



Providing Homes and Community Services



DRAFT

Site Allocations

Background Issues Paper September 2014

Background Issues Papers

Introduction

A series of background papers have been prepared to support the Pre-Submission Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD). These are as follows:

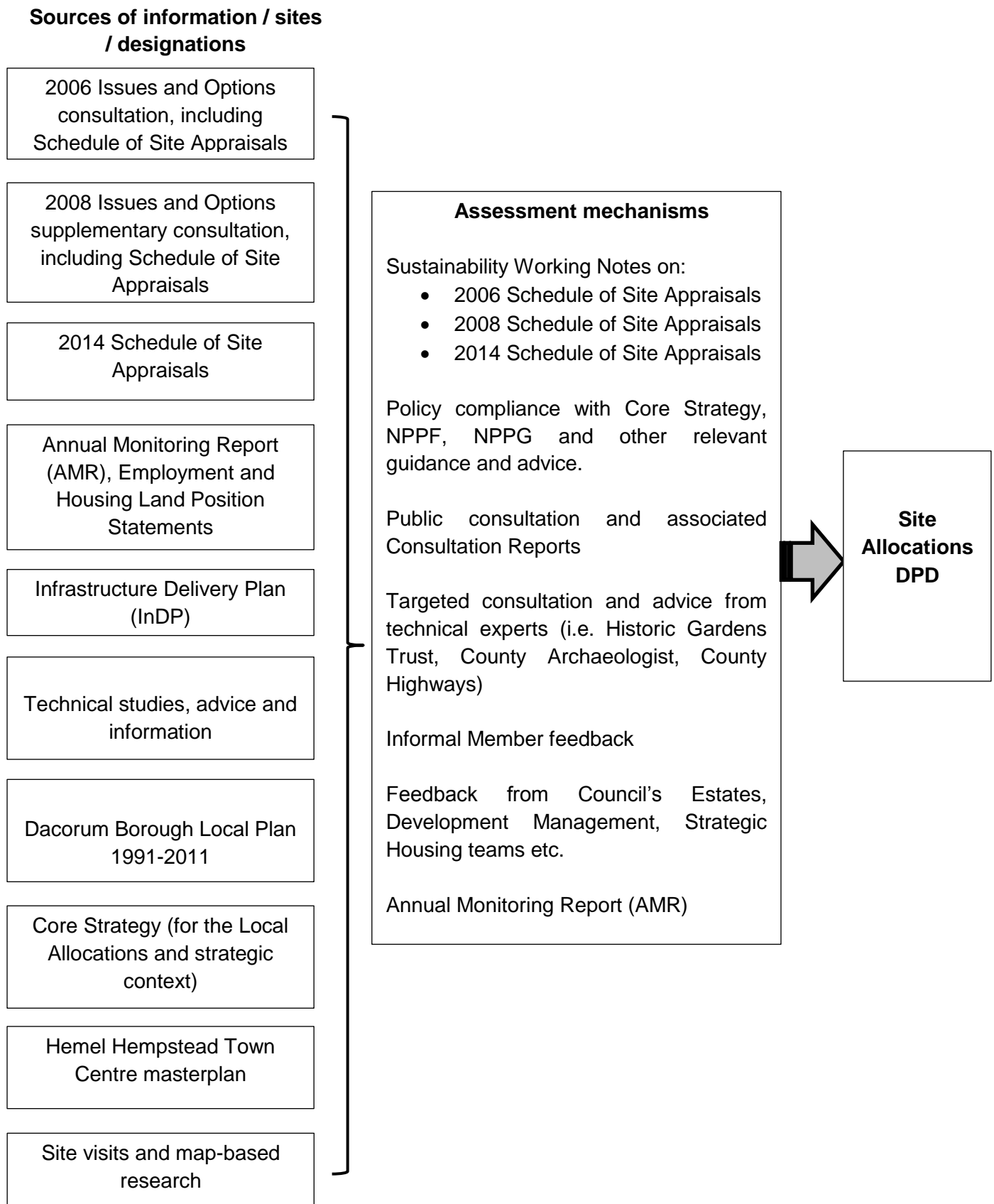
- **The Sustainable Development Strategy:**
 - (a) Green Belt, Rural Area and Settlement Boundaries
 - (b) Transport
- **Strengthening Economic Prosperity**
 - (a) Providing For Offices, Industry, Storage and Distribution
 - (b) Supporting Retailing and Commerce
- **Providing Homes and Community Services**
 - (a) Providing Homes
 - (b) Social Infrastructure
- **Looking After the Environment**

These papers form part of the evidence base. Their role is to inform the content of the Site Allocations DPD through:

- (a) summarising background policy, guidance and advice relevant to each subject area; and
- (b) assessing which sites, designations and/or boundary changes it is appropriate to take forward in the context of this advice and set out any additional selection criteria used.

Information has been collected from a number of different sources and as the assessment has been an interactive process, incorporating the conclusions of sustainability appraisal and advice from technical experts as appropriate (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: Assessment of Alternative Sites, Options and Designations



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A. Providing Homes

Providing Homes

Introduction

- 1.1 The Council is able to allocate specific sites and defined locations to promote and bring forward land for a range and mix of housing. Where appropriate, such allocations are supported by detailed planning requirements, and, in the case of the local allocations, by master plans.

National Requirements

- 1.2 National advice on housing is provided through the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), with further guidance (recently published in March 2014) through the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG).
- 1.3 Paragraph 159 of the NPPF advises that local planning authorities should identify the scale and mix of housing that meets household and population projections, taking account of migration and demographic change. This is against the background of boosting significantly the supply of housing and meeting the full objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing in the market area (subject to compliance with other policies in the NPPF) (paragraph 47).
- 1.4 With regard to plan-making (and focussing on the role of the Site Allocations DPD), the NPPF requires local planning authorities (LPA) (paragraph 157) to:
 - Plan positively for the development and infrastructure required in the area;
 - Indicate land-use designations on a proposal map;
 - Allocate sites to promote development and flexible use of land, bringing forward new land where necessary, and provide detail on the form, scale, access and quantum of development; and
 - Identify land where development would be inappropriate.
- 1.5 The NPPF also requires that LPAs have a good understanding of housing needs and demand in their area (paragraphs 158 and 158) through an up-to-date evidence base and through the preparation of key technical documents (i.e. the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) and Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)).
- 1.6 In allocating sites and defining broad locations for housing in the Site Allocations DPD, the Council will need to ensure such housing is:
 - deliverable and developable (paragraph 47 and footnotes 11 and 12); and
 - promotes sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities through planning for a mix of housing that reflects the different needs of different groups in the community (paragraph 50).
- 1.7 In respect of the travelling community, national policy is set out in the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (March 2012) (PPTS).

Core Strategy and ‘Saved’ Policies

1.8 Dacorum’s Core Strategy was adopted on 26 September 2013 and sets a clear strategic policy framework against which to progress the Site Allocations DPD.

1.9 Policies that relate directly to housing, affordable housing, and the travelling communities include:

- CS3: Managing Selected Development Sites
- CS6: Selected Small Villages in the Green Belt
- CS7: Rural Area
- CS17: New Housing
- CS18: Mix of Housing
- CS19: Affordable Housing
- CS20: Rural Sites for Affordable Homes
- CS21: Existing Accommodation for Travelling Communities
- CS22: New Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers

1.10 In addition, the Place Strategies set out an indicative level of new development for each settlement and the countryside. Others policies such CS1: Distribution of Development, CS2: Selection of Development Sites, CS4: The Towns and Large Villages, CS5: Green Belt and CS7: Rural Area has more indirect impacts, through the control of the location and scale of new development.

1.11 The Core Strategy policies are complemented by ‘saved’ policies from the Dacorum Borough Local Plan 1991-2011 (DBLP). These policies will be revised and superseded through the Site Allocations and Development Management DPDs and any associated guidance. Relevant policies include:

- 15 – Retention of Housing
- 18 – The Size of New Dwellings
- 19 – Conversions
- 23 – Replacement Dwellings in the Green Belt and the Rural Area
- 24 – Agricultural and Forestry Workers’ Dwellings
- 26 – Residential Caravans
- 27 – Gypsy Sites
- 28 – Residential Moorings

2. ISSUE 1: Housing

Site selection

2.1 The Council has assessed a range of sources of sites as potential allocations for the Site Allocations DPD. These include:

- unimplemented Local Plan proposal sites;
- sites put forward through consultation on the Issues and Options stage (in 2006 and 2008);

- sites put forward through the “call for sites” in early 2014;
- existing SHLAA sites; and
- new housing sites identified in the housing programme in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

These sources are discussed in more detail below.

2.2 Identifying suitable allocations has been made easier with the adoption of the Core Strategy which now provides a clear strategic framework against which to make decisions on future housing up to 2031 (subject to future work on the early partial review). In addition, the process of producing and adopting the Plan has also provided an early opportunity to sift sites as set out in the following documents:

- Housing Land Availability Paper - July 2009;
- Housing Land Availability Paper - July 2011;
- Background Paper – Selecting The Core Strategy Housing Target - June 2012

The papers are available via the following link:

<http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-development/planning-strategic-planning/local-planning-framework/core-strategy/core-strategy-examination-2012/housing-documents>

- 2.3 The Council takes the view that not all available sites should be allocated. The allocation process should concentrate on future housing potential. The schedule therefore excludes all sites that are already at an advanced stage in the planning application process e.g. subject to planning permission, awaiting completion of s.106 agreements, awaiting a decision on a planning application, etc. This has ruled out taking forward a number of potential allocations, especially given the advanced stage some submitted sites have reached since the earlier Issues and Options stage in 2006 and 2008. Such sites are monitored in detail through the annual housing programme in the AMR and as part of the yearly Residential Land Position Statements and have been taken into account in the housing programme as at 1st April 2014 (see Housing Supply section below).
- 2.4 The schedule excludes all sites with a capacity of below 10 homes and/or below 0.3 ha in area. The Council consulted on this methodology at the 2006 Issues and Options stage and there was broad support for this. It was argued that this approach would avoid a proliferation of smaller housing sites where it was more difficult to establish detailed planning requirements and which cannot be easily identified on the Proposals Map. The Council considers that this is a reasonable and practical approach to take forward now.

The Schedule of Site Appraisals

2.5 The Council has undertaken a constraints-based approach to appraising a wide range of potential allocations and designations, including housing:

- Dacorum's Schedule of Site Appraisals – November 2006;
- Dacorum's Supplementary Schedule of Site Appraisals – November 2008; and
- Dacorum's Supplementary Schedule of Site Appraisals – September 2014.

2.6 This has provided an opportunity to systematically appraise sites against a range of broad land use and sustainability considerations. These documents are available via the following link:

<http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-development/planning-strategic-planning/local-planning-framework/site-allocations>

2.7 This has helped support decisions on selecting allocations at each stage of the preparation of the Site Allocations DPD.

2.8 It has often proved difficult to make firm decisions on sites at the early Issues and Options Stage given the (then) limited progress of the Core Strategy in providing a strategic context for this. However, it was possible to make decisions to not carry forward a number of sites, particularly greenfield sites on the edge of settlements or in the wider countryside, on the basis of their effect on key environmental designations:

- Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
- Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
- Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Local Nature Reserve (LNR)
- Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland
- Historic Park and Garden
- Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM)
- Floodplain (only in relation to greenfield sites)

2.9 Greenfield sites for housing, in both urban and rural locations, were unpopular with the public at both Issues and Options stages.

2.10 Conversely, with the adoption of the Core Strategy the Council has now been in a better policy position to make firmer decisions on these sites as set out in the summary schedule in Technical Appendix 1.

Sustainability Appraisals

2.11 Sustainability appraisal is a decision aiding tool rather than a decision making one. The Working Notes to the Site Appraisal process sets out the results of the appraisal of the Site Allocation Issues and Options Paper 2006 and 2008 and

the 2014 Schedule of Site Appraisals. These Working Notes are not a formal part of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) / Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) reporting process. However, they have provided an independent appraisal of the issues discussed and helped guide decisions on allocations in conjunction with conclusions from the Site Appraisals and consultation process. They have helped ensure decisions on allocations contribute towards sustainable development principles.

All these appraisals are available via the following link:

<http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-development/planning-strategic-planning/local-planning-framework/site-allocations>

Green Belt land and Review

- 2.12 Developers and landowners have continued to promote land on the edge of settlements and in the wider countryside for housing, particularly Green Belt land. Therefore, the allocation of new housing sites needs to be seen in the context of the role of the Green Belt. However, the use of such land for housing has proved unpopular with the public and other organisations (e.g. CPRE), as reflected in the responses to both Issues and Options stages of the Site Allocations DPD and work on the housing programme to the Core Strategy.
- 2.13 The Council acknowledges national priorities to boost overall housing supply and to deliver sustainable housing development. Equally, it is a national priority to maintain, as far as is possible, established Green Belts.
- 2.14 Strategic decisions on how to deal with the scale and location of housing sites on Green Belt land (and land in the Rural Area) for the current plan have been taken through the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has already considered where significant changes can take place to accommodate housing in the Green Belt through the identification of the local allocations (LA1-6). This approach has been endorsed by the Examination Inspector. Therefore, there is no role for any significant new Green Belt releases within the Site Allocations DPD.
- 2.15 The Core Strategy makes clear (paragraph 8.29) that:
- “No further change will be necessary [to the Green Belt boundary] in the Site Allocations DPD, other than to...correct any minor anomalies that may still exist. While the development needs often relate to housing, some sites will include proposals for employment, social and community and/or leisure uses...”*
- 2.16 The Site Allocations DPD is only proposing that minor changes to boundaries be taken forward. Therefore, it allows for minor revisions to the Green Belt whilst maintaining its general extent.
- 2.17 The approach to Green Belt anomalies (and other related boundary changes) is explained in more detail in the associated background issue paper. Very few changes are recommended and no strategic revisions are supported. The latter

will be considered comprehensively through the future Green Belt review under the early partial review of the Core Strategy (as part of preparing a new single local plan).

- 2.18 The Commissioning of a comprehensive Green Belt assessment for Dacorum was a specific requirement of the Core Strategy Examination Inspector and one that is reflected in the Core Strategy (Section 20). The first stage of the work was undertaken by consultants Sinclair Knight Merz (SKM) and published in November 2013 (Stage 1 'Purposes Assessment' for Dacorum). The methodology used by SKM reflects that used for other similar assessments elsewhere in the country.
- 2.19 This technical work on the Green Belt has been referred to in support of some releases for housing (for example on the edge of Berkhamsted and Bovingdon) as part of submissions to the recent "call for sites" early in 2014. Such an approach is premature.
- 2.20 Sites are allocated to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy. However the Core Strategy was only found sound on the basis of an early partial review which will in fact be a Local Plan dealing with both strategy and allocations. Thus if full objectively assessed need indicates an increase in the housing requirement then Site Allocations will need to increase too unless full objectively assessed need cannot be achieved for other policy constraint reasons as indicated in the NPPF at paragraph 47.
- 2.21 The Green Belt impact is but one part of wider evidence gathering that will be used to inform future decisions on the scale and location of new development. The fact that the study has identified a small number of locations where the Green Belt does not fully meet the five NPPF criteria (paragraph 80) does not justify the release of land for housing in these locations through the Site Allocations process. It is technical work only and does not represent policy. The parcels are very strategic in nature following good practice for such studies and the study makes no recommendations for specific development opportunities.
- 2.22 Any significant role for the Green Belt should be properly considered in the light of on-going technical work and through the partial review of the Core Strategy which will need to re-visit:
- household projections;
 - the role and function of the Green Belt affecting Dacorum, including long term boundaries and the potential to identify safeguarded land beyond 2031; and more significantly;
 - the role that effective co-operation with local planning authorities could play in meeting any housing needs arising from Dacorum. This element will include St Albans district and relevant areas lying beyond the Green Belt.
- 2.23 The Council will need to appoint consultants and agree the broad methodology for the Stage 2 Green Belt work. The consultants will advise how best to involve

landowners / developers and take account of independent technical work that has been prepared for sites.

The Dacorum Borough Local Plan

2.24 The Dacorum Borough Local Plan (DBLP) has been an important starting point for identifying allocations. While the majority of housing proposals in the Local Plan are now implemented, it still contains possible allocations including those that are part implemented and unimplemented. These include:

1. sites in the schedule of housing proposals;
2. conversion of employment land to housing (Policy 33); and
3. land subject to more detailed supplementary planning guidance.

2.25 Part implemented and / or unimplemented sites considered with recommendations include:

1. Housing Proposal Sites:

Plan ref.	Address	Net Capacity	Progress	Recommendation
H9	Bury Garage, Bury Road, Hemel Hempstead	9	Below threshold. No recent activity.	Do not allocate.
H17	St George's Church, School Row, Hemel Hempstead	23	No intent to progress.	Do not allocate.
TWA1	Breakspear Hospital / land to r/o 162 – 238 Belswains Lane, Hemel Hempstead	92	Bulk of land built out. Potential for continuing development to rear of housing of remaining small parcel of land.	Allocate.
TWA5	Gas Board site and land to rear of London Road, Hemel Hempstead	150	Site part built out. See also H/h34a and H/h34b in the Schedule of Site Appraisals and SHLAA site APS9. Potential to incorporate additional land. Landowner intent to progress.	Allocate.
H25	55 King Street, Tring		Long inactive site.	Do not allocate.
H31	Harts Motor, 123 High Street, Markyate	9	Landowner intent to progress. See also M/h10 and SHLAA site WA19.	Allocate.
H37	Land at Durrants Lane /	100	Taken forward as	Allocate.

	Shootersway, Bekhamsted		Strategic Site SS1 (180 homes). Application submitted on part of revised site.	
H40	Turners Hill, Hemel Hempstead	40	Potential to be brought forward pending decisions on Hospital site. See also SHLAA site AW25.	Allocate.
H42	Land at Westwick Farm, Pancake Lane, Hemel Hempstead	40	Outline permission approved on part of site for 26 dwellings (4/0216/13). Landowner interest on remaining land.	Allocate.

2. Conversion of employment land to housing under Policy 33:

Plan ref.	Address	Net Capacity	Progress	Recommendation
-	Gossoms End (East)/ Stag Lane (East)		Part of site built out. Planning permission approved for sheltered home on remaining land (4/0994/13).	Do not allocate.
-	Ebbens Road, Hemel Hempstead	-	Much of site is built out. Continuing developer interest in bringing forward remaining land.	Allocate.
-	Western Road	-	Part of site is built out. Continuing developer interest in bringing forward development on remaining land.	Allocate.
-	London Road, Markyate	-	No developer interest in bringing forward land. Retain for employment.	Do not allocate.

3. Land subject to more detailed supplementary planning guidance:

Plan ref.	Address	Net Capacity	Progress	Recommendation
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-	Development brief for Deaconsfield Road (Dowling Court/Johnson Court), Hemel Hempstead	-	Both Dowling Court and Deaconsfield Road have effectively been built out. SHLAA sites CH16a and CH30.	Do not allocate.
-	Development brief for Deaconsfield Road (Sempill Road), Hemstead	-	No development interest shown. SHLAA site CH18.	Do not allocate.

2.26 A number of these sites have important employment implications and are also dealt with in the associated Strengthening Economic Prosperity background issue paper.

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment

2.27 The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) was published in October 2008 and sets out a list of greenfield and previously developed land with housing potential. It replaced the earlier Urban Capacity Study. Both sources have been subject to appraisal and consultation through the Issues and Options stages. These sites have generally been supported at the consultation stages. A review of the SHLAA was completed in July 2010 in order to further consult with the development industry on how sites could be taken forward and the work updated¹.

2.28 The Council has been systematically refining the SHLAA as part of its work on its annual housing programme through the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and Residential Land Position Statements. This has involved monitoring the progress of sites, updating site information, establishing and contacting landowners and taking policy decision over the suitability and availability of sites. The process has also been documented in the Housing Land Availability Papers referred to the Site Selection section above. Consequently, since 2008 the potential pool of sites available as allocations has reduced. Many are now complete (See Technical Appendix 2), while others are not suitable to be carried forward as they are below the site size threshold and/or no clear intent has been established that the site is realistically available for development (Technical Appendix 3).

2.29 Some sites below the threshold can be assessed in the future through a roll forward of the original work of the SHLAA, as part of the update of technical work to support the early partial review.

2.30 The Council has initially used the latest information contained within the housing programme set out in the 2012/13 AMR for assessing the contribution from

¹ Stage 2 Review of the SW SHLAA (April 2010)

SHLAA sites using a base date of 1st April 2013. This has subsequently been updated to 1st April 2014. Technical Appendix 3 sets out a summary of which sites have and have not been taken forward and Technical Appendix 7 in the housing programme provides a more detailed commentary on individual sites.

Local Allocations and Master Plans

2.31 The Core Strategy identifies six greenfield sites in the Borough where land is to be released from the Green Belt for housing:

Table 1: List of Local Allocation sites

Site Ref.	Address	Capacity as assumed in the Core Strategy (net)
Hemel Hempstead		
LA1	Marchmont Farm	300
LA2	Old Town	80
LA3	West Hemel Hempstead	900
Berkhamsted:		
LA4	Land at and to the rear of Hanburys, Shootersway	60
Tring:		
LA5	Icknield Way, west of Tring	150
Bovingdon:		
LA6	Chesham Road/Molyneaux Avenue	60

2.32 Each local allocation is set out in more detail in the respective Place Strategy. The larger sites will also provide opportunities for other uses including Gypsy and Traveller sites, leisure space, commercial floorspace, and small-scale community facilities. The former is explored in additional detail in the section below. Their principle has been thoroughly justified and tested against competing sites, and endorsed through the Core Strategy Examination process. They are now firmly established housing proposals in the Core Strategy. There are no significant impediments to their delivery and they should be taken forward as allocations.

2.33 The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to provide detail on their delivery, form and timing.

2.34 Each local allocation is supported by a master plan. However, the key requirements will be set out in the Site Allocations document and this will ensure that they have maximum statutory weight. The role of the master plans is to elaborate on how these requirements will be delivered. They are deliberately set at a strategic level, and thus do not offer full details i.e. precise location and design of individual homes. The majority of sites are not generally intended for immediate delivery and some issues may therefore change, or details will not be known until considered through the planning application process.

2.35 The master plans reflect the outcome of continuing positive joint working in order to ensure deliver of the local allocations. Officers have worked closely with the landowners / developers / agents on the master plans. This has benefits in terms of establishing common ground and an understanding of key site issues, and has been recognised as ‘good practice’ by the Planning Advisory Service (PAS). The role of the master plans has been to:

- Help establish the detailed principles for inclusion in the housing schedule within the Site Allocations document.
- Provide further guidance against which to assess future planning applications.
- Allows key issues to be considered in more detail than would be the case if the Council just relied on the planning requirements in the Site Allocations DPD.
- Provide an opportunity for members of the public, infrastructure providers etc to give early feedback on the likely shape of the development, rather than waiting for a planning application being submitted.

2.36 The exact content of the master plans does vary between sites to reflect local character and context, but certain key issues are covered in all cases including:

- Consideration of site constraints and opportunities (text and map).
- Clear set of development principles that will guide the shape of new development.
- Indicative layout (in ‘block’ form) to show broad configuration of uses, access points etc.
- Establishment of detailed parameters such as number and location of access points, numbers of homes and infrastructure to be delivered via s106, etc.
- General guidance on issues such as sustainable drainage, affordable housing, design and sustainable design and construction.

2.37 One key benefit of progressing the master plans has been that, in most cases, the work has either confirmed anticipated capacities for the local allocations or identified that they can deliver more housing than originally envisaged in the Core Strategy, although LA4 is likely to deliver less:

Table 2: Comparison of Local Allocation capacities between the Core Strategy and Master Plans

Site Ref.	Address	Core Strategy Capacity (net)	Emerging Master Plan Capacity (net)
Hemel Hempstead			
LA1	Marchmont Farm	300	300-350
LA2	Old Town	80	80
LA3	West Hemel Hempstead	900	900
Berkhamsted:			
LA4	Land at and to the rear of Hanburys,	60	40

	Shootersway		
Tring:			
LA5	Icknield Way, west of Tring	150	180-200
Bovingdon:			
LA6	Chesham Road/Molyneaux Avenue	60	60

Core Strategy Strategic Sites

2.38 The Core Strategy identifies two Strategic Sites in, respectively, the Berkhamsted and Markyate Place Strategies:

- SS1 – Land at Durrants Lane / Shootersway, Berkhamsted; and
- SS2 – Land at Hicks Road, Markyate

2.39 SS1 is effectively carrying forward an earlier DBLP proposal, but in a revised form. Development in this area has proved locally unpopular through the Supplementary Issues and Options stage and subsequently, but the principle is now confirmed through the Core Strategy. The southern half of the SS1 proposal was the subject of an outstanding planning application (4/0262/14) in 2013/14, but this was subsequently refused in July 2014. The Planning Inspectorate has refused a Town and Village Green Application on the northern section of the proposal, and there are current discussions as to how to take this portion of the site forward. Given continuing development interest, the proposal as a whole should be carried forward as an allocation.

2.40 The bulk of SS2 is at an advanced stage with planning permission granted for 75 homes and other community and commercial uses, and is now under construction. Only a small parcel of the remaining land fronting Watling Street, and that formed part of the original master plan site area², is not developed. This can also be carried forward as the landowner has shown interest in seeing the land developed.

Employment Land

2.41 The NPPF advises local authorities to:

“..avoid the long term protection of sites allocated for employment use where there is no reasonable prospect of a site being used.” (paragraph 22)

2.42 The DBLP had already taken decisions on what land can be released from employment use for housing (Policy 33) and remaining opportunities in the towns and large villages have been carried forward as allocations (see section on the DBLP above and sites covered by Policy 33). The Core Strategy has allowed for a review of the quality of existing and amount of future employment

² Hicks Road Masterplan (Updated) June 2012

land required to 2031³. This is explained in more detail in the Strengthening Economic Prosperity background issue paper.

2.43 The review of employment land has been further refined through a review of the General Employment Areas boundaries under the Site Allocations DPD. Opportunities for housing emerging from this process include:

Table 3: Opportunities for housing in current General Employment Areas

GEA	Net Capacity	Comment
Frogmore Road	100-150	Large site available. Access on to Durrants Hill Road needs careful consideration. Potential for high density housing. Flood risk assessment required. Site has important canal frontage. Retain Frogmore Mill under GEA.
Two Waters	160	Carry forward and expansion of existing DBLP housing proposal. Potential to include adjoining additional land. Any contamination needs to be dealt with.
Paradise	75	Potential for housing as a result of the re-designation of the GEA to form part of the town centre.
Billet Lane	30	Housing reflects opportunity for a mixed use foodstore and residential development currently being actively promoted on the site (4/1317/14).
Miswell Lane	24	Loss of existing DBLP employment proposal being replaced through development of LA5. Miswell Lane is principally residential in character.
Akeman Street	10	Small loss of GEA. Removal of existing depot use provides an opportunity to improve the character and appearance of the Conservation Area and the local amenity.
Hicks Road	10	Most of the existing GEA will be lost as part of its redevelopment for housing currently being implemented. This land parcel will be isolated from remaining commercial uses, but could link to current new housing development.

2.44 The position on General Employment Areas has been complicated by a number of landowners taking advantage of the flexibility under the prior approval process to convert from offices to housing in these (and other) locations. This will provide a useful supply of future housing, although there will be little direct control and predictability over this. Certainly, they have had the effect of boosting commitments from changes of use and conversions as at 1st April 2014 (see Residential Land Commitments Position Statement No. 41).

³ South West Hertfordshire Employment Land Update (June 2010) and Dacorum Employment Land Update 2011 (July 2011)

2.45 There are a number of future housing sites within and around the Maylands Business Park that will be identified separately from the Site Allocations DPD through the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan. These include:

Table 4: Key Housing Sites in the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan (AAP) Area

Location	Capacity	Progress
Spencers Park (Phase 2), Three Cherry Trees Lane (SHLAA ref. AE44)	c.550*	Land principally in one main ownership. Master plan/development brief required. Comprehensive development to be delivered and coordinated with earlier phase. Medium term, with delivery expected from 2019/20 onwards.
Heart of Maylands, Wood Lane End / Maylands Avenue	c.475	Creation of a new local centre with supporting uses. Precise boundaries of this to be defined in the AAP. Land in multiple ownership. Feasibility study completed in 2010. Expected to come forward in phases from 2016/17 onwards. Detailed planning being progressed in 2014/15 for eastern block to deliver a mix of housing, local retailing, commercial and social and community facilities.

Note: * The capacity excludes any land in St Albans and City District.

2.46 Their contribution to the housing supply is taken into account in the housing programme below in this issue paper.

Town and Local Centre

2.47 The town and local centres have traditionally provided a valuable source of housing allocations and other contributions to housing supply within the Local Plans. They represent an opportunity to achieve high-density housing in sustainable locations, possibly as part of a mix of other uses. Their contribution towards the housing supply may increase further with the greater flexibility allowed over office conversions to housing and changes of use of retail units under recent permitted development rights changes.

2.48 There are a number of large-scale redevelopment opportunities in Hemel Hempstead town centre that have been identified through the earlier Issues and Options stages and equivalent SHLAA sites. These and other opportunities have been supported in policy through the Core Strategy (Hemel Hempstead Place Strategy and Policy CS33) and Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Master Plan (HHTCMP).

2.49 Redevelopment opportunities have been explored for a number of years on the north western section of the Marlowes (covered by SHLAA site HHC74) to allow for new civic facilities (Public Service Quarter (PSQ)) and a replacement college. This is identified as the Gade Zone character area in the HHTCMP.

Both elements are being actively pursued and also allow for opportunities for high density housing. In the monitoring period 2014/15 demolition of redundant buildings has already commenced on parts of the college campus. The level of housing could be further boosted if there is no longer market interest in developing part of the site for a new foodstore (in March 2014 Morrisson's withdrew their foodstore and petrol filling station proposal (4/01228/13/MFA)).

- 2.50 Development of the PSQ and associated housing and other potential uses is to be taken forward through the Gade Zone Planning Statement. The Council is in the process of appointing a developer partner for the development of the public sector land in the town centre. The work currently points to the land surrounding the PSQ supporting around 200 homes with 39-41 Marlowes being redeveloped for approximately 20 flats.
- 2.51 Some potential Hemel Hempstead town centre opportunities north and south of the Market Square / Bus Station (as identified in technical work to the HHTCMP) have not been taken forward as allocations. There is concern that without an overall delivery mechanism these sites would prove difficult and expensive to bring forward for housing because of multiple occupancy / ownership issues.
- 2.52 The hospital site and Paradise General Employment Area now fall within the wider town centre area. Changes to the approach on both sites are supported by the Core Strategy and HHTCMP and offer the potential for additional housing in this general location.
- 2.53 Berkhamsted town centre offers more limited scope for housing sites. The Council is considering development opportunities of its Civic Centre and the land to the rear (part of SHLAA site BE7), and this provides the possibility for a mix of town centre uses including housing. However, there is concern over the deliverability of the retail-led proposal and associated housing on land fronting and to the rear of High Street / Water Lane (DBLP Proposal S1 / SHLAA site BC41), especially given other emerging retail development in the town. See the retailing section in the Strengthening Economic Prosperity Issue Paper for further detail.
- 2.54 No allocations have been identified for Tring town centre. There are limited large sites available as allocations and some already benefit from planning permission.
- 2.55 Local Centres have not significantly contributed to allocations in terms of number and scale of individual sites. However, work on the Grovehill Neighbourhood Plan in Hemel Hempstead has identified the potential of up to 200 homes within the Grovehill Local Centre as part of future redevelopment for a mix of uses and rationalisation of land within the centre. However, this is not at a sufficiently detailed stage to justify a specific allocation but could contribute as part of a future defined location for housing. This could incorporate assumptions on SHLAA housing sites GH52 (Stevenage Rise) and GH55 (Turnpike Green) (a total of 38 homes). Currently, the Council is intending to undertake an Issues and Options consultation on the neighbourhood plan

during the autumn of 2014 leading to the formulation of a draft plan in spring 2015. Thereafter, the Council anticipates going out to a referendum on the plan in late 2015/early 2016.

Social and Community Facilities

- 2.56 There have been a small number of opportunities to secure housing allocations from land used for social and community purposes. However, the general approach has been to retain land in this use unless it is no longer needed or an alternative facility has been secured. Therefore, a cautious approach has been taken in considering housing allocations from this source with a number of SHLAA and Schedule of Site Appraisal sites rejected in order to retain the community use (see Technical Appendix 5).
- 2.57 Specific responses were sought on questions in the 2006 Issues and Options paper relating to potential uses of the hospital site and the four primary schools in Hemel Hempstead that were then subject to a County Council school closure programme (Hemel Hempstead Primary School Review). Responses were generally mixed, but there was no overwhelming objection to some form of reuse of these sites for housing.
- 2.58 The County Council has reconsidered its decision on these school sites in the light of ongoing school planning and service needs (see the Primary School section within the Providing Community Services below). The following school sites in the 2006 Schedule of Site Appraisals are to be retained in educational/community use:
- Pixies Hill (H/h56)
 - Barncroft ((H/h57)
 - Jupiter Drive (H/h58)
- 2.59 The potential for housing has also been explored on other County Council managed sites through the 2008 Schedule of Site Appraisals process and SHLAA, but are also not seen as being currently available:
- Family Centre, Leighton Buzzard Road (HHC21);
 - Greenhills Day Centre, Tenzing Road (H/h78 and AE41);
 - Boxmoor House School, Box Lane (H/h92)
- 2.60 The County Council do not consider that the former Martindale School site is now appropriate to be returned to educational use, and they have recently submitted an outline application on the site for housing (4/0925/14) which has not yet been determined in 2013/14.
- 2.61 Once decisions have been made by the health/hospital authority, the redevelopment of the hospital site offers scope for a large proportion of new housing (c. 200 homes) as part of a mix of other uses including a new hospital, open land and site for a new primary school to serve the town centre.

Open Land

- 2.62 Open Land continues to be safeguarded from new development, including housing. Indeed, there is scope to support additional Open Land designations in Hemel Hempstead and Berkhamsted through the Site Allocations DPD (see the Open Land section within the Providing Community Services below). Such designations were very well supported by the public during consultation on the 2008 Supplementary Issues and Options Paper.
- 2.63 However, there may be opportunities in exceptional circumstances and where fully justified, to support development of Open Land where there are wider planning benefits. Housing is being promoted on part of open land currently occupied by the Leverstock Green Lawn Tennis Club, Grasmere Close as enabling development. The proposal (H/h80) was initially rejected under the 2006 Issues and Options Paper, principally because of the lack of identified alternative venue. A new location is now being explored on Bunkers Lane / Bedmond Road as part of a mix of other leisure and community uses (H/c5 and H/L8 in the 2014 Schedule of Site Appraisals). This is explained in more detail in the Providing Community Services section of this paper.

Phasing

- 2.64 Only the local allocations will be subject to any form of phasing in the Site Allocations DPD. All remaining sites are un-phased (i.e. they can come forward at any time). Many of the allocations are modest urban sites and can come on-stream when necessary without placing pressure on local infrastructure. The larger urban sites (e.g. Spencers Park (Phase 2), Three Cherry Trees Lane) will naturally be subject to some form of phasing in terms of physical delivery, infrastructure needs and market mechanisms, and we anticipate these being brought forward over a number of years.
- 2.65 The Council only intends to control the delivery of local allocations up to 2021 and not introduce any specific phasing for the 2021 – 2031 period. In reality, applications will need to be received and determined before then to allow this to be achieved. Indeed in Policy CS3 there is flexibility over their delivery to allow the release date of the local allocation to be brought forward if necessary to maintain a five year housing land supply.
- 2.66 Core Strategy Policy CS3: Managing Selected Development Sites controls the timing of delivery, stating that the Local Allocations will be delivered from 2021. This approach is principally to ensure a steady release of housing land over the plan period, to encourage earlier opportunities for homes on previously developed land within the settlements, to boost supply over the latter half of the housing programme (where identified urban sites decline), and to maintain housing activity for the development industry and wider local economy. In the short to medium term, housing supply in the Borough is strong, without their contribution.

2.67 The release dates for all Local Allocations have been considered as part of background work to inform the Site Allocations document. This involved taking account of the criteria in Policy CS3: Managing Selected Development Sites:

- (a) The availability of infrastructure in the settlement;
- (b) The relative need for the development at that settlement; and
- (c) The benefits it would bring to that settlement.

2.68 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.

2.69 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 early release are as follows:

- (a) 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);
- (b) the fact that the most pressing need for Gypsy and Traveller pitches is for the Romany Gypsies, who are located in the Tring area;
- (c) the limited supply of other large development sites to help meet immediate housing needs in the Tring area;
- (d) the benefits of the early delivery of the extension to the Icknield Way GEA;
- (e) the benefits of securing land for an extension to Tring cemetery and associated public open space; and
- (f) the lack of any infrastructure capacity issues that require site delivery to be delayed until later in the plan period.

2.70 The remaining Local Allocations (i.e. LA1-LA4 and LA6) are included in Part 2 of the Schedule of Housing Proposals and Sites and will bring forward completed homes from 2021 onwards. Whilst all provide some of the benefits outlined above with regard to LA5, none are considered to provide equivalent justification for early release.

2.71 No detailed phasing of the remaining Local Allocations is warranted as they vary significantly in size, character, and location, and these factors will naturally regulate their release over time. However, there will need to be a lead in period in order to allow practical delivery from 2021. In practice, this will mean that applications 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.

Housing Supply

2.72 Based on the conclusions from assessing the above sources of housing it is possible to identify suitable allocations that can be delivered, are sustainably located, and can contribute to the supply of future housing. Sites are thus allocated to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy (i.e. at 430 dwellings

per annum). Taking into account completions to date (2, 998 homes), these allocations will assist in meeting the remaining housing target to 2031 alongside the contribution from other sources.

2.73 The starting point for assessing the housing supply has been the housing programme (as at 1st April 2013) as set out in the Council's 2012/13 Annual Monitoring Report. This has been updated to a base date of 1st April 2014 to reflect key changes to sites and to adjust those sites that are to be identified as allocations (as some allocations have been previously identified within the housing programme). Commitments have also been updated to 1st April 2014 to accord with the latest position in the Residential Land Position Statement No. 41.

2.74 Monitoring information in this section has thus been updated as at 1st April 2014.

2.75 It is clear that when all allocations and other contributions are taken into account the housing target can be met and modestly exceeded (by 242 homes):

Table 5: Housing Programme 2006 – 2031

Source	No. of homes (net)*
Completions 2006-2013	2,998
Commitments as at 1 st April 2014	2,168
Housing schedule (comprising new allocations, Mixed Use Allocations and Local Allocations)	3,685
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

* as at 1st April 2014.

2.76 A detailed breakdown of these sources and their projected contributions can be found in Technical Appendices 6 and 7.

2.77 The housing trajectory sets out projected completions over the plan period (Technical Appendix 5).

2.78 As well as satisfying the Core Strategy housing target, the housing programme achieves a 5-year supply of housing:

Table 6: 5-year housing land supply calculations (1st April 2015 to 31st March 2020)

25 year Core Strategy requirement 1 st April 2006 – 31 st March 2031	10,750
Completions 1 st April 2006 – 31 st March 2013:	2,998
Projected completions (current year) 2014/15	541
Total projected completions 2006 – 2015 (2, 998 + 541)	3,539
Remaining Core Strategy requirement 2015 - 2031 (10,750 – 3,539)	7,211
Requirement for 2006 - 2015 (430 x 9)	3,870
Shortfall 2006 - 2015 (3,870 – 3,539)	331
5-year requirement for 2015 – 2020: Core Strategy unadjusted housing target (430 x 5) = 2,150 <u>Plus</u> Shortfall = 331 <u>Plus</u> 5% buffer brought forward from later in plan period (5% of 2,150) = 108	2,589
Annual adjusted 5 year requirement (2,589 ÷ 5)	518
Projected supply 2015/16 – 2019/20	3,036
No. of years supply (3036 ÷ 518)	5.9 years

The need for a contingency and windfalls

2.79 The Council is confident that, especially in a currently rising housing market, the allocations set out in Table 5 will be delivered over the lifetime of the plan. In conjunction with other identified, defined location and windfall sites, it will be in a good position to achieve the housing target to 2031.

2.80 While the predicted excess over the housing target in Table 5 is reasonable (i.e. 242 units) the following points should be noted:

- A five year supply of housing can be achieved (Table 6);
- The five year supply does not rely on any small windfalls and the housing programme excludes any large windfall assumptions;
- No account can be directly taken of small windfalls on garden land within the housing programme, but their contribution will be significant to future completions (i.e. around 40 units a year);
- Some capacity assumptions on sites are cautious, and more may be able to be achieved (e.g. a number of SHLAA sites take the mid-point of a range of development scenarios);
- More sites have been identified through the update of the housing programme to 2013/14;
- Office conversion to housing under the prior approval process is making a growing contribution to housing supply.

2.81 These factors provide for a modest buffer to adapt to rapid change and the unexpected non-delivery of sites. Bringing forward the local allocations, if required, provides additional flexibility during the short to medium term of the housing programme. Such an overall approach will ensure a robust supply of

sustainably located sites and support a plan-led approach to housing land supply. In reality, events will be overtaken in early course via the Early Partial Review.

3. ISSUE 2: RURAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING

- 3.1 For each selected small village within the borough, the Council has defined a village envelope. Its purpose is to prevent the spread of development into the countryside, to maintain the essential character of each settlement, and to control the growth within and outside each settlement in accordance with the settlement hierarchy in the Core Strategy (Policy CS1).
- 3.2 Historically, the smaller villages have offered very limited opportunities for both market and affordable housing other than for single dwellings or small groups of housing on infill land. This is reflected in their designation in the settlement hierarchy. However, housing need continues to be an issue in the rural areas of the borough. A small number of minor changes are supported in reviewing the village envelopes, but these do not offer significant opportunities for new affordable homes.
- 3.3 A partnership has been established between a rural housing enabling agency (Community Development Action Hertfordshire), a Registered Provider, and the Parish Councils to identify small-scale schemes (i.e. below 15 homes in each case) for affordable homes, within and adjoining the small villages. The process involves working closely with Parish Councils to identify local housing needs and where this exists to select and develop an appropriate site(s) as a rural exception to normal policies operating in the countryside. To date a number of Parishes have been contacted and steady progress is being made. For example, in the case of Great Gaddesden Parish Council, the site selection stage has already been reached.
- 3.4 Such schemes must continue to protect the character of villages and the surrounding countryside. No specific allocations are recommended in order to ensure that when opportunities arise they remain as genuine exceptions for affordable homes. However, while a number of housing sites have been rejected in the countryside adjoining small villages, these may have potential as part of the future site selection process if housing need is confirmed.

4. ISSUE 3: TRAVELLING COMMUNITIES

Introduction

- 4.1 The Core Strategy notes that three travelling communities live in and visit Dacorum:
 - People living in caravans i.e.
 - Gypsies and Travellers; and
 - Travelling showpeople
 - People living in boats on the Grand Union Canal.

- 4.2 Their needs can be met by retaining existing accommodation and providing new sites.

Travellers

- 4.3 There are two existing travellers sites in the borough both of which are owned and managed by Hertfordshire County Council (Table 7).

Table 7: Existing Authorised Gypsy and Traveller Sites

Site	Number of authorised pitches
Three Cherry Trees Lane, Hemel Hempstead	30
Cheddington Lane, Long Marston	6
Total	36

- 4.4 These respectively accommodate travellers from the Irish Travellers and Romany Gypsy communities. Whilst there are often short term vacancies at the Three Cherry Trees site, these are quickly filled from the waiting list.
- 4.5 However, a number of the travelling community live in “bricks and mortar” accommodation.

National guidance

- 4.6 National policy for Gypsies and Travellers is set out in the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (March 2012), which accompanies the NPPF. This guidance encourages fair and equal treatment for travellers, and urges local planning authorities to identify need and plan for future provision in appropriate locations. It recognises the sensitivity of new sites in rural areas, particularly the Green Belt, and seeks to limit the number and scale of new traveller site development in open countryside.

Core Strategy

- 4.7 Core Strategy Policies CS21: Existing Accommodation for Travelling Communities and CS22: New Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers set out how this policy will be applied at the local level. As with conventional housing, the approach is to safeguard existing provision (Table 7). Protection of existing and future sites is essential given the difficulty in identifying sites within and outside of the built-up areas.

Traveller Needs Assessment

- 4.8 A Traveller Needs Assessment (TNA) has been completed⁴ for both Gypsy and Travellers and travelling showpeople. It was prepared by specialist consultants Opinion Research Services (ORS) carried out jointly with Three Rivers District Council:

⁴ Dacorum Borough Council and Three Rivers District Council Traveller Needs Assessment (January 2013)

<http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-source/planning-development/trdc-and-dacorum-travellers-needs-assessment-website.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=0>

- 4.9 This study supersedes a previous study prepared by the Centre for Urban and Regional Studies (CURS) in April 2005. The CURS study just considered Gypsy and Traveller needs, whilst the 2013 study covers the needs of both Gypsies and Travellers and travelling showpeople.
- 4.10 The TNA identified a need for 17 new pitches to address natural growth of Gypsy and Travellers already resident in the Borough over the lifetime of the plan. These needs will be met through the provision of suitable sites through the plan process. Potential locations have been suggested and assessed through technical work and consultation with the Gypsy Community, their representatives and the wider community.

New Traveller Sites

- 4.11 The Council's approach to new provision is based around mainstreaming pitch provision with bricks and mortar housing. This approach has been refined through:
- Emerging Core Strategy, which included direct consultation with the local Gypsy and Traveller community (summarised in the Report of Consultation – Volume 4 Annex B);
 - Consultation Draft Core Strategy (summarised in the Report of Consultation, Volume 6); and
 - Pre-Submission Core Strategy (summarised in the Report Representations);
 - Consultation on the Site Allocations –Issues and Options (summarised in the 2006 Report of Consultation);
 - Consultation on the Site Allocations – Supplementary Issues and Options (summarised in the 2008 Report of Consultation);
 - Supplementary Site Allocations Issues and Options Paper (November 2008) Report of Consultation: 1 Gypsy and Traveller Sites (June 2009)).
- 4.12 The approach has also had regard to Government Guidance contained in the 'Planning Policy for Travellers Sites' (March 2012), which was published alongside the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- 4.13 The Council has adopted a two stage approach to new provision. The first part of the policy is contained within the Core Strategy, with the second part to follow within the Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD). Sites identified within the Site Allocations DPD may be supplemented by other sites that may come forward through the Development Management process.
- 4.14 Core Strategy Policy CS22: New Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers sets out the general approach towards provision and provides a series of criteria against which the suitability of sites will be judged. This policy does not identify any specific sites, but gives priority to sites defined on the Proposals

Map (now referred to as the Policies Map). The delivery section that follows Policy CS22 states that sites will be identified in the Site Allocations DPD and specifies the current need to be for a minimum of 17 additional pitches.

- 4.15 Although the Core Strategy does not refer to the precise location of these sites, the Council has been clear to residents, developers, landowners, representatives of the Gypsy and Traveller community and to the Core Strategy Planning Inspector that its preferred method of provision is through the Local Allocations. This approach was set out in the Council's statement on Issue 7 (Affordable Housing, Gypsies and Travellers) for the Core Strategy examination in public. Paragraph 7.3.4 in this statement states:

"In terms of the location of sites, new pitches are expected to be provided alongside large-scale planned development, particularly the appropriate local allocations. These sites will be defined on the Proposals Map. This approach is intended to aid integration of sites with the settled community; reduce the marginalisation of the travelling communities; and ensure occupants of the sites have good access to local services and facilities such as health and education. The Council will be clearer about the appropriate and fair target to use at this time. It may or may not be necessary to supplement this supply with other identified site(s) in the Site Allocations DPD."

- 4.16 The role of the Site Allocations DPD is to define both the 5 year and 11-15 year site supply through specific site options. This position will be monitored through the Council's Annual Monitoring Report.

Size of Sites

- 4.17 The general approach of providing a number of smaller sites, rather than a few larger ones, is supported by advice from the County Council's Gypsy Liaison Officer – and is based on his extensive experience across Hertfordshire. It also reflects Government good practice guidance and feedback from the Gypsy and Traveller community themselves. Face to face consultation with the Gypsy and Traveller community by specialist consultants found that:

"All respondents without exception would like to see the provision of smaller sites in the future. Those interviewees living on larger sites felt that a site of around fifteen pitches would be a reasonable size. Whereas those living on smaller sites or who had lived on smaller sites of around six pitches felt that a site of fifteen pitches would be far too large and that sites should ideally accommodate between six to eight pitches."

- 4.18 There was a feeling amongst all those interviewed that the provision of smaller sites would result in fewer difficulties within the Gypsy and Traveller community themselves. Respondents noted a preference for living in small family groups, or with families they have a close relationship with (see Section 3.3 of Appendix 4 of Volume 4 of the Core Strategy Report of Consultation). Allowing sites to come forward with part occupation and expanding to full capacity over time reflects this feedback and will allow for easier site management and integration.

Location of Sites and Local Allocations

- 4.19 Government guidance states that the number of pitches should be related to the circumstances of the specific size and location of the site and the surrounding population's size and density. It will also help ensure that no undue pressure is placed on local infrastructure and services and help promote peaceful and integrated co-existence between the occupants of the site and the local community.
- 4.20 Adopting a dispersed pattern of distribution is supported by feedback from the traveller community. Whether there are any other Gypsy and Traveller sites in the vicinity was a key issue for some interviewees when considering future site provision. There appear to be a number of reasons for this, the main ones being a fear that a new site could impact upon existing good relationships with the settled community. There was also recognition amongst interviewees that sites too close to each other would make it harder for integration with the settled community.
- 4.21 Issues and Options consultation on the Site Allocations (2006) asked for feedback on the Council's approach towards Gypsy and Traveller provision, whilst Supplementary Issues and Options consultation (2008) asked for views on specific sites highlighted through the Scott Wilson study. The Report of Consultation into the 2006 consultation sets out the Council's initial response to the feedback received. While significant objections were raised over the issue of detailed locations, there was strong support for suggested general locational criteria.
- 4.22 The responses to the Gypsy and Traveller sites in the 2008 consultation were reported separately from the remaining issues (Supplementary Site Allocations Issues and Options Paper (November 2008) Report of Consultation: 1 Gypsy and Traveller Sites (June 2009)). The responses helped formulate the policy principles in the report and that underpinned Policy CS22. The policy principles were reported to and approved at Cabinet on 31st March 2009. However, Cabinet did not make any specific recommendations on whether to support or reject any locations arising from the Scott Wilson report.
- 4.23 At the time of these consultations, the Core Strategy was at an early stage. The final housing target was not yet determined and it was not known that there would be the need to release land from the Green Belt to accommodate new housing. Since this time, the Core Strategy has refined the Council's approach to provision and the ORS study into Accommodation Needs for Travelling Communities has been published. This includes the following advice regarding the location of new provision for Gypsies and Travellers:

8.9 Planning Policy for Traveller Sites contains clear advice on the location for new sites, such as that they typically should not be in the Green Belt or remote rural locations where access to services is limited. However, an issue of debate across the country is how to successfully develop new sites which integrate with the surrounding area. It is common for existing communities to object to new sites being located near to them because of concerns about the impact the site will have on them.

8.10 A number of authorities across the country such as those in Worcestershire are considering incorporating sites into new housing developments and urban extensions. The aim of this is to ensure the site fully integrates with the local community from the outset and does not run into conflict with the existing population before it is developed. For an area such as Dacorum where large new housing developments are being considered this may represent a practical and effective means of delivering sustainable new Gypsy and Traveller sites.

4.24 The Local Allocations are considered to provide the best mechanism to ensure the provision of new Gypsy and Traveller pitches and to ensure these are:

- (a) Deliverable;
- (b) Well connected to local services and facilities;
- (c) Have good links to the local transport network; and
- (d) Have the ability to be well integrated with the settled community.

4.25 For Dacorum, the ORS study also notes that the needs for future pitch provision are split between Romany Gypsies and Irish Travellers. These are separate ethnic groups and while they often live together on sites, in most cases they prefer to live separately from one another. Therefore, the study advises that the Council consider making pitch provision on separate sites to allow the two ethnic groups the option of continuing to live independently.

4.26 Irish Travellers are currently focussed in the east of the Borough, around Hemel Hempstead, whilst the Romany Gypsies are focussed on the Long Marston Site, north of Tring. The recommended distribution of new pitches in Table 8 reflects this locational split.

Table 8:
Summary of Reasons for Discounting Pitch Provision on Local Allocations LA2, LA4 and LA6

Site	Reasons
LA2: Old Town, Hemel Hempstead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relatively small size of site makes integration with new and existing settled community more difficult. • Topography (i.e. relatively steep slope) • The need for the architecture of the new development to appropriately respect the historic character of the Old Town Conservation Area.
LA4: Hanburys and the Old Orchard, Berkhamsted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relatively small scale of site makes integration with new and existing settled community more difficult. • Good access to A41, but actual site access onto Shootersway relatively constrained.
LA6: Chesham Road, Bovingdon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relatively small scale of site makes integration with new and existing settled community more difficult. • Relatively 'tight' nature of the site due to constraint of balancing pond.

4.27 It is recommended that the following Gypsy and Traveller pitch provision is made within Local Allocations LA1, LA3 and LA5 for the reasons summarised in Table 9.

Table 9:
Summary of Reasons for Including Pitch Provision on Local Allocations LA1, LA3 and LA5

Site	Reasons	Recommended Number of Pitches
LA1: Marchmont Farm, Hemel Hempstead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size of site (i.e. sufficiently large to enable integration with new and existing settled community; • Proximity to primary road network (i.e. direct access to Link Road, with good connections with A41 and M1); • Site topography (although parts of the site are on a slope, there are areas that are sufficiently flat to accommodate traveller pitches); • Site sufficiently far from Three Cherry Trees site, whilst still being in an area preferred by Irish Travellers. 	5
LA3: West Hemel Hempstead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size of site (i.e. sufficiently large to enable integration with new and existing settled community); • Although access to the primary road network is not as immediate as for LA1, there are still relatively good connections to the A41 and M1. 	7

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site topography (although parts of the site are on a slope, there are areas that are sufficiently flat to accommodate traveller pitches) • Site sufficiently far from Three Cherry Trees site, whilst still being in an area preferred by Irish Travellers. 	
LA5: Icknield Way, Tring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size of site (i.e. sufficiently large to enable integration with new and existing settled community); • Proximity to primary road network (i.e. good access to A41 and from there the M25 and M1); • Site topography (i.e. largely flat site); • Site is located in area favoured by Romany Gypsies. It could provide a new site or act as an 'overflow' site for Long Marston; • Inclusion of site within Part 1 of the Housing Schedule allows potential for site to help meet 5 year supply of traveller accommodation (and particularly for Romany Gypsies, for whom need is most pressing). 	5

4.28 In addition to the above provision (which meets the minimum level of need identified in the latest TNA, the Council will continue to liaise with the Gypsy and Traveller Unit at Hertfordshire County Council to explore the potential to:

- a) extend the existing Long Marston Site (either within its existing boundaries or onto adjacent third party land); and
- b) improve the integration of the Three Cherry Trees site with the settled community, as part of the development of Spencers Park and other development within the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan.

4.29 Applications for Gypsy and Traveller pitches / sites elsewhere within the Borough will continue to be assessed against the criteria in Core Strategy Policy CS22 and relevant national guidance.

Management of Sites

4.30 Both existing Gypsy and Traveller sites within Dacorum are managed by Hertfordshire County Council's Gypsy and Traveller Unit. They are run in a similar way to Council housing i.e. families rent their pitches, pay the appropriate rate of Council tax and are responsible for their own utility bills.

- 4.31 Hertfordshire County Council has indicated that they would prefer not to take on responsibility for the running of future sites – although this has not formally been ruled out as an option.
- 4.32 The 2013 Gypsy and Traveller Needs Assessment considers the issue of site management. It notes that whilst the pitch requirement for Dacorum is drawn from households on public site waiting lists and also from household formation on public sites, this is not the only form of provision.

^{7.32} An option which we would advise Dacorum to consider is, rather than seek to develop new public sites and pitches, to develop a private rented sector for Gypsies and Travellers in the authority. These sites are typically owned and managed by Gypsies and Travellers and accept households in receipt of housing benefit. This could potentially allow the need for public site pitches to be met on private sites by mirroring the role of housing benefit support in the private rented sector in housing.

- 4.33 This advice is supported by Hertfordshire County Council's Gypsy Liaison Unit, who has advised that there are many benefits to the Gypsy and Traveller community owning and/or managing their own sites. It is therefore the approach that is recommended for the management of sites within the Local Allocations.

Transit Provision

- 4.34 Transit sites serve a specific function of meeting the needs of Gypsies and Traveller households who are visiting an area or who are passing through on the way to somewhere else. They do not have a function in meeting local need, which must be addressed through permanent (residential) sites.
- 4.35 There is currently no specific transit provision within Dacorum. The closest provision is at South Mimms, in Hertsmere. This site has 15 pitches and capacity for 30 caravans.
- 4.36 The 2013 Traveller Needs Assessment concludes that there is no identified need for transit provision within Dacorum. This position will be reviewed through subsequent Traveller Needs assessment and may also benefit from further consideration at a strategic level, through technical work on a county-wide level. The need for a strategic view of transit provision is currently being considered by the Hertfordshire Planning Group (HPG).
- 4.37 The conclusion of any such additional technical work will be reflected in the early partial review of the Core Strategy
- 4.38 Local Allocation LA5: Icknield Way, west of Tring is available for delivery at any time (see Part 1 of the Schedule of Housing Proposals and Sites). The Council will consider the need to bring forward the Gypsy and Traveller pitches on either LA1: Marchmont Farm or LA3: West Hemel Hempstead earlier than currently programmed (i.e. before 2021), should provision be required to ensure

a 5 year supply of pitches. Decisions on such action will be informed by the Annual Monitoring Report process.

Travelling Showpeople

- 4.39 The Core Strategy notes that there is little demand for pitches within Dacorum. This reflects the findings of the latest Traveller Needs Assessment (January 2013).
- 4.40 It is therefore not recommended that additional provision is made for this group within the Site Allocations DPD. Existing pitches will however be protected in accordance with Policy CS21 of the Core Strategy. This approach reflects the advice of the 2013 Traveller Needs Assessment.

Residential Moorings

- 4.41 Residential moorings along the Grand Union Canal (GUC) have offered an opportunity for relatively low cost accommodation in the borough. The approach has been to accommodate demand through planned sites in order to safeguard the canal environment and to help reduce problems of unauthorised moorings.
- 4.42 The issue of the provision of additional moorings on the GUC approach was set out in the Council's statement on Issue 16 (Countryside) for the Core Strategy examination in public. Paragraphs 16.4.1-16.4.3 in this statement state:

"This is a detailed issue that the Council considers is more appropriate to be covered within the Development Management DPD rather than the Core Strategy.

Paragraph 26.11 of the Core Strategy does however recognise the potential for "sustainable tourism" within the area. It states that "the Grand Union Canal is an important historic, environmental and leisure asset. A number of boating facilities are available in the area and additional mooring basins will not be supported." This approach reflects the recent provision of a new mooring basin at Dickinson Quay as part of the Apsley Lock development in Hemel Hempstead (32 moorings), whilst an existing marina at Cow Roast (between Berkhamsted and Tring) accommodates an additional 110 boats. There has also been a new mooring basin created just north of the Borough at Grove Lock, south of Leighton Buzzard. There is therefore not considered to be a requirement for additional provision during the plan period. This approach is supported by British Waterways (which since July 2012 has become the Canal and River Trust).

Policies 83: Recreation along the Grand Union Canal, and Policy 84: Location of Recreation Mooring Basins and Lay-bys on the Grand Union Canal of the Dacorum Borough Local Plan remains 'saved.' Policy 83 states that the canal and its environments will be protected and promoted as a recreational and environmental resource by joint action with British Waterway and other agencies. The development of

low-key canalside recreational facilities will be considered provided there is no adverse effect on the value of the canal for nature conservation. Policy 84 relates specifically to moorings and allows for appropriate, generally small-scale recreational moorings and laybys in urban areas and in the Green Belt outside of the AONB, subject to a number of criteria. Moorings within the AONB are more strictly controlled. This policy approach will be reviewed through the Development Management DPD.”

- 4.43 A proposed site for permanent moorings adjacent to the Grand Union Canal at Cow Roast along the A4251, has been put forward as part of the response to the recent call for sites in 2014. Given the position of the Core Strategy on new moorings and the site's sensitive location within wider open countryside between Northchurch and Tring falling within the CAONB, it cannot be supported as an allocation.

APPENDICES

Providing Homes:

**Please see the Providing Homes and Community Services Background Issues Paper
Technical Appendices**

B. Providing Community Services

Providing Community Services

Introduction

- 5.1 The well-being of Dacorum's communities depends on having the appropriate social infrastructure. Future development should meet the needs of new and existing communities and create a sustainable balance between housing, jobs and social infrastructure to ensure that Dacorum can continue to function successfully as a community.
- 5.2 Social infrastructure needs are provided by a variety of agencies to the needs of all people in Dacorum. The Council has worked extensively in partnership with a range of agencies particular Hertfordshire County Council and NHS Hertfordshire to ensure sufficient facilities are planned to meet the needs of existing and future communities in the Borough.
- 5.3 Social and Community facilities will be delivered through Strategic Sites, Local Allocations and associated Masterplans as developed under the Core Strategy.

National Policy

- 5.4 In relation to social infrastructure, the NPPF identifies one of the 'Core Planning Principles' is for Local Planning Authorities to take account of and support local strategies to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs.
- 5.5 Further to this, the NPPF also suggests that local planning authorities should work with public health leads and health organisations. This is to understand and take account of the health status and needs of the local population, including expected future changes, and any information about relevant barriers to improving health and well-being.

Core Strategy and "Saved" Policies

- 5.6 Dacorum's Core Strategy was adopted on 26 September 2013 and sets a clear strategic policy framework through which to progress the Site Allocations DPD.
- 5.7 Policies that relate directly to social infrastructure include:

POLICY CS23: Social Infrastructure

Social infrastructure providing services and facilities to the community will be encouraged.

New infrastructure will be:

- Located to aid accessibility; and
- Designed to allow for different activities

The dual use of new and existing facilities will be encouraged wherever possible.

The provision of new school facilities will be supported on Open Land and in defined zones in the Green Belt. Zones will be defined in the Green Belt where there is clear evidence of need: the effect of new building and activity on the Green Belt must, however to be minimised.

Existing social infrastructure will be protected unless appropriate alternative provision is made, or satisfactory evidence is provided to prove the facility is no longer viable. The re-use of a building for an alternative social or community service or facility is preferred.

All new development will be expected to contribute towards the provision of social infrastructure. For larger developments this may include land and/or buildings.

Core Strategy extract – Figure 14: Social Infrastructure

Social Infrastructure includes:

- Early years education to further education
- Primary and secondary health care
- Community buildings and facilities for childcare, community care, general welfare , worship and social contact
- Specialist facilities such as a prison
- Job centre and related facilities
- Cemeteries
- Premises for emergency services and related facilities such as fire hydrants
- Open space, outdoor leisure and indoor sports facilities
- Libraries and
- Building and facilities for culture, including arts and entertainments, and civic duties.

Assessment of Sites

- 5.8 The Schedule of Site Appraisals 2006 and 2008 highlights a list of sites submitted for consideration. The sites for consideration have come from a number of sources that span several years of consultation as well as technical studies and suggestions from service providers such as Hertfordshire County Council. All sites considered to have potential for allocation have been assessed within the matrix contained within Appendix 2 of this document.
- 5.9 The proposals that were included in the Local Plan 2004 have also been reassessed for either their continued inclusion, or for deletion. It should be noted that proposals within the Area Action Plan area for East Hemel Hempstead are being saved and will be reconsidered as part of technical work to inform that Development Plan Document.
- 5.10 Sites have been assessed in accordance with the latest local planning policy and the suitability of the site to be taken forward taking into account variants such as site size, location, planning history, specific designations that may prevent development. The need for particular uses is set out in the relevant sections below.
- 5.11 In addition to this, the Core Strategy 2013 identifies six Local Allocations; these are focused on providing housing, but due to the size of several of them, certain allocations contain social and community developments as well.
- 5.12 The following list illustrates where the sites for consideration have been sourced from –
- Schedule of Site Appraisals 2006
 - Schedule of Site Appraisals 2008
 - Schedule of Site Appraisals 2014
 - Dacorum Borough Local Plan 1991-2011 (adopted 2004)
 - Core Strategy (adopted 2013) – including Local Allocations and Strategic Sites (see below)
 - Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Masterplan (adopted as SPD in September 2013).
 - Technical Studies (see list above)
 - Advice from service providers such as Hertfordshire County Council
 - Infrastructure Delivery Plan (January 2014)
- 5.13 The Local Allocations and Strategic Sites identified in the Core Strategy will significantly increase the number of new homes in the Borough, creating a need for additional social and community facilities. Table 1 illustrates an overview of the social and community uses as part of these sites.

Table 1: New Social and Community Facilities required for Local Allocations and Strategic Sites

Site ref.	Address	Proposal
Hemel Hempstead:		
LA1	Marchmont Farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend Margaret Lloyd Park
LA3	West Hemel Hempstead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctors surgery • New 2fe primary school • Other social and community facilities
Berkhamsted:		
SS1	Land at Durrants Lane Shootersway (Egerton Rothesay School)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remodelling and extension of existing school • Dual use and community playing fields • Informal leisure space
Tring:		
LA5	Icknield Way, west of Tring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing fields and open space • Extension to the cemetery
Bovingdon:		
LA6	Chesham Road/ Molyneaux Avenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open space
Markyate		
SS2	Land at Hicks Road, Markyate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement surgery • New public space • Replacement car parking • Residential care home

Education

5.14 The Core Strategy sets out that the Council will support the provision of and access to services and facilities to meet future demands, this includes the expansion of existing schools and / or provision of new schools to meet identified needs. The Council has worked closely with Hertfordshire County Council (as the local education authority) with regards to education need in the Borough for existing and future communities.

5.15 The Local Allocations and other developments will increase the number of housing in the Borough, thereby creating a need for further education places. In Hemel Hempstead for example, this need will be met through the construction of new school through the Local Allocation LA3 West Hemel Hempstead. Not all educational need will be satisfied through the construction of new schools and not all Local Allocations justify the provision of completely new schools. Consideration has also been given to maximising the use of existing primary schools by accommodating extensions.

5.16 The Major Developed Site (MDS) designations in the Green Belt cover the secondary schools at Ashlyns School, Berkhamsted, and Kings Langley provides some flexibility to accommodate new and upgraded facilities.

- 5.17 The Core Strategy identifies two education zones in the Green Belt around Berkhamsted (as shown on the Vision Diagram in the Place Strategy). These have been carried forward onto the Policies Map to allow the County Council the necessary flexibility to plan for future growth in school places, and accommodate the change from a three to two tier education system. A similar approach is proposed in the Site Allocations DPD for the Nash Mills area of Hemel Hempstead. A new education zone, grouped around Red Lion Lane, has been identified to help meet the need for additional primary school places in the south east of the town. Education Zones will define 'areas of search' for new primary school sites and allow the detailed feasibility of site options to be explored in more detail by the education authority.
- 5.18 The need for additional school provision to serve future housing in north east Hemel Hempstead will be considered through the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan.
- 5.19 Future pupil demands across the Borough will continue to be modelled and any changes in needs identified in annual updates to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
- 5.20 Discussions with Hertfordshire County Council have taken in place in preparation for the Site Allocations with a view to anticipating the future need for schools. Hertfordshire County Council is responsible for the provision of schools. The County Council has a need for further primary school facilities within the Borough. Below is a synopsis of the educational needs for the plan period.

Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) 2014

- 5.21 Dacorum Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP) Update January 2014 provides an assessment of the infrastructure required to support the existing and planned levels of housing and employment development within the Borough up to 2031 as set out within the Core Strategy. The InDP is an assessment that has mainly been informed by discussions with infrastructure providers and reflects their plans and strategies. The tables below (Table 2 and Table 3) illustrate the projected future requirements for primary school and secondary school provision in the Borough up to 2031 along with the anticipated costs associated.

Table 2*: Requirements for additional Primary School Provision to 2031

Primary Planning Area	Estimated Pupil Yield arising from housing planned in the Core Strategy	Requirement for additional primary provision	How it will be provided	Estimated cost of additional primary provision
Hemel Hempstead North East	10.4 -17.6 f.e	2 f.e	Plans for an additional 2 f.e provided either by a school expansion or through provision of a new school on a site owned by HCC	£8.32m (based on the estimated cost of expansion of two existing schools).
Hemel Hempstead East to serve development in Hemel Hempstead and St. Albans		2 f.e	New 2 f.e school (may be in DBC or SADC administrative area)	£7.64m plus land
Hemel Hempstead South East		2 f.e	New 2 f.e school	£7.64m plus land
Hemel Hempstead West and North West		2 f.e	New 2 f.e school as part of LA3 delivered via section 106/land and contributions. Not CIL able.	£7.64m plus land
Hemel Hempstead Town Centre		2 f.e	New 2 f.e school	£7.64m plus land
Hemel Hempstead Reserve Sites		4 f.e	Sites for 2 new schools	Subject to review
Berkhamsted	1.4 – 2.4 f.e	Up to 4 f.e	Dependant on the phasing of housing and the impact of the move to two tier education. However the	£7.64m plus land if required.

			1180 dwellings only justifies the range of education of yield 1.4 to 2.4 fe	
Tring	0.6 – 0.9 f.e	N/A	Through existing latent capacity.	There may be costs associated with refurbishment or expansion if required.
Kings Langely	0.1 – 0.2 f.e	N/A	Through existing capacity (N>B the proposed school at SE Hemel Hempstead will free up capacity)	There may be costs associated with refurbishment or expansion if required.
Bovingdon	0.2 – 0.3 f.e	N/A	Through existing latent capacity.	There may be costs associated with refurbishment / and or expansion if required.
Markyate	0.2 – 0.4 f.e	N/A	Through existing latent capacity. Refurbishment and/or expansion may be required.	N/A – the cost of expansion have been secured through extant planning permission for large sites within the settlement.
Countryside	0.5 – 0.8 f.e	N/A	Through existing latent capacity.	There may be costs associated with refurbishment / and or expansion if required.
Total	13.4 – 22.6 f.e	14. f.e (+4 f.e. in reserve)		£46.52 plus land

Table 3 Requirements for additional Secondary School Provision to 2031

Area	Estimated Pupil Yield arising from housing planned in the Core Strategy	How it will be met
Hemel Hempstead	10.3 f.e	Through capacity within existing secondary schools. However, contributions may be required to expand existing schools if necessary.
Berkhamsted	1.4 f.e	
Tring	0.6 f.e	Through capacity within existing secondary schools. However, Tring Secondary School may require extending – if so detached playing fields will be required and contributions will be sought accordingly.
Kings Langley	0.1 f.e	Through capacity within existing secondary schools. However, contributions may be required to expand existing schools if necessary.
Bovingdon	0.2 f.e	
Markyate	0.2 f.e	Given that many pupils from Markyate travel to Harpenden secondary schools, contributions may be required to expand existing schools if necessary.
Countryside	0.5 fe	Through capacity within existing secondary schools. However, contributions may be required to expand existing schools if necessary.
Total	13.1 f.e	Largely through capacity within existing secondary schools, although some extensions may be required.

Primary Schools

5.22 A number of smaller primary schools in the Hemel Hempstead area have closed in recent years, following a review of primary school provision in the town undertaken by the County Council.

5.23 *Martindale Primary School* was closed as part of this review and is being sold by the County Council as a housing site. The view of the County Council is that, even though demand for primary school places is again rising, this school is not in the right location to meet these needs, or its buildings of an appropriate standard.

5.24 *Jupiter Drive School* also closed a number of years ago as part of the primary school review. A planning application was received in January 2014 for the redevelopment of the existing school site. Under reference 4/00145/14/CMA, the Borough Council was consulted on the application submitted to Hertfordshire County Council (HCC). Dacorum Borough Council supports the

principle of the redevelopment of an existing and the provision of improved school facilities. It is fundamental new school places are delivered alongside new housing. Indeed, the Core Strategy (Hemel Hempstead Place Strategy) recognises the need to deliver several primary schools in Hemel Hempstead up to 2031. The school has been closed for several years and will be reinstated as a two form entry school. The use has been established on site and therefore there are no objections to a school in this part of Hemel Hempstead.

Barncroft School on Washington Avenue in Hemel Hempstead was closed in 2007 and left vacant for a number of years. The site was brought back into use as an education support centre.

Local Allocation 3 West Hemel

- 5.25 Local Housing Allocation LA3 – West Hemel will deliver a 2fe primary school will be delivered as part of the overall development. The proposed development will accommodate 900 new homes; therefore there is solid justification for a new primary school to serve the new community as well as serving surrounding areas. The school will be delivered through appropriate contributions by way of a Section 106 agreement.

Hemel Hempstead Hospital Site

- 5.26 The redevelopment of the Town Centre and the Hospital Site will result in new housing within the town centre and further demand for a new primary school. It is recognised that urban schools could be challenging to deliver given the limited availability of developable land, for this reason detached shared playing fields would be acceptable.
- 5.27 Any new school facility within the town centre would be funded through Community Infrastructure Levy. A new school within Hemel Hempstead town centre would be welcomed given the changing face of the town centre in terms of increased number of flatted accommodation as a result of recent temporary changes to Permitted Development where former offices have been changed to flatted accommodation without the need for planning permission.

Land adjacent to Astley Cooper School

- 5.28 Hertfordshire County Council has identified an area of land on the existing Astley Cooper School site at St Agnell's Lane in north east Hemel Hempstead. The area identified could provide a new 2 form entry primary school that could provide additional primary school places within the north east Hemel Primary Planning Area. This additional capacity could provide deliverable capacity in the north east area of Hemel Hempstead. Herefordshire Council has identified a need for school places from studies carried out by Children's Services in particular through school place forecasting. This site will be reserved for a 2fe primary school.

East Hemel Area Action Plan

- 5.29 Hertfordshire County Council has identified a need for additional primary capacity in east Hemel Hempstead in previously submitted representations (Section 5.10 of HCC services response on Dacorum Core Strategy Draft for Consultation November 2010 and section 3.33 of HCC response of behalf of HCC services).

A new 2fe school reserve site should be identified to serve the potential 1000 new homes that would be delivered through the proposed East Hemel Area Action Plan.

South East Hemel Hempstead

- 5.30 Hertfordshire County Council has identified the need to plan for a 2fe primary school to serve the South East Hemel Hempstead area to accommodate recent housing developments at Two Waters Way area and Apsley area of the town. This was identified as an area of need in the previously submitted representations. It is noted that the three areas identified by HCC are located within the Green Belt and site analysis of each potential has not been forthcoming at this stage, as such it is recommended that the an Education Zone should be allocated to ensure that a site for a primary school is identified for future needs.

Secondary Schools

- 5.31 Hertfordshire County Council are responsible for ensuring there are sufficient secondary school places for residents within Dacorum. Kings Langley and Longdean Secondary Schools have recently received central Government funding for their redevelopment.

Kings Langley School

- 5.32 Under planning reference 4/00909/14/MFA, a planning application has been submitted for the demolition of the existing school building and construction of a new three storey secondary school with hard and soft play areas, playing fields, car parking, and re-configuration of car and bus drop off areas, landscaping and associated works. The works are likely to take place in one complete phase. The planning application is supported in principle by Dacorum Borough Council. It is noted that the planning application is due to be determined in August 2014.
- 5.33 The school is designated as a Major Developed Site in the Green Belt. As a result of the comprehensive redevelopment of the school site, the appropriate 'infill' area for this Major Developed Site designation will be reconsidered as part of the early partial, review of the Core Strategy i.e. once the future configuration of the site is more certain. See also the Background Issues Paper on the Sustainable Development Strategy.

Longdean School, Hemel Hempstead

5.34 An application for the redevelopment of Longdean School is expected to be submitted shortly. This will be for a similar redevelopment project to that under consideration at Kings Langley Secondary School. Under reference 4/00744/14/SCE an application was submitted for the latter for a Screening Opinion to which no objection was raised. This has now been followed up by a formal application under 4/1487/14.

Education Zones

5.35 Hertfordshire County Council has identified that further accommodation in the existing secondary schools or a new secondary school will be needed in Berkhamsted.

5.36 The Core Strategy identifies two Education Zones in the Green Belt that can provide secondary and primary schools in Berkhamsted. The County Council are in agreement with DBC that both education zones should be taken forward into the Site Allocations DPD. At this stage there is some uncertainty about where potential school places are likely to be needed. For this reasons it is recommended that both Education Zones should be retained to provide appropriate flexibility for the future.

Education Summary

- New primary schools will be delivered as required as part of the Local Allocations and Strategic Sites and through implementation of the Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Master Plan. Local Housing LA3 Marchmont Farm and the Hospital Site at Hemel Hempstead will each deliver new primary schools.
- A new 2fe school reserve site should be identified to serve the potential 1000 new homes that would be delivered through the proposed East Hemel Area Action Plan. The most appropriate location for this new school will be considered further through the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan.
- Jupiter Drive School was closed a number of years ago as part of a review of primary schools in the town. The Council raised no objection in responding to consultation on a recent planning application (4/0145/14) submitted to the County Council for the redevelopment of the existing school site for a new primary school. During 2014/15 the original school building will be demolished with a new building for the new Jupiter Community Free School anticipated for completion in Easter 2015. When the CFS opens in September 2014 they will be in a refurbished block on the site of Astley Cooper Secondary School until the new school is complete.
- The Core Strategy identifies two Education Zones in the Green Belt in Berkhamsted that are to be taken forward into the Site Allocations DPD to provide for future secondary and primary schools as a result of school restructuring within the town. A further Education Zone will be introduced in the South East Area of Hemel Hempstead. Hertfordshire County

Council has identified the need to plan for a 2fe primary school to serve the South East Hemel Hempstead area to accommodate recent housing developments at Two Waters Way area and Apsley area of the town.

- Astley Cooper School site at St Agnell's Lane in north east Hemel Hempstead is identified as having potential to provide a new 2 form entry primary school that could provide additional primary school places within the north east Hemel Primary Planning Area.
- Barncroft School on Washington Avenue in Hemel Hempstead was closed in 2007 and left vacant for a number of years. The site was brought back into use as an education support centre.
- Pixies Hill Primary School, Hemel Hempstead, is currently operating as a single form entry school.

5.37 Funding direct from central Government is supporting the redevelopment of two secondary schools within the Borough at Kings Langley Secondary School and Longdean School in Hemel Hempstead. A planning application has been received for the redevelopment of Kings Langley Secondary School in May 2014 (4/0909/14). An application for the redevelopment of Longdean School is was submitted to the Council in June 2014 (4/1487/14).

5.38 The table below highlights a list of all sites that were suggested as potential sites for development and explains the reasons why the sites were not considered for development. The table contains a list of school sites put forward by Hertfordshire County Council as part of the 2006 and 2008 consultations.

Table 4: Site Assessment for Education

Ref	Address	Site Appraisal	Category	Comments	Action
H/h55	Martindale Primary School, Boxted Road, Hemel Hempstead	2006	Social / Community to residential / mixed	Loss of a former school site that is located within a residential area. CS23 states that existing social infrastructure will be protected unless appropriate alternative is made or satisfactory evidence is provided to prove the facility is no longer viable. The site is located within in a sustainable location with access to existing services and facilities and would be considered a brownfield site. Do not progress – a planning application has	Do not progress to the next stage.

				been submitted to redevelop this site for a residential development (4/00925/14/MOA)	
H/h56	Pixies Hill JMI School, Pixies Hill Crescent, Hemel Hempstead	2006	Social / Community to residential / mixed	Loss of a former school site that is located within a residential area. CS23 states that existing social infrastructure will be protected unless appropriate alternative is made or satisfactory evidence is provided to prove the facility is no longer viable. The site is located within in a sustainable location with access to existing services and facilities and would be considered a brownfield site.	Do not progress to the next stage.
H/h57	Barncroft Primary School, Washington Avenue, Hemel Hempstead	2006	Social / Community to residential / mixed	Loss of a former school site that is located within a residential area. CS23 states that existing social infrastructure will be protected unless appropriate alternative is made or satisfactory evidence is provided to prove the facility is no longer viable. The site is located within in a sustainable location with access to existing services and facilities and would be considered a brownfield site. Barncroft School is now in use as a educational support centre (ESC).	Do not progress to the next stage.
H/h58	Jupiter Drive JMI School, Jupiter	2006	Social / Community to residential	Loss of a former school site that is located within a residential area. CS23 states that S23 states	Do not progress to the next

	Drive, Hemel Hempstead		/ mixed	that existing social infrastructure will be protected unless appropriate alternative is made or satisfactory evidence is provided to prove the facility is no longer viable. The site is located within in a sustainable location with access to existing services and facilities and would be considered a brownfield site.	stage.
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Health

5.39 The Core Strategy seeks to protect existing healthcare uses unless replaced or it is demonstrated they are no longer required or viable. Additional sites are allocated to meet key additional requirements and needs. It is recommended that existing unimplemented proposals are retained where appropriate.

5.40 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (InDP) (2012) identifies both current and planned investment in both primary and secondary healthcare within Dacorum.

Primary Healthcare

5.41 In general terms, the InDP states that the population of Dacorum is at present well – served in terms of capacity of primary services, though there are some local areas of deficiency where surgeries are over-crowded. As part of the LA3 at West Hemel West Hempstead a new doctors surgery forms part of the overall housing development.

5.42 Paragraph 4.30 of the IDP states *“there have been a number of investments in the Dacorum area over the last few years These include the development of the West Herts Medical Centre as part of the National Equitable Access Initiative (2009) and the relocation of the Lincoln House Surgery (August 2011). Planning permission has also recently been secured for the relocation and improvement of Highfield Medical Centre from its current location in Jupiter Drive, Hemel Hempstead to a location near the Highfield local centre(4/00803/FUL).”*

Secondary Healthcare

5.43 The main investment project relating to secondary healthcare in Dacorum is the redevelopment of Hemel Hempstead Local General Hospital. The budget of the scheme has not been confirmed and Herts Valley Clinical Commission Group(

HVCCG)are currently assessing health care needs. It is however estimated that the costs for a new or reconfigured hospital building would be between £25 million to £30 million.

5.44 The Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Masterplan identifies the importance of the Hospital Zone in securing a replacement local general hospital and new 2 form entry primary school, alongside housing. The County Council, in partnership with the Hospital Trust, have prepared a feasibility study for the site, principally to explore the most appropriate location for the primary school on this site. The Trust is yet to confirm their requirements and preferred option for hospital provision and the exact location of the hospital within the site. At the present, the Council is awaiting a decision from the Hospital Trust in relation to the progression of the development of this site. A development brief is required to coordinate delivery of uses across the site, and to determine the precise scale and configuration of uses. See the Schedule of Mixed Use Proposals and Sites in the Pre-Submission Site Allocations DPD for further details.

5.45 It is likely that increases in Dacorum's population to 2031 will place additional pressure on all secondary healthcare services in the borough and surrounding areas. The changing age profile of the borough's population is also likely to have an impact on secondary healthcare needs, as certain age groups are likely to utilise healthcare services more than others.

5.46 Given the pattern of Dacorum's planned housing growth, it is likely that the greatest future need will be in Hemel Hempstead. In this respect, the location of new Local General Hospital will fit the location of new demand.

Table5 : Site Assessment for Health**

Ref	Address	Site Appraisal	Category	Comments	Action
H/h3	Hemel Hempstead Hospital (Proposed Site C5 in adopted Dacorum Borough Local Plan)	2006	Social / Community to residential / mixed	The site is located within the town centre. The redevelopment of this site would result in the loss of an existing hospital facility. However, the site forms part of the Town Centre redevelopment masterplan and are under consideration for development of a new healthcare facility and housing.	Allocate as a mixed use site.

Community

5.47 The Council sees great value in investing in existing and new community facilities in the Borough. It seeks to create and enhance an environment where the vibrancy and diversity of culture inspire people who live, work in and visit the Borough, thereby bringing economic success.

5.48 Planning applications that provide new, or enhance existing, community facilities will be supported in principle by the Council through the Core Strategy.

Sites to be taken forward

5.49 The Amaravati Buddhist Monastery at Great Gaddesden is an important community asset amongst the Buddhist community. Many of the buildings on site are in poor condition and in need of replacement; as such a redevelopment of this site will come forward in the future. A phased and sensitive approach to new facilities sufficient for their needs is encouraged. An allocation will help support future planned change on the site given its sensitive rural location. The landowners and agents have prepared their own Masterplan of masterplan to help guide future development. Although this Masterplan has not been formally endorsed by the Council, this document will be a material planning consideration, as it has been subject to public consultation.

Sites not to be taken forward

Maylands Business Area and adjoining land, Hemel Hempstead

5.50 The 2008 Schedule of Site Appraisals identifies a proposal for a police facility at Maylands Business area outlined in the table below. The proposal would accommodate cells whilst a town centre police station would deal with the day to day police services. Under the Town Centre Masterplan the existing police station will be redeveloped as part of the Public Service Quarter redevelopment. As this site forms part of the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan, this site will be assessed under the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan. therefore will not be covered by the Site Allocations Document and will therefore not be allocated.

Greenhills Day Centre

5.51 The 2008 Schedule of Site Appraisals identifies Greenhills Day Centre for potential redevelopment of the site to residential. No justification for the loss of this community facility has been presented to the Council and the site is still needed for service purposes by the County Council.

5.52 Table 6 below illustrates a total of three sites that have been considered for community uses. The table illustrates that only one site will be taken forward for the reasons outlined within comments section of the table.

Table6: Site Assessment for Community Uses**

Ref	Address	Site Appraisal	Category	Comments	Action
H/C4	Maylands Business Area and adjoining land, Hemel Hempstead	2008	Other to Residential	<p>Loss of employment and open space, the applicant seeks to locate a new Type 2 police station with an approximate floor area of 1000sqm (cells, parking, admin, warehouse etc.) in this location. It is noted that the proposed PSQ development would accommodate a smaller town centre police station. It is envisaged that the Maylands site would accommodate cells. Site should be considered in the context of the Maylands Masterplan. CS23 supports the development of new social infrastructure sites. New infrastructure will be located to aid accessibility and designed to allow for different activities. Discussions are taking place at present for the development of this site with the Council's Economic Well Being team (KL). This site will not be progressed as the site forms part of the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan and therefore will not be covered by the Site Allocations Document.</p>	Do not progress

H/h78	Greenhills Day Centre, Tenzing Road, Hemel Hempstead	2008	Social and Community to Residential	Residential development should not result in a loss of an existing leisure facility. Any new development would have to be carefully designed taking into account the open character of the site. CS23 states that existing social infrastructure will be protected unless appropriate alternative is made or satisfactory evidence is provided to prove the facility is no longer viable without an alternative facility being provided. The site is located within an existing residential and well established area of Adyefield with excellent access to facilities and services.	Do not progress
O/c1	Amaravati Buddhist Monastery, Great Gaddesden	2014	Rural Area to Social / Community	The Amravati Buddhist is an existing use on this site and has been established for many years. The existing buildings on site are in poor condition and will need replacing in the future.	To be allocated.

Leisure and Cultural

Leisure

- 6.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) encourages local planning authorities to have in place up-to-date information on the supply and demand for playing facilities:

'Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.' (Paragraph 73)

- 6.2 The NPPF is also keen to see existing provision protected:

'Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- *an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or*
- *the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or*
- *the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.'*

(Paragraph 74)

- 6.3 In this respect, the Council has commissioned and carried out a variety of studies in order to inform the leisure side of the evidence base for its Local Planning Framework. These are technical studies which help inform the key documents and associated policies that make up the new Local Plan for the Borough. The Council recognises the importance of keeping the evidence base up to date in commissioning the quantitative side of this leisure study.

Supporting technical documents

- 6.4 The following technical documents have been commissioned by DBC –

1. Social and Community Facilities Study Jan 2006 - Dacorum Borough Council
2. Dacorum Sport and Recreation Study – March 2006 - Indoor Facilities - Knight Kavanagh & Page)
3. Dacorum Sport and Recreation Study – Outdoor Sports Facilities - October 2006- Knight Kavanagh and Page
4. Town Stadium Complex – At Hemel Hempstead Feasibility Study -June 2009- PMP Generis

5. Dacorum Town Stadium Feasibility Study Phase 2– June 2010 – PMP Generis
6. Sports Facilities Audit 2011 – Jan 2012 – Dacorum Borough Council
7. Sports Policy Statement and Action Plan – April 2012 – Dacorum Borough Council
8. Outdoor Leisure Facilities Study – Jan 2014 – Knight Kavanagh Page

Assessment

- 6.5 The Core Strategy identifies a community sports facility for Hemel Hempstead. This is something that may be needed to support possible expansion to the east of Hemel Hempstead. It can be considered through the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan and may free up existing leisure facilities for other leisure uses or alternative development.
- 6.6 The evidence base includes an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (January 2014) which has played a key role in identifying social infrastructure needs over the plan period. The Council continues to work closely with primary agencies to ensure sufficient facilities are planned and delivered.
- 6.7 Technical reports such as the Sports Facilities Audit 2012 considered the impact of future population projections in a time of uncertainty for the Council's housing target. The Sports Facilities Audit considered the impact of the population projections associated with the two housing levels on sports participation and used quantitative standards to determine what the additional demand for sports facilities would be.
- 6.8 Since the assessment a new full size Synthetic Turf Pitch (STP) has been delivered at Ashlyn's School Berkhamsted and a new 5-a-side pitch has been delivered at Hemel Hempstead Football Club. The Sports Facilities Audit also found a deficit in existing supply of health and fitness. Since the assessment a new gym opened in Hemel Hempstead town centre.
- 6.9 In 2013, the Council commissioned a new Playing Pitch Study. This will be followed up by an Action Plan which will set out how more effective use can be made of existing provision.
- 6.10 The Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Masterplan indicates that new informal leisure space can be brought forward on adjoining land at Paradise Fields linked to the redevelopment of the hospital site and associated uses.
- 6.11 Support can be given in principle to allow for the relocation of the Leverstock Green Tennis Club to Bunkers Park as part of a mix of other community and open recreational uses. The move will require enabling housing development on its current site. Housing development cannot proceed until an alternative site is secured. Further technical work is needed to assess whether an exception to normal policy can be fully justified in the light of the Bunker's Park location in the Green Belt, the facility's current siting in Open Land, and that there are no other suitable alternative non-Green Belt sites available.

6.12 The table below highlights all sites that have been considered for leisure uses. The suggested sites come forward from consultations that include 2006, 2008 and 2014.

6.13 The action column indicates which sites will be taken forward or not progressed with the reasoning behind the decision made contained within the comments column.

Table 7: Site Assessment for Leisure Uses

Ref	Address	Site Appraisal	Category	Comments	Action
Hemel Hempstead					
H/h80	Leverstock Green Lawn Tennis Club, Grasmere Close, Hemel Hempstead	2008	Leisure to Residential	Residential development should not result in a loss of an existing leisure facility. CS23 states that existing social infrastructure will be protected unless appropriate alternative is made or satisfactory evidence is provided to prove the facility is no longer viable. The 2013 Leisure Study does identify a surplus of tennis clubs and playing facilities in the Hemel Area, as such the loss of this facility would not be acceptable without an alternative facility being provided. The site is located within an existing residential and well established area with good access to facilities and services.	Progress to the next stage.
H/L7	Sappi (Site B), Belswains Lane, Hemel Hempstead	2008	Green Belt to Leisure	The site is located on the edge of the Nash Mills Wharf development. The site is separated from the overall Nash Mills Wharf development by Red Lion Road. It would appear that the site is / was used as a parking area for the former paper mill and for construction vehicles. As this car parking is no longer required, and the site is in the Green Belt, it would recommended that site is reinstated as a greenfield so as to protect the openness of the Green Belt	Do not progress to the next stage.

				and to demarcate the Green Belt Boundary.	
Tring					
T/L3	Land west of Cow Lane, Tring	2006	Green Belt to Leisure	The site is located in the Green Belt where leisure uses are considered to be acceptable. Concerns are raised regarding the overall size of the site at 40 ha. In addition to this, the 2013 Leisure Study does not identify a specific need for new pitches in Tring. The site could be considered for future development for leisure.	Do not Progress to the next stage
T/L4	Land east of Cow Lane, Tring	2006	Green Belt to Leisure	Concerns are raised regarding the overall size of the site at 40 ha. In addition to this, the 2013 Leisure Study does not identify a specific need for new pitches in Tring. The site could be considered for future development for leisure.	Do not Progress to the next stage
O/L2	Land at A4251 London Road, Cow Roast, Tring	2014	Green Belt to Leisure	The site is located in the Green Belt where leisure uses are considered to be acceptable. The 2013 Leisure Study does not identify a specific need for new pitches in Tring. The site could be considered for future development for leisure.	Do not Progress to the next stage
Kings Langley					
KL/L1	Rectory Farm, Hempstead Road, Kings Langley	2006	Green Belt to Leisure	Agri to Leisure use. Would be an opportunity to enhance a wildlife corridor in the village.	Do not Progress to the next stage
KL/L2	Rucklers Wood, Rucklers Lane, Kings Langley	2006	Green Belt to Leisure	The site is 0.2 ha of Woodland that is part of the Wildlife Site (75/007 - The Nucket). Need to consider if there is a need to allocate this small site that is already in woodland / amenity use at present.	Do not Progress to the next stage
O/L2	Land at	2014	Green to	Sensitive greenfield and	Progress

	A4251 London Road, Cow Roast		Leisure Tourism /	Green Belt site falling with the CAONB and lying adjacent to the Grand Union Canal. Also part of an Area of Archaeological Significance. While the site has been subject to tip soil and may represent poor quality agricultural land, it is open and undeveloped and forms part of wider open countryside between Northchurch and Tring. The Core Strategy recognises that opportunities for residential moorings will be limited, that boating facilities are already available within and adjoining the borough, and that any additional mooring basin will be directed away from open countryside. There is therefore not considered to be a requirement for additional provision during the plan period, and this approach is supported by British Waterways (which since July 2012 has become the Canal and River Trust). In addition, moorings within the CAONB are more strictly controlled under (saved) Policy 84.	to the next stage.
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Cultural Facilities

- 6.14 No representations have been forthcoming for the designation of land for cultural uses as part of the Site Allocations DPD. However, there have been a number of planning applications for small organisations seeking for change of use on a temporary basis until more suitable accommodation has been located. Representations were also received to the Core Strategy regarding the wording of the Hemel Hempstead Place Strategy with regard to its lack of reference to providing a replacement for the former Pavilion.
- 6.15 Recent plans to regenerate the town centre in Hemel Hempstead and the Old Town have acted as a catalyst for cultural and tourist facilities. Plans are in place to regenerate the Town Centre of Hemel Hempstead as well as the Water Gardens, and improvement works to the public realm of the Old Town have been completed, with works to the Old Town Hall due to be finished shortly.

Theatre facility

- 6.16 A proposal for a theatre facility within Hemel Hempstead is no longer part of the Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Masterplan. Instead the role of existing Old Town Hall will be increased to maximise the use of this facility.

The Bury – Queensway Hemel Hempstead

- 6.17 The Bury in Hemel Hempstead is a former 17th century house set in attractive grounds. The building is currently in use as a registry office and is operated by the County Council. The building is likely to accommodate a museum facility in the future (subject to a planning permission). There is no need to make a specific allocation in the Site Allocations for this museum use, as it is considered to be an acceptable use within this building that is currently in a community use.

Library

- 6.18 Hertfordshire County and the Borough Council are both in support of the replacement of the existing main library in Hemel Hempstead town centre. The library will be replaced as part of the regeneration and redevelopment of the town centre Public Service Quarter that forms part of the Hemel Hempstead Town Centre Masterplan.

Summary for Cultural Uses

- 6.19 No specific representations have been forthcoming for the designation of land for cultural uses as part of previous consultation on the Site Allocations DPD. Policy CS23 of the Core Strategy seeks to protect existing community and social uses that would include cultural facilities. In addition to this, existing social infrastructure will be protected unless appropriate alternative provision is made, or satisfactory evidence is provided to prove the facility is no longer viable. The re-use of a building for an alternative social or community service or facility is preferred.

6.20 Whilst there are no sites new cultural facilities, the Council is committed to protecting existing cultural facilities and supporting opportunities for new provision as and when they arise. This includes in the case of Hemel Hempstead maximising the use of the existing Old Town Hall, providing a museum facility at The Bury, and the provision of a new library as part of the proposed new Public Service Quarter

Conclusion and Recommendations

6.21 The Council seeks to work closely with primary agencies to ensure there is sufficient community infrastructure to serve existing and future residents of the Borough. Some needs such as new schools and doctors surgeries will be met through the delivery of the Local Allocations linked to the provision of large greenfield housing development, and via the Strategic Sites.

6.22 A list of sites has been selected from consultations in 2006 and 2008. The Schedule of Site Appraisals 2006 and 2008 highlights a definitive list of sites put forward for consideration. These sites have been assessed within the matrix contained within Appendix 2 of this document.

6.23 The following three tables below illustrate the designations relating to social infrastructure that will be delivered through the Site Allocations DPD.

Table 8: Sites to be brought forward to the Site Allocations DPD: Contribution from key local allocations and Strategic Sites

Site ref.	Address	Proposal
Hemel Hempstead:		
LA3	West Hemel Hempstead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctors surgery • New 2fe primary school • Other social and community facilities
Berkhamsted:		
SS1	Land at Durrants Lane Shootersway (Egerton Rothesay School)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remodelling and extension of existing school • Dual use and community playing fields
Tring:		
LA5	Icknield Way, west of Tring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing fields and open space • Extension to the cemetery

Table 9: Extract From Schedule of Social and Community Sites and Proposals

Hemel Hempstead	
MU/1	
Location	West Herts College site and Civic Zone, c/o Queensway/Marlowes/Combe Street (north)/Leighton Buzzard Road
Site Area (Ha)	See Schedule of Mixed Use Proposals and Sites
MU/2	
Location	Hemel Hempstead Hospital Site, Hillfield Road
Site Area (Ha)	See Schedule of Mixed Use Proposals and Sites
Berkhamsted	
MU/6	
Location	Land at Durrants Lane Shootersway (Egerton Rothesay School)
Site Area (Ha)	See Schedule of Mixed Use Proposals and Sites
Planning Requirements:	
Tring	
C/1 and LA5	
Location:	Land west of Tring
Site Area: (Ha)	
Planning Requirements:	Provision of extension to Tring Cemetery. Access from Tring Road. Site to be separated from adjacent open space through sensitive landscape treatment, appropriate to its location within the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. To include small parking area and ancillary building to meet service needs.
Countryside	
C/2	
Location:	Amaravati Buddhist Monastery, St Margarets Lane, Great Gaddesden
Site Area: (Ha)	3.0
Planning Requirements:	Phased approach to redevelopment of built-footprint of the site. The design, layout and scale of 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 landscaping to be retained and, where appropriate, enhanced. Replacement of some of the existing buildings within the built-footprint of the site is acceptable provided they are of a high quality of design. Significant intensification of current activities on the site not acceptable.

Table 10: Schedule of leisure proposals

Hemel Hempstead	
L/1	
Location	Market Square and Bus Station, Marlowes / Waterhouse Street
Site Area (Ha)	0.5
Planning Requirements	Development to be guided by Town Centre Master Plan (Gade Zone). Mixed development for leisure, food, residential and offices. To follow implementation of Transport Proposal T/2.
MU/2	
Location	Hemel Hempstead Hospital Site, Hillfield Road
Site Area (Ha)	See Schedule of Mixed Use Proposals and Sites
MU/5	
Location	Bunkers Park, Bunkers Lane
Site Area (Ha)	See Schedule of Mixed Use Proposals and Sites
Berkhamsted	
L/2	
Location	Land at Durrants Lane Shootersway (Egerton Rothesay School)
Site Area (Ha)	2.0
Planning Requirements	Proposal linked to bringing forward formal and informal leisure space elements of Mixed Use proposal MU/6. Development to be guided by requirements set out under Proposal SS1 in the Core Strategy and associated masterplan.
MU/6	
Location	c/o Durrants Lane / Shootersway, Berkhamsted
Site Area (Ha)	2.0
Planning Requirements	See Schedule of Mixed Use Proposals and Sites
Tring	
L/3	
Location:	Land west of Local Allocation LA5: Icknield Way
Site Area: (Ha)	2.0
Planning Requirement s:	Proposal linked to bringing forward formal and informal leisure space as part of Local Allocation LA5. See site masterplan.

Open Land designation review

Introduction

- 7.1 Open land within Dacorum's towns are an integral part of the character of each place. It provides for amenity space, acts as the 'green lungs' for an urban area, enhances the visual appearance and setting of a place, and provides for sports and play facilities. There are Open Land areas within the towns that link between areas like neighbourhoods, town centre and transport facilities. This helps to meet aims of green infrastructure, promoting non-vehicular forms of transport, and visual green corridors through the urban environment.
- 7.2 Representations have been made in the past during public consultations that have promoted sites to be allocated as Open Land, some to be removed from the Open Land status, and for sites to be extended. The public consultation also resulted in representations of support for sites that are designated as Open Land.
- 7.3 There is significant pressure on land in Dacorum for housing development. The continued protection and designation of Open Land aims to maintain a structured approach to planning for the towns in Dacorum that are not in the Green Belt.

Existing policy and evidence base

- 7.4 The National Planning Policy Framework recognises that 'some open land can perform many functions (such as for wildlife, recreation, flood risk, mitigation, carbon storage or food production)...' (para.). Also, in Section 8 of the NPPF) on promoting healthy communities, it acknowledges that access to quality open spaces can make an important contribution to the health and wellbeing of the community, and states that existing open space should not be built on. Provision should be planned positively and be based on robust and up to date evidence.
- 7.5 This is closely linked with the social, community and leisure aspects on planning. The purpose of this assessment is to focus on the Open Land aspect and assess sites in terms of their contribution to open and green character and purpose. Particular uses of open land, such as leisure will be assessed in their relevant Issues Paper.
- 7.6 Local Plan Policy 9 was superseded by Policy CS4 when the Core Strategy was adopted in September 2013. This sets out the overarching principle of Open Land. Policy 116 of the DBLP 2004 was saved when the Core Strategy was adopted, and provides more development management principles for determining planning applications.

POLICY CS4: The Towns and Large Villages

Development will be guided to the appropriate areas within settlements.

In residential areas appropriate residential development is encouraged. Non-residential development for small-scale social, community, leisure and business purposes is also encouraged, provided it is compatible with its surroundings.

In General Employment Areas appropriate employment generating development is encouraged.

In town centres and local centres a mix of uses is sought. The following uses are encouraged:

- (a) shopping uses (including financial and professional services and catering establishments);
- (b) compatible leisure uses;
- (c) business uses, including offices;
- (d) residential uses; and
- (e) social and community uses.

Shopping, business development and residential uses will be controlled to enable a broad range of uses to be maintained or achieved.

A high density of development, linked to the achievement of sustainability objectives, is generally supported. The mixed use of individual buildings is also generally encouraged.

In open land areas the primary planning purpose is to maintain the generally open character. Development proposals will be assessed against relevant open land policies.

Mixed-use development will be supported where it supports the principles of sustainable development and does not conflict with other policies.

In all areas, ancillary uses will be acceptable and protected, provided that they support the primary function of that area.

POLICY 116 OPEN LAND IN TOWNS AND LARGE VILLAGES

Open land forming part of the urban structure will be protected from building and other inappropriate development by applying the general provisions of Policy 9. Ancillary buildings and works, additions, replacement and redevelopment of buildings and changes of use must satisfy the conditions below:

- (a) the location, scale and use of the new development must be well related to the character of existing development, its use and its open land setting;
- (b) the integrity and future of the wider area of open land in which the new development is set must not be compromised;
- (c) in addition, in the case of sites which accommodate existing uses regarded as inappropriate to an open land area, proposals must:
 - (i) not have a significant adverse impact on the character and environment of the site or its open land setting; or
 - (ii) result in overall environmental improvements to the site in relation to its open land setting.

Proposals to develop on other open land in towns and large villages will be assessed on the basis of the local contribution the land makes to leisure facilities, townscape, visual amenity, nature conservation and the general environment.

Measures to conserve and improve the attractiveness, variety and usefulness of all open land will be investigated, encouraged and promoted.

- 7.7 The purpose of designating Open Land now has not changed since the Local Plan policy was adopted. Policy 116 will be reassessed for its relevance when the Development Management DPD is prepared. No policies from the Local Plan 2003 will be superseded as part of the site assessments of Open Land.
- 7.8 The Open Space Study conducted in 2007 concluded that the main areas of deficiency were in Markyate, Bovingdon and Berkhamsted. These towns are limited in terms of their overall capacity and therefore less opportunity for additional open space. It is also acknowledged that the smaller settlements tend to have good access to the countryside.
- 7.9 There is a presumption against removing the designation of Open Land to enable future development of any sites.

Assessment process

- Scope – Assessments include 2006, 2008 and 2014 site appraisals, and do not include sites which were not determined to be suitable to progress at the time of the site appraisals.

- Size threshold – Sites over 1ha due to the implied significant contribution of the open land;
- Criteria – existing and proposed use of the site
- Built form – it is noted that some sites contain existing development already, and that it is the general open character of the site that is important to the overall structure of the town
- Sites – The matrix in Appendix 1 sets out the site assessments for all site representations that have not previously been considered acceptable. For completeness, a summary of the sites are below that have previously been discounted. The Open Land designation seeks to protect land over 1 hectare in area where it makes a significant contribution to the form and character of the settlement. It does not seek to safeguard all areas of open land. Therefore, the majority of sites in the lists below were too small to warrant designation. It has been determined previously that other reasons for the sites exclusion include their current Green Belt status, and the proportion of the site dominated by non-conforming uses/built form. In addition, other statutory designations may be a reason not to allocate additional land, such as TPOs, Listed buildings or Conservation Areas, where on balance with the reasons for protecting Open Land, such designations may unnecessarily restrict development for alternative reasons.

2006 Site Appraisals:

- H/h73 Land at Horseshoe Ground, Leverstock Green Road, Hemel Hempstead

2008 Site Appraisals:

- H/h83 Two Waters East, Hemel Hempstead
- H/h91 Land adjacent to Highfield House, Jupiter Drive, Hemel Hempstead
- H/o1 Hunting Gate Wood (0.95 ha)
- H/o2 Woodland between Hawthorn Lane and Martindale Road (0.59 ha)
- H/o3 Warners End Wood (3.0 ha)
- H/o4 Trouvere Park (0.57)
- H/o5 Brickmakers Lane Allotments (0.58 ha)
- H/o6 Dell at the Crofts (0.32 ha)
- H/o7 Longdean School and Woodfield School (1.24 ha)
- H/o9 Martindale School (1.4 ha)
- H/o11 Woodland Belt off Tewin Road (0.31 ha)
- H/o13 Datchet Close (0.24 ha)
- H/o14 Adjoining Howe Grove (0.5 ha)
- Be/o1 St Mary's Church grounds (0.28 ha)
- Be/o2 Bridle Way (0.94 ha)
- Be/o3 Victoria C of E School (0.42 ha)
- Be/o4 St Peter's Church grounds (0.23 ha)

- Be/o6 Swing Gate School (0.49 ha)
- T/o1 St Francis de Sale School, Aylesbury Road (1.8 ha)
- Bov/o1 Old Dean (0.28 ha)
- Bov/o2 Lancaster Drive (0.20 ha)

2014 Site Appraisals:

- 22 / 22A Two Waters Road;
- Lock Cottage, off Station Road (West of Two Waters Road);
- Woodhall, Woodhall Lane

7.10 In addition sites were identified in previous Site Appraisals that should be considered for the specific proposals in the forthcoming East Hemel Hempstead AAP, including

- H/I5 Lucas Sports Ground, Breakspear Way

Conclusions

7.11 Appendix 4 includes the assessments and reasoning for the extension or designation of new sites. Appendix 5 includes the maps for the proposed changes. All other existing Open Land sites are proposed to be carried forward from the current Proposals Map.

7.12 New Open Land sites:

- Hobblets School, Hemel Hempstead
- Tree belt corridor from Maddox Road to Wood End Lane, Hemel Hempstead
- Edgeworth House, High Street, Berkhamsted

7.13 Extended Open Land sites:

- Hunting Gate Wood as an extension to Margaret Lloyd Park

Appendices

Appendix 1

Designations Identified Through the Development Plan

Schedule of Social and Community Facilities Proposal Sites – (Local Plan 2004)

Local Plan 2003 Ref No.	Site Address	Status	Action
C1	Land at Durrant's Lane / Shootersway, Berkhamsted	This site forms part of the Strategic Site SS1.	Update allocation and carry forward.
C2	Cambrian Way, Hemel Hempstead	Development has taken place.	Delete as a proposal
C3	Astley Cooper School, St Agnells Lane, Hemel Hempstead	Continuing as educational use.	Delete as a proposal
C4	Highfield House, Jupiter Drive / Queensway, Hemel Hempstead	The site has been brought for residential use.	Delete as a proposal
C5	West Herts Hospital, Hemel Hempstead	Ongoing discussions with the NHS for the redevelopment of the Hospital Site for a mixed use scheme. A new hospital, housing and a school will be delivered through the redevelopment of the site.	Update allocation and carry forward.
C6	Woodwells Cemetery, Hemel Hempstead	This site will be continued to be safeguarded for a cemetery use to serve Hemel Hempstead. The boundary of the site would be considered through the East Hemel Area Action Plan.	Update allocation and carry forward.
TWA 20	Land Between Featherbed Lane and Two Waters Way	This site is no longer being considered as housing is currently being delivered on the site.	Delete as a proposal

Schedule of Leisure and Tourism Proposal Sites (Local Plan 2004)

Local Plan 2003 Ref No.	Site Address	Status	Action
L1	Shootersway, Berkhamsted	This site falls under the Strategic Sites SS1.	To be allocated through Site Allocations
L2	Bunkers Lane, Hemel Hempstead	There site potential for this site to be taken forward for a mixed use development of commercial and leisure uses. The relocation of Leverstock Green Tennis Club would be linked to development on this site.	To be allocated through Site Allocations
L3	Dundale, Tring	Open land had been developed which provided an opportunity for funding for the management and maintenance of the remaining area of open land on the overall site.	Superseded allocations, do not allocate through Site Allocations
L4	Miswell Lane, Tring	This site is currently in use as open and should be retained as there is potential for the site to be developed in the future for leisure purposes.	Do not allocate
L5	Grand Union Canal, Dry Section, Wendover Arm, Tring	Works are taking place on a restoration project at this site. Other general plan policies will ensure continued protection of the canal environment.	Do not carry forward/allocate.
L6	Buncefield Lane, Hemel Hempstead	To be considered under the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan.	Do not allocate
L7	Woodwells Farm, Buncefield Lane, Hemel Hempstead	To be considered under the East Hemel Hempstead Area Action Plan.	Do not allocate
L8	Paradise Fields, Hemel Hempstead	Work is taking place on the housing scheme. New informal leisure space will be considered as part of the overall development on the Hospital site.	Reallocate through Mixed Use proposal
L9	Land at North East Hemel Hempstead	Planning permission has been approved for housing development and associated community facilities and open space. REF	Do not allocate
L10	Hemel Hempstead	Planning permission has been	Do not allocate

	Rugby Football Club, Pennine Way	implemented under reference 4/08/00920 permission was granted for 495 seater stadium on the site with upgraded facilities.	
L11	Kings Langley School, Love Lane	Planning application has been received under reference number 4/00909/14/MFA for the redevelopment of the existing school buildings on this site.	See MDS allocation
TWA21	Land Adjoining Featherbed Lane and the A41, including the eastern part of Home Wood	A housing development has been implemented on this site that will deliver new leisure space and will support other environmental improvements.	Do not allocate
TWA22	Land Between Featherbed Lane, Two Waters Road and A41, including the western part of Home Wood	A housing development has been implemented on this site that will deliver new leisure space and will support other environmental improvements.	Do not allocate

Appendix 2

Social / Community Documents

1. Social and Community Facilities Study Jan 2006 - Dacorum Borough Council

<http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-development/planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/social-community-facilities>
2. Dacorum Sport and Recreation Study – March 2006 - Indoor Facilities - Knight Kavanagh & Page)

<http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-development/planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/sport-indoor-2006>
3. Dacorum Sport and Recreation Study – Outdoor Sports Facilities - October 2006- Knight Kavanagh and Page - <http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-source/planning-development/final-outdoor-sport-report-oct-06.pdf?sfvrsn=0>
4. Town Stadium Complex – At Hemel Hempstead Feasibility Study -June 2009-

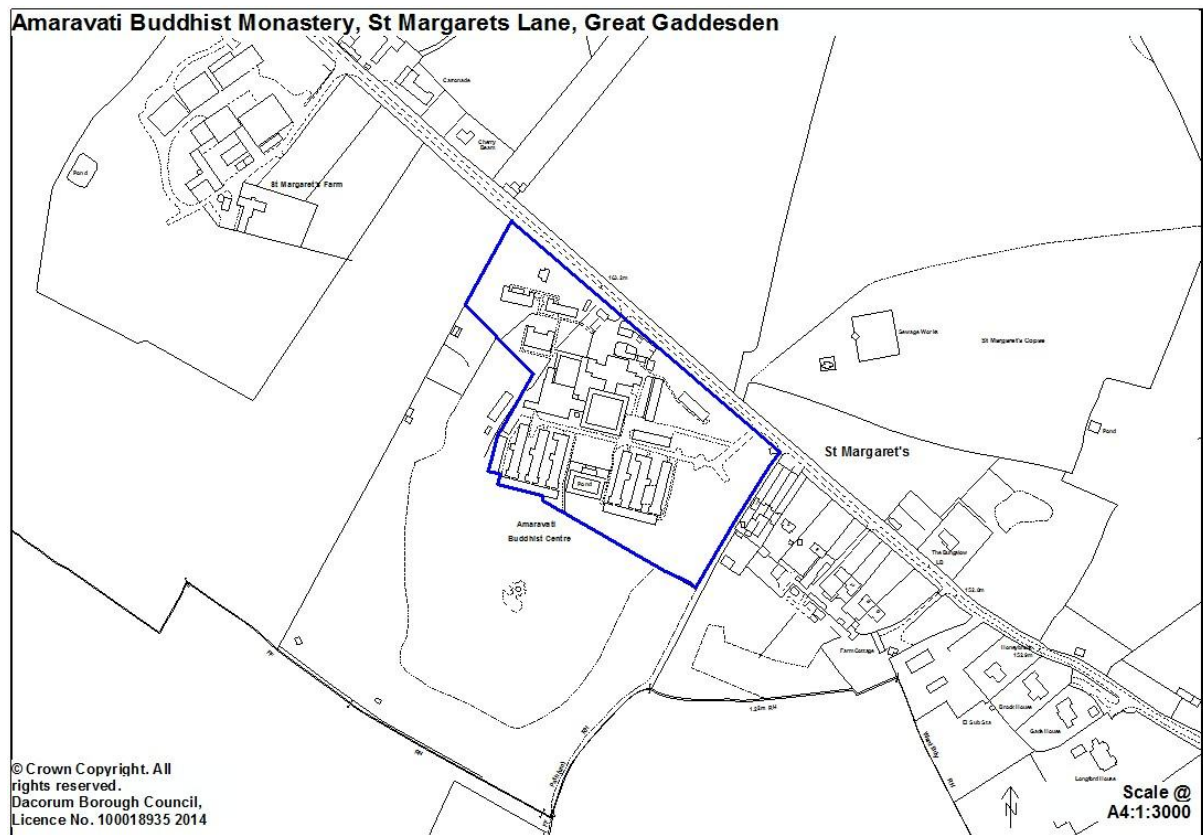
<http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-development/planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/town-stadium-feasibility-study-phase-i>
5. Dacorum Town Stadium Feasibility Study Phase 2– June 2010 – PMP Generis –

<http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-development/planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/town-stadium-feasibility-study-phase-ii-2010>
6. Sports Facilities Audit 2011 – Jan 2012 – Dacorum Borough Council –

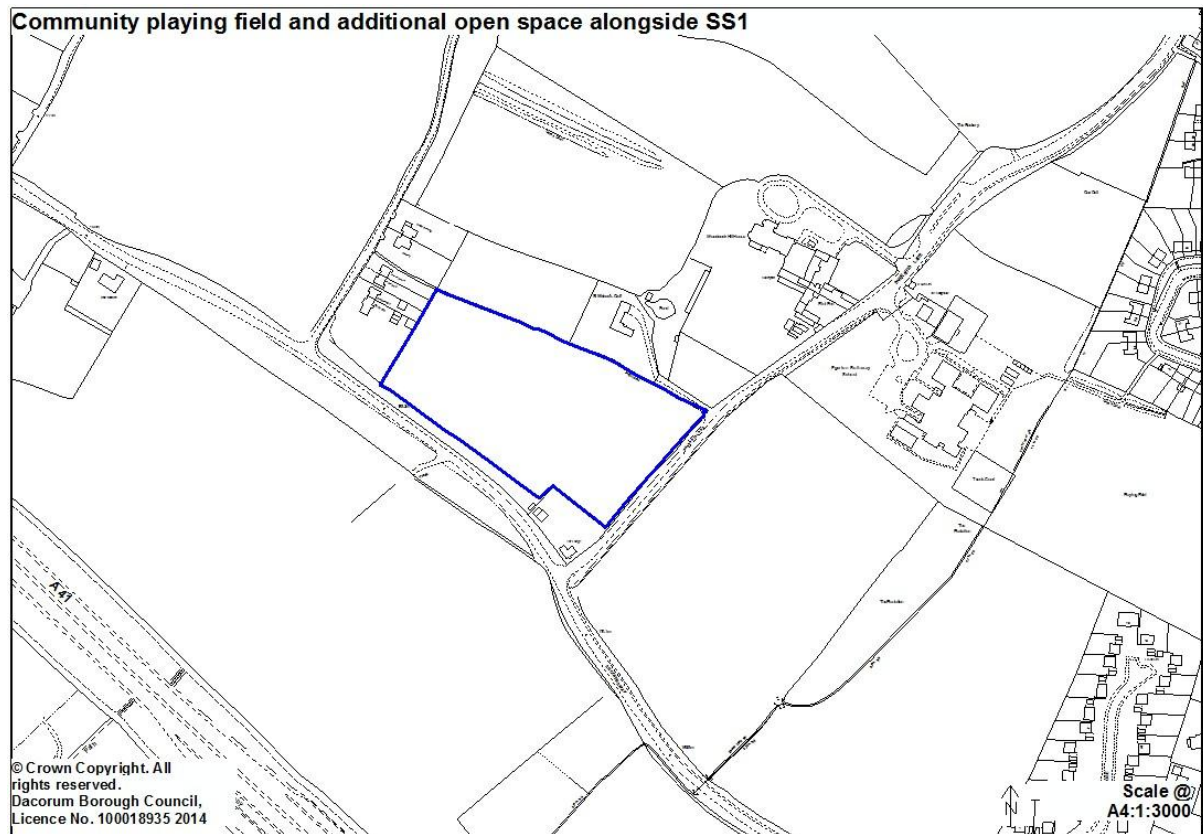
<http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-development/planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/sports-facilities-audit-2011>
7. Sports Policy Statement and Action Plan – April 2012 – Dacorum Borough Council
<http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-development/planning-strategic-planning/evidence-base/sports-policy-statement-action-plan-2012>
8. Outdoor Leisure Facilities Study – Jan 2014 – Knight Kavanagh Page
There is no web link available to date.

Appendix 3

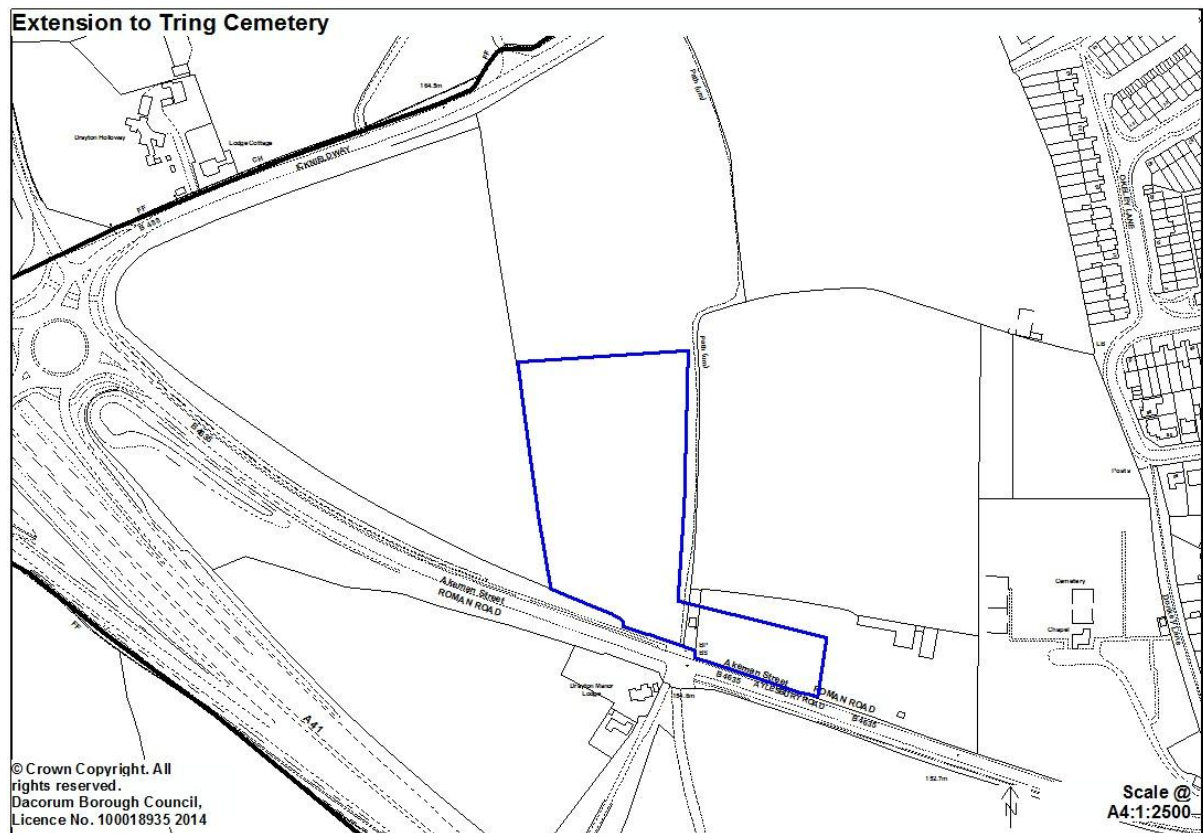
Maps - Sites to be allocated



Community playing field and additional open space alongside SS1



Extension to Tring Cemetery



Leisure space at LA5

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Scale @
A4:1:3000

Market Square and Bus Station, Marlowes/Waterhouse Street

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Scale @
A4:1:1000

Appendix 4 - Open Land Site Matrix

Reference	Site	Town	Existing Use	Proposed Use	Built form	Constraints / Designations	Character	Comments	Recommendation
	Edgeworth House, High Street	Berkhamsted	Open Land	Open Land	Dwelling and outbuildings	Watercourse and Floodplain	Residential	The green space here forms the back garden of the dwelling and not appropriate to allocate as Open Land. Site also affected by watercourse and floodplains, meaning scope for development may be restricted. 1.6 ha	Designate Open Land
	Woodland at Hilltop Road	Berkhamsted	Woodland	Open Land	None		Woodland	Area of woodland screening residential area from MDS at Ashlyns School. Not protected by TPO or other designation so recommend protection as Open Land as important buffer of woodland between different character areas. Not considered to be of sufficient size	No change
Be/o2	Land adjoining Bridle Way	Berkhamsted	Green link	Open Land	None	TPO; Green Belt	Significant trees	Provides a link from the town with the countryside, a clear definition/landscaped buffer between urban and Green Belt	No change
	Woodland at The Spinney	Berkhamsted	Woodland	Open Land	None	TPO	Woodland	Inclusion of the woodland into the town is logical and contributes a buffer between the urban area and the Green Belt. The trees are protected and form part of the setting of the road. Not considered to be of sufficient size	No change
	Castle Gate Way to the rear of Gaveston Road	Berkhamsted	Woodland	Open Land	None	TPO; Green Belt	Significant trees	The small part of woodland is an addition to the main part to the west. All the trees are protected by a TPO and the current GB boundary is logical.	No change

Reference	Site	Town	Existing Use	Proposed Use	Built form	Constraints / Designations	Character	Comments	Recommendation
Bov/c2	Land rear of Green Lane and Austin Mead	Bovingdon	Open Land	Housing, health centres, residential care home and open space	None	Green Belt	Significant trees	Site within the Green Belt, no public access, not appropriate for designating Open Land	No change
H/I3	Bunkers Farm	Hemel Hempstead	Agriculture / public open space	Potential compensation to loss of leisure space from elsewhere	None	Green Belt	Countryside	Proposal site L2 - see allocations for leisure use	No change
H/h70	Field between Westwick Farm and Green Lane	Hemel Hempstead	Open Land	Residential	None	Green Belt	Countryside	Site protected by virtue of the Green Belt and in use for agricultural purposes meaning that the site is not appropriate for open land designation	No change
H/I2	Land immediately north of Westwick Farm	Hemel Hempstead	Open Land	Residential or open space / sports provision	None	Green Belt	Countryside	Site protected by virtue of the Green Belt and in use for agricultural purposes meaning that the site is not appropriate for open land designation	No change
H/h74	Land between Westwick Farm and Green Lane	Hemel Hempstead	Open Land / Agriculture	Housing	None	Green Belt	Countryside	Site protected by virtue of the Green Belt and in use for agricultural purposes meaning that the site is not appropriate for open land designation	No change
	Landscaping permeating the western edge of Gadebridge Park	Hemel Hempstead	Landscaping	Open Land	None		Significant trees	Site protected by virtue of the Green Belt and contains significant trees meaning that the site is not appropriate for open land designation	No change

Reference	Site	Town	Existing Use	Proposed Use	Built form	Constraints / Designations	Character	Comments	Recommendation
	Land adjacent to Howe Grove	Hemel Hempstead	Amenity land / paddocks	Open Land	None	Green Belt	Grassland / countryside	Site protected by virtue of the Green Belt meaning that the site is not appropriate for open land designation	No change
	Woodland permeating northern edge of Woodhall Farm; High Wood	Hemel Hempstead	Woodland	Open Land	None	Green Belt	Woodland	Site protected by virtue of the Green Belt and contains significant trees meaning that the site is not appropriate for open land designation	No change
	Land at junction with Link Road and Redbourn Road	Hemel Hempstead	Small housing development on corner of Open Land	Remove from open land	Dwellings	Green Belt	Housing	Recent development which was argued on viability grounds to protect the Heritage Asset at the site. The curtilage of the small housing development does not benefit from a clear logical boundary. Should it be removed additional development would likely have a negative impact on the open land	No change
	Land at Two Waters Road	Hemel Hempstead	Back gardens	Remove from open land	Scattered development and some built form	Watercourse and Floodplain	Open / green	The Open Land designation at Two Waters Road is extensive and covers a number of buildings and types of use. The current boundaries are logical and well defined and therefore little need to alter	No change
H/o1	Hunting Gate Wood	Hemel Hempstead	Green link	Open Land	None	TPO	Woodland	Area of woodland attached to Margaret Lloyd Park, valuable green space consistent with the aims of protecting open and green space. 0.9ha	Extended Open Land
H/o8	Hobblets School	Hemel Hempstead	school grounds	Open Land	School buildings		Playing field	Substantial school grounds containing playing fields and significant green space in the urban area. Consistent with the designations of other school sites in the town. 3.24 ha	Designate Open Land

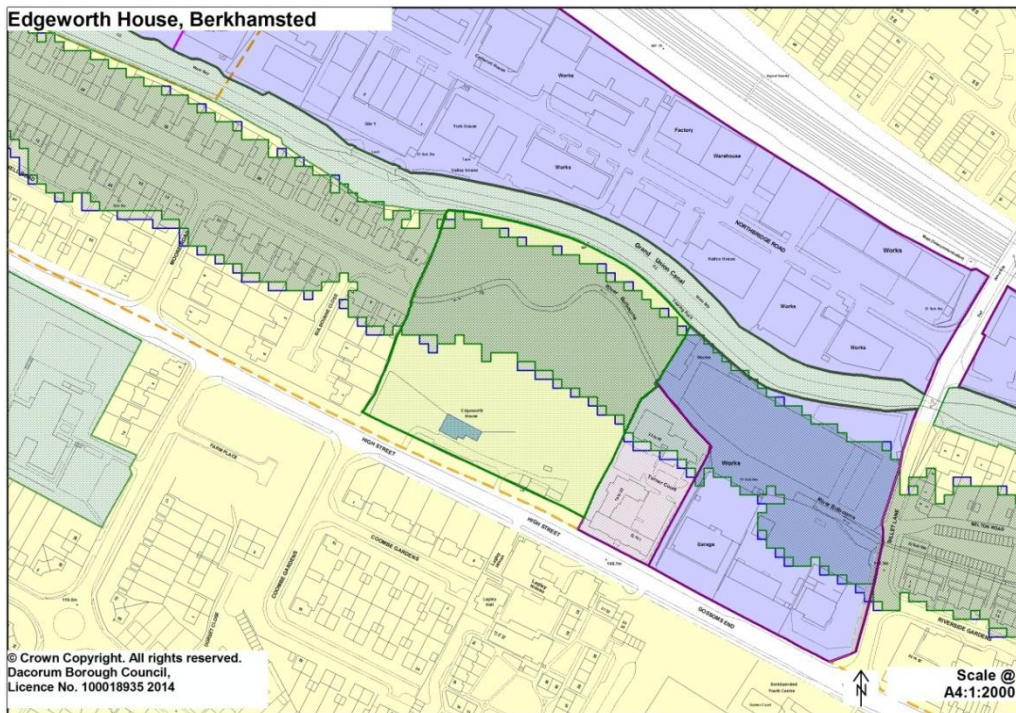
Reference	Site	Town	Existing Use	Proposed Use	Built form	Constraints / Designations	Character	Comments	Recommendation
H/o10	Woodland belt Maylands Avenue	Hemel Hempstead	Woodland	Open Land	None		Trees, green links	Green footways and barrier between residential and employment areas, no other protection afforded to an important boundary and green infrastructure. 2.1ha	Designate Open Land
H/o12	Berkley Square / Cuffley Court / Bayford Close	Hemel Hempstead	Amenity land	Open Land	Block of flats		Garden area	Site used for communal rear gardens of block of flats. Rear of site benefits from a logical and defensible landscaped boundary. A designation would seem unnecessarily restrictive should there be a housing proposals within an existing urban area.	No change
	Leavesden Green Tennis Club	Hemel Hempstead	tennis club and attached open space	Housing	Ancillary tennis club facilities		Sports use adjacent to residential and open land	The Tennis Club have expressed an interest to relocate to the Green Belt site within the borough. Some open sports uses are appropriate development in the Green Belt, but only small scale ancillary buildings are permitted. Should the Tennis Club successfully relocate the Open Land here would need to be redeveloped for housing to enable the move. Housing may be acceptable where the site is between existing housing and green space. A logical boundary could be drawn to exclude the tennis club from the Open Land and the integrity of the Open Land to be maintained. The Open Land designation should not be removed unless the tennis club successfully relocated and is retained nearby	No change. Recommend leisure allocation for tennis club elsewhere if required
	Field adjacent to Barnes Lane with Hempstead Road and Coniston Road	Kings Langley	Field	Open Land	None		Open / green	Area too small to be considered for Open Land	No change

Reference	Site	Town	Existing Use	Proposed Use	Built form	Constraints / Designations	Character	Comments	Recommendation
M/h8	Land rear of Pickford Road, Cleveland Road, Sursham Court and Farrer Top	Markyate	Open space	Housing	None	Open land	Open / green	Inclusion of play and sports provision and setting of the village. No loss of Open Land is advocated	No change
	Woodland screening Woodland Close	Tring	Woodland	Open Land	None	Green Belt	Woodland	Area of woodland screening residential area from MDS at Ashlyns School. Not protected by TPO or other designation so recommend protection as Open Land as important buffer of woodland between different character areas but not considered to be of sufficient size	No change

Appendix 5 - Proposed Open Land Site Maps

Edgeworth House, Berkhamsted

Proposals Map 2004



Aerial Map



Proposed Designation

Edgeworth House, Berkhamsted



Hobletts School

Proposals Map 2004

Hobletts School



Aerial Map



Proposed Designation



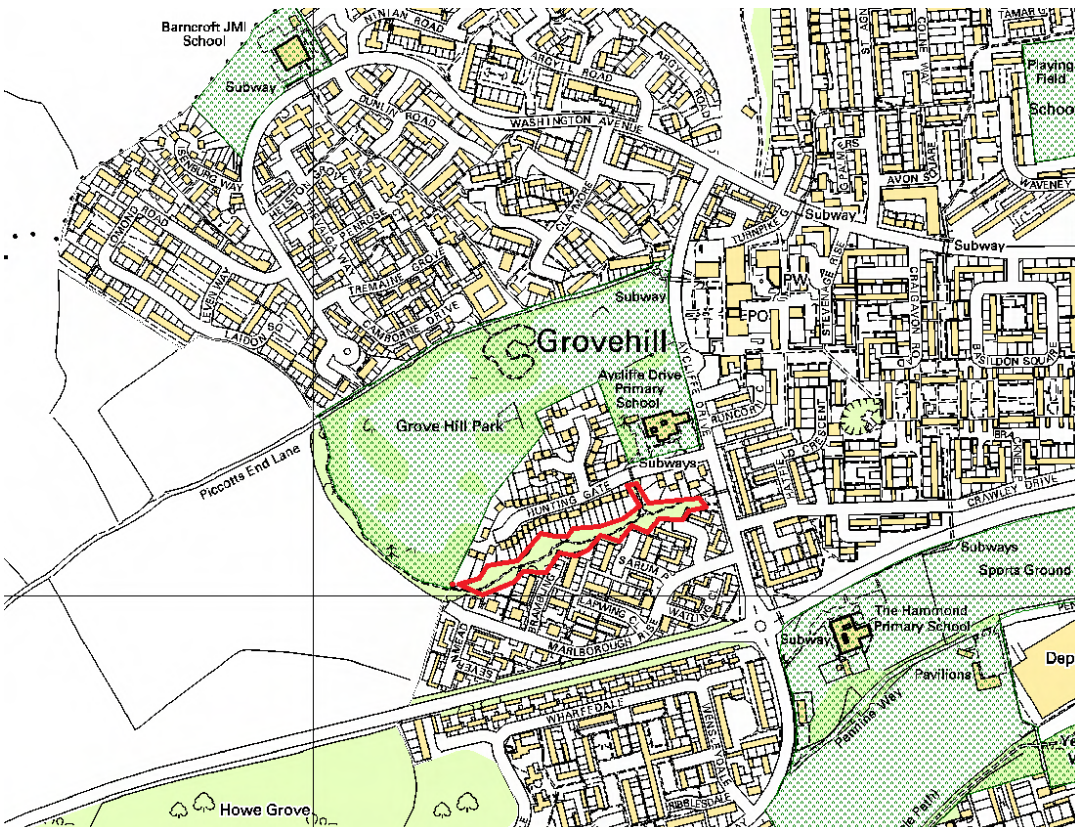
Hunting Gate Wood – extension of Margaret Lloyd Park

Proposals Map 2004

Aerial Map



Proposed Designation



Tree belt parallel to Maylands Avenue between Wood End Lane and Maddox Road

Proposals Map 2004

Aerial Map



Proposed Designation

