



## **Watford Local Plan Proposed Modifications**

# **Habitats Regulations Assessment**

Prepared on behalf of:

**Watford Borough Council** 

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# **Table of Contents**

E	xecutiv	e Summary	
1		oduction	
	1.1	Background	1
	1.2	Habitats Regulations Assessment	2
2	The	Watford Local Plan	3
	2.1	Background to the new Watford Local Plan	3
	2.2	Overview of the Plan Area	3
	2.3	Content of the Local Plan	5
	2.4	South West Hertfordshire Joint Strategic Plan	7
3	Me	thodology	8
	3.1	Evidence Gathering	9
	3.2	Screening	12
	3.3	Appropriate Assessment	13
	3.4	Assessment Limitations	14
4	Scr	eening Findings	15
	4.1	Introduction	15
5	Арр	propriate Assessment: Air Quality	17
	5.1	Introduction and Background	17
	5.2	Assessment of effects alone and in combination	19
	5.2	1 Burnham Beeches SAC	19
	5.2	2 Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	19
	5.2	3 Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods SAC	20
6	Cor	nclusions	21
7	Nex	rt Steps	22
Α	ppendi	x A – Information About European Sites	АррА-1
Α	ppendi	x B – Policy Screening	АррВ-1
Α	ppendi	${\sf x}$ C - Screening of Proposed Modifications to the Watford Final Draft Local Plan	AppC-0
Α	ppendi	x D - Correspondence from Natural England	AppD-1



## **Executive Summary**

This report presents the findings of Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) of the Watford Borough Council Local Plan Final Draft version January 2021.

The Watford Local Plan 2021-2037 sets a vision for Watford up to 2037 and will guide planning decisions and new development. It will set out key issues such as how many jobs are needed in the town and where new housing should be located. The Watford Local Plan sets out sites suitable for development and planning policies that will be used to determine planning applications.

The purpose of an HRA is to assess the significance of potential impacts of a plan on relevant European sites. Natural England has confirmed that the three European sites which need to be considered in this HRA are:

- Burnham Beeches SAC:
- · Chiltern Beechwoods SAC; and
- · Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods SAC.

If Likely Significant Effects (LSEs) on European sites are identified in screening, measures must be put in place to avoid them. Further investigation may be necessary to understand how the plan might affect the integrity of European sites.

The First Draft Local Plan (September 2019) and the Final Draft Local Plan have both been screened. The first draft version of the Local Plan was consulted on between 27 September and 8 November 2019.

The screening of the Final Draft Local Plan identified a LSE in relation to air quality on each of the three European sites considered (listed above) resulting from the following policies: Policy SS1.1 Spatial Strategy; HO3.1 Housing Provision; EM4.1 Providing New Employment; EM4.2 Designated Industrial Areas; EM4.3 Office Development and SA13.1 Allocated Sites for Delivery in combination with growth in neighbouring areas.

The Appropriate Assessment (AA) has assessed potential air quality impacts on each of the three European sites by examining strategic roads that link the plan area with each SAC and reviewing travel patterns of residents of the plan area.

The actual minimum distances travelled via road between the plan area and the European Sites are at least 19.5km. No strategic routes used by residents of the Plan Area were identified within 200m of the SACs. Any contribution to traffic along roads within 200m of the SACs as a result of the Local Plan would be *de minimis*. It is therefore concluded that the Local Plan would not result in an adverse effect on the integrity of the Burnham Beeches SAC, the Chiltern Beechwoods SAC



or the Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods SAC either alone or in-combination with growth from neighbouring plans.

The Final Draft version of the Local Plan was consulted on between 18<sup>th</sup> January 2021 and 1<sup>st</sup> March 2021. A letter was received from Natural England dated 5<sup>th</sup> July 2021 in relation to the Final Draft Local Plan HRA Report (January 2021) confirming that Natural England is:

"satisfied that a conclusion by the Local Planning Authority (as competent authority) that there will be no adverse effects on European sites would be appropriate, and therefore advise that further Habitats Regulations Assessment is not required".

Modifications to the Final Draft Local Plan have been proposed by WBC following Examination hearings in January / February 2022. The modifications have been screened and no LSEs have been identified. Therefore the conclusions of the HRA remain the same: the Watford Local Plan will not result in any adverse effects on European site both alone and in combination.



#### 1 Introduction

ClearLead Consulting has been instructed to undertake a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) of the new Watford Local Plan. This report is the HRA Report which considers the potential affects of the Final Draft Local Plan with modifications.

This report accompanies consultation on proposed modifications to the Final Draft Local Plan following Examination hearings which took place in January / February 2022.

## 1.1 Background

Watford's existing Local Plan, consisting of the Part 1 Core Strategy 2006-31 (2013) and saved policies from the Watford District Plan (2003), are more than five years old. It is therefore out of date and existing planning policies have less weight when making planning decisions. A new Local Plan is required to manage the planning process and deliver the development needed in the area.

Since the adoption of the Core Strategy there have been changes to planning legislation and national planning guidance. This includes delivering new housing to meet a housing target based on the Government's standardised Objectively Assessed Need calculations. The housing requirement for Watford has increased from 260 dwellings per year in 2013 to 793 dwellings per year in 2019. New information is also available for employment and retail provision that can more accurately reflect changes anticipated with future population growth.

In September-October 2018 the council undertook the Issues and Options (Regulation 18) consultation seeking comments on the key issues facing the borough to 2037. The council has considered the comments received and the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of options and used this information to prepare a Draft Local Plan in 2019. Between September and November 2019, the Council consulted on the Draft Local Plan and considered comments received and also the SA of the draft Local Plan. A revised version of the plan, the Final Draft Local Plan, was prepared in 2020 and subject to HRA screening and appropriate assessment. The Final Draft Local Plan was consulted on between 18<sup>th</sup> January 2021 and 1<sup>st</sup> March 2021 and submitted for Examination in August 2021. Examination hearings were undertaken in January / February 2022 and since then modifications have been proposed and are being consulted upon. The modifications have been subject to HRA screening in April / May 2022.



## 1.2 Habitats Regulations Assessment

In the UK, the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) has been transposed into domestic legislation as the Habitats and Species Regulations which requires an assessment of any plans which are likely to have a significant effect on any protected European sites, i.e. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Ramsar wetland sites. This is commonly referred to as a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). This requirement includes strategic plans with an impact on land use.

The conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 were made on 14 March 2019. The Regulations ensure that the habitat and species protection and standards derived from EU law will continue to apply after Brexit. Amendments to the Habitats Regulations are largely limited to 'operability changes' that will ensure the regulations can continue to have the same working effect as now after the transition period.

The purpose of an HRA is to assess the significance of potential impacts of a plan on relevant European sites. The assessment should determine whether the plan would adversely affect the integrity of the site in terms of its nature conservation objectives. Where negative effects are identified, other options should be examined to avoid any potential for damaging effects.

HRA findings have fed into the parallel SA of the Local Plan which incorporates Strategic Environment Assessment, an integral part of the plan preparation process.



#### 2 The Watford Local Plan

### 2.1 Background to the new Watford Local Plan

The Local Plan will replace the Core Strategy (adopted January 2013) and saved policies of the Watford District Plan (WDP) 2003 which are more than five years old.

The Local Plan Review is needed in order to plan for a significant increase in housing need identified within the South West Hertfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). The SHMA was commissioned jointly by Dacorum, Hertsmere, Three Rivers and Watford Councils in 2015 in order to help inform local plans. The SHMA considers housing need arising over the 2013-2036 period. It considers the need for different types of housing and the housing needs of different groups within local communities. The Objectively-Assessed Need (OAN) for housing in Watford has been identified as 793 dwellings per year in 2019. This is a significant increase compared to the target of 260 homes for annum, which is the current target within the Core Strategy.

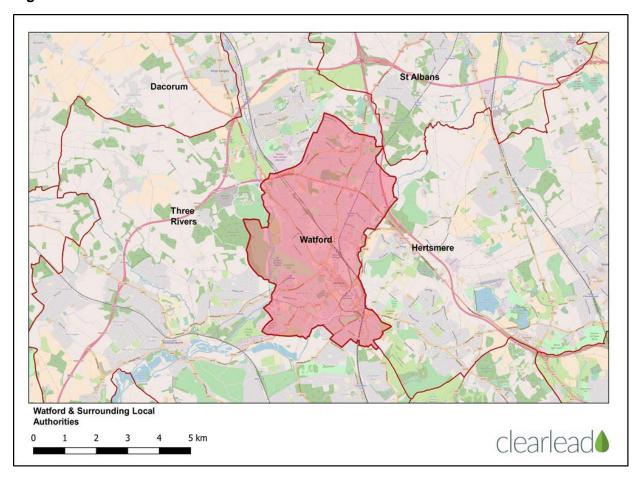
The Local Plan, when adopted, will form the development plan for Watford, along with Hertfordshire County Council Minerals and Waste Local Plans. The role of the Local Plan is to help deliver the Council's Corporate Business Plan and other Council policies and strategies, where relevant. It will set out the growth strategy for the borough during the plan period of 2021 to 2037.

#### 2.2 Overview of the Plan Area

The Watford Local Plan Area is shown in Figure 2.1 (area in red).



Figure 2.1: Watford Local Plan Area



Watford is located in Hertfordshire, 17 miles north west of central London and is adjacent to the Greater London Area. The borough has an area of 2,142 hectares (8.3 square miles) and is the only non-metropolitan borough wholly within the M25. The borough is the largest urban area in South West Hertfordshire and supports the highest population density. It also has a strong concentration of services and facilities with considerable employment, retail and leisure opportunities. Formerly a market town, the settlement has grown significantly over time with its core being Watford town centre.

The population of Watford in 2016 was estimated to be 96,773<sup>1</sup> and it has continued to rise over the past 5 years. The borough has a younger than average population with a median age of 36.1 compared to 40 nationally and 39.7 countywide.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Watford Borough Council Monitoring Report, 2016



#### 2.3 Content of the Local Plan

The Local Plan sets out the Council's approach to new development up to 2037 and contains a spatial strategy policy in Chapter 1, Strategic Development Areas (SDA) in Chapter 2, site allocations in Chapter 13 and thematic or 'policies to guide development' in Chapters 3-12.

The spatial strategy policy SS1.1 is reproduced in Box 2.1 below.

The policies to guide development are intended to address local issues. In Watford, they ensure that the development is of high quality that will help Watford prosper as development takes place. As a suite of planning policies, together they are used to guide new development that delivers the vison and objectives set out in the Local Plan. They are a material consideration alongside national guidance when determining planning applications.

There are three SDA proposed in the borough with corresponding policies where new development will be supported in principle if it is consistent with the Local Plan. These policies set out key principles to steer development. These are supported by the site allocations within Chapter 13 of the Proposed Local Plan which include development considerations for each site. These SDAS can also be supported through other planning documents such planning briefs, masterplans and supplementary planning documents.

Site allocations define land that has been identified for new development. These sites are where development would be acceptable in principle for a specified use such as housing, education, employment and community facilities or a mix of uses. The development potential is identified where appropriate and constraints that need to be considered when proposals are prepared. The site allocations are set out in Chapter 13 of the Local Plan and there are 62 in total.



#### Box 2.1 Local Plan Policy SS1.1 Spatial Strategy

The Local Plan makes provision for 13.171 additional homes and 10,700 additional jobs between 2021 and 2037, along with other supporting infrastructure. Proposals for new development will be supported, where they demonstrate that they will contribute towards the Local Plan's economic, social and environmental objectives, cumulatively achieving sustainable development.

Growth will be focused in the Core Development Area, which has excellent access to public transport and facilities, and where development can be accommodated sustainably, creating a high quality place to live, work and visit by 2037. Heritage assets and areas of greenspace will continue to be protected.

Development will make an effective and efficient use of land. This will need to support a mix of uses-uses compatible with each other, with high quality design, and innovative technology to address climate change and reduce carbon emissions.

Proposals will contribute towards a modal shift, greener travel patterns and minimising the impact on the environment. Pedestrian cycling and passenger transport travel will be prioritised.

These high standards and a positive and integrated approach to development will be expected across the whole of the borough. This will contribute towards creating attractive and inclusive neighbourhoods, supporting people to be more active, healthy and encourage greater social inclusion as part of a balanced community.

Across the borough, new infrastructure and improvements to existing infrastructure will be delivered to support development. Infrastructure proposals will be progressed collaboratively with relevant stakeholders and providers to maximise the benefits and success of any scheme.

All development will take place on brownfield, or previously developed land and only in exceptional circumstances will development on greenfield land be supported. Development in the Metropolitan Green Belt will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that exceptional circumstances apply.

#### The Core Development Area

The Core Development Area is expected to support 80% of allocated development in the borough and provides opportunities for further redevelopment. Proposals in this area will be supported where they optimise the use of land in this location through mixed-use high-density development, with excellent access to services, facilities and public transport. Development should deliver positive social and environmental gains, incorporating high quality design and innovation to ensure high environmental standards are achieved.

The scale of change will be transformational in places. Collaboration between development partners and stakeholders on larger sites will be the key to unlocking the potential of the area. Ongoing and effective community engagement will also be required. Proposals should demonstrate a holistic approach to development, optimise opportunities for higher density development, create linkages to adjacent areas and ensure proper infrastructure provision.

#### Areas outside the Core Development Area

Outside the Core Development Area, proposals will be supported where they optimise densities to make efficient use of land and manage change with greater regard to the existing context and local character. Development should make the most of its location, such as access to public transport, cycling and walking and seek to provide off-site infrastructure to enhance them, and facilitate access to services and facilities.

High quality connections between people and destinations within the Core Development Area, wider town and locations outside of the borough will be sought.



## 2.4 South West Hertfordshire Joint Strategic Plan

Watford Borough Council along with Dacorum Borough Council, St Albans City and District Council, Three Rivers District Council and Hertsmere Borough Council have begun work on a Joint Strategic Plan (JSP) for the South West Hertfordshire area (see map below). This work is also being supported by Hertfordshire County Council.

A key aim will be to ensure that infrastructure – such as transport, schools, health, and utilities (for example, water and sewerage) – are properly co-ordinated and delivered alongside the need for new homes and jobs. All five councils also make up a single housing market area. Each council is responsible for preparing their own Local Plan, but a JSP will set the strategic framework and shared priorities within which individual local plans can be prepared.

All five Councils have agreed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to take the work forward.

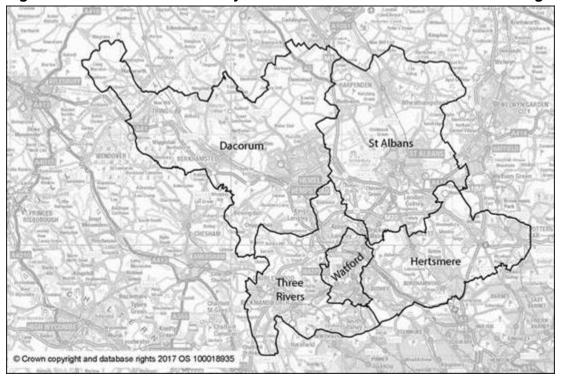


Figure 2.2: Area to be covered by the South West Hertfordshire Joint Strategic Plan

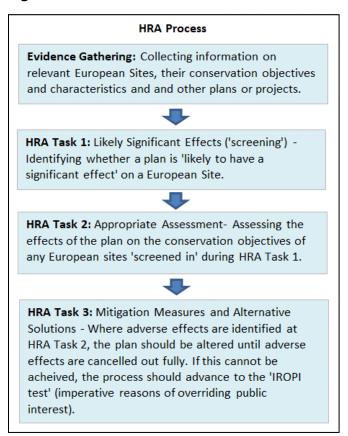
The JSP is at an early stage in development. Initial engagement with the public was undertaken between February and May 2020. The JSP will influence the end phase of the current Local Plans and the direction of travel for the next generation of Local Plans that will follow. It is not a statutory document, however, local authorities that share cross-boundary issues are encouraged by the government to prepare strategic plans as a way of maximising opportunities for growth and create greater benefits for communities.



## 3 Methodology

Figure 3.1 sets out the HRA process.

Figure 3.1 The HRA Process



During screening, the 'Precautionary Principle' needs to be applied: if an effect cannot be ruled out based on objective information it has been reported as "likely" or not possible to rule out. Furthermore, a judgement<sup>2</sup> by the Court of Justice of the European Union (People Over Wind) ruled that Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive<sup>3</sup> must be interpreted as meaning that mitigation measures (referred to in the judgment as measures which are intended to avoid or reduce effects) should be assessed within the framework of an appropriate assessment and that it is not permissible to take account of measures intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://curia.europa.eu/juris/document/document.jsf?docid=200970&doclang=EN

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.



plan or project on a European site at the screening stage. The screening exercise must therefore consider elements of the plan without any proposed mitigation.

If Likely Significant Effects (LSEs) on European sites are identified in screening, measures must be put in place to avoid them. Further investigation may be necessary to understand how the plan might affect the integrity of European sites i.e. HRA Task 2 (Appropriate Assessment (AA)) and to develop effective avoidance and mitigation measures (or consider mitigation measures already proposed in relation to projects).

The following guidance has been referred to in undertaking the HRA:

- English Nature (2006) draft Guidance The Assessment of Regional Spatial Strategies and Sub-regional strategies under the provisions of the Habitats Regulations;
- Scottish Natural Heritage (January 2015) Habitats Regulations Appraisal of Plans Guidance For Plan-Making Bodies In Scotland Version 3.0 originally prepared by David Tyldesley and Associates; and
- Department for Communities and Local Government (August 2006) Planning for the Protection of European Sites: Appropriate Assessment. Guidance for Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents. Draft.

## 3.1 Evidence Gathering

With reference to Figure 3.1, the evidence gathering task was initially completed in 2017 and updated in 2020.

European sites within a 20km radius of the Watford Borough boundary have been identified. This area of search reflects guidance recommendations as set out in Planning for the Protection of European Sites: Appropriate Assessment<sup>4</sup>. However, the distance itself is not a definitive guide to the likelihood or severity of impacts known to arise from developments and consideration has also been given to whether any other European sites can be linked to development within the Borough through a known 'pathway'<sup>5</sup>. Pathways are routes by which a change in activity within the Local Plan Area can lead to an effect upon a European site.

There are no European sites within the Watford Borough boundary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Department for Communities & Local Government: Planning for the Protection of European Sites: Appropriate Assessment, 2006 (draft)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Scottish Natural Heritage (January 2015) Habitats Regulations Appraisal of Plans Guidance For Plan-Making Bodies In Scotland Version 3.0 – in the absence of a similar Government publication for HRA of plans in England, this guidance document provides useful and relevant guidance.



There are three European sites that are considered to have a potential impact pathway with development within the Watford Borough. These sites are:

- Burnham Beeches SAC;
- Chiltern Beechwoods SAC; and
- Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods SAC.

It is considered that there are no other European sites with which a pathway exists with development in the Borough.

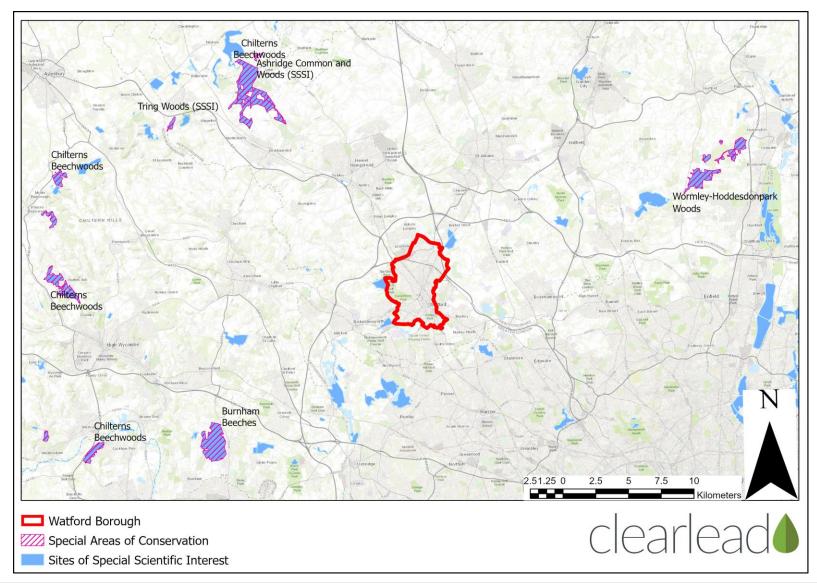
ClearLead Consulting wrote to Natural England in December 2017 to confirm the scope of the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) of the Local Plan. Natural England responded<sup>6</sup> confirming that the three European sites which need to be considered in the HRA are Burnham Beeches SAC, Chiltern Beechwoods SAC; and Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods SAC.

These sites are shown in Figure 3.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Email letter from Natural England dated 31/01/18



Figure 3.2: European sites in and near to Watford Borough





Appendix A presents a summary of the site designations, qualifying features and site sensitivities. This information has been obtained from:

- Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) website www.jncc.gov.uk;
- Multi-Agency Geographical Information Centre (MAGIC) website www.magic.gov.uk; and
- Natural England site improvement publications.

## 3.2 Screening

In March 2020, the draft Local Plan was subject to HRA screening. Each policy within the plan was screened using the screening criteria described in Table 3.1 and with reference to the factors affecting the integrity of the three European sites set out in Appendix A. HRA guidance<sup>7</sup> was used to develop the set of screening criteria presented in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Local Plan Screening Criteria		
Screening Rationale	Details	
LSE	A likely effect is one that cannot be ruled out on the basis of objective information. The test is a 'likelihood' of effects rather than a 'certainty' of effects. Although some dictionary definitions define 'likely' as 'probable' or 'well might happen', in the Waddenzee case <sup>8</sup> the European Court of Justice ruled that a project should be subject to appropriate assessment "if it cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that it will have a significant effect on the site, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects".	
No LSE - A general policy statement	A general statement of policy sets out a strategic aspiration for the plan-making body for a certain issue. A general 'criteria based' policy expresses the tests or expectations of the plan-making body when it comes to consider particular proposals. Does not necessarily include more site specific criteria based policies which may require AA.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Scottish Natural Heritage (January 2015) Habitats Regulations Appraisal of Plans Guidance For Plan-Making Bodies In Scotland Version 3.0 originally prepared by David Tyldesley and Associates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> European Court of Justice C-127/02



Table 3.1: Local Plan Screening Criteria		
Screening Rationale	Details	
No LSE - Not proposals generated by this plan	Aspects excluded from the appraisal because they are not proposals generated by this plan.	
No LSE - A protection policy	Aspects which protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment.	
No LSE - No development or change	Aspects which will not lead to development or other change.	
No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	Aspects which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.	
No LSE - Policy is too general	Aspects which are too general so that it is not known where, when or how the aspect of the plan may be implemented, or where any potential effects may occur, or which European sites, if any, may be affected.	

In November 2020 the Final Draft Local Plan was subject to screening. The findings of the screening exercise are presented in Section 4 of this report.

Screening of the Final Draft Local Plan identified LSEs and therefore it has been necessary to proceed to the appropriate assessment stage of HRA (HRA Task 2 in Figure 3.1).

## 3.3 Appropriate Assessment

The Appropriate Assessment (AA) of the Final Draft Local Plan has considered the potential for the growth in Watford to contribute to an increase in air pollution both alone and in combination with growth in other neighbouring areas. This potential effect has been considered in relation to each of the European sites considered in the HRA:

- Burnham Beeches SAC;
- Chiltern Beechwoods SAC; and



Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods SAC.

In order to assess the potential effects on each of the European Sites from an increase in air pollution, the road network around the plan area and the SACs was examined for the following:

- to identify whether strategic roads were present linking the plan area with the European sites; and
- to determine whether any of these strategic roads or associated linking roads occurred within 200m of each SAC (the effects of emissions from vehicles over this distance is considered negligible).

Information on commuting patterns for residents of the plan area was obtained by analysing the national census data<sup>9</sup>. The data shows where residents regularly drive to and from by car or van. This provides an indication of likely strategic routes where increases in traffic associated with the Local Plan could occur both alone and in combination with other plans. In addition, information on predicted transport changes within Hertfordshire between 2020 and 2036 was obtained by reviewing the Hertfordshire County Council Countywide Model of Transport<sup>10</sup>. Further information on this transport model is provided in Section 5.1.

Where appropriate, further information on traffic increase and subsequent air quality changes within each European site was collected by reviewing Local Plan HRAs of the district/borough where the European site was located.

#### 3.4 Assessment Limitations

No significant limitations to the assessment were noted.

<sup>9</sup> https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/WU03EW/chart/1132462215 website accessed 7/1/2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Hertfordshire COMET: Local Plan Forecasting Report - LP5 (AECOM for Hertfordshire County Council, May 2020)



## 4 Screening Findings

### 4.1 Introduction

The Final Draft Local Plan was screened in November 2020. The detailed screening table can be found in Appendix B.

The policies which were screened in and for which LSEs were identified were:

Table 4.1 Local Plan Policies Screened in		
Policy Chapter	Policy Code	Policy Name
Chapter 1: A Spatial Strategy for Watford	SS1.1	Spatial Strategy
Chapter 3: Homes for a Growing Community	HO3.1	Housing Provision
	EM4.1	Providing New Employment
Chapter 4: A Strong Economy	EM4.2	Designated Industrial Areas
	EM4.3	Office Development
Chapter 13: Site Allocations and New Development	SA13.1	Allocated Sites for Delivery

All of the proposed site allocations detailed in policy SA13.1 were screened in, apart from two education sites.

The policies identified in Table 4.1 and the allocation sites were identified as having the potential to result in an in combination effect with growth in neighbouring areas which could increase air pollution from traffic and result in an LSE on the following European sites:

- Burnham Beeches SAC;
- · Chiltern Beechwoods SAC; and
- Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods SAC.

All of these European sites are vulnerable to negative effects from air pollution.



No other potential LSEs were identified in the screening of the Final Draft Local Plan policies and site allocations which can be found in Appendix B. Modifications to the Final Draft Local Plan have been proposed by WBC following Examination hearings in January / February 2022. The modifications have been screened and no LSEs have been identified. The screening of modifications can be found in Appendix C.



## 5 Appropriate Assessment: Air Quality

## 5.1 Introduction and Background

Screening has identified the following policies could have a potential LSE on Burnham Beeches SAC, Chiltern Beechwood SAC and Wormley-Hoddesdonpark SAC due to potential effects from increased air pollution:

- Policy SS1.1 Spatial Strategy;
- HO3.1 Housing Provision;
- EM4.1 Providing New Employment;
- EM4.2 Designated Industrial Areas;
- EM4.3 Office Development; and
- SA13.1 Allocated Sites for Delivery (except the two education allocation sites).

The Site Improvement Plan for each SAC identifies air pollution as a threat to each site. Nitrogen deposition levels currently exceeds the site-relevant critical load class for the qualifying features of each SAC as defined on the Air Pollution Information System (APIS)<sup>11</sup>.

The Local Plan could potentially cause an adverse effect on these European sites if traffic (and therefore emissions to air) were to increase beyond the Plan Area for trips to access employment or other facilities such as recreation, cultural or retail. This could result in an increase in nitrogen deposition, which could have an effect on those habitats sensitive to additional nitrogen through eutrophication, which could lead to effects such as a change in species composition.

Natural England has advised that emissions from point sources more than 200m from the boundary of a site can be considered negligible<sup>12</sup> (this does not mean that there is not the possibility of impacts due to increasing emissions from diffuse sources).

Hertfordshire County Council has developed a Countywide Model of Transport, COMET. This consists of a suite of models including a Variable Demand Model, Highways Model and Public

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> www.apis.ac.uk

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Letter from English Nature to Runnymede Borough Council, dated 16th May 2006, regarding Conservation (Natural Habitats &C.) Regulations 1994 Runnymede Borough Local Development Framework



Transport Model and has been used to test the cumulative impacts of Local Plan growth across the county.

A new 2036 Forecast Model run was undertaken in early 2020 with districts Local Plan development assumptions as of Autumn 2019. Local Plan growth plus transport mitigation measures as identified by the districts and boroughs has been tested.

Countywide results of the latest Local Plan Run 5 have been documented in the Forecasting Report. The COMET model enables an interpretation of potential impacts across the whole area considering the influence of growth and schemes in other areas.

Hertfordshire County Council have prepared a subsequent interpretation report<sup>13</sup> which provides a more detailed assessment of the model results within the Watford area, taking into account the cumulative impact of growth and potential transport schemes across this area and in other Hertfordshire districts.

Planning assumptions were agreed with Watford Borough Council in Autumn 2019. These include developments completed since 2014 (which is the base year of the model), those already in the planning system, and an allowance for windfall as well as Local Plan sites. These fed into COMET Local Plan Run 5. Run 5 is a model run to determine the cumulative impact of growth across the county and beyond.

A number of transport schemes which were deemed as committed or highly likely along with appropriate access points from the key developments were already coded into the model. In addition, there are general schemes identified in Local Plan Infrastructure Delivery Plans, emerging Growth and Transport Plans and other studies to accommodate growth. In some cases, the impact of sustainable transport measures has been indirectly modelled as speed reductions or mode shifts.

A series of additional sustainable travel measures are planned for the Watford Urban Area. These include school and workplace travel planning and improvements to bus service quality. To simulate the impact of these on the 2036 Future Year, a mode shift away from the car has been applied to journeys with an origin and destination within Watford Borough.

Part of the Chiltern Beechwoods SAC occur within Hertfordshire and the information within this transport model is discussed in Section 5.2.2. The transport model data was not considered relevant to the other SACs due to their distance from the Hertfordshire border.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Watford Interpretation of COMET Model Results (Hertford Shire County Council, May 2019)



### 5.2 Assessment of effects alone and in combination

### 5.2.1 Burnham Beeches SAC

Burnham Beeches SAC is located in South Bucks District and occurs approximately 15.4km to the southwest of the Plan Area. The shortest route by road from the Plan Area to the SAC is approximately 28.5km via the M40 and A355. The A355 is the only primary road within 200m of the SAC and connects the M40 with Slough to the south. This road is not considered to be a strategic route for Watford Borough residents travelling to work; analysis of commuting patterns using national census data found that neither South Bucks nor Slough were considered to be key commuting areas<sup>14</sup>. The data shows that residents from the Plan Area commuted by car or van primarily into Greater London and, to a lesser extent, neighbouring areas within South West Hertfordshire.

Although this SAC occurs within the screening radius of 20km, the actual distance to drive to the site is 28.5km which far exceeds this distance. Contribution to traffic along roads within 200m of Burnham Beeches as a result of the Local Plan would therefore be *de minimis* and no further assessment is proposed.

This approach and conclusion are in accordance with the HRA of the South Oxfordshire Local Plan<sup>15</sup>, which has been approved by Natural England, and the HRA of Dacorum Local Plan<sup>16</sup>, which is currently being consulted on.

It is therefore concluded that the Local Plan would not result in adverse effects on the Burnham Beeches SAC either alone or in combination with growth from neighbouring plans and projects.

### 5.2.2 Chiltern Beechwoods SAC

The Chiltern Beechwoods SAC (Ashridge Commons and Woods SSSI) is located in the Borough of Dacorum approximately 13.1km to the north west of the Local Plan Area. The shortest route by road from the Plan Area to the SAC is approximately 19.5km via Watford Road and the A41 to the B5406 which occurs within 200m of the SAC. Dacorum is identified by the Office for National Statistics as a key commuting area for residents of the Plan Area. However, the vast majority of Watford residents that commute to Dacorum are likely to work in the main town of Hemel

<sup>14</sup> https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/WU03EW/chart/1132462215 website accessed 7/1/2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> LUC (2018). South Oxfordshire Local Plan Habitats Regulations Assessment Report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> TRL (2020). Dacorum Borough Council Local Plan Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report.



Hempstead which lies between the Plan Area and the SAC. The B5406 is not considered to be a strategic route for residents within Watford Borough. Indeed, the Watford Interpretation of COMET Model Results demonstrates that traffic is predicted to be reduced in 2036 on Watford Road within the Plan Area, which is the main route linking Watford with the A41 and B5406. Watford Road and the A41 also link the Plan Area with Tring Woodland SSSI which is also a component of the SAC. Tring Woodland SSSI is located approximately 19km west of the Plan Area and approximately 22.5km by the road. The A41 lies within 200m of this SSSI. The A41 is not considered to be a strategic route for Watford Borough residents and, therefore, increases in traffic along this road as a result of the Local Plan would be negligible.

Overall, it is therefore concluded that the Watford Local Plan would not result in an adverse effect on the integrity of the Chiltern Beechwoods SAC either alone or in combination with neighbouring plans and projects.

## 5.2.3 Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods SAC

The Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods SAC is located approximately 18.7km to the east of the Plan Area. The shortest route by road from the Plan Area to the SAC is approximately 27km via the M25 to Darnicle Hill which runs immediately adjacent to the SAC. Darnicle Hill is a minor road and no increase in traffic along this road is predicted as a result of policies within the Watford Local Plan. The A10 is the only primary road which runs within 200m of the SAC and the section of road which occurs adjacent to the SAC is approximately 35km from the Plan Area. The A10 is not considered to be a strategic route used by Watford Borough residents and therefore increases in traffic as a result of the Local Plan would be negligible.

In addition, only a relatively small area of SAC occurs within 200m of the A10 which is considered too small to be adversely affected by a reduction in air quality. This issue was considered in detail within the HRA of the Broxbourne Local Plan as this SAC is partly located within that Local Plan area. The HRA reached the same conclusion which was agreed by Natural England.

It is therefore concluded that the Watford Local Plan would not result in an adverse effect on the integrity of the Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods SAC either alone or in combination with neighbouring plans and projects.



#### 6 Conclusions

Examination of the road network shows that the actual travelling distances via road between the Plan Area and the European Sites are at least 19.5km. No strategic routes used by residents of the Plan Area were identified within 200m of the SACs. Any contribution to traffic along roads within 200m of the SACs as a result of the Local Plan would be *de minimis*. It is therefore concluded that the Local Plan would not result in an adverse effect on the integrity of the Burnham Beeches SAC, the Chiltern Beechwoods SAC or the Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods SAC either alone or in-combination with growth from neighbouring plans and projects.

The Final Draft version of the Local Plan was consulted on between 18<sup>th</sup> January 2021 and 1<sup>st</sup> March 2021. A letter was received from Natural England dated 5<sup>th</sup> July 2021 in relation to the Final Draft Local Plan HRA Report (January 2021) confirming that Natural England is:

"satisfied that a conclusion by the Local Planning Authority (as competent authority) that there will be no adverse effects on European sites would be appropriate, and therefore advise that further Habitats Regulations Assessment is not required".

Modifications to the Final Draft Local Plan have been proposed by WBC in June/July 2021. The modifications have been screened and no LSEs have been identified. Therefore the conclusions of the HRA remain the same: the Watford Local Plan will not result in any adverse effects on European site both alone and in combination.



# 7 Next Steps

This HRA Report is being published alongside the proposed modifications to the Final Draft Watford Local Plan in June 2022. Should any further changes be made to the Local Plan following consultation, these will be screened for potential LSEs.

Table 7.1: Watford Local Plan Timetable	
Local Plan Activity	Timeframe
Modifications consultation	June – July 2022
Adoption Q4 2022	



# **Appendix A – Information About European Sites**

Table A.1: Burnham Beeches SAC		
Name	Burnham Beeches SAC UK0030034	
Location with regards to plan area	The site occurs approximately 15.4km to the south west of the plan area.	
Reason(s) for designation:		
ANNEX I Habitats		
<ul> <li>9120 Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with</li> </ul>	Ilex and sometimes also Taxus in the shrublayer (Quercion robori-petraeae or Ilicic-Fagenion)	
Component SSSI sites	Burnham Beeches SSSI	
Conservation objectives	Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring;	
	The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats;	
	The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats;	
	The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats rely. <sup>17</sup>	

<sup>17</sup> Natural England 30 June 2014 – version 2. http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6014456282742784



#### Table A.1: Burnham Beeches SAC

#### **Vulnerability and current conditions**

During the most recent condition assessment of the four SSSI units within the site (2006, 2008 and 2010), three of the units were assessed as being in 'Favourable' condition. The remaining unit was in 'Unfavourable Recovering' condition due to containing stands of conifers with limited regeneration and patchy understorey/ground flora.

A summary of discussions with those responsible for managing the site is detailed in Liley *et al* (2012)<sup>18</sup>. Despite the majority of the SAC habitat being assessed by Natural England as being in favourable condition, there are concerns due to an increased rate of veteran tree loss caused by inappropriate veteran tree management and an increasing gap between young and ancient trees.

Health monitoring of trees is carried out at Burnham Beeches, with staff undertaking detailed surveys of ancient pollards on a 10 year cycle, a less intensive check for management requirements every two years and tree health surveys in both winter and summer (Liley, *et al* 2012). Members of staff who carry out the health monitoring have noticed that the young trees are showing signs of ill health.

### Key factors currently impacting or threatening site integrity and/or the conservation objectives 19

- Air pollution: risk of atmospheric nitrogen deposition lichen communities associated with trees are sensitive to nitrogen deposition.
- Public access/disturbance veteran trees are vulnerable to damage as a result of soil compaction due to trampling or vehicle movement over the root zone.
- Habitat fragmentation pressure from new housing development risks isolating the site from surrounding countryside.
- Deer numerous in parts of the site and causing adverse impacts on tree regeneration and ground flora.
- Species decline the number of veteran trees on site are declining and there is a significant age gap between these and the next generation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Liley, D., Hoskin, R., Fearnley, H., White, J. & Underhill-Day, J. (2012) Urban development and Burnham Beeches SAC. Unpublished report for Corporation of London.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Adapted from Site improvement plan – Epping Forest SAC (Natural England, 2014). http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5689860228644864



#### **Table A.1: Burnham Beeches SAC**

• Invasive species – oak processionary moth occurs nearby. Rhododendron occurs across the site which also act as a host for the pathogens causing sudden oak death (which also affects beech).

Table A.2: Chiltern Beechwoods SAC			
Name Chiltern Beechwoods SAC UK0012724			
Location with regards to plan area	egards to plan area  The site occurs approximately 13.1km to the north west of the plan area.		
Reason(s) for designation:			
ANNEX I			
Primary			
• 9130 Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests			
Non Primary			
6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and se	crubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia; important orchid sites)		
ANNEX II species			
Non Primary			
• 1083 Stag beetle Lucanus cervus			
Component SSSI sites	Ashridge Commons and Woods SSSI		
<del>-</del>	Aston Rowant Woods SSSI		
	Bisham Woods SSSI		
	Bradenham Woods, Park Wood and The Coppice SSSI		
	Ellesborough and Kimble Warrens SSSI		



Table A.2: Chiltern Beechwoods SAC		
	Hollowhill and Pullingshill Woods SSSI	
	Naphill Common SSSI	
	Tring Woodlands SSSI	
	Windsor Hill SSSI	
Conservation objectives for the SPA	Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring;	
	The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of qualifying species;	
	The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats;	
	The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species;	
	<ul> <li>The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely;</li> </ul>	
	The populations of qualifying species, and,	
	The distribution of qualifying species within the site. <sup>20</sup>	

#### Vulnerability and current condition

The Ashridge Commons and Woods SSSI is the only component SSSI of the SAC which occurs within 19km of the plan area and therefore only this SSSI condition assessment was reviewed. Six of the seven units within this SSSI were in 'Favourable Condition' with the remaining unit in 'Unfavourable Recovering' condition primarily due to deer browsing on young growth which appears to be having an adverse impact on the regeneration of trees.

The majority of Beechwoods in the Chilterns are very uniform in terms of age-class and species composition, as a result of historical promotion of beech as a timber tree. Significant changes to the structural and species diversity of these woods are required in order to promote a more natural composition. Beech woodland in the Chilterns is currently facing a decline due to a very low market value for timber and damage to young trees by grey squirrels. The availability of financial support through the Woodland Grant Scheme goes some way in helping to address this issue but it is not clear whether this offers

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Natural England 30 June 2014 – version 2. <a href="http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4808896162037760">http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4808896162037760</a>



#### Table A.2: Chiltern Beechwoods SAC

sufficient incentive to woodland managers to continue to manage in ways which will promote an increase in structural and species diversity of the characteristic beechwood communities. In particular, there may be a lack of sufficient financial support to provide for the retention of a larger proportion of mature trees in order to increase the provision of deadwood habitat. This latter issue is the subject of a joint national review by Natural England and the Forestry Commission.

#### Key factors currently impacting or threatening site integrity and/or the conservation objectives<sup>21</sup>

- Forestry and woodland management woodland management has resulted in a uniform age structure in parts with few gaps in the canopy and restricted regeneration. Climate change may also impact on woodland regeneration and species composition.
- Deer browsing prevents or hinders natural regeneration of trees and ground flora.
- Changes in species distributions appropriate monitoring of stag beetle population is not being undertaken, making it difficult to manage the population or its habitat.
- Invasive species grey squirrels and edible dormouse damage growing trees by bark stripping.
- Disease box blight has been recorded on part of the SAC which could affect species composition of the site.
- Public access/disturbance removal of dead wood by the public is an issue on some parts of the SAC which could impact saproxylic invertebrate fauna.
- Air pollution: impacts of atmospheric nitrogen deposition. Atmospheric nitrogen deposition exceeds the critical loads for ecosystem protection. Some parts of the site are recorded as unfavourable (recovering), but impacts associated with nitrogen deposition are unclear.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Adapted from Site Improvement Plan – Chiltern Beechwood SAC (Natural England, 2015). http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6228755680854016



Table A.3: Wormley Hoddesdonpark Wood SAC		
Name		Wormley Hoddesdonpark Woods SAC UK0013696
Location with regards to plan area		The site occurs approximately 18.7km to the east of the plan area.
Reason(s) for designation	:	
ANNEX 1 habitats:  Primary:  9160 Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the <i>Carpinion betuli</i> .		
SSSI component sites	<ul> <li>Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Wood North SSSI</li> <li>Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Wood South SSSI</li> </ul>	
Conservation objectives	Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring:  The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats;  The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats; and  The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats rely. <sup>22</sup>	

#### **Vulnerability and current conditions**

During the most recent condition assessment of the SSSI units (2010 and 2012), the majority of the SSSI units within the site were in 'Favourable Condition', with the remaining units in 'Unfavourable Recovering' condition primarily due to management activities, although there is also reference to fly tipping within this unit.

The majority of the woods in the complex are in sympathetic ownership with no direct threat (Hoddesdon Park Wood, for example, is managed by the Woodland Trust). There is some pressure from informal recreation, and there has been limited damage in the past (for example from four-wheel drive vehicles). However, most recreation is concentrated on well-established paths. Most of the complex is covered by a High Forest Zone Plan (Hertfordshire

<sup>22</sup> Natural England 30 June 2014 – version 2. <a href="http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4919819195383808">http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4919819195383808</a>



#### **Table A.3: Wormley Hoddesdonpark Wood SAC**

County Council 1996) which sets out a framework for woodland management across the whole area. It aims to restore a varied age structure and natural stand types through sustainable forestry. There have been some instances of fly-tipping in the recent past, and this does increase the risk on non-native species, such as cherry laurel and privet from garden waste. Coupled with instances of car dumping, this does indicate that the site attracts some urbanisation pressures.

### Key factors currently impacting or threatening site integrity and/or the conservation objectives<sup>23</sup>

- Disease Acute Oak Decline is present in at least two parts of the site and affects both native oak species;
- Invasive species invasive species currently within the site include sycamore, turkey oak, rhododendron and snowberry;
- Air pollution: risk of atmospheric nitrogen deposition nitrogen deposition exceeds the site-relevant critical load and hence there is a risk of harmful effects.
- Deer browsing within the woodland is reducing natural tree regeneration and damaging the woodland;
- Vehicles current illicit vehicle use is causing localised rutting and soil compaction, which is damaging the woodland ground flora, shrubs and trees. Fly-tipping directly damages the ground flora.
- Woodland management lack of active management in parts of the site could lead to a reduction in structural and species diversity, the loss of temporary and permanent open space, over-shading, deterioration of veteran pollards and spread of invasive species.
- Recreational pressures extensive public access occurs on part of the site. Sensitive management of access points and routes by the site's main
  owners has been largely successful in mitigating the potential adverse effects of this high-level use. However, visitor numbers continue to increase, the
  types of use can change unpredictably and less obvious adverse effects on important flora and fauna could be missed during routine, 'general purpose'
  monitoring.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Adapted from Site Improvement Plan – Wormley Hoddesdonpark Wood SAC (Natural England, 2015). http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6314181103976448



# **Appendix B – Policy Screening**

Table 3B1: Local Plan Screening Criteria		
Screening Rationale	Details	
LSE	A likely effect is one that cannot be ruled out on the basis of objective information. The test is a 'likelihood' of effects rather than a 'certainty' of effects. Although some dictionary definitions define 'likely' as 'probable' or 'well might happen', in the Waddenzee case <sup>24</sup> the European Court of Justice ruled that a project should be subject to appropriate assessment "if it cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that it will have a significant effect on the site, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects".	
No LSE - A general policy statement	A general statement of policy sets out a strategic aspiration for the plan-making body for a certain issue. A general 'criteria based' policy expresses the tests or expectations of the plan-making body when it comes to consider particular proposals. Does not necessarily include more site specific criteria based policies which may require AA.	

<sup>24</sup> European Court of Justice C-127/02



Table 3B1: Local Plan Screening Criteria	
Screening Rationale	Details
No LSE - Not proposals generated by this plan	Aspects excluded from the appraisal because they are not proposals generated by this plan.
No LSE - A protection policy	Aspects which protect the natural environment, including biodiversity, or conserve or enhance the natural, built or historic environment.
No LSE - No development or change	Aspects which will not lead to development or other change.
No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	Aspects which make provision for change but which could have no conceivable effect on a European site, because there is no link or pathway between them and the qualifying interests, or any effect would be a positive effect, or would not otherwise undermine the conservation objectives for the site.
No LSE - Policy is too general	Aspects which are too general so that it is not known where, when or how the aspect of the plan may be implemented, or where any potential effects may occur, or which European sites, if any, may be affected.



Policy	Policy	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number	name	decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
SS1.1	Spatial Strategy	In	LSE	Growth set out in this policy could increase air pollution by increasing traffic within the region which could potentially affect the European sites in combination with growth elsewhere.  A Footprint Ecology 2019 Report refers to a 5.6km recreational zone of influence around Burnham Beeches SAC meaning that growth in Watford is unlikely to increase recreational pressure on Burnham Beeches due to its distance from the European site. Reference: Liley, D. (2019). Impacts of urban development at Burnham Beeches SAC: update of evidence and potential housing growth. There are no similar studies available for Chiltern Beechwoods and Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods. However, it is considered reasonable to	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	



Policy number	Policy name	Screening	Reason	con Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
		decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
				European sites would be below 13.1km for Chiltern Beechwoods SAC and below 18.7km for the Wormley SAC (i.e. their distances from Watford Borough).				



Policy	Policy	Screening decision	Reason Con	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number	name				Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
CDA2.1	Watford Gateway Strategic Developme nt Area	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	This policy relates to the Watford junction area within the centre of the borough. There is no impact pathway from development proposed with the European sites due to their distance from the borough boundary. This policy encourages modal shift to public transport by focusing development on an improved public transport hub. This could help to reduce air pollution within the Watford area.	none	none	none	
CDA2.2	Town Centre Strategic Developme nt Area	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	This policy aims to improve the vibrancy and sustainability of the town centre by encouraging appopriate developments within it. By improving the facilities, jobs access and public realm within the town centre this policy also supports improving air quality within the borough. There is no impact pathway from development proposed with the European sites due to their distance from the borough boundary.	none	none	none	



Policy	Policy	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential effe	ects on European	sites:
	name	decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC
CDA2.3	Colne Valley Strategic Developme nt Area	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	l	none	none	none



Policy	Policy	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number	name	decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
HO3.1	Housing Provision	In	LSE	Growth set out in this policy could increase air pollution by increasing traffic within the region which could potentially affect the European sites in combination with growth elsewhere.  A Footprint Ecology 2019 Report refers to a 5.6km recreational zone of influence around Burnham Beeches SAC meaning that growth in Watford is unlikely to increase recreational pressure on Burnham Beeches due to its distance from the European site. Reference: Liley, D. (2019). Impacts of urban development at Burnham Beeches SAC: update of evidence and potential housing growth. There are no similar studies available for Chiltern Beechwoods and Wormley-Hoddesdonpark Woods. However, it is considered reasonable to	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	



Policy	Policy	Screening	Reason	eason Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number	name	decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
				European sites would be below 13.1km for Chiltern Beechwoods SAC and below 18.7km for the Wormley SAC (i.e. their distances from Watford Borough).				



Table B.	2 HRA Scree	ening Final D	raft Watford	Local Plan Policies				
Policy	Policy name	Screening decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number					Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
HO3.2	Housing Mix, Density and Optimising Use of Land	Out	No LSE - No developme nt or change	This is a general policy statement which also provides some protection by setting out a strategy to prevent air pollution by focusing more dense development in more sustainable parts of the borough with relation to accessibility to public transport and facilities. The policy also encourages a mix of housing types to be delivered.	none	none	none	
HO3.3	Affordable Housing	Out	No LSE - No developme nt or change	The policy itself will not lead to development. It encourages provision of affordable housing and a mix of tenures to be delivered.	none	none	none	
HO3.4	Build to Rent	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no	The policy identifies that proposals for Build to Rent homes will be supported in locations appropriate for residential development. There is no impact pathway from development proposed with the	none	none	none	



Policy number	Policy name	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
		decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
			impact pathway	European sites due to their distance from the borough boundary.				
HO3.5	Specialist Housing and Care Homes	Out	No LSE - No developme nt or change	Policy itself will not lead to development. It relates to design of developments and encourages provision of specialist homes.	none	none	none	
HO3.6	Student, Co-Living and Non- Self Contained Accommod ation	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	The policy identifies that proposals for new student and co-living and non-self-contained accommodation will be supported where it is located within the Core Development Area, or within 800 metres of a railway station located in the Core Development Area. There is no impact pathway from development proposed with the	none	none	none	



Table B.	.2 HRA Scree	ening Final [	Draft Watford	Local Plan Policies				
Policy number	Policy name	Screening decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
					Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
				European sites due to their distance from the borough boundary.				
HO3.7	Self Build and Custom Housebuild ing	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	This policy makes provision for self-build and costum build homes on windfall sites. There is no impact pathway from development proposed with the European sites due to their distance from the borough boundary.	none	none	none	



Table B.	.2 HRA Scre	ening Final [	Draft Watford	Local Plan Policies				
Policy	Policy	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number	name	decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
HO3.8	Gypsies and Travellers	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	This policy protects existing sites designated to be used by Gypsies and Travellers, unless it is demonstrated they are no longer required. Proposals for new sites will be supported and the policies identifies general requirements for the siting of any new sites within the borough. There is no impact pathway from development proposed with the European sites due to their distance from the borough boundary.	none	none	none	
HO3.9	Residential Conversion s	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	This policy makes provision for residential conversations subdividing existing properties. There is no impact pathway from development proposed with the European sites due to their distance from the borough boundary.	none	none	none	



Policy	Policy name	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number		decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
HO3.10	Building Standards for New Homes	Out	No LSE - No developme nt or change	Policy itself will not lead to development. It relates to design of developments and encourages provision of accessible and adaptable homes.	none	none	none	
HO3.11	Private and Communal Outdoor Amenity Space	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	This policy sets out requirements for outdoor space required for delivery with residential developments.	none	none	none	



Table B.	.2 HRA Scre	ening Final [	Oraft Watfor	d Local Plan Policies				
Policy	Policy	Screening decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number	name				Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
EM4.1	Providing New Employme nt	In	LSE	This policy supports proposals for new employment floor space within the borough where they contribute towards meeting the identified employment need in the borough and Functional Economic Market Area. To meet these challenging targets, the Local Plan will seek to prevent the net loss of both office and industrial floor space across the borough. New office growth will be prioritised at the Clarendon Road Primary Office Location and new industrial growth will be prioritised in the five Designated Industrial Areas within the borough. Over the plan period, the Council will seek to plan for the creation of 13,000 new jobs. This policy requires further investigation to ensure that employment development at the Clarendon Road Primary Office Location and in Designated Industrial Areas will not increase road traffic near to the European sites identified.	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	



Table B.	2 HRA Scree	ening Final [	Draft Watford	Local Plan Policies				
Policy	Policy	Screening decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number	name			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC		
EM4.2	Designated Industrial Areas	In	LSE	Policy could encourage travelling into the borough for work which could increase car use and affect air quality within the wider area.	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	
EM4.3	Office Developme nt	In	LSE	Policy could encourage travelling into the borough for work which could increase car use and affect air quality within the wider area.	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	
EM4.4	Economic Developme nt Outside Designated Employme	Out	No LSE - A general policy statement	This is a general policy which relates to changes of use from employment to other uses and what would need to be demonstrated in such a proposal.	none	none	none	



Policy	Policy name	Screening decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number					Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
	nt Locations			It is deemed too general to result in a significant effect on the European sites.				
EM4.5	Different Ways of Working	Out	No LSE - A general policy statement	This policy supports development proposals for new forms of workspace including flexible workspace, start-ups, micro businesses and space for social and cultural enterprises across the borough where there is demonstrated to be no significant harm to the amenity of neighbouring land uses. It is deemed too general to result in a significant effect on the European sites.	none	none	none	
EM4.6	Training, Skills and Profession al Developme nt	Out	No LSE - A general policy statement	The policy relates to training and skills strategy and will not result in any development or impacts which could affect European sites.	none	none	none	



Policy number	Policy	Screening decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
	name				Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
VT5.1	Supporting Vibrant Retail Centres	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	Policy relates to town and local centre uses. There is no impact pathway from any development this might entail with the factors affecting the integrity of the European sites due to their distance from the borough boundary.	none	none	none	
VT5.2	Watford Town Centre	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	Policy relates to stengthening the town centre uses. There is no impact pathway from any development this might entail with the factors affecting the integrity of the European sites due to their distance from the borough boundary.	none	none	none	



Table B.	2 HRA Scree	ening Final D	raft Watford	Local Plan Policies				
Policy	Policy	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number	name	decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
VT5.3	Local Centres	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	Policy relates to uses within local centres. There is no impact pathway from any development this might entail with the factors affecting the integrity of the European sites due to their distance from the borough boundary.	none	none	none	
QD6.1	Design for an Attractive Town	Out	No LSE - No developme nt or change	Policy itself will not lead to development. It relates to design only.	none	none	none	
QD6.2	Design Principles	Out	No LSE - No developme	Policy itself will not lead to development. It relates to design only.	none	none	none	



Policy	Policy name	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number		decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
			nt or change					
QD6.3	Public Realm	Out	No LSE - No developme nt or change	Policy itself will not lead to development. It relates to design only. The policy also encourages modal shift by requiring design for cyclists and pedestrians.	none	none	none	
QD6.4	Building Design	Out	No LSE - No developme nt or change	Policy itself will not lead to development. It relates to design only.	none	none	none	
QD6.5	Building Height	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change	Policy relates to the design of taller buildings within the borough. There is no impact pathway with the factors affecting the integrity of the European sites.	none	none	none	



Policy number	Policy name	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
	name	decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
			but no impact pathway					
HE7.1	Enhancem ent and Protection of the Historic Environme nt	Out	No LSE - No developme nt or change	Policy itself will not lead to development. It relates to design and potential negative effects on heritage assets only.	none	none	none	
HE7.2	Designated Heritage Assets	Out	No LSE - No developme nt or change	Policy itself will not lead to development. It relates to design and potential negative effects on heritage assets and conservation areas only.	none	none	none	



Table B.	.2 HRA Scree	ening Final D	Draft Watford	Local Plan Policies				
Policy	Policy	Screening decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number	name				Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
HE7.3	Non- Designated Heritage Assets	Out	No LSE - No developme nt or change	Policy itself will not lead to development. It relates to design and potential negative effects on heritage assets only.	none	none	none	
HE7.4	Archaeolog y	Out	No LSE - No developme nt or change	Policy itself will not lead to development. It relates to design and potential negative effects on archaeology only.	none	none	none	
CC8.1	Mitigating Climate Change and Reducing	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	The policy aims to protect the environment and reduce contributions to climate change.	none	none	none	



Policy	Policy name	Screening decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number	name				Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
	Carbon Emissions							
CC8.2	Sustainable Construction Standards for Non- Residential Developme nt	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	The policy aims to protect the environment and reduce contributions to climate change.	none	none	none	
CC8.3	Sustainable Construction and Resource	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	The policy aims to protect the environment and reduce contributions to climate change.	none	none	none	



Policy	Policy	Screening Re decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number	name				Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
	Manageme nt							
CC8.4	Managing Air Quality	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	Sets out requirements for developments not to contribute to air pollution within Watford borough.	none	none	none	
CC8.5	Managing the Impacts of Developme nt	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	Sets out requirements for developments not to contribute to pollution such as contamination, noise and light.	none	none	none	
NE9.1	The Natural Environme nt	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	This is a general environmental protection policy.  Development proposals will be required to demonstrate a positive impact on Watford's natural environment.	none	none	none	



Table B.	.2 HRA Scree	ening Final D	Draft Watford	Local Plan Policies				
Policy	Policy	Screening decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number	name	dougloii			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
NE9.2	Green Infrastructu re Network	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	This policy encourages a stronger green infrastructure within the borough.	none	none	none	
NE9.3	Blue Infrastructu re Network	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	This policy encourages a stronger blue infrastructure within the borough	none	none	none	
NE9.4	Flood Risk and Mitigation	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	The policy aims to protect people and property from flooding and increase resilience to the effects of climate change within the borough. Any flood protection measures are not likely to have an impact pathway with European sites due to their distance from the borough boundary.	none	none	none	
NE9.5	Surface Water	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	This policy promotes the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems to manage surface water in the borough. Any flood protection measures are not likely to have an impact pathway with European	none	none	none	



Policy	Policy name	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
number		decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
	Manageme nt			sites due to their distance from the borough boundary.				
NE9.6	Protecting Open Space	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	Requires protection of existing open space for use by residents and visitors to the borough.	none	none	none	
NE9.7	Providing New Open Space	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	Requires provision of open space for all residents of new developments, either private or shared.	none	none	none	
NE9.8	Biodiversit y	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	Supports delivery of biodiversity net gain and states that "Protected sites of international, national and local importance will be protected from inappropriate development based on the importance of the designation".	none	none	none	



Policy number	Policy name	Screening decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:			
					Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC	
IN10.1	Integrated Infrastructu re Delivery	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	Policy requires infrastructure required for development to be provided.	none	none	none	
IN10.2	Providing Infrastructu re to Support New Developme nt	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	Requires developers (not householders) to demonstrate that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all the requirements arising from proposed development.	none	none	none	
IN10.3	Developme nt Contributio ns	Out	No LSE - A general policy statement	This policy sets out the intention of the local authority to take developer contributions for necessary infrastructure required for developments, if this cannot be provided on site. This policy could provide some environmental protection as it provides a mechanism for securing	none	none	none	



Policy	Policy	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential eff	sites:	
number	name	decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC
				measures which might be needed to mitigate for negative environmental effects of developments.			
ST11.1	Sustainabl e Travel Town	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	This policy sets out how new development will be supported in principle where it contributes towards sustainable and active travel behaviour, respecting the transport user hierarchy set out in the County Council's Local Transport Plan (LTP) and Watford's ambition to be a sustainable travel town.	none	none	none
ST11.2	Protecting and Enhancing Future Public	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no	This policy identifies transport routes and projects to be protected. No transport routes protected by this policy connect with any of the European sites.	none	none	none



Policy number	Policy name	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:		
		decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC
	Transport Routes and Watford Junction		impact pathway				
ST11.3	Providing Sustainabl e Transport Infrastructu re for Major Developme nt	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	No transport routes protected by this policy connect with any of the European sites. This policy supports an increase in modal shift away from motor vehicles.	none	none	none
ST11.4	A Walking and Cycling Infrastructure	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	The policy requires cycle parking to be delivered within new developments and therefore encourages modal shift away from motorised	none	none	none



Table B.	2 HRA Scree	ening Final D	Draft Watford	Local Plan Policies			
Policy	Policy name	Screening decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:		
number					Beeches	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC
	Improveme nt Town			vehicles. The policy therefore supports improving air quality within the borough.			
ST11.5	Electric Vehicles, Car Parking and Car Clubs	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	The policy discourages the use of fossil fuel driven cars. The policy therefore supports improving air quality within the borough.	none	none	none
ST11.6	Managing the Transport Impacts of Developme nt	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	The policy discourages the use of fossil fuel driven cars and encourages modal shift. The policy therefore supports improving air quality within the borough.	none	none	none



Table B.	.2 HRA Scre	ening Final D	Draft Watford	Local Plan Policies			
Policy number	Policy name	Screening decision	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:		
					Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC
HC12.1	Healthy Communiti es	Out	No LSE - A protection policy	This policy promotes measures to create healthy communities including reducing air quality, noise and light pollution.	none	none	none
HC12.2	Health Impact Assessme nts	Out	No LSE - No developme nt or change	This policy requires HIA for major developments. It will not itself lead to development.	none	none	none
HC12.3	Built Cultural and Community Facilities	Out	No LSE - Makes provision for change but no impact pathway	Policy relates to provision of community facilities in accessible locations in the borough to meet the needs of residents. There is no impact pathway from any development this might entail with the factors affecting the integrity of the European sites due to their distance from the borough boundary.	none	none	none



Policy Policy	•	Screening	Reason	Comments	Potential effects on European sites:		
number	name	decision			Burnham Beeches SAC	Chiltern Beechwoods SAC	Wormley- Hoddesdon- park Woods SAC
SA13.1	Allocated Sites for Delivery	In	LSE	This policy identifies residential, education, employment and mixed use development sites within the borough. The two education allocations are screened out.	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas	air quality potential in combination effects with growth in other areas



## Appendix C - Screening of Proposed Modifications to the Watford Final Draft Local Plan

The following tables presented the schedule of the proposed main text modifications includes changes since the Regulation 19 version of the Local Plan aimed at resolving any potential soundness and/or legal compliance issues identified during the Regulation 19 Consultation.

Reasons for modification can include:

- Positively prepared
- Justified
- Effective
- Consistent with national policy

The schedule is ordered by chapter and modification number and contains the policy reference/paragraph number and page number for each modification.

Deleted text, maps or other figures are shown with a red strike-through; additions and replacements are underlined in green. Dots denote where the paragraph / policy continues before/after the text shown in the modification.

The proposed modifications will subsequently change the document numbering. The policy, paragraph and bullets referenced in this schedule are those found in the Regulation 19 Publication version of the Local Plan.

An HRA screening column has been added to the right hand side. This column identifies whether any of the modifications could result in an LSE on the European sites considered in this HRA.



Main Modific ation Numbe r	Page, Local Plan paragraph, policy (in Final Draft Watford Local Plan Regulation 19 consultation document)	Modification (deleted text shown as red <del>strike through</del> and additional text shown green <u>underlined</u> ). Unchanged text is in black font.	<ul> <li>Reason for modification and Comment ID number</li> </ul>	HRA Screenin g
How to u	se this document (intro	oduction)		
M1	Page, 6, after Table 'The Local Plan and the Spatial Strategy'	The diagrams covering the borough at the beginning of the majority of chapters are included to provide context to the strategic objectives of the Local Plan and opportunities to consider when development comes forward. This also applies to the schematic diagrams for each of the three Strategic Development Areas. The strategic maps are not intended to demonstrate policy requirements and are indicative only. Where specific areas and sites within the borough are covered by particular policies, these are defined on the Policies Map.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
CHAPTE	R 1: A SPATIAL STR	ATEGY FOR WATFORD		
M2	Front cover	2018 2021-2036 2038	Consistent with national policy ID 2002 Drax Investments Limited ID 2063 & 2064, 2068 Glyn Hopkin Holdings Ltd ID 2090 North Western Avenue Watford Ltd ID 1981 St Albans City & District Council ID 1947 WSP ID 2058 Home Builders Federation	N

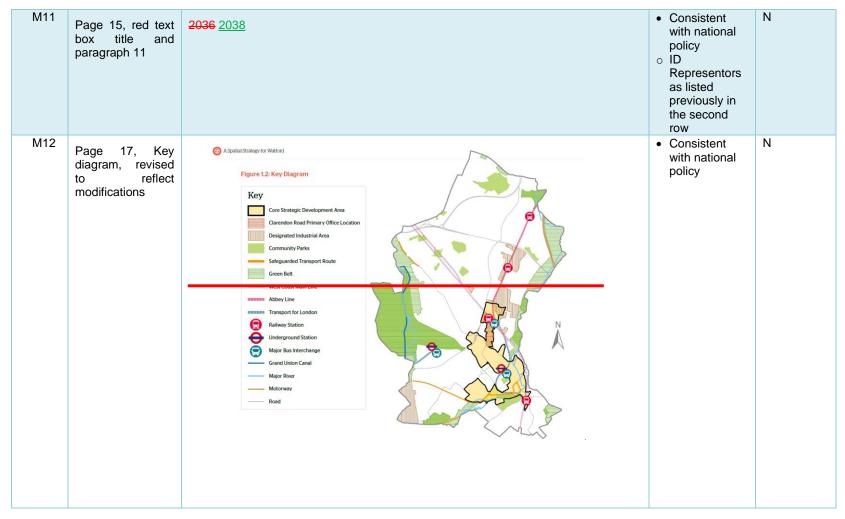


			<ul> <li>ID 2091, 2092</li> <li>North Western</li> <li>Avenue</li> <li>Watford Ltd</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	
M3	Page 8 paragraph 1.2 Second sentence	It covers the period from 2018 to 2036 2021 to 2038 and will guide new development so that it goes ahead in a co-ordinated manner, making the best and most appropriate use of land to meet the needs of the community.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID Representors as listed previously in the second row</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M4	Page 11, paragraph 1.21	Watford will see a lot of change in the 48–17 years covered by the plan period, as it grows and makes a transition towards being a more sustainable town, actively tackling climate change, with the aim of becoming carbon neutral.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID Representors as listed previously in the second row</li> </ul>	N
M5	Page 11 paragraph 1.22 first sentence	This will be achieved by promoting the three overarching objectives of the National Planning Policy Framework at a local level, thereby creating a different and better place in 2036.	<ul> <li>Consistent         with national         policy</li> <li>ID         Representors         as listed         previously in         the second         row</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M6	Page 11 paragraph 1.23 Second sentence	The following highlights the key Economic, Social and Environmental characteristics of Watford now, and where the Council wants it to be in 2036 2038.	Consistent     with national     policy     ID     Representors     as listed     previously in	N

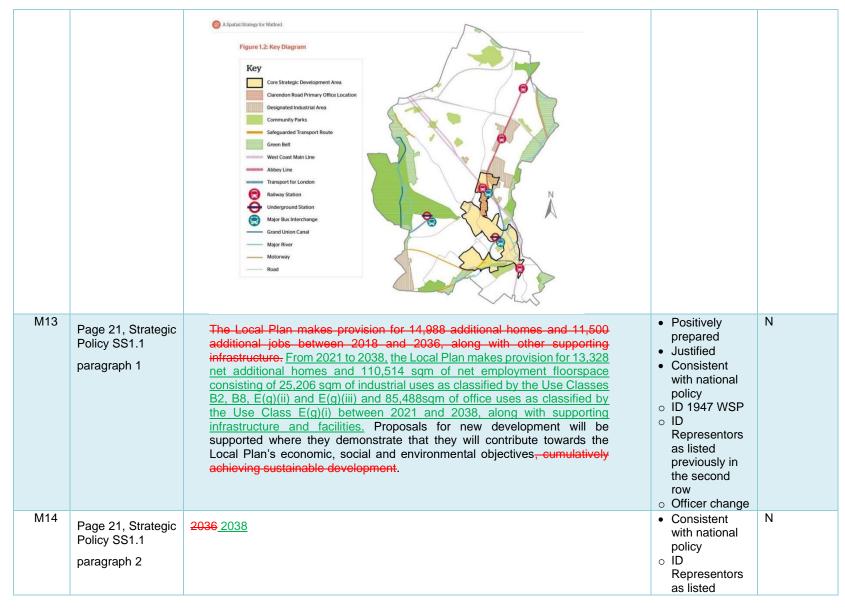


			the second row	
M7	Page 12, green text box, title	Watford's economy in 2036 2038	Consistent with national policy ID Representors as listed previously in the second row Officer change	N
M8	Page 13, green text box, title	Watford's society in 2036 2038- the sustainable objectives  New development will have met the needs of a population projected to increase to 97,156 97,080 people in 2036-2038 (ONS, 2011 Census and 2018 based population projections).	Consistent with national policy ID Representors as listed previously in the second row Officer change	N
M9	Page 14, green text box, title	Watford's environment in 2036 2038	<ul> <li>Consistent         with national         policy</li> <li>ID         Representors         as listed         previously in         the second         row</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M10	Page 14 paragraph 1.26 first sentence	The Local Plan is a roadmap of where we want to be, and when looking ahead to 2036 2038	<ul> <li>Consistent         with national         policy</li> <li>Representors         as listed         previously in         the second         row</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N





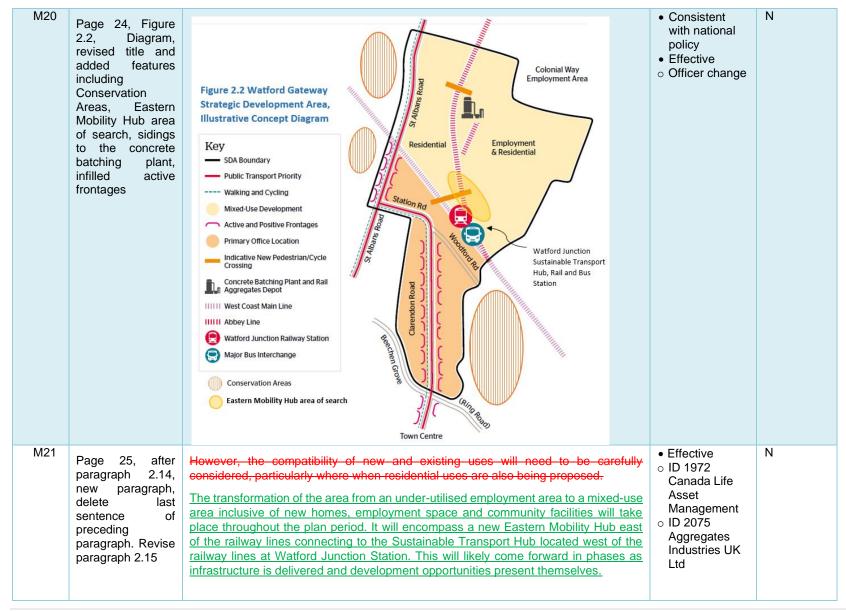






			previously in the second row	
M15	Page 21, Strategic Policy SS1.1, paragraph 8	All development will take place on brownfield, or previously developed land and only in exceptional circumstances will development on greenfield land be supported. Inappropriate development, as defined in national planning policy, in the Metropolitan Green Belt will not be supported approved except in very special circumstances unless it can be demonstrated that exceptional circumstances apply.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M16	Page 21, Strategic Policy SS1.1, after final paragraph	The Core Development Area is defined on the Policies Map.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
CHAPTE	R 2: CORE DEVELO	PMENT AREA		
M17	Page 23, Paragraph 2.2	The Core Development Area comprises three distinct locations, based on their character and the opportunities that each presents to contribute towards making Watford a place that people want to be and where businesses want to invest. The information set out in Figure 2.1 reflects these areas as defined on the Policies Map.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M18	Page 24, Paragraph 2.6, New sentence after final sentence	Figure 2.2 is a schematic diagram to provide context for the area and is not to be interpreted as policy.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M19	Page 24, after paragraph 2.8, new text	Eastern Mobility Hub  The area to the east of the Abbey Line will support the delivery of the Eastern Mobility Hub. As part of a long-term objective to support active transport, this will include a new multi-storey car park and access for coaches and taxis, relieving the pressure on the entrance to Watford Junction rail and bus stations (the Sustainable Transport Hub) located on the west side of the West Coast Main Line. The bridge over the railway lines will facilitate movement for pedestrians and cyclists between the two transport hubs.	Effective     Officer change	N







		In the first part of the plan period, proposals for the redevelopment of employment floorspace with either replacement or alternative forms of employment uses will be supported. Mixed-use development that may include residential uses that contribute towards the long-term vision of the area will be supported and in such circumstances the loss of employment floorspace may be acceptable. The compatibility of new and existing uses will need to be carefully considered, particularly where when residential uses are proposed in the area as the 'agent of change' principle will need to be addressed.  The concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot (including road access from Orphanage Road and rail sidings running parallel to the Abbey Line) is safeguarded by the Hertfordshire Minerals Local Plan and subject to a 250m Minerals Infrastructure Consultation Area. Its Relocation of the facility will be challenging to achieve and will only be supported where a suitable alternative location has been identified that meets the operational requirements and environmental criteria. New development coming forward in the surrounding area should assume that the facility will remain for the long-term. New development will be required to be designed and mitigated to ensure that it will not prejudice existing or future use of the safeguarded site and associated operations in accordance with the 'agent of change' principle. Appropriate mitigation provided by new development may include locating non-residential floorspace in the lower storeys, orientating habitable rooms, balconies and gardens away from the		
		safeguarded operations, and providing buffer development or screening between the sensitive uses and the safeguarded facility.		
M22	Page 25, paragraph 2.16,	Reprovision of car parking, including access, will need to be considered at a strategic level across the area to avoid fragmentation and inefficient use of land. Large areas of scattered car parking throughout the Strategic Development Area should be avoided. Proposals for car parking that come forward independently of a car parking strategy for the area, or a future masterplan, will not be supported where they could compromise the road network or infrastructure for alternative forms of active travel, such as cycling and walking. A new multistorey car park will be provided as part of the Eastern Mobility Hub east of the Abbey Line. Any proposals that come forward which include the loss of the existing multi-storey car park and surface parking will need to demonstrate how the replacement facility will be delivered.	Effective     Officer change	N
M23	Page 25, paragraph 2.17, after fifth sentence	When the area comes forward with more comprehensive mixed-use development in the second part of the plan period and longer-term, a A route for a second bridge that connects Penn Road with Watford Junction is to be protected so that new development does not compromise potential access to the area in the future.	Effective     ID 1972     Canada Life     Asset     Management	N



M24	Page 26, after	Delivery and managing development	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
	paragraph 2.22	The Watford Gateway Strategic Development Area consists of two constituent parts;		
		land around Watford Junction Station and the area of Clarendon Road.		
		<ul> <li>East of Watford Junction Station and west of the Abbey Line, site MU05 is a high density development with planning consent to be delivered over several</li> </ul>		
		phases to 2031. Site MU06 is located adjacent to the south and will come		
		forward in phases across the plan period. The existing car park is expected to		
		be reprovided as part of the Eastern Mobility Hub. This will help to unlock the		
		central part of site MU06 and support the delivery of a mixed-use quarter in the		
		later stages of the plan period. Road access to the facility will be from Clive		
		Way and a pedestrian/cycle crossing over the West Coast Mainline will provide		
		access to Watford Junction Station, which itself will be improved to increase		
		capacity. The crossing may be delivered in either a single phase across both the West Coast Mainline and Abbey Line or in two phases with a crossing over		
		the West Coast Mainline and Abbey Line of the plan period alongside site MU06,		
		followed with an extension to the crossing that would enable access to land		
		east of the Abbey Line in the later stages of the plan period. If the latter, the		
		crossing will need to be designed so that it may be adapted to support an		
		extension at a later time.		
		While sites MU07 and MU24 are likely to be redeveloped for industrial uses in		
		the first part of the plan period, delivery of the aforementioned facilities will		
		support redevelopment for mixed-use development on land located east of the		
		Abbey Line in the latter stages of the plan period. With the crossing over the West Coast Mainline in place along with the Eastern Mobility Hub, a pedestrian/cycle		
		crossing over the Abbey Line will be delivered to improve access from the east		
		side of Watford Junction Station and reduce the pressure associated with access		
		via the west entrance located opposite Clarendon Road. This will be supported		
		by enhancements to the station, including the forecourt, in the early part of the		
		plan period and ongoing improvements to Clarendon Road.		
		Clarendon Road is well established as a commercial office district and is		
		subject to an increasing number of proposals for higher density development.		
		Much of the area is unallocated and proposals are anticipated to come forward		
		as windfall as redevelopment opportunities arise. As the area continues to		
		intensify, it is envisaged that further investment interest will be secured in the		
MOE		area reflecting the objectives for this part of the Strategic Development Area.	- Donitival	NI
M25	Page 27, Strategic	c) A <u>site for a new primary school site within Site MU05 'Land and Buildings at 94-98 St</u>	Positively     propaged	N
	Policy CDA2.1,	Albans Road', and a site for a new 3 form entry primary school within Site MU06 'Land at Watford Junction', to meet demands generated by development;	prepared • Effective	
	Part c)	<u>wattord Junction</u> , to meet demands generated by development;		
			Hertfordshire	



			County Council o ID 1938 Berkeley Homes	
M26	Page 27, Strategic Policy CDA2.1, new bullet after Part e)	New development should contribute towards, and not compromise the delivery of the Eastern Mobility Hub to be located east of the Abbey Line;	Justified     Officer change	N
M27	Page 27, Strategic Policy CDA2.1, Part g)	Prior to the implementation of a planning permission which includes residential uses <a href="Modes of the West Coast Main Line">Modes of the West Coast Main Line</a> , a pedestrian and cycle bridge for commuters and residents from the east side of the Abbey Line to Watford Junction Station must be agreed <a href="Modes of the Abbey Line">Development proposals will need to be designed to ensure they do not compromise delivery of the bridge;</a>	Effective     ID 1972     Canada Life     Asset     Management	N
M28	Page 27, Strategic Policy CDA2.1, revised text for Part h)	A route for a pedestrian and cycle bridge aligned with Penn Road to Watford Junction must be safeguarded;  As part of a comprehensive mixed-use redevelopment of the area in the second part of the plan period, a route for a pedestrian and cycle bridge that will enable access to Watford Junction station via Penn Road must be shown to be feasible and achievable when redevelopment proposals are submitted;	<ul> <li>Effective</li> <li>ID 1972</li> <li>Canada Life</li> <li>Asset</li> <li>Management</li> </ul>	N
M29	Page 27, Strategic Policy CDA2.1, Part j)	On land east of the West Coast Main Line and within the Strategic Development Area, redevelopment of existing employment floorspace for replacement or other employment uses will be supported in the first part of the plan period. Where it is demonstrated that proposals for residential-led mixed use development will contribute towards the delivery of the wider objectives of the Watford Gateway Strategic Development Area, and the proposed use will not undermine existing uses through the 'Aagent of Cchange' Pprinciple, the loss of employment floorspace may be acceptable;  Existing employment floorspace will be protected, proposals for redevelopment of employment premises will be supported where there is no net loss of employment floorspace and the proposed use will not undermine existing uses through the 'Aagent of Cchange' Pprinciple. As part of the commercial floorspace a replacement childcare facility should be provided."	Justified     Effective     ID 1972     Canada Life     Asset     Management     ID 1986 Solum     Regeneration     ID 2103     Hertfordshire     County     Council	N
		If a proposal is to include the loss of the child care facility, a replacement facility should be reprovided as part of the commercial floorspace. As part of the commercial floorspace a replacement childcare facility should be provided."		



M30	Page 27, Strategic Policy CDA2.1, new bullet after Part j)	In the first part of the plan period, employment redevelopment proposals will be supported, as will further redevelopment that will enable a transition towards increased mixed-use schemes and supporting infrastructure in the second part of the plan period.	Effective     Officer change	N
M31	Page 27, Policy CDA2.1, part k)	Car parking at Watford Junction should be part of a strategic approach, including provision of a multi-storey car park east of the Abbey Line. Applicants will be required to demonstrate this has been achieved as part of any proposal. A new multi-storey car park as part of the Eastern Mobility Hub will be provided on land to the east of the Abbey Line. Proposals that include the loss of the existing multi-storey car park will be required to set out how the replacement facility will be delivered, including delivery phases, as part of the planning application;	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M32	Page 27, Strategic Policy CDA2.1, Part I)	New development will not compromise vehicle access from Colonial Way via Clive Way via Colonial Way into the site area and access to the Eastern Mobility Hub station;	Effective     ID 1972     Canada Life     Asset     Management	N
M33	Page 27, Strategic Policy CDA2.1, Part m)	The concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot, including its rail sidings and road access, will be safeguarded as significant mineral infrastructure, as shown on the Policies Map. Proposals for development will be required to demonstrate that the proposed use will not undermine the existing safeguarded uses through the 'agent of change' principle;	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>ID 2072</li><li>Aggregate</li><li>Industries</li></ul>	N
M34	Page 27, Strategic Policy CDA2.1, two new bullets after part m)	n) Future development in the Strategic Development Area will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment Screening Report for this area and where prepared, for individual sites.  o) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of further detailed Heritage Impact Assessments for all sites to be submitted prior to the determination of any application.	<ul> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2041 Historic England</li> </ul>	N
M35	Page 27, Strategic Policy CDA2.1, after final paragraph	The Watford Gateway Strategic Development Area is defined on the Policies Map.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M36	Page 28, Paragraph 2.23,	Figure 2.3 is a schematic diagram to provide context for the area and is not to be interpreted as policy.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N



	new sentence after final sentence			
M37	Page 28, Figure 2.3, Diagram title	Figure 2.3 Town Centre Strategic Development Area, Illustrative Context Plan	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M38	Page 29, paragraph 2.32, second sentence	In this context, proposals will be expected to contribute towards the vision for Watford to $\frac{2036}{2038}$ ,	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M39	Page 30, paragraph 2.35,	The Civic Core Conservation Area encompasses several listed and locally listed buildings, including the Town Hall and Watford library. A number of cultural facilities are also located within the conservation area nearby including the Colosseum, leisure centre and West Herts College. Development in this area will be guided by the North Hub Masterplan, which seeks to deliver a variety of facilities reflecting the cultural and heritage value of the area. Development Proposals will need to have regard to the Heritage Impact Screening Assessment and other consider heritage-related Supplementary Planning Documents and undertake a full Heritage Impact Assessment of the proposals. They must also improve the function and setting of the buildings, reduce the dominance of the road system around the Avenue Car Park, and make more efficient use of land. A short distance to the west is Cassiobury Park, the largest park in the borough. Proposals for the wider area should seek to improve connectivity to this area given the limited recreation space available in the Town Centre.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2041 Historic England</li> </ul>	N
M40	Page 32, paragraph 2.52, third sentence	Informed by the <u>Tall</u> Building <u>Heights</u> Study, the future base height in the Town Centre is considered to be <u>up</u> to five storeys <u>on the High Street</u> , stepping up to eight storeys to the rear, although this may not always be achievable on sites where the site is close to heritage assets.	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Effective</li><li>ID 1945 WSP</li></ul>	N
M41	Page 32, new paragraph after 2.52	Delivery and managing development  The Town Centre has an established character and dispersed redevelopment opportunities identified in the Local Plan which reflect the evolving nature of the Strategic Development Area. It is envisaged that windfall redevelopment opportunities will come forward on unallocated sites during the plan period and it is important that these are coordinated and contribute positively towards the area. To support the delivery of new development that will enhance the Town Centre, planning guidance such as a Supplementary Planning Document will be prepared. This should be applied in conjunction with other planning tools, such as the Council's 3-D visualisation model, to inform the preparation of development proposals, best understand the impact new	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N



		development may have on the townscape and heritage assets and assist with decision-making.		
M42	Page 33, Policy CDA2.2, second sentence of first paragraph	To achieve this, proposals will need to have regard to Supplementary Planning Documents and strategies supporting redevelopment and enhancements to the Town Centre. These are intended to guide the coordinated delivery of development that will contribute towards achieving the objectives for the area and provide greater detail about specific proposals in the Local Plan that may be relevant. Applicants will be required to demonstrate how proposals will make provision for, and contribute positively towards, the following criteria:	Effective     Officer change	N
M43	Page 33, Strategic Policy CDA2.2: Town Centre Strategic Development Area, Part f)	f) Opportunities should be taken to reduce the vehicle dominance of the ring road. Peroposals that provide active frontages onto the ring road and contribute towards will be supported, transforming the environment into one that is inclusive by supporting a street that is a positive experience to use for pedestrians and cyclists alongside other transport modes will be a priority. This will help to support the use of the new Sustainable Transport Hub at the southern end of the High Street, as well as vehicle users, will be a priority;	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>ID 2111 Hertfordshire County Council</li> </ul>	N
M44	Page 33, Strategic Policy CDA2.2: Town Centre Strategic Development Area, part i)	<ol> <li>Proposals <u>must</u> should demonstrate the provision of innovative waste management and recycling storage and collection systems, to reduce the need for service vehicles along the High Street.</li> </ol>	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M45	Page 33, Strategic Policy CDA2.2: Town Centre Strategic Development Area, three new bullets after Part h)	h) Heritage assets, in particular St Mary's Church and the surrounding conservation areas, are key to the character of the Strategic Development Area and proposals should be sensitive to these heritage assets, enhancing their character and setting; Heritage assets are located in key parts of the Strategic Development Area such as the High Street and the areas around St Mary's Church and the Town Hall. They are a key component of the character of this area and proposals for new development should respond to these assets, enhancing their character and setting:  i) Future development in the Strategic Development Area will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment Screening Report for this area and where prepared for individual sites; j) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of further detailed Heritage Impact Assessments for all sites which are to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2041 Historic England</li> <li>ID 2109, 2110 Hertfordshire County Council</li> </ul>	N



		k) A site for a new 3 form entry primary school should be located within the strategic development area that is BB103 compliant, including external areas. Applicants are encouraged to identify where a new primary school can be provided.		
M46	Page 33, Strategic Policy CDA2.2, after final paragraph	The Town Centre Strategic Development Area is defined on the Policies Map.	Consistent     with national     policy     Officer change	N
M47	Page 34, Paragraph 2.23, New sentence after final sentence	Figure 2.4 is a schematic diagram to provide context for the area and is not to be interpreted as policy.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M48	Page 34, Figure 2.3 Diagram title	Figure 2.4 Colne Valley Strategic Development Area, Illustrative Context Plan	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M49	Page 35, paragraph 2.59,	Major development proposals should have regard to Supplementary Planning Documents, masterplans and strategies related to the Strategic Development Area. Applicants will be expected to demonstrate how they have maximised local opportunities for development of appropriate densities, to improve the public realm and increase access to services and facilities. Applicants will also be expected to demonstrate that proposals would contribute to the co-ordinated delivery of development and that it would not compromise future development opportunities within the Strategic Development Area.'	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M50	Page 36, after paragraph 2.67, two new paragraphs	Redevelopment of the hospital is likely to consist of multiple phases; delivery of the multi-storey car park, redevelopment of the hospital and land between the new hospital and Vicarage Road. Development of the Riverwell and the Watford General Hospital/stadium areas should be considered in the context of the wider Strategic Development Area and existing built-up area adjacent and ensure opportunities to connect people with local destinations are optimised, such as creating easily legible routes through the site that are enhanced through each phase. The layout of buildings and their access points should ensure there is good accessibility for people using sustainable transport such as walking, cycling, public bus services and those with mobility issues.	Positively prepared     ID 1897 West Hertfordshire Hospitals NHS Trust	N



M51		The existing hospital located in the north part of the site is adjacent to the existing residential area of Vicarage. Redevelopment schemes will need to take into account how new development may affect these residents and implement design measures to mitigate any possible negative impacts. The area is capable of supporting a base building height of up to six storeys, however, buildings of significant scale are likely to have an impact on the character of the residential area and listed buildings in the vicinity. If proposed, an approach to taller buildings that demonstrates a transition from higher elements in more central parts of the site transitioning to lower lying buildings closer to the boundary of the Strategic Development Area, such as Vicarage Road, will need to be set out.	• Effective	N
	Page 36, after 2.68, additional paragraph	<ul> <li>Delivery and managing development</li> <li>The constituent parts of the Colne Valley Strategic Development Area including the Lower High Street, Riverwell and the hospital/stadium areas, will together contribute towards the wider regeneration of the Colne Valley. To support the coordinated delivery of development and achieving the objectives for the area, the following mechanisms are either in place or will be prepared in the future:         <ul> <li>Riverwell will continue to deliver new homes and community facilities guided by an existing masterplan for the area developed by the Council in partnership with the private sector.</li> <li>The Lower High Street area extending from Watford High Street Overground Station to Bushey Overland Station consists of a mix of allocated sites and land that remains unallocated. A masterplan Supplementary Planning Document will be prepared by the Council to guide development in the Lower High Street area and provide greater detail on the objectives and specific proposals in the Local Plan. Adoption is anticipated in 2024.</li> <li>The proposed new hospital is a distinct area within the Strategic Development Area that has outline planning permission. Once delivered, the existing hospital site will be able to support the delivery of new homes in the later part of the plan period. The Council will prepare appropriate guidance for the redevelopment of the surplus land.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	o Officer change	
M52	Page 37, paragraph 2.72, first sentence	Informed by the Taller Buildings Study, the base future building height in the area is up to five or six storeys.	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>ID 1899 La Salle Investment Management</li> </ul>	N



M53	Page 38, Strategic Policy CDA2.3, first paragraph	The Colne Valley Strategic Development Area is designated to facilitate transformative and co-ordinated change around the River Colne, and Lower High Street and the area of Watford General Hospital area, producing a sustainable and mixed-use urban quarter of high quality design and place making, excellent connectivity and a diverse range of uses.  A masterplan Supplementary Planning Document will be prepared by the Council to guide development in the Lower High Street area and provide greater detail on the objectives and specific proposals in the Local Plan. Once adopted, development proposals will need to have regard to the masterplan. Applicants will be expected to demonstrate that their proposals contribute towards the coordinated delivery of development, infrastructure and improvements to the public realm. Proposals should be designed so not inhibit the delivery of other sites or compromise future development opportunities that could make a positive contribution towards the objectives for the area.	Effective     Officer change	N
M54	Page 38, Strategic Policy CDA2.3, new bullets after parts a) and j) amend part f),	<ul> <li>b) Redevelopment of the existing Watford General Hospital will provide modern facilities that are well integrated and co-ordinated with other developments, designed to minimise impacts on nearby residential areas and are well connected to support sustainable transport options including walking, cycling and bus services;</li> <li>c) A multi-storey car park with a capacity of approximately 1,450 car parking spaces located east of the existing Watford General Hospital car park;</li> <li>f) A site for a new primary school within Site MU21 'Land at Riverwell', and a site for a new 3 form entry primary school within Site MU16 'Land at Tesco', Lower High Street, New primary school sites to meet demand generated by new development.</li> <li>j) Future development in the Core Development Area will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment Screening Report for this area, and where prepared, for individual sites.</li> <li>k) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessments for all sites to be submitted prior to the determination of any application.</li> </ul>	Positively prepared     Effective     ID 1897 West Hertfordshire Hospitals NHS Trust     ID 2041 Historic England     ID 2114 Hertfordshire County Council	N
M55	Page 38, Strategic Policy CDA2.3, after final paragraph	The Colne Valley Strategic Development Area is defined on the Policies Map.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N



CHAPTE	R 3: HOMES FOR A	GROWING COMMUNITY		
M56	Page 40, paragraph 3.1	The Spatial Strategy to 2036 seeks to deliver at least 14,988 new homes. The Spatial Strategy seeks to deliver at least 13,328 net additional new homes between 2021 and 2038. This is equivalent to the delivery of at least 784 new homes each year and forms the baseline figure to calculate the five year housing supply. This figure includes the amount of housing required to meet local need as determined using the government's standard method (14,274 homes) and an additional 5% allowance (714 homes) to reduce the risk of sites identified in the plan not coming forward as anticipate. The figures that make up this the housing supply in the Local Plan target are set out in Figure 3.1. Figure 3.2 provides an overview of site allocations for residential use and their distribution across the borough. For more detailed information about these sites, refer to Table 13.1 and for site boundaries refer to the Policies Map.	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Justified</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID  Representors as listed previously in the second row</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M57	Page 40, additional paragraph after paragraph 3.2	The number of homes to be delivered on site allocations during the plan period is 8,604 units. This figure is the sum total of the indicative yields for all of the allocations as listed in Chapter 13 which are derived from the size of each site and standard density assumptions depending on its location. As of 1 April 2021, a total of 1,218 units on site allocations have been granted planning consent. These units are not included in the maximum of 2,507 units that could come forward on sites with extant planning permission as represented in Figure 3.1	Consistent with national policy     Officer change	N
M58	Page 40, figure 3.1  Revised housing figures in diagram  (Commitments revised to reflect removal of completions from 2018 to 2021 and remove duplication of planning consents on sites put forward as site allocations.	8,748 + 4,145 Homes on allocated sites  Commitments (completions and extant planning permissions)  Windfall (inclusive of a 5% buffer of the total housing requirement)  Total number of homes	Positively prepared     Justified     ID     Representors as listed previously in the second row     Officer change	N



		Figure 3.1: Summary of housing supply identified in the Local Plan  8,604 Homes on allocated sites  Commitments (maximum number of homes delivered through extant planning permissions)  Windfall  Windfall  Total number of homes		
M59	Page 41, paragraph 3.3	As part of the housing to be provided to 2036 2038, a total of 2,217 homes are included in the housing supply as windfall. windfall allowance of 2,132 units is included. This is based on a combination of three factors including the historical annual average of 70 dwellings per year completed on sites of less than five units; development sites coming forward within the density range identified in the Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment, but higher than projected; and unidentified sites larger than five dwellings gaining planning permission. Combined, it is expected that windfall development will contribute, on average, 116 158 new homes per year over the plan period with the windfall contribution as part of the housing trajectory from 2024/25.	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Justified</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>ID  Representors as listed previously in the second row</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M60	Page 41, paragraph 3.5	<del>2036</del> <u>2038</u>	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID Representors as listed previously in the second row</li> </ul>	N



M61	Page 41, additional paragraph after paragraph 3.5	The commitments figure of 2,507, as quoted in Figure 3.1, assumes that all sites with planning permission on 1 April 2021, which are not site allocations in the Local Plan, will be developed. This means that any permissions which are not implemented will lead to a reduction in this source of supply. Since the adoption of the Core Strategy in 2013, the Council has seen an average annual lapse rate of 15%. If this rate was to be replicated across all permissions as of 1 April 2021, this supply of 2,507 dwellings would be reduced by 376 dwellings to 2,131 dwellings.	Consistent with national policy     Officer change	N
M62	Page 41, Strategic Policy HO3.1	To meet housing need, at least 13,328 net additional homes, equivalent to at least 784 new homes per year, Provision will be delivered made for 14,988 new homes, inclusive of a 5% buffer of 714 homes, in Watford Borough between 2021 and 2038. Proposals for residential development will be supported where they contribute positively towards meeting local housing needs and achieving sustainable development.	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Justified</li> <li>ID         Representors as listed previously in the second row     </li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M63	Page 41, Strategic Policy HO3.1, after last paragraph add new sentence	Site allocations for housing and mixed-use, where residential use would be supported, are defined on the Policies Map.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M64	Page 43, Policy HO3.2, 1 <sup>st</sup> paragraph, 1 <sup>st</sup> sentence	Proposals for new residential development of five dwellings or more will be supported where they make provision for at least 20% of the total number of residential units to be family-sized (at least three+ bedrooms).	Effective Officer change	N
M65	Page 43, new paragraph after paragraph 3.13	Affordable housing can refer to rented or sales properties and is defined by the National Planning Policy Framework (Annex2). Definitions of affordable housing are set out in Annex 2 of the National Planning Policy Framework. Definitions of affordable housing are set out in Annex 2 of the National Planning Policy Framework. To best reflect affordable housing as a proportion of the total number of homes completed on a site, the requirement will be based on measured by habitable rooms, with supporting information to be provided by an applicant including the number of units, floorspace and bed spaces as part of the housing schedule.  The number of affordable housing units provided does not have to be equivalent to 35% of the total number of housing units proposed. The housing mix, in terms of size of units of the market and affordable elements of the scheme, can be varied so long	Effective     Officer change	N



		as the number of habitable rooms provided as affordable accommodation is equivalent to 35% of the total number of habitable rooms in the proposed development.  Habitable rooms in affordable and market elements of the scheme should be of comparable size when averaged across the whole development. Applicants should present affordable housing figures as a percentage of total residential provision by habitable rooms and units to enable comparison as part of the housing schedule.  The distribution of habitable rooms can help deliver the type of affordable homes needed in the borough more effectively and contribute towards providing 20% family sized homes across the scheme as set out in Policy HO3.2 'Housing Mix, and Optimising Use of Land'. Applicants are encouraged to engage with the Local Authority at an early stage to determine the housing mix of the affordable housing element of the scheme.		
M66	Page 43, new paragraph after paragraph 3.14	The National Planning Policy Framework requires a proportion of the total number of residential units to be provided for affordable home ownership. Therefore, the delivery of other types of affordable housing, including social rent, are to be applied once this threshold has been achieved.	Consistent     with national     policy     Officer change	N
M67	Page 44, Policy HO3.7 first paragraph	Residential developments, including residential institutions of 10 ten homes or more will be supported where they provide at least 35% affordable housing (by habitable room).	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M68	Page 44, Policy HO3.3, third paragraph	If the <u>a</u> plot has been offered to people registered on the Council's Self Build Register and the open market and marketed for a minimum of 12 months from the commencement of development on the site and has not been sold, then the plot will be returned to the developer. and has not been sold within 12 months of completion of the overall scheme, the property will return to the developer to be built out.	<ul><li>Justified</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M69	Page 44, Policy HO3.3, last paragraph	In exceptional circumstances, Where a viability assessment, undertaken in accordance with national planning policy and guidance, demonstrates particular circumstances it is demonstrated that mean the it would not be viable to meet affordable housing requirements set out in this policy cannot be met, a late-stage review mechanism, which is triggered when 75% of the units in a scheme are sold or let (or a period agreed by the Local Planning Authority), will be required. Where it is	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N



		demonstrated that a higher the number of affordable units can be achievedable on site is higher than agreed, up to 35%, the applicant will be required to provide the additional units to the Local Authority or Registered Housing Provider upon completion of the development.		
M70	Page 44, Paragraph 3.19 and 3.20, new sentence and amended structure	Build to Rent schemes will be required to provide affordable housing based on the criteria set out in Policy HO3.3 'Affordable Housing'. Where a developer is proposing a Build to Rent scheme that requires affordable housing to be provided, the affordable housing offer may be entirely Discounted Market Rent, if agreed with the Local Planning Authority. To meet housing need, the proportion of affordable housing to be provided as Discounted Market Rent should be the same as required in Policy HO3.3 'Affordable Housing' (by habitable rooms). The minimum discount on the market rent units should be at least 20%, as required by Planning Practice Guidance. A discount greater than 20% will only be applied if demonstrated to be deliverable through an update to the Local Housing Needs Assessment.	Effective     Consistent     with national     policy     ID 1950 WSP	N
		In particular circumstances, a viability assessment may be acceptable to demonstrate that the Discounted Market Rent requirement is not achievable. Viability assessments submitted as part of a planning application will be made publically available and robustly scrutinised by the Local Planning Authority.		
		The discount on the market rent should be provided in line with the findings of the Local Housing Needs Assessment. Discounted Market Rent units should be fully integrated into the development, with no differences between these units and the market units, tenure blind.		
		It identified that for a person or family to afford a home in Watford, a discount of between 26-34% would need to be applied to market rents, with the variation reflecting different sizes of homes. This level of discount reflects a local approach to meeting the needs of local residents who cannot afford market rents.		
M71	Page 45, paragraph 3.22, second sentence	The allocation of the Discounted Market Rent properties that are not offered as affordable housing-should be allocated in a manner agreed between the operator and to people in a manner agreed with the Local Authority.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 1998 Cortland Partners</li> </ul>	N



M72	Page 46, Policy HO3.4, first paragraph	Proposals for Build to Rent homes will be supported in locations appropriate for residential development. Affordable housing should be provided in accordance with Policy HO3.3 Affordable Housing, although Discounted Market Rent, at a genuinely affordable rent, will be accepted in place of other affordable housing tenures. Genuinely affordable rents should be established against the most up-to-date Local Housing Market Needs Assessment and should be capped at a level equivalent to the Local Housing Allowance. The discount on the market rent should be at least 20% having regard to the most up-to-date Local Housing Market Needs Assessment or other relevant evidence.	Effective     Consistent     with national     policy     ID 1950     Watford     Centre Limited     Officer change	N
M73	Page 47, Policy HO3.5	Policy HO3.5: Specialist Care and Supported Living Specialist Housing and Care Homes	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Justified</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
		Existing specialist and supported housing will be protected where it is up to the standards set out in Hertfordshire County Council guidance.		
		The redevelopment of any site that includes housing for vulnerable people will only be acceptable where it meets the standards set out in Hertfordshire County Council guidance and when it meets the following criteria:		
		Proposals for new specialist care and supported living accommodation, as defined in the Glossary, will be supported.		
		Proposals that result in the loss of existing residential accommodation that provides specialist care and supported living will be resisted unless:		
		<ul><li>a) There is no longer an identified need for the existing facility;</li><li>b) The needs will be met elsewhere in the Borough, preferably close to the existing</li></ul>		
		building or in a preferential location for specialist housing; or		
		c) Reprovision Redevelopment would provide result in improved quality of specialist housing and facilities.		



		Proposals for new specialist housing should be located within 400m of a district or local centre and public transport, Proposals should be designed to include pick-up and drop-off facilities close to the principal principle entrance that are able to accommodate specialist transport vehicles. To aid mobility, development should provide space for the storage of mobility scooters.  New specialist housing and care homes that are provided at market value will be required to comply with the affordable housing requirements set out in Policy HO3.3 'Affordable Housing'.  Should a proposal for new specialist care and supported living accommodation fall within Use Class C3, the proposals will be required to provide affordable housing consistent with Policy HO3.3 for that proportion of the scheme. This requirement will not be applied to proposals for new specialist care and supported living accommodation classified as being within Use Class C2.		
M74	Page 48, paragraph 3.32	However, self-build and custom housebuilding will be supported on windfall sites where proposals are for 50 new houses or more on allocations and windfall sites, and proposals that include 50 or more non-flatted homes (excluding affordable housing) will be required to provide 10% of plots for such development.	Effective     Officer change	N
M75	Page 48, paragraph 3.33, second sentence	Marketing of the site should be demonstrated to have been undertaken proactively to gauge potential interest in a self-build plot by on the open market, including those registered on the Council's Self-build Register.	<ul><li>Justified</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M76	Page 49, Policy HO3.7	Residential proposals for 50 <u>non-flatted homes</u> houses or more (excluding houses to be provided as affordable homes) will be supported where they provide one self-build plot for every ten-10 houses, in agreement with the Local Planning Authority. This will be secured through legal agreement.  The average size of a self-build plot should be comparable to the average size of the market sized plots provided on site.	Justified     Officer change	N



		If the <u>a</u> plot has been offered to people registered on the Council's Self-build Register and the open market and marketed for a minimum of 12 months from the commencement of development on the site and has not been sold, then the plot will be returned to the developer has not been sold within 12 months of completion of the overall scheme, the property will return to the developer to be built out.		
M77	Page 52, paragraph 3.46, second sentence	In Watford this translates to about 2% of people who could be living with Alzheimer's by $\frac{2036}{2038}$ .	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M78	Page 53, Policy HO3.10, third paragraph	For developments of 10 or more homes, at least $\frac{40\%}{4\%}$ of the dwellings will be built to be wheelchair adaptable and comply with M4(3) of the Building Regulations.	<ul><li>Justified</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M79	Page 53, Policy HO3.10, fourth paragraph	For developments of 50 homes or more, 2% of dwellings are to should be designed to support someone living with dementia by having regard to the 'Dementia Friendly design principles' set out in Figure 3.3.  Homes designed to be M4(3) compliant can also be designed to be 'dementia friendly'. Where such homes are provided, they will contribute towards both the M4(3) and 'dementia friendly' home requirement.	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M80	Page 54, paragraphs 3.51 and 3.52	While private amenity space in the form balconies provides space for residents of the property, these will be small and generally not suitable for gatherings of people or recreational use. Shared private amenity space on-site can enhance the quality of a scheme and support residents by providing areas to socialise and use for recreation purposes.  Where communal amenity space is provided this should be of a minimum size of 50sqm for two units, plus 15sqm per additional two units. Apartment schemes should provide high quality shared private amenity space on-site that is accessible to all residents unless it would not be possible or appropriate to do so. The use of roof areas, including podiums and courtyards for additional private or shared	Ustified     Effective     Officer change	N



		<del>is set out this will n</del>		ould encouraged. While the standards the wider context of the scheme, in a site.		
		informal play space and / or a balcor	and equipped play space by or terrace, subject s should be considered	ve access to shared amenity space, ce (if no facilities are located nearby) to acceptable amenity and design d in conjunction with Policy NE9.7		
		to be accessible to Where provision is and as appropriate, space. It should be and be easy to main a quality public reali	Where shared private communal amenity space is provided, it should be designed to be accessible to all residents and provide places to sit, play and the exercise. Where provision is catering for families in the development, informal play space, and as appropriate, equipped play space should be integrated into the shared space. It should be adaptable to accommodate the changing needs of residents and be easy to maintain, whilst not compromising its contribution towards creating a quality public realm. Importantly, shared private amenity communal open space should be designed into the scheme so as not to be overshadowed or suffer low			
M81	Page 54 Policy HO3.11	•		per shared private amenity space	Justified     Effective     Officer change	N
		A minimum of 5sqm or dwellings and at least additional occupant.  Provision of private amounts	Provision of private amenity space is to meet the following standards: All new homes should be provided with private outdoor amenity space that meets the following			
		Size of dwelling	Apartment	House/Duplex/Maisonette		
		1-bed	5sqm	12sqm		



		2-bed	7sqm	24sqm		
		3-bed	8sqm	25 <del>-40</del> sqm		
		4-bed	9sqm	25 <del>-40</del> sqm		
				es and other private external spaces owards the minimum internal space		
		Shared private amenity	y space			
		terrace space, will be su should provide shared accessible to all reside	pported. Residential developments unless it would not	poor amenity space, including roof and velopment comprising 10 or more flats nity space that is high quality and be possible or appropriate to do so. to be designed to be usable by all		
CHAPTE	R 4: A STRONG ECC	NOMY			I .	
M82	Page, 56, paragraph 4.2, new sentence final sentence	Figure 4.1 reflects design	allocations for employe	s as defined on the Policies Map. For ment uses, or have an element of n Chapter 13.	Consistent     with national     policy     Officer change	N
M83	Page 56, paragraph 4.4, third sentence	and 98,400sqm of indu across SW Herts and V	strial floorspace. Reflective values of the strict stricts of the strict stricts of the strict of the stricts of the strict of the stricts of the strict of the stricts of the strict of the stricts of the strict of the stricts of the stricts of th	eed for 37,600sqm of office floorspace eting the strengths and opportunities owards this requirement, Watford has orspace and 40,759 25,206sqm of	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M84	Page 56, after paragraph 4.4	The Council will continue Hertfordshire Functional floorspace that cannot be	I Economic Market Are	ouring authorities in the South West a to deliver the shortfall of industrial ver the plan period.	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Justified</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N



M85	Page 57, Strategic Policy EM4.1, second paragraph	To meet the employment needs in Watford and coemployment requirements of South West Hertfords provision for 25,206sqm net additional industrial floc E(g)(ii) and E(g)(iii)) and 85,488sqm net additional E(g)(i)). To meet these challenging targets, the Local Floss of both office and industrial floorspace across the lose prioritised at the Clarendon Road Primary Office growth will be prioritised in the five Designated Industriated Council will seek to plan for the creation of 11,500.	shire, the Local Plan makes brspace (Use Classes B2, B8, office floorspace (Use Classer Plan will seek to prevent the net Borough. New office growth will Location, while new industrial al Areas. Over the plan period,	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M86	Page 57, Strategic Policy EM4.1, third paragraph	The Council will continue to work with neighbouring Hertfordshire Functional Economic Market Area to de floorspace that cannot be provided in Watford over the	eliver the shortfall of industrial	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Justified</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M87	Page 57, Strategic Policy EM4.1, new sentence after last paragraph	Site allocations for employment and mixed-use development would be supported, are defined on the Policies Map.	oment, where employment uses	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M88	Page 58, paragraph 4.8, last sentence	The South West Herts Economic Study Update has she for industrial floorspace within the plan period, althous Economic Land Availability Assessment (HELAA) (2001) land for industrial uses up to 2036 2038.	gh the borough's Housing and	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M89	Page 58, Table	age 58, Table Revised Table 4.1 (below paragraph 4.13, p58)			N
	4.1, heading and floorspace figures	Industrial potential supply 2018-2036	Floorspace (sqm)	prepared o Officer change	
		Site allocations	<del>17,035</del>		
		Sites with planning permission	<del>23,72</del> 4		
		<del>Total</del>	4 <del>0,759</del>		
		Summary of industrial floorspace provision 2021-2038	Floorspace provision (sqm)		



		South West Hertfordshire requirement	481,500		
		Watford requirement	97,400		
		Provision through site allocations	12,799		
		Provision on sites with planning permission	12,407		
		Total industrial floorspace provision in the Local Plan	25,206		
M90	Page 58, Table 4.2, heading and floorspace figures	Revised Table 4.2 (below paragraph 4.15, p59)		<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
	mooropass ngares	Office potential supply 2018-2036	Floorspace (sqm)		
		Site allocations	<del>38,672</del>		
		Sites with planning permission	<del>72,503</del>		
		Total	<del>111,175</del>		
		Summary of office floorspace provision 2021 2038	Floorspace provision (sqm)		
		South West Hertfordshire requirement	188,000		
		Watford requirement	<u>37,600</u>		
		Provision through site allocations	19,428		
		Provision on sites with planning permission	66,060		
		Total office floorspace provision in the Local Plan	85,488		



M91	Page 59, Policy EM4.2 2 <sup>nd</sup> paragraph	Proposals for new industrial employment uses will be supported where they contribute to the identified need for industrial land set out in the South West Herts Economic Study Update. To achieve this, proposals will be supported that incur no net loss of industrial floorspace unless Proposals that would incur a net loss of industrial floorspace will be resisted unless the new use would avoid compromising the industrial activities in the area, and:  a) An up-to-date evidence base demonstrates that the site is no longer required for industrial upper and the state of the sta	Effective     Officer change	N
		industrial use; or  b) The property has been vacant for at least 12 months and there is clear marketing evidence to show it cannot be reused or redeveloped for industrial use in the medium-term.	_	N
M92	Page 60, paragraph 4.19	To preserve the strong sub-regional role that Clarendon Road plays in supporting growth in the office sector, the area will be the preferred location for future office growth. It is important to protect existing office use at this location, in line with the findings of the South West Herts Economic Study Update. For proposals for new office floorspace, the office development hierarchy should be followed (Figure 4.3). The approach aims to direct new office development to the Clarendon Road Primary Office Location and the Town Centre, followed by If it is not possible for the new office to be located within the Clarendon Road Primary Office Location, the sequential test should be used to direct the office use to the wider Core Development Area, in line with the office hierarchy. This ensures than new office use outside of Clarendon Road contributes to small clusters first, to minimise any potential negative impacts on residential or industrial areas elsewhere.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N



M93	Page 60, Figure 4.3	Clarendon Road Primary Office Location  Performs a strategic function in South West Hertsfordshire as a regional office hub, It is expected that the office floorspace requirements up to 2038 can be met within this location through intensification.  Watford Town Ce Office development appripart of a mix of main to uses.  Wider Core Development Area Small clusters of office.  Elsewhere in the Borough Small offices dispersed throughout the Borough.	Officer change	N
M94	Page 60, Policy EM4.3, second paragraph	Proposals for new office development, defined within the office Use Class E(g)(i), that result in no net loss of office floorspace in the Clarendon Road Primary Office Location will be supported. Proposals that would incur a net loss of office floorspace will be resisted unless they safeguard the commercial role and character of the Clarendon Road Primary Office Location, and:  a) An up-to-date evidence base demonstrates that the site is no longer required for office use; or  b) The property has been vacant for at least 12 months and there is clear marketing evidence to show it cannot be reused or redeveloped for office use in the medium-term.  Mixed-use development, including residential, will be supported where there is no net loss of office floorspace and a predominantly commercial frontage is maintained on to Clarendon Road that reinforces the commercial character of the area.	• Effective o Officer change	N



M95	Page 60, Policy EM4.3, third paragraph	Mixed_use development, including residential and other uses that are consistent with the type of development and the objectives for the area, will be supported where there is no net loss of office floorspace and a predominantly active commercial frontage is maintained on to Clarendon Road.	Effective     Officer change	N
M96	Page 60, Policy EM4.3: Office Development, fourth paragraph	Proposals for development of new office uses outside the Clarendon Road Primary Office Location must support the Office Development Hierarchy. Where these are 250 sqm (gross) or more, they must also be accompanied by an Impact Assessment. Assessments will need to Proposals are also to demonstrate there will be no significant adverse impact on the office function of Clarendon Road, and that good accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport is provided or available.	<ul><li>Justified</li><li>ID 1951 WSP</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
CHAPTE	R 5: A VIBRANT TO	WN		
M97	Page 64, Paragraph 5.2, new sentence after final sentence	Figure 5.1 indicatively shows where the Town Centre, District Centres and Local Centres are located in the borough. For more detailed information such as the spatial coverage of these designations, refer to the Policies Map where these are defined.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M98	Chapter 5: A vibrant town, page 65. Delete text	blue box that sets out the Sequential Test.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M99	Page 66, Paragraph 5.9, first sentence	There are a number of out-of-centre retail <u>and leisure</u> parks in Watford.	<ul> <li>Justified</li> <li>ID 2030, 2029, 2031</li> <li>Legal &amp; General Investment Management</li> </ul>	N
M100	Page 66, Policy VT5.1, first paragraph	Planning permission will be granted for the development of <u>retail</u> , <u>leisure</u> , <u>entertainment</u> , <u>arts</u> , <u>culture</u> , <u>office</u> and <u>other main town centre uses</u> (as <u>defined in the NPPF</u> ) town centre uses (retail, <u>leisure</u> , <u>entertainment</u> , <u>office</u> , <u>arts and culture</u> ) within the defined Town, District and Local Centre boundaries providing the use is appropriate for the scale and function of each centre. Development within these boundaries should contribute towards the enhancement of the public realm.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M101	Page 66, Policy VT5.1, third paragraph	To ensure the long-term vitality and viability of the Watford town centre the Council will apply sequential tests for main town centre uses, and require impact assessments for retail and leisure developments over 2,500sqm, in accordance with national planning	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N



		policy a 'Town Centre first' approach to proposals for retail, leisure, cultural facilities and other town centre uses.		
M102	Page 71, Policy VT5.3, at the end of the policy	The Town Centre, District Centre and Local Centres are defined on the Policies Map.	<ul> <li>Consistent         with national         policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M103	Page 71, Policy VT5.3: Local Centres, bullet f)	Are located more than 400m walking distance from the entrance of an existing or permitted primary school.	<ul> <li>Justified</li> <li>ID 2019         McDonald's         Restaurants         Ltd     </li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
CHAPTE	R 6: AN ATTRACTIV	E TOWN		
M104	Page 74, Paragraph 6.4, new sentence after final sentence	Protected areas include all parks and open spaces (detailed map at Figure 9.1) and all conservation areas (detailed map at Figure 7.2). These maps are to provide context about Policy QD6.1, however, they are not intended to set out policy requirements. Areas identified are defined on the Policies Map and this should be referred to as part of the decision-making process.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M105	Page 75, Strategic Policy QD6.1, after last paragraph	The Core Development Area, Established Areas and Protected Areas are defined on the Policies Map.	<ul> <li>Consistent         with national         policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M106	Page 76, paragraph 6.8	Local and town wide views are important to residents and those arriving in the town, and are an important aid to finding key locations. Key views are identified in the Skyline: Watford's Approach to Taller Buildings Supplementary Planning Document. supporting planning documents.	Effective     Officer change	N
M107	Page 77, Policy QD6.2, final paragraph, last sentence	New development will need to make a positive contribution towards important views in the borough, having regard to the Skyline: Watford's Approach to Taller Buildings Supplementary Planning Document or equivalent future guidance. This includes views from high vantage points, ground level and long distance views. New development should enhance the setting of local landmarks where appropriate. New developments that have an impact on the local skyline will need to be designed to an exceptional standard that will improve the distinctiveness of Watford in a positive way.	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N



M108	Page 77, Policy QD6.2: Design Principles, new paragraph	Sustainable design  New developments will need to be designed to minimise their impact on the environment and embrace sustainability principles. This should include measures to reduce the use of resources including energy, water and waste and incorporate soft measures to improve the environment such as green roofs, green walls and multifunctional green spaces.	Consistent with national policy     ID 2133 Hertfordshire County Council	N
M109	Page 81 QD6.4 Building Design, bullet e)	e)All ground floor units facing the street or public realm should to be designed so that the primary access for each individual unit is directly onto that street or public realm; deviation from this (by exception) will need to demonstrate that individual ground floor access is not feasible due to the constraints of the site.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 1941 Berkeley Homes</li> </ul>	N
M110	Page 81 QD6.4 Building Design, bullet h)	h) internal cores are to serve no more than eight units per floor; deviation from this (by exception) will need to be justified and mitigated through design measures that demonstrate internal living standards will not be adversely affected.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M111	Page 81, Policy QD6.4: Building Design, new bullets after Part h)	<ul> <li>i) Buildings should be designed to promote the use of stairs through locating the stairwell in a prominent and easily accessible location within the entrance core of the building, providing a well-lit and spacious internal space which allows social interaction as well as being comfortable for residents to walk up and down and to pass one another;</li> <li>j) Secure cycle parking should be provided in easily accessible and convenient locations;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 1809 Sport England</li> </ul>	N
M112	Page 83, paragraph 6.28	Where consideration of the suitability and sensitivity of a site suggests that a taller building, or built element, may be justified proposals will need to demonstrate how they will deliver exceptional outstanding design quality, high quality living environments and public benefits for the town and community.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M113	Page 83, paragraph 6.29, second sentence	To ensure taller buildings are of exceptional outstanding design, applicants should make appropriate use of tools and processes for assessing and improving the design of their proposals, including making use of design review.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N



M114	Page 84, paragraph 6.30	Buildings that would be taller than the base building height for their area will also be required to demonstrate their positive contribution in terms of public benefits to the town and the community. Proposals should be able to demonstrate that the town and the community. Proposals should be able to demonstrate that these benefits should clearly exceed the benefits that could be achieved for a building that would be lower than the base height for the appropriate area. These benefits should include, but may not be limited to:  a) Enhanced P provision of affordable housing and a good mix of dwelling sizes which reflects the identified housing needs;  b) Enhanced p Provision of infrastructure, including public transport, cycling and walking infrastructure and social infrastructure to support communities' health and wellbeing, including public open space and access to services and facilities;  c) Building to high environmental standards, with comfortable internal living environments that provide good air ventilation, daylight and minimise overheating;  d) Maximising opportunities to generate energy, using low carbon and renewable sources and taking advantage of the scale of development;  e) Make a positive contribution towards place-making, including measures to reflect and reinforce positive elements of local character, and deliver a signify a recognisable and distinctive local landmark; and  f) How the building will contribute towards Watford as a place, in terms of distinctiveness, design quality and how this relates to the urban form.	Consistent with national policy     Officer change	N
M115	Page 85, Policy QD6.5, part a)	Exceptional Outstanding design quality, including height, massing, proportion, materials, detailing, site layout and its relationship with the surrounding area, which set it apart in terms of quality and distinctiveness, and which positively contribute towards the context and character of the area;	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M116	Page 85, Policy QD6.5, part b)	Significant public benefits that the development will provide, <u>as set out in paragraph 6.30</u> , clearly setting out why these would not be achievable as part of a development restricted to the base building height;	Effective     Officer change	N
M117	Page 85, Policy QD6.5, part f)	A desire to achieve a specific skyline shape or cluster <u>having regard to Skyline:</u> Watford's Approach to Tall Buildings Supplementary Planning Document or any <u>subsequent replacement document;</u>	Effective     Officer change	N



CHAPTE	R 7: THE HISTORIC	ENVIRONMENT		
M118	Page 87, paragraph 7.2, new sentence after first sentence	historic parks and gardens, conservation areas and assets of archaeological	<ul> <li>Consistent         with national         policy         <ul> <li>Officer change</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	N
M119	Paragraph 7.5, additional evidence base added to list	<ul> <li>Extensive Urban Survey Project Assessment Report (Hunns for HCC) 2000;</li> <li>List of Freestanding Assets.</li> </ul>	Effective     Officer change	N
M120	Paragraph 7.16, added supporting text	Watford has many attractive and locally significant buildings and features which contribute to the distinctiveness of the town but which are not formally designated as heritage assets. The <a href="National Planning Policy Framework">National Planning Policy Framework</a> NPPF identifies these as non-designated assets.  Non-designated assets include a range of buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas	Effective     ID 2042     Historic     England	N
		or landscapes which have heritage value and should be considered in determining planning applications. These can either be identified as part of the planning process, through neighbourhood plans, conservation area appraisals, or be on Watford's Local List or other documents identified in paragraph 7.5.  Many of these are identified in the List of Buildings of Local Interest, which includes		
		freestanding structures; and many places, areas and landscapes in the town are included in conservation areas and therefore, are considered as designated assets.		
		Non-designated assets which are not yet identified and which come to light during the preparation of proposals for a site will be taken into account following guidance set out by Historic England so that proportionate weight can be given in the decision-making process. Other assets which are identified through processes such as neighbourhood plans or local history research will be reviewed and recognised as non-designated assets.		



		Watford's local list identifies historic buildings and features which are valued by the local community. When planning permission is required for any proposal which directly or indirectly affects the significance of a non-designated asset then the Council will treat the significance of that asset as a material consideration when determining the application. As part of a planning proposals, applicants should provide an explanation regarding the social and historic context of the heritage asset and how the proposal has responded to this. This should follow guidance set out in the National Planning Policy Framework and guidance provided by Historic England.  Proposals for development must have regard to Watford's Local List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural Importance Supplementary Planning Document or equivalent.		
M121	Page 91, Policy HE7.2 Designated Heritage Assets, first paragraph	Proposals will be supported where they will not result in the loss of, or substantial harm to an asset unless this will provide substantial public benefits that outweigh the harm or loss caused; where any harm caused to the significance of an asset is deemed to be less than substantial the public benefit from the scheme should convincingly outweigh the harm caused. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight will be given to the conservation of the asset. Any harm to, or loss of, significance will require clear and convincing justification in accordance with national policy.	Justified     Consistent with national policy     ID 2042     Historic     England     Officer change	N
M122	Policy HE7.3, final paragraph additional policy requirements provided	To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of non-designated heritage assets Locally Listed Buildings all planning applications that affect non-designated assets Locally Listed Buildings will be determined in accordance with the following:  a) Where demolition is proposed, it should be demonstrated that all reasonable attempts have been made to retain all or part of the building; b) All alterations and extensions should enhance the building's character, setting and features and must not adversely affect the significance of the building; c) Monuments with heritage value will be protected and proposals should consider how they will respond to the retention and enhancement of the structure and its setting in situ or as appropriate.	<ul><li>Justified</li><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
		d) Identified sites with places and landscapes with heritage value will be protected and proposals will be required to demonstrate how they are positively contributing towards the heritage value to enhance local distinctiveness. Assets which come		



		to light during the course of an application will need to be properly assessed and recommendations reflected in the details of the proposal.		
M123	Page 92, Paragraph 7.20, add to end of paragraph.	Arrangements should be made to store a copy of any reports and other materials which arise from archaeological investigations in relation to development proposals in a location agreed with Local Planning Authority which is publicly available.	Effective     ID 2137     Hertfordshire     County     Council	N
CHAPTE	R 8: A CLIMATE EM	ERGENCY		
M124	Page 94, delete Figure 8.1	Figure 8.5. Energy opportunities map  Figure 8.5. Energy opportunities	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M125	Page 94, paragraph 8.3	Major developments in the Core Development Area should consider how they can reduce carbon emissions through the use of large-scale renewable energy schemes, such as community energy networks. Areas with potential for community energy schemes are identified on the Watford Energy opportunities map (Figure 8.1).  Major developments, particularly those located within the Core Development Area, that could benefit from the scale and density of development anticipated to take place during the plan period, should maximise opportunities to do so. This may include low-carbon and renewable energy schemes that could be integrated into a development and consideration of how the design and management of a scheme could make effective use of materials and reduce waste.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N



M126	Page 95, paragraph 8.6, fourth sentence	Therefore, major non-residential developments should aim are to meet the BREEAM 'excellent' standard, or equivalent.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M127	Page 95, paragraph 8.7, first sentence	To be effective and reduce costs of retrofitting buildings, applicants <u>should</u> <u>are to</u> provide a pre-assessment certificate to the Local Planning Authority which will set out how sustainability measures can be achieved as part of the development early in the process. Submission of a certificate by an accredited assessor will be required upon completion.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M128	Page 96, Policy CC8.2, Second paragraph, first sentence	Proposals should be designed to reduce their impact on the environment and create high quality internal and external space for people to use. Proposals will be supported where it is demonstrated that resources will be used efficiently as part of the construction and operation of a building. This includes appropriate use of technologies, building design and layout, while taking into consideration the effects of climate change. To achieve this, non-residential major developments should <a href="mailto:aim to">aim to</a> achieve BREEAM excellent standard.  Applicants should provide a BREEAM pre-assessment completed by a suitably qualified assessor as part of an application. The submission of a Compliance Certificate to the Local Planning Authority upon completion will be secured through planning conditions.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M129	Page 94, paragraph 8.4	To be most effective, minimise costs and avoid time delays, applicants should consider sustainable principles from the start of the design process. A Sustainability Statement should be used to set out how proposals will mitigate the impact of climate change and contribute towards sustainable development.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M130	Page 95, Policy CC8.1, first paragraph	The Council will support proposals that help combat climate change and ensure the borough becomes more resilient, sustainable and adaptable to climate change. Developments should provide a sustainability statement with their application. New development will need to demonstrate how it is contributing positively towards:	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M131	Page 98, Policy CC8.3, Energy Efficiency	Energy efficiency	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Justified</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N



		To minimise the impact of new homes on the environment, and achieve Net Zero Carbon, a phased approach to improve the energy efficiency of new homes is set out. To achieve this residential developments should:  a) Be designed so they can be adapted to be carbon neutral Net Zero Carbon; b) Avoid overheating and use passive ventilation when possible; c) Achieve the minimum applicable percentage, as set out below, of a 19% improvement for carbon emissions over the target emission rate (TER) as set out outlined in National Building Regulations Part L (2013), or any updated government standards, whichever results in a higher target.  Proposals that do not meet these energy efficiency targets will only be supported if it is unfeasible due to exceptional circumstances and a financial contribution is made towards the Carbon Offset Fund to provide equivalent carbon savings off-site.		
M132	Page 98, Policy CC8.3, Water Efficiency, second paragraph	In new, non-residential developments, that are unable to achieve BREEAM 'excellent' standard, water conservation measures should be incorporated to reduce water consumption to a standard equivalent to BREEAM 'very good' for the appropriate building typology.	<ul> <li>Justified</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2079 Environment Agency ID 2024 Lidl Great Britain Limited</li> </ul>	N
M133	Page 98, Policy CC8.3, Sustainability Statements, delete section	Sustainability Statements  A Sustainability Statement will be submitted to the Local Planning Authority to demonstrate compliance with this policy for new-build residential developments (other than householder applications). The Sustainability Statement will include details as to how energy, water and waste requirements will be complied with and monitored.	Effective     Officer change	N
M134	Page 100, Policy CC8.4	Development will be supported where it <u>minimises emissions that would does not</u> contribute towards a worsening of existing air quality and, where possible, seeks to improve existing air quality. Appropriate mitigation measures will be required to address any potential impact on air quality.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N



		An Air Quality Assessment will be required for All major developments and other forms of development that are considered to be at risk of impacts resulting from significant emissions or pollutants will need to consider air quality. This includes, but is not limited to, development where the occupiers/users may be sensitive to poor air quality and development in close proximity to an Air Quality Management Area. Assessments Proposals will be required to consider the cumulative impacts in conjunction with other developments in the vicinity and include mitigation measures where necessary.  Where the Air Quality Assessment indicates that a development would cause harm to air quality, planning permission will not be granted unless appropriate mitigation measures are proposed, which demonstrate that:  a) Public exposure to the pollution source has been minimised; b) Sensitive development has been located an appropriate distance away from the source of exposure; and c) The development would not lead to the creation of a new street canyon or a building configuration that inhibits effective pollution dispersion.		
M135	Page 101, Policy CC8.5, first paragraph, second sentence	In accordance with the 'Aagent of Cchange' Pprinciple', new development must ensure it does not cause existing uses in the vicinity to curtail their activities. New development will be required to assess its potential impacts on neighbouring land uses, including the cumulative effects, and set out mitigation measures where appropriate.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2074         Aggregate Industries Ltd         ID 2016         Mineral Products         Association         ID 2080         Environment         Agency     </li> </ul>	N
M136	Page 101, Policy CC8.5, Noise pollution and vibration, first sentence	Where development is <u>noise sensitive</u> , noise-generating, or the surrounding area is sensitive to noise and vibration, applicants must undertake a noise assessment to identify potential issues and the required attenuation measures to achieve acceptable noise levels, as defined in national guidance.	<ul> <li>Justified</li> <li>ID 2074         Aggregate Industries     </li> <li>ID 2016         Mineral Products         Association         ID 2080         Environment Agency     </li> </ul>	N



M137	Page 101, Policy CC8.5, Contamination, including contamination of groundwater, after second paragraph	Where a proposal is located within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone, applicants will be required to demonstrate there will be no significant impacts or risks to controlled waters. If a potential impact is identified, appropriate mitigation measures need to be incorporated as part of the scheme. Within Source Protection Zone 1 (SPZ1), infiltration via deep borehole soakaways will not be acceptable, other than when a drainage and hydrogeological risk assessment shows this to be the only viable option and that any risks to groundwater will be adequately mitigated. Certain discharges into the ground may require an Environmental Permit.	Justified     Consistent     with national     policy     ID 2074     Aggregate     Industries Ltd     ID 2016     Mineral     Products     Association     ID 2080     Environment     Agency	N
	ı	CHAPTER 9: CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE ENVIRONMENT		
M138	Page 103, new paragraph after paragraph 9.2	The content of Figure 9.1 reflects the green infrastructure and open space network as defined on the Policies Map. The opportunity areas and strategic/local links demonstrate how important elements of the green infrastructure network are connected and help to show where improvements could be made. This information is set out to provide context and aid policy implementation and applicants are encouraged to consider how their proposals can contribute towards enhancing the green infrastructure network.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M139	Page 104, Strategic Policy NE9.1, Part c) onwards	<ul> <li>Ensuring all new development minimises impacts on biodiversity and achieves a measurable biodiversity net gain, following the 'mitigation hierarchy' of avoidance, mitigation or compensation locally where possible;</li> <li>d) Following the 'mitigation hierarchy' of avoidance, mitigation or compensation as appropriate;</li> <li>e) d) Maximising the role of watercourses for leisure, recreation and active travel purposes, as well as seeking to enhance their water quality and biodiversity value, as required under the Water Framework Directive;</li> <li>f) e) Minimising Reducing the risk of flooding, including surface water flood risk;</li> <li>g) Bettering access to open space across the borough where there is an identified need and delivering new green spaces as part of new development;</li> <li>h) g) Delivering non-traditional forms of urban greening as part of high density development, as well as traditional open space, including green roofs and walls;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Justified</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2081 Environment Agency</li> </ul>	N



		<ul> <li>i) h) Improving the quality of Watford's existing open spaces through development contributions;</li> <li>j) i) Where necessary, Ensuring that protected species and their habitats are a material consideration when determining planning applications;</li> <li>k) j) Protecting trees and encouraging native planting on new development; and</li> <li>l) Considering the cumulative impacts of development on green and blue infrastructure. Where the natural environment has not been appropriately assessed and considered with an application, planning permission will be refused.</li> </ul>		
M140	Page 106, Policy NE9.2, second paragraph	A proposed loss or damage of non-protected trees, woodland or hedgerows should be avoided, and if demonstrated as being unavoidable, appropriate replacement or compensation will be required. Native planting should be prioritised. Existing trees, woodlands and hedgerows should be retained wherever possible. If loss is demonstrated as being unavoidable, appropriate replacement or compensation will be required with native species being prioritised.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M141	Page 106, Policy NE9.2, after final paragraph	Green infrastructure as defined on the Policies Map will be protected.	<ul> <li>Consistent         with national         policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M142	Page 108, Policy NE9.3, paragraph 1 onwards	Development proposals in close proximity to watercourses must support the strategic importance of Watford's blue infrastructure network and seek to maximise its multifunctional environmental, social and economic benefits. Where development is adjacent to a watercourse, proposals are expected to contribute to the Thames River Basin Management Plan (TRBMP) in achieving 'good' ecological status as defined by the Water Framework Directive (WFD) objectives.  Development proposals in close proximity to, or that include a watercourse must:  a) Maintain an undeveloped and unobstructed buffer strip of eight metres from the top of the bank of all watercourses of any Main River and any new development (including formal landscaping, sports fields, footpaths, lighting and fencing). Buffer zones should be natural in character, distinct from the built environment, with no light pollution greater than 2 lux, and with native species. Where this enables public access, Proposals should be accompanied by a management plan;  a) Conserve and enhance the biodiversity value of the watercourse and its corridor by including Water Framework Directive action measures within the proposal. Action measures could include but are not limited to through the inclusion of in-channel	Justified     Consistent     with national     policy     ID 2083     Environment     Agency     ID 2151     Hertfordshire     County     Council	N



		enhancements, the creation of priority wetland habitats, prioritising native planting schemes and by addressing misconnections and the eradication and management of Invasive Non-Native Species;  b) Enhance the role of the watercourse corridors as an accessible active travel and leisure route for pedestrians, cyclists and boaters, and increase connectivity along the length of the watercourse. This includes connectivity and access, where appropriate, to the green infrastructure network;  c) Integrate the watercourse into the scheme as a vital part of the public realm; and  d) Open and re-naturalise modified watercourses, including culverted and piped waterways. New proposals for culverting will be refused and there is a presumption against the use of hard engineering, including gabions. A Water Framework Directive assessment should be submitted as part of proposals and should include an assessment of the works to preventing future improvement, in addition to how the proposal will impact Water Framework Directive status.  The provision of crossings and bridges will be supported where they improve connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists, are in keeping with the setting of the area, and are designed to avoid obstructing flood flows and damage to a watercourse.  Flood Zones 2 and 3 are defined on the Policies Map.		
M143	Page 109, paragraph 9.16	The River Colne basin is designated as Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1, most sensitive with an area buffering the waterway covering much of east Watford identified as Groundwater Source Protection Zone 2 and sensitive to contamination. This means several land uses including industrial, petrol stations and waste management may not be suitable in certain areas of Watford due to the high risk of contamination to the aquifer and drinking water. Developers are expected to implement measures to 'minimise avoid these potential negative impacts on the ground source'. Where these are required these should be prepared in collaboration with the Environment Agency and the Lead Local Flood Authority.	<ul> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2085         Environment Agency     </li> </ul>	N
M144	Page 110, Policy NE9.4, Fluvial Flooding, second paragraph onwards	Proposals located within flood zones, need to meet the requirements of the Sequential and Exception Tests. Only water compatible and essential infrastructure are will be permitted within Flood Zone 3b (functional floodplain). Essential infrastructure must also first pass the Exception Test to be located within Flood Zone 3b. Developers should seek to increase the extent of Flood Zone 3b where possible and appropriate. To demonstrate compliance with the Exception Test, a flood resilient design and emergency planning considerations will need to be accounted for, over the lifetime of the development including:	<ul> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 1913 Three Rivers</li> </ul>	N



	<ul><li>a) The development to remain safe and operational under flood events;</li><li>b) Safe evacuation and/or safely remaining in the building under flood conditions;</li><li>c) Key services must continue to be provided under flood conditions; and</li><li>d) Buildings are to be designed for quick recovery following a flood.</li></ul>	<ul><li>ID 2084</li><li>Environment</li><li>Agency</li><li>ID 1781 Ms.</li><li>Sarah Baxter</li></ul>	
	Any development within Flood Zones 2 and 3, and those over one hectare in Flood Zone 1, should use a Flood Risk Assessment to show how they have considered flood risk beyond the site boundaries, including cumulative impacts arising from other developments. It must be demonstrated that the development provides wider sustainability benefits to the community that outweigh flood risk (informed by the evidence in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment) and that where possible, development will reduce flood risk overall. Proposals for development in the floodplain must should demonstrate that suitable flood compensation storage will be provided is available to avoid any net loss in floodplain. Additionally, all new development within flood zones require an assessment of the impact of climate change on flood risk on site and elsewhere.		
	Developers should seek to provide an undeveloped buffer zone of eight metres between the top of the bank of any Main River and any new development (including formal landscaping, sports fields, footpaths, lighting and fencing).  Proposals located in areas where waterways have been culverted or altered should seek to re-naturalise the river and surroundings, improve water storage and enhance riparian habitats, in line with requirements to meet Water Framework Directive objectives and the Thames River Basin Management Plan. There is a presumption against the use of hard engineering, including gabions. For any development within eight metres of a culvert, the developer must demonstrate that they have sought to de-culvert, as well as undertake a survey of the culvert to assess its exact location, condition and whether it is commensurate with the lifetime of the development or demonstrate how it will be repaired/upgraded. Flood defences and Main Rivers within the site boundary adjacent to development sites must be maintained, repaired or replaced by the developer for the lifetime of the development. For any development within eight metres of a main river, the developer must		
	demonstrate that access to the river and banks will still be possible for maintenance and emergency works.		
M145 Page 110, Policy NE9.4, Groundwater, fifth paragraph	Where a proposal is located within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone, applicants will be required to demonstrate there will be no significant impacts or risks to controlled waters. If a potential impact is identified, appropriate mitigation measures need to be incorporated as part of the scheme. Within Source Protection Zone 1 (SPZ1), deep-infiltration via deep borehole soakaways should be the last resort will not be acceptable, other than when a drainage and hydrogeological risk assessment shows this to be the only viable option and that any risks to groundwater will be adequately mitigated. Certain discharges into the ground may require an Environmental Permit.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2085 Environment Agency</li> </ul>	N



M146	Page 112, Policy NE9.5, second paragraph, delete last sentence	Sustainable Drainage Systems should make effective use of land by being multifunctional, to maximise ecological benefits such as biodiversity, provide open space or incorporate tree planting and landscaping. Developments will need to ensure the implementation of Sustainable Drainage Systems does not worsen contamination effects, and soakaways should not be located within land affected by land contamination. Details of the Sustainable Drainage System should be submitted to the Council as part of the Sustainability Statement.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M147	Page 112, Policy NE9.5, fourth paragraph	Sustainable Drainage Systems should be designed and integrated into the proposal to effectively manage the existing surface water flow paths on the site, <u>protect and enhance</u> water quality, and help to mitigate other flood risks.	<ul> <li>Consistent         with national         policy</li> <li>ID 2086         Environment         Agency</li> </ul>	N
M148	Page 113, Policy NE9.6, first, second and third paragraphs, replace final paragraph	Open space and ancillary facilities used for leisure and recreation will be protected, unless an up to date assessment of needs demonstrates the space is surplus to need. For an open space or an ancillary facility to be considered surplus to requirements, the following must be demonstrated:  a) An assessment of needs has been undertaken that has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements, having regard to the Council's most recent evidence base; and  b) The open space is not needed for alternative open space uses; or  c) An equivalent or better facility in terms of quality and quantity is to be provided in a more suitable location that meets the needs of the local community.  Development proposals for alternative open space uses will be supported where an up-to-date assessment of needs clearly shows the benefits outweigh the loss any adverse impacts on the community and the environment.  The absence of identification of an open space on the Policies Map does not imply that development is appropriate.  Open space and ancillary facilities used for leisure and recreation, as defined on the Polices Map, will be protected.	Consistent with national policy ID 1810 Sport England ID 2087 Environment Agency	N
M149	Page 113, paragraph 9.28	As new development comes forward, there <u>may</u> <u>will</u> be opportunities to <u>provide</u> <u>create</u> new <u>publicly accessible</u> <u>communal</u> open space on site. <del>While some level of private amenity space will be expected (Policy HO3.11 Private and Communal Outdoor Amenity Space'), larger developments can also help to provide communal sports and</del>	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Office change</li></ul>	N



		recreational facilities such as. The different types of publically accessible open space have been defined in the Watford Green Spaces Strategy and include the following:  • Parks, public gardens and recreational grounds;  • Amenity green spaces;  • Equipped play space;  • Natural and semi-natural green spaces;  • Outdoor sports facilities;  • Churchyards and cemeteries; and  • Allotments.  The different types of open space have been defined in the Green Spaces Strategy. The Green Space Strategy sets out where these different facilities are located in the borough and appropriate catchment distances for each type of open space. Where a development does not lie within the catchment distance of a type of open space, it will be imperative that this is provided on site to reverse the deficiency.		
M150	Page 114, Policy NE9.7, first paragraph	New <u>major</u> residential developments proposals will be supported where they contribute to the provision, enhancement and maintenance of open space, either by means of on-site provision or though developer <del>contributions</del> <u>obligations</u> .	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 1811 Sport England</li> </ul>	N
M151	Page 115, Policy NE9.8	Development proposals should apply the mitigation hierarchy to avoid or mitigate harmful effects on biodiversity. Protected sites of international, national and local importance will be protected from inappropriate development based on the importance of the designation.  New development should seek to achieve an overall net gain in biodiversity. This must be measured through the use of the latest Natural England Defra Biodiversity metric. The biodiversity metric should demonstrate an improvement in biodiversity units of 10% or more from the existing baseline value of the site.  Development should apply the mitigation hierarchy to avoid minimise or mitigate harmful effects on biodiversity. Mitigation and compensation measures must offset any losses to achieve a measurable net gain for biodiversity. Where it is not possible to avoid or mitigate all impacts on site, an offsite Biodiversity Offset Agreement should be submitted to demonstrate that any off-site measures proposed seek to enhance locally and nationally important priorities.	Consistent with national policy     ID 2088     Environment Agency	N



	To ensure the long-term net gain, all development proposals should prepare a long-term monitoring and maintenance plan for biodiversity and habitat proposals for a minimum period of 30 years, including both on-and off-site measures.  All development proposals will be required to prepare a proportionate ecological survey and assessment report. Where there is a reasonable likelihood of the presence of a protected species or its-habitat is found to be present, applications must be supported by an ecological survey. If present, the proposal must mitigate or compensate appropriately in accordance with the legislation that protects them. Protected sites of international, national and local importance will be protected from inappropriate development based on the importance of the designation.		
M152 Page 118, Policy 10.1	Proposals should demonstrate a comprehensive, integrated and future-proofed approach to the delivery of development and infrastructure that mitigates the cumulative impact of development, and:  a) Contributes appropriately and proportionately towards required infrastructure, having regard to the latest identified in Watford's Infrastructure Delivery Plan, at a rate and scale sufficient to support the growth identified in this Local Plan;  b) Where applicable, connects to area-wide infrastructure and enables future connections;  c) Safeguards land to deliver area-wide or site-specific infrastructure, as identified in the Watford's Infrastructure Delivery Plan, Site Allocations site allocations and / or other policies in the Local Plan;  d) Where development is dependent upon, or creates a specific need for, new or improved infrastructure; this will be delivered on site;  e) Is appropriately designed so that it complements and does not unduly restrict development on adjacent or connected sites.  Developers will be expected to engage participate in early pre-application engagement with the Council and infrastructure service providers to discuss their requirements and to demonstrate that there is sufficient infrastructure capacity, on-and off-site, to support the proposed development from commencement.  Developer contributions will be sought where needs arise, in line with the policy requirements of this plan; where provision is made on site, this will be considered in the context of other developer contributions.	Effective     Consistent with national policy     ID 2089     Environment Agency     Officer change	N



M153	Page 120, Paragraph 10.17, first sentence	Future-proofed, high quality digital infrastructure, <u>such as fibre optic cables for high speed</u> <u>internet</u> is considered vital to support well-functioning <u>residential</u> <u>and</u> employment areas.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2175 Hertfordshire County Council</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M154	Page 120, Policy IN10.2	Planning permission, except for householders, will be granted where it is demonstrated All non-householder development will be expected to demonstrate that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all the requirements arising from the proposed development. Where necessary, planning conditions will be used to ensure that development is not occupied ahead of the delivery of any necessary infrastructure upgrades. Infrastructure provision should be made in accordance with relevant requirements set out in this Local Plan; have regard to the latest Watford will reflect the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and its successor documents to; meet the needs arising from development, and mitigate adverse social, economic or environmental impacts arising from development.  Developers must demonstrate they have explored existing infrastructure capacity with appropriate providers, and how this could be future-proofed, with appropriate providers and demonstrate that they have made sufficient provision. Where appropriate, and where there is an identified shortfall across the borough, opportunities should be taken to maximise infrastructure provision on suitable sites.  Proposals for residential and employment uses should demonstrate that provision is made for high quality digital facilities high speed internet infrastructure as part of the application.	Consistent with national policy     Effective     ID 1964     Thames Water     Officer change	N
M155	Page 122, Policy IN10.3	There will be a need to balance the priorities for infrastructure delivery with those for affordable housing, other non-infrastructure related planning obligations and sustainability standards.  The Council will secure the infrastructure necessary to support the growth outlined in this plan, ensure sustainable development, meet the needs of development and, where necessary, mitigate the impacts of development by:  a) Securing appropriate on-site enabling and development works;  b) Charging the Community Infrastructure Levy on developments as required by any charging schedules in operation for the area within which the development is located;	Positively prepared     Justified     ID 2178     Hertfordshire County     Council     Officer change	N



		<ul> <li>c) Securing Section 106 Agreements planning obligations to provide affordable housing and make provision to mitigate the impacts of the development, in accordance with national policy and where necessary, or appropriate haveing regard to any relevant Supplementary Pelanning Documents or other local guidance;</li> <li>d) Securing off-site highway works, including provision for cycling and walking, where necessary;</li> <li>e) Working with relevant service providers to identify and secure infrastructure funding or financing mechanisms.</li> </ul>		
		CHAPTER 11: A SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL TOWN		
M156	Page 125, paragraph 11.7, third sentence	<del>2036</del> 2038	<ul> <li>Consistent         with national         policy</li> <li>ID         Representors         as listed         previously in         the second         row</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M157	Page 124, Paragraph11.15, last sentence	Improvements to the road network through an extension of Imperial Way, to provide a connection with the new proposed mobility hub and access from Colonial Way via Clive Way with upgrades to the necessary road junction and road extension to provide a connection with the proposed Watford Junction Sustainable Transport Hub. The potential re-routing of vehicle access to the concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot via Imperial Way, should also be facilitated.	• Effective o ID 1974, 1976 Canada Life Asset Management	N
M158	Page 126, Policy ST11.1, Part g)	g) Supporting a Sustainable Transport Hub mobility hub within the town centre that serves as a focal point for multiple modes and links to the High Street Station.	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>2191 Hertfordshire County Council</li> </ul>	N
M159	Page 126, Policy ST11.1, new bullet after Part g)	h) Enhancing pedestrian and cycle facilities at key junctions with the ring road	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Justified</li></ul>	N



			<ul> <li>Effective</li> <li>ID 2191         Hertfordshire         County         Council     </li> </ul>	
M160	Page 127, Paragraph 11.14	Watford Junction is the busiest railway station in Hertfordshire. The adjacent bus station, along with taxi rank provision, cycle and walking links and car parking mean that it serves as a multi-modal transport hub for both the town and the wider region. Growth around the station is unlikely to be possible without alterations to the built environment to unlock sites and improve accessibility to sustainable travel. The ability to deliver key transport infrastructure must therefore be preserved. This should include the provision of two new pedestrian / cycle bridges to overcome severance caused by the rail lines as part of the comprehensive redevelopment of the area. One of these bridges which should cross both the West Coast Main Line and Abbey Line, preferably as part of, or within the vicinity of, Watford Junction Station, and the second being should be between Penn Road and Colonial Way. Links to these should accommodate both pedestrians and cyclists, and be accessible to non-station users 24 hours a day, te-maximise the permeability of the area, provide a connection to the Eastern Mobility Hub and not compromise any future re-routing of vehicle access to the concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot.	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M161	Page 128, Policy ST11.2	Policy ST11.2: Protecting and Enhancing Future Public Transport Routes and Watford Junction Station Area as a Sustainable Transport Hub.  To prevent development that would compromise future mass transit, bus prioritisation, walking, and cycling infrastructure, set out in either the South West Hertfordshire Growth and Transport Plan, the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan or Watford's Sustainable Transport Strategy, developers will need to have regard to the following Safeguarded Transport Routes the following routes will be protected from development whose to ensure designs would not compromise their ability to prioritise public transport and active travel routes:  a) The disused former Croxley Rail Line, including access points and routes on the existing road network, as set out in the Watford MRT Mass Rapid Transport Safeguarding Technical Report;  b) The current Ebury Way cycle path and access to it; and c) The Abbey Line.	<ul> <li>Justified</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 1974, 1976         <ul> <li>Canada Life</li> <li>Asset</li> <li>Management</li> </ul> </li> <li>ID 2017         <ul> <li>Mineral</li> <li>Products</li> <li>Association</li> </ul> </li> <li>ID 2075         <ul> <li>Aggregates</li> <li>Industries UK</li> <li>Ltd</li> </ul> </li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N



		d) Existing Current—and planned cycle routes identified in the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan; and  e) Any future pPlanned mass rapid transit routes identified by Hertfordshire County Council.  All routes are The Safeguarded Transport Routes are identified on the Policies Map and represented in Figure 11.3.  The role of Watford Junction as a multi-modal hub should be preserved, meaning that development must not hinder the provision of the following on-site and cross-boundary infrastructure;  f) New pedestrian / cycle bridges over the West Coast Main Line and Abbey Line and connecting Penn Road with Colonial Way, plus access to these from the existing and new road networks;  g) Bus and rail access that also provides for the use of cycles, electric vehicles, dropoff movements, taxis, coaches and any future mass rapid transit access;  h) Extension of Imperial Way to Pedestrian and cycling access from Colonial Way (or Imperial Way as part of a comprehensive redevelopment of the area) that will provide a connection to the Eastern Mobility Hub and access to the station and the not compromise potential re-routing of vehicle access to the concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot. via Imperial Way;  i) Upgrading of the bus station and bus priority improvements to roads in the vicinity of the station.		
M162	Page 129, paragraph 11.16, amend 2 <sup>nd</sup> sentence	These areas are shown in Figure 11.3 <u>and are representative of the Transport Improvement Areas as defined on the Policies Map.</u>	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M163	Page 130, paragraph 11.21, after last sentence, add new sentence	Land should also be safeguarded to provide access to the disused former Croxley Rail Line safeguarded transport corridor (and a potential station area).	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Justified</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>ID 2189 Hertfordshire</li> </ul>	N



			County Council	
M164	Page 129, Figure 11.3  Revisions to the Safeguarded Transport Route around Thomas Sawyer Way, Dalton Way and Lower High		<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Justified</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M165	Page 132, Policy ST11.3, Watford Riverwell, first sentence	Permeability for active travel should be substantially improved, linking to bus stops, Watford General Hospital, Vicarage Road, Stripling Way, Thomas Sawyer Way and Ebury Way, along with the safeguarded disused former Croxley Rail Line.	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Justified</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>ID 2189, 2192 Hertfordshire County Council</li> </ul>	N
M166	Page 132, Policy ST11.3, after 2 <sup>nd</sup> paragraph	Transport Improvements Areas and Safeguarded Transport Routes are defined on the Policies Map.	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M167	Page 133, paragraph11.33	Cycle parking standards are set out in Appendix D and parking should be laid out in accordance to with regard to the Watford Cycle Parking Supplementary Planning Document.	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M168	Page 135, Policy ST11.4, Cycle parking, second sentence	Secure <u>and convenient</u> cycle parking facilities should be designed at the outset of the scheme.	<ul><li>Justified</li><li>ID 2196 Hertfordshire</li></ul>	N



<ul> <li>Justified</li> <li>ID 1815 Sport England</li> <li>Officer change</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>ID 2204 Hertfordshire County Council</li> </ul>	N
<ul> <li>ID 1815 Sport England</li> <li>Officer change</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>ID 2204 Hertfordshire County</li> </ul>	
o ID 2204 Hertfordshire County	N



impact upon the population, especially those more at risk from health inequalities. A Health Impact Assessment (HIA) is an essential assessment for any development proposal to demonstrate that it will not have negative implications for the physical health and mental wellbeing of both existing communities in the vicinity, as well as the future residents of the new development. Health Impact Assessments are a tool through which development can:

- Understand the local community health needs and demonstrate how it can support these;
- Demonstrate how it has considered health inequalities;
- Meet the requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations for human health;
- Meets the policy requirements of the Watford Local Plan that major development proposals undertake a Health Impact Assessment;
- Demonstrate the opportunities of a proposal and how a development has been positively planned.

Hertfordshire County Council has adopted a Health Impact Assessment Position Statement which sets out when a Health Impact Assessment should be undertaken and frameworks to use for each stage of the Health Impact Assessment process. The Health Impact Assessment Position Statement sets out a threshold for different types of development, including a threshold for the development of 100 residential units or more to be subject to a Health Impact Assessment. This can be applied flexibly depending on the nature of a development proposal. Following a staged methodology from when a scheme is designed, through to construction and occupation, a clear brief is produced from the screening and scoping stages to determine the type of Health Impact Assessment that may be required. The two types of Health Impact Assessment are:

- Rapid Assessment for simpler proposals;
- In-depth (comprehensive) assessment for more complicated or larger proposals

Large development proposals can benefit from undertaking a Health Impact Assessment, which is used to inform the design of a scheme to improve its design and increase the likelihood of gaining planning approval, as they summarise many of the



		issues set out in policies in the Local Plan. In-depth, or comprehensive Health Impact Assessments will be supported on large-scale development proposals, however, all major proposals are encouraged to consider undertaking a Rapid Health Impact Assessment to support their planning application.		
M171	Page 148, Policy HC12.3	Proposals for new, extended or improved cultural and community uses that address a demonstrated demand from the local community will be supported. Such uses should be located within sustainable, accessible locations close to the identified need and as a complementary use within, or close to, an identified Local Centre. Facilities that are proposed in isolated locations or that conflict with existing uses nearby will not be permitted.	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
		<ul> <li>The loss of existing community and cultural venues will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:</li> <li>a) The facility is no longer needed and there is no need for an alternative community or cultural use on that site; or</li> <li>b) The community or cultural uses can be reprovided of a higher quality in an alternative location or manner that is equally accessible to the community.</li> <li>c) In accordance with Appendix F, the property has been vacant for at least 12 months and there is clear marketing evidence to show it cannot be reused or redeveloped for community uses.</li> </ul>		
CHAPTE	R 13: SITE ALLOCA	TIONS AND NEW DEVELOPMENT		
M172	Page 150, paragraph 13.2, second sentence	The administrative area of Watford has a capacity for providing 14,988 13,328 units over the plan period, with current estimates indicating a 793 784 units per annum requirement.	<ul><li>Consistent with national policy</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M173	Page 150, Paragraph 13.3, first sentence	These sites are identified defined on the Policies Map and set out in Figure 13.1. The policy is applicable to those sites identified in Tables 13.1, 13.2, 13.3 and 13.4 Tables 13.1 (housing), 13.2 (Gypsies and Travellers), 13.3 (mixed-use), 13.4 (employment) and 13.5 (education) which include the following information:	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M174	Page 151, Paragraph 13.4	The process for calculating the indicative yields of the site has been set out in the HELAA Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment, as has the wider process for site selection. It is important to emphasise that the indicative yields set out are purely baseline scenarios used to estimate the number of units to be provided within the plan period, based on site size and the sustainability of the surrounding area. Ultimately, the scale of development should be guided by design quality, character and any heritage sensitivities which may affect the site, having regard to the full suite of	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Justified</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>ID 1995 Telereal Trillium</li> </ul>	N



		policies in the Plan including Policies HO3.2: Housing Mix, Density and Optimising Use of Land and QD6.5: Building Height.	<ul> <li>ID 2000 Cortland Partners</li> <li>ID 2001 Daejan(Watfor d) Limited</li> <li>ID 2005 Asda</li> <li>ID 2035 IDA Plymouth Holdings</li> <li>ID 2040 IDA London Holdings Ltd.</li> <li>ID 2041 Historic England</li> <li>ID 2068 Glyn Hopkin Holdings Ltd.</li> </ul>	
M175	Page 151, new paragraphs after paragraph 13.4	For each site allocation, the types of uses that are considered appropriate have been set out. Proposals for uses classified as sui generis will be supported where these are consistent with the uses set out in Tables 13.1 – 13.5, support the wider objectives for the area, particularly on sites that are located within a Strategic Development Area, and will make a positive contribution towards achieving these. Where proposals include an ancillary use that is not within a use-class set out in a site allocation, applicants should demonstrate how this is consistent with the allocation and the positive contribution it will make to the area. Where there is a potential negative impact, applicants should demonstrate how this will be appropriately mitigated.  In addition to meeting the requirements set out in a site allocation, proposals will need to be prepared in accordance with policies in the Local Plan. For sites located within a Strategic Development Area, they will need to comply with policies set out in Chapter 2 'Core Development Area'.	• Effective • ID 1928 Coal Pensions Properties Limited	N
M176	Page 151, paragraph 13.5, new sentence	The development requirements and considerations detailed in Tables 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4 and 13.5 are not exhaustive. Accompanying the development considerations for each site allocation is an outline map of the site. This information reflects that special extent of the allocation as defined on the Policies Map.	Consistent     with national     policy     Officer change	N



	after the first sentence			
M177	Page 151, Strategic Policy SA13.1, first paragraph	The sites listed in Tables 13.1, 13.2, 13.3 and 13.4 13.1 'Allocated sites for housing development', 13.2 'Allocated site for Gypsies and Travellers', 13.3 'Allocated site for mixed-use development', 13.3 'Allocated sites for employment development' and 13.4 'Sites allocated for education development' are defined as shown on the Policies Map, are allocated for residential (Use Class C3), mixed-use development (Sui Generous), employment uses (Use Classes B and E), education use (Use Class F1(a)) and any other uses specified.  Appropriate types of development or land uses are identified for each site allocation. Where mixed-use development is proposed, this may refer to specific identified uses and also consist of one or more of the uses set out in Table 13.3. Other ancillary uses and sui generis will be acceptable where they compatible and positively contribute towards the objectives of the area, particularly where a site is located within a designated Strategic Development Area.  Planning Permission will be granted for proposals that:  a) Accord with the policies in the Local Plan;  b) Have regard to Accord with any Supplementary Planning Document, master plan or development brief that affects the site;  c) Deliver the uses identified and aAddress the key development considerations for each site; and  d) Provide appropriate mitigation measures for issues identified where the development considerations set out the need for an assessment.	Positively prepared Justified Consistent with national policy ID 1928 Coal Pensions Properties Limited	N
M178	Site allocations for residential use where these are the only proposed uses.	Residential allocations have been clarified to state these are classified as C3 use. These proposed amendments will be included in the Schedule of Minor Modifications.	Effective     Officer change	N
M179	Page 152, Table 13.1: Housing sites  HS01 Land and garages at Lych	Have regard to the Waterdale Recycling Centre and Waste Transfer, which is located approximately 850m from this site. Its operations should be taken into account;	• Effective o ID 2207 Hertfordshire County Council	N



	Gate, add new requirement after second bullet			
M180	Page 154, Table 13.1: Housing sites HS06 Land at Russell Lane, amend third bullet	<ul> <li>Incorporate compensatory measures for the loss of Green Belt into the scheme, in line with national policy;</li> <li>A proportionate contribution for compensatory improvements to the environmental quality and accessibility of remaining parts Watford's Green Belt which include areas of existing open space and green infrastructure via a Section 106 agreement;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Justified</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>ID 2095 North Western Avenue Watford Limited</li> </ul>	N
M181	Page 157, Table 13.1: Housing Sites  HS12 Land and garages between 139 and 149 Queens Road	Timescale 4-5 6-15 years	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M182	Page 158, Table 13.1, Site HS14, first bullet	Avoid any significant adverse impacts on the locally listed building, Exchange House, located opposite the site;  a) Future development proposals for HS14 will take account of the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;  b) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041 Historic England	N
M183	Page 159, Table 13.1, Site HS15, new bullet after last bullet	d) Future development proposals for HS15 will take account of the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2041 Historic England</li> </ul>	N
M184	Page 161, Table 13.1, Site HS18, replace second and sixth bullets	Avoid any significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the immediate vicinity of the site including the Grade II listed former Watford County Court House adjacent to the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required;	<ul> <li>Consistent         with national         policy         ID 2041         Historic         England</li> </ul>	N



M185	Page 161, Table 13.1, HS20 Land at Derby Road,	<ul> <li>b) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;</li> <li>c) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;</li> <li>Future development at HS20 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;</li> </ul>	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041     Historic	N
	after second bullet add new bullets	<ul> <li>Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;</li> </ul>	England	
M186	Page 162, Table 13.1, HS21 Land at Waterfields Retail Park, replace fifth bullet	<ul> <li>Avoid any significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the vicinity of the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required;</li> <li>Future development at HS21 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;</li> <li>Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;</li> <li>Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;</li> </ul>	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041 Historic England	N
M187	Page 162, Table 13.1, HS22 Land and buildings at 252-272 Lower High Street,	Avoid any significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the vicinity of the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required;  b) Future development at HS22 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2041 Historic England</li> </ul>	N



	replace second bullet	<ul> <li>c) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;</li> <li>d) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;</li> </ul>		
M188	Page 163, HS23 Land and buildings at 247 Lower High Street, replace third bullet	Avoid any significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the vicinity of the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required;  b) Future development at HS23 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;  c) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;  e) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041     Historic England	N
M189	Page 163, Table 13.1: Housing sites  HS24 Land and garages between 41 and 61 Brightwell Road	Indicative yield = 4 5 units	Consistent with national policy     ID 1917 Three Rivers District Council	N

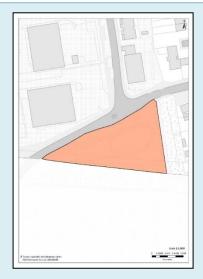


M190	Page 165, Table 13.1, HS28 Wiggenhall Depot, replace third bullet	Retain the significant locally listed buildings on site where possible. If it is demonstrated to be unfeasible to retain the listed building on site, the design of the replacement scheme should be of an extremely high quality to justify the loss of the building;	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041 Historic England	N
		<ul> <li>c) Future development at HS28 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;</li> <li>d) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate design;</li> <li>e) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessments for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;</li> <li>f) New development proposals for the site should retain the locally listed buildings on the site. If this cannot be achieved the loss of these assets must be strongly justified and the replacement scheme must be of extremely high quality.</li> </ul>		
M191	Page 167, Table 13.1 Housing sites	Timescale: <del>1-5</del> <u>6-15</u> years	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
	HS31 Land at Bushey Station			
M192	Page 167, Table 13.1 Housing sites HS31 Land at Bushey Station, replace fourth bullet	Avoid any adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the vicinity of the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required.  d) Future development at HS31 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041 Historic England	N
		e) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment		



		have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;  f) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessments for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;			
M193	Page 168, Table 13.1: Site HS33, delete	Site: HS33 Land and garages at Kingsfield Court  Size (ha): 0.06 Location: Outside of CDA Timescale: 6-15 years Indicative yield = 4 unit  Development requirements and considerations  The site is considered suitable for residential development.  Development proposals should:  Take account of the potential risk of contamination on site:  Demonstrate that safe access has been provided to the site;  Incorporate the trees to the south of the site into the design of the scheme. A Tree Survey may be required;  Be accompanied by a Noise Assessment and provide appropriate mitigation for noise associated with the railway adjacent to the site;  Be accompanied by a preliminary Roost Assessment; and  Be accompanied by a parking survey.	o Officer change	N	
M194	Page 169, New Table 13.2- Addition of Gypsy and Traveller Site Tolpits Lane	Table 13.2: Gypsy and Traveller Site	Consistent     with national     policy     ID 1838     Hertsmere     Borough     Council	N	
Site: GT0	11 Land at Tolpits La	ne, south of Epsom Road			
Size (ha)	: 0.31	Location: Outside of CDA <u>Timescale: 1-5 years</u>	Indicative Yie Pitches		and Tra





## **Development requirements and considerations**

The site is considered suitable for the provision of Gypsy and Traveller pitches.

## **Development proposals should:**

Have regard to criteria a-f of Policy H03.8: Gypsies and Travellers.

Ensure that the plots are protected for Gypsy and Traveller use exclusively unless it can be demoi required in accordance with Policy H03.8.

Retain and enhance the walking and cycle route immediately adjacent to the eastern boundary of the Provide quality landscaping along the frontage with Tolpits Lane and the path along the eastern boun Be accompanied by a Preliminary Ecological Assessment

Incorporate compensatory measures for the loss of Green Belt into the scheme.

M195	Page 169, Table 13.2, Site MU01, amend first sentence	This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including one or more of the uses defined within the following Use Classes: C3 residential and F2(b) meeting places for community uses. Redevelopment of the site should be in line with Policy HC12.3 'Built Cultural and Community Facilities'.	• Effective o Officer change	N
M196	Page 169, Table 13.2, Site MU02, amend first sentence	This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including one or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use Classes: C3 residential, E(e) medical facilities and F2(b) meeting places for community use. Redevelopment of the site should be in line with Policy 'HC12.3 Built Cultural and Community Facilities'.	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M197	Page 170, Table 13.2, Site MU03, amend first sentence	This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including <u>one or more, or a mix thereof</u> , of the uses <u>defined within the following Use Classes: C3</u> residential <u>and F2(b) meeting places for community uses</u> . Redevelopment of the site should be in line with Policy 'HC12.3 Built Cultural and Community Facilities'.	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M198	Page 170, Table 13.2, Site MU04,	This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including one or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use Classes: C3 residential and	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li></ul>	N



	amend first sentence	F2(b) meeting places for community uses. Redevelopment of the site should be in line with Policy HC12.3 'Built Cultural and Community Facilities'.	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	
M199	Page 171, Table 13.2: Mixed use sites  MU05 Land and buildings at 94-98 St Albans Road  Safeguarded Rail Aggregates Depot layer added	Substance of the discovery of the discov	Effective     ID 2015     Mineral     Products     Association     ID 2018     Mineral     Products     Association     ID 2071     Aggregate     Industries UK     Ltd     ID 2104     Hertfordshire     County     Council     ID 2217     Aggregate     Industries UK     Ltd Ltd Ltd	N
M200	Page 171, Table 13.2: Mixed use sites  MU05 Land and buildings at 94-98 St Albans Road, revised requirements	Indicative yield = 1,214 units C3 residential, 295sqm of E(g)(i) office floorspace, 4,960 2,050sqm of E(a), E(c) commercial floorspace and 2,910sqm of F1(a) educational floorspace.  This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including for residential units C3 residential, E(g)(i) office floorspace and a F1(a) primary school. is also required on site.  In addition, one or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use Classes would be supported to provide active ground floor frontages: C2 residential institutions, E(a), E(b), E(c), E(d), E(e), E(f) commercial floorspace, F1(a) education facilities and F2(b) meeting places for community.  Development proposals should:	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2044 Highways England</li> <li>ID 1942 Berkeley Homes</li> <li>ID 2041 Historic England</li> <li>ID 2103 Hertfordshire County Council</li> </ul>	N



- Support the wider objectives of the Watford Gateway Strategic Development Area;
- Ensure that retail re-provision on site will not exceed the existing retail floorspace;
- Provide a new 3 form entry primary school;
- Be informed by a Traffic Impact Assessment, which should consider the impact of the proposed scheme on the strategic road network;
- Seek to work collaboratively with the landowner of site MU06, which is located adjacent to the east of the site, to maximise the benefits of development and to ensure that the development proposals consider the cumulative impacts of development, including heritage;
- Future development at MU05 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;
- Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;
- Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;

Avoid significant harm to the Nascot Conservation Area, located directly to the west of the site:

Avoid significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the vicinity of the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required;

- Take account of the potential impact on water and wastewater infrastructure in conjunction with Thames Water and make provision for upgrades where required due to the scale of the new dwellings to be provided;
- Facilitate appropriately and proportionately towards the timely provision of required infrastructure identified in Watford's Infrastructure Delivery Plan, including measures to improve access to the station for cyclist, pedestrians and vulnerable users: and



		<ul> <li>Be accompanied by a Noise Assessment and provide appropriate mitigation for noise associated with the railway line adjacent to the site.</li> </ul>		
M201	Page 172, Table 13.2: Mixed-use sites  MU06 Land at Watford Junction, site allocation map  Site extended to include land to the east and the area safeguarded to protect the concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot, rail sidings and access road have been added as Safeguarded Rail Aggregates Depot layer.	The particular formation of the control of the cont	Consistent with national policy ID 1984 Solum Regeneration ID 2071 Aggregate Industries UK Ltd  Consistent with national policy  Industries UK	N
M202	Page 172, Table 13.2: Mixed use sites MU06 Land at Watford Junction, revised requirements	Indicative yield = 1,232 units C3 residential, 20,998 sqm of E(g)(i) office floorspace.  This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including-for_residential units C3 residential, employment and commercial uses_E(g)(i) office floorspace, a replacement E(f) childcare facility and a F1(a) primary school. is also required on site.  Development proposals should:  a) Support the wider objectives of the Watford Gateway Strategic Development Area, including the necessary improvements to the station and it's operation functionality;	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Justified</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2044 Highways England</li> <li>ID 2017, 2076, 2077, 2078 Aggregate Industries</li> <li>ID 2018 Mineral</li> </ul>	N



- b) Facilitate the timely delivery of required infrastructure as identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, including measures to improve bus priority around the station:
- c) A-Provide a new 3 form entry primary school;
- d) A-Provide a replacement child care facility;
- e) Seek to work collaboratively with the landowners of sites MU05 and MU07 which are located adjacent to the site, MU24 located north east of the site and the operator of the concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot located almost entirely within the site to maximise the benefits of development and to ensure that the development proposals consider the cumulative impacts of development, including heritage;
- f) Whilst seeking to maximise the benefits of development, consideration will need to be given to the potential re-routing of vehicle access to the safeguarded concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot via Colonial Way. Vehicle access will be required to be maintained at all times from Orphanage Road unless an alternative route is provided;
- g) Development will not compromise Clive Way as a safe, high quality active travel route to the Eastern Mobility Hub and Watford Junction Sustainable Transport Hub;
- h) In collaboration with the landowners of sites MU05, MU07 and MU24 support the delivery of a new pedestrian and cycle bridge that crosses the West Coast Main Line and Abbey Line and provides access to the Eastern Mobility Hub and Watford Junction Sustainable Transport Hub;
- Support the delivery of a new pedestrian and cycle bridge and the protection
  of a second crossing route from Penn Road across the railway line; Support
  the delivery of a second crossing point from Penn Road across the railway
  lines in the latter part of the plan period when comprehensive mixed-use
  redevelopment is proposed;
- Be informed by a Traffic Impact Assessment, which should consider the impact of the proposed scheme on the strategic road network;
- k) Demonstrate that safe access has been provided to the site;
- Have regard to the safeguarded concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot located largely within the north east boundary of the allocation site and the 250m Mineral Infrastructure Consultation Area which surrounds the safeguarded facility. The County Council, as the Minerals Planning Authority, should be consulted on any applications which come forward on this site and

- Products Association
- ID 1948
   Berkeley
   Homes
- ID 1974, 1976, 1977 Canada Life Asset Management
- ID 2041 Historic England
- ID 2103
   Hertfordshire
   County
   Council



the adopted Minerals Local Plan Safeguarding Policy must be taken into account in the consideration of any applications;

- m) Ensure the layout of the scheme has been planned, laid out and designed to minimise any potential adverse impacts associated with the railway lines and the concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot and mitigation provided in line with the 'agent of change' principle; and This may include locating non-residential floorspace in the lower storeys;
- Future development at MU06 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;
- Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;

Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;

Avoid significant harm to the Nascot Conservation Area, located directly to the west of the site:

Avoid significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the vicinity of the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required:

- Take account of the potential impact on water and wastewater infrastructure in conjunction with Thames Water and make provision for upgrades where required due to the scale of the new dwellings to be provided;
- q) Take account of the potential risk of contamination on site;
- Be informed by a site specific Flood Risk Assessment and Surface Water Drainage Strategy as the site is subject to groundwater and surface water flood risk; and
- s) For all noise sensitive development, be accompanied by a Noise Assessment and provide appropriate mitigation for noise associated with the railway line, rail aggregates depot and associated concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot located largely within in and adjacent to the site. Early engagement with the site operator will be required to ensure that to ensure that development does not prejudice the existing or future use of the



		safeguarded site and associated operations due to the introduction of sensitive noise receptors.		
M203	Page 173, Table 13.2: Mixed-use sites – Site MU07  Safeguarded Rail Aggregates Depot layer added	With the state of	• Effective • ID 2071 Aggregates Industries UK Ltd	N
M204	Page 173, Table 13.2: Mixed-use sites  MU07 Land at Astral House, revised requirements	Timescale: 1-5 years (industrial development)  6-15 years (long-term transitional mixed-use development)  Indicative yield = 6,600sqm of B2, B8 industrial floorspace 131 residential units  This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development, including residential and employment uses.  This site is considered suitable for industrial uses mixed use development including one or more of the uses, or a mix thereof, defined within the following Use Classes: B2 general industrial, B8 storage and distribution, E(g)(ii) research and development and E(g)(iii) industrial processes.  In addition one or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use Classes would be supported: E(e) health facilities, E(f) crèche/nursery, E(g)(ii) research and development, E(g)(iii) industrial processes, C2 residential institutions, C3 residential, and C4 houses in multiple occupation.	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Justified</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2017, 2076, 2077, 2078</li></ul>	N



## Development proposals should:

- Support the wider objectives of the Watford Gateway Strategic Development Area;
- Result in no net loss of employment floorspace on site <u>unless the office use</u> is replaced with industrial uses;
- c) Seek to work collaboratively with the landowners of sites MU06, and MU24

  EM05 and the operator of the concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot, which are located adjacent to the east of to the site, to maximise the benefits of development and to ensure that the development proposals consider the cumulative impacts of development, including heritage;
- d) Whilst seeking to maximise the benefits of development, consideration will need to be given to the potential re-routing of vehicle access to the safeguarded concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot via Colonial Way. Vehicle access will be required to be maintained at all times from Orphanage Road unless an alternative route is provided;
- e) Demonstrate that safe pedestrian and cyclist access to the site has been provided; Development will not compromise Clive Way as a safe, high quality active travel route to the Watford Junction Sustainable Transport Hub;
- f) In collaboration with the landowners of sites MU05, MU06 and MU24 support the delivery of a new pedestrian and cycle bridge that crosses the West Coast Main Line and Abbey Line and provides a route to the Eastern Mobility Hub and Watford Junction Sustainable Transport Hub:
- g) Future development at MU07 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;
- h) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;
- Support the delivery of a second crossing point from Penn Road across the railway lines in the latter part of the plan period when comprehensive mixeduse redevelopment is proposed;
- Facilitate the timely delivery of required infrastructure as identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, including the safeguarding of land required for bridge;
- k) Take account of the potential risk of contamination on site;

- ID 1986 Solum Regeneration
- ID 2041 Historic England



		<ul> <li>I) Take account of the potential impact on water and wastewater infrastructure in conjunction with Thames Water and make provision for upgrades where required if new residential dwellings come forward; due to the scale of the new dwellings to be provided; and</li> <li>m) Have regard to the safeguarded concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot adjacent to the western boundary of the allocation site and the 250m Mineral Infrastructure Consultation Area which surrounds the safeguarded facility. The County Council, as the Minerals Planning Authority, should be consulted on any applications which come forward on this site and the adopted Minerals Local Plan Safeguarding Policy must be taken into account in the consideration of any applications;</li> <li>n) Ensure the scheme has been planned, laid out and designed to minimise the potential adverse impacts associated with the railway lines and the concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot and mitigation provided in line with the 'agent of change' principle; and</li> <li>o) For all noise sensitive development, be accompanied by a Noise Assessment and provide appropriate mitigation for noise associated with the railway line, concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot and associated concrete batching plant located in and adjacent to the site. Early engagement with the site operator will be required to ensure that development does not prejudice the existing or future use of the safeguarded site and associated operations due to the introduction of sensitive noise receptors.</li> </ul>		
M205	Page 174, Table 13.2, Site MU08, amend first sentence	Indicative yield = 21 units C3 residential, 480sqm of $E(g)(i)$ office floorspace  This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development of C3 residential and/or $E(g)(i)$ office floorspace, including residential and office uses.	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M206	Page 174, Table 13.2, Site MU08, amend last bullet. Two new bullets added	Avoid significant harm to the setting of the Nascot Conservation Area, located directly west of the site. Future development at MU08 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;  d) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design.	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041 Historic England	N



		e) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application.		
M207	Page 175, Table 13.2, Site MU09, amend first sentence	Indicative yield = 120 units C3 residential, 2,770sqm of $E(g)(i)$ office floorspace  This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development of C3 residential and/or $E(g)(i)$ offices, including residential and office uses.	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M208	Amend second bullet  Two new bullets after c)	<ul> <li>b) Position the tallest elements of the scheme along the Clarendon Road frontage; Building heights along the Westland Road elevation should have regard to the building heights of existing properties on Westland Road opposite the site;</li> <li>d) Future development at MU09 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;</li> <li>e) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application.</li> </ul>	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041 Historic England	N
M209	Page 176, Table 13.2, Site MU10, amend first sentence	Indicative yield = 90 units C3 residential  This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including C3 residential, including residential uses and commercial uses. One or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use Classes: E(a), E(b), E(c), E(d), E(e), E(f) commercial floorspace and F2(b) meeting places for community use would be supported to provide active ground floor frontages.	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M210	Page 176, Table 13.2, Site MU10, amend third bullet, last two bullets,	c) Provide a quality, <u>active ground floor</u> frontage and landscaping along <u>The</u> Parade and Albert Street South;  e) Avoid significant harm to the setting of the Civic Core Conservation Area	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Consistent with national policy</li></ul>	N



	two new bullet after last bullet	f) Avoid any significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the vicinity of the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required  e) Future development at MU10 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;  f) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;  g) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the	o ID 2041 Historic England	
M211	Page 177, Table 13.2, Site MU11, amend first sentence, amend last two bullet, two new bullet after last bullet	determination of any application;  Indicative yield = 72 units C3 residential  This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including C3 residential, including residential uses and active commercial uses on the ground floor. One or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use Classes: E(a), E(b), E(c), E(d), E(e), E(f) commercial floorspace and F2(b) meeting places for community use would be supported to provide active ground floor frontages.	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M212	Page 177, Table 13.2, Site MU11, amend second bullet, two new bullets new bullets after second bullet, new bullet after third bullet	<ul> <li>b) Avoid significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the immediate vicinity of the site, including the locally listed shopfront within the site boundary. If it is demonstrated to be unfeasible to retain the listed building on site, the design of the replacement scheme should be of an extremely high quality to justify the loss of the building. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required.</li> <li>b) Future development at MU11 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;</li> <li>c) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2041 Historic England</li> </ul>	N



		d) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;  e) Provide a quality, active ground floor frontage and landscaping along The Parade;		
M213	Page 178, Table 13.2, Site MU12, amend first sentence	Indicative yield = 14 units C3 residential  This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including C3 residential; including residential and commercial uses and one or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use Classes: E(a), E(c), E(d), E(e), E(f) commercial floorspace and F2(b) meeting places for community use to provide active ground floor frontages.	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M214	Page 178, Table 13.2, Site MU12, amend third bullet	Avoid significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings and monuments located in the vicinity of the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required;  c) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design; d) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041     Historic     England	N
M215	Page 179, Table 13.2, Site MU13, amend first sentence	Indicative yield = 220 units C3 residential  This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including C3 residential, including residential and commercial uses and one or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use Classes: E(a), E(c), E(d), E(e), E(f) commercial floorspace and F2(b) meeting places for community use to provide active ground floor frontages.	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N



M216	Page 179, Table 13.2, Site MU13, amend fifth and sixth bullets	Avoid significant harm to the setting of the Civic Core Conservation Area which lies directly south of the site;  Avoid any significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings and monuments located in the vicinity of the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required;  e) Future development at MU13 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;  f) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;  g) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041 Historic England	N
M217	Page 180, Table 13.2, Site MU14, amend first sentence	Indicative yield = 40 units <u>C3 residential</u> This site is considered suitable for residential-led, mixed-use development <u>including</u> <u>C3 residential</u> and one or more of the uses defined within the following Use Classes: <u>E(a)</u> , <u>E(c)</u> , <u>E(d)</u> , <u>E(e)</u> , <u>E(f)</u> <u>commercial floorspace and F2(b) meeting places for community use <u>E and F class uses</u> are possible on the ground floor to maintain an active frontage.</u>	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M218	Page 180, Table 13.2, Site MU14, amend second bullet	Avoid significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings in the vicinity of the site. Heritage Impact Assessment may be required  b) Future development at MU14 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;  c) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;  d) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041 Historic England	N



		determination of any application. However, due to the significance of the heritage assets which form the Holy Rood complex (Grade I church and Grade II ancillary buildings) the building height, scale and massing of any new proposals on the Exchange Road frontage should have regard to the heights, scale and massing of the Holy Rood Complex;		
M219	Page 180, Table 13.2, Site MU15, amend first sentence	Indicative yield = 19 units <u>C3 residential</u> This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including <u>residential</u> <u>C3 residential</u> and <u>F2(b) meeting places for community use.</u>	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M220	Page 180, Table 13.2, Site MU15, amend third bullet	Avoid any significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the vicinity of the site; A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041 Historic England	N
		<ul> <li>d) Future development at MU15 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;</li> <li>e) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;</li> </ul>		
		f) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;		
M221	Page 181, Table 13.2: Mixed-use sites	Indicative yield = 1,338 units <u>C3 residential</u>	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Effective</li><li>Consistent</li></ul>	N
	MU16 Land at Tesco, amend first and second paragraphs and c)	The site is considered suitable for mixed-use development, including residential C3 residential, E and F uses and a F1(a) primary school.  In addition one or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use	with national policy o ID 2041 Historic	
		Classes would be supported to provide active ground floor frontages: C2 (residential	England	



institutions), E(a), E(b), E(c), E(d), E(e), E(f) commercial floorspace, F1(a) (education), F2(b) meeting places for community use and F2(c) outdoor sport and recreation.

Development proposals should:

- Support the wider objectives of the Colne Valley Strategic Development Area, including the linear park;
- Enhance connectivity to the River Colne. This includes providing open space and a green route along the river as part of the linear park proposal. Re\_naturalisation of the culverted River Colne will also be supported;
- Be informed by a Traffic Impact Assessment, which should consider the impact of the proposed scheme on the strategic road network;
- Seek to engage with landowners of site HS21, located adjacent to the west, and HS23, located adjacent to the south, to maximise the benefits of development;
- Provide no additional retail floorspace above the existing on site provision;
- Enhance the strategic view from the railway line to the town centre. Proposals should be supported with images that demonstrate how a proposal will contribute towards the Watford skyline;
- Have building heights along the River Colne that reflect the sensitivity of the location and minimise disturbance on the waterway;

Avoid significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the vicinity of the site, including the locally listed coal duty marker on site. If it is demonstrated to be unfeasible to retain the listed monument on site, the design of the replacement scheme should be of an extremely high quality to justify the loss of the monument. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required:

- Future development at MU16 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;
- Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;
- Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;

- ID 2044HighwaysEngland
- o ID 2103
- 2211
   Hertfordshire
   County
   Council



M222	Page 182, Table 13.2, Site MU17, delete	New proposals should seek to incorporate the locally listed coal duty marker into the new scheme; proposals which seek to relocate the monument will need to justify why this is appropriate and that the new location provides an enhanced setting and interpretation of the monument;  Adequately address the level changes on site;  Have regard to the high pressure pipeline that traverses the site;  Be informed by a site specific Flood Risk Assessment and Surface Water Drainage Strategy as the site is in Flood Zones 2 and 3, and is also subject to groundwater and surface water flood risk;  Be accompanied by a Noise Assessment and provide appropriate mitigation for noise associated with the road network and railway line adjacent to the site;  Take account of the potential impact on water and wastewater infrastructure in conjunction with Thames Water and make provision for upgrades where required due to the scale of new dwellings to be provided;  Take account of the potential risk of contamination on site;  Facilitate the timely delivery of required infrastructure as identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, including a revised junction layout, crossing improvements and provision of a cycle path along Lower High Street; and  Retain significant trees on site wherever possible, including those with a Tree Protection Order.  Site MUI7 44-56 Vicarage Road  Size (ha) 0.33  Location: Outside of CDA  Timescale 6-15 years  Indicative yield = 10 units  Development requirements and considerations  The site is considered suitable for mixed-use development, including residential. The retail uses on the ground floor should be reprovided to strengthen the offer of the designated local centre.  Development roposals should.  • Ensure that the scheme is designed to minimise impacts on the low-level residential dwellings adjacent to the site.	• Consistent with national policy • Officer change	N
		Maintain the active retail frontage to Vicarage Road;     Avoid significant harm to the setting of the Square Conservation Area which lies opposite the site; and     Take account of the Hornets / Vicarage Road Air Quality Management Area, which the site is located within.		
M223	Page 183, Table 13.2, Site MU18, amend first sentence	Indicative yield = 466 units <u>C3 residential</u>	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N



		The site is considered suitable for residential-led, mixed-use development, including C3 residential. In addition one or more of, or a mix thereof, the uses defined within the following Use Classes would be supported to provide active ground floor frontages: E(a), E(b), E(c), E(d), E(e), E(f) commercial floorspace and F2(b) meeting places for community use Reprovision of E class uses is possible on the ground floor.		
M224	Page 183, Table 13.2: Mixed-use sites  MU18, Land at Colne Valley Retail Park, replace fifth bullet and added requirement after fifth bullet	Avoid any significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the vicinity of the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required  e) Future development at MU18 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;  f) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design; g) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application; h) Be informed by a Traffic Impact Assessment, which should consider the impact of the proposed scheme on the strategic road network;	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2041 Historic England</li> <li>ID 2044 Highways England</li> <li>ID 2219 National Grid</li> </ul>	N
M225	Page 183, Table 13.2: Mixed-use sites  MU18, Land at Colne Valley Retail Park, replace fifth bullet, added requirement after eighth bullet	Have regard to the overhead electricity transmission lines that traverse the site:	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N



M226	Page 184, Table 13.2, Site MU19, amend first sentence	Indicative yield = 43 units <u>C3 residential</u> The site is considered suitable for <u>residential-led</u> , mixed-use development, <u>including C3 residential and transport improvements</u> .  In addition one or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use <u>Classes would be supported: C2 (residential institutions, C3 residential, E(f) crèche or nursery).</u>	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M227	Page 184, Table 13.2, Site MU20, amend first sentence	Indicative yield = 27 units C3 residential  The site is considered suitable for residential-led, mixed-use development, including C3 residential.  In addition one or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use Classes: E(c)(i) financial services, E(c)(ii) professional services and E(c)(iii) other appropriate services in a commercial, business or service locality use would be supported Reprovision of E class uses is possible on with E class uses suitable on the ground floor.	• Effective o Officer change	N



<u>A</u> <u>D</u> <u>M</u> in	Allocated Sites For Delivery Layer site MU21 amended to nclude Watford General Hospital	Vicange Vicang	• Effective • ID 1897 West Hertfordshire Hospitals NHS Trust	
al	Page 185, Site allocation MU21, site area	Size (ha): 42.0 18.1 Location: CDA Timescale: 1-15 years Indicative yield = 1,383 units	<ul> <li>Justified</li> <li>ID 1897 West Hertfordshire Hospitals NHS Trust</li> </ul>	N
al re di re cc w ai	Page 185, Site allocation MU21, revised development requirements and considerations with hospital added to the allocation	Indicative yield = 1,383 units C3 residential  This site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including for residential units C3 residential, commercial uses and a F1(a) primary school, a new hospital and associated car park.  In addition one or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use Classes would be supported: C1 Hotels, C2 residential institutions, E(e) medical or health facilities, F1(a) education, F2(b) meeting places for community use and F2(c) outdoor sport and recreation.  Development proposals should:  Support the wider objectives of the Colne Valley Strategic Development Area;	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Justified</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 1897 West Hertfordshire Hospitals NHS Trust</li> <li>ID 2041 Historic England</li> </ul>	N



		<ul> <li>Complete a review of transport impact and safety as part of a full Transport Assessment;</li> <li>A clearly legible, continuous pedestrian route, suitable for all users including those with mobility issues, should be provided from Vicarage Road to Thomas Sawyer Way along the west side of the existing hospital;</li> <li>Cycle infrastructure to be provided along Thomas Sawyer Way and Willow Lane;</li> <li>Pedestrian and cycle connections to the disused former Croxley Rail Line adjacent to the southern boundary of the site should be provided;</li> <li>Enhance the public realm through the provision of a new public square;</li> <li>Facilitate the timely delivery of required infrastructure as identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan;</li> <li>Future development at MU21 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment, recognising the former workhouse within the site boundary is a nationally listed building;</li> <li>Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design;</li> <li>Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application. Any taller elements of a proposed scheme should be located on the sections of the site farthest away from the heritage assets and buildings heights should step down towards the heritage assets to reflect the heights of the assets;</li> <li>Be informed by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment and Surface Water Drainage Strategy as the site is in Flood Zones 2 and 3, and is also subject to groundwater and surface water flood risk;</li> <li>Take account of the potential i</li></ul>		
M231	Page 186, Table 13.2, Site MU22, new first sentence	Indicative yield = 141 units <u>C3 residential</u> The site is considered suitable for <del>residential-led,</del> mixed-use development, <u>including C3 residential.</u>	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N



		In addition one or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use Classes: E(a), E(c) commercial floorspace and F2(b) meeting places for community use would be supported Reprovision of the retail uses is possible on the ground floor.		
M232	Page 186, Table 13.2, Site MU22, replace fifth bullet	Avoid any significant adverse impacts on the locally and nationally listed buildings located in the vicinity of the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required.  e) Future development at MU22 will take into account the findings and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041 Historic England	N
		f) Future development must demonstrate that any negative impacts on the significance of the designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting identified in the Heritage Impact Assessment or any subsequent fieldwork assessment have been avoided and if this is not possible, minimised through appropriate masterplan design; g) Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;		
M233	Page 187, Table 13.2, Site MU23, add first sentence	Indicative yield = 422 units <u>C3 residential</u> The site is considered suitable for mixed-use development including <u>C3 residential</u> .	Positively prepared     Effective     Officer change	N
		In addition, one or more, or a mix thereof, of the uses defined within the following Use Classes would be supported to provide active ground floor frontages: E(a) retail sale of good other than hot food, E(b) food and drink for consumption (mostly) on the premises, E(d) indoor sport, recreation or fitness F1(a) education and F2(b) meeting places for community use.		
M234	Page 187, Table 3.2: Mixed Use Site Allocations, MU23, Land at Asda, Dome Roundabout,	Be informed by a Traffic Impact Assessment, which should consider the impact of the proposed scheme on the strategic road network:	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>ID 2044 Highways England</li></ul>	N



r	added requirement after second bullet					
1 S E H S	Page 188, Table 13.3, Employment Site Allocations, EM01 Cassiobury House 11-19 Station Road Amend first sentence	<u>6,165sqr</u>	e yield = 2,530 5,153 sqm of office and m of hotel floorspace is considered suitable for office develo	·	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
1 S F S	Page 188, Table 13.3, Employment Site Allocations, EM01 Cassiobury House 11-19 Station Road Amend third bullet.  After fourth bullet, new bullet	Futu record  d) Specidetai	ted in the vicinity of the site. A Heritage re development at EM01 will tal mmendations of the Council's Heritage if it mitigation measures will be identification.	locally and nationally listed buildings Impact Assessment may be required.; see into account the findings and Impact Assessment; and ed through the preparation of a further the site to be submitted prior to the	Consistent with national policy     ID 2041 Historic England	N
1 a	Page 188, Table 13.3, Site EM02, amend first sentence	[See the	proposed amended allocation in the re	ow below]	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
Site: EM02	Land to the south	of Wigge	enhall Industrial Estate			
<u>Size (ha): (</u>	0.58		Location: CDA	Timescale: 1-5 years 6-15	Indicative Yield E(g)(ii), E(g)(iii)	



		This site is considered suitable for effice industrial uses development and may include Use Classes: B2 general industrial, B8 storage and distribution, E(g)(ii) research and Development proposals should:  Be informed by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment and Surface Water Drainage also subject to groundwater and surface water flood risk; Ensure that a safe access to the site has been provided; Be designed to enable access from the disused former Croxley Rail Line to Thomas.  Take account of the potential risk of contamination on site.	d development, E(g)(	
M238	Page 189, Table 13.3, Site EM03, amend first sentence	This site is considered suitable for industrial uses and may include one or more of the uses defined within the following Use Classes: B2 general industrial, B8 storage and distribution, E(g)(ii) research and development, E(g)(iii) industrial processes.	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M239	Page 189, Table 13.3, Site EM04, amend first sentence	This site is considered suitable for industrial uses and may include one or more of the uses defined within the following Use Classes: B2 general industrial, B8 storage and distribution, E(g)(ii) research and development, E(g)(iii) industrial processes.	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N



M240 Page 190, Table 13.3: Employment sites – Site EM05 MU24  Allocated Sites For Delivery Layer amended - existing site Land at Colonial Way/Clive Way, EM05, changed to a mixed use site, reference MU24	Total 13 for the control of the cont	Positively prepared     Justified     Effective     Officer change	N
M241 Page 190, Table 13.3: Employment sites Site allocation EM05 MU24 Land at Colonial Way/Clive Way, renumbered and relocated to Table 13.2	Timescale: 1-5 years (short-term industrial redevelopment)  6-15 years (long-term transitional mixed-use development)  Indicative yield = 8,215 9,200 sqm of industrial floorspace  This site is considered suitable for industrial uses mixed-use development including one or more, or a mix thereof, the uses defined within the following Use Classes: B2 general industrial, B8 storage and distribution, E(g)(ii) research and development and E(g)(iii) industrial processes.  In addition, one or more of the uses defined within the following Use Classes would be supported: E(e) health facilities, E(f) crèche/nursery, C2 residential institutions, C3 residential and C4 houses in multiple occupation.  Development proposals should:	<ul> <li>Positively prepared</li> <li>Effective</li> <li>Consistent with national policy</li> <li>ID 2017, 2077, 2078         Aggregate Industries UK Limited</li> <li>ID 1974, 1976, 1977 Canada Life Asset Management</li> <li>ID 1928 Coal Pension Properties Limited</li> <li>Limited</li> <li>Limited</li> <li>Limited</li> <li>Limited</li> <li>ID 1986 Solum Regeneration</li> </ul>	N



•	Support the wider objectives of the Watford Gateway Strategic Development
	Area:

- 'Seek to work collaboratively with the landowners of sites MU06 and MU07 and the operator of the concrete batching plant and aggregates facility which is located adjacent to the west of the site to maximise the benefits of development and to ensure that the development proposals consider the cumulative impacts of development, including heritage;
- Have regard to the safeguarded concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot located west of the boundary of the allocation site and the 250m Mineral Infrastructure Consultation Area which surrounds the safeguarded facility. The County Council, as the Minerals Planning Authority, should be consulted on any applications which come forward on this site and the adopted Minerals Local Plan Safeguarding Policy must be taken into account in the consideration of any applications;
- Whilst seeking to maximise the benefits of development, consideration will need
  to be given to the potential re-routing of vehicle access to the safeguarded
  concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot via Colonial Way. Vehicle
  access will be required to be maintained at all times from Orphanage Road
  unless an alternative route is provided:
- New development will not compromise Clive Way as a safe, high quality active travel route to the Eastern Mobility Hub and Watford Junction Sustainable Transport Hub;
- In collaboration with the landowners of sites MU05, MU06 and MU07 support
  the delivery of a new pedestrian and cycle bridge that crosses the West Coast
  Main Line and Abbey Line and provides a route to the Eastern Mobility Hub and
  Watford Junction Sustainable Transport Hub;
- In the case of residential development, p₽rovide mitigation for any adverse impact resulting from the industrial uses on site in line with the 'agent of change' principle;
- Avoid any significant adverse impacts on the nationally listed buildings located within 300m of the site. A Heritage Impact Assessment may be required; <u>Future</u> development at MU24 will take into account the results and recommendations of the Council's Heritage Impact Assessment;
- Specific mitigation measures will be identified through the preparation of a further detailed Heritage Impact Assessment for the site to be submitted prior to the determination of any application;

ID 2041 Historic England



M242		<ul> <li>Take account of the potential risk of contamination on site;</li> <li>Take account of the potential impact on water and wastewater infrastructure in conjunction with Thames Water and make provision for upgrades where required if new dwellings come forward; and</li> <li>For all noise sensitive development, be accompanied by a Noise Assessment and provide appropriate mitigation for noise associated with the railway line, concrete batching plant and rail aggregates depot located west of in and adjacent to the site. Early engagement with the site operator will be required to ensure that to ensure that development does not prejudice the existing or future use of the safeguarded site and associated operation due to the introduction of noise receptors.</li> </ul>		N
101242	Site allocations for residential use where these are the only proposed uses.	Residential allocations have been clarified to state these are classified as C3 use. These proposed amendments will be included in the Schedule of Minor Modifications.	<ul><li>Effective</li><li>Officer change</li></ul>	N
M243	Page 191, Table 13.4: Education facilities – Site ED01  Allocated Sites For Delivery Layer site ED01 boundary amended	The state of the s	Effective     ID 2055     Hertfordshire     County     Council	N
M244	Page 191, Table 13.4: Education facilities, Site: ED01 Former	Development proposals should: • Provide appropriate mitigation for the lapsed <u>detached</u> playing field <u>for Park Gate Junior School</u> in line with the Playing Pitch Strategy (2020);	<ul><li>Positively prepared</li><li>ID 2055 Hertfordshire</li></ul>	N



	Meriden School Site, first bullet.		County Council	
Appendi	⊥ ix A: <del>Draft</del> -Monitoring	g Framework	I	
M245	Page 193, Chapter 1 row	Number of jobs / 13,000 jobs provided 2018 -2036 / Planning applications	<ul> <li>Justified</li> <li>ID 2002 Drax Investments Limited</li> <li>ID 2063 Glyn Hopkin Holdings Ltd</li> <li>ID 2090 North Western Avenue Watford Ltd</li> <li>ID 1947 WSP</li> <li>ID 2058 Home Builders Federation</li> <li>Officer change</li> </ul>	N
M246	Page 193, Chapter 3 row 1	14,274 dwellings 2018 - 2036 with 793 per year.  13,328 net additional dwellings between 2021 and 2038, equivalent to 784 homes per year.	Positively prepared     Consistent with national policy     ID Representors as listed previously in the second row     Officer change	N
Appendi	ix B: Housing Traject	tory		



M247 Page 198, Appendix B: Housing Trajectory

> (table), revised to reflect 2021-2038 housing need figure of 13,328 new homes to be completed

•	Appendix B:	Housing Traject	tory		
	Year	Commitments (completions and extant permissions)	Housing Completions from site allocations	Windfall allowance	Annu
- 7	DOLD DO	100			

Year	(completions and extant permissions)	from site allocations	Windfall allowance	completions	
2018/19	V8	0	0	268	Г
2019/20	262	0	0	262	
2020/29	235	0	0	235	
2021/22	676	771	139	1,586	Г
2022/23	676	791	139	1,574	г
2023/24	676	684	139	1,499	Г
2024/25	676	757	139	1,572	Г
2025/26	676	611		1,426	Г
2026/27	0	881	140	1,021	
2027/28	0	553	140	693	Г
2028/29	0	916	140	956	
2029/30	0	687	140	827	Г
2030/31	0	444	140	584	•
2031/32	0	493	140	633	
2032/33	0	365	140	505	Г
2033/34	0	275	140	415	Г
2034/35	0	212	140	352	
2035/36	0	340	140	480	
Total	4,145	8.745	2,095	14.988	

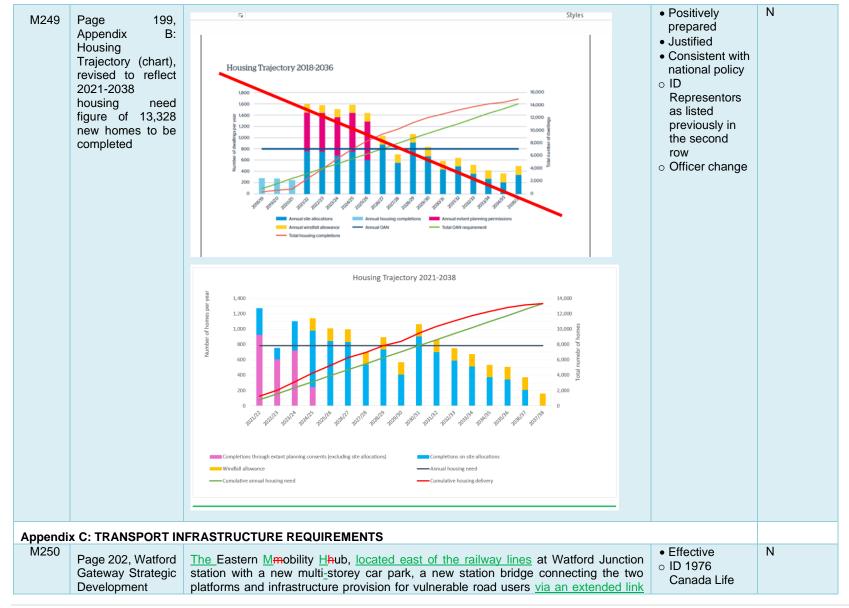
 Positively prepared Ν

- Consistent with national policy
- o ID
  Representors
  as listed
  previously in
  the second
  row
- Officer change



		Appendix B: Ho	using Trajectory					
		Year	Commitments (completions and extant permissions)	Housing Completions from site allocations	Windfall allowance	Annual housing completions	С	
		2021/22	925	344	0	1,269		
		2022/23	609	144	0	753		
		2023/24	725	374	0	1,099		
		2024/25	248	732	158	1,138		
		2025/26	0	848	158	1,006		
		2026/27	0	835	158	993		
		2027/28	0	540	158	698		
		2028/29	0	735	158	893		
		2029/30	0	407	158	565		
		2030/31	0	905	158	1,063		
		2031/32	0	703	158	861		
		2032/33	0	590	158	748		
		2033/34	0	515	159	674		
		2034/35	0	374	159	533		
		2035/36	0	347	159	506		
		2036/37	0	211	159	370		
		2037/38	0	0	159	159		
		Total	2,507	8,604	2,217	13,328		
							-	
M248	Page 199, Appendix B, Housing Trajectory, graph title- 'Housing Trajectory 2018- 2036'	Housing Traject	ory <del>2018-2036</del> - <u>203</u>	21-2038			Consistent     with national     policy     ID     Representors     as listed     previously in     the second     row	N







	Area, second row, second column	from Clive Way and through to Orphanage Road. Improved access to the Eastern Mobility Hub through upgrade works along the existing route of along Imperial Way, Clive Way and Reeds Crescent/Orphanage Road.  Asset Management						
M251	Page 202, Watford Gateway Strategic Development Area, fourth row	New pedestrian bridge and cycle bri Colonial Way Imperial Park, land to access for vulnerable users, and imp	the east of the Abbey Line, im	provements to		<ul> <li>Effective</li> <li>ID 1976</li> <li>Canada I</li> <li>Asset</li> <li>Manager</li> </ul>		N
	x D: Cycle Parking S	tandards						
M252	Residential cycle	Use Class	High Sustainability	Area		• Effective Other Areas	hange	N
	parking standards, lines 1-6			Minii	mums	O-Onicor or	lange	
	illies 1-0	Residential	Long-Term (employee / resident)	Short- Term (visitor)	Long (employee		Lor Te (emp e resid Sho ter (visi	l <del>oyo</del> ./ l <del>ont)</del> ort-
		C2 Residential Institutions	1 space per 5 staff	1 space per 20 units	1 space pe	er 8 staff	N,	Ά.
		C3 Dwelling House 1 Bed	1.25 spaces per unit	1 space per 20 units	1.25 spaces	per unit	1 s per units	pace 20
		C3 Dwelling House 2+ bed	2.00 spaces per unit		1.75 spaces	per unit		
		C3 Dwelling House 2 Bed	2.00 spaces per unit		1.75 spaces	<del>per unit</del>		
		C3 Dwelling House 3+ Bed	2.50 space per unit		2.25 spaces	<del>per unit</del>		



		C4 Houses and Multiple Occupation	1 space per 2 bedrooms	1 space per 20 units	1 space per	2 bedrooms	1 sper units	pace 20	
	x E: Car Parking Sta								
M253	Non-residential, line 1, B2 General Industrial	B2 General Industrial (spaces per 150 <del>0</del> sqm)  • Effective  • Officer change				N			
M254	Non-residential, line 1, B8 Storage and Distribution	B8 Storage and Distribution (spaces per 150@sqm)  • Effective  • Officer change			N				
	x G: Glossary								
Specialist Care and Supported Living Accommodation  • Age-restricted general market housing: This type of housing is generally for people aged 55 and over and the active elderly. It may include some shared amenities such as communal gardens, but does not include support or care services.  • Retirement living or sheltered housing: This usually consists of purpose-built flats or bungalows with limited communal facilities such as a lounge, laundry room and guest room. It does not generally provide care services, but provides some support to enable residents to live independently. This can include 24 hour on-site assistance (alarm) and a warden or house manager.					N				



		<ul> <li>Extra care housing or housing-with-care: This usually consists of purpose-built or adapted flats or bungalows with a medium to high level of care available if required, through an onsite care agency registered through the Care Quality Commission (CQC). Residents are able to live independently with 24 hour access to support services and staff, and meals are also available.</li> <li>There are often extensive communal areas, such as space to socialise or a wellbeing centre. In some cases, these developments are known as retirement communities or villages - the intention is for residents to benefit from varying levels of care as time progresses.</li> <li>Residential care homes and nursing homes: These have individual rooms within a residential building and provide a high level of care meeting all activities of daily living. They do not usually include support services for independent living. This type of housing can also include dementia care homes.</li> </ul>		
M256	Town Centre Uses	Town Centre Uses: Defined by the National Planning Policy Framework as retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).	Consistent with national policy     Officer change	N
		Main town centre uses: Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment and more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, nightclubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).		
Appendi	ix H: Planning policie	es to be superseded by the Watford Local Plan		
M257	Page 214, title	Appendix H: Planning policies to be superseded by the Watford Local Plan 2018 - 2036 2021 - 2038	Consistent     with national     policy     ID     Representors     as listed	N



	previously in
	the second
	row



## **Appendix D - Correspondence from Natural England**

Date: 5th July 2021

Our ref: 353612 Watford LP HRA

Your ref:

Vicky Pearson, ClearLead Consulting Limited, UK By email only: Vicky@Clearleadconsulting.com



Customer Services Hombeam House Crewe Business Park Electra Way Crewe Cheshire CW1 6GJ

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Vicky Pearson,

## Watford Borough Council Local Plan Proposed Submission Habitat Regulations Assessment Report

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated the 18<sup>th</sup> of May 2021 which was received by email on the same date.

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

## **Habitat Regulations Assessment**

Natural England welcomes the consideration given to the Habitats Regulations. We are satisfied that a conclusion by the Local Planning Authority (as competent authority) that there will be no adverse effects on European sites would be appropriate, and therefore advise that **further Habitats Regulations Assessment is not required.** 

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter <u>only</u> please contact Jamie Melvin on 020 802 61025. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to <u>consultations@naturalengland.org.uk</u>.

Yours sincerely,

Mr Jamie Melvin Planning Lead Adviser – West Anglia Team