in July 2013 and stated that, subject to some modifications, the Core Strategy was 'sound'. An Inspector can only reach this conclusion if they are satisfied that the Council has fulfilled certain tests. The Core Strategy must be prepared in accordance with the "duty to co-operate", legal and procedural requirements, and whether it is sound. Soundness is determined with reference to the tests set out in paragraph 182 of the National Planning Policy Framework – i.e. the Core Strategy must be positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy. The Inspector was satisfied in all respects. In his report referring to public consultation, he concludes: "the requirements of the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) have been met and the level and nature of the consultation undertaken was appropriate."
	The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) is the Council's statement of policy on public consultation for planning documents (and planning applications). It was subject to independent scrutiny by a Planning Inspector before it was adopted in June 2006. The Council has gone beyond the requirements of this SCI, and of consultation requirements set out within Government planning regulations in preparing the Core Strategy and hence establishing the principle of this site. It has also complied with the SCI in preparation of the Site Allocations document and associated master plans.
	A full summary of the consultation undertaken by the Council on both the Core Strategy and the current Site Allocations document are contained in the relevant Reports of Consultation and Report of Representations. All of

		these documents are published on the Council's website and their content h appropriate time.
		It should be noted that the Council intends to review and update its SCI prior single Local Plan.
Unacceptable impact on the Chilterns AONB – contrary to NPPF, Core Strategy Policy CS24 and Chilterns Management Plan. There should be no development in the AONB.		No change. See response above to objections from organisations concerning t
LA5 would have an unacceptable impact on the Beechwoods area of Tring, which is a Special Area of Conservation.		No change. A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) under the UK's Habitat Strategy Issues and Options document was undertaken by Halcrow in 2008. An 2011, based on the Pre-Submission version of the Core Strategy.
		The HRA considered the potential impacts on European sites of nature conserva 2000 sites). The HRA was produced in close consultation with Natural England, England. Consultation with Natural England in 2007 confirmed that only one Nat screening process for the Core Strategy: Chiltern Beechwoods Special Area of C
		The broad extent of the Chiltern Beechwoods SAC within Dacorum is shown on Strategy page 7). The main area is around Ashridge, but there is also a smaller
		It was concluded in the HRA that the level and distribution of development propo any cumulative significant impacts on the SAC.
		The level of housing now proposed at Tring in the Site Allocations document is n in the Core Strategy. The Council's independent Sustainability Consultants (C43 not need to be updated for the Site Allocations DPD as the broad quantum and unchanged form the Core Strategy (see accompanying SA Report). Furthermor objections to the Site Allocations document. Therefore, the impact on the SAC i considered at the Site Allocations public examination.
The increase in housing numbers at LA5 since the Core Strategy and the relatively low housing density proposed mean that a significantly larger amount of Green Belt will need to be released than was suggested in the Core Strategy.		No change. The area of land considered suitable for development when the Corparagraph 2.5 of the LA5 Statement of Common Ground (August 2012). This do Council and CALA Homes for the Core Strategy public examination. The area of called the eastern fields development area in the amended LA5 Indicative Spatial and is precisely the same as envisaged in 2012. It follows a north-south hedger part of LA5.
		The Core Strategy proposed 150 homes at LA5. This was a cautious figure which much of the developable area would be devoted to housing and how much to oth open space). The more detailed work carried out to produce the Draft Master Pl conclusion on the amount of housing land (7.7 hectares), the size and mix of housing landscaping/open space within the housing area. As a result, it has been possible capacity without enlarging the actual development area.
The cemetery extension should adjoin the existing cemetery and not be physically separate from it.		Change required - remove the proposed cemetery extension site from the Gree objections from organisations about the location of the cemetery extension.
Object to the proposed Gypsy and Traveller site. Reasons include:		Points 1 and 2: Change required - retain the proposed Gypsy and Traveller site See the response above to objections from organisations concerning the propos
1. Unacceptable impact on the Green Belt and Chilterns AONB.	S	3: No change. See the response above to objections from organisations conce
2. Contrary to ministerial statements (July 2013 and January 2014) that		4: No change. These issues can to a large extent be controlled by landscaping,
state that traveller sites are inappropriate in the Green Belt.3. The Site Allocations document places too much weight on sitingGypsy and Traveller pitches next to the local allocations.		5: No change. The Council's approach is to try to integrate Gypsy and Traveller bricks and mortar housing, and reflects the criteria set out in Policy CS22: New A

No
No
No
SC1 SC7
SC1 SC7
No
No

4. Concern over unsightly appearance, commercial activities and local disruption associated with Gypsy and Traveller sites.5. Too close to housing.	Travellers which requires sites to be located close to services and facilities. The traveller site at LA5 is not immediately adjoining any housing – being about 100 metres from the proposed new housing on LA5 and the closest existing house.	No
The following locations would be better locations than LA5 for the Traveller site: The former household waste site in Tringford Road, Tring. Bovingdon Airfield (identified in the Gypsy and Traveller Study 2007 as one of the most suitable locations). Berkhamsted.	S No change. The original technical work was prepared on a South West Hertfordshire basis by consultants Sout Wison and included a large number of sites that were coded red, amber, green - depending on the consultant's view of their sultability. All were in the Green Belt or Rural Area as no suitable urban sites were found. Many site suggestions were some distance from settlements, services and facilities and would not comply with Government guidance (or our own Core Strategy policy). In addition the emphasis was on identifying suitable locations. Landownership was not considered in the study, and therefore it was not clear how many sites in reality had reasonable prospects of actually being delivered. The full Sout Wilson Report is on the Council's website. http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-development/planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/grousies. travellers-study-potential-sites-stage-21 Feedback on these potential sites was sought as part of Site Allocations consultation in 2008. Following analysis of these consultation reports, housing. The relevant Cabinet Report is available online: http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default.source/strategic-planning/cabinet-reportofconsultation-q-t-2008.pdf?sfvrsn=0 A brief summary of the process the Council has been through with regards to considering and assessing potential Gypsy and Traveller sites is set out in the Issues Paper the Council prepared for the Core Strategy Examination: http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default.source/strategic-planning/cabinet-reportofconsultation-get-council satesmentdacorum.boukdocs/default-source/strategic policies (publics (publics (publics (publics) (publics amonitoring target for new pitch provision) through the Core Strategy and identifying precise pitch locations and requirements on the three largest Local Allocations (LA1, LA3 and LA5) through the Site Allocations. The specialist consultants who prepared the Council's latestrate/ adorum.bough.gov and Traveller Units at Hertfordshire County Council, who o	
Development Principle 1 (house types) - the affordable housing should be available to Tring residents.	No change. Paragraph 5.6 in the LA5 Draft Master Plan states that the affordable housing should comprise 75% rented and 25% shared ownership or other forms of intermediate housing. The Borough Council has nomination rights to 75% of the rented affordable homes. These properties will be allocated through the Council's 'Housing Allocations Policy' to people with local connections in the Borough. Housing Associations will decide the occupancy of the rest of the affordable housing in accordance with their own allocation policies.	No

Development Principle 3 (building heights) - new housing should be low rise to minimise visual impact.		No change. Key Development Principle 3 in Policy LA5 already states that most buildings should be limited to two storeys. Further relevant guidance can be found in the section of the LA5 Draft Master Plan on 'Design Principles (pages 31 and 32). This guidance is intended to ensure that the visual impact of the LA5 development is acceptable.	No
Concern over visual impact of the proposed development.		No change. Many of the Key Development Principles in Policy LA5 are intended to ensure that the visual impact of LA5 is mitigated. Further detailed guidance on this issue is contained in the LA5 Draft Master Plan. The sections on Design Principles, Green Space Principles and Landscape Principles in chapter 5 of the Draft Master Plan are particularly relevant. A first stage Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) has been prepared for the site. This will be updated and considered as part of the planning application process.	No
Add a further principle - there should be no buildings in the western fields.		No change. See the response on page 4 above to objections from organisations on the traveller site and page 5 on lighting, boundary treatments and buildings.	No
Delivery and Phasing bullet point 1: It is not necessary to allow development of LA5 prior to 2021 to meet the requirement for a 5 year housing land supply.	S	No change. See the response above to objections from organisations regarding the timing of development on LA5. It should also be noted that helping to maintain a 5 year housing land supply is only one of the six reasons given in paragraph 2.69 of the Background Issues Paper on 'Strengthening Economic Prosperity' for allowing development of LA5 before 2021.	No
Concerns re infrastructure capacity (general)		No change . As part of preparing its plan for the scale and location of new development in the Borough, the Council has prepared an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP). The InDP provides information on a range of infrastructure issues including school capacities, highway issues and planned improvements, water and sewerage capacities and GP services. It looks at current capacities, what will be required to meet the demand generated by new residents and how any shortfalls in provision can be addressed. Whilst prepared by the Borough Council, the InDP is prepared in consultation with, and using information and advice provided by, a wide range of infrastructure providers. Information regarding doctors' surgeries was provided by the Clinical Commissioning Group.	No
		The InDP is updated regularly (usually on an annual basis). The current (2015) update has been timed to take account of concerns regarding infrastructure issues raised through the Site Allocations Pre-Submission consultation and provide an opportunity to discuss these further with providers. This revised version of the InDP will accompany the Submission version of the Site Allocations DPD. This update ensures key infrastructure concerns are raised with providers and any necessary amendments made to the DPD and accompanying Local Allocation master plans to ensure these are properly addressed.	
		The 2015 InDP confirms that Council's view that there are no infrastructure issues which prevent LA5 (and other planned development in Tring) coming forward as scheduled.	
Concern about capacity of schools in Tring – there is inadequate capacity in local schools and no information on how 'latent capacity' will meet future demand for places (the evidence base and Infrastructure Delivery Plan) are out-of-date.	S	Change required to clarify the position regarding potential additional education provision in Tring. At the request of the Council, Officers in the Children's Schools and Families Unit at Hertfordshire County Council have provided updated information regarding schooling issues in Tring.	MC60 SC10 SC12
		For primary schools this information shows a predicted surplus of 27 places for 2015/16, 52 for 2016/17 and 44 for 2017/18. This is out of a total reception place capacity of 200 spaces across the town. (The County Council do not model primary school capacities beyond a 4 year period).	
		The updated information from the County Council also shows that primary schools in Tring have sufficient latent capacity to provide for housing growth to 2031. This conclusion reflects the scope to expand Dundale Primary School from 1.3 to 2 forms of entry and expand The Grove Primary School from 2 to 3 forms of entry.	
		In terms of secondary school capacity, there is predicted to be a small deficit of places in the period 2017/18-2021/22 of between 1 and 15 places. Before and after this period there is expected to be a small surplus. The County Council are happy that the Core Strategy refers to the potential for the secondary school to expand on its existing site, and the provision of detached playing fields to enable this expansion.	
		For clarity, the following changes are proposed to the Site Allocations DPD:	

			1
		Add text to section 7 to explain that the forecast needs for school places in Tring can be met by expanding Tring Secondary School (including the provision of detached playing fields) and expanding Dundale and The Grove Primary Schools.	
		Include the proposed detached playing fields for Tring Secondary School in the Schedule of Leisure Proposals and Sites in section 7 of the Site Allocations Written Statement.	
		Include the location of these detached playing fields on the Policies Map. This was requested by Hertfordshire County Council through their representations (see response to issues relating to section 7 of the Site Allocations).	
		Add text to the Tring Place Strategy (section 13 in the Written Statement) to reflect the above.	
Concern about capacity of doctors' surgeries in Tring	S	No change. Officers from the Borough Council have met representatives of the Herts Valleys Clinical Commissioning Group as part of work to update the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP). They have confirmed that they do not anticipate any capacity problems in the foreseeable future given known developments in Tring, including LA5.	No
Herts Police should reconsider their decision not to ask for CIL/S106 monies from the development.		No change. As part of the process of updating the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP), the Council will give infrastructure providers (including Hertfordshire Police) information on likely future levels of house building in different parts of the Borough. This will assist providers in planning their services accordingly and might result in providers asking for CIL monies in the future or seeking provision of infrastructure through S106 agreements.	No
Concern over road capacity in Tring – there is congestion at the western end of the town (including Icknield Way)		No change. Both the Highway Authority (Hertfordshire County Council) and the Highways Agency (now called Highways England, who are responsible for the motorway and trunk road network) have been consulted throughout preparation of the Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPDs. The Council has also consulted Buckinghamshire County Council, as the County boundary adjoins LA5. No concerns regarding the ability of the overall road network to cope with the scale of new development proposed have been raised by any party, although it is acknowledged by the Borough Council that some local highways improvements and mitigation measures will be required relating to specific site proposals.	No
		The above conclusion reflects work carried out by the Highway Authority in 2012 and 2013 in analysing traffic issues in Tring and identifying possible solutions as set out in the Tring, Northchurch and Berkhamsted Urban Transport Plan. This Plan can be read/ downloaded at http://www.hertsdirect.org/services/transtreets/transan/tcatp/thbutp/ .	
		The Highway Authority's advice is reflected in the planning requirements for LA5 and in the Schedule of Transport Proposals.	
		A Transport Scoping Report on LA5 has been agreed with Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire County Councils.	
		Detailed highway issues will be considered in a Transport Assessment as part of the planning application process, for which the Highway Authority are statutory consultees. Appropriate highway improvements and mitigation measures will be secured through developer contributions and agreements.	
Concern over insufficient car parking in Tring town centre		No change. A lack of parking in the town centre was not identified as a problem when the Highway Authority (Hertfordshire County Council) drew up the Tring, Northchurch and Berkhamsted Urban Transport Plan in 2012/13. This Plan can be read/ downloaded at http://www.hertsdirect.org/services/transtreets/transport/linety/ .	No
		The Highway Authority have confirmed that this remains their view.	
The site is not in a sustainable location, so bus access to the site should be improved.		No change. The relative merits of this site's location were discussed as part of the Core Strategy examination. The site is within walking distance of a range of local services and facilities (see Figure 4 in the LA5 Draft Master Plan) and is served by a number of bus routes (see paragraph 3.20 in the Draft Master Plan). Financial contributions to support local bus services may be sought at the planning application stage or Community Infrastructure Levy funds	No

	might be used for this purpose.	
An independent third party should be brought in to assess the robustness of infrastructure planning for Tring.	No change. An independent third party (URS consultants) produced the first Dacorum Strategic Infrastructure Study (February 2011). This document was drawn upon by the Council in preparing the Dacorum Infrastructure Delivery Plan Update (InDP), published in June 2012 and subsequent updates. InDPs are informed mainly by discussions with infrastructure providers. The InDP includes an Infrastructure Delivery Schedule, which sets out as the proposed infrastructure projects. This schedule is updated regularly – usually on an annual basis	No
	A 2015 update to the InDP has been published and reflects further discussions with infrastructure providers, with a particular focus on those issues raised as concerns through the Pre-Submission Site Allocations consultation. It is not considered necessary to commission independent consultants to update the InDP – if consultants were used they would base their conclusions on the same information as the Council from infrastructure providers.	
There is no assurance that most of the CIL money from developments in Tring will be spent on infrastructure in the town.	No change. In the light of the CIL Regulations 2010 as amended, 15% of CIL money from developments in Tring will go to Tring Town Council to support growth in the town, up to 5% will cover Dacorum's administration costs and the rest will go into Dacorum's central CIL fund. The Borough Council will decide annually how to allocate funds from this pot, based on evidence of infrastructure need. Infrastructure providers will submit bids for funding.	No
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:		
Landowners		
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:		
The LA5 development would close the strategic gap between Aston Clinton and Tring.	No change. The principle of development at LA5 has already been established through the Core Strategy when its location and impact on the Green Belt was considered (see response to objections to the principle of development from organisations above). Development at LA5 would reduce the gap between the eastern edge of Aston Clinton to the western edge of Tring by less than 10%, from about 1,530 metres to just over 1,400 metres. This is not considered to be a significant reduction. The land within Aylesbury Vale is not shown as a strategic gap in the adopted Aylesbury Vale District Local Plan (2004), although it is within the Green Belt and the AONB.	No
Land at Waterside Way should be released from the Green Belt in addition to LA5 to meet the objectively assessed need for housing in Dacorum. Growth in Tring should be higher and Waterside Way is the most appropriate location for development (it has significant advantages over LA5).	No change. A number of representations seek to promote additional housing sites within the Green Belt. The Core Strategy considered the need for changes to be made to the Green Belt to accommodate new development and resulted in the designation of six Local Allocations. The Site Allocations formally removes these sites from the Green Belt through changes to the Policies Map. Paragraph 8.29 of the Core Strategy clearly states that <i>"The Council's own review of the Green Belt boundary has identified some locations where releases of land will be necessary to meet specific development needs. No further change will be necessary in the Site Allocations DPD, other than to define these locations precisely and correct any minor anomalies that may still exist The Council will only re-evaluate the role and function of the Green Belt when it reviews the Core Strategy (see paragraphs 29.8 to 29.10)." This is reflected in the text of Policy CS5: Green Belt which states that <i>"There will be no general review of the Green Belt boundary through the Site Allocations DPD, although local allocations (under Policies CS2 and CS3) will be permitted."</i> This approach was accepted by the Core Strategy Inspector and is reflected in the Site Allocations DPD.</i>	No
	A full review of the Green Belt is being carried out to inform the early partial review of the Core Strategy, through the production of a new single Local Plan. The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to deliver the policies of the Core Strategy; not to pre-empt the content of any future Local Plan.	
	It should also be noted that the Waterside Way site was assessed when the Core Strategy was prepared, but it was concluded that LA5 was the most suitable site on the edge of the town to release from the Green Belt. Waterside Way was considered at the Core Strategy public examination, but the Inspector did not recommend any changes to the plan.	
The capacity of LA5 has been over-estimated, given the following points: 1. The Gypsy and Traveller site, children's play area and cemetery extension should be located in the part of LA5 lying outside the AONB.	No change. An estimate of site capacities for the Local Allocations was established through the Core Strategy. These estimates were based on prevailing densities and the area of the site, and tempered by local infrastructure considerations. It is appropriate to make effective use of land if it is to be released from the Green Belt in order to	No

 This would reduce the area available for housing development. 2. The lcknield Way employment area extension is the most suitable site in Tring to meet future business needs in the town, but the size of the proposed extension is wholly inadequate to meet future needs. 3. Additional landscaping should be provided in the development area. This should include a degree of separation between the existing cemetery (which is a registered heritage asset) and the new housing, to protect the setting of the heritage asset and the quietude enjoyed by visitors to it. 		 minimise the scale of releases required. Following more detailed technical work carried out as part of preparing draft masterplans, some site capacities have been adjusted to reflect the availability of further information about the amount of land available for development and/or the expected configuration of uses within a site. Overall this does marginally increase the level of housing supply proposed across the Local Allocations as opposed to the levels indicated in the Core Strategy. It is important to note that this work has indicated that the capacity of one site (LA4) should be reduced. None of the issues raised through the Pre-Submission Site Allocations or draft masterplan consultation indicate that the current capacity figures should be amended. The final capacity of all Local Allocations will be tested via the planning application process. This application process will include further public and stakeholder consultation. As stated in paragraph 5.5 of the LA5 Draft Master Plan, the estimated housing capacity still implies a relatively low housing density of well under 30 dwellings per hectare, which means that the new housing can be appropriately landscaped. With regard to the specific points raised by the objectors: Point 1: See the response above to objections from organisations regarding the impact on the AONB. Point 2: See the response above to objections from organisations contending that the employment area extension should be enlarged. <i>"for landscaped open space within the development area;"</i> <i>to protect the green and open setting of Tring Cemetery, which is a locally listed historic park or garden; and</i> <i>to retain and enhance existing tree belts."</i> 	
There is no evidence to support the employment area extension – it is too small to meet future needs.		No change. The principle of including an employment extension within LA5 was established through the Core Strategy. See the response above to objections from organisations concerning the size of the employment area extension.	No
There is no justification for locating the cemetery extension in the AONB, or for rejecting expansion adjacent to the existing cemetery.	S	No change. See the response above to objections from organisations concerning the location of the cemetery.	No
 Object to the proposed Gypsy and Traveller site because: 1. The requirement was not included in the Core Strategy for LA5. 2. Reasonable alternatives have not been considered. 3. The basis of the decision as on which local allocations should accommodate Traveller sites is not clear and does not accord with Core Strategy Policy CS22 or Government guidance. 4. It threatens the viability of delivery of LA5, but no evidence on the impact on viability has been prepared. 5. The proposed location in the Green Belt and AONB is contrary to national policy and the evidence base for the Core Strategy. 6. Emerging Government policy indicates that Traveller sites are inappropriate development in the Green Belt that are not outweighed by unmet need. 	S	Point 1: No change . See the response above to objections from organisations and individuals concerning the proposed Traveller site. Points 2 and 3: No change . The original technical work was prepared on a South West Hertfordshire basis by consultants Scott Wilson and included a large number of sites that were coded red, amber, green - depending on the consultant's view of their suitability. All were in the Green Belt or Rural Area as no suitable urban sites were found. Many site suggestions were some distance from settlements, services and facilities and would not comply with Government guidance (or our own Core Strategy policy). In addition the emphasis was on identifying suitable locations. Landownership was not considered in the study, and therefore it was not clear how many sites in reality had reasonable prospects of actually being delivered. The full Scott Wilson Report is on the Council's website: http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-development/planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/gypsies-travellers-study-potential-sites was sought as part of Site Allocations consultation in 2008. Following analysis of these consultation responses, a report was considered by Members regarding how and where provision should be made within the Borough. This resulted in the current policy approach of seeking to integrate sites with new 'bricks and mortar' housing. The relevant Cabinet Report is available online: http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-source/strategic-planning/cabinet-reportofconsultation-g-t-2008.pdf?sfvrsn=0	No

Landowners who agreed made the following comments:	Gypsy and Traveller sites is set out in the Issues Paper the Council prepared for the Core Strategy Examination: http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-source/planning-development/issue-7-hearing-statementdacorum borough-council.pdf?Status=Master&stvrsn=0. This clearly explained to the Inspector the Council's proposed approach of setting strategic policies (plus a monitoring target for new pitch provision) through the Core Strategy and identifying precise pitch locations and requirements on the three largest Local Allocations. (LA1, LA3 and LA5) through the Site Allocations. The specialist consultants who prepared the Council's latest Traveller meeds Assessment (ORS) stated that the incorporation of new sites within new urban extensions was emerging as a 'good practice' approach. The potential to extend the two existing Gypsy sites within the Borough (Three Cherry Trees Lane, Hemel Hempstead and Long Marston) has been considered and discussed with the Gypsy and Traveller Units at Hertfordshire County Council, who own and manage both sites. They have advised that the Three Cherry Trees Lane site is already larger than the ideal site size and should not be extended. The Long Marston site is not ideally located in terms of access to services and facilities and is already considered to be of the maximum size suitable for its rural location on the edge of a village. The potential for expansion is severely limited due to land ownership (with an area of land that may have been appropriate for expansion being bought by a local farmer with the explores the potential for inform occurring). There is also a written undertaking between the County Council and local	SC1 SC7
Support acceleration of delivery of the site and its removal from the Green Belt.	No change. Support noted and welcomed.	No

ISSUE: Chapter 6 Housing – (h) Local Allocation LA6 Number of people/organisations responding 5		
Key organisations	2	
Individuals	0	
Landowners	0	
Total	2	

NOTE. The majority of local residents wishing to raise concerns re Allocations DPD. Please refer to separate Report of Consultation f Issue / Summary of Comment	A6 development did so by responding to the consultation on the draft site mast of issues raised and the Council's response. Response
Organisations	
Organisations who disagreed made the following comments:	
 CPRE Hertfordshire raised the following issues: LA6 and GB/12 not justified and housing needs should be reassessed through SHMA, SHLAA review and review of the Core Strategy. Insufficient justification for release of Green Belt contrary to Policy SA1. 	No change. The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to deliver the policies of the Coresults of the technical work underpinning the content of any future Local Plan. The strategic context for the Site Allocations DPD, including the local allocations, and it of housing and need for the local allocations was tested through examination of the Planning Inspector. In finding the Core Strategy sound, the Inspector accepted the the local allocations. Therefore, the principle of releasing land from the Green Belt 1 therefore already been established. The role of the Site Allocations is not to recons Local Allocations identified in the Core Strategy, but to demonstrate how these will several recent High Court judgements (ref: Gallagher Homes Ltd and Lioncourt Hor Development Ltd vs Wokingham Borough Council and Grand Union Investments Ltd (see Place Strategy for Bovingdon). In setting this figure, the Council has taken time considered, on balance, to be the most appropriate sites to bring forward for new h six Local Allocations for development has been taken in the context of the National (NPPF). This requires, amongst other things, for Councils to ' <i>positively seek opport needs of the area'</i> (para 14); and ' <i>boost significantly the supply of new housing'</i> (para The decisions made regarding both the overall level of new homes and whether releases to help deliver these new homes was discussed at the Core Strategy for Surategy is and ' <i>council and potential impacts of new homes planned;</i> p. Allocations. However, the Inspector's Report concludes that the Green Belt hous required to help meet the planned level of housing and local housing needs. It is in main concern when weighing up whether or not to find the Core Strategy 'soui allocated <i>sufficient</i> land for housing, not if any of the Green Belt sites should be removed from the Green Belt and the Orie allocations iend to housing and local housing needs. It is in main concern when weighing up whether or not to find the Core Strategy 'soui allocated <i>sufficient</i> land for
Organisations who agreed made the following comments:	
	•

ster plan, which ran in parallel to that for the Site		
	Amendment required?	
Core Strategy; not to pre-empt the the Core Strategy provides the it must have regard to this. The level ne Core Strategy by an independent e Council's approach to housing and at through the local allocations has insider the housing target set, or the ill be delivered. This is supported by lomes vs Solihull MBC, Gladman Ltd vs Dacorum Borough Council.	No	
al of 130 new homes in Bovingdon me and care to identify what are housing. The decision to allocate the al Planning Policy Framework ortunities to meet the development para 47).		
her there should be any Green Belt Examination. The Examination was ware of the concerns raised by local particularly with regard to the Local using sites were appropriate and are important to note that the Inspector's bund' or not, was if the Council had emoved from the plan.		
for housing and associated uses has onsider the housing target set, or the will be delivered. In order to achieve Belt and, as such, there is no conflict		
e Inspector, the Council are currently assessment, Strategic Housing Land en inform whether further sites need needs (where appropriate).		
	•	

 Current waste water network in this area may not be able to support the demand from this development, without some local upgrading. Drainage Strategy would be required from the developer. Grampian condition required to ensure that the infrastructure is in place prior to occupation of the development. 	 most recent update to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (January 2014) identifies that existing and committed infrastructure provisions identified to date remain appropriate for the proposed level of growth set out within the Core Strategy. However, it was also acknowledged by Thames Water that more detailed modelling work for the Water Cycle Study is required to inform the next Asset Management Plan (AMP) for 2020-2025 and to inform residential development within the alfected local authorities up to 2031. This will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan Update for 2015. Within their representation, Thames Water has identified a number of proposed site allocations (including LA6) which will require the developer to complete an appropriate assessment (i.e. a drainage strategy) in preparation of any planning application to deliver these sites. In light of this, the Council have highlighted the need for developers to liaise with Thames Water (and any relevant other water company) at an early stage of the planning process. Where the Council has prepared Master Plans (i.e. for the Local Allocations) the planning requirements will be modified to identify the need for early liaison with infrastructure providers. Alternatively, where no master plan exists, developers will be advised to seek such engagement at the pre-application to define the assert gale and exocitated Master Plan will therefore be amended to require early liaison with Thames Water to discuss development of a Drainage Strategy. Such a strategy should, amongst other things, identify whether any infrastructure upgrades would be required in order to ensure that sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment capacity is available to meet additional demands and to support the subdivery of this site. This approach will be supported by the use of Grampian Conditions where necessary to ensure sewerage issues are appropriately addressed prior to occupation of any permitted development. In order to address the iss	MC39
	A related change covering Sustainable Drainage requirements is also needed to ensure the text reflects recent changes in responsibilities (MC39).	
 Natural England: Need for ecological survey updates noted. Mitigation & biodiversity enhancement should be incorporated into development of the site. Pedestrian and cycle access to Hyde Lane and Lancaster Road (thereby promoting sustainable development) welcomed. 	No change. The requirement for surveys and additional supporting information, including any biodiversity or ecological mitigation or enhancement measures, is set out within the Master Plan for LA6. Specifically, the planning requirements are listed in paragraph 6.7 of the draft Master Plan document (September 2014) and require (inter alia) an Environmental Impact Assessment, a tree survey/Arboricultural report and protected species survey and assessment. Furthermore, the requirement for such supporting information would be a point of validation and material planning consideration at the planning application stage.	No
ndividuals		

Individual objects to Proposal LA6 raising the following:	No change
• Housing demand estimates take no account of dwellings that	Office to Residential Permitted Development Rights:
 become available through permitted office conversions. Proposal LA6 is an extension beyond the village envelope which would not normally be permitted. No requirement enshrined in NPPF which mandates Councils to build on Green Belt if they are unable to meet a 5-year housing land supply. 	 Before the Council considered the allocation of Green Belt land for housing, it need best use possible of 'brownfield' sites (and greenfield sites that are not in the Greer informed assumptions about the levels and broad locations of brownfield land that i development over the period which the Core Strategy covers (i.e. up to 2031). The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the information withi updated each year as part of the Council's annual monitoring report (AMR). Other p assessed and monitored as part of this process. These documents are available or part of the evidence presented to the Core Strategy Examination. The Inspector whinto our Core Strategy considered the assumptions we have made about brownfield will deliver as part of the Examination process. He was satisfied that maximum use and that in order to meet the Borough's future housing need some release of Greer required. He was also satisfied that the Council had achieved an appropriate balan housing land proposed and the amount of land set aside for other uses, such as en There are two critical factors to consider when assessing housing supply. Firs should be <i>robust</i> and also acknowledge that the housing target should be conside of housing supply come forward over the plan period, then this helps provide a bit the housing programme (as required by paragraph 47 of the NPPF). Secondly, a changes of use through changes to permitted development rules add <i>flexibility</i> to further safeguard to ensure the target is delivered. In preparing the Site Allocations document the Council has looked carefully aga including allocations, planning commitments and other potential sites, and as preparing the housing programme, it has considered the extent housing from e contribute to the housing supply. The Council would acknowledge that there i permitted development regime and other changes to national policy/guidance that land to come forward in the future. However, their contribution is difficult to predict to oe ea
	Contribution through the full update of the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availab Office to residential conversions and other forms of windfall would not remove which make a significant contribution (1,595 homes in total) to the housing prog important strategic and local role that windfalls cannot readily fulfil (see para. 14.2 provide greater certainty in the housing supply, particularly in the future where
	windfalls and where opportunities in the urban areas are likely to decline. The Core Strategy Inspector's Report concluded that the Council was not pla objectively assessed need for housing. However, he concluded that, subject to th Council's overall approach to housing provision was sound. The modifications (will included a commitment to an early partial review of the Core Strategy, which will in needs for market and affordable housing and assess whether or not those needs content.
	Given the above points, the Council considers that the Local Allocations remai programme and must be retained.
	LA6 Location: Bovingdon is identified as a large village in accordance with the settlement hierarch

eded to ensure it was making the en Belt). This included making it it expects to come forward for No

It it expects to come forward for the starting point for this was the hin this document has then been r potential sources were also on the Council's website and formed who presided over the Examination eld sites and how much housing they se was being made of brownfield land en Belt land for housing would be ance between the amount of new employment and retail.

irstly, assumptions regarding supply dered as a minimum. If other sources buffer and adds to the robustness of additional sources of supply such as to the housing programme and add a

gain at full range of housing sources assumptions on small windfalls. In employment land could realistically a have been recent changes to the bat potentially allow for more housing et and thus quantify. For example, it is fices to housing. National guidance of identified sites or locations. Not all be included if there is a reasonable rough regular monitoring processes, ture to better identify and test their ability Assessment (SHLAA).

e the need for the Local Allocations, ogramme. Local Allocations have an 2.22 of the Core Strategy). They also e it is difficult to predict and identify

blanning to meet the Borough's full the recommended modifications, the which were accepted by the Council) I identify the full objectively assessed can be met.

ain an essential part of the housing

rchy of the Core Strategy (Table 1).

	Core Strategy Policy CS4 (The Towns and Large Villages) states that development within settlements and appropriate residential development is encouraged. The LA residential area of Bovingdon but equally contained by the prison to the north, Mito Road (including residential uses opposite the site) to the south. The site was asse 'Assessment of Potential Local Allocations & Strategic Sites – Final Assessment (2)
	would be appropriate for the following reasons:
	 It would have a relatively low impact on the openness of the Green Belt;
	 A proportion of the site is PDL;
	 Development would not result in the loss of agricultural land;
	 It would provide a good access; and
	 In terms of Green Belt, would not create coalescence, would not encroach of development surrounding the site), would not impact any heritage a Green Belt boundary.
	The Core Strategy Inspector supported the choice of this location and the broad d
	Use of Green Belt site
	The principle of removing land from the Green Belt (via the Local Allocations through the Core Strategy. The role of the Site Allocations is to take forward th changes to the Green Belt boundaries that will enable this development to go ahe
	When drawing up the Core Strategy the Council had to ensure that it reflected gumatters set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This was process and the plan was found 'sound.'
	It is important to note that the NPPF specifically allows for new Green Belt Council's review their strategic plan (i.e. the Core Strategy) (para. 83) through the that it is sensible for Councils to assess the long term changes planned in their and how this might affect the permanency of the Green Belt. This is exactly what Core Strategy and continues to do through its Site Allocations document.
	The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to deliver the requirements set out in the C This includes other sites that are brownfield, previously developed or in the existin allocated for housing. These sites have all been assessed as part of the Strategic Assessment (SHLAA 2008), the Schedule of Site Appraisals (2006, 2008 and 201 Issues papers. In conclusion of these assessments it was identified that brownfield within the urban areas were not sufficient to meet the 5-year housing land supply. within the Site Allocations DPD (including Local Allocations on sites to be removed necessary to meet this supply requirement.
	See also Chapter 2 – Green Belt and Chapter 6 – Housing.
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
Landowners	
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:	

nt will be guided to appropriate areas A6 is currently outside of the schell Close to the east and Chesham essed through the SHLAA (2008) and (2012)' which identified that the site	
n into the countryside (taking account assets and would form a defensible	
development principles for the site.	
s sites) was tested and established his approach and to make the actual ead.	
uidance on the Green Belt and other s tested as part of the Examination	
boundaries to be established when e plan-making process. It recognises r area over the lifetime of their plans at the Council has done through the	
Core Strategy (September 2013). Ing urban area which have also been Housing Land Availability (4) and through the Background (d, previously developed or sites As such, all housing proposals (d from the Green Belt) are	
	No

Whiteacre Property & Development Ltd (who represent the owners of Grange Farm) raised the following reasons/issues:

- LA6 does not meet the full requirement of the Core Strategy and fails to meet needs of Bovingdon (i.e. providing 60 and not 130 new homes);
- There is no evidence that windfall sites can deliver the shortfall of 70 dwellings based on an assessment since the 2008 SHLAA. Furthermore, other non-housing requirements are highly unlikely to be delivered by windfall sites, such as open space, a care home, allotments and a new school site.
- LA6 should be retained to address the inevitable car parking shortfall related to the prison expansion.
- Grange Farm has been shown to be capable of delivering all of the adopted Core Strategy requirements for Bovingdon in one location, as per our masterplan submitted with the Call for Sites.
- The Master plan is deficient for the following reasons:
 - It shows only 60 homes, not the 130 homes required by the Core Strategy;
 - It does not show a residential care home site;
 - It fails to provide additional open space required for Bovingdon;
 - It does nothing to address the High Street issues;
 - It does not show allotments which also emerged as a requirement in the early stages of the Core Strategy;
 - It omits the provision of a site for a new nursery or infant school;
 - Trees which surround the site have not been accurately surveyed or assessed as required by BS5837:2012. Once required root protection zones are plotted the net developable area will reduce and with it the number of homes provided;
 - Layout does not show individual dwellings, car parking or gardens; and
 - There is no accommodation schedule setting out the dwelling mix, sizes or house types.

Change required. The principle of development at LA6 has been established in subject of independent examination. This site will incorporate 60 new homes and responses above relating to the principle of development in this location.

Number of Units:

The Bovingdon Place Strategy does identify a local objective to provide 130 new I however, referring to housing completions between 2006 and 2014 (as set out wit and Housing Land Position Statements over this same period), 20 dwellings have current plan period. This leaves a shortfall (taking account of 60 new homes to be required over the next 16 years (i.e. 2015-2031). Based upon 20 completions over unreasonable to expect 50 new dwellings to be delivered over the remaining plan come forward through the planning system as windfall sites. Furthermore, the next reconsidered through the early partial review of the Core Strategy in terms of iden for the entire Borough. The Site Allocations DPD does not seek to specifically ide development sites. The Housing Programmes assumes that unidentified sites (i.e. sites will continue to play a significant role in overall supply.

The Council considers that paragraph 67 of the Inspectors report following examin misinterpreted by the objector. The objector asserts that LA6 is not adequate as it homes required for Bovingdon as set out in the Place Strategy (i.e. 130). It is clear was in fact referring the capacity of the site off Chesham Road itself and states th homes and open space proposed as part of that LA6 proposal (i.e. 60 homes and pond). In doing so, he states the following (extract below) and also refers to the for which will enable the Council to reconsider potential opportunities within the villag growth.

"...the local allocation at Chesham Road/Molyneaux Avenue is supported by the local residents. Although concerns were expressed by the representors regarding accommodate the housing and open space, the Council is confident that the prop provided and there was no substantive evidence to conclusively demonstrate other

Social and Community Facilities:

There is no requirement within the Core Strategy for a new primary school to serv provide an area of public open space. Allotments are not listed within the Bovingo Strategy) as a local objective. Such a use is an appropriate use within the Green potentially be provided outside of the village boundary. Accommodation for elderl provided as part of the dwelling mix on LA6, or alternatively on another (unallocate village, should there be market demand.

Car Parking:

With regard to the use of the site for additional car parking associated with the prino. 4/01994/12/MFA granted in March 2013), the permitted development will provide within two new car parks at the existing prison site. This was considered reasonal (in consultation with Hertfordshire County Council as the Local Highway Authority staff and visitors that would result from the proposed expansion and the condition management plan. Therefore, as advised throughout the Site Allocations process required by the Ministry of Justice in connection with the prison expansion and its the operation of the prison. However, clarification should be provided in respect or provisison of vehicular crossovers for properties facing onto Checham Road (MCC).

Relative Merits of Grange Farm Site:

Turning to Grange Farm (and other sites considered prior to proceeding with the I

the Core Strategy which was the provision of open space. See	MC37
homes between 2006 and 2031; ithin the Annual Monitoring Reports e already been completed within the e provided by LA6) of 50 homes er the preceding 8 years, it is not n period including those which may ed for additional homes will be ntifying objectively assessed needs entify all future housing and e. less than 10 units) and windfall	
ination of the Core Strategy has been it does not provide the total new ear from the Inspectors Report that he nat this site can physically provide the d open space around the balancing orthcoming review of the green belt ge to accommodate longer term	
Parish Council and, on balance, by g the ability of the site to satisfactorily posed uses could be comfortably perwise.'	
ve the village. The LA6 site will don Place Strategy (in the Core a Belt, so if there is a need they can rly persons can potentially be ted) development site within the	
rison expansion (planning permission vide 80 additional car parking spaces able and proportionate by the Council y) taking account of the additional ned commitment to operate a parking s, the site now known as LA6 is not s development would not impact upon of Policy LA6 with regard to the C37).	
LA6 proposal). The Assessment of	

Potential Local Allocations & Strategic Sites Final Assessment (2012) considered 0
that this alternative site had its advantages, it was not considered appropriate to pr
 (over and above the Chesham Road/Molyneaux Avenue site) because: It would have a significant impact on the purpose of including land within
sprawl beyond existing boundaries and significant encroachment into the Inspector at the Local Plan Inquiry);
It would break an important existing village boundary at The Moody Estate)
 Development of the site would affect the character of 2 listed buildings Road);
 It is an important wildlife site; and
The site is remote from the village/local centre.
Therefore, on balance, it was recommended that the eastern section of Option 4 (i. Avenue) is the preferred local allocation (Core Strategy Examination in Public, Issu development of this site would not lead to the extension of the urban area boundar on the Green Belt (Assessment of Potential Local Allocations & Strategic Sites Final was supported by the Core Strategy Inspector.
Master Plan Omissions:
The Council considers that all issues listed by the respondent are appropriately con Detailed layout, tree protection measures, car parking and mix of dwelling types will development management process when a planning application is prepared and su Council. In terms of the provision of a new school, HCC have informed the Counc consultation and iterations of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan that the existing prima proposed growth through its latent capacity. Secondary School places will continue (and in Chesham to a lesser degree).
See responses to LA6 master plan in separate Report of Consultation for detailed coverage.
N/A
N/A

ISSUE: Chapter 7 - Meeting	Community	Needs
Number of people/organisat	ions respon	ding 16
Supporting -		
Key organisations	4	
Individuals	0	
Landowners	0	N.B Berkhamsted Town Council and Sport England have supported some policies/paragraphs and objected to others, so the
		and object

Grange Farm, and although it noted progress to the Site Allocations DPD	
in the Green Belt, particularly urban the countryside (as identified by the	
ə);	
adjacent to the site (off Chesham	
(i.e. to the east of Molyneaux	
sue Paper 14: Bovingdon) because ary and would have a limited impact	
nal Assessment 2012). This decision	
overed within the master plan.	
vill be determined through the submitted for consideration by the	
ncil through the Site Allocations nary school can accommodate the	
ue to be met in Hemel Hempstead	
d consideration of master plan	
	No
	No
	No

ey are included in the tally once for each support

Total	4			
Objecting -				
Key organisations	6			
Individuals	5			
Landowners	3			
Total	14			
Issue / Summary of Comment	:	New / Significant?	Response	Amendment required?
Organisations		olgimoulti		roquirour
Organisations who disagreed m	nade the following comments:			
	ne 2 additional reserve primary school be dealt with as part of the early partial		Change required. The technical work associated with the early partial review of the Core Strategy, as well as the forthcoming update to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, will identify existing and required primary school capacity within Dacorum with the assistance of the Hertfordshire County Council as Local Education Authority. Once the scale and location of need for additional capacity and/or new schools has been identified, including that required within Hemel Hempstead, the Council will work with the County Council to identify new primary school sites if necessary, and facilitate their delivery via S106 agreements and/or the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) as appropriate.	MC61 SC9
			The need for additional school provision in eat Hemel Hempstead is identified in paragraph 7.10 of the Site Allocations document. However, clarification should be added to the text to indicate that phase 2 of the Spencer's Park development will incorporate a new two-form entry primary school (MC61). Additionally, in order to enable flexibility to allow schools to expand appropriately to accommodate changing educational needs, Policy SA10: Education Zones should be amended to allow the provision of facilities ancillary to the education uses (SC9).	
primary school capacity to serve	requirement for 2 forms of entry of e housing development in east Hemel arising from residential development District to the east of Hemel		No change . The Council has engaged with St Albans City & District Council as part of its Duty to Cooperate. However, the additional school capacity required at east Hemel Hempstead arises from future housing in northeast Hemel Hempstead and the Council works with Hertfordshire County Council as Local Education Authority to ensure sufficient school places are provided for the population and future growth.	No
	3 at North West Berkhamsted on page		Change required. It is noted that a mapping error has resulted in the proposed new Education Zone identified in the Map Book not according with the area identified within the Berkhamsted Place Strategy within the adopted Core Strategy (Figure 23 and paragraph 21.4). Within the Place Strategy the land to the northwest of Bridgewater School is also identified to provide one of the two primary schools required in Berkhamsted. An amendment is therefore required to the boundary of EZ/3 to ensure the site allocation includes the reserve site to the northwest of Bridgewater School and continues to reflect the area shown in the Core Strategy.	MC62
Delivery of new detached playin	ng fields for Tring School.		Change required. Within the Tring Place Strategy of the adopted Core Strategy, it is recognised that the expansion of Tring Secondary School may be necessary over the plan period to accommodate local growth through proposed housing, including that at LA5. The Council has also sought updated information from Officers at the Children's Schools and Family Unit at Hertfordshire County Council regarding schooling issues in Tring. This information shows a predicted surplus of 27 primary school places for 2015/16, 52 for 2016/17 and 44 for 2017/18. This is out of a total reception place capacity of 200 spaces across the town. In terms of secondary school capacity, there is predicted to be a small deficit of places in the period 2017/18-2021/22 of between 1 and 15 places. Before and after this period there is expected to be a small surplus.	MC60 SC10

	Through their representations, Hertfordshire County Council is satisfied that the Site Allocations DPD provides appropriate reference to future school capacity issues in the town. Both the Site Allocations DPD and Core Strategy refer to the potential for the secondary school to expand on its existing site and to the provision of detached playing fields to facilitate this expansion (see paragraph 22.4 of the Tring Place Strategy which identifies the need to provide additional detached playing fields). Therefore a modification is required to the Site Allocations DPD to (a) identify the location of these detached playing fields on the Policies Map to safeguard playing field provision for the school in the event that it is required following expansion of Tring Secondary School (b) add a new proposal to the Schedule of Leisure proposals and Site to cover this designation and (c) to amend Policy SA10 to incorporate provisions to permit facilities ancillary to education uses.	
 The Site Allocations DPD is not considered to be sound as it relies upon the Outdoor Leisure Facilities Study Assessment Report (September 2014), in terms of allocating future outdoor sport and recreation facilities, which does not provide any recommendations for improved and/or new facilities to meet current and future needs. Specific issues: Insufficient evidence base to justify Proposal MU/5 at Bunkers Park, Nash Mills and Proposal L/2 at Durrants Lane/Shootersway, Berkhamsted. Durrants Lane and Bunkers Park are not considered sufficient to meet current needs. Unclear how future needs will be met in association with housing proposals due to lack of Action Plan. Once completed, the Action Plan should inform new site allocations, where necessary, to meet needs. 	 Change required. The Outdoor Leisure Facilities Assessment Report (published September 2014) provides an assessment of the Borough's existing outdoor leisure facilities only and summarises where certain sporting facilities are lacking. The follow-up Playing Pitch Strategy & Action Plan, to be completed by late spring / early summer 2015, formulates sport-specific recommendations based on supply and demand and then identifies existing facilities within the Borough that require improvement or will identify the need for new facilities. The text within the Site Allocations DPD with regard to this work would benefit from further clarity and should be amended accordingly. Paragraph 7.12 currently reads: 'The Borough contains a variety of leisure space and facilities which will be safeguarded. Technical work has been used to assess the scale and nature of any future needs, both in terms of <u>indoor facilities</u> and outdoor pitches. This work does not highlight the need for any additional designations over and above those listed in the Schedule of Leisure Proposals and Sites and provided by the larger Local Allocations and the Strategic Site at Berkhamsted (see Table 5).' 	MC67
	 The above mentioned report only assesses outdoor leisure facilities (e.g. playing pitches); and the purpose of the assessment report was not to conclude with recommendations on additional outdoor leisure facilities to be designated, this will be the aim of the forthcoming Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan. It is therefore proposed to amend paragraph 7.12 to convey that the Outdoor Leisure Facilities Assessment Report has highlighted the demand, supply and requirement for such facilities. The Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan will identify recommendations for improvements to and/or new playing pitches required within the Borough. This subsequent technical work will inform the Early Partial Review of the Core Strategy. 	No
 Schedule of Leisure Proposals and Sites – Proposal MU/6 1. Propose additional text that 'large scale development, including to support the playing field, would remain inappropriate in the Green Belt.' 2. Allocation of allotments at this site. 	 No change. Any planning application for development on playing fields would be considered against national planning policy and relevant development plan policies, including that relating to the Green Belt. The principle of the proposed site allocations L/2 and MU/6 should remain unaltered as it seeks to provide new, replacement playing fields and new leisure space as part of Proposal SS1 set out in the Core Strategy (which was adopted in September 2013). No change. Proposal MU/6 allocates land for mixed use, including the delivery of 150 new homes, replacement playing fields and new leisure space. Development of this site will be guided by the requirements set out in Proposal SS1 in the adopted Core Strategy and associated master plan. This new leisure space may include scope for a new allotment; particularly as the master plan for the site has identified a small part of the land to the west of Durrants Lane which could be made available for community allotments should local demand warrant it. However, formal designation does not need to be made as allotments are usually considered to be an acceptable use in both designated open land and Green Belt. Provision can therefore be considered as part of the current scheme if required. As such, the proposed site allocation is sufficient to safeguard the site for potential allotment space. 	No

Map Book: Proposal EZ/1 not included within the Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) for Hemel Hempstead and Berkhamsted which forms basis for applying the Exception Test.	No change. It is acknowledged that Proposal EZ/1 at Nash Mills was not specifically considered within the Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) for Berkhamsted and Hemel Hempstead (completed in 2008); however, this would not necessarily prevent the site being allocated for educational use. Should a planning application come forward to develop this site, any applicant will be required to complete a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment, which may include application of the sequential and exception tests, in accordance with the NPPF and national Planning Practice Guidance. This will seek to appraise the site in terms of flood risk (from fluvial and surface water) and identify appropriate mitigation to ensure the sustainability of any proposed development). Such an assessment would be reviewed by the Council in consultation with the Environment Agency and Lead Local Flood Authority.	No
 Tring Sports Forum object to the DPD raising the following issues: 1. The proposed sports provision for Tring is inadequate and not based on a robust and credible evidence base. 2. Locating new pitches at Icknield Way/LA5 would not be sound and would perpetuate existing problems experienced by Tring Tornadoes Juniors Football Club – lack of playing fields with multiple pitches. 3. Availability of CIL from LA5 to invest in sport in Tring. 4. Need for additional hockey and artificial football and rugby training pitches (3G/4G). 5. Suggested revisions to paragraphs 7.12 and 7.13. 	No change. See above comments regarding the Outdoor Leisure Facilities Study Assessment report (September 2014) and forthcoming Playing Pitch Strategy & Action Plan.With regards to the provision of leisure and recreational facilities in Tring, the Council's Outdoor Leisure Facilities Study Assessment Report (2014) identifies an overplay of some pitches within the area, specifically rugby pitches, and the need for an additional artificial grass pitch (3G) within Dacorum. Whilst the forthcoming Playing Pitch Strategy & Action Plan will identify specific leisure requirements throughout the Borough, the proposed local allocation LA5 includes the provision of additional leisure space which could be utilised by existing sports clubs or the local community within Tring. Additionally, as advised by Hertfordshire Council has sought to allocate detached playing fields for Tring Secondary School and for community use at Dunsley Farm off London Road (see MC60 and SC10).Paragraph 7.12 of the Written Statement document has been amended to clarify the purpose of the Outdoor Leisure	No
 Concerns raised regarding paragraph 7.16 relating to former St Mary's Convent, Green End Road, Boxmoor: The DPD is not supported by credible evidence, lacking a robust assessment of Open Land designations. Open Land Policy 116 expired in 2011 therefore various open land designations should be omitted from the DPD. The Open Land designation at St Mary's convent site does not meet the criteria set out in paragraph 74 of the NPPF and should be deleted from the DPD. 	Facilities Study and subsequent Playing Pitch Strategy & Action Plan. No change. The site at St Mary's convent in Boxmoor was designated as Open Land within the Dacorum Borough Local Plan (1991-2011) and Policy 116 of that Plan remains extant despite adoption of the Core Strategy, as it is a 'saved' policy (see Appendix 1 of the Core Strategy for a list of those Local Plan policies that have been superseded). Additionally Core Strategy Policy CS4 states that in open land areas the primary purpose is to maintain the generally open character. Whilst this does not preclude development entirely it does emphasise the need to protect existing designations, where appropriate, which is supported by the development principles set out in Local Plan Policy 116. The effectiveness and relevance of Local Plan Policy 116 will be reassessed when the Council prepares its New Local Plan or drafts a Development Management DPD. Nevertheless, the Background Issues paper on Providing Homes and Community Services states that there is a presumption against removing the designation of Open Land to enable future development of any sites (paragraph 7.9) but continues to state that designation also seeks to protect land over tha in an area where it makes a significant contribution to the form and character of the settlement. In the case of St Mary's convent, the designated Open Land (incorporating the convent, St Rose's Infant School and adjacent allotments) is considered to fall within the definition of private open space as set out within the Open Space Study (2008) and forms a green wedge between Green End and Chaulden in the west of Hemel Hempstead Text supporting saved Local Plan Policy 116 in particular notes the effect this open space has in breaking up the built up area. This is the first instance a representation has been received questioning the ongoing value of retaining this particular site as Open Land and therefore, the Council has had no cause to reassess this site specifically. During previous open space s	No

change. Support welcomed.
change. Support welcomed.
change. The issues raised would be considered through the determination of re Water Gardens restoration, any new multi-screen cinema and other buildings w s not affect the proposed allocations within the Site Allocations DPD.
change. Support noted.
 ange required. The following modifications are proposed to reflect the commentary and provide the following modifications are proposed to reflect the commentary and the following modifications are proposed to reflect the commentary and the following the planning requirements for the site to the conservation Board to be consulted (MC63); b) For C/2 – planning requirements are considered to be sufficient in Site Alloc by a cross-reference to Chilterns Conservation Board advice being sough the Buildings Design Guide and associated Technical Notes being referenced (I c) For L/3 – incorporate reference to the need to consult the Chilterns Conservation Source the Chilterns Conservation Source the conservation Source the conservation Source the Chilterns Conservation Source the conservation Source the conservation Source the Chilterns Conservation Source the conservation Source the conservation Source the Chilterns Conservation Source the Chilterns Conservation Source the conservation Source the Chilterns Conservation Source the conservation Source the Chilterns Conservation Source the conservation Source the conservation Source the Chilterns Conservation Source the cons
;

Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:

er of course. He therefore concluded development. Subsequently, the ate in principle on open land.	
pear to be supported by evidence, evelopment plan policies still apply. riate for part of this site to be brought eek to provide an appropriate scale, hip to adjoining open uses and the	
d designations and policies through n.	
	No
relevant planning applications for within the Gade Zone. This concern	
	No
ents received:	MC63 MC64 MC65 MC66
ocations DPD but to be strengthened t at design stage and the Chilterns (MC64);	MC68 SC11
rvation Board into the planning	

Reduced freeholder rights to extend or alter private property due to proposed continuation of the Open Land designation on land off Woodhall Lane, Hemel Hempstead, .	No change. Land between Highfield and Adeyfield was designated as Open Land Dacorum Borough Local Plan and the Site Allocations DPD proposes to retain this important green, open space between two suburbs of Hemel Hempstead.	
No local consultation and local infrastructure provisions have not been considered effectively (schools, doctors and traffic).	No change. Proposals within the adopted Core Strategy, and subsequently the Site formulated in consultation with various service and infrastructure providers, includin the Local Education Authority and Local Highway Authority, NHS England and Clini order to ensure sufficient capacity is available or identify where it might need to be and updated annually within the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP).	
	The InDP looks at current capacities, what will be required to meet the demand ger any shortfalls in provision can be addressed. Whilst prepared by the Borough Coun consultation with, and using information and advice provided by, a wide range of in regarding doctors' surgeries was provided by the Herts Valley Clinical Commission	
	The InDP is updated regularly (usually on an annual basis). The current (2015) up account of concerns regarding infrastructure issues raised through the Site Allocatio and provide an opportunity to discuss these further with providers. This revised ver the Submission version of the Site Allocations DPD. This update will ensure key inf with providers and any necessary amendments made to the DPD and accompanyin ensure these are properly addressed.	
	The Council is also aware that Tring Secondary School, Hemel Hempstead School Cooper School have all been successful in bidding for, and will receive, Priority Sch as notified by the Education Funding Agency in February 2015. This will assist in a requirements as a result of proposed site allocations.	
	Both the Site Allocations DPD and the Core Strategy, which sets out the level and be within the Borough, have been subject to considerable public consultation: with infra- of the public. A full summary of this consultation is contained in the relevant Repor Representations. All of these documents are published on the Council's website and to Members at the appropriate time.	
Map Book: Proposal EZ/3 not justified, effective or consistent with national policy.	No change. Objection noted – no reasons given to respond to.	
Map Book: Site OL/5 contrary to Core Strategy Policy CS4 and Local Plan Policy 9 which supports housing growth in 'residential areas in towns and large villages'. The land associated with OL/5 should be retained for housing as originally designated. Site Allocations (OL/5) is not sound as the proposed designation is not appropriate in planning terms for the following reasons:	No change. This land is not, as the objector implies, allocated for housing in the cu 1991-2011. Land associated with Edgeworth House is identified as a residential ar out within the adopted Proposals Map. The representation refers to Local Plan Polie which states that appropriate residential development is encouraged in residential a the Core Strategy (September 2013), Policy 9 was superseded by Core Strategy Pol Strategy Policy CS4 similarly encourages residential development in residential are Berkhamsted.	
 Proposed designation of contrary to advice contained within DBC's Open Space Strategy (2008) – specifically paragraph 1.6 and details contained within Appendix 4. 	Additionally, the site has previously been suggested for housing/flatted developmer SPG (May 2004) subject to impact upon the setting of this heritage asset. This SPC	

d through adoption of the former s designation as it forms an	No
Bite Allocations DPD, have been ding Hertfordshire County Council as inical Commissioning Groups, in e provided. This data is evidenced enerated by new residents and how uncil, the InDP is prepared in infrastructure providers. Information oning Group. update has been timed to take ations Pre-Submission consultation version of the InDP will accompany infrastructure concerns are raised ying Local Allocation master plans to ol, The Cavendish School and Astley chool Building Programme funding addressing infrastructure d broad location for new development ifrastructure providers and members orts of Consultation and Report of and their content has been reported	No
	No
current Dacorum Borough Local Plan area within a town or village as set blicy 9 in support of this designation I areas. However, upon adoption of Policy CS4. Nevertheless, Core reas within towns such as	No
PG is extant and remains a material	

- Land previously allocated for housing around Edgeworth House has been forfeited in favour of alternative of Green Belt sites which does not accord with the NPPF.
- Lack of justification for the designation of Edgeworth House as Open Land and the Council's view that there is a deficit of open land to the west of Berkhamsted. Recommendation contrary to Officer's assessment within Appendix 4 of the Background Issues paper 'Providing Homes and Community Services'.
- Reason for designating Open Land includes location within the flood plain small percentage of site within floodplain and has not flooded in 35 years.
- Lack of communication from DBC and Berkhamsted Town Council regarding the proposed designation.
- Edgeworth House is included within character area BCA17, as identified in the Area Based Policies Supplementary Planning Guidance (May 2004), where the general approach is to maintain the defined character of the area with the exception of greenfield development. Specifically the SPG refers specifically to the possibility of new development within the grounds of Edgeworth House, subject to its impact on the setting of the Listed Building, and later states that flatted development may be appropriate within the site.
- The part of the site nearest the canal (i.e. to the north of the River Bulbourne) only measures 5698m². The Core Strategy defines Open Land as 'Areas of open space greater than 1ha in size'. The site therefore falls short of the size required for formal designation.
- The site does not have an open appearance when viewed from public land as it is enclosed by walls, dense hedgerows and undergrowth, and Edgeworth House itself. The land is not utilised and does not contribute to the town.
- The site is in a sustainable location and ideal for residential development – walking distance from local shops and services – and accords with the principles contained within the NPPF (paragraphs 47, 49 and 50) and Local Plan Policy 9 and Core Strategy Policy CS4.

consideration in the determination of any planning application, including situations windfall site.

The Dacorum Open Space Study (2008), which was used as evidence to inform t the opportunity to designate part of the Edgeworth House site nearest the canal a and 10.2). Although recognising a high level of school sport facilities and natural g on to state that a deficit of open spaces exists within Berkhamsted (amounting to 2.8ha per thousand people standard set out in the Local Plan (saved Local Plan F development plan for Dacorum).

Since preparation of the above-mentioned SPG and adoption of the Core Strategy prepared using an updated evidence base in the form of the Background Issues F Community Services' (2014). Within this it is recommended that Edgeworth House Whilst there is an error within Appendix 4 of the Background Issues Paper (which of the Site Allocations DPD for examination), the Council has reviewed the approp designate this site as Open Land in response to objections.

The purpose of designating Open Land is to safeguard land of public value, includ associated with the Borough's water environment (i.e. rivers, canals, lakes and re for sport and recreation or that are important in terms of visual amenity or nature of In addition to this purpose, the Council's strategy for designating Open Land as so (2008) is to recognise and protect landscape features; and to enhance local chara form (i.e. neighbourhood structure, green wedges, green chains, structure of envi special character e.g. Listed Buildings).

The site falls within the curtilage of an existing residential property within the built between residential development (to the northwest) and land allocated for convert the southeast). The land to the rear of Edgeworth House (which is a Grade II* list screened and mature garden which is traversed by the River Bulbourne (a tributa Two Waters) with the Grand Union Canal adjacent to the northern boundary (which designated as Open Land). The site is not accessible for public use given its private the few remaining open green spaces within Berkhamsted and Northchurch, the generating of this heritage asset and makes an important contribution to the character building. Specifically, the garden forms part of the original property once occupie Edgeworth. Furthermore, the green wooded environment creates an attractive se and seeks to enhance the existing open land designation synonymous with the Generating appropriate to retain the proposed extent of OL/5 as an Open Land designation a DPD.

The Council also wishes to note that an Open Land designation does not entirely and, as previously considered within the Area Based Policies SPG (2004) some f be considered acceptable in the future provided it did not detrimentally impact up and retained the open character of the site and adjacent Grand Union Canal.

ns where it could come forward as a	
the adopted Core Strategy, identifies as Open Land (report sections 6.3 green spaces, the report then goes o 16.75ha) when compared to the Policy 73 remains part of the	
gy, the Site Allocations DPD has been Paper – 'Providing Homes and se be designated as new Open Land. h will be rectified ahead of submission opriateness of the proposal to	
uding not just land, but also areas reservoirs) which offer opportunities e conservation (taken from the NPPF). set out within the Open Space Study racter and support distinctive urban vironmental areas and contribution to	
It-up area of Berkhamsted and sits ersion from employment to housing (to sted building) consists of a well ary connecting to the River Gade at ich itself is a green corridor vate ownership. However, as one of gardens associated with this property designations) adds value to the er and appearance of the listed ed and used by novelist Maria etting in this otherwise urbanised area Grand Union Canal, which currently rch. Therefore it is considered as set out within the Site Allocations	
y preclude development at this site form of development at this site could pon the setting of the heritage asset	

 Policy SA1 – Harrow Estates object: Lack of site allocation for off-site provision of playing fields to serve the secondary school (Tring) in line with Core Strategy; Lack of site allocations for open space and recreational facilities in the town (Tring). 	Change required. The Modifications report (January 2013) that followed the examination of the Core Strategy highlighted the need to provide detached playing fields in order to accommodate extension to Tring School (MC187). This reference was then transposed into the Core Strategy. Specifically, paragraph 22.4 of the Tring Place Strategy states: <i>'Facilities for Tring Secondary School will need to be extended and additional, detached playing fields provided. The location of these new playing fields will be identified through the Site Allocations DPD: dual use will be sought.'</i> This proposal needs to be fully reflected in the Site Allocations DPD, through a proposal in the Schedule of Leisure proposals and Sites and through an amendment to the Policies Map (SC10 and SC12).	MC33 MC60 SC10 SC12
	See also previous response above regarding delivery of new detached playing fields for Tring School.	
	The Council's Open Space Study (2008) identifies that Tring is home to the only regional park within the Borough (Tring Park) but, with a relatively large proportion of open space is contained within schools and private sports clubs, the town experiences an overall deficit of 8.895ha of leisure space. Local allocation LA5 at Icknield Way in west Tring incorporates the provision of informal leisure and recreation space within the western fields of the site which has the potential for a mixture of parkland, informal open space, play area for toddlers and outdoor playing pitches on part of this land (MC33). Additionally, as aforementioned, in the event that Tring Secondary School expands to meet future demand in education provision, the Council have recognised the constraints at the school's current site and therefore the need to allocate land for detached playing fields. As identified elsewhere within this document, the Council are proposing to allocate land at Dunsley Farm for such uses which would also contribute to local community demands for additional leisure and recreational facilities within the town (SC10 & SC12).	
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:		
	N/A	No
		INO
Landowners		
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:		
Proposal C/2 Amaravati Buddhist Monastery: The site allocation is broadly supported but requests that two amendments are made to make the document sound and to enhance the spirit of the policy:	Change required. Following further consideration of the site, a meeting with the Monastery's planning advisers and the grant of planning permission for part of the site, it is recommended that minor modifications are made to this proposed designation. This will enable it to better reflect the needs of the religious community, whilst also recognising the important landscape constraints which continue to apply to the site.	MC64 MC66
	1. The key elements of the revised approach include:	
 The wording of the policy supports redevelopment of the site but could be amended to better reflect the objectives of the 	a) Reference to 'previously developed part of the site' as opposed to the 'built footprint';	
Masterplan (prepared by Rolfe Judd) and enable required improvements to make buildings fit for purpose. Suggested wording:	As discussed at the Council's meeting with Rolfe Judd in September 2014, it was agreed that reference to the built footprint within Proposal C/2 may be restrictive in regard to the accepted principle of redevelopment of the site and could therefore inhibit the design of improved facilities to meet the Monastic community's needs. Change required as suggested wording – minor modification.	
Phased approach to redevelopment of existing built footprint of	b) Wholesale replacement of buildings as opposed to 'some of the existing buildings'; and	
<i>previously developed part of</i> the site. The design, layout and scale of the development to be guided by its sensitive location in the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, open setting, and the ability of St Margarets Lane to serve the site. Existing landscapeing features to be retained, and where	Mindful of the fact that the site is located within the Chilterns AONB and designated Rural Area (and that Core Strategy Policies CS7 and CS24 should be taken into account), the Council would not support the suggested wording which would essentially enable a wholesale redevelopment of the monastic site, including buildings which may currently be fit for purpose (i.e. the temple). No change.	
appropriate, enhanced. Replacement of some of the existing buildings within the built footprint of the site	 c) Insertion of some flexibility regarding any future intensification in the use of the site for social and community purposes. 	
boundary (as shown on the proposal map) is acceptable provided they are of a high quality of design. Significant	Given the countryside location (Chilterns AONB and Rural Area), intensification would not usually be	

intensification of current activities on the site is not likely to be	appropriate, but can be considered on an application by application basis. No change.	
acceptable.'	2. The proposed inclusion of land to the parth west of the site within the defined developed area is assentable as	
	2. The proposed inclusion of land to the north-west of the site within the defined developed area is acceptable as	
2. Site development boundary line – the north-west part of the	it includes existing buildings and structures ancillary to the community use. Change required to Map Book C/2.	
. ,		
site contains existing buildings and has been omitted from		
Proposal C/2. Inclusion of this area would provide sufficient		
flexibility to achieve objectives of the Masterplan and to		
improve the appearance of buildings and relationship with the		
open space.		
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:		
<u> </u>		
-	N/A	No
Other comments from Landowners:		
-	N/A	No

ISSUE: Chapter 8 - Enhancir	g the Natural Environment		
Number of people/organisat	ons responding 2		
Supporting -			
Key organisations	2		
Individuals	0		
Landowners	0		
Total	2		
Objecting -			
Key organisations	0		
Individuals	0		
Landowners	0		
Total	0		
Issue / Summary of Comme	nt	New / Significant?	Response
Organisations			
Organisations who disagreed	made the following comments:		
-			N/A
Organisations who agreed ma	de the following comments:		
Appropriateness of strategic of	ojectives		No change. Support welcomed. These strategic objectives were established throug carried forward to the Site Allocations document for consistency. It is helpful to knot they continue to warrant support.

	Amendment
	Amendment required?
	required?
ough the Core Strategy and are	
bugh the Core Strategy and are how that Natural England feel that	required?

 Support for the recognition of: the importance of the AONB; proposed protection of landscape character; and recognition of the hierarchy of biological and geological sites. Consider whether the latter section could be expanded to explain how the biodiversity/geodiversity of these areas will be protected. 	 Support welcomed. The suggestion that there could be further explanation provide and geology of identified areas could be protected is noted. However, such guidance appropriate within the Development Management DPD and/or picked up through the Appropriate requirements and explanation is provided through relevant 'saved' police Plan 1991-2011. A minor change is required to the Policies Map with regard to the Wildlife Sites to enidentified for designation by the Local Wildlife Sites Ratification Panel, based on sur Sites Partnership in 2014, are included. These sites are: Westbrook Hay Golf Course, Bourne End Golf Course (61.01ha). (Note: this Course) Former Halsey School Playing Field (10.61ha).
Individuals	
Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A
Landowners	
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:	
N/A	N/A
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:	

ISSUE: Chapter 9 – Conserv	ing the Historic Envi	ironment			
Number of people/organisat	ions responding	6			
Supporting -					
Key organisations	3				
Individuals	0				
Landowners	0				
Total	3				
Objecting -					
Key organisations	1				
Individuals	1				
Landowners	1				

N/A

Total

3

N/A

ded regarding how the biodiversity ance is considered to be more the new single Local Plan. licies of the Dacorum Borough Local	MC69
ensure that the two additional sites survey data gathered by the Local	
his actually relates to Little Hay Golf	

Issue / Summary of Comment	New / Significant?	Response
Organisations		
Organisations who disagreed raised the following issues:		
Whether the removal of the Green Belt from site GB/10 will adversely affect the setting of the Grade II registered Park of Tring Park (a heritage park and garden and designated heritage asset). If so, this would create a conflict with the NPPF paragraphs 169 and 170, chapters 12 and 9 as well as the PPG on housing and economic land availability which indicates that designated heritage assets should be considered.		No change. See response in Chapter 2 (Promoting Sustainable Development) relating to
Whether the removal of the Green Belt from site GB/9 (LA5) will adversely affect the setting of Tring Cemetery (designated as a Locally Registered Historic Park and Garden and on the Council's Local List). If so, this would create a conflict with the NPPF paragraphs 169 and 170, chapters 12 and 9 as well as the PPG on housing and economic land availability which indicates that designated heritage assets should be considered.		No change. See also response in Chapter 2 (Promoting Sustainable Development) relatin
Organisations who agreed raised the following issues:		
Whether there are 23 or 25 Conservation Areas in Dacorum		No change . Both Policy 120 of the Dacorum Borough Local Plan, the text in paragraph 9.4 Allocations Written Statement, Appendix 5 of that document and paragraph 4.4 of the Look Background Issues Paper (September 2014) refer to their being 23 Conservation Areas wit confirmed by the Council's Conservation team. The reference to 25 areas by English Herit Conservation Area in Kings Langley comprises 3 slightly separate areas. All existing design retention, with a slight boundary amendment to the Conservation Area boundary in Berkha Book).
 Support by English Heritage for: Background Issues Paper on Looking After the Environment; The recognition and mapping of newly identified Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Areas of Archaeological Significance; The identification of locally designated Historic Parks and Gardens; The commitment to produce a list of locally listed buildings and other non-designated heritage assets. Offer advice on the content of any future Development Management policies pertaining to the how the historic environment can be managed, conserved and enhanced. 		No change. Support welcomed. Appropriate Development Management policies are curre 'saved' policies of the Dacorum Borough Local Plan 1991-2011.

	Amendment required?
o Green Belt objections.	No
ing to Green Belt objections.	No
) a of the Dire Culturization Cite	No
9.8 of the Pre-Submission Site oking After the Environment vithin Dacorum. This figure is	No
ritage reflects the act that the ignations are proposed for	
amsted (see page 112 of Map	
rrently provided through relevant	No

Whether 13 or 14 local historic parks and gardens are proposed for designation	Change required. The Pre-Submission Site Allocations Written Statement (paragraph 9.4) refers to the Council proposing 14 areas as locally designated Historic Park and Gardens. These are listed in paragraph 4.35 of the Looking After the Environment Background Issues Paper (September 2014) and maps for each contained within the Map Book. However, the list in Appendix 5 of the Site Allocations document itself only list 13. This is an error and Gaddesden Park, Bridens Camp needs to be added to the list for completeness	MC72
Individuals		
Individuals who disagreed raised the following issues:		
 Whether the gardens at Shendish should be a locally designated Historic Park and Garden in the light of: The area's future housing potential; The late inclusion of the proposal The lack of proper consideration having been given to the proposed designation (including by the Inspector); The validity of the proposal due to perceived inaccuracies in the Garden Trust's assessment. 	Change required. Residential development at Shendish has been proposed by the landowners and former Directors of Shendish Manor for many years. The site was considered as an alternative / additional residential site through the Core Strategy process, but not recommended or inclusion by the Inspector at that time. It is expected that the land will continue to be promoted through the early partial review of the Core Strategy; but the outcome of the review process cannot be pre- empted. The identification of part of the site as a locally designated Historic Park and Garden would not necessarily mean that development could not occur on the remainder of the site if this were to be supported by a future Local Plan designation. The area proposed for designation was however shown erroneously within the Map Book that accompanied the Pre-Submission Site Allocations written statement. This map illustrated the area of land previously proposed for residential development, rather than the much smaller area to the south of the site that is the site of the historic garden. This error will be corrected through a modification to the Site Allocations document. The area proposed for designation in the in the Looking After the Environment background Issues Paper (September 2014) also needs to be correct: although the text description of the area and historic maps and pictures contained within the assessment are correct. The current owners of Shendish Manor, who are working with the Hertfordshire Gardens Trust (HGT) to bring the gardens back to their former glory, have informally advised the Council that they are happy with the (corrected) area proposed for designation. The HGT have accepted it is sensible o focus the designation on key parts of the garden landscape around the house and dell, and omit the wider area of parkland surrounding – as much of this is now a golf course.	SC13
	The proposals relate to Shendish has not been a late introduction into the Site Allocations process. Councils have been encouraged to draw up list of locally listed buildings and other locally designated heritage assets for many years – and paragraph 169 of the National Planning policy Guidance (NPPG) now requires local planning authorities to have up-to-date evidence on the historic environment. The identification of locally designated Historic Parks and Gardens is an important part of this process.	
	The HGT are recognised both by the Council and English Heritage to be local experts in such matters. Indeed the HGT have actually received direct funding for the project looking at potential local Historic Parks and Gardens Designations form English Heritage (EH), as part of a national project initiated by EH. As the Dacorum area was the first comprehensively surveyed by the HGT, they submitted their work to EH for approval and were consequently asked by EH to carry on similar work elsewhere within the county.	
	HGT, together with Officers from Dacorum Borough Council's Conservation Team have been involved in discussion regarding the management of the listed buildings at Shendish Manor for many years. This has involved a number of direct discussions with the current owner of the hotel. The potential designation of Shendish as a locally designated Historic Park and Garden was identified in the 2006 Site Allocations consultation: where it received general support. Contrary to what the objector claims in their representations, it is not a new suggestion. The proposed designation will however be considered as part of the Site Allocations Examination process, where it will be given due consideration by an independent Planning Inspector before any designation can be formally confirmed. It is relevant to note that the current owner of Shendish Manor recently commissioned Professor Tom Williamson (Professor of Landscape History at the University of East Anglia) and Professor John Catt, a geologist from University College London, to carry out a detailed report on the site. This confirmed HGT's own assessment of its historic value.	
	In terms of the methodology used by the HGT to assess potential sites, this reflects national guidance set by EH, although the requirements have been scaled down to reflect the fact that local rather than national level designation is being	

considered. This national guidance includes EH advice on local listing http://www.english
heritage.org.uk/caring/listing/local/local-designations/ and http://www.english-heritage.org
local-heritage-listing/. EH also prepared a booklet which sets out the criteria for national R
Gardens which they and all other bodies involved in locally listed parks and garden follow.
guidance on the EH website that has been referred to: http://www.english-heritage.org.uk
protection/pag-criteria/. The Historic Landscape Project Officers (supported by EH and ma
courses on Local Registration which HGT members have attended. The HGT are therefo
be suitably qualified and to use a robust and appropriate methodology for assessing the n
who were assessing sites for Dacorum include individuals with masters degrees in Garden
Garden History. Their recommendations regarding the suitability of Shendish for designation
Council and supported by its own Conservation Officers. Indeed HGT continue to advise
most important of all the proposed local designations, with the fact that Edward Kemp was
his time elevating its importance to national level on certain assessment criteria.

	considered. This national guidance includes EH advice on local listing <u>http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/caring/listing/local/local-designations/</u> and <u>http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/publications/good-practice-local-heritage-listing/</u> . EH also prepared a booklet which sets out the criteria for national Registration of Historic Parks and Gardens which they and all other bodies involved in locally listed parks and garden follow. There is also additional guidance on the EH website that has been referred to: <u>http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/caring/listing/criteria-for-protection/pag-criteria/</u> . The Historic Landscape Project Officers (supported by EH and managed by the Gardens Trust) run courses on Local Registration which HGT members have attended. The HGT are therefore considered by the Council to be suitably qualified and to use a robust and appropriate methodology for assessing the merits of potential sites. The team who were assessing sites for Dacorum include individuals with masters degrees in Garden History and a former lecturer in Garden History. Their recommendations regarding the suitability of Shendish for designation is therefore accepted by the Council and supported by its own Conservation Officers. Indeed HGT continue to advise that Shendish is perhaps the most important of all the proposed local designations, with the fact that Edward Kemp was one of the foremost designers of his time elevating its importance to national level on certain assessment criteria.	
_andowners		
Landowners who disagreed raised the following issues: The robustness of the methodology used by the Hertfordshire Gardens Trust for assessing sites	Change required to the area proposed for designation. No further changes required. See response above.	No
The lack of consideration of the role that other designations, such as TPOs could paly in protecting the site appropriately	No change. The role of the local Historic Parks and Gardens designation is to recognise and highlight the importance of particular sites and locations within the Borough in terms of a combination of their landscape, historic and architectural merits. Other designations, such as Tree Preservation Orders, may also apply in these locations, but have a different role and function.	No
The appropriateness of Polices CS25: Landscape Character and CS27: Quality of the Historic Environment in terms of distinguishing between the significance of nationally and ocally designated historic assets and the need for an additional policy to address these concerns.	No change. The Core Strategy Inspector supported these policies and they remain appropriate. They are currently supported by more detailed 'saved' policies form the Dacorum Borough Local Plan 1991-2011. These policies will be superseded by updated policies when the new single Local Plan for the Borough is adopted (schedule for 2017/18). This new policy / policies will provide an opportunity to provide any further clarification that is required. The Site Allocations DPD is not considered to be the appropriate document to provide such specific (Development Management style) advice.The Core Strategy already sufficiently explains that historic assets vary in terms of their significance and the mechanisms through which they are assessed and protected, with paragraph 17.3 clearly stating that "All heritage assets are important and should be conserved. The weight given to the specific form of protection or conservation will vary according to the importance of that asset." The preceding paragraph makes it clear that some designations are established nationally, whilst	No
Landowners who agreed raised the following issues:	others are locally derived.	
N/A	N/A	
Other comments from Landowners:		
N/A	N/A	

ISSUE: Chapter 10-17 – Place Strategies	

Number of people/organisations responding 12

Supporting -				
Key organisations	7			
Individuals	1			
Landowners	0			
Total	8			
Objecting -				
Key organisations	0			
Individuals	1			
Landowners	3			
Total	4			
Note: A number of consequent	ial changes are required to the map	s and schedule	es in the Place Strategies as a result of changes highlighted in the main chapters of the plan.	
Issue / Summary of Comment		New / Significant?	Response	Amendmen t required?
Organisations				
Organisations who disagreed mad	de the following comments:			
Error noted on the Place Strategy is labelled with MU/7	Map for Berkhamsted where MU/6		Change required. Amend text on Place Strategy Map for Berkhamsted to correct error in numbering (i.e. MU/6 not MU/7).	E
Organisations who agreed made	the following comments:			
Safeguarding zone around Heath wind turbine development	row Airport clarified for the location of		No change. Support and advice noted.	No
	detail provided in the Site Allocations retail on OL/5 is provided in Chapter		No change. Support and advice noted.	No
Support from the County Council and infrastructure distribution	on paragraph 10.2 for development		No change. Support and advice noted.	No
Support from the County Council Hemel Hempstead, and continued library in the development	for the public service quarter in I commitment to the provision of the		No change. Support and advice noted.	No
Support for acknowledged need for proposed development of East He	or additional school facilities in the emel Hempstead area		No change. Support and advice noted.	No
	Natural England and states that the lge that all sites are in the setting of		No change. Support and advice noted. Proximity to the AONB is noted in planning requirements for sites as appropriate.	No
Support for local objectives on tra	ffic and congestion from		No change. Support and advice noted. Local objectives are taken directly from the adopted Core Strategy, but have	No

Berkhamsted Town Council	been reiterated for the Site Allocations DPD.
Individuals	
Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:	
Support for the approach of prioritising brownfield land and previously developed land for housing (including H/18, H/19 and H/20) before Green Belt sites such as GB9 and GB10	No change. It is agreed that brownfield land and land within the existing urban area allowing changes to the Green Belt: this approach is established through the adopt Selection of Development sites). The Core Strategy established the rationale for th principle of developing Local Allocations such as LA5 in Tring (whose release from proposal GB/9). GB/10 is a minor Green Belt boundary adjustment to improve the oboundary in London Road, Tring, through correcting an anomaly.
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:	
Supported for development in Bovingdon which meets the need for affordable housing, but concern raised regarding the lack of provision made specifically for elderly people, including bungalows.	No change. Support noted and welcomed. Proposed housing development would housing for the elderly. It is agreed that new development should be appropriate to development. This is supported by Policies CS10-12 of the adopted Core Strategy requires an appropriate mix of types of new housing to reflect local needs. This co persons.
Landowners	
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:	
Objection to the limited extent of H/20 Depot Land, Langdon Street, Tring, which should cover more of the existing General Employment Area (GEA)	No change . See relevant section for comments – Chapter 4 on Employment Area
Objection to the consideration of Bovingdon as a Large Village. Inadequate justification for the rejection of other sites over LA6. There is no explanation on how the shortfall between lack of allocated sites and housing requirement. Consider the Homefield site to be more suitable than LA6.	No change. Both the settlement hierarchy and the designation of Local Allocation of through the Core Strategy. Alternative site options within the Green Belt on the edge part of the Core Strategy process (including through discussion at the Examination was supported by the Core Strategy Inspector. The potential need for and suitabilit sites in Bovingdon will be considered as part of the early partial review of the Core new single Local Plan). The Site Allocations document clearly demonstrates how the will be met and there is no shortfall between the lack of allocated sites and the hour response to Chapter 6: Housing.
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:	
-	N/A

ISSUE: Chapter 18 – Monitoring and Review	
Number of people/organisations responding	3
Supporting -	

ea should be developed before oted Core Strategy (Policy CS2: he Council's approach and the m the Green Belt is denoted by e defensibility of the Green Belt	No
d not exclude the provision of to the scale of surrounding gy. Policy CS18 of the Core Strategy could include provision for elderly	No
as and Chapter 6 on Homes.	No
a 6 in Bovingdon were established dge of the village were considered as in in public). The inclusion of LA6 ility of further Green Belt housing the Strategy (and development of a the Core Strategy housing target busing requirement. See also	No
	No

Key organisations	2
Individuals	0
Landowners	0
Total	2
Objecting -	
Key organisations	1
Individuals	0
Landowners	0
Total	1

Landowners 0			
Total 2			
Objecting -Key organisations1Individuals0Landowners0Total1			
Issue / Summary of Comment	New / Significant?	Response	Amendment required?
Organisations			1
Organisations who disagreed made the following comments:			
Thames Water - Concerns regarding adequacy of the evidence base regarding the water environment. The Water Cycle Study completed in 2010 identifies the need for extensive upgrades of sewerage infrastructure to address the network capacity, receiving waste water treatment works (WwTW), sewer flooding and the water environment; all of which act as major constraints to development in Hemel Hempstead and Kings Langley in particular.	S	 Change required. Whilst there are known to be longer-term capacity issues with the existing Waste Water Treatment Works at Maple Lodge, the most recent update to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (June 2015) identifies that existing and committed infrastructure provisions identified to date remain appropriate for the proposed level of growth set out within the Core Strategy. This was agreed with Thames Water. However, it was also acknowledged by Thames Water that more detailed modelling work for the Water Cycle Study is required to inform their next Asset Management Plan (AMP) period for 2020-2025 and to inform residential development within the affected local authorities up to 2031. This will be addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan Update for 2016 Within their representation, Thames Water has identified proposed site allocations which will require the developer to complete an appropriate assessment (i.e. a drainage strategy) in preparation of any planning application to deliver these sites. In light of this, the Council have highlighted the need for developers to liaise with Thames Water (and any other relevant water company) at an early stage of the planning process. Where the Council has prepared Master Plans (i.e. for the Local Allocations) the planning requirements will be modified to identify the need for early liaison with infrastructure providers (MC19, MC22, MC36, MC39, MC38). Alternatively, where no master plan exists, developers will be advised to seek such engagement at the pre-application stage. In addition to the six Local Allocations, particular sites identified by Thames Water are: Housing Allocations: H/2 National Grid, 339-353 London Road, Hemel Hempstead; H/3 Westwick Farm, Pancake Lane, Hemel Hempstead; H/4 Ebberns Road, Hemel Hempstead; H/6 39-41 Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead; H/6 39-41 Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead; H/10 Apsley Paper Trail, Apsley, Hemel Hempstead; H/10 Apsley Paper Trai	MC3 MC4 MC6 MC7 MC9 MC19 MC22 MC26 MC26 MC29 MC35 MC38 MC43 MC44 MC45 MC44 MC45 MC46 MC49 MC51 MC52 MC53 MC54 MC55 MC58

	Mixed Use Allocations: • MU/1 West Herts College site, Hemel Hempstead; • MU/2 Hemel Hempstead Hospital; • MU/3 Paradise/Wood Lane, Hemel Hempstead; • MU/4 Hemel Hempstead Station Gateway; • MU/6 Durrants Lane/Shootersway, Berkhamsted. A short Advice Note entitled 'Planning Requirements for Waste Water Infrastructur prepared and placed on the Council's website. This advises developers of the requout what a Drainage Strategy should cover and provides contact details should furt Thames Water. Where necessary the Council will impose Grampian Conditions to ensure sewerag appropriately addressed prior to occupation of the aforementioned developments. In order to address the issue of water supply and waste water infrastructure capacic catchment areas, the Council are engaging with, and assisting, Hertfordshire Counc comprehensive county-wide study of the water network and treatment capaci infrastructure solutions to enable planned growth. This study will form the basis of Council with the conclusions of this work being available to support work on the east strategy (i.e. formation of the new single Local Plan for the Borough). Mindful of the objections raised by the Environment Agency in regard to the waste potential impact upon the environment, the Council will prepare a Statement of Common Ground of the approximation of the new single Local Plan for the Borough).
	completing the above-mentioned technical work and to also confirm within appropr developers seek early liaison with Thames Water to ensure development proposed deliverable without detriment to the environment.
Organisations who agreed made the following comments:	
 Hertfordshire County Council supported the commitments to: coordinate delivery of new infrastructure with development; and to ensure that all development, identified or otherwise (i.e. windfall), accords with Core Strategy Policy CS35. 	No change. Support noted and welcomed.
 Natural England noted: Support for coordinated delivery of infrastructure, indicators and the targets proposed – these indicators should be used for policies and proposals for the natural environment (SSSI, Chiltern Beechwood SAC and the Chilterns AONB). Noted that all new windfall sites should accord with Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD with particular reference to green infrastructure. 	No change. Support and comments noted and welcomed.
Individuals	
Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:	

re Issues in Dacorum' has been quirement for the above sites, sets rther advice be required from	
ge and waste water issues are	
city on a holistic basis across water inty Council to complete a fy areas of development constraint city with the aim of identifying f forthcoming technical work for the arly partial review of the Core	
e water infrastructure and the ommon Ground in conjunction with I will commit the Council to oriate planning requirements that ed within the Site Allocations DPD is	
	No
	No

-	N/A	No
Individuals who agreed made the following comments:		
-	N/A	No
Landowners		
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:		
-	N/A	No
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:		
-	N/A	No
Other comments from Landowners:		
-	N/A	No

ISSUE: Appendices			
Number of people/organisat	ions responding 2		
Supporting -			
Key organisations	0		
Individuals	0		
Landowners	0		
Total	0		
Objecting -			
Key organisations	1		
Individuals	1		
Landowners	0		
Total	2		
Issue / Summary of Commer	nt	New / Significant?	Response
Organisations			
Organisations who disagreed	made the following comments:		
	ation contained within the housing		No change. Issues raised relate more specifically to Chapter 6 of the Site Allocatio
trajectory graph in Appendix 2 relating to:			responses.
 Deliverability – supporting evidence does not demonstrate that the Council has a deliverable supply of housing. 			

	Amendment
	required?
	•
tions DPD – see Chapter 6	No

Existing commitments and some identified sites are not deliverable.		
• Shortfall of housing supply in the first 8 years of the plan period – a		
20% buffer should therefore be applied to the 5-year land supply.		
Further allocations required.		
Individuals		
Individuals who disagreed made the following comments:		
Concerns over accuracy of graph in Appendix 2 showing housing trajectory and what the colours denote.	No change. The updated housing trajectory graph in Appendix 2 is correct and a key is included. The key identifies that the orange line denotes the annualised housing target as derived from the Core Strategy (i.e. 430 homes per annum); and the green/turquoise line identifies the annual requirements for housing taking into account past and projected completions at April 2014.	No
Landowners		
Landowners who disagreed made the following comments:		
-	N/A	No
Landowners who agreed made the following comments:		
-	N/A	No
Other comments from Landowners:		
-	N/A	No

Table 4: List of Proposed Amendments to the Site Allocations Pre-Submission

Notes

1. Nature of the Amendment

MC	Minor Change	Changes of a minor nature that are required to reflect amendments referred to in Table 3, or as a consequential change from changes referred to in Table 3. Some minor changes follow minor changes arising from the representations.
E	Editorial Change	Editorial changes are intended to clarify meaning, update facts and correct any inaccuracies. All editorial changes are minor changes in nature. Some editorial changes follow minor changes arising from the representations.
SC	Significant change	Changes of a more significant nature that are required to reflect amendments referred to in Table 3, or as a consequential change from changes referred to in Table 3. Significant changes usually relate to the inclusion of a new proposal site or a more substantial change to the wording or boundary of a designation or proposal.

- 2. All Significant Changes (SC) and Minor Changes (MC) are numbered sequentially as they appear in the Table below. Editorial changes are not numbered.
- 3. Some changes in Table 2 may result in more than one Significant Change (SC) or Minor Change (MC) due to changes being made to the text and / or maps in more than one location.
- 4. All Significant Changes (SC) and Minor Changes (MC) are referenced in the main part of Table 2, with any resulting changes to the Policies Map or maps and diagrams within the Written Statement listed below. Editorial changes to the Written Statement are referenced either in the main part of the Table or in the list of map changes that follows.
- 5. Further changes will be necessary as a consequence of some of the amendments listed: e.g. the renumbering of the Schedules of Proposals and Sites as a result of deletions and /or additions, and the renumbering of paragraphs in sections where text has been added or deleted.
- 6. Deleted text is shown via strikethrough, whilst new text is underlined.

1. TEXT AMENDMENTS:

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required
Throughout document	E	Update titles of organisations as necessary e.g. Highways Agency to Highways England and English Heritage to
Forward	E	Delete section and insert update to explain Focused Changes consultation.
PART A		
1. Introduction		
Text: 1.1-1.22	MC1	 In addition to the Site Allocations, the following Development Plan Documents (DPDs) will were originally objectives set out within the Core Strategy: Development Management Policies – supports the Core Strategy by setting out additional, more deta use when considering planning applications. East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan (AAP) – provides a detailed planning framework for the earegeneration is of particular importance to the wellbeing and prosperity of the Borough and beyond. Shown in Figure 22 of the Core Strategy and on Map 1. The extent of the AAP within St. Albans is to planning policies and associated designations for the east Hemel Hempstead area.

to Historic England.

Illy proposed to help to achieve the vision and

etailed planning policies that the Council will

eastern part of Hemel Hempstead, whose . The extent of this AAP within Dacorum is to be confirmed. The AAP will contain

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required
	MC2	Add new paragraph after paragraph 1.3 and renumber subsequent paragraphs sequentially
		Work on the Development Management DPD is now on hold and appropriate policies will instead be included will Borough. This new plan will also incorporate the early partial review of the Core Strategy, with a particular focus role and function of the Green Belt affecting Dacorum and the role that effective co-operation with local planning needs arising within the Borough. Progress on the Area Action Plan remains dependent upon the content and standard and s
Figure 1		No change
Map 1		No change
Figure 2	E	Update diagram to show the plan has moved from 'Publication of and representation on Pre-Submission' to the Submission, Examination and Adoption to reflect amended timetable. (see amended diagram below).
Summary of Content		No change
Map 2	E	Amend title of Map to refer to 'Core Strategy Extract – Key Diagram'
PART B		
THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPM	IENT STRATEGY	No sheerer
Strategic Objectives	onmont	No change
2. Promoting Sustainable Develo	E	Paragraph 2.1: Amend as follows:
		2.1 The Core Strategy establishes the approach to the broad scale and distribution of development within the function of different areas through the settlement hierarchy (Table 1 in the Core Strategy). The role of this strategy, through the setting of specific boundaries and proposals, and ensuring that sufficient land is right location. It is the role of the early partial review process (see paragraphs 29.7-29.10 of the Core Strategy and to take account of a whole range of Government policies and guidance, including those relating to here.
Policy SA1		No change
Text: 2.4-2.11	E	Paragraph 2.8: Amend as follows:
		2.8 Major Developed Sites (MDS) are identified in Table 2 of the Core Strategy. This designation recognished developments in the Green Belt can make to meeting local education, housing and employr contained and benefit from relatively compact layouts. Any future development should be limited and op of non-conforming uses with the adjoining countryside and limit the sites' impact on the openness designations that may apply to a site.
	E	Paragraph 2.9: Amend as follows:
		2.9 Existing site boundaries have been reassessed and new sites considered for inclusion in line with the Core Strategy. Minor changes have been made to the infill areas of the majority of sites, to reflect boundaries for all sites (including the new MDSs at the British Film Institute in Berkhamsted and Abbot's on the Policies Map, with both outer and infill boundaries shown in greater detail in Appendix 3.
	E	Paragraph 2.10: Amend as follows:
		2.10: Kings Langley School site is currently subject to planning proposals relating to its comprehensive redevents operate, this will involve the construction of new school facilities on land adjacent to the current buildir appropriate infill boundary will be defined once this redevelopment is complete. In the interim, planning context of Policy CS5: Green Belt and the planning requirements set out in the Schedule of Major Development

within the new single Local Plan for the cus on assessing household projections, the ng authorities could play in meeting housing d scope of St Albans' emerging Local Plan.

ne 'Submission Stage' and update dates for

n the Borough and sets out the main role and of the Site Allocations DPD is to add detail to d is made available at the right time and in the <u>e Strategy</u>) to look again at longer term needs housing and the Green Belt.

cognises the contribution that large and wellbyment needs. All of the defined sites are selfopportunities taken to improve the relationship ess of the Green Belt, <u>and upon any other</u>

the selection criteria in paragraph 8.31 of the ect recent permissions and proposals. Outer t's Hill School, Hemel Hempstead) are defined

evelopment. To enable the school to continue dings in the southern part of the site. An og applications will be considered in the veloped Sites.

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required
		Kings Langley School has recently received planning permission for a comprehensive redevelopment of
		been defined based on the broad location of the new school buildings on the plans accompanying the pl degree of flexibility for future development.
	E	Paragraph 2.11: Amend as follows to reflect changes made to MDS boundary outlined in schedule below:
	-	
		2.11 The Major Developed Sites at Bourne End Mills and Bovingdon Brickworks are also designated as Employed SA6). The outer boundaries for both designations are contiguous.
Policy SA2		No change
Policies Map showing changes to Green Belt boundaries	SC1	Amend Map GB/9 – LA5 West Tring to show enlarged area for removal from the Green Belt to cover cemetery e (See Map below).
Schedule of Major Developed Sites	SC2	New proposal to be inserted in the schedule, with site added to Policies Map and infill area shown in Appendix 3
		Hemel Hempstead
		Site MDS/1 Location: Abbot's Hill School
		Planning Requirements: Any future development should respect the site's designation as a Locally Registered P
		meet the requirements of Policy CS27: Quality of the Historic Environment. Development to be concentrated in
		of the school's main building which dates back to 1836.
	E	Due to the insertion of a new MDS at the start of the schedule the numbers of subsequent MDS will increase by
	SC3	Amend schedule as follows and show infill area in Appendix 3 (see below):
		Kings Langley
		MDS/6 MDS/7
		Location: Kings Langley School, Love Lane
		Planning Requirements: Infill area to be defined following completion of the school redevelopment. Development
		of the site, broadly reflecting the extent of the existing buildings. The remaining part of the site should remain in
		located within the infill area. Outside of the infill area appropriate open uses are acceptable such as playing pito parking.
	<u> </u>	
	SC4	Amend schedule as follows and show revised boundaries in Appendix 3 and the Map Book (see below):
		MDS/7 MDS/8
		Location: Bourne End Mills Employment Area, Bourne End Planning Requirements: Environmental improvements required. External boundary treated as New development
		subject to the its intensity of any future development being appropriate for the Green Belt location. Environment
		site, including the former Former area of open storage to the south west (excluded from the infill area) which
Tout: 0.10.0.10		requirements relating to Policy SA6: Employment Areas in the Green Belt.
Text: 2.12-2.13	E	Paragraph 2.12: Amend as follows:
		2.12 There are a number of instances, particularly with larger sites, where an allocation will be delivered including housing, commercial, social, community and/ <u>or</u> leisure uses. This approach is supported by planning to ' <i>promote mixed use development, and encourage multiple benefits from the use of land</i> ' (particular)

of its site and facilities. A new infill area has planning application, whilst allowing for a

nployment Areas in the Green Belt (see Policy

extension and Gypsy and Traveller site.

3 (see map below).

d Park or Garden of Historic Interest, and in the infill area and to respect the character

by 1, e.g.: Site MDS/1 changes to Site MDS/2

nent should be focussed in the southern part in open playing field use. Development to be bitches (hard or soft surfaced) and car

ment should be focussed within the infill area mental improvements required throughout the hich is MDS and to remain open. Also see

red as part of a mix of other activities, <u>often</u> by national guidance, with the NPPF requiring baragraph 17).

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required
Schedule of Mixed Use Proposals and Sites	MC3	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal MU/1 West Herts College site and Civic Centre as follows:
		Development to be guided by Town Centre Master Plan (Gade Zone) and associated Gade Zone Plan comprehensively to secure a range of uses including a new Public Service Quarter and replacement college of leisure and commercial uses including retail uses (possibly including a food store). High density housing is acc Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure that s capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site.
	MC4	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal MU/2 Hemel Hempstead Hospital Site as follows:
		Development to be guided by Town Centre Master Plan (Hospital Zone). Development brief required. Key us facilities and the provision of a new primary school. Housing to be delivered as part of a comprehensive develop H/7. Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site.
	MC5	Additional land to be added to MU/2 Hemel Hempstead Hospital as a consequence of an amendment to the bour See also related changes to Proposal H/8.
	MC6	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal MU/3 Paradise / Wood Lane as follows:
		Development to be guided by Town Centre Master Plan (Hospital Zone). Potential for redevelopment for sm housing acceptable. <u>Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any i</u> <u>ensure that sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of thi</u>
	MC7	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal MU/4 Hemel Hempstead Station Gateway as follows:
		Development brief required to take forward existing Hemel Hempstead Station Gateway feasibility study. Comp promote the station as a key transport gateway and to deliver improvements to the station forecourt. Uses to other commercial uses that complement the operation of the railway station. The layout, scale, height and de adjoining residential area and semi-rural character of Boxmoor. <u>It should not lead to any adverse effects of</u> Development must deliver improvements to the immediate and wider vehicular and pedestrian circulation across and station forecourt. Existing mature trees should be retained where possible. <u>Early liaison required with Tham</u> <u>identify any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure that sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment</u> <u>delivery of this site.</u>
	MC8	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal MU/5 Bunkers Park, Bunkers Lane as follows:
		Master plan required to co-ordinate uses across the site. Potential to accommodate the relocation of existing loc allocation H/7 to proceed, subject to further technical work to assess whether an exception to normal policy can location in the Green Belt, the facility's current siting in Open Land, and that there are no other suitable alternative boundary. Leisure space to include public and private sport pitches. The new tennis facilities should be of at least a suitable location, and should be substantially progressed before any housing scheme has commenced on H/6 anticipated that joint applications will be made to co-ordinate Proposals H/6 and MU/5. Any buildings and car par residential properties by an effective landscape screen and well screened from adjacent open areas. Existing tree enhanced, and further planting carried out as appropriate.
	MC9	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal MU/6 Land at Durrants Lane / Shootersway as follows:
		Development to be guided by requirements as set out under Proposal SS1 in the Core Strategy and associa

anning Statement. Proposal to be planned campus. Mix of uses to include educational, cceptable. <u>Early liaison required with Thames</u> sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment

uses to include a reconfigured local hospital lopment. Development to be coordinated with e upgrades required in order to ensure that

oundary to Proposal H/8 (see map below).

maller units in B1 use. High density flats or y infrastructure upgrades required in order to this site.

nprehensive redevelopment of site sought, to to include housing, multi-storey car park and density of the development must respect the <u>on the nearby Roughdown Common SSSI.</u> ss the site and to and from the railway station <u>mes Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to</u> <u>ent capacity is available to support the timely</u>

bcal tennis facilities to allow housing n be fully justified in the light of Bunker's Park tive sites available within the settlement ast equivalent quantity and quality, located in <u>6 in order to ensure its delivery. It is</u> parking to be separated from adjacent crees and hedgerows to be retained and

iated master plan. Proposal linked to leisure

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required
		proposal L/2 which will deliver formal and informal playing fields. Comprehensive development scheme is educational and leisure uses. Planning application for 92 homes submitted in 2013/14 approved in 2014/15 on with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrades required in ord
		sewerage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site.
	MC10	New mixed use proposal to be inserted in the schedule following changes to Proposal H/15 (see below) and a (see map below).
		 <u>Proposal MU/8</u> <u>Location: Former Police Station and library site, r/o High Street / Kings Road, Berkhamsted</u> <u>Site Area (Ha): 0.23</u> <u>Proposal: Housing (up to 23 homes) and replacement library</u> <u>Planning Requirements: High quality scheme required given its prominent location in the town centre and Consect care needs to be taken over of the height and corner treatment of buildings. High density housing acceptable.</u> town centre uses, including a replacement library. Explore potential to link to Proposal MU/9 through adjoining laboration.
		homes and a new library subject to the completion of a legal agreement.
		See also related changes MC40 and MC56.
	MC11	New mixed us proposal to be inserted in the schedule following changes to Proposal H/16 (see below) and a (see map below).
		Proposal MU/9 Location: Berkhamsted Civic Centre and land to r/o High Street, Berkhamsted Site Area (Ha): 0.4 Proposal: Housing (up to 16 homes) and replacement civic centre Planning Requirements: High quality scheme required given prominent location in town centre and Conservation
		through detailed planning. Retain existing building facade on to High Street. Potential for a mix of town cer community uses. Predominantly two storey development with taller buildings to High Street frontage accepta potential to link to proposal MU/8 through adjoining land.
		See also related changes MC41 and MC57.
3. Enabling Convenient Access	s between Homes, Job	s and Facilities
Text: 3.1-3.9	E	Amend footnote 3 as follows:
		Appendix 1 of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan January 2014 June 2015.
	MC12	Add new paragraph before paragraph 3.9 and renumber all subsequent paragraphs sequentially:
		The Government is considering extending the current Crossrail project into Hertfordshire to stations including He
		Should this scheme go ahead, it is expected to lead to reduced journey times and extended services into London
		The project could result in significant new investment in the railway stations, particularly at Tring station.
Policy SA3	MC13	POLICY SA3: Improving Transport Infrastructure: Amend first sentence as follows:
		The main transport proposals in the plan area for allocation and safeguarding are identified in the Schedule of Tr
Text: 3.10		No change
Policy SA4		No change

is required to deliver a mix of residential, on southern part of site. <u>Early liaison required</u> rder to ensure that sufficient sewerage and

amended reference shown on Policies Map

servation Area. Given this prominent location, le. Can be delivered as part of a mix of other g land. Application approved in 2014/15 for 23

amended reference shown on Policies Map

ion Area. Capacity to be tested and confirmed centre uses acceptable, including social and otable. Access from Clarence Road. Explore

Hemel Hempstead, Berkhamsted and Tring. don without the need to change at Euston.

Transport Proposals and Sites.

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required
Schedule of Transport Proposals	MC14	Schedule of Transport Proposals and Sites: Amend notes section as follows:
and Sites		Note: Proposals are referred to as being either short term (to 2021) or long term (2021-2031). <u>However, where o</u> <u>brought forward earlier where appropriate and if financial and technical resources allow.</u>
	MC15	Proposal T/19 Lower Kings Road public car park - Planning Requirements
		Provide increased capacity through decking. <u>The Council is undertaking feasibility work to explore the proposal's</u> outcome, this could result in earlier implementation of the scheme.
STRENGTHENING ECONOMIC PR	ROSPERITY	
Strategic Objectives		No change
4. Providing for Offices, Industry,	Storage and Distrib	
Text: 4.1-411		No change
Policy SA5		No change
Text: 4.12-4.13		No change
Policy SA6	SC5	Amend boundary of Bourne End Mills Employment Area in the Green Belt to include south west part of site (see
Schedule of Employment		No change
Proposals and Sites		
Policies Map	E	Amend boundary of GEA: Apsley Mills, Hemel Hempstead to correct current overlap with Housing proposal Site
5. Supporting Retailing and Com	merce	
Text: 5.1-5.10	E	Paragraph 5.10: Amend as follows:
		5.10 Potential <u>Changes</u> to permitted development (PD) rights may allow for the change of use from a sm residential use, subject to a local impact test. This test includes consideration of whether the shop shopping areas, it is important to retain active frontages at the ground floor level; residential and of frontages enhance the vitality and vibrancy of town centres; a proliferation of inactive frontages can reflows and lead to the gradual disappearance of shopping.
Policy SA7		No change
Text: 5.11-5.19		No change
Table 1		No change
Text: 5.20		No change
Schedule of Retail Proposals and Sites	SC6	Amend schedule as follows:
		Proposal S/1 Location: Jarman Fields, St Albans Road, Hemel Hempstead Site Area (Ha): 2.0 Planning Requirements: Proposed use is 6,700sq m (gross) of non-food retail warehousing as per planning perr 04/00377/10/VOT. Acceptable uses are retail and leisure uses. Approximately 7,000 sqm (gross) of retail floors display of clothing and footwear, unless ancillary to the main use of an individual unit. Prominent frontages onto quality of design and landscaping. A traffic study may be required and road works should accommodate traffic g
PROVIDING HOME AND COMMU		
Strategic Objectives		No change
6. Providing Homes		
Text: 6.1-6.12	E	Paragraph 6.4: Amend text as follows:

e opportunitie	s arise is	chemes	could be
<u>o opportarintic</u>	<u>, o unoo, o</u>		

al's funding and delivery. Subject to its

ee map below).

ite H/9 (see map below).

small shop or professional/financial service to op is in a key shopping area. Within the key I office uses will therefore be resisted. Active n result in 'dead' frontage, reduced pedestrian

ermissions 04/00455/07/MFA and orspace is acceptable, except for the sale and nto St Albans Road/Jarman Way require high ic generation.

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required		
		6.4 A range of sources have been used to identify potent	tial housing sites:	
		 land subject to more detailed supplementary plastics put forward through consultation on the Is sites put forward after 2008 and through a final information on the Council's own New Build Pro existing Strategic Housing Land Availability Ass 	sues and Options stage (in 2006 and 2008); "call for sites" in early 2014 <u>and early 2015;</u> ogramme;	
Table 2		No change		
Text: 6.13-6.16	E	Paragraph 6.13: Amend text as follows:		
		6.13 A neighbourhood plan is being progressed in the Growthe potential for redevelopment of the Grovehill loca principle, the work is not at a sufficiently advanced st	I centre that could deliver additional housing land	
	E	Paragraph 6.15: Amend text as follows to reflect most up-to-date monitoring position:		
		 6.15 Over the period 2006-2014<u>5</u> 2,993 <u>*****</u> homes (net) had been completed. As at 1st April 2014<u>5</u> and applications awaiting the completion of legal agreements) for 2,168 <u>****</u> homes. The Monitoring Report provide information on all committed sites¹. The Site Allocations document towards meeting the remaining requirement of 5,584 <u>****</u> homes. (Note: revised numbers to be added when Housing Land Position Statement has been finalised) 		
	E	Paragraph 6.15: Amend footnote 18 as follows:		
		DBC Delivering Success: Annual Monitoring Report & Progra Residential Land Commitments Position Statement No. 41 4		
Table 3	E	Table 3: Housing Programme 2006-2031: Update figures to Proposals and Sites:	reflect most up-to-date monitoring position and am	
		Source	No. of homes (net)*	
		Completions 2006-2014 <u>15</u>	2,998 ******	
		Commitments as at 1 st April-2014 2015	2,168 ****** 2,695 - 2,656	
		Housing schedule (comprising new allocations, Mixed Use Allocations and Local Allocations)	3,685 - <u>3,656</u>	
		SHLAA sites	645	
		Other (non SHLAA) sites	149	
		Defined locations in Hemel Hempstead	675	
		Windfall in Residential Areas of the main settlements	550	
		Rural housing sites	105	
		Gypsy and Traveller pitches	17	
		Total	10,992 <u>*****</u>	
		* as at 1 st April 2014<u>2015</u>.		

orough Local Plan 1991-2011;

plan is at <u>a draft</u> an early stage and includes d (c. 200 homes). However, whilst accepted in

e were commitments (i.e. planning permission dential Land Position Statement and Annual but how the housing allocations will contribute

013/14 2012/13 and as updated by the

mendment proposed to Schedule of Housing

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required		
		(Note: revised numbers to be added when Housing Land Position Statement has been finalised)		
Text: 6.17-6.30	E	Paragraph 6.18: Amend footnote 19 as follows:		
		Site Allocations Issues Paper: Providing Homes and Community Services (September 2014 June 2015)		
	E	Paragraph 6.21: Amend text as follows to reflect changes to the Schedule of Housing Proposals and Sites:		
		6.21 The housing schedule provides for an indicative capacity of 3,685 <u>3,656</u> dwellings.		
Policy SA8		No change		
Policy LA1	MC16	Amend section on Key Development Principles (bullet point 1) as follows:		
		• Deliver a mix of two storey and three storey housing including 40% affordable homes.		
	MC17	Amend section on Key Development Principles (bullet point 4) as follows:		
		 Limit buildings to two storeys, except where a higher element would create interest and focal points in the of topography and visual impact. 		
	MC18	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing' (bullet point 2) as follows:		
		 The site will be developed in phases in accordance with the master plan. <u>The Council's expectation is the progressed as an outline application covering the site as a whole, followed by a series of reserved matter series of phases</u>). This is in order to secure a comprehensive approach to the delivery of the scheme and the secure accomprehensive approach to the delivery of the scheme and the secure accomplete the secure acco		
	MC19	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 6) as follows:		
		 Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure up sufficient sewerage and sewage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site. 		
	MC20	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 7) as follows:		
		 Early liaison required with the SuDS Approval Body (SAB) the local planning authority to ensure appropriate designed into the development scheme at the early design stage. 		
Policy LA2	MC21	Amend section on Key Development Principles (bullet point 5) as follows:		
		 Limit housing to two storeys, except where a higher element would create interest and focal points in the <u>the historic environment</u>. 		
	MC22	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 6) as follows:		
		 Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a drainage strategy to identify any infrastructure up that sufficient sewerage and sewage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this 		
	MC23	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 7) as follows:		

the street scene and is appropriate in terms

that the development will initially be tters (or full applications) for each phase (or and associated works and contributions.

upgrades required in order to ensure that te.

priate sustainable drainage is planned for

the street scene, and would not be harmful to

upgrades required in order required to ensure is the site.

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required
		Early liaison required with the local planning authority SuDS Approval Body (SAB) to ensure appropria development scheme at the early design stage planned for at the early design stage.
Policy LA3	MC24	Amend section on Key Development Principles (new bullet point) as follows:
		 (c) Design Optimise the potential for views across the Bulbourne valley. Limit buildings to two storeys normally. Design the development to the highest sustainability standards possible. Take the character of buildings in the Chilterns area as a guide to high quality attractive design. Use traditional materials, such as red brick, clay tiles and timber boarding, where feasible. Arrange buildings and routes to achieve natural surveillance, good pedestrian access to facilities and an attra Design, layout and landscaping to safeguard the archaeological and heritage assets within and adjoining the
	MC25	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 2) as follows:
		• The site will be developed in multiple phases in accordance with the master plan. <u>The Council's expecta</u> progressed as an outline application covering the site as a whole, followed by a series of reserved matter series of phases). This is in order to secure a comprehensive approach to the delivery of the scheme and
	MC26	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 6) as follows:
		 Early liaison with Thames Water required to ensure sufficient sewerage and sewage treatment capacity Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure up sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site Early liaison required with the SuDS Approval Body (SAB) to ensure appropriate sustainable drainage is Early liaison required with the local planning authority to ensure appropriate sustainable drainage is desired and stage.
	MC27	Proposal LA3 – Amend Policies Map to exclude hamlet of Pouchen End from the LA3 designation (see map be
		Note: The eastern part of the hamlet of Pouchen End remains intentionally excluded from the Green Belt throug
Policy LA4	MC28	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 2) as follows:
		 The site will be developed as a single phase in accordance with the master plan. <u>The Council's expectate</u> progressed through a planning application covering the site as a whole. This is in order to secure a complement of the secure and associated works and contributions.
	MC29	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 7) as follows :
		 Early liaison with Thames Water required to ensure sufficient sewerage and sewage treatment capacity Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure up sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site
	MC30	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 7) as follows :
		 Early liaison required with the SuDS Approval Body (SAB) to ensure appropriate sustainable drainage is Early liaison required with the local planning authority to ensure appropriate sustainable drainage is desi early stage.

riate sustainable drainage is <u>designed into the</u>
ttractive relationship to open spaces. he development.
station is that the development will initially be tters (or full applications) for each phase (or and associated works and contributions.
ty is available to support delivery of the site. upgrades required in order to ensure that site
<u>site.</u> is planned for at the early design stage. esigned into the development scheme at an
pelow).
ugh new boundary change.
tation is that the development will be omprehensive approach to the delivery of the
ty is available to support delivery of the site. upgrades required in order to ensure that site.

is planned for at the early design stage. esigned into the development scheme at an

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required
Policy LA5	SC7	Amend Policy text as follows:
		Local Allocation 5 at Icknield Way as identified on the Policies Map consists of a <u>the eastern fields</u> development Green Belt and the western fields (within the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) which will remain in released from the Green Belt, except for the western fields open space. LA5 will deliver the following:
		 180-200 new homes in the <u>eastern fields</u> development area, An extension within the <u>eastern fields</u> development area of around 0.75 hectares to the Icknield Way Ind An extension to the cemetery of around 1.6 hectares, in the western fields, <u>and also except for</u> car parkin which will be provided in the eastern fields development area. A traveller site of 5 pitches <u>in the western fields</u> Open space (around 6.5 <u>6.1</u> hectares) in the western fields
		Amend Policies Map accordingly.
	MC31	Amend West of Tring Vision (sentence 2 in the final paragraph) as follows:
		The use and management of most of the western fields for open space will enhance the appearance and enjoyn
	MC32	Amend section on Key Development Principles (bullet point 10) as follows:
		 Locate the cemetery extension in the western fields, west of the new housing on Aylesbury Road, and p area for natural burials.
	MC33	Amend section on Key Development Principles (bullet point 13) as follows:
		• Provide a mix of parkland and informal open space in the western fields and consider the inclusion of pit
	SC8	Amend Indicative Spatial Layout to show a defined area for the Traveller site and other minor changes to impro
	MC34	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 2) as follows:
		• The site will be developed in phases in accordance with the master plan. <u>The Council's expectation is the through a planning application covering the site as a whole</u> . This is in order to secure a comprehensive associated works and contributions.
	MC35	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 7) as follows:
		 Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a drainage strategy to identify any infrastructure up that sufficient sewerage and sewage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this
	MC36	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 8) as follows:
		 Early liaison required with the local planning authority SuDS Approval Body (SAB) to ensure appropriate development scheme at an early stage planned for at the early design stage.
Policy LA6	MC37	Amend section on Key Development Principles (bullet point 6) as follows:

ent area which has been released from the in the Green Belt. All of LA5 has been

ndustrial Estate for B-class uses king and associated facilities <u>for the cemetery</u>

yment of the Chilterns AONB.

provide good landscaping and a significant

pitches for outdoor sports on part of this land.

prove clarity (see map below).

s that the development will be progressed ve approach to the delivery of the scheme and

upgrades required in order required to ensure <u>his</u> the site.

ate sustainable drainage is designed into the

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required			
		Potential for limited new <u>vehicular</u> crossovers to allow some direct access to properties facing Chesham			
	MC38	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 6) as follows:			
		 Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure up sufficient sewerage and sewage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of the site. 			
	MC39	Amend section on Delivery and Phasing (bullet point 7) as follows:			
		 Early liaison required with the SuDS Approval Body (SAB) the local planning authority to ensure appropriate designed into the development scheme at the early design stage. 			
Text: 6.31-6.34		No change			
Table 4		No change			
Text: 6.35-6.41		No change			
Policy SA9		No change			
Schedule of Housing Proposals and Sites	E	Update text of Notes sections within schedule to refer to amended capacity figures and base date for information			
	MC40	Delete current H/15 (to be replaced by MU/8).			
		See also related changes MC56 and MC10.			
	MC41	Delete current H/16 (to be replaced by MU/9).			
		See also related changes MC57 and MC11.			
	MC42	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal H/1 Land r/o 186-202 Belswains Lane as follows:			
		Development to be co-ordinated with adjoining land in Swan Mead / Repton Close. Access from Swan Mead / R exceed two storeys. Need to ensure that the impact of the development on any surviving protected species is ta			
	MC43	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal H/2 National Grid and 339-353 London Road as follows:			
		Comprehensive development is sought. Main access from London Road. Secondary access from Stratford Way dependent upon number of units proposed and impact on existing trees. Existing footpath to be retained and end and restored. Mixed scheme of houses and flats sought, respecting the adjoining commercial area, residential a The retention of trees is encouraged. The development should be designed to safeguard the amenities of adjoin <u>Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site.</u>			
	MC44	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal H/3 Land at Westwick Farm, Pancake Lane as follows:			
		Development to be guided by existing development brief for the site. Application granted in 2013/14 for 20 alternative access arrangements from Westwick Row. Mixed two storey housing development. Density, layout a settlement. Hedgerows to be retained as far as possible and supplemented. An open setting should be maintain and a substantial landscaped buffer is required along Westwick Row. <u>Early liaison required with Thames Water any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure that sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment capacitor of this site.</u>			
	MC45	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal H/4 Ebberns Road as follows:			
		Development to be guided by existing development brief for site. Redevelopment for two storey housing or			

m Road.

<u>upgrades</u> required <u>in order</u> to ensure that e.

priate sustainable drainage is planned for

ion.

Repton Close. Buildings should not generally taken into account.

ay to serve rear of site is acceptable enhanced. The site should be decontaminated I area and semi-rural character of Boxmoor. Dining residents. <u>Early liaison required with</u> ure that sufficient sewerage and sewerage

26 homes for southern half of the site with at and landscaping to provide for soft edges to tained surrounding the retained farm buildings ater to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify acity is available to support the timely delivery

or flats fronting Ebberns Road. Three storey

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required
		building may be possible, subject to detailed design consideration. Flats with communal gardens are preferred a must respect the canal frontage: substantial planting and cycleway alongside the canal towpath. Cycleway and t Road. Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site.
	MC46	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal H/5 Former Hewden Hire site, Two Waters Road as follows:
		Access from Two Waters Road. The development should be designed and landscaped to safeguard the open la gardens are preferred. Flood risk assessment required. There is potential for the capacity to be exceeded if fully subject to viability considerations and achieving a high quality design that protects the character and setting of the Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure that sufficient capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site.
	MC47	Delete Proposal H/6 39-41 Marlowes to reflect its re-use for social and community purposes rather than resident and renumber remaining proposals sequentially:
		Proposal H/6 Location: 39-41 Marlowes Net Capacity: 40 Planning Requirements: Development to be guided by Town Centre Master Plan (Original Marlowes Zone).
	MC48	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal H/7 Leverstock Green Tennis Club, Grasmere Close as follows:
		Housing development can only proceed if an alternative tennis facility is viable, and feasible and can be secure the availability of other sites. The new facilities should be of at least equivalent quantity and quality, local substantially progressed before any housing scheme has commenced in order to ensure its ultimate delivery. It made to co-ordinate Proposals H/6 and MU/5. Capacity to be tested and confirmed through detailed planning. landscaped to safeguard the open land setting of the site and the amenities of nearby residents. Access from Gr
	MC49	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal H/8 Land at Turners Hill as follows:
		To be planned comprehensively with Proposal MU/2. Access from A414, although some housing may be require footpaths to be retained and new link created between Turners Hill and Albion Hill. Hedgerows and trees to be required with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrades required in o sewerage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site.
	MC50	Amend boundary of Proposal H/8 Land at Turners Hill to exclude eastern portion of site and show revised and excluded area is now to be included within the boundary to MU/2. This will result in a consequential amendment
	MC51	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal H/9 233 London Road, Apsley as follows:
		Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrade sewerage and sewerage treatment capacity is available to support the timely delivery of this site.
	MC52	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal H/10 Apsley Paper Trail land, London Road as follows:
		High density housing acceptable. Access from London Road. Careful design and landscaping required to ensure commercial uses. Flood risk assessment required. Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop a Draina upgrades required in order to ensure that sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment capacity is available to su

around the locks. Building design and layout d footpath link to canal bridge 153 to Ebberns re upgrades required in order to ensure that

land setting of the site. Flats with communal ly justified against these constraints, and the site. Early liaison required with Thames ufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment

ntial, update the Policies Map accordingly

<u>sured under Proposal MU/5 in the absence of</u> <u>ocated in a suitable location and should be</u> <u>. It is anticipated that joint applications will be</u> g. The development should be designed and Grasmere Close.

ired to be served from Turners Hill. Public retained and supplemented. <u>Early liaison</u> order to ensure that sufficient sewerage and

area on Policies Map (see map below). The nt to MU/2 (see maps below)

des required in order to ensure that sufficient

are a satisfactory relationship with adjoining nage Strategy to identify any infrastructure support the timely delivery of this site.

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required
	MC53	Amend Planning Requirement for Proposal H/11 The Point (former petrol filling station) Road, Apsley as follows:
		Development to be guided by Town Centre Master Plan (Plough Zone). High density housing is acceptable. H town centre gateway location. Flood risk assessment to be undertaken. Early liaison required with Thames Wate any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure that sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment capacity of this site.
	MC54	Amend Planning Requirement for Proposal H/12 Land r/o St Margarets Way / Datchworth Turn as follows:
		Proposal subject to outcome of a town and village green application. Development to be guided by existing developing housing development. Shared access from Green Lane. The development should be designed and land the site and adjoining land and the amenities of nearby residents. Early liaison required with Thames Water to develop infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure that sufficient sewerage and sewerage treatment capacity is this site.
	MC55	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal H/14 Frogmore Road as follows:
		Access from Durrants Hill Road. Retain access/servicing to Frogmore Paper Mill. Improvements to London Road required. High density housing is acceptable. Building design and layout must respect the canal frontage. Flood can be brought forward in phases based on landownership, but design, layout and parking must be coordinated footpath link across site to canal foot bridge. Lock Keepers Cottage to be retained. Early liaison required with The Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure that sufficient sewerage and sewerage the timely delivery of this site.
	MC56	Add cross reference to MU/8 Former Police Station, c/o High Street / Kings Road (formerly H/15) to Part 1 of the
		See also related changes MC10 and MC40.
	MC57	Add cross reference to MU/9 Berkhamsted Civic Centre and land to r/o High Street (formerly H/16) to Part 1 of the See also related changes M11 and MC41.
	MC58	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal H/17 Corner of High Street / Swing Gate Lane as follows:
		Proposal to provide for a high quality new building on the corner of High Street and Swing Gate Lane to reflect it the Conservation Area. Nos. 9-13A High Street should be retained and refurbished. There may be scope for more buildings. Locating the development tight to the rear of the pavement is encouraged. Access should be taken from existing point of access into the car sales and car valeting sites. Pedestrian access onto High Street would be an requirements for amenity space for the proposed housing appropriate to secure a high quality design. Early liaise a Drainage Strategy to identify any infrastructure upgrades required in order to ensure that sufficient sewerage available to support the timely delivery of this site.
	MC59	Amend Planning Requirements of Proposal H/22 Corner of Hicks Road / High Street as follows:
		High quality scheme required given location in Conservation Area. Predominantly two storey houses or flats to b merit, and the possibility of retaining the building as an option should be explored. Flood risk assessment require
7. Meeting Community Needs		
Text: 7.1-7.3	E	Paragraph 7.2: Update footnote 21 as follows:
		Infrastructure Delivery Plan Update, January 2014 June 2015.

/S:

High quality design required given prominent ater to develop a Drainage Strategy to identify acity is available to support the timely delivery

velopment brief for site and coordinated with andscaped to safeguard the open setting of develop a Drainage Strategy to identify any is available to support the timely delivery of

bad and Lawn Lane junctions may be od risk assessment required. Development ed with each other. Maintain and enhance <u>Thames Water to develop a Drainage</u> rage treatment capacity is available to support

he Housing Schedule.

f the Housing Schedule.

t its location in ensure a suitable gateway to nodest extensions to the rear of these from Swing Gate Lane, at or very close to the acceptable. Relaxation of normal ison required with Thames Water to develop and sewerage treatment capacity is

be provided. <u>131 High Street is of heritage</u> ired.

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required		
Table 5		No change		
Text: 7.4-7.11	MC60	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		Most new school places within the Borough (both primary and secondary) can be accommodated through the reopening of a former school at Jupiter Drive, Hemel Hempstead). The forecast needs for school places in Secondary School (including the provision of detached playing fields) and by expanding Dundale and Grove		
	MC61	Paragraph 7.10: Amend text as follows:		
		The need for additional school provision to serve future housing in north east Hemel Hempstead will be of the Spencer's Park development will incorporate a new 2 form entry primary school to meet the need		
Policy SA10	SC9	Amend wording of Policy SA10 as follows:		
		Policy SA10: Education Zones		
		Education Zones are shown on the Policies Map for Nash Mills, Hemel Hempstead and Berkhamste		
		In accordance with Policy CS23: Social Infrastructure, a flexible approach will be taken to support delivery of ne ancillary to education uses in these areas, provided: (a) There is clear evidence of local need; and (b) No suitable alternative sites are available.		
Education Zones on Policies Map	MC62	Correct the mapping error for EZ	/3 North West Berkhamsted to show the full extent of the site as per Figure 23 of	
Schedule of Social and Community Proposals and Sites		Amend Proposal C/1 as follows:		
Community Proposals and Ones		Proposal C/1		
		Location:	Land West of Tring	
		Site Area (Ha):	1.6 Ha	
		Planning Requirements:	Provision of detached extension to Tring Cemetery. Access from Aylesbu Site to be well landscaped (particularly along its boundaries), appropriate location within the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty <u>– design</u> <u>be discussed with the Chilterns Conservation Board to ensure the propose</u> <u>not have an adverse effect on the AONB and its setting. Undertake prote</u> <u>species surveys and incorporate appropriate requirements into any plann</u> <u>application to ensure there would be no adverse impacts</u> . To <u>also</u> include appropriate parking area (of at least 30 spaces) and ancillary building an within the adjacent development area (i.e. land excluded from the Green meet service needs.	

expansion of existing schools (and the
g can be met through expanding Tring
oad primary schools.

ered through the Area Action Plan.	<u>Phase 2</u>
<u>e local community</u> .	

new primary schools and provision of facilities

3 of the Core Strategy (see map below).

esbury Road. iate to its sign details to posal does rotected anning ude and yard een Belt) to

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required		
	MC64	Amend Proposal C/2 as follows:		
		Proposal C/2		
		Location:	Amaravati Buddhist Monastery, St Margarets Lane, Great Gaddesden	
		Site Area (Ha):	3.0 Ha	
		Planning Requirements:	Phased approach to redevelopment of existing previously developed par	
			site. The design, layout and scale of development to be guided by its ser location in the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, open settin	
			ability of St Margarets Lane to serve the site. Advice to be sought from the	
			Conservation Board at the design stage and including taking account of	
			Chilterns Building Design Guide and associated Technical Guidance Not	
			Existing landscaping to be retained and, where appropriate, enhanced.	
			Replacement of some of the existing buildings within the previously deve	
			of the site is acceptable provided they are of a high quality of design. Sig	
			intensification of current activities on the site will not be acceptable.	
Policies Map	MC65		al C/1 to correct misaligned boundary (see map below).	
Text: 7.12-7.16	MC66 MC67	Amend Policies Map for Proposal C/2 to show amendment to site area (see map below). Paragraph 7.12: Amend text as follows to reflect publication of Playing Pitch Action Plan:		
		The Borough contains a variety existing outdoor playing pitches the assessed supply and deman in terms of indoor facilities and c	of leisure space and facilities which will be safeguarded. Technical work has been within Dacorum. The resulting Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan formulate and for improvements to and/or new playing pitches required within the Borough. How the pitches. This work does not highlight the need for any additional designation of the strategy and provided by the larger Local Allocations and the Strategic Site at E	
		Paragraph 7.13: Amend text as follows:		
	E	7.13 There is flexibility in pol resources allow. The <u>Ac</u> explore <u>s</u> how more effec	licies to allow for new pitches to come forward within open spaces and the <u>tion Plan which supplements the Outdoor Leisure Facilities Study will be folk</u> tive use can be made of existing provision.	
Schedule of Leisure Proposals and Sites	MC68	Amend Planning Requirements for Proposal L3/ as follows:		
		Proposal L/3		
		Location:	Land to the West of Local Allocation LA5: Icknield Way, Tring	
		Site Area (Ha):	6.5 Ha	
		Planning Requirements:	Proposal linked to bringing forward public open space as part of Local Al footpath/cycleway from the development area to the A41 roundabout. Pr open space appropriate to its location within the Chilterns Area of Outsta consider inclusion of pitches for outdoor sports. Retain and enhance exis provide new native tree planting and wildlife habitats. Provide a neighbor details to be discussed with the Chilterns Conservation Board to ensure effect on the AONB and its setting. See site master plan.	

part of the sensitive ting, and the <u>the Chilterns</u> of the Notes.

<u>eveloped part</u> Significant

been used to assess the <u>condition and use of</u> <u>ates sport-specific recommendations based on</u> <u>n. scale and nature of any future needs, both</u> nations over and above those listed in the <u>t Berkhamsted (see Table 5)</u>.

ne Green Belt should future needs arise and pllowed up by an Action Plan which can also

Allocation LA5. Provide an east-west Provide a mix of parkland and informal standing Natural Beauty (AONB) and existing hedgerows and tree belts and pourhood equipped play area. <u>Design</u> re the proposal does not have an adverse

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required Add new Proposal L/4 under Tring	
	SC10		
		Droposel L //	
		Proposal L/4	Dunalay Form London Dood Tring
		Location: Site Area (Ha):	Dunsley Farm, London Road, Tring 2.7
		Planning Requirements:	Proposal linked to the potential future redevelopment of Tring Sec
		rianning Kequirements.	detached playing fields in the event that they should be required as re
			The site should provide sufficient space for playing pitches for outdo
			requirements and Sport England standards. These playing pitches will b
			<u>Use.</u>
Policies Map	SC11		al L/3 to show amendment to site area (see map below).
	SC12	Add map for new Proposal L/4 t	o Policies Map (see map below).
LOOKING AFTER THE NATURAL	ENVIRONMENT	-	
Strategic Objectives		No change	
Introduction	E	Number paragraphs 8.1 – 8.3	
8. Enhancing the Natural Environ			
Text: 8.1-8.12	E		at 8.4, to follow sequentially from introductory text above.
Policies Map	MC69		ife Sites (former Halsey School, Hemel Hempstead and Westbrook Hay Golf Co e)) to the Policies Map (see maps below).
9. Conserving the Historic Enviro	onment		
Text: 9.1-9.9	E	Paragraphs 9.2-9.4: Replace re	ferences to English Heritage with Heritage England.
Policies Map	SC13		nended boundary of Locally Registered Historic Park and Garden at Shendish (s
	E		cies Map to reflect changes to the Conservation Area for Hemel Hempstead Old
		as part of the recent Conservation	
	E	Amend the boundary of the Poli recent Conservation Area Appra	cies Map to reflect changes to the Conservation Area for Berkhamsted (4 areas) aisal update
10. Introduction to Place Strategi	es		
Text: 10.1-10.2		No change	
11. Hemel Hempstead Place Strat	tegy		
Text: 11.1-11.2	Ē	Consequential changes to sche	dules and maps as a result of amendments referred to above.
Schedule for Hemel Hempstead			
Text: 11.3			
Hemel Hempstead Place Strategy			
Мар	_		
South Hemel Hempstead Inset			
Мар	_		
Map Hemel Hempstead Town Centre			
Map Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Inset Map	-		
Map Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Inset Map 12. Berkhamsted Place Strategy			dulo and man as a regult of amondmente referred to above
Map Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Inset Map 12. Berkhamsted Place Strategy Text:12.1-12.2	- E	Consequential changes to sche	dule and map as a result of amendments referred to above.
Map Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Inset Map 12. Berkhamsted Place Strategy Text:12.1-12.2 Schedule for Berkhamsted	- E	Consequential changes to sche	dule and map as a result of amendments referred to above.
Map Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Inset Map 12. Berkhamsted Place Strategy Text:12.1-12.2 Schedule for Berkhamsted Text: 12.3	- - - - -	Consequential changes to sche	dule and map as a result of amendments referred to above.
Map Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Inset Map 12. Berkhamsted Place Strategy Text:12.1-12.2 Schedule for Berkhamsted Text: 12.3 Berkhamsted Place Strategy Map	- - - -	Consequential changes to sche	dule and map as a result of amendments referred to above.
Map Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Inset Map 12. Berkhamsted Place Strategy Text:12.1-12.2 Schedule for Berkhamsted Text: 12.3	- E - E		dule and map as a result of amendments referred to above.

condary School to make provisions for
result of the school's physical expansion.
oor sports in order to meet the school's
be also be made available for community

Course, Bourne End (Note: this actually

n (see map below) Did Town (2 areas), to reflect changes made

as), to reflect changes made as part of the

Site Allocations Reference / Section	Amendment Reference	Amendment Required
Text: 13.3		
Tring Place Strategy Map		
14. Kings Langley Place Strateg	ЗУ	
Text: 14.1-14.2	E	Consequential changes to schedule and map as a result of amendments referred to above.
Schedule for Kings Langley		
Text: 14.3		
Kings Langley Place Strategy Ma	ρ	
15. Bovingdon Place Strategy		
Text: 15.1-15.2	E	Consequential changes to schedule and map as a result of amendments referred to above.
Schedule for Bovingdon		
Text: 15.3		
Bovingdon Place Strategy Map		
16. Markyate Place Strategy		
Text: 16.1-16.2	E	Consequential changes to schedule and map as a result of amendments referred to above.
Schedule for Markyate		
Text: 16.3		
Markyate Place Strategy Map		
17. Countryside Place Strategy		
Text: 17.1-17.2	E	Consequential changes to schedule and map as a result of amendments referred to above.
Schedule for Countryside		
Text: 17.3		
Countryside Strategy Map		
PARTC		
IMPLEMENTATION AND DELIV	ERY	
Strategic Objectives		No change
18. Monitoring and Review		
Text: 18.1-18.8		No change
PART D		
Appendices		
Appendix 1		No change
Appendix 2	E	Update Appendix 2: Updated Housing Trajectory – 2006-2031 in light of new monitoring information for April 201
Appendix 3	MC70	Update Appendix 3: Infill Areas for Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt to show the new infill area for MDS/
		Love Lane.
	MC71	Update Appendix 3: Infill Areas for Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt to show the infill area for MDS/8 (for
		Employment Area, Bourne End.
Appendix 4		No change
Appendix 5	E	Update Appendix 5: Schedules of Designated Biological, Geological and Historic Assets to insert date for latest
		Area (i.e. January 2012).
	E	Update the total number of wildlife sites to reflect position as at June 2015.
	MC72	Add Gaddesden Park, Bridens Camp to list of Locally Registered Historic Parks and Gardens.
Appendix 6		No change

015. 6/7 (formerly MDS/6) Kings Langley School,
ormerly MDS/7) Bourne End Mils
t review of Hemel Hempstead Conservation

MAP AMENDMENTS:

1. Changes to maps / diagrams embedded within Written Statement are as follows:

INTRODUCTION

• Page 6: Figure 2: Stages in Preparation of the Site Allocations

Figure 2

Insert new diagram as follows:

	Figure 2: Sta	ges of Preparation on the Site Allocations	
Site All Prepara Stages		Stage Completed Not yet done]
Stages		Stages of the Site Allocations	Date
		Adoption	2016
We Are Here		Examination	2016
		Submission Stage	October 2015
		Publication of and representation on Pre- Submission	Sept 2014
		Adoption of Core Strategy*	Sept 2013
		"Shaping the Masterplan" consultation on Local Allocation LA3	July 2013
		Stakeholder Workshops and meetings on Local Allocations LA1-6	May 2013
		Consultation Report on Issues & Options Paper (Nov 2006-Feb 2007) – Volume 1	Oct 2010
		Sustainability Appraisal (incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment) Working Note on Supplementary Issues and Options	Dec 2008
		Supplementary Issues & Options Consultation	Nov-Dec 2008
		Sustainability Appraisal & Strategic Environmental Assessment Working Note on Supplementary Issues and Options	Dec 2006
		Issues & Options Consultation	Feb 2006
		Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report	Nov-Dec 2006

*Note: Please see Figure 2 in Core Strategy for stages in the preparation of that document.

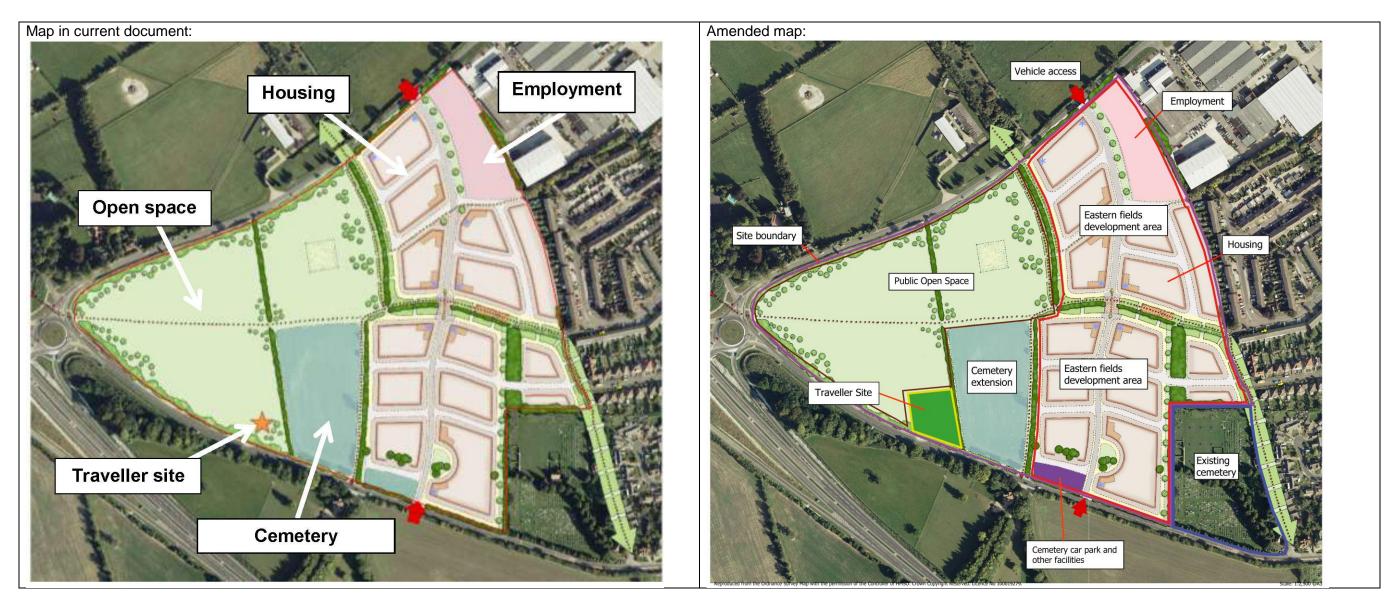


PROVIDING HOMES

• Page 64: Policy LA5 – Indicative Spatial Layout – amended layout (shown below)

Policy LA5

Amended Indicative Spatial Layout



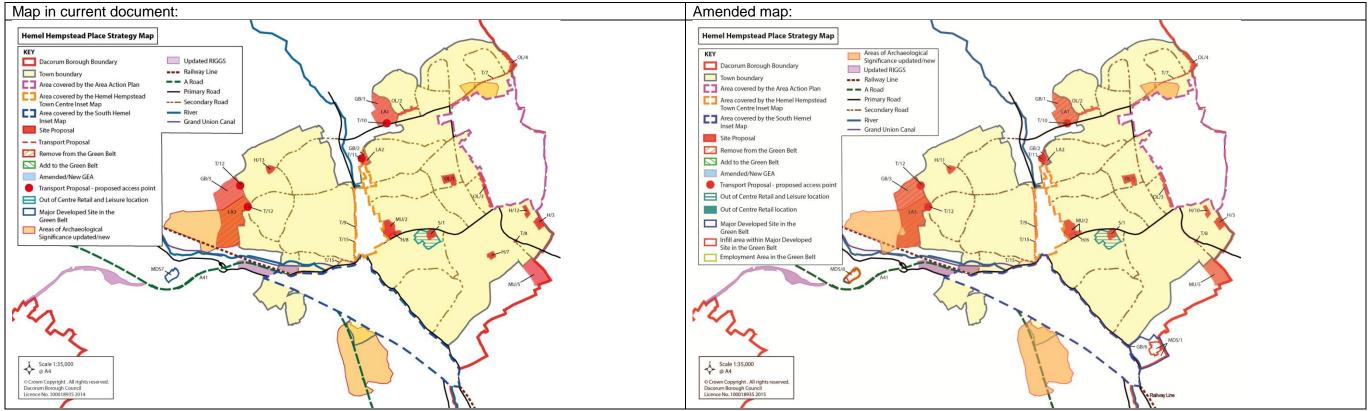
PLACE STRATEGIES

- Page 95: Hemel Hempstead Place Strategy Map to show amended Housing, Mixed Use and Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt proposals.
- Page 96: South Hemel Hempstead Inset Map to show amended Housing proposal references.
- Page 97: Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Inset Map to show amended Housing proposal references.
- Page 100: Berkhamsted Place Strategy Map to show amended Housing, Mixed Use and Major Developed Sites proposals references and boundaries.
- Page 103: Tring Place Strategy Map to show amended Housing, Community, Leisure proposals and Green Belt boundary references and boundaries.
- Page 105: Kings Langley Place Strategy Map to show amended Major Developed Site proposal reference.
- Page 107: Bovingdon Place Strategy Map to show amended Major Developed Site proposal references.
- Page 109: Markyate Place Strategy Map to show amended Housing proposal references.
- Page 112: Countryside Strategy Map to show amended Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt proposals.

Note: All changes are consequential to changes listed in main schedule.

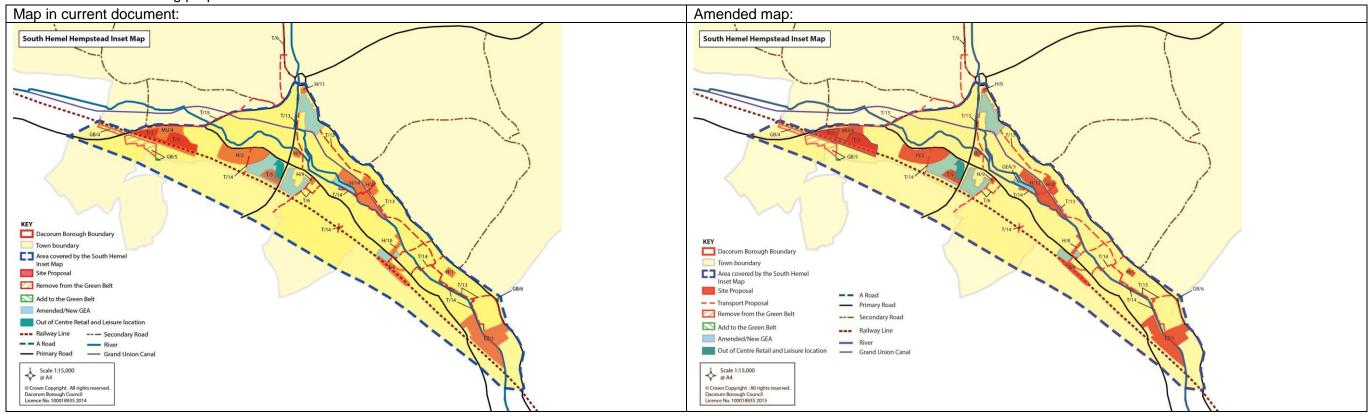
Hemel Hempstead Place Strategy Map

Amended to show Housing, Mixed Use and Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt proposals



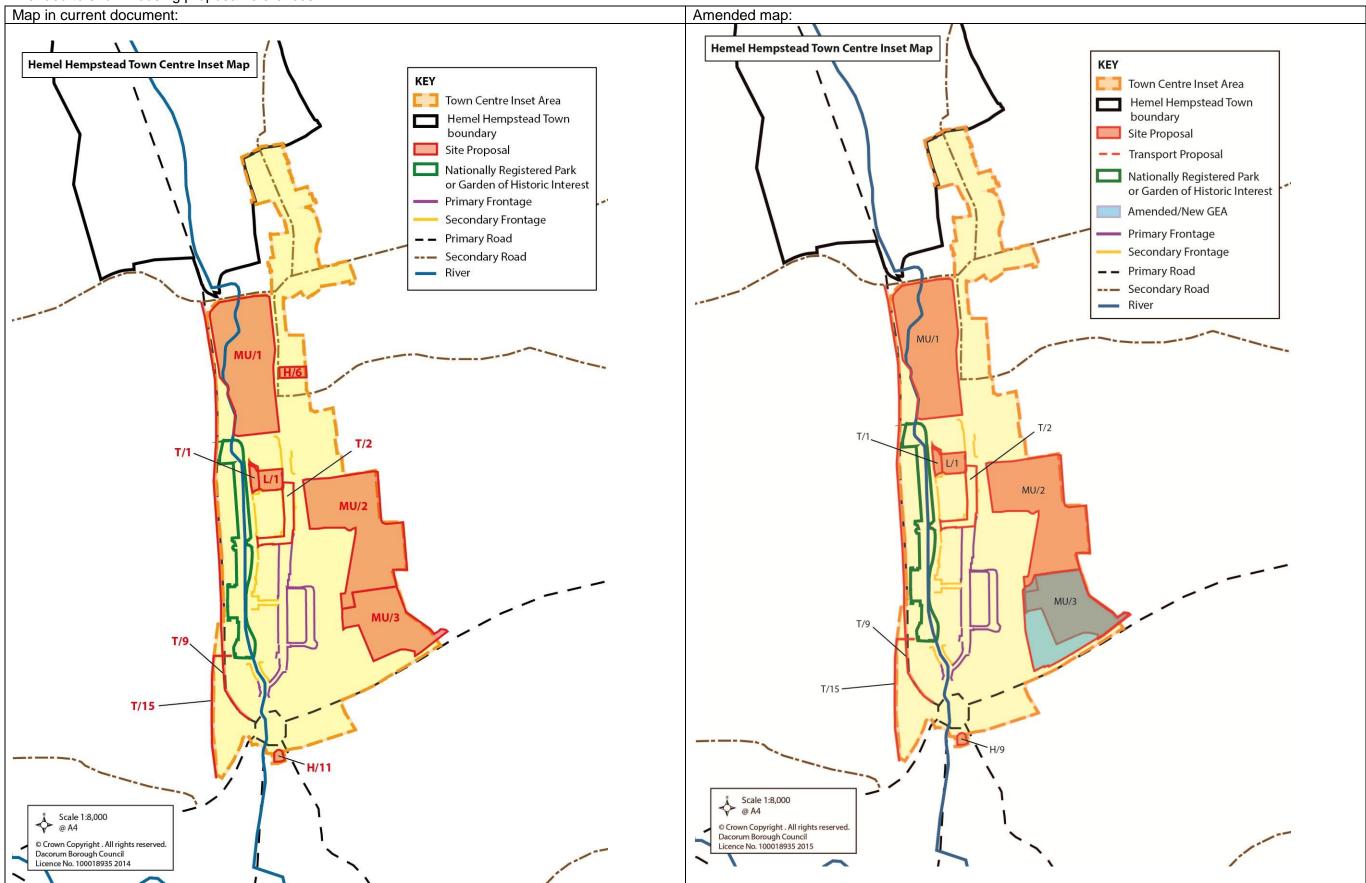
South Hemel Hempstead Inset Map

Amended to show Housing proposal references



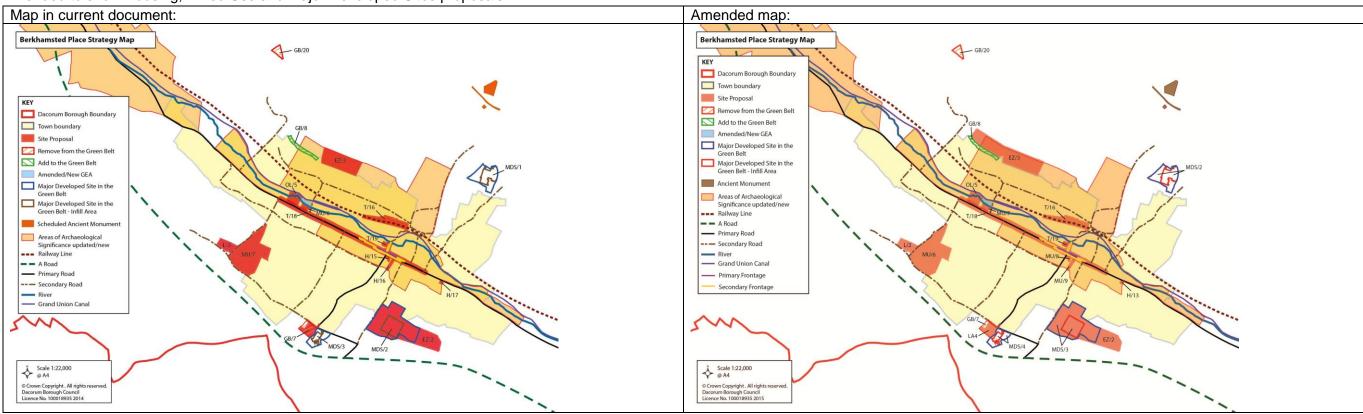
Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Inset Map

Amended to show Housing proposal references



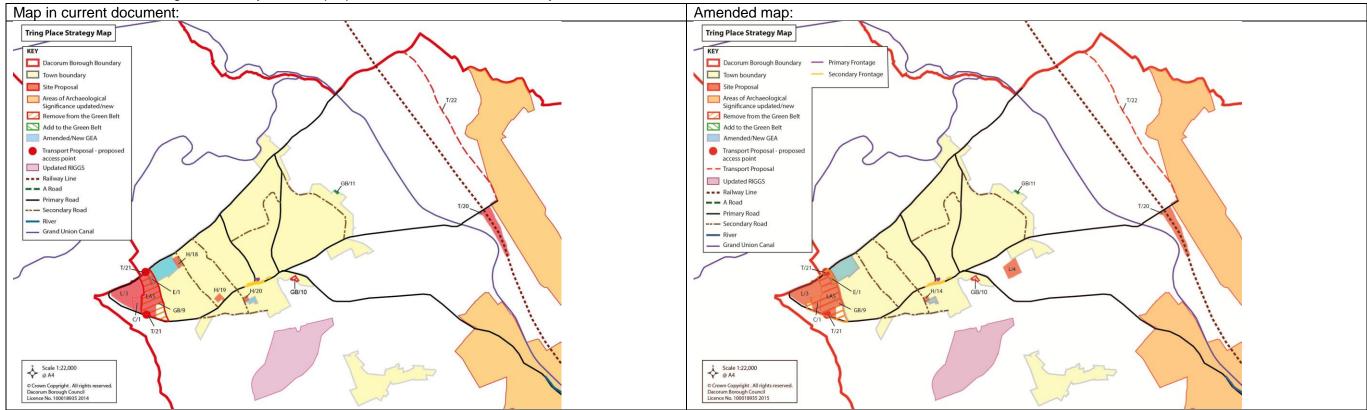
Berkhamsted Place Strategy Map

Amended to show Housing, Mixed Use and Major Developed Sites proposals



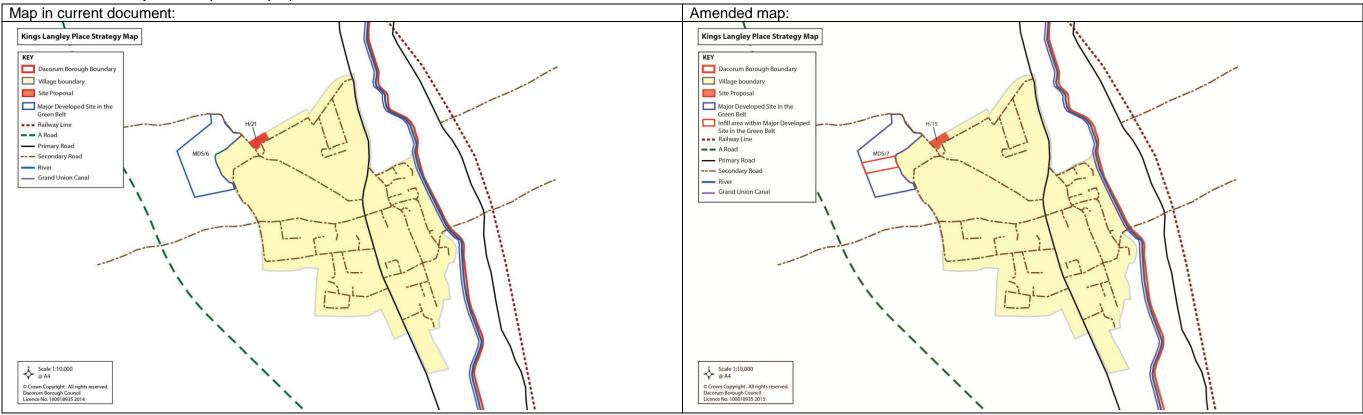
Tring Place Strategy Map

Amended to show Housing, Community, Leisure proposals and Green Belt boundary references and boundaries



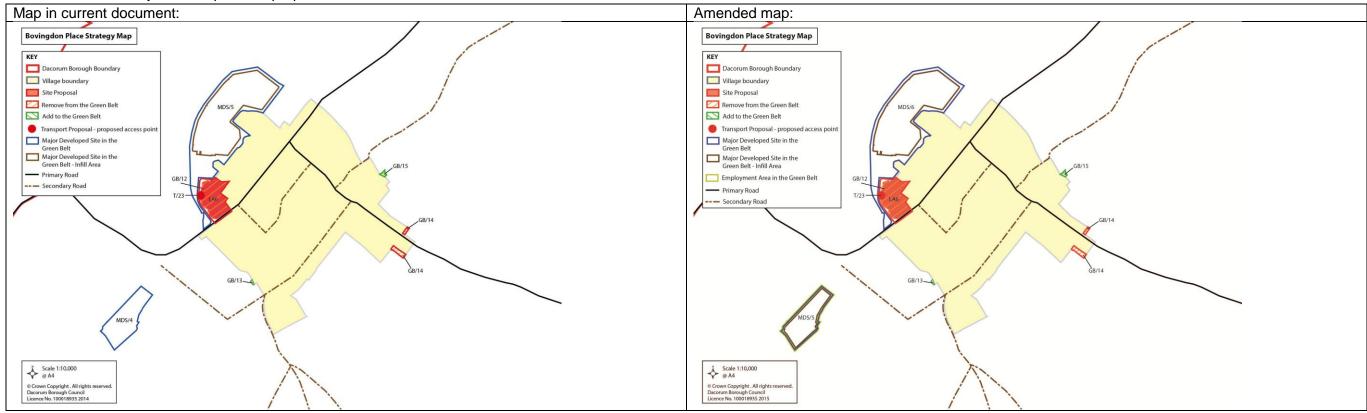
Kings Langley Place Strategy Map

Amended to show Major Developed Site proposal reference



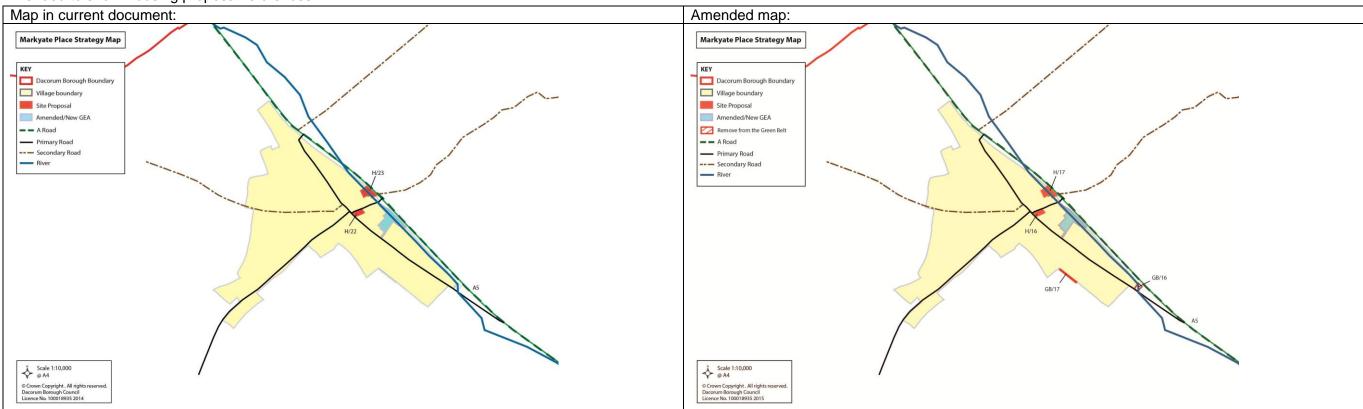
Bovingdon Place Strategy Map

Amended to show Major Developed Site proposal references



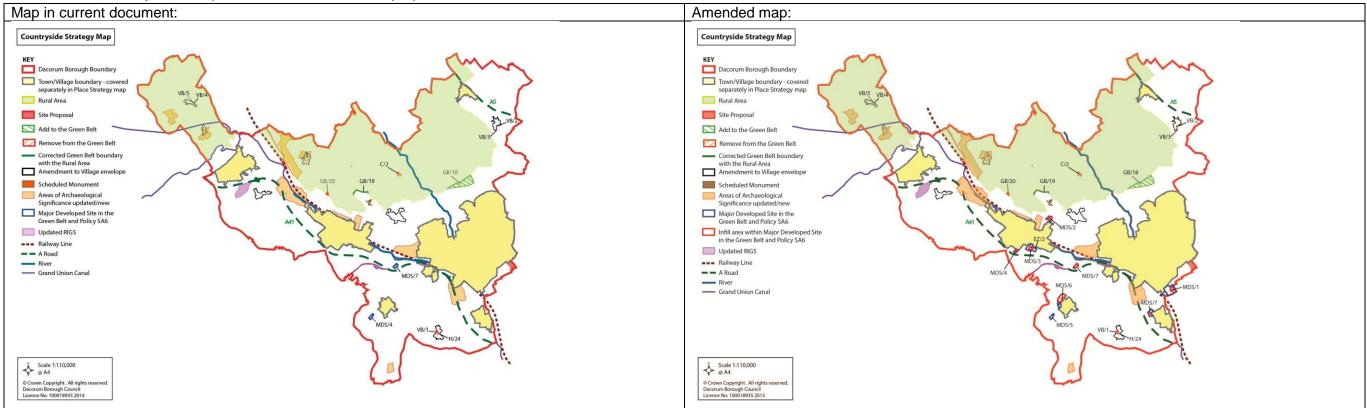
Markyate Place Strategy Map

Amended to show Housing proposal references



Countryside Strategy Map

Amended to show Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt proposals



APPENDICES

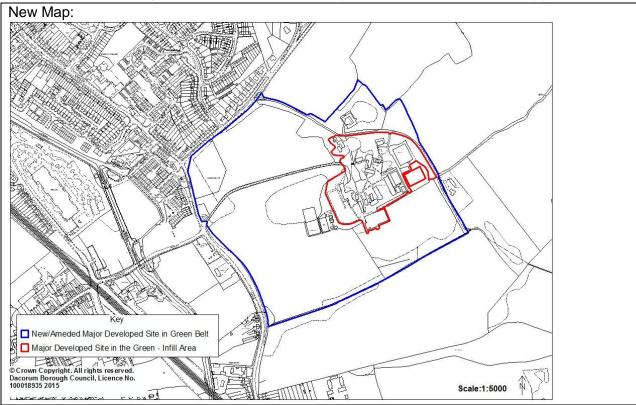
Appendix 3: Infill Areas for Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt:

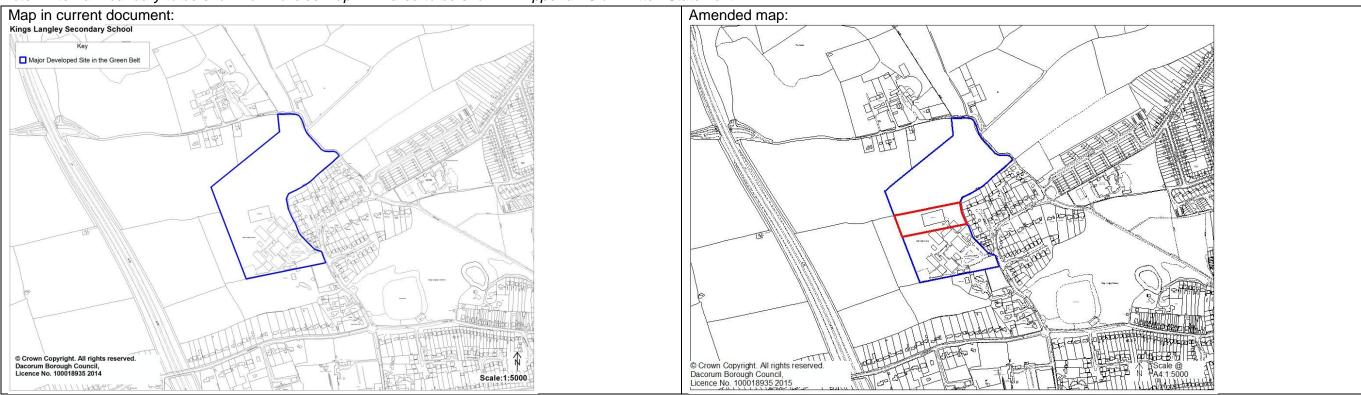
Show the new infill areas for the following:

- Abbott's Hill School MDS (see map below)
- Kings Langley School MDS (shown below)
- Bourne End Mills MDS (shown below)

MDS/1 Abbots Hill School – new designation

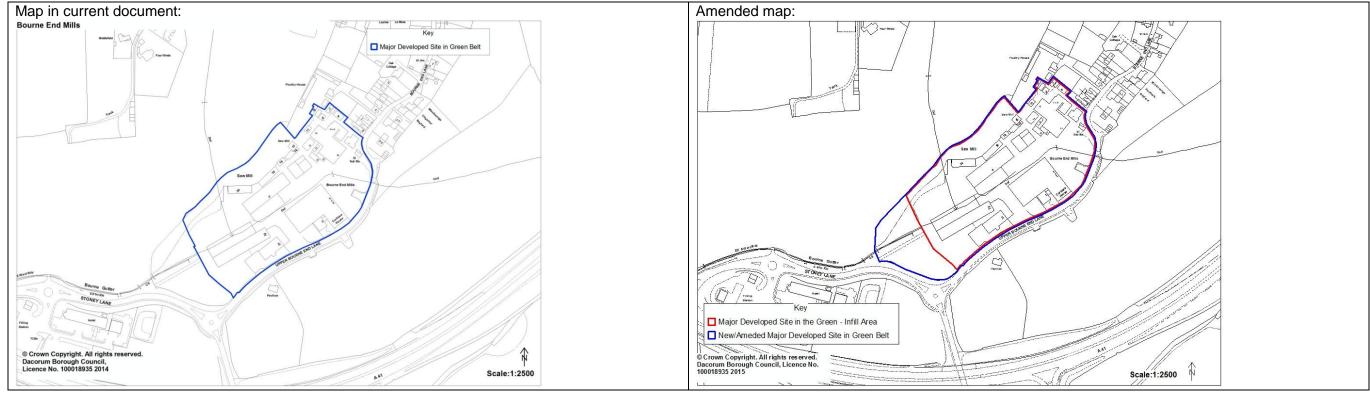
Note: External boundary to be shown on Policies Map. Infill area to be shown in Appendix 3 of Written Statement





MDS/6 Kings Langley School – to show extent of new infill area (reference change to MDS/7 due to addition of new MDS/1) *Note: External Boundary to be shown on Policies Map. Infill area to be shown in Appendix 3 of Written Statement.*

MDS/7 Bourne End Mills – to show new infill area (reference to be changed to MDS8 due to addition of new MDS/1) *Note: External Boundary to be shown on Policies Map. Infill area to be shown in Appendix 3 of Written Statement.*



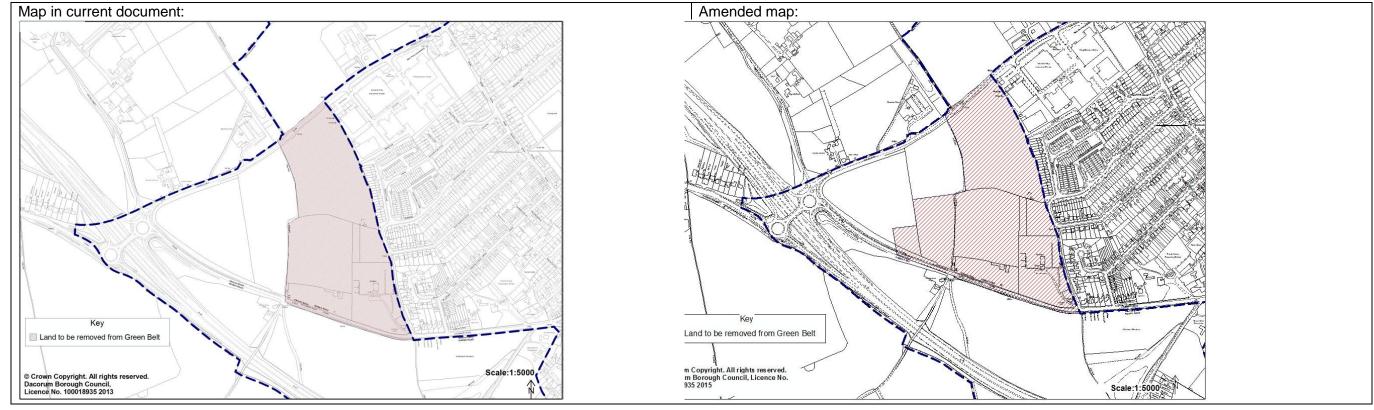
2. Amendments to Map Book to correct minor errors/omissions and show new / revised designations:

THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- Page 9: amend GB/9 boundary for LA5 West Tring to reflect enlarged area to be removed from the Green Belt (see below).
- Page 18: new MDS/1 for Abbots Hill School (shown below).
- Page 21: amend MDS/7 to show extended external boundary and new infill area (reference to be changed to MDS8 due to addition of new MDS1) (shown below).
- Page 22: amend MU/2 to show enlarged area previously designated at H/8 (shown below).
- Page 25: new MU/8 proposal showing larger site area (to replace H/15) (shown below).
- Page 25: new MU/9 proposal (to replace H/16) (shown below).

Green Belt Boundary Amendments

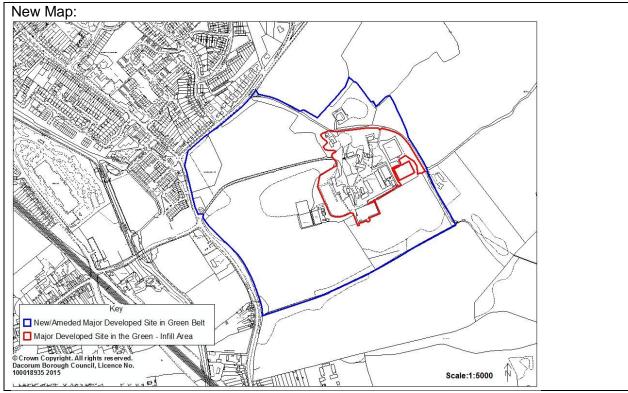
GB/9 West Tring - boundary amendment



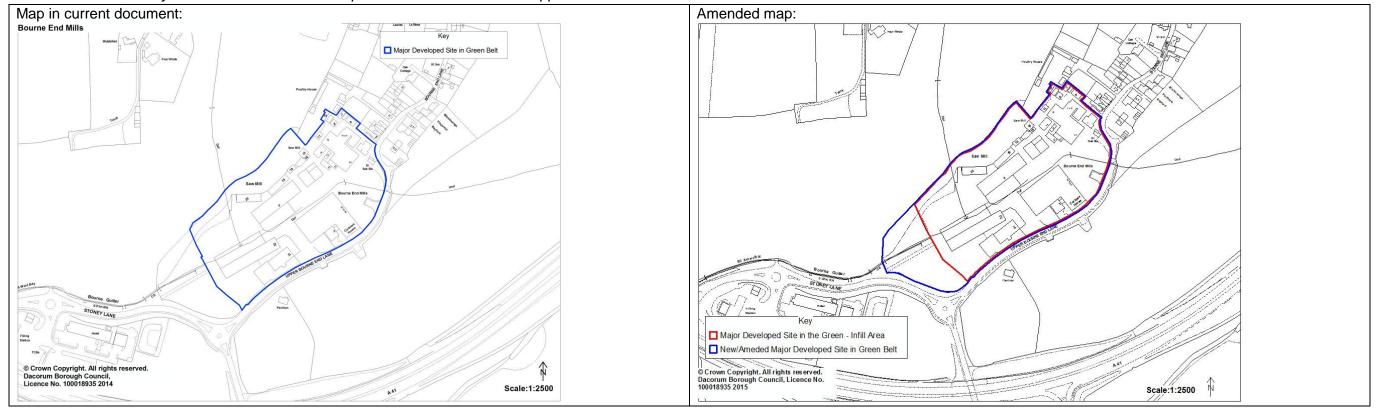
Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt

MDS/1 Abbots Hill School – new designation

Note: External area to be shown on Policies Map. Infill area to be shown in Appendix 3 of Written Statement



MDS/7 Bourne End Mills – to show extended external boundary and new infill area (reference to be changed to MDS8 due to addition of new MDS1) Note: External Boundary to be shown on Policies Map. Infill area to be shown in Appendix 3.

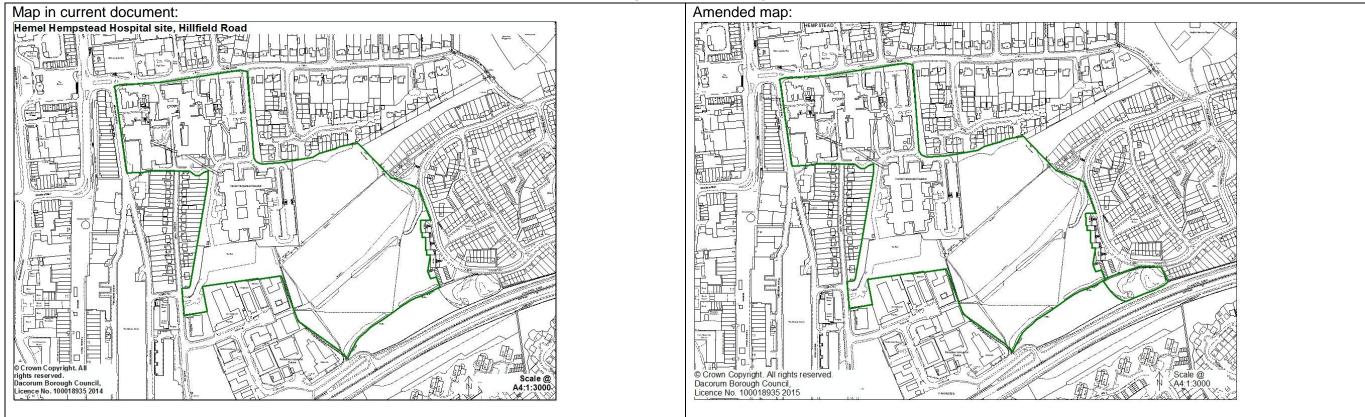


Old reference	New reference	Site
-	MDS/1	Abbott's Hill School
MDS/1	MDS/2	Berkhamsted Castle Village
MDS/2	MDS/3	Ashlyns School
MDS/3	MDS/4	British Film Institute
MDS/4	MDS/5	Bovingdon Brickworks
MDS/5	MDS/6	Bovingdon Prison
MDS/6	MDS/7	Kings Langley School
MDS/7	MDS/8	Bourne End Mills

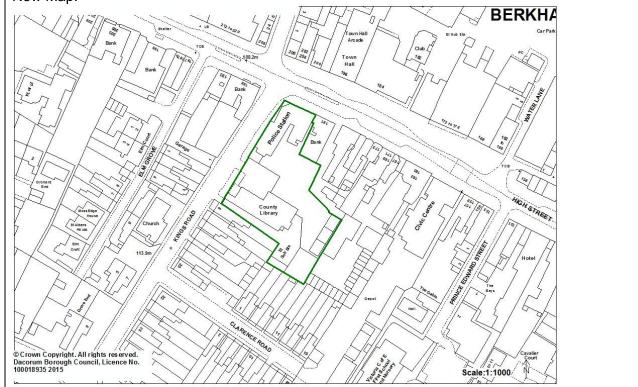
Note: All MDS designations renumbered as follows (to reflect inclusion of new MDS/1: Abbott's Hill School)

Mixed Use Development

MU/2: Hemel Hempstead Hospital Site, Hillfield Road, Hemel Hempstead – amended to show larger area (comprising addition of The Dell)



MU/8: Former Police Station and Library site, r/o High Street / Kings Road, Berkhamsted – amended designation from H/15 (which has been deleted). New proposal MU/8 showing larger site area. New Map:



MU/9: Berkhamsted Civic Centre and land to the r/o High Street, Berkhamsted – amended designation from H/16 (which has been deleted).

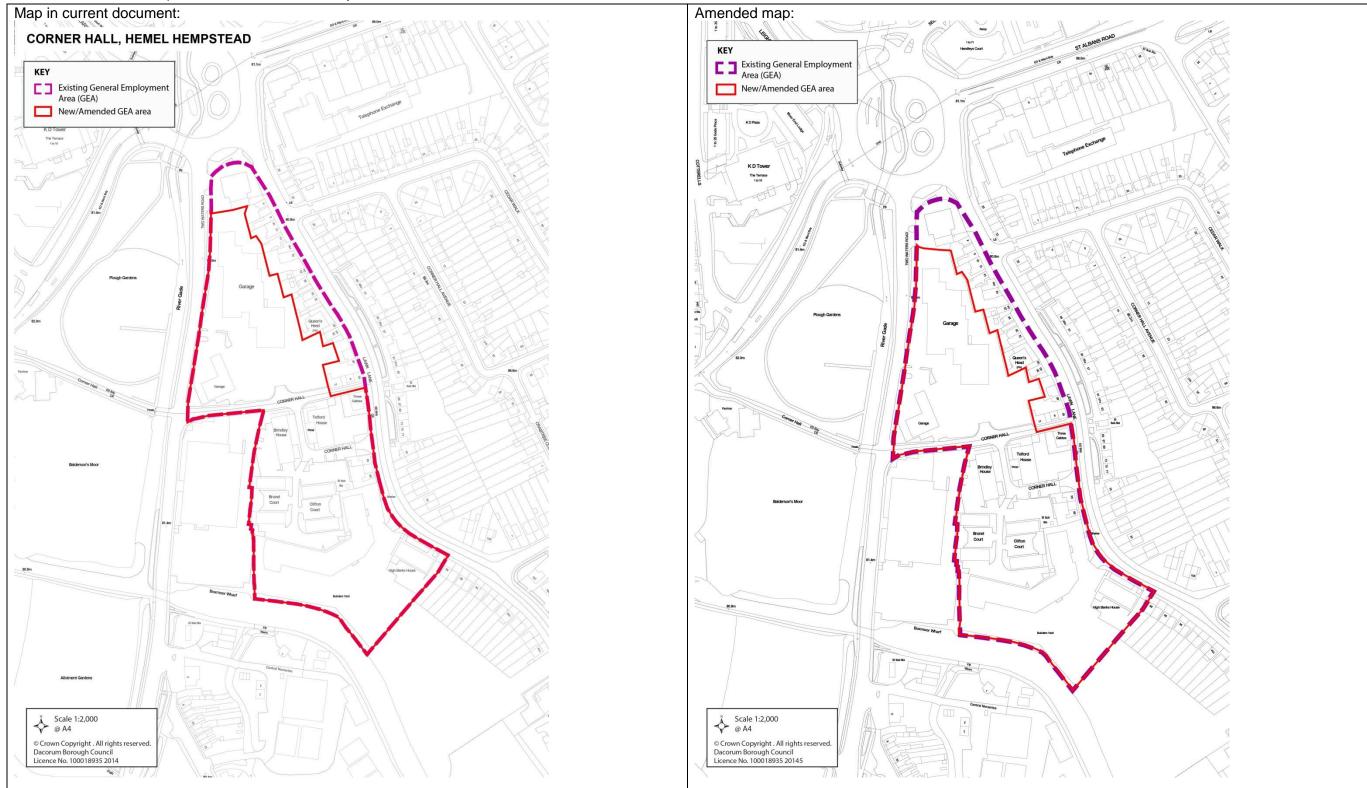


STRENGTHENING ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

- Page 44: Corner Hall, Hemel Hempstead amended boundary (shown below).
- Page 49: Bourne End Mills Employment Area in the Green Belt. Amended boundary to include south western part of site (shown below).

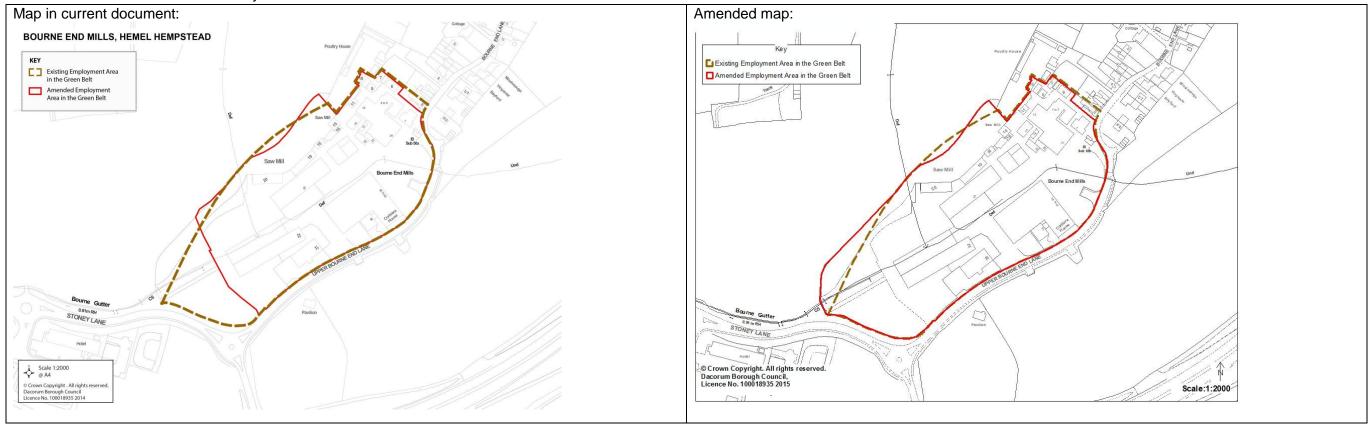
General Employment Area

Corner Hall, Hemel Hempstead – amended boundary



Employment Sites in the Green Belt

Bourne End Mills - amended boundary

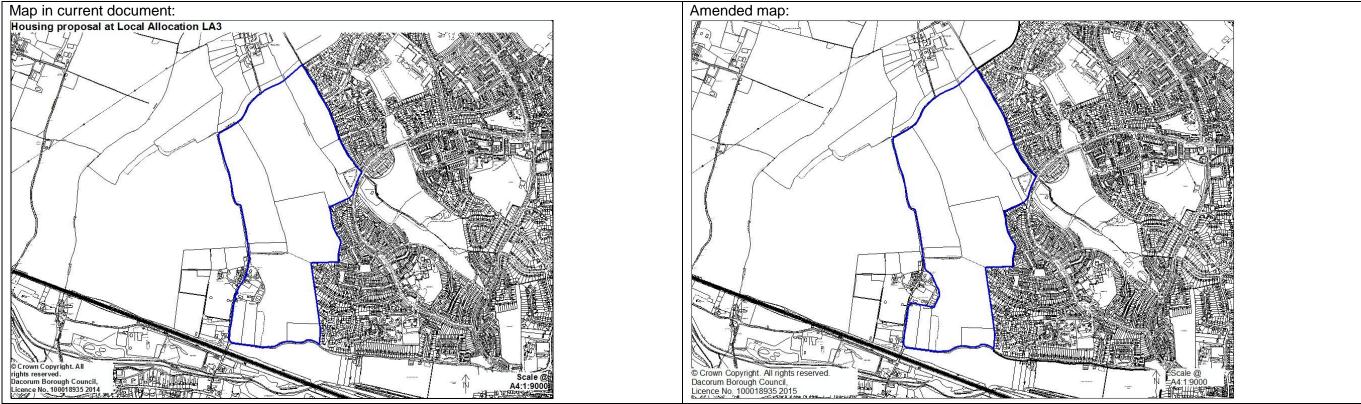


PROVIDING HOMES AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

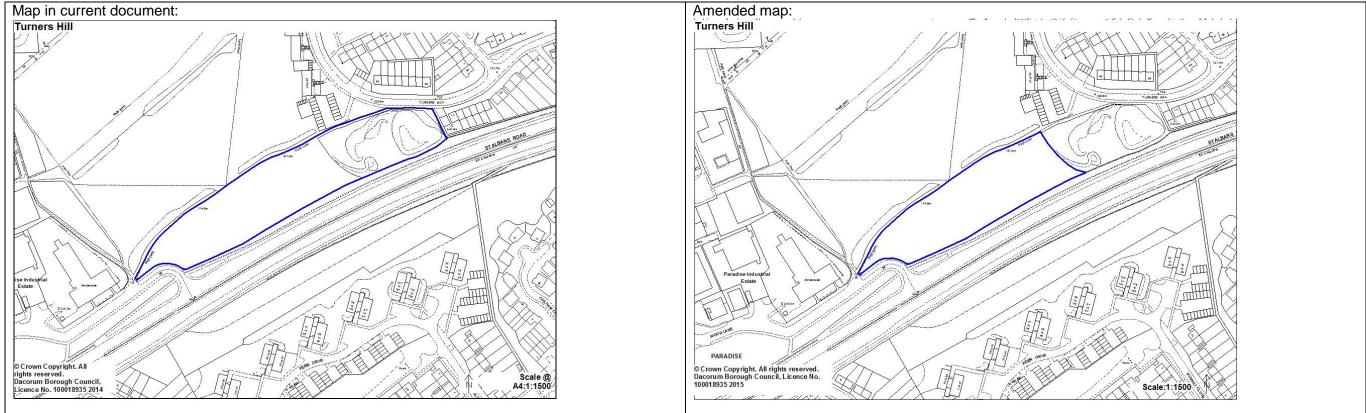
- Page 63: H/6 39-41 Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead delete designation and renumber all subsequent designations accordingly.
- Page 64: amend boundary of H/8 (new reference H/7 due to deletion of H/6 above) to exclude eastern portion of site (the latter to be added to MU/2 above) (shown below).
- Page 68: H/15 Former Police Station, r/o High Street / Kings Road, Berkhamsted delete designation (replaced by MU/8).
- Page 68: H/16 Berkhamsted Civic Centre and land r/o/ High Street, Berkhamsted delete designation (replaced by MU/9).
- Page 74: LA3 remove Pouchen End hamlet from LA3 designation (shown below).
- Page 75: C/1 Extension to Tring Cemetery amended boundary (shown below).
- Page 77: C/2 Amaravati Buddhist Monastery amended boundary (shown below).
- Page 79: amend EZ/3 North-west Berkhamsted to show extension of the education zone to include Bridgewater School reserve site to North-west of Bridle Way (shown below).
- Page 81: L/3 Leisure space at LA5 amended boundary to exclude gypsy and traveller site (shown below)
- Page 81: new proposal L/4 Dunsley Farm, Tring new allocation for detached playing fields for Tring Secondary School (shown below).

Housing Proposals

LA3 – remove the eastern part of the hamlet of Pouchen End from LA3 allocation Note: Pouchen End remains part of the area proposed for removal from the Green Belt.



H/8: Land at Turner Hill, Hemel Hempstead – new reference H/7 due to deletion of proposal H/6 - amended boundary to exclude eastern portion of site (the latter to be added to MU/2 above)



Old reference	New reference	Site
H/1	H/1	Land r/o 186-202 Belswains Road, Hemel Hempstead
H/2	H/2	National Grid and 339-353 London Road, Hemel Hempstead
H/3	H/3	Land at Westwick Farm, Pancake Lane, Hemel Hempstead
H/4	H/4	Ebberns Road, Hemel Hempstead
H/5	H/5	Former Hewden Hire site, Two Waters Road, Hemel Hempstead
H/6	DELETED	-
H/7	H/6	Leverstock Green Tennis Club, Grasmere Close, Hemel Hempstead
H/8	H/7	Land at Turners Hill, Hemel Hempstead
H/9	H/8	233 London Road, Hemel Hempstead
H/10	H/9	Apsley Paper Trail land, London Road, Hemel Hempstead
H/11	H/10	The Point (former petrol filling station), Two Waters Road, Hemel Hempstead
H/12	H/11	Land to r/o St Margarets Way / Datchworth Turn, Hemel Hempstead
H/13	H/12	Former Martindale School, Boxted Road, Hemel Hempstead
H/14	H/13	Frogmore Road, Hemel Hempstead
H/15	DELETED	-
H/16	DELETED	-
H/17	H/14	Corner of High Street, Swing Gate Lane, Berkhamsted
H/18	H/15	Miswell Lane, Tring
H/19	H/16	Western Road, Tring
H/20	H/17	Depot land, Langdon Street, Tring
H/21	H/18	Land adjacent to Coniston Road, Kings Langley
H/22	H/19	Corner of Hicks Road / High Street, Markyate
H/23	H/20	Watling Street (r/o Hicks Road / High Street), Markyate
H/24	H/21	Garden Scene Nursery, Chapel Croft, Chipperfield

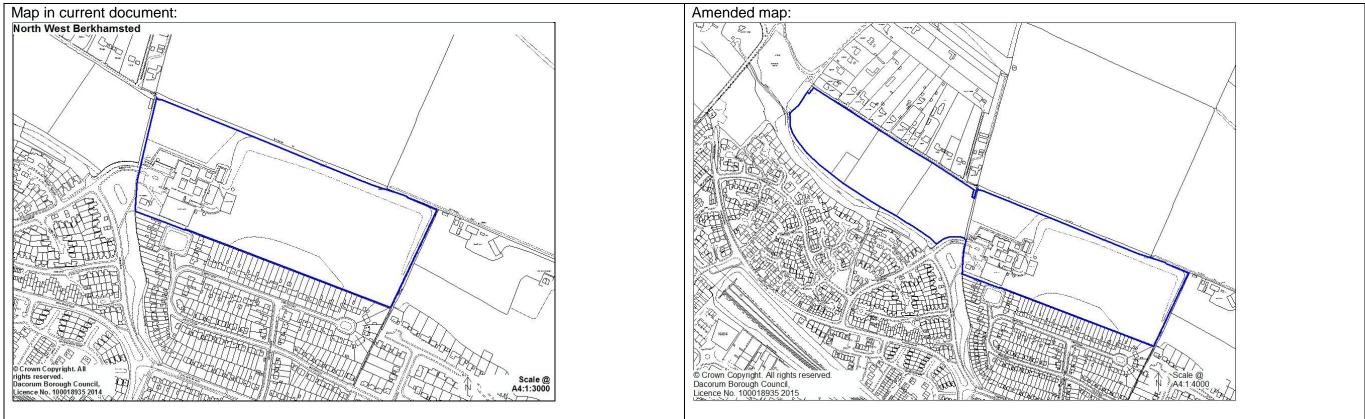
Note: All housing designations renumbered as follows (to reflect deletion of H/6, H/15 and H/16)

Social and Community Facilities

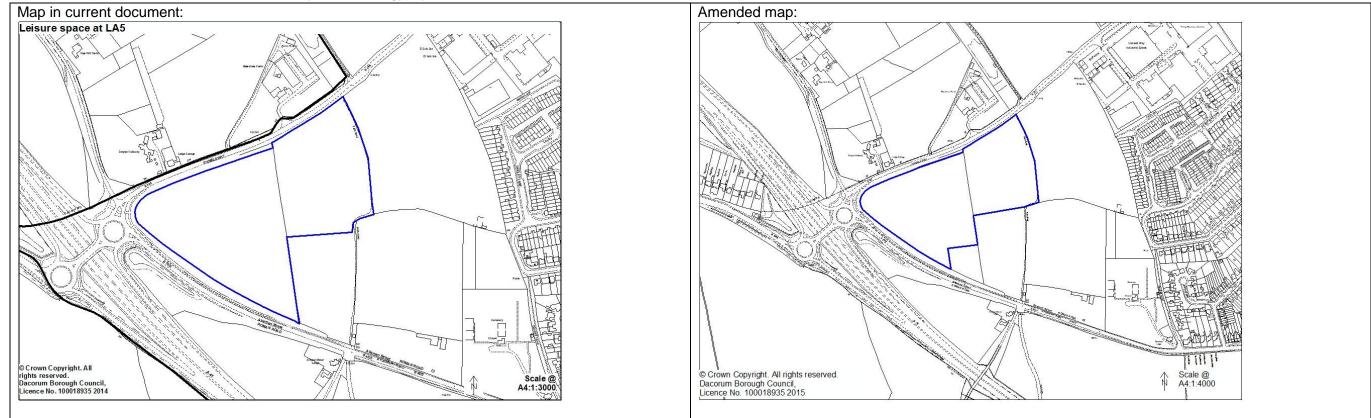
C/1 Extension to Tring Cemetery – amended boundary to correct alignment issue)



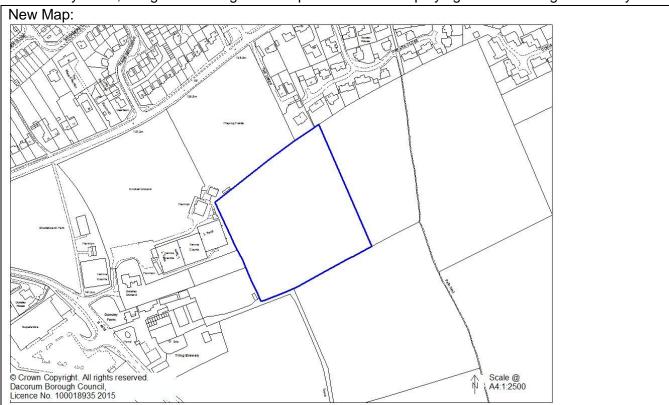
EZ/3 North-west Berkhamsted - correct extent of education zone



L/3 Leisure space at LA5 – amended boundary to exclude gypsy and traveller site



L/4 Dunsley Farm, Tring - new designation to provide detached playing fields for Tring Secondary School

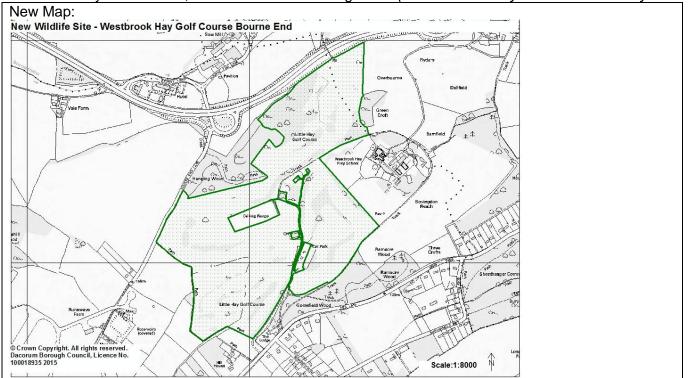


LOOKING AFTER THE ENVIRONMENT

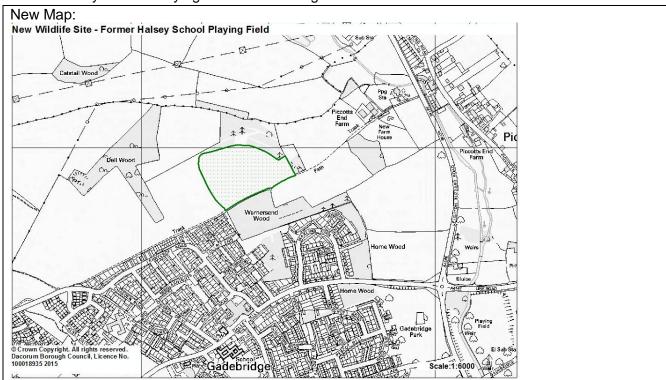
- Page 100-101: add two new wildlife sites 1. Westbrook Hay Golf Course, Bourne End Golf Course (Note: this actually relates to Little Hay Golf Course) and 2. Former Halsey School Playing Field (shown below).
- Page 116: amended boundary of Locally Designated Historic Park and Garden Shendish Manor (shown below).
- Page 112: amend the boundary of the Policies Map to reflect changes to the Conservation Area for Hemel Hempstead Old Town (2 areas) (shown below).
- Page 112: amend the boundary of the Policies Map to reflect changes to the Conservation Area for Berkhamsted (4 areas) (shown below).

Wildlife Sites

Westbrook Hay Golf Course, Bourne End – new designation (Note: this actually relates to Little Hay Golf Course)

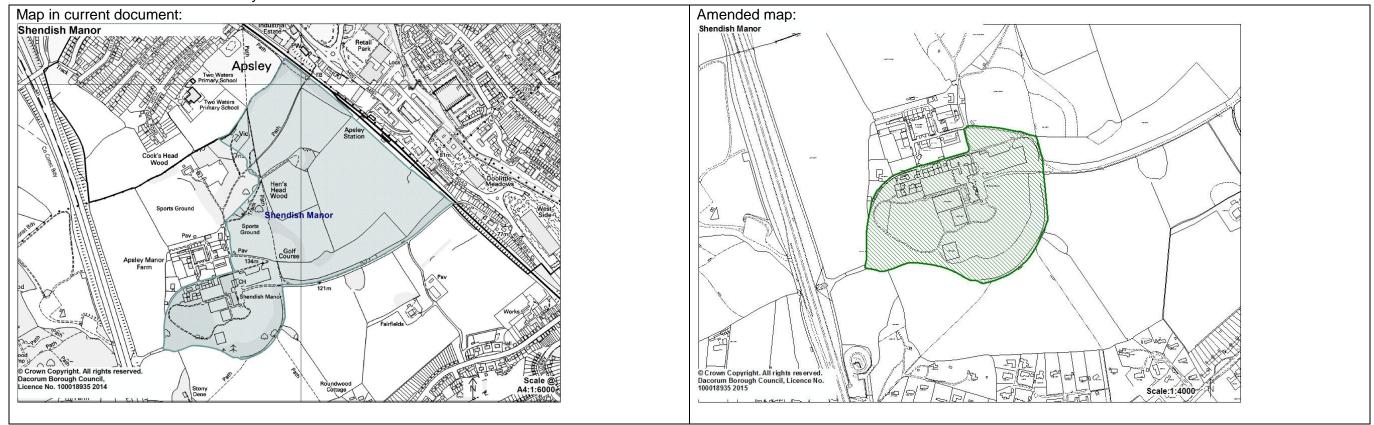


Former Halsey School Playing Field – new designation



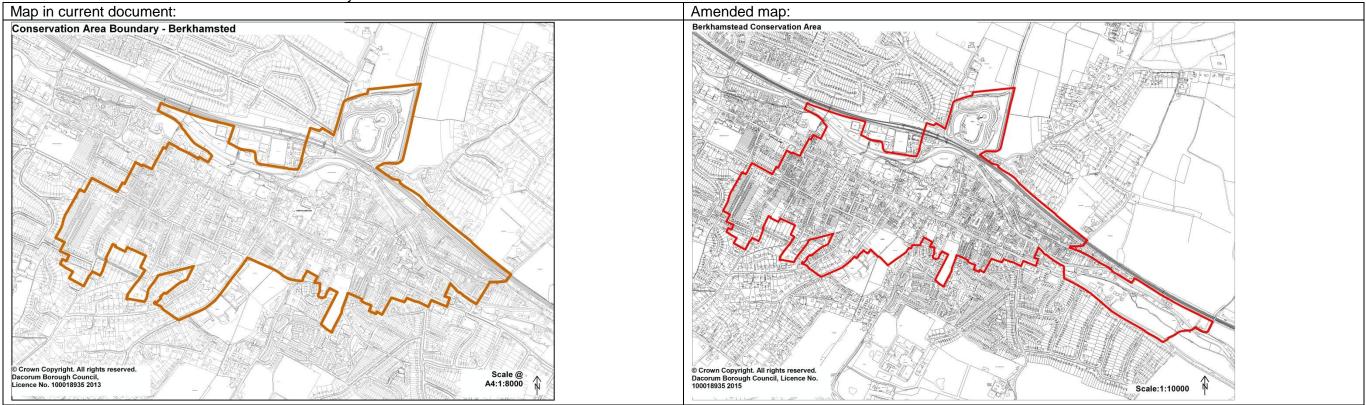
Locally Designated Historic Park and Garden

Shendish Manor – amended boundary



Conservation Boundary Changes

Berkhamsted Conservation Area - amended boundary



Hemel Hempstead Old Town Conservation Area - amended Boundary

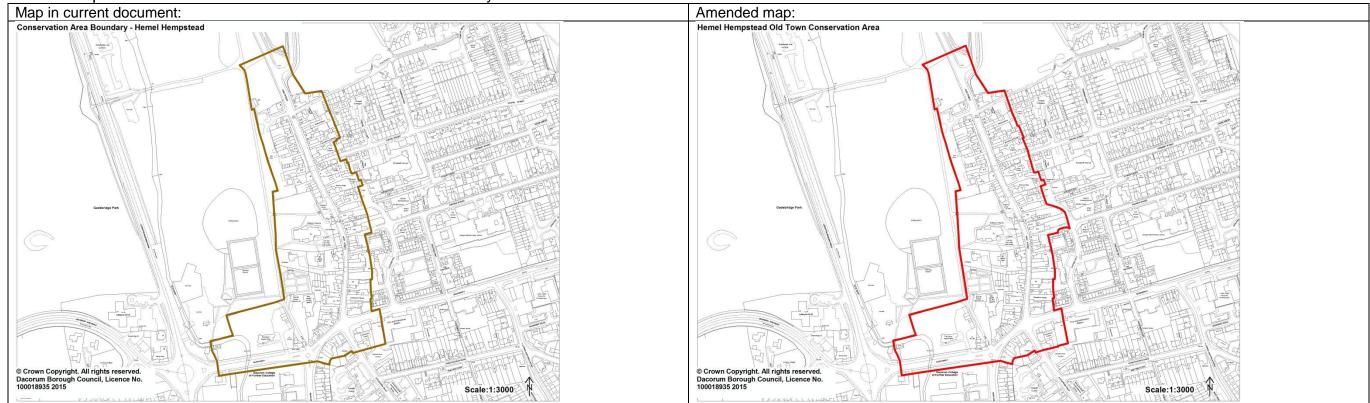


Table 5 – Responses not considered in the Report of Representations

(a) List of those making No Comment

- Mr Richard Sears, British Film Institute.
- Mrs Sheila Pilkington

(b) List of those making comments on the Sustainability Appraisal (incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment)

- Natural England;
- Hertfordshire County Council Ecology Officer ٠
- Boyer Planning on behalf of W. Lamb Ltd

Comments received are summarised below. The proposed response is set out in the SA/SEA Addendum Report

Natural England

We are pleased that the SA Report proposes mitigation measures/recommendations to enhance sustainability features of the DPD as well as proposing a monitoring framework for all significant sustainability issues identified during the assessment.

Table 4-1: Site Allocations SA Framework is generally supported.

However, Objective 11 fails to recognise the Chilterns AONB, which covers a substantial area of the Borough, and the need to protect and enhance this.

The Sustainability Appraisal identifies that the HRA of the Core Strategy found no significant effects on Chiltern Beechwoods SAC from individual developments as a result of either air pollution or recreation disturbance. The assessment was updated to ensure there are no cumulative significant impacts on the SAC due to development proposed around Hemel Hempstead and the wider region. We understand that Natural England agreed with the conclusions of the HRA and the avoidance and mitigation proposed. The current SA report identifies that whilst the Site Allocations DPD provides a greater level of detail to the location of development to that which was included in the Core Strategy, it does not put forward any sites that are of a scale and/or location that will alter the findings of the previous HRA (of the Core Strategy). Based on our review of the current Site Allocations we are satisfied with this conclusion.

Hertfordshire County Council Ecology Officer

1. I acknowledge the recognition that impacts on biodiversity will be generally negative due to loss of open greenspace. However the impacts on recognised sites and other resources will be limited given the distribution of proposed sites, reducing the impact on more critical assets.

2. One aspect wholly unrecognised is the role of local food production and traditional land management which is essential in maintaining the better and other sites that remain within the wider countryside as well as statutory sites. The Planning system does not directly influence this, but nonetheless expects the results to be delivered. With nothing that even recognises this as an issue within the SEA, the potential for the net impacts of further development to degrade – or support – to these aspects and so their contribution to sustainability and impacts of the plan within the Borough, cannot be adequately considered, and so a major driver for, or impacting on, delivery is omitted from the assessment.

3. This is reflected within Table 3.1 of the Sustainability Assessment – biodiversity. Terms such as 'create new', 'improve', 'compensate', 'protection', 'linking' are all worthy but ALL require appropriate management to be delivered. The only opportunity outlined is using the LDF to promote the use of management agreements – which to date have been few and far between and largely ineffective in delivering any genuine biodiversity gain. There is nothing whatsoever that recognises or links farming and food production to this process – still by far the most important influence on land management and its quality in terms of wider land area.

4. I acknowledge the suggestion that unsustainable economic growth could adversely impact on biodiversity assets – but then this wouldn't meet 'sustainable development objectives anyway. I support the positive attributes to society that the environment can bring.

5. I support the concerns expressed regarding increase in light pollution and decrease of tranquillity; however there is no indication of who or how light pollution is to be monitored.

6. I support the aim to conserve landscapes in the borough; however, the same issue applies to that associated with biodiversity – how, when so much of this is dependent upon appropriate land management, which is declining?

7. I acknowledge and support the issues raised for soil and water.

8. I support the issues raised within Table 4-1 Site Allocations SA Framework, in respect of Biodiversity and Water. Criteria and questions are well considered. However, the issue of existing water over-abstraction and the

requirement for further development has not been raised. This is perhaps one of the most obvious environmental sustainability issues.

9. I an unclear as to how the development west of the Icknield Way (LA5) can be considered as Sustainable in contributing to the SA re biodiversity when half of the existing open land will be developed – as subsequently outlined in 6.4.3 and 6.6.6 which identifies a negative impact on biodiversity. This should be neutral at best given the loss of such open farmland and any associated biodiversity although without any obvious or significant known ecological interest. Ecological management of the cemetery is currently only a suggestion and may not be achieved in practice.

10. 6.6.2. Policy LA1 Marchmont Farm. I acknowledge that Open space will link Margaret Lloyd Park, Howe Grove and the wider area, but of course these are already linked; the proposals to retain connections are very much damage limitation.

11. 6.6.4 Policy LA3 West Hemel Hempstead – providing 'a coherent, and wildlife friendly open space network (including an extension to the Shrub Hill Common Nature Reserve)' is essential, not only to mitigate the loss of open habitats but also to maintain a robust and functional link to the LNR. The most obvious existing corridor link along the Green Lane is not recognised in this respect.

12. 6.6.5: Policy LA4 suggests mitigation to benefit biodiversity. Whilst this is true, it will not compensate for the loss of a locally significant area of previously unidentified Wildlife Site quality grassland. This must be compensated for in some way for any sustainability criteria to be met. The Sustainability Appraisal currently does not recognise the full extent of this impact.

13. 6.6.7. Policy LA6 does mention the impact on the existing local wildlife corridor.

14. 6.6.9 Proposal H/1 does highlight loss of gardens; there will also be a significant potential impact on protected species which will represent a serious issue should they continue to survive in this area.

15. 6.6.16 Proposal H/8 This would result in significant loss of open grassland of local biodiversity value, adjacent to what may survive of Paradise Fields and severing a good link with the woodland area to the east. This is a significant loss locally – not fully recognised by the SA. The use of the adjacent Wildlife Site for similar recreational purposes further demonstrates the failure to fully reflect the impacts of this loss- not only a net loss but increased degradation of the adjacent Wildlife Site. This is perhaps one of the most damaging impacts of the plan and should be stated thus.

16. 6.8.1 Assessment by Topic – Biodiversity. Whilst negative impacts on biodiversity are recognised, I consider this rather under-estimates this impact on biodiversity, although it is also correct in stating the relative significance of this is partly dependent upon the importance of the ecological resources affected. Furthermore the cumulative impact is reduced given the widespread location of the sites, all greenfield or open land development will inevitably have a direct impact on the areas affected. However for the larger proposals this will affect biodiversity associated with arable farmland and horse paddocks. These will all result in a net loss of biodiversity resource, however much improved management elsewhere may attempt to compensate. This should be more clearly recognised as a context for the Assessment. Furthermore, all such development will also bring with it increased pressure on adjacent land or sites from loss of open space, associated habitats and disturbance of the sites themselves from increased visitor usage of a variety of forms. This has also not been effectively considered. Of particular concern are the impacts on existing or potential Wildlife Corridors; these will invariably be small and likely to be poorly managed, and increasingly degraded in themselves. Where important sites are affected – such as Shrub Hill common – I am not convinced the proposals have effectively secured appropriate compensation and /or mitigation. Consequently there needs to be outlined the need for positive management resulting from the development process to help address this – otherwise the quality of sites affected is likely to degrade.

16. 6.8.2 Water, soil etc... Where sites are located adjacent to watercourses, the location is equally vulnerable in the manner described above. However any improvements in water quality should also lead to improvements in biodiversity if other riverine management is appropriate.

Consequently I do not consider this assessment to be fully comprehensive or robust without at least recognising these aspects and considering opportunities to support such management where appropriate.

Boyer Planning on behalf of W.Lamb Ltd

Extract from representation that refers to the SA.

2.15 Furthermore, the Table 6-1 on page 30 of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Pre Submission DPD appears to have considered policy SA1 purely from the perspective that the role of this policy is to allocate sites for development. This is further emphasised through paragraph 6.3.1 which states that, 'This policy has been assessed as having positive effects against some economic and social objectives. The policy aims to develop and redevelop sites that will be used to provide local facilities for local communities, increasing equality and reducing social exclusion....'

2.16 It has not made any account of its apparent role to be relevant for all sites covered by a designation.

2.17 Additionally, in terms of alternatives considered, there does not appear to be any consideration given to protecting the established trees through a group tree preservation order. The Sustainability Appraisal should be amended to take into account this alternative and ensure it is robust to minimise the potential for legal challenge to the Local Plan process.