

Borough

AMR 2006/07	Sustainable Community Strategy 2008	East of England Plan 2008
<p>Section 7 p42: There was no loss of social and community facilities floorspace during 2006/07. There was significant gain in community care floorspace (2,107 sqm gross), which is largely the Hospice of St Francis. There were also some gains in education floorspace.</p>	<p>P. 7: The cross cutting themes of the Strategy include supporting a vibrant voluntary and community sector and developing community cohesion</p> <p>P. 8: One action to reduce crime is to develop community activities to divert from crime etc.</p> <p>P. 10: In order to promote lifelong learning college, school and community facilities will be encouraged for the use of local learning opportunities.</p> <p>P. 13: In order to promote culture, arts, leisure and tourism we will promote a range of multi-use spaces and halls.</p> <p>P. 14: In order to meet the needs of children we will extend the community use of schools.</p> <p>P. 16: In order to improve health care we will encourage appropriate and locally placed health care provision across the borough.</p> <p>P. 12 Meeting housing need. Two of the aims are to provide sufficient new homes and ensure there is an adequate supply of affordable housing.</p> <p>P. 12 Meeting housing need. Two of the actions are to support the delivery of the homes target in the RSS and to increase the provision of affordable units to rent or buy.</p>	<p>Policies WM1 - 8 relate to waste management issues. General requirement is to take responsibility for waste arising in our areas; minimise waste production through recycling, composting and recovering value from waste and identify sites and areas suitable for waste treatment, recycling and disposal.</p>
Gypsies and Travellers Study 2007	Gypsies and Travellers Study (Brm Uni) 2005	Indoor Recreation Facilities 2006
<p>Para 3.1.5: G&T sites should be located reasonably close to a range of existing services and facilities such as shops, schools and doctors/health facilities.</p>	<p>S.07: Local gypsies and travellers have higher levels of health problems than the settled community. This leads to settlement on sites for some with good access to doctors or hospitals.</p> <p>Para 6.11: Education is another important reason for settling rather than travelling.</p>	<p>Part 4 (p44): See map of Village Halls and Community Centres mapped against population density.</p> <p>SAP P. 4: Detailed community use agreement to be written into planning applications for all new sports and leisure facilities, particularly at school sites ensuring appropriate community usage of new facilities.</p>
Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006	Transport Study 2006	Health Profile 2008
<p>Para 2.2.2: The 2001 census showed the borough to have a significant elderly population, and an ageing population. It also showed 4.6% of the population to be from a black or ethnic minority background. Approx. 70% of the population</p> <p>Para 4.1: There are currently 56 Primary Schools, 2 Middle Schools and 9 Secondary Schools within the Borough. There are also 4 special schools and 12 independent schools.</p> <p>Para 4.1.1: Generally a large proportion of school land is protected from development, which can lead to conflict between the need to protect playing fields and the demand for new buildings.</p> <p>Para 4.2: There is significant existing capacity within many of the state schools within the Borough; there are only 5 over-subscribed primary schools.</p> <p>Para 4.3.3 and Table 4: At the time of the study there was planning permission for an additional 8,748 sqm of educational floorspace throughout the Borough through extensions.</p>	<p>Para 2.12 PPG13 states that travel plans should be submitted for new and expanded school facilities.</p> <p>Para 2.25: Social exclusion is closely linked to accessibility; land use planning can undermine accessibility for people at risk of social exclusion because low cost/social housing areas often lack basic amenities such as GP surgeries and</p> <p>Para 4.15: The guidance states that a green travel plan will be required for planning applications for hospitals and higher and further education facilities over 2,500 sq m GFA.</p>	<p>Dacorum at a glance: The key information includes: the health of people in Dacorum is generally better than the England average, Dacorum is amongst least deprived LAs in England, Proportion of physically active adults and GCSE</p> <p>Deprivation: a national perspective: most of the borough is within the top two fifths of deprived areas of England, however, Highfield and St Pauls ward is the most deprived in borough, and is within the second tier of most deprived areas</p> <p>Deprivation: a local perspective: The least deprived wards are in the north east part of the Borough, while the most deprived are in the central east part of the borough (see map).</p> <p>Health inequalities: a local perspective: Men living in the least deprived wards experience a longer life expectancy by 5 years than those living in the least deprived wards. For women the difference is 4 years.</p> <p>Health inequalities: ethnicity: The ethnicity's with the highest percentage of children qualifying for free school meals are mixed and black. The Asian ethnic group has the smallest percentage of children qualifying for free school meals.</p>

Borough

Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006

Para 4.4 (and supplementary education update p.1): Primary school capacity within Hemel Hempstead was due to be reviewed in September 2007, but this was brought forward, while a review of Secondary school capacity within Hemel Hempstead is due in September 2008.

Para 4.4.15: The use of schools is likely to extend to include the provision of before and after school care, making them a focal point for community activity.

Para 4.4.16: Sporting facilities at schools are subject to improvement due to the general strategy to increase their use by the community.

Para 4.4.17: It is important to consider whether schools can accommodate additional uses without causing significant harm to green belt or open land policy, or the amenities of surrounding resi properties.

Para 4.7.2: Two school sites are allocated as MDS's in the green belt (Ashlyns and Kings Langley). These and other sites should be reconsidered in accordance with government guidance. Key issues include which schools to designate as MDS, which parts of those schools are suitable for expansion, whether current policy is too restrictive and whether policies can be flexible regarding schools in the green belt. Schools on settlement boundaries (e.g. Bridgewater) could be redesignated as open land, or building pressure could be directed towards premises which are more suitable in planning terms.

Para 4.7.3: An issue arises from the Government's policy to utilise school premises more intensively and make them central to community activities. There are conflicting requirements for schools between staying open from 8am to 6pm, and meeting OFSTED and childcare standards. Some schools may need extending, which may conflict with green belt policy.

Para 4.7.4: The issue of financial contributions for education facilities from housing sites needs to be covered in the LDF.

Para 5.1: DPDs should make appropriate provision for either new health facilities and/or improvements to existing facilities. The Beds and Herts Strategic Health Authority are responsible for the provision of health facilities within the Borough.

Para's 5.2.2-5.2.4: The hospital is expected to downsize over the next 10 years, with facilities to comprise a Surgicentre, and A&E unit, some intermediate care beds and a diagnostic and treatment centre. The Surgicentre will be for planned surgery and the aim is for it to be located on DBLP proposal site C5 (to the south and east of the hospital); it will comprise a new building, run by the private sector. The Surgicentre was due to be open October 2007 (plan app ref 4/02584/05/FUL). At the current hospital site there will be outpatient facilities and an A&E unit, but it won't be treating major trauma.

Para's 5.3.1-5.3.2: There are plans to introduce 15 local treatment centres across beds and Herts, of which 2 are expected to be in Dacorum. They may be within existing community hospitals or within new facilities, but they will need to be in highly accessible locations. The PCT supports locating centres in Hemel Hempstead and Berkhamsted; suggested locations are the existing hospital site in HH and the Gossoms End Elderly Care Unit in Berkhamsted (although parking may be an issue at Gossoms End).

Para 5.4: There are currently 11 doctor's surgeries within the Borough.

Para 5.6.1: The DBLP does not refer specifically to the provision of health facilities; a more vigorous use of policies 12 and 13 in terms of capital to support new provision might be possible, which could be achieved through better consultation with the PCT on major applications.

Para 6.2-6.2.3: There is significant demand on childcare facilities in the Borough, these needs are given significant weight in the Dacorum Community Plan 2015. HCC have identified the gaps in childcare services within the Borough in the Dacorum Action Plan 2005/2006, which also indicates how services should be delivered. Provision varies significantly by ward, however, in general there is a lack of out of school hours childcare within the Borough, particularly breakfast clubs. There are no specific children centres within the Borough. Community centres and local centres play an important role in childcare activities. There are commitments for approx. 2,900 sqm of additional nursery and childcare facilities within the borough.

Para's 6.2.5-6.2.7: The Dacorum Action Plan 2005/2006 commits to the provision of 5 Children Centres by 2008 in Tring, Berkhamsted and three in Hemel Hempstead. Sites for Children Centres should concentrate on existing nursery schools, primary schools and health centres, however expansion of these facilities may be constrained at several venues. Use of schools for childcare facilities is encouraged, but can be problematic due to different space requirements for education and childcare uses. Broad areas identified for children centres includes Adeyfield East and West, Highfield and St Pauls, Berkhamsted North, Berkhamsted South, Bovington, Chipperfield and Flaunden, Corner Hall, Bennetts End and Leverstock Green, Gadebridge, Chaulden and Warners End, Grovehill and Woodhall Farm, Hemel Central, Apsley and Boxmoor, Nash Mills and Kings Langley, and Tring.

Para 6.4: The Council currently owns 5 Youth Clubs, although one is closed (Adeyfield).

Para 6.4.4: The types of spaces in which children want to hang out without causing a nuisance should be considered in planning applications and through the development of site briefs.

Para 6.5-6.5.1: The population profile of the Borough is ageing and the Housing Needs Survey (2003) identifies a growing ageing population and a demand for specialist accommodation for older people. There is a general trend towards providing care within a secure and independent residential environment as opposed to residential care homes.

Para's 6.5.2-6.5.4: There are currently 33 Sheltered housing Schemes (with a dedicated warden) within Dacorum and a number of sheltered properties (without wardens) spread throughout the Borough.

Para 6.5.6: A significant proportion of the anticipated elderly population could be accommodated within the existing supply of sheltered housing schemes with modest improvements to the existing stock.

Para 6.5.7: The trend towards home care reduces the need to provide new care premises, however, it does increase the need to provide dwellings where the use can change over the family life cycle.

Para 6.5.9: There is a significant shortage of nursing beds within Dacorum, and Adult Care Services recommend that a new private nursing care home is developed within the Borough. One potential site is the land at Durrants Lane/Shootersway, Berkhamsted (H37).

Para 6.5.14: There is a need to provide for social interaction between elderly people within the Borough - either through purpose built day care centres or through day care clubs. There is a particular lack of such facilities in Berkhamsted and Tring. Community centres could be used for such purposes, but improvements would need to be made to ensure they provide separate toilets, hall, kitchen facilities and side rooms.

Para 7.2.1: There a number of Christian Places of worship within the Borough, that are used by many groups other than the church (Brownies etc.) and due to declining attendance some of these are now under threat.

Para 7.5.2: There are currently 11 associations representing different ethnic minority groups within the Borough, which all have requirements for some kind of office and function space. The LSP considers the best solution to be a dedicated multicultural centre - either through the development of an underused community centre or a new building.

Para 8.2.2: The LDF needs to ensure that all new resi schemes, particularly flats, provide space for bin storage, and larger schemes should involve consultation with waste services.

Para 9.3-9.31: Herts Police Authority is considering merging with neighbouring counties. This is unlikely to change requirements in Dacorum which include presence at Civic Zone project, a police station on the outskirts of Hemel and a Custody suite (2-2.5 ha) ideally around Kings Langley.

Para 9.4-9.4.2: HMP The Mount is the only prison in the Borough, and is experiencing significant overcrowding, and may need to expand in the near future.

Borough

Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006

Para's 10.2-10.3: The LDF can address social and community facilities in 2 ways - either through the policies or through land allocation. Discussion with the LSP and providing authorities should be used to help decide which. Key issues that need to be addressed in the plan include: how to balance extending schools for community purposes and protection as open space or Green Belt; whether specific advice, through the LDF, is needed to reflect the changes in waste collection and how this is provided; how adaptive housing policies and design issues need to be to address increases in elderly at home; and what types of facility may need to be accommodated in local centres.

Para 10.4: There are several key facilities needing locations, which may best be addressed through the site allocations in the LDF. The key facilities needing locations are treatment centres, doctors surgeries, children centres, large arts facility, mosque, multi-cultural facility, day centres, residential care facility and police station and custody facilities.

Para 6.5.6 A significant proportion of the anticipated elderly population could be accommodated within the existing supply of sheltered housing schemes with modest improvements to the existing stock. The Council's Housing department feels the current planned provision will be sufficient to meet anticipated needs to 2021.

Para 6.5.9 An additional 50 nursing beds (including dementia) will be required by 2010. Adult Care Services have recommended that a new private nursing care home is developed in the borough to meet this demand. One option being considered by HCC is land at Durrants Lane / Shootersway, Berkhamsted (H37).

Para 6.5.13 Over time there will be a need to consider how the LDF responds to the needs of the [new] Hospice of St Francis. It may be necessary to consider whether the site will become subject to policies regards MDS in the Green Belt or how it may otherwise be treated.

6.5.16 Any development of neighbourhood centres ought to consider additional day centre facilities linked to community centres as part of a cluster of communal uses including health and education.

7.5.5 It would appear that there is a significant demand for a large performance venue and also some demand for small community venues to potentially address in the LDF.

Para 10.4: There are several key facilities needing locations, which may best be addressed through the site allocations in the LDF. The key facilities needing locations are treatment centres, doctors surgeries, children centres, large arts facility, mosque, multi-cultural facility, day centres, residential care facility and police station and custody facilities.

Hemel Hempstead

Sustainable Community Strategy 2008	Indoor Recreation Facilities 2006	Open Space Study 2008
P. 13 Promoting culture, arts, leisure and tourism. One key action is to facilitate a major cultural venue in Hemel Hempstead.	<p>Part 3.2 (p15): Adeyfield School has poor quality indoor sports facilities, which do not sufficiently meet demand.</p> <p>Part 3.2 (p16): Astley Cooper School has adequate sports facilities for its size and needs, but they are inadequate for competitive use, and the fitness suite is unsuitable for community use.</p> <p>Part 3.2 (p17): Hemel Hempstead School's indoor sports facilities do not meet its own, nor the communities, needs. The Basketball court is too small and so the team have to play mainly away matches.</p> <p>Part 3.2 (p17) JFK School's indoor facilities are very limited, and the Basketball court is too small for competitive matches.</p> <p>Part 3.2 (p19): Cavendish School has Sports College Status, but its sports hall is in poor condition, there is demand for a bigger facility, which the school would be well placed to deliver.</p> <p>Part 3.2 (p21): Barncroft Primary School's sports hall is too small to effectively deliver the curriculum.</p> <p>Part 3.2 (p22): South Hill Primary School's sports hall is too small to effectively deliver the curriculum.</p> <p>Part 4 (p47): There is a need for additional facilities for use by ethnic minority groups, particularly in Bennetts End, Grovehill, Woodhall Farm and Highfield.</p> <p>SAP P. 18: There is a high priority to support Cavendish School with refurbishing and improving indoor sports facilities.</p>	Part 6.2 (p.51): Potential additions to designated Open Space include extensions to Longdean School, Woodfield School, Hobletts Manor School and Martindale School.

Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006	UDA 2006	UNCS 2006	
Para 4.1.1: Abbots Hill School and Westbrook Hay School are located within the Green belt.	P.45 MCID: There are no major community or cultural buildings in the town centre.	Appendix 4, part 3.3: St Albert the Great School and tree belt is recognised with the Dacorum Biodiversity Action Plan as a site of local wildlife interest .	Deprivation: a national perspective deprived areas of England, Hemel Hempstead borough, and is within the second
Para 4.2 and Table 3: Hobbs Hill Primary School, St Cuthbert Mayne and St Albert the Great School are currently over subscribed. Hemel Hempstead Secondary School is marginally over subscribed.	P.60 The opportunity for major cultural and recreational uses within the town should be explored.	Appendix 4, part 5: There is potential to generate a number of links between education and the community and wildlife sites/ wildspaces.	Deprivation: a local perspective Borough, while the most deprived include Adeyfield West, Benne and St Pauls and Nash Mills.
Para 4.3.3: At the time of the study new sports facilities at Cavendish School totalling 2,859 sqm was a possibility.			Deprivation: a local perspective and Woodhall wards are within Hemel Hempstead Borough(see map), while Chal

Hemel Hempstead

Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006

Supplementary Education update (p1-2): The CSF has carried out a review of Hemel Hempstead Primary Schools. A current surplus of primary school places has been identified and possible schools to close are Barncroft (to be merged with Eastbrook), Pixies Hill (to be merged with Chaulden), Martindale (to be merged with Rossgate) and Jupiter Drive (to be merged with Rossgate). **confirmed as closing at the end of this school year** As a result of these closures remaining schools may need to be expanded. The Council must consider the future use/redevelopment of primary schools. The primary schools review is based on the amount of development proposed through the DBLP, not the East of England Plan, however, CSF maintains that there is sufficient capacity for use of the surplus places.

Para 4.4.6-4.4.7: The study undertakes a review of primary school capacity over the borough (prior to the CSF review in Hemel only) and concludes that current oversupply could occur in some areas, however, there may be shortages locally. Apsley, Berkhamsted Castle, Boxmoor and Central Hemel Hempstead are the wards identified where shortages in primary school places are anticipated. These shortages are accommodated in neighbouring wards, however, Apsley, Nash Mills and Leverstock Green are identified as wards where significant pressure is anticipated, which may not be eased by the development of new primary schools.

Para 4.4.10: The anticipated level of development within central Hemel could place pressure on Hemel Hempstead School, JFK and Cavendish, although much of this demand could be met by the development of new primary schools.

Para 4.4.16: Sports facilities at Cavendish School have been identified in the leisure study as requiring improvements. It must be considered whether these facilities are likely to conflict with the needs of a changing population.

Para 4.5.2: Abbots Hill school wishes to expand its sports and arts facilities but is constrained by its location in the green belt. There is question over whether this site should be allocated for other uses. Similar reviews may be considered for Westbrook Hay School and Rudolf Steiner School.

Para 4.6: West Herts College wishes to retain a small presence on the Civic Zone, and to provide 2 satellite centres in Hemel Hempstead for use as a Community Learning Centre and a Community Centre. Alternative options and the Council should facilitate this change through the LDF process, ensuring the premises are accessible by public transport.

Para 5.2.1: Planning permissions exist for the use of wards for childcare (4/00536/02/FUL) and for extensions to the current A&E (4/010408/05/FUL), there is also permission for a nurse training centre (4/02584/05/FUL).

Para's 5.2.2-5.2.4: The hospital is expected to downsize over the next 10 years, with facilities to comprise a Surgicentre, and A&E unit, some intermediate care beds and a diagnostic and surgery and the aim is for it to be located on DBLP proposal site C5 (to the south and east of the hospital); it will comprise a new building, run by the private sector. The Surgicentre was previously located on site 4/02584/05/FUL. At the current hospital site there will be outpatient facilities and an A&E unit, but it won't be treating major trauma.

Para 5.2.5: There is a need for the Beds and Herts Ambulance Trust to move from its current location on Queensway. A site near the A414 would be advantageous, and the existing hospital site is a possibility.

Para's 5.3.1-5.3.2: There are plans to introduce 15 local treatment centres across beds and Herts, of which 2 are expected to be in Dacorum. They may be within existing community health centres or highly accessible locations. The PCT supports locating centres in Hemel Hempstead and Berkhamsted; suggested locations are the existing hospital site in HH and the Gossoms End (where there is an issue at Gossoms End).

Para 5.4: There are currently 11 doctors surgeries within Hemel Hempstead.

Para 5.4.1: Planning permission exists for the construction of a new doctors surgery on London Road in Apsley, and it is proposed that Lincoln House Surgery will move there.

Para 5.4.3: There is a pressing need for the relocation of Highfield Surgery. The requirements for the new premises are that it is around 400 sqm and has good public transport links. Possible sites include open land with protected trees, the local centre (if redeveloped) and St Pauls Church.

Para 5.4.8-5.4.10: The PCT state that anticipated growth in the central area of HH is likely to lead to the need for the relocation of Fernville Surgery; alternative sites include part of the Council land at Woodhall Farm. To consolidate the two existing doctors surgeries into one larger facility at Woodhall Farm. A development of 950-1200 dwellings at NEHH would require a new medical centre. If land at Woodhall Farm facilities will be required, possibly replacing Parkwood Drive.

Para 5.51: There are currently 4 mental health facilities within HH, however, recent evidence suggests a need for a new in-patient facility, maybe within DBLP proposal site C5 (to the south of the hospital site).

Para 6.2.4: There are two new nursery facilities proposed in Central Hemel Hempstead (inc. one for employees of the hospital site).

Para's 6.2.5-6.2.7: The Dacorum Action Plan 2005/2006 commits to the provision of 5 Children Centres by 2008 in Tring, Berkhamsted and three in Hemel Hempstead. Sites for Children's Centres, primary schools and health centres, however expansion of these facilities may be constrained at several venues. Broad areas identified for children centres include Adeyfield East and West, Leverstock Green, Gadebridge, Chaulden and Warners End, Grovehill and Woodhall Farm, Hemel Central, Apsley and Boxmoor and Nash Mills.

Para 6.2.8-6.2.9: There is a particular demand for additional childcare facilities in Apsley and Nash Mills (particularly after school care); this will be exacerbated by the anticipated further development of Hemel Hempstead Community Church (Haven House, London Road) for housing would further exacerbate the need in this area.

Para 6.2.10-6.2.11: Other priorities for childcare facilities include premises for a parent/toddler group in Highfield, facilities within Woodhall Farm and Bennetts End. It would be sensible to consider the use of existing premises.

Para 6.4: There are Council owned youth clubs in Adeyfield (closed), Bennetts End, Gadebridge and Grovehill. Planning permission exists for the construction of a youth centre at Highfield.

Para 6.4.2: HCC and DBC appear to be pursuing a strategy of strengthening the three youth centres at Gadebridge, Adeyfield and Grovehill.

Para 6.5.2: There are 25 sheltered housing schemes (with a dedicated warden) for older people within Hemel Hempstead.

Para 6.5.8: Adult Service intend to develop 23 Extra Care housing units at Evelyn Sharp House.

Para 6.6: Temporary planning permission exists for the use of Bury Lodge, Queensway as a drop in centre for the homeless which expires in 2010. However, objections raised by Herts Council have been considered.

Para 7.2.2: planning permission exists for the replacement of the Adeyfield Free Church with a larger venue (4/00075/04/FUL), and this is expected to meet the need for worship space in the area.

Para 7.2.3: Hemel Hempstead Community Church seems to be one of the largest religious premises in the Borough - it operates from Haven House, London Road, Apsley. The premises are located on a site which prevents the complete development of the designated housing site (TWA 5).

Hemel Hempstead

Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006

Para 7.2.5: St Peters Church, adjacent to Gadebridge Local Centre has recently closed; the development of this site should be considered in relation to wider Council policies to regenerate the area.

Para 7.2.6: The five Methodist churches in Hemel plan to consolidate on the Civic Zone site, and the Salvation Army wishes to retain a separate place of worship upon the Civic Zone site.

Para 7.2.8: There is a small demand from the Brethren for a meeting room of approx. 80-120 sqm either to be located on the King's Langley border or Leverstock Green/Adeyfield. This demand is currently met by the Brethren House at King's Langley.

Para 7.3: The Muslim community is the second largest religious group in the Borough and they generally reside in Bennetts End, Corner Hall and central neighbourhoods of HH.

Para 7.3.1-7.3.6: There is currently one Mosque within the Borough (150 St Albans Hill), however it is unsuitable for a number of reasons - it's within a residential area, there's no separate worship area, and there is no demand. There is some demand from the Muslim community to relocate the mosque, and to have an associated community centre, the approx. size needed would be 430 sqm. A new Mosque and community centre would be a priority for the Muslim community; potential sites include: extension of current mosque through use of land at Lime Walk School; a site within the Civic Zone; a site within Maylands employment area; a site within the Kings Langley area.

Para 7.5.4: Research indicates that a performance and conference venue of 700-800 seats would be appropriate for Hemel Hempstead. Consultation on the Hemel Hempstead Vision and Strategy 2006-2011 has identified a need for a new performance and conference venue.

Para 7.5.5: The LDF needs to address the demand for one large and a number small performance venues. This demand extends beyond the Civic Zone proposals for central HH.

Para 7.6.1: There are 7 venues owned by the Council used by the voluntary sector; most of which are in HH. There is talk of consolidating the HH office space in one venue, in a location accessible by the public.

Para's 7.7-7.71: There are 11 community centres in HH, and one each in Kings Langley and Tring, there are also village halls at Flaunden, Gaddesden Row and Markyate. These venues are used for a variety of community use, some are in need of modernisation and some could be redesigned to encourage use by ethnic minorities.

Para 8.2.1: There is a need for recycling collection points within the Woodhall Farm area.

Para 5.4.10 If land at West HH is proposed for residential development, then it is likely that additional medical facilities will be required within the area in the form of a purpose built premises.

Para. 5.6 A number of sites will need to be allocated for health facilities in consultation with the PCT and health service providers. Highfield Surgery is a priority as is the future of HH hospital.

Outdoor Recreation Facilities 2006

Tables 31&32 (p87-89): The quality of the football pitches at Gade Valley JMI School, Lime Walk Primary School and Micklem School is considered to be poor. The quality of the rugby pitch at Gade Valley JMI School is also considered to be poor.

Health Profile 2008

ative: most of the borough is within the top two fifths of
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ond tier of most deprived areas in England

è: The least deprived wards are in the north east part of the
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ts End, Grove Hill, Hemel Hempstead Central, Highfield

è: Adeyfield East, Corner Hall, Gadebridge, Warners End
the second tier of the most deprived wards in the
lden and Shrubhill and Leverstock Green Wards are within

ptions for the closure of some schools are outlined. ed with Bellgate). (NB Martindale has now been ment of the land of the schools that may close. (P4): The nidentified growth at Hemel Hempstead.
omodate pupils associated with just under 6,000 dwellings, anticipated. Demand in some of these wards may be capacity in neighbouring wards.
: directed to Cavendish and JFK.
with established planning policies, and if so, whether policy
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an All Age Skills Centre. Numerous options should exist for
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nd treatment centre. The Surgicentre will be for planned s due to be open October 2007 (plan app ref
using proposal site H40 (Paradise Fields) is proposed.
ospitals or within new facilities, but they will need to be in Elderly Care Unit in Berkhamsted (although parking may be
potential sites include Land at Highfield House (although is
Civic Zone or at the hospital site. There is a need to rest HH comes forward for resi development then additional
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: to provide childcare facilities at Maylands.
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: Constabulary means alternative sites need to be
for the foreseeable future.
es is also used for additional activities. However, its use

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would only be used for religious purposes.
ship space for women and it is far to small for current mosque would ideally be located close to the existing or a site released by an alternative religious group.
also revealed a demand for a performance venue.
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Berkhamsted

Indoor Recreation Facilities 2006	Open Space Study 2008	Outdoor Recreation Facilities 2006	SFRA 2007 - 08
Part 3.2 (p15): Indoor sports facilities at Ashlyns School are inadequate in quality and size.	Part 6.3 (p51): Potential additions to designated Open Space include Victoria and Swing Gate Junior Schools.	Table 24 (p79): The quality of the football pitches at St Thomas More RC School are considered poor.	Level 2 Study: Para 4.3.2: With regards to an FRA, vulnerable uses like care homes, hospitals and children's homes close to the canal will need to submit detailed breach and overtopping assessment.
Part 3.2 (p17): Bridgewater Middle School has lacks sufficient indoor sports facilities.			Level 2 Study, part 2.4 and Appendix D: Some development areas in Hemel (see maps in Appendix D) have high flood risks (1 in 20 years) and development should be steered elsewhere before being in this location.
Part 3.2 (p20): Thomas Coram Middle School, together with community users, has demand for a four badminton court sports hall.			
Part 4 (p 46) and part 4.2 (p54): There are no community centres in Berkhamsted, and although there are 2 small community halls, it is felt amongst many residents that there is a lack of community facilities. There is also a lack of village hall type community provision on the outskirts of Berkhamsted.			
SAP P. 18: There is a low priority to support Ashlyns School with extending/replacing current gymnastics facilities.			
SAP P. 19: There is medium priority to explore the opportunity to increase community provision in Berkhamsted.			
SAP P. 19: There is high priority to support Berkhamsted Collegiate School to increase the usage of new swimming pool.			

Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006	UDA 2006	UNCS 2006	Health Profile 2008
Para 4.1.1: Ashlyns Schools is currently designated as a major developed site in the Green Belt, and can accommodate additions by infill development. Haresfoot School is located within the Green belt	P.38: There are a number of institutional uses along the High Street, including two churches, the civic centre, the town hall and the police station.	Appendix 2, part 2.1: Areas of Open Land include the playing fields of Berkhamsted Collegiate School, Westfield School, St Thomas Moore and Greenway School.	Deprivation: a local perspective: The least deprived wards are in the north east part of the Borough and include Ashridge, Berkhamsted Castle and Northchurch, while the most deprived are in the central east part of the borough (see map).
Para 4.2-4.2.1 and Table 3: Bridgewater middle School is currently marginally over subscribed. There is pressure for middle school places in Berkhamsted.		Appendix 2, part 5: There is potential to generate a number of education/community links . The Wildlife Site Open Land areas and other Wildspaces could be managed by the local community.	Deprivation: a local perspective: Berkhamsted East and Berkhamsted West wards are within the second tier of the least deprived wards in the Borough(see map).
Para 4.3.3: At the time of the study a new design and technology facility at Berkhamsted Collegiate School was identified as a possibility (1249 sq m)			

Berkhamsted

Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006

Para 4.4.6-4.4.7: The study undertakes a review of primary school capacity over the borough (prior to the CSF review in Hemel only) and concludes that current oversupply could accommodate pupils associated with just under 6,000 dwellings, however, there may be shortages locally. Apsley, Berkhamsted Castle, Boxmoor and Central Hemel Hempstead are the wards identified where shortages in primary school places are anticipated. Demand in some of these wards may be accommodated in neighbouring wards, however, Apsley, Nash Mills and Leverstock Green are identified as wards where significant pressure is anticipated, which may not be eased by capacity in neighbouring wards.

Para 4.4.12: Pressure upon middle school capacity is likely to be exacerbated through additional demand, although somewhat mitigated by contributions from housing proposal sites at Bank Mill and Stags Lane. Bridgewater Middle School is most likely to be under pressure as it is closest to the planned expansion in Berkhamsted West and Berkhamsted Castle wards.

Para 4.4.16: Sports facilities at Ashlyns School have been identified in the leisure study as requiring improvements. It must be considered whether these facilities are likely to conflict with established planning policies, and if so, whether policy needs changing.

Para 4.5: A replacement site for Egerton Rothesay School will be secured through the development of housing site H37 in the Local Plan.

Para 4.7.2: Two school sites are allocated as MDS's in the green belt (Ashlyns and Kings Langley). These and other sites should be reconsidered in accordance with government guidance. Key issues include which schools to designate as MDS, which parts of those schools are suitable for expansion, whether current policy is too restrictive and whether policies can be flexible regarding schools in the green belt. Schools on settlement boundaries (e.g. Bridgewater) could be redesignated as open land, or building pressure could be directed towards premises which are more suitable in planning terms.

Para's 5.3.1-5.3.2: There are plans to introduce 15 local treatment centres across beds and Herts, of which 2 are expected to be in Dacorum. They may be within existing community hospitals or within new facilities, but they will need to be in highly accessible locations. The PCT supports locating centres in Hemel Hempstead and Berkhamsted; suggested locations are the existing hospital site in HH and the Gossoms End Elderly Care Unit in Berkhamsted (although parking may be an issue at Gossoms End).

Para 5.4: There are currently 4 doctor's surgeries in Berkhamsted.

Para 5.4.4-5.4.7: With regards to doctors surgeries, there are problems with building quality. One doctor is moving from the Red and White House Surgery to Gossoms End Elderly Care Unit due to problems with the current premises, however, there may be conflict with the long-term use of Gossoms End as a potential treatment centre. Milton House Surgery is full and not DDA compliant and therefore may need to relocate. Doctors surgeries are generally sufficient in capacity terms to accommodate the growth associated with estimated future growth.

Para's 6.2.5-6.2.7: The Dacorum Action Plan 2005/2006 commits to the provision of 5 Children Centres by 2008 in Tring, Berkhamsted and three in Hemel Hempstead. Sites for Children Centres should concentrate on existing nursery schools, primary schools and health centres, however expansion of these facilities may be constrained at several venues. Broad areas identified for children centres include Berkhamsted North and Berkhamsted South.

Para 6.4: There is one Council owned youth club in Berkhamsted.

Para 6.4.3: There has been demand from the Berkhamsted Youth Council for skate park in Berkhamsted, the LDF might be able to assist through the identification of a suitable site.

Para 6.5.2: There are 2 sheltered housing schemes (with a dedicated warden) for older people within Berkhamsted.

Para 6.5.9: The land at Durrants Lane/Shootersway (H37) is identified as a potential site for a new private nursing home.

Para 6.5.13: The new Hospice of St Francis building occupies a significant site in the Green Belt. Consideration needs to be given to how the LDF responds to the needs of the hospice, i.e. Should it be treated as a MDS in the greenbelt?

Para 6.5.14: There is a need to provide for social interaction between elderly people within the Borough - either through purpose built day care centres or through day care clubs. There is a particular lack of such facilities in Berkhamsted and Tring.

Para's 5.3.1-5.3.2: There are plans to introduce 15 local treatment centres across beds and Herts, of which 2 are expected to be in Dacorum. They may be within existing community hospitals or within new facilities, but they will need to be in highly accessible locations. The PCT supports locating centres in Hemel Hempstead and Berkhamsted; suggested locations are the existing hospital site in HH and the Gossoms End Elderly Care Unit in Berkhamsted (although parking may be an issue at Gossoms End).

Para 4.5: A replacement site for Egerton Rothesay School will be secured through the development of housing site H37 in the Local Plan. [site Be/h12]

Tring

Open Space Study 2008	Outdoor Recreation Facilities 2006	Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006	UNCS 2006	Health Profile 2008
<p>Part 6.4 (p52): Part of the playing fields of Tring School and Grove School could be rounded off as designated Open Space.</p>	<p>Table 40 (p97): The quality of the football pitches at Bishop Wood C of E School is considered to be poor.</p>	<p>Para 4.2-4.2.1 and Table 3: Tring Secondary School is marginally over subscribed. There is pressure for secondary and primary school places within Tring.</p>	<p>Appendix 7, part 3.4: Designated area of Open Land which are, or have the potential to be, important for biodiversity include: Dundale School (Hedgerows), Bishops Wood School (woodland strip), Goldfield School (hedgerows and grassland).</p>	<p>Deprivation: a local perspective: The least deprived wards are in the north east part of the Borough and include Aldbury and Wigginton, Tring East and Tring West, while the most deprived are in the central east part of the borough (see map).</p>
		<p>Para 4.3.3: At the time of the study development was underway at Tring School for additional classrooms, science labs and a performance hall (1,332 sqm) which would increase capacity.</p> <p>Para 4.4.11: It is uncertain whether improvements to Tring Secondary School will be sufficient to accommodate all the anticipated growth in pupils for Tring, Aldbury and surrounding settlements.</p> <p>Para 5.4: There are currently 2 doctor's surgeries in Tring. (NB The Old Forge Surgery has now closed, although a new one has since opened - The New Surgery.)</p> <p>Para 6.2.4: There are new nursery facilities proposed (with planning permission) in Tring.</p> <p>Para's 6.2.5-6.2.7: The Dacorum Action Plan 2005/2006 commits to the provision of 5 Children Centres by 2008 in Tring, Berkhamsted and three in Hemel Hempstead. Sites for Children Centres should concentrate on existing nursery schools, primary schools and health centres, however expansion of these facilities may be constrained at several venues. Broad areas identified for Children Centres include Tring.</p> <p>Para 6.5.2: There are 3 sheltered housing schemes (with a dedicated warden) for older people within Tring.</p> <p>Para 6.5.8: Adult Services intend to develop 11 Extra Care Housing Units at Emma Rothschild.</p> <p>Para 6.5.14: There is a need to provide for social interaction between elderly people within the Borough - either through purpose built day care centres or through day care clubs. There is a particular lack of such facilities in Berkhamsted and Tring.</p> <p>Para's 7.7-7.71: There are 11 community centres in HH, and one each in Kings Langley and Tring, there are also village halls at Flaunden, Gaddesden Row and Markyate. These venues are generally well used and should be maintained for community use, some are in need of modernisation and some could be redesigned to encourage use by ethnic minorities.</p>	<p>Appendix 7, part 5: There is lots of potential for creating links between education and the community and wild spaces. E.g. Bishopswood School has Eco-School status and there is scope to enhance the school grounds.</p>	<p>Deprivation: a local perspective: Tring central ward is within the middle tier of deprivation by ward in the Borough(see map).</p>

Kings Langley

Indoor Recreation Facilities 2006	Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006	UDA 2006	UNCS 2006	Health Profile 2008
Part 3.2 (p18) King's Langley School's indoor facilities provide vital community facilities for the area. However, there is a lack of indoor space and the school often has to turn away community groups using the space.	Para 4.1.1: Kings Langley Secondary School is currently designated as a major developed site within the Green Belt, and can accommodate additions by infill development.	P.33 MCIB: There are no community uses on the High Street.	Appendix 5, part 3.4: Kings Langley Primary School has potential biodiversity value as an almost direct link between the common and woodland/open countryside.	Deprivation: a local perspective: Kings Langley ward is within the second tier of the least deprived wards in the Borough (see map).
Part 3.2 (p19): The Rudolf Steiner School's indoor facilities are used by the local community and it is the main sports hall provision in Kings Langley.	Para 4.3.3: At the time of the study development was underway at Kings Langley School for 12 new classrooms and new library facilities (1,108 sqm) which would increase capacity to 1070 pupils.	P.44: Explore the potential for new community uses along the High Street.	Appendix 5, part 5: The wildlife site open land of the common and the canal could be managed by the local community and the three schools in the village could be more involved in biodiversity/wildlife issues through using their own land.	
Part 3.2 (p22): Kings Langley Primary School's sports hall is too small to effectively deliver the curriculum.	Para 4.4.11: Alterations and improvements to Kings Langley School should be sufficient to cope with anticipated pupil numbers from Kings Langley and surrounding villages.			
SAP P. 18: There is a medium priority for KL School's changing rooms to be refurbished and DDA compliant.	Para 4.4.16: Sports facilities at Kings Langley School have been identified in the leisure study as requiring improvements. It must be considered whether these facilities are likely to conflict with established planning policies, and if so, whether policy needs changing.			
	Para 4.5.1: The Rudolf Steiner School is considering extension of its premises but is constrained by green belt policy.			
	Para 4.7.2: Two school sites are allocated as MDS's in the green belt (Ashlyns and Kings Langley). These and other sites should be reconsidered in accordance with government guidance. Key issues include which schools to designate as MDS, which parts of those schools are suitable for expansion, whether current policy is too restrictive and whether policies can be flexible regarding schools in the green belt. Schools on settlement boundaries (e.g. Bridgewater) could be redesignated as open land, or building pressure could be directed towards premises which are more suitable in planning terms.			
	Para 5.4: There are currently 2 doctor's surgeries in Kings Langley.			
	Para 6.2.4: There are new nursery facilities proposed (with planning permission) in Kings Langley.			
	Para's 6.2.5-6.2.7: The Dacorum Action Plan 2005/2006 commits to the provision of 5 Children Centres by 2008 in Tring, Berkhamsted and three in Hemel Hempstead. Sites for Children Centres should concentrate on existing nursery schools, primary schools and health centres, however expansion of these facilities may be constrained at several venues. Broad areas identified for children centres include Kings Langley.			
	Para 6.4: There is one youth club in Kings Langley (not Council owned).			
	Para 6.5.2: There is 1 sheltered housing scheme (with a dedicated warden) for older people within Kings Langley.			
	Para 7.2.8: The churches in Kings Langley are well attended, used by non-church groups and are capable of accommodating the anticipated growth in population.			
	Para 7.2.8: There is a small demand from the Brethren for a meeting room of approx. 80-120 sqm either to be located on the King's Langley border or Leverstock Green/Adeyfield. This would only be used for religious purposes.			
	Para's 7.7-7.7.1: There are 11 community centres in HH, and one each in Kings Langley and Tring, there are also village halls at Flaunden, Gaddesden Row and Markyate. These venues are generally well used and should be maintained for community use, some are in need of modernisation and some could be redesigned to encourage use by ethnic minorities.			
	Para 9.3.1: Herts Constabulary have a requirement for a new Custody Suite (2-2.5 ha), ideally around Kings Langley.			

Bovingdon

Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006	UDA 2006	UNCS 2006	Health Profile 2008
Para 5.4: There are currently 2 doctor's surgeries in Bovingdon and a medical centre for prisoners within The Mount.	P.31: There are several civic uses bunched in the centre of the High Street but they are uncoordinated with each other.	Appendix 3 part 2.1: There is a lack of formal and informal leisure space in Bovingdon, however, the latter is partially provided by the school playing fields. There is a strong presumption to keep this, and the adjoining bowling green as Structural Open Land.	Deprivation: a local perspective: Bovingdon, Flaunden and Chipperfield ward is within the second tier of the least deprived wards in the Borough(see map).
Para 5.4.1: Planning permission exists for the conversion of the Archway Surgery (52 High Street) to other uses (unsure if implemented).	P.40: Create a co-ordinated civic space in the middle of the High Street which acts as a bridge between the two ends of the High Street.	Appendix 3 part 5: There is some potential to create community managed wildspaces, but there is a general lack of sites in the village. Wildlife areas within the school ground or Bovingdon Brickworks (once established) are suggested locations.	
Para's 6.2.5-6.2.7: The Dacorum Action Plan 2005/2006 commits to the provision of 5 Children Centres by 2008 in Tring, Berkhamsted and three in Hemel Hempstead. Sites for Children Centres should concentrate on existing nursery schools, primary schools and health centres, however expansion of these facilities may be constrained at several venues. Broad areas identified for children centres include Bovingdon, Chipperfield and Flaunden.			
Para 7.2.7: Christian Churches within Berkhamsted are not well attended; only Kings Road Church may require upgrading in terms of its capacity.			
Para 9.2: There are currently proposals to close Bovingdon Fire Station (now closed), and alternative uses for the site should be considered. Possible uses include community facilities, extension of parish council offices, a children's centre or parking.			
Para's 9.4-9.4.2: The Mount is designated as a MDS in the green belt, and its population has increased significantly in recent years and as a result is significantly overcrowded. It may require additions in the future, although there are no plans in place to do so at present.			

Markyate

Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006	UDA 2006
Para 5.4: There is currently 1 doctors surgery in Markyate.	P.26: There are no community uses along the High Street - the community hall is located in the north-west of the village.
Para 6.4: There is one youth club in Markyate (not Council owned).	P.36: Consider the potential for community space along the High Street.
Para 6.5.2: There is 1 sheltered housing scheme (with a dedicated warden) for older people within Markyate.	
Para's 7.7-7.7.1: There are 11 community centres in HH, and one each in Kings Langley and Tring, there are also village halls at Flaunden, Gaddesden Row and Markyate. These venues are generally well used and should be maintained for community use, some are in need of modernisation and some could be redesigned to encourage use by ethnic minorities.	

Countryside

Indoor Recreation Facilities 2006	Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006
Part 3.2 (p21): Aldbury Primary School's sports hall is too small to effectively deliver the curriculum.	Para 4.2: Great Gaddesden Primary School and Aldbury School are currently over subscribed.
Part 3.2 (p21): Gaddesden Row JMI School's sports hall is too small to effectively deliver the curriculum.	Para 4.7-4.7.1: Policy 69 of DBLP excludes extensions to school facilities where they are located in the green belt, unless they are MDS's. This affects schools in Chipperfield, Flamstead, Potten End and Wigginton. Schools in rural locations must justify extensions on a need's basis approach. however, it should be noted that on several occasions special circumstances have been used to justify extending educational premises in the green belt.
Part 4.2 (p55): Aldbury Club Hall's facilities are rated as poor.	<p>Para 4.7.2: Two school sites are allocated as MDS's in the green belt (Ashlyns and Kings Langley). These and other sites should be reconsidered in accordance with government guidance. Key issues include which schools to designate as MDS, which parts of those schools are suitable for expansion, whether current policy is too restrictive and whether policies can be flexible regarding schools in the green belt. Schools on settlement boundaries (e.g. Bridgewater) could be redesignated as open land, or building pressure could be directed towards premises which are more suitable in planning terms.</p> <p>Para 6.2.10: There are issues concerning childcare facilities within rural areas such as Aldbury, however, low demand makes them hard to sustain.</p> <p>Para 6.4: There is one youth club in Chipperfield (not Council owned).</p> <p>Para 6.5.2: There is 1 sheltered housing scheme (with a dedicated warden) for older people within Little Gaddesden.</p> <p>Para's 7.7-7.71: There are 11 community centres in HH, and one each in Kings Langley and Tring, there are also village halls at Flaunden, Gaddesden Row and Markyate. These venues are generally well used and should be maintained for community use, some are in need of modernisation and some could be redesigned to encourage use by ethnic minorities.</p>

Growth Areas

Community Strategy	Social and Communities Facilities Study
<p>Page 15 Meeting the needs of children and young people. Encouraging activities and facilities for young people in new growth areas.</p>	<p>Supplementary Education update (p4): The development of new primary schools to serve new neighbourhoods is clearly possible. A new neighbourhood of 1,000-1,100 dwellings would support a new one form entry school, although the County Council's preference is for two form entry schools. Major growth at west Hemel would have implications on school provision if Martindale and Pixies Hill close. DBC's preference would be for a new one form entry school, however, this would be contrary to County Council policy.</p> <p>Para 4.4.13: If a development at West Hemel Hempstead is progressed, improvements are likely to be needed to be made at Hemel Hempstead School. Spare capacity in the Warners End and Chaulden wards should be sufficient to accommodate growth in primary school numbers in these wards and in the Gadebridge and Boxmoor wards associated with this development.</p> <p>Para 4.4.14: Development at north-east Hemel Hempstead may justify a new primary school (if the development is for 900-1250 dwellings), and capacity at Astley Cooper Secondary School should be able to meet the demand from such a development.</p> <p>Para 4.5.3: It is reasonable to expect the majority of additional growth within the borough to be met by Herts County Council rather than by private schools.</p> <p>Para 4.7.5: A review of supply and demand for school places suggests that it would be better to direct substantial requirements for additional housing land away from Apsley/Nash Mills.</p> <p>Para 5.4.8-5.4.10: The PCT state that anticipated growth in the central area of HH is likely to lead to the need for the relocation of Fernville Surgery; alternative sites include part of the Civic Zone or at the hospital site. There is a need to consolidate the two existing doctors surgeries into one larger facility at Woodhall Farm. A development of 950-1200 dwellings at NEHH would require a new medical centre. If land at west HH comes forward for resi development then additional facilities will be required, possibly replacing Parkwood Drive.</p> <p>Para 6.3: Significant development of the central area of Hemel Hempstead may create demand for a static play area at the Queensway end of the Civic Zone/central axis.</p> <p>Para 6.5.16: Any development of neighbourhood centres ought to consider additional day centre facilities (for elderly people) linked to community centres as part of a cluster of communal uses including health and education.</p> <p>Para 7.2.6: The five Methodist churches in Hemel plan to consolidate on the Civic Zone site, and the Salvation Army wishes to retain a separate place of worship upon the Civic Zone site.</p> <p>Para 10.5: Developing the Civic Zone and central HH area for housing may create capacity problems at Fernville Doctors Surgery, primary and secondary schools. Consideration needs to be given to the mix of community facilities within this central area.</p> <p>Para 10.5.1: Development at NEHH will put more pressure on doctors surgeries within Woodhall Farm. The development of a new neighbourhood (950-1200 homes) would demand the provision of a new local centre, which should provide a community centre, medical centre, children centre and primary school.</p>