



# Authority Monitoring Report


**1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019**



01279 655261

 @Eastherts

 EastHertsDC

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# 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) requires local planning authorities to prepare reports that set out the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and the extent to which policies in Local Development Documents are being achieved.
- 1.2 The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is used to assess the performance and effectiveness of East Herts planning policies in delivering the key objectives of the District Plan. The AMR also includes an update on the progress and implementation of the Council's LDS, which sets the timetable for the preparation of future Local Development Documents, and reports on progress of Neighbourhood Planning in the district too.

## The reporting period

- 1.3 This AMR covers the monitoring period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019. Information before and beyond this date is included where it helps to provide a more complete picture of planning performance.

## What is being monitored?

- 1.4 This AMR primarily assesses the performance of East Herts' adopted planning policies, as set out in the East Herts District Plan 2018. Although the District Plan was adopted in late 2018, it had material weight in planning decisions before it was adopted.
- 1.5 New monitoring indicators and targets have been introduced for this AMR to assess the performance of the District Plan planning policies. These are listed in detail in Appendix B.
- 1.6 The content of the AMR is limited by the data which is currently available. It is not possible to monitor all policies because there is a lack of access to the relevant data both locally and nationally to do so. This AMR however reports on key objectives and where relevant planning data is not available, tries to use alternative data which helps provide an overall picture of progress on certain objectives in the district.

## How can this AMR be used?

- 1.7 The AMR is primarily a means of assessing the effectiveness of the district's planning policies and ensuring local development documents are being progressed in a timely way. Given that this is the first year an AMR is being produced with the new District

Plan in place, it will be difficult for conclusions to be drawn on the effectiveness of all policies. It will take a few years for trends to emerge and for detailed analysis to take place.

- 1.8 The AMR is also a useful evidence base document for all stakeholders in the District. It can assist Neighbouring Planning Groups in identifying the key issues affecting their areas. It can be used in the same way by Councillors too.

## Structure

- 1.9 This AMR is set out as follows:

- District profile – this section provides the social, economic and environmental context within which the District Plan policies will be assessed. This section highlights some of the key issues and opportunities facing the district.
- Policy context – this section briefly describes East Herts' Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and other plans/strategies relevant to the AMR.
- Local Development Scheme - this section monitors the progress made by the Council in producing the documents set out in the LDS. It identifies key changes to the planning system both locally and nationally during the monitoring year.
- Neighbourhood Planning – this section monitors progress made in Neighbourhood Planning in the district.
- Duty to Cooperate – this section briefly outlines what the Duty to Cooperate is and signposts to further information on the Council's website.
- Monitoring of District Plan – this section analyses the effectiveness of each of the District Plan policies using the indicators identified in Appendix A. Analysis takes place on a chapter-by-chapter basis broadly synonymous with the District Plan format.
- Appendix A: Monitoring indicators – this section identifies the District Plan monitoring indicators which will help analyse the effectiveness of the EHDP planning policies. It provides a description of what the indicator is and the Council's target regarding that indicator, where appropriate. It also highlights potential issues and limitations with the data. If it has not been possible to report on specific policies, the reason why is also given.

## 2. District Profile

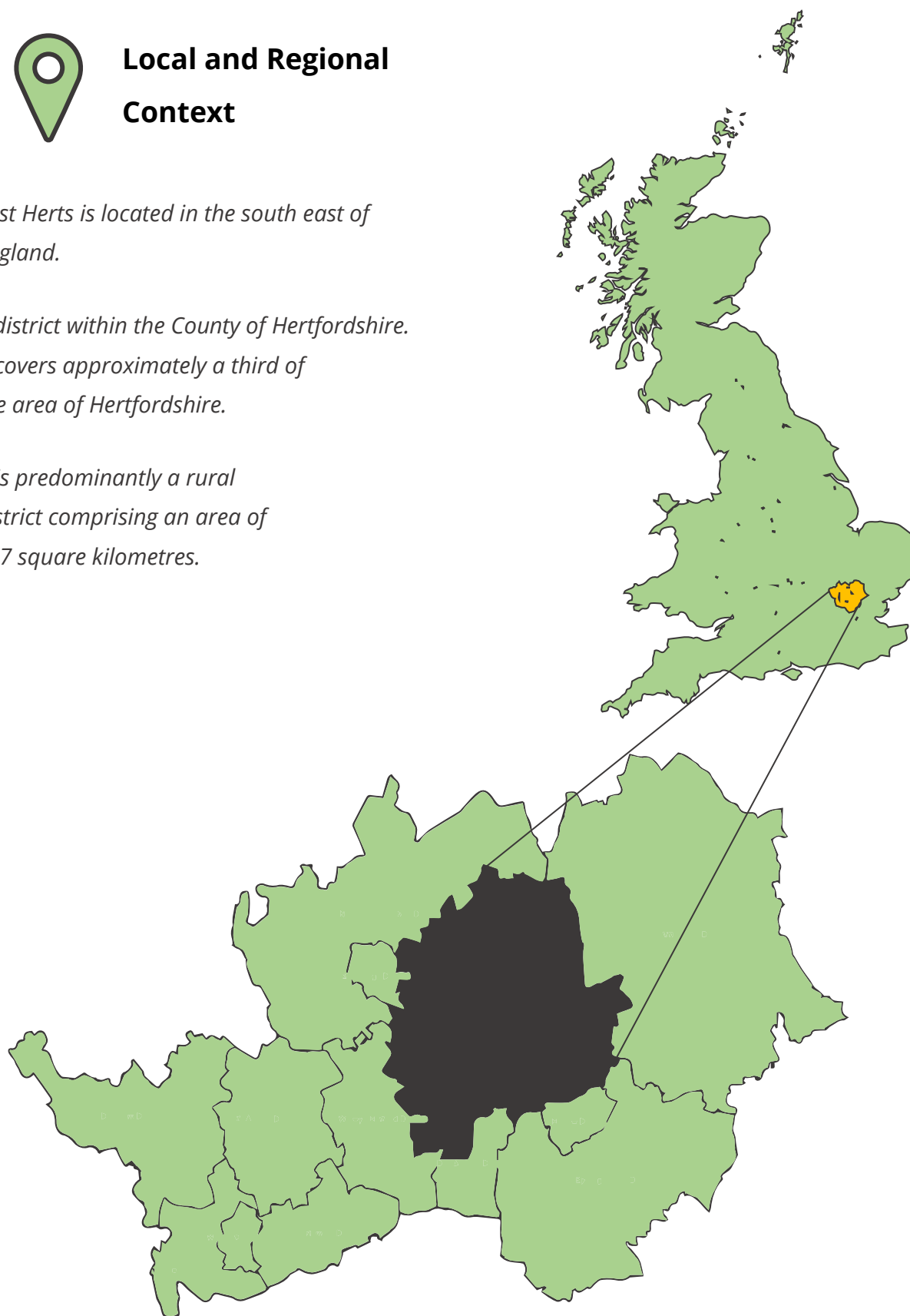


### Local and Regional Context

*East Herts is located in the south east of England.*

*A district within the County of Hertfordshire.  
It covers approximately a third of the area of Hertfordshire.*

*It is predominantly a rural district comprising an area of 477 square kilometres.*



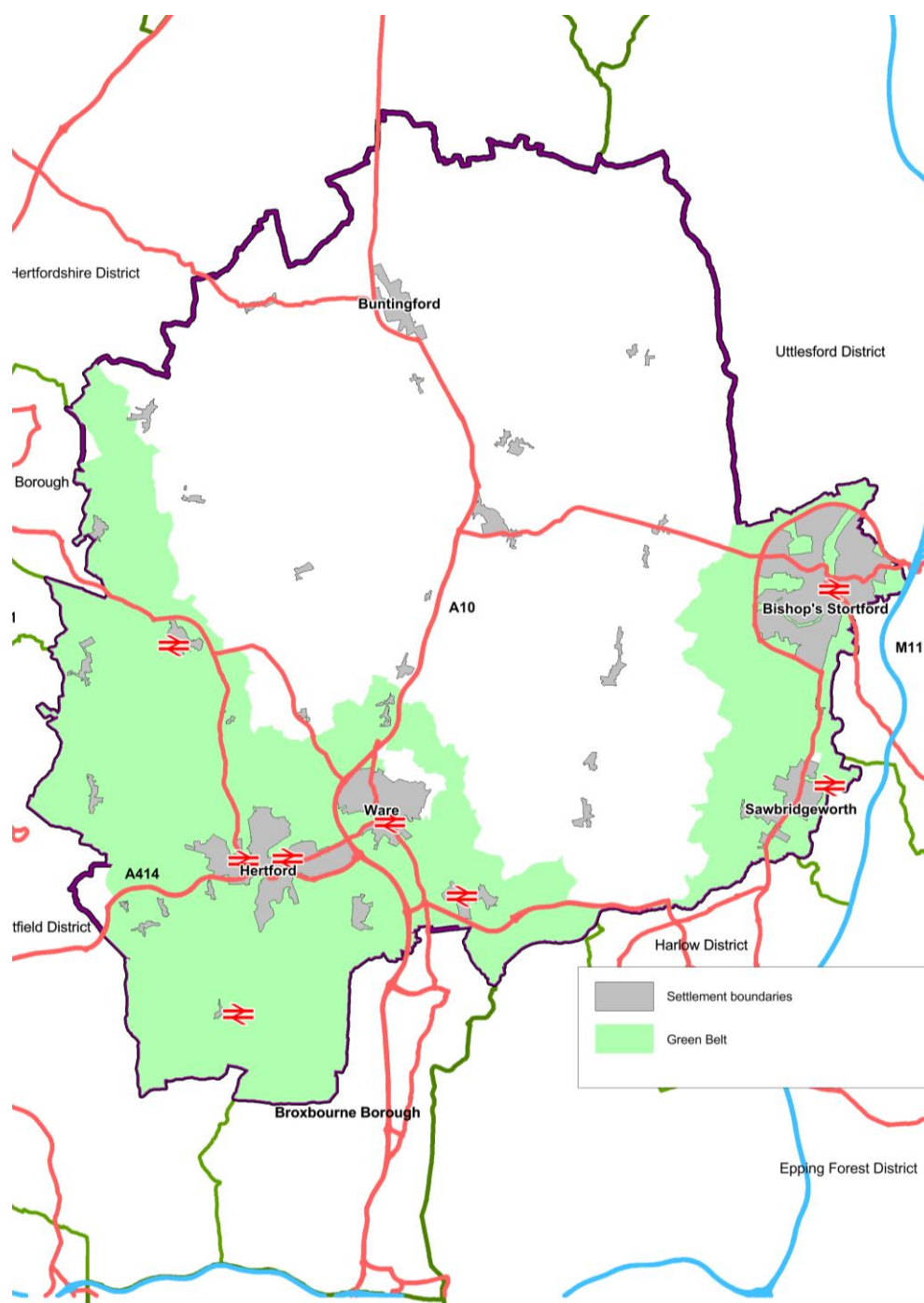


Figure 1: East Hertfordshire District

- Over 100 small villages and hamlets in the district plus five historic market towns.
- Good road and rail transport links.
- A1 and M11 run close to western and eastern boundaries of the district respectively.
- 3 mainline rail links into London.
- Stansted Airport lies adjacent to the north-eastern boundary of the district.
- M25 located in close proximity to the south of the district.

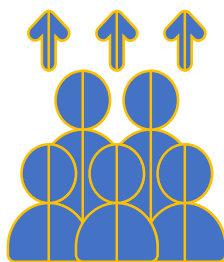


# Demographics



## Key facts

East Herts Mid-2018 population estimate of 148,105 – an 8% increase since 2010.



Population expected to reach 166,700 by 2033 – approximate 12.5% increase from 2018.

Ageing population – the over 60s population is projected to grow faster than any other age group.



Median age of 42.6. Slightly higher than the England average of 39.9.

Comparatively low population density of 311 people per square kilometre in 2018.



Population density across Hertfordshire of 721 people per square kilometre in 2018.

### Population by broad ethnic group based on 2011 Census

- 95.5% White
- 0.7% Black/Africa/Caribbean/Black British
- 2% Asian/Asian British
- 1.6% Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups
- 0.3% other ethnic groups

## In detail

### Population estimates

- 2.1 The following table demonstrates that the District has seen a significant increase in its population over the last few years. There has been an increase of 8% in the District's population since 2010. This is marginally more than the approximate 6.6% increase in Hertfordshire but higher than the overall increase of just under 6% within England.

Area	Mid 2011	Mid 2012	Mid 2013	Mid 2014	Mid 2015	Mid 2016	Mid 2017	Mid 2018
East Herts	138.1	139.4	140.9	142.8	144.5	146.1	147.1	148.1
H'fordshire	1119.8	1129.3	1140.6	1154.2	1165.3	1176.4	1180.9	1184.3
England	53107.2	53493.7	53865.8	54316.6	54786.3	55268.1	55619.4	55977.2

Table 1: Population estimates since 2010 (all numbers in thousands), ONS 2019

### Population breakdown

- 2.2 The mid-2018 population estimates show that a large proportion of the population, both male and female, are aged between 35 and 55. The median age in East Herts is 42.6 which is slightly higher than the England average of 39.9. While the majority of the population is under 60, the over 60s still form a relatively high proportion of the overall population. The pyramid chart below shows how East Herts population is broken down by age and gender.

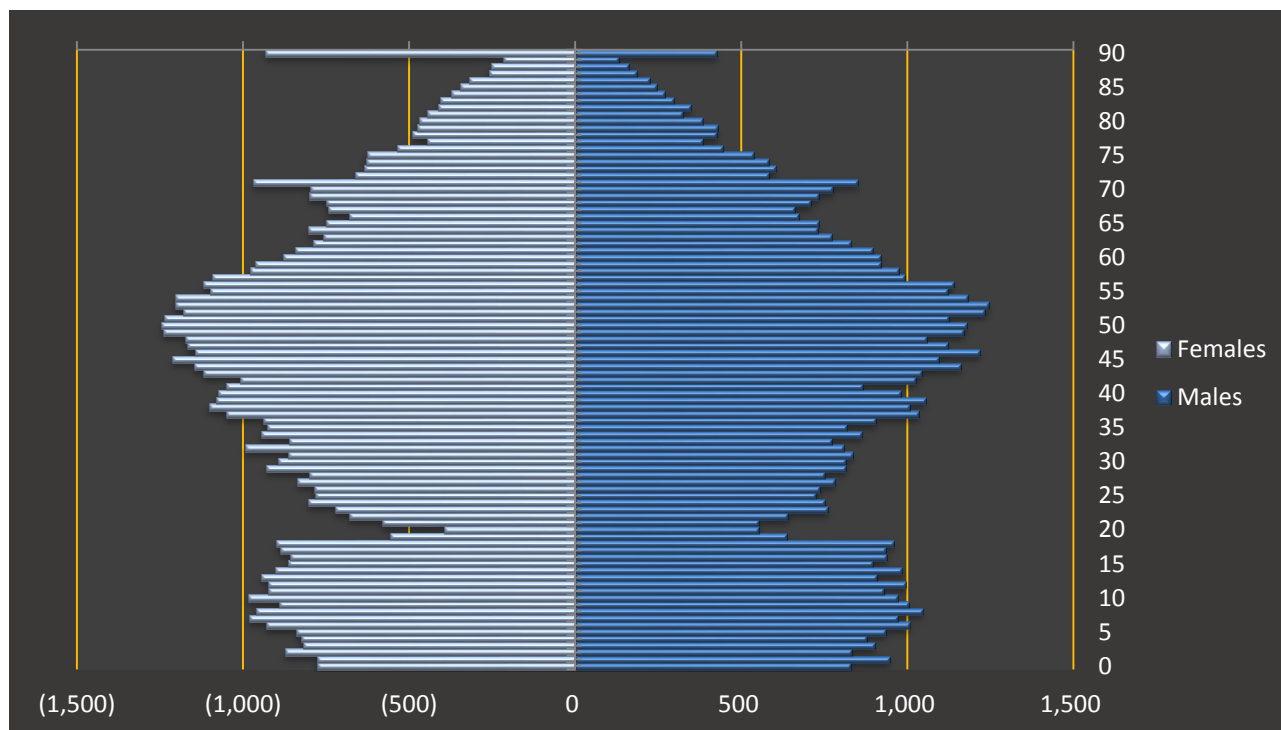


Chart 1: Mid-2018 population estimate pyramid, ONS 2018

## Population Projections

2.3 Chart 2 (below) uses the 2016-based Subnational Population Projections to predict that the population will continue to increase in East Herts. In particular the population aged 60 years and over (Chart 3) displays a significant increase while there would be a steady rise in persons within the age groups of 0-19 and 20-59 as well. These figures are indicative of an ageing population in the UK.

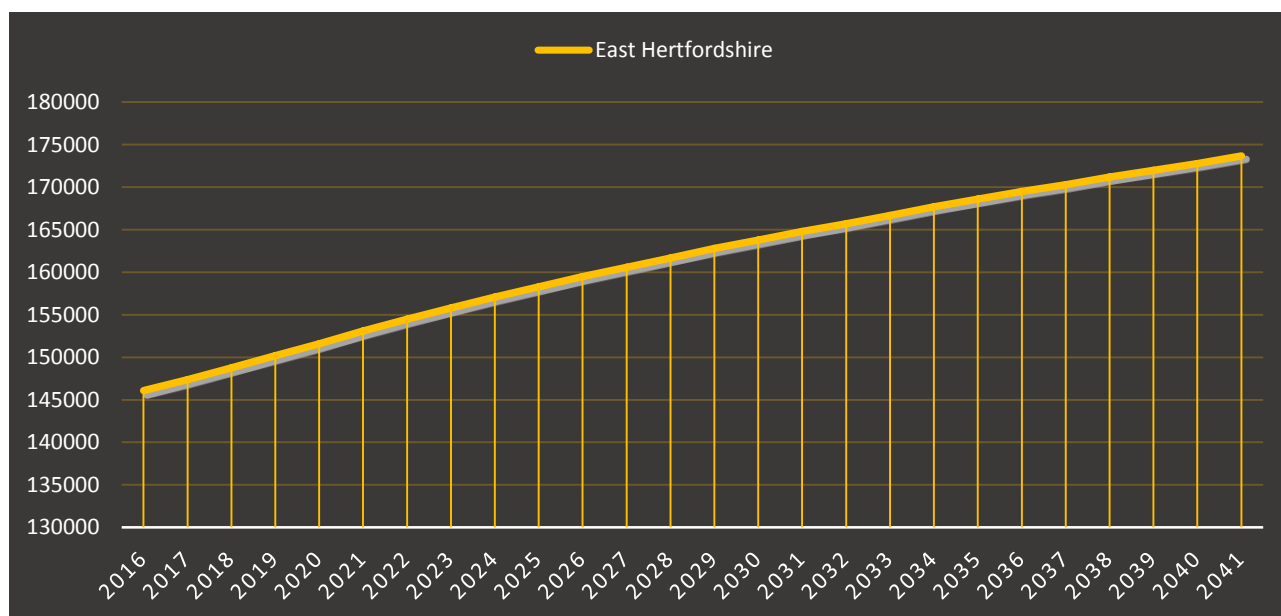


Chart 2: 2016-based subnational population projections, ONS 2019

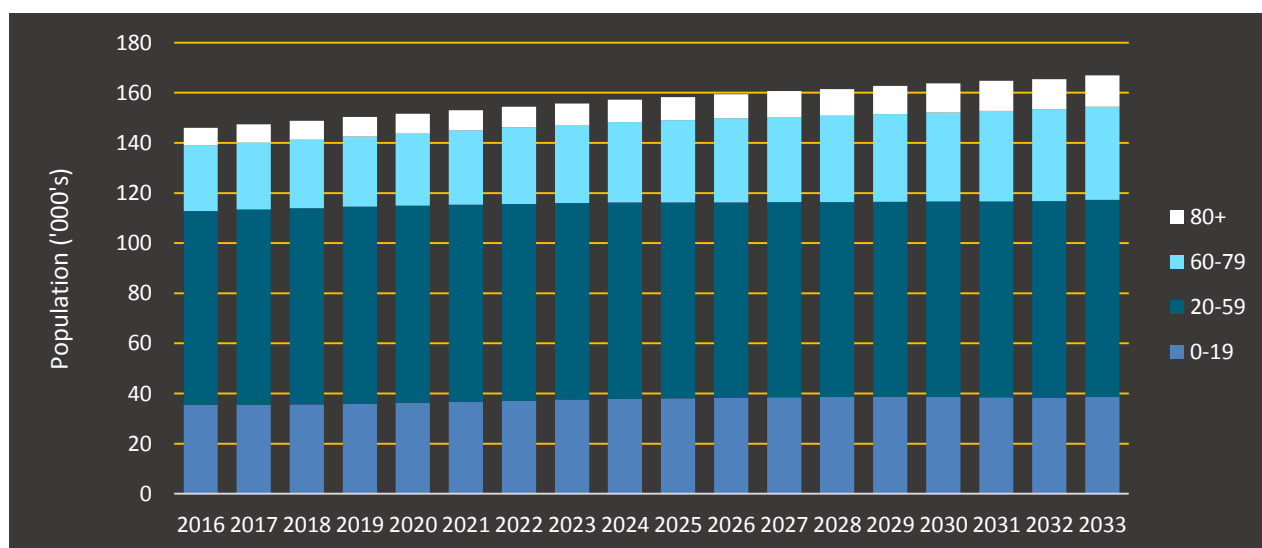


Chart 3: 2016-based subnational population projections by age, ONS 2018

## Population by broad ethnic group

2.4 Table 2 below shows the broad ethnic breakdown in East Herts. The mid-year estimates are not available for this group as the population data by ethnicity is only collected and presented in each Census, the 2011 Census being the latest.

	All groups	White	Mixed/ Multiple ethnic groups	Asian/ Asian British	Black/African/ Caribbean/ Black British	Other Ethnic Groups
East Herts	137.7	131.5 (95.5%)	2.2 (1.6%)	2.7 (2%)	1 (0.7%)	0.4 (0.3%)
Hertfordshire	1116.1	977.5 (87.6%)	27.5 (2.5%)	72.6 (6.5%)	31.4 (2.8%)	7.1 (0.6%)
East of England	5870	5310.2 (90.8%)	112.1 (1.9%)	278.4 (4.8%)	117.4 (2%)	28.8 (0.5%)
England	53012.5	45281.1 (85.4%)	1192.9 (2.3%)	4143.4 (7.8%)	1846.6 (3.5%)	548.4 1%

Table 2 Population by broad ethnic group, Census 2011 (all numbers are in thousands)

# Economic Activity



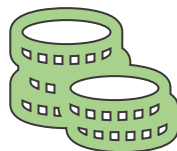
## Key facts

Proportion of economically active people has decreased by around 4% since 2013.



Job density reached 0.93 jobs per person, the highest in 5 years and higher than East of England and GB.

57% of employees in East Herts are in highly skilled occupations, compared to 47% in East of England.



Claimant count for Universal Credit reduced in last 5 years.

Gross weekly pay has steadily risen to £668.5 over the last 5 years, above East of England's £590 per week.



Rate of qualification levels in East Herts higher than in the region and country.

No. of businesses in East Herts steadily increased over last 5 years however a slight drop was recorded in 2018.

## In detail

### Labour supply

- 2.5 As seen in Chart 4 below, the labour supply, or proportion of economically active people aged 16 - 64 in the District has fallen slightly this monitoring year and is now below the East of England average, although still slightly about the GB average. The general trend over the last five years however has been a slight decrease in the labour supply in EH while the average in the East of England and GB has been increasing.

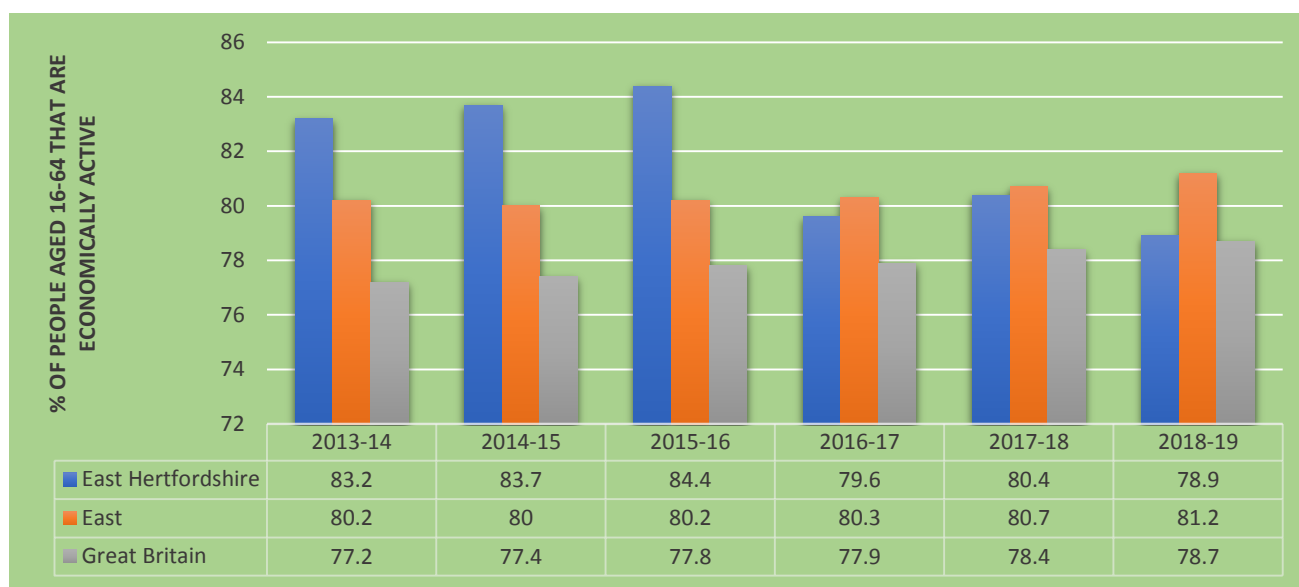


Chart 4: Percentage of economically active people aged 16-64, 2018-19, ONS Annual Population Survey 2018 – Time Series Data (accessible from <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk>)

### Employment by occupation

- 2.6 Between April 2018 and March 2019, the highest proportion of all persons in employment in East Herts was those in professional occupations (33%) followed by those in managerial, director and senior official occupations, which has increased by 5% since the last monitoring year.

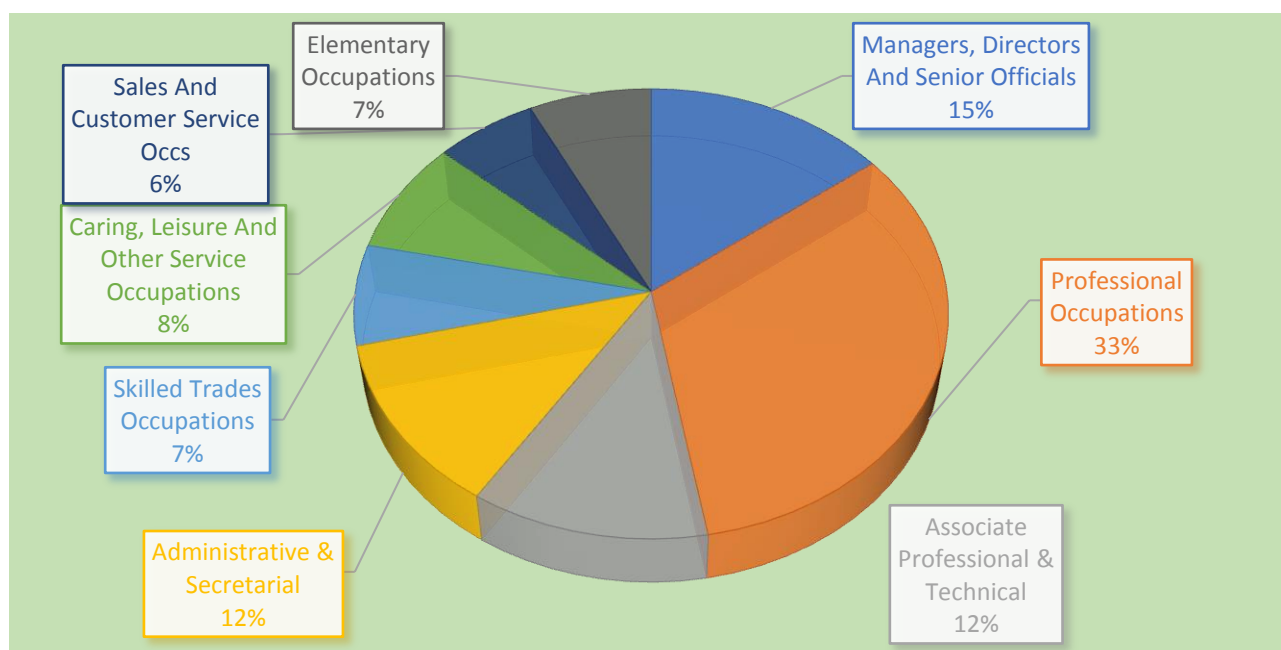


Chart 5: Occupation by type in East Herts, 2018-19. ONS Annual Population Survey 2018 – Time Series Data (accessible from <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk>)

### Employment by sector

2.7 The largest sectors of the economy in East Herts in 2018-2019 in terms of employment are shown in chart 6 and are the administrative and support service activities sector (16.4%), wholesale and retail trade (13.7%), and professional, scientific and technical services (11%).

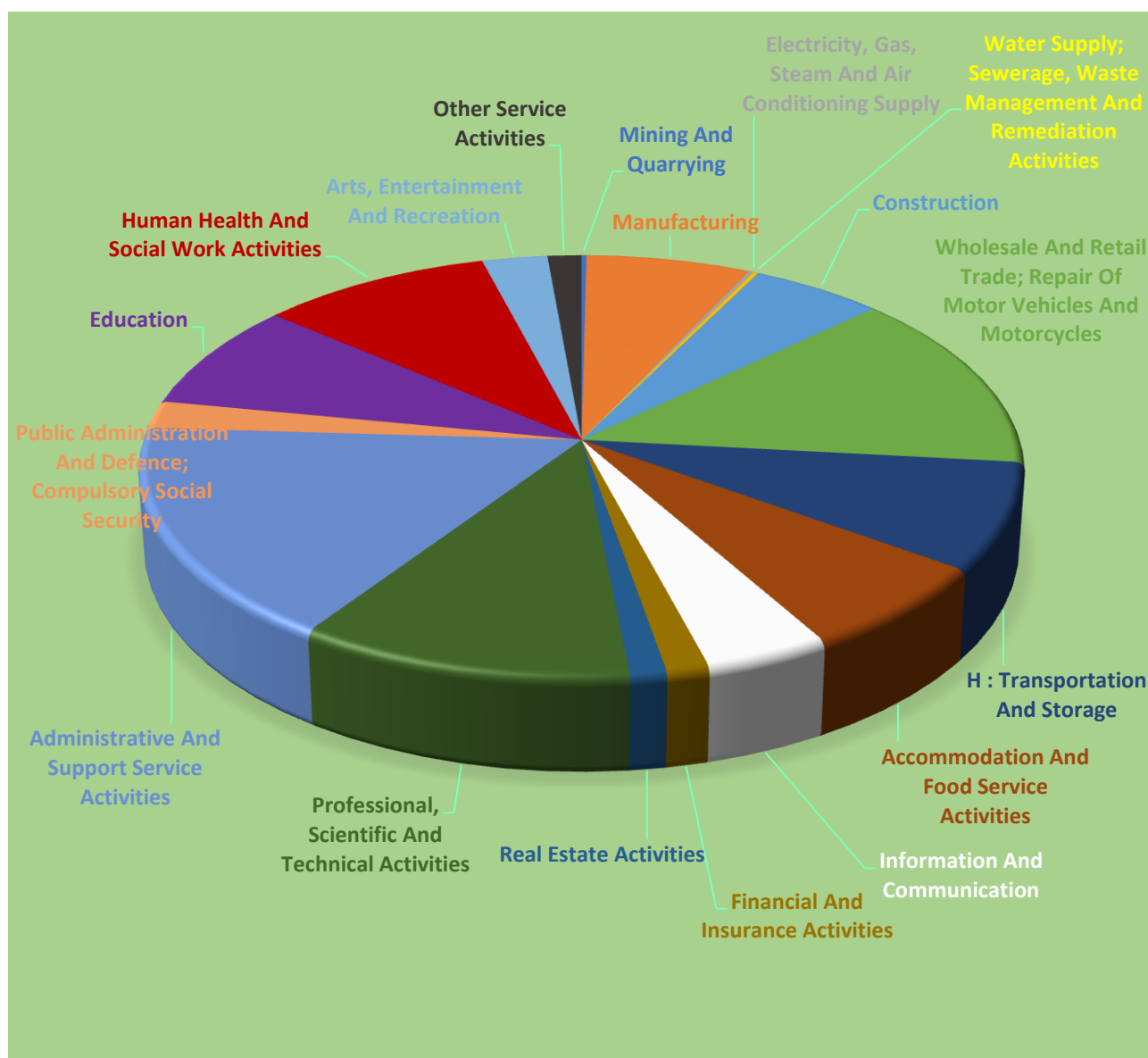


Chart 6: Employment by sector in East Herts, 2018-19. ONS Annual Population Survey 2018 – Time Series Data (accessible from <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk>)

### Earnings by residence

2.8 As seen in chart 7 below, the weekly earnings in East Herts have been higher than those in the region over the last few years.



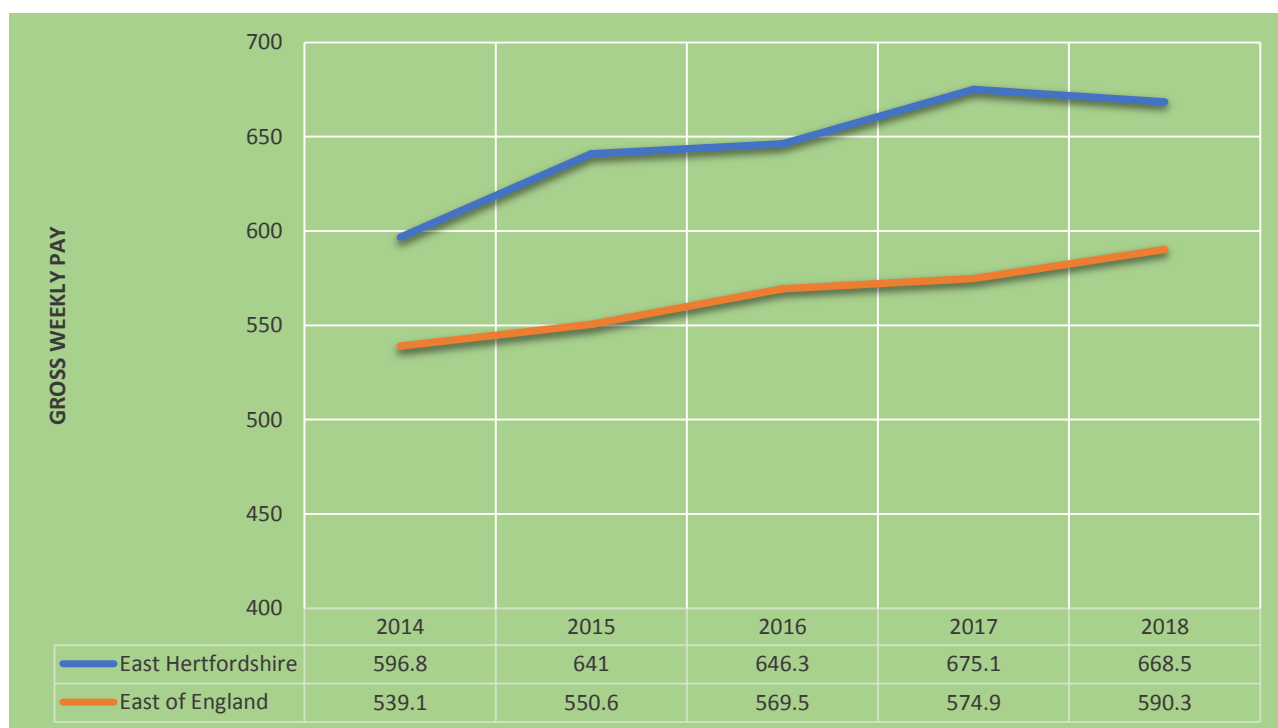


Chart 7: Gross weekly pay in East Herts and East of England, 2014-2018. ONS Annual Population Survey 2018 – Time Series Data (accessible from <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk>)

## Claimant Count

- 2.9 Under Universal Credit a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. Chart 8 below shows that the proportion of the residential population in the district aged 16-64 on the Claimant Count had decreased but is increasing again this monitoring year. The Claimant Count is a measure of the number of people claiming benefits for unemployment related purposes. Currently the Claimant Count is a composite of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and those claiming Universal Credit (UC) who are required to seek work to qualify for their benefits. As Universal Credit Full Service is rolled out in particular areas, the number of people recorded as being on the Claimant Count is therefore likely to rise.

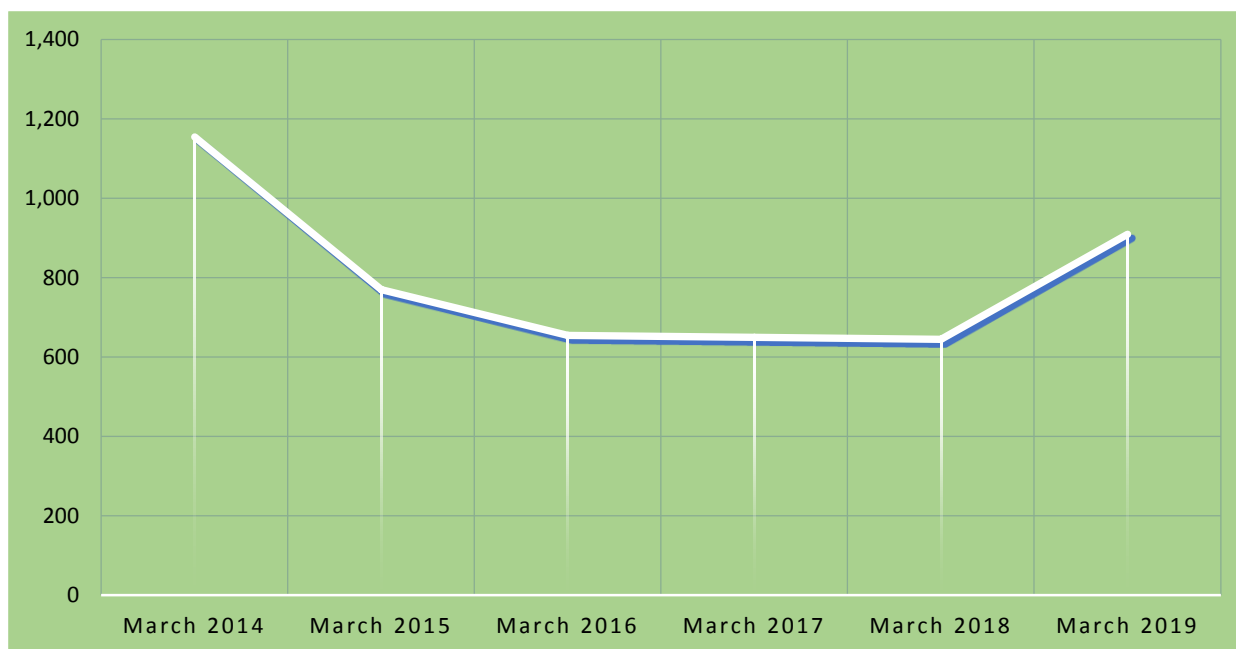


Chart 8: Claimant Count in East Herts, 2014-2018. ONS Annual Population Survey 2018 – Time Series Data (accessible from <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk>)

### Job density

2.10 The density figures represent total jobs per person of the population aged 16-64. The total jobs includes employees, self-employed, government supported trainees and HM Forces. The latest available is up to 2017 at present. As can be seen from chart 9 below, the jobs density in East Herts has steadily risen over the last five years to 0.93 in 2017, overtaking average job density in the region and country.

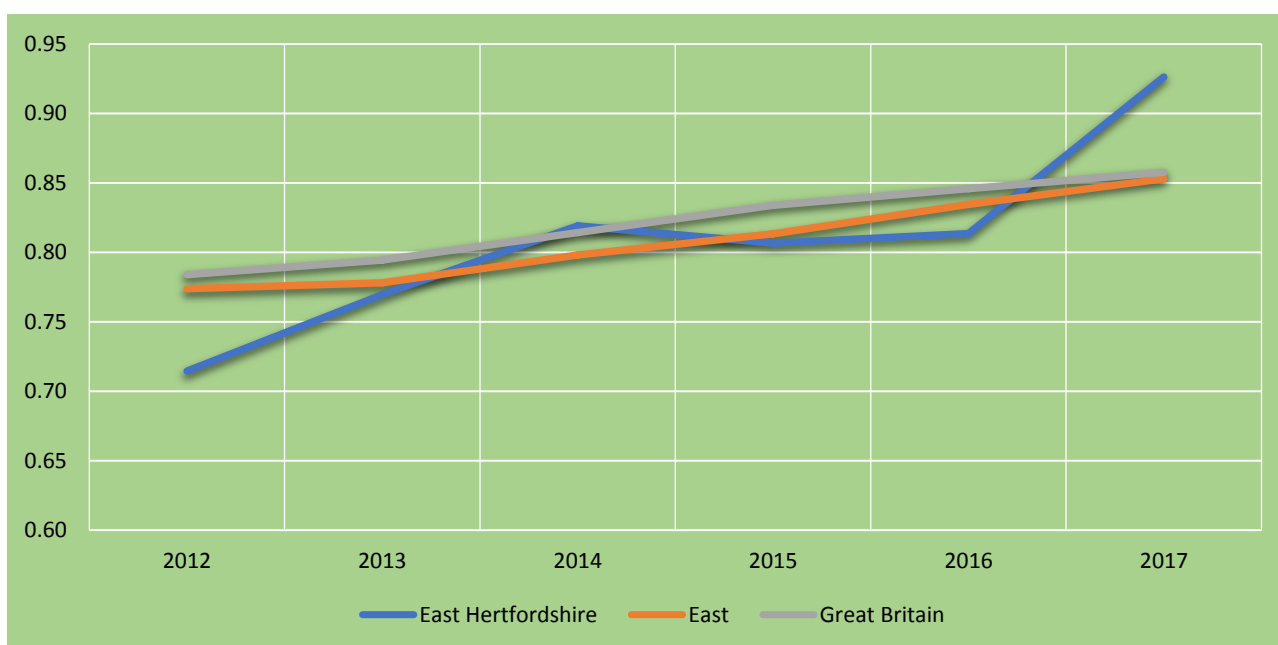


Chart 9: Job density in East Herts, East and GB, 2012-2017. ONS Annual Population Survey 2018 – Time Series Data (accessible from <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk>)

## Business Counts in East Herts

2.11 There has been a steady rise in the number of businesses in the district over the last 6 years, both in enterprises and local units. The Business Register data shows that there is a higher number of micro to small enterprises (over 90% of the total number of enterprises) and local units (over 90% of the total number of local units) than medium to large ones. The large increase between 2016 – 2017 counts is likely to be down to the substantial changes to business rates following a new set of rateable values being published. The data can be viewed in chart 10 and table 3 below.

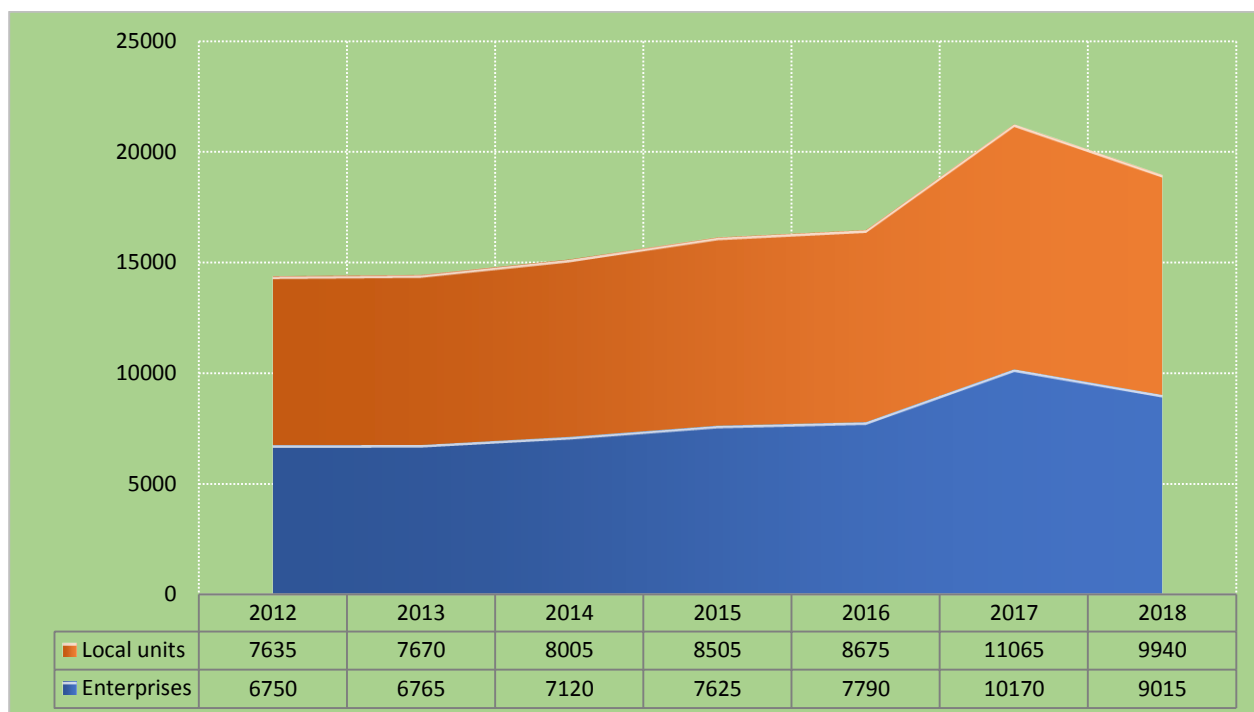


Chart 10: Change in local units and enterprises in district 2012-2018. ONS Annual Population Survey 2018 – Time Series Data (accessible from <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk>)

## Business counts by size in East Herts

The table below shows the number of businesses by employment size band. A local unit is a place of work, a factory, a shop or a branch. An enterprise is the overall business, made up of all the individual sites or workplaces (local units).

Enterprises			
Micro (0 To 9)	8,220	91.2	236,890
Small (10 To 49)	655	7.3	22,090
Medium (50 To 249)	120	1.3	3,955
Large (250+)	20	0.2	960
Total	9,015	-	263,895
Local Units			
Micro (0 To 9)	8,780	88.3	259,005
Small (10 To 49)	955	9.6	36,265
Medium (50 To 249)	180	1.8	7,615
Large (250+)	25	0.3	1,020
Total	9,940	-	303,905

Table 3: Business counts by size in East Herts, 2018. ONS Annual Population Survey 2018 – Time Series Data (accessible from <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk>)

### Qualification levels in East Herts

2.12 The rate of qualification levels in East Herts is higher than that in the region and country for all levels as shown in chart 11 below.

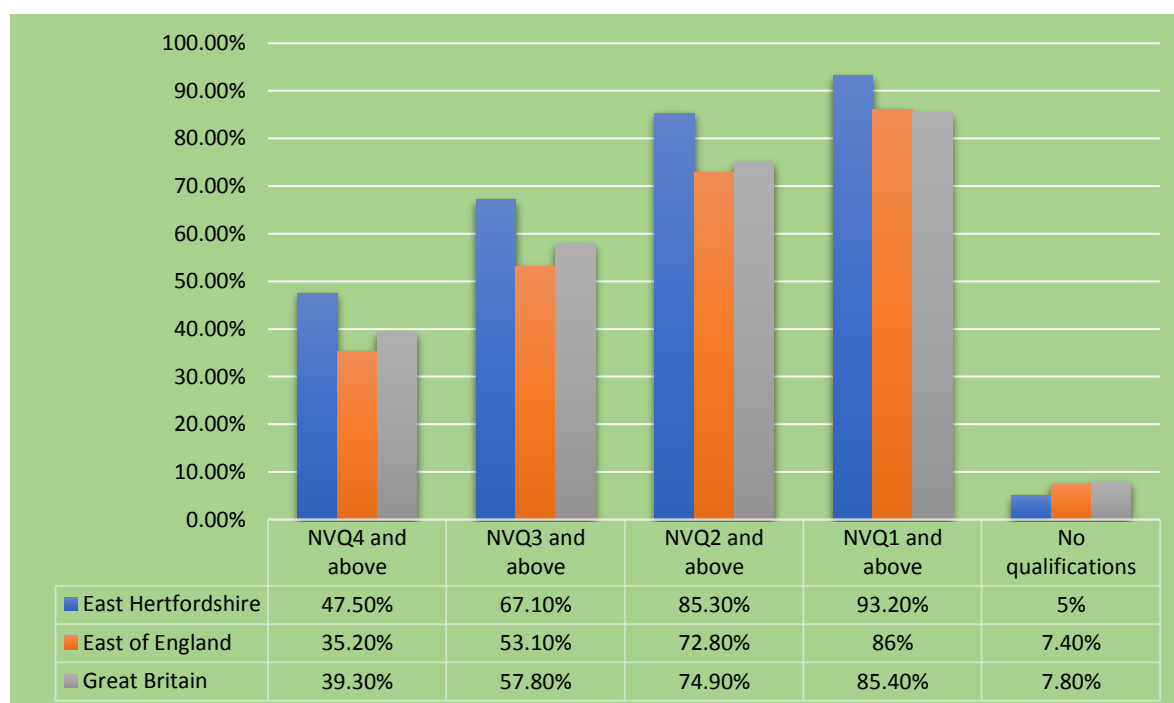


Chart 11: Qualification levels 2018. ONS Annual Population Survey 2018 – Time Series Data (accessible from <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk>)

## Travel Flow

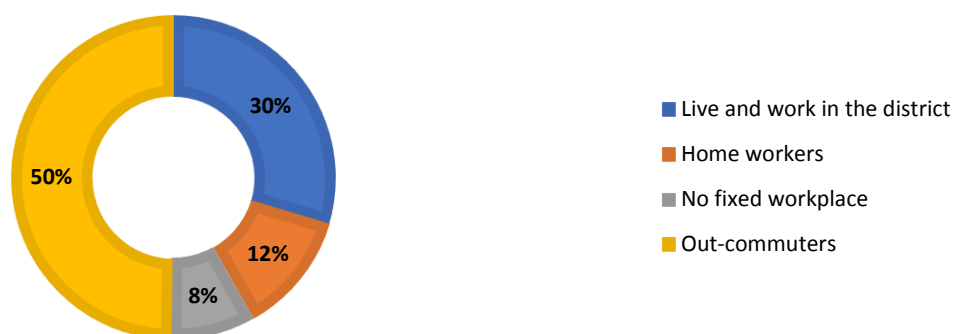


- 2.13 Based on the 2011 Census data, East Herts has a higher number of out-commuters than in-commuters – i.e. more people leave to work outside the district than come into the district to work. In East Herts, over 50% of the residents commute out to a different area/ local authority to work, whilst over 38% of the workplace population in the district commute in from different local authorities.

**Chart 12: Working in the District, Census 2011 – Commuting patterns in the UK 2011**



**Chart 13: Living in the District (workers) Census 2011 – Commuting patterns in the UK 2011**



- 2.14 Figure 2 below shows the commuter flow data for the number of people coming into East Herts to work and those going out from East Herts to work in other local authorities. As can be seen from the diagram, the residents and the workers in East

Herts commute to and commute from the neighbouring authorities with a large number travelling to London.

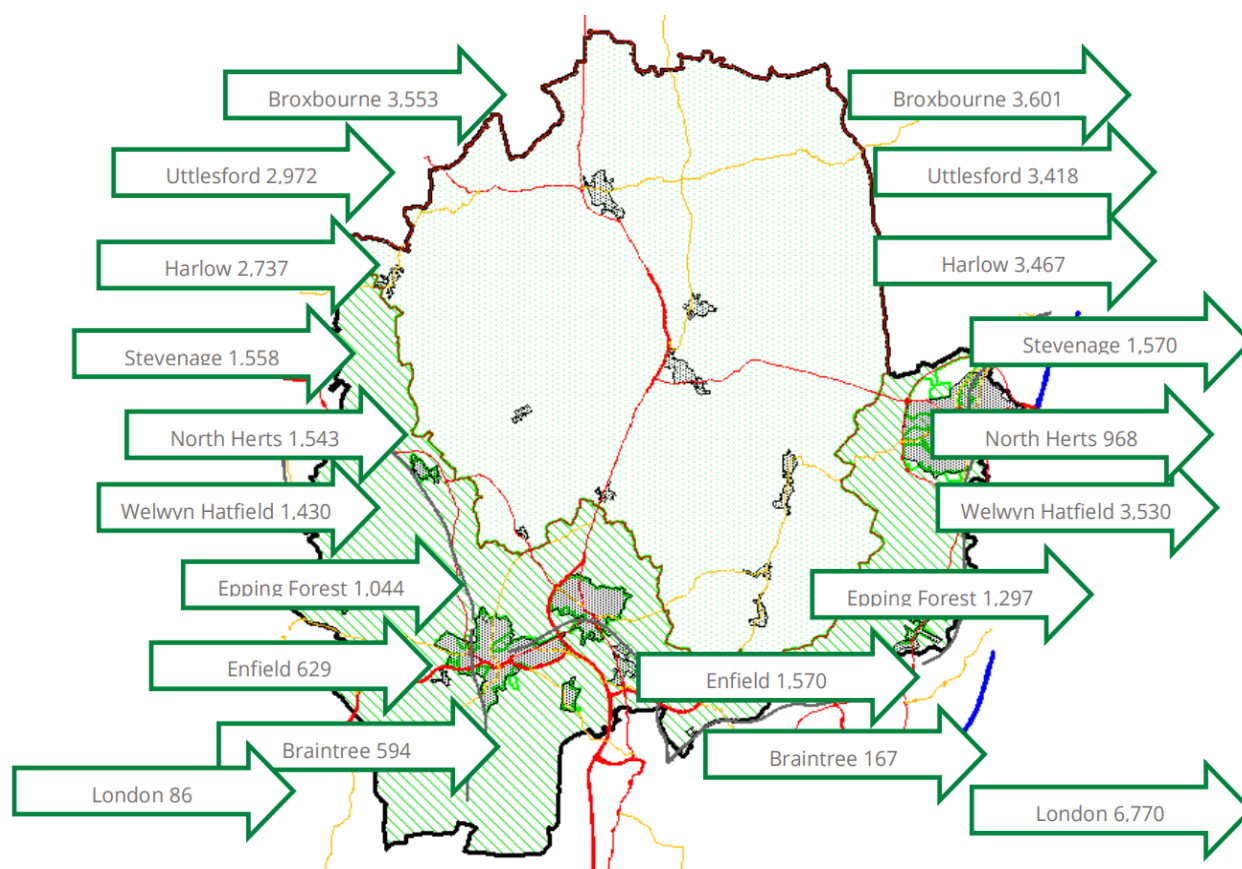


Figure 2: Travel flow within area (Census 2011)

# Socio-cultural profile



## Key facts

East Herts is the 11<sup>th</sup> least deprived District in England, however there are some less affluent areas in East Herts.



The most frequent offences in the District are criminal damage/arson and violence with/without injury.

Life expectancy is higher in East Herts than the England average, however this varies by area in East Herts.



Two thirds of adults in East Herts are classed as overweight/obese.

One fifth of reception children and one quarter of year 6 are classed as overweight/obese.



Among adults in East Herts, 15% cycle for work or leisure once a week and 76% walk.

Although improving, 20.5% of adult population in East Herts are classified as physically inactive.



% of Adults smoking dropped from average of 16.05% between 2012 and 2016, to 9.5% in 2017.

## In detail

### Index of Multiple Deprivation

2.15 The Department for Communities and Local Government published the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation, which measures relative levels of deprivation in 32,844 small areas or neighbourhood - called Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) - in England. According to the figures East Herts is ranked as the 11th least deprived although there are some areas within it that are less affluent.

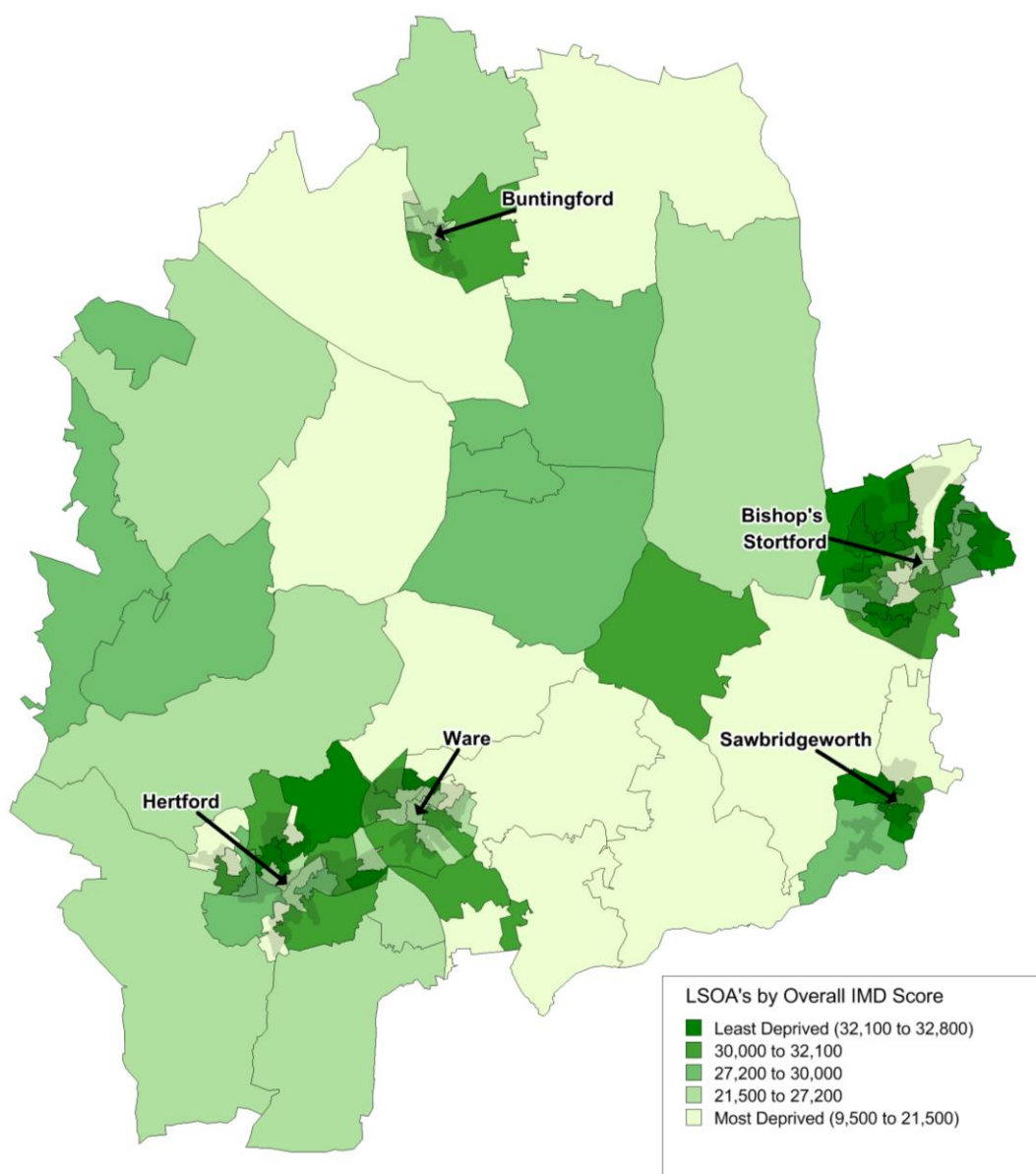


Figure 3: 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation, MHCLG (East Herts, 2019).



## Crime

2.16 While the crime rate in the district is low for the County, crime in the District has been increasing. Chart 14 below shows the number and type of offences in the District in 2018/19.

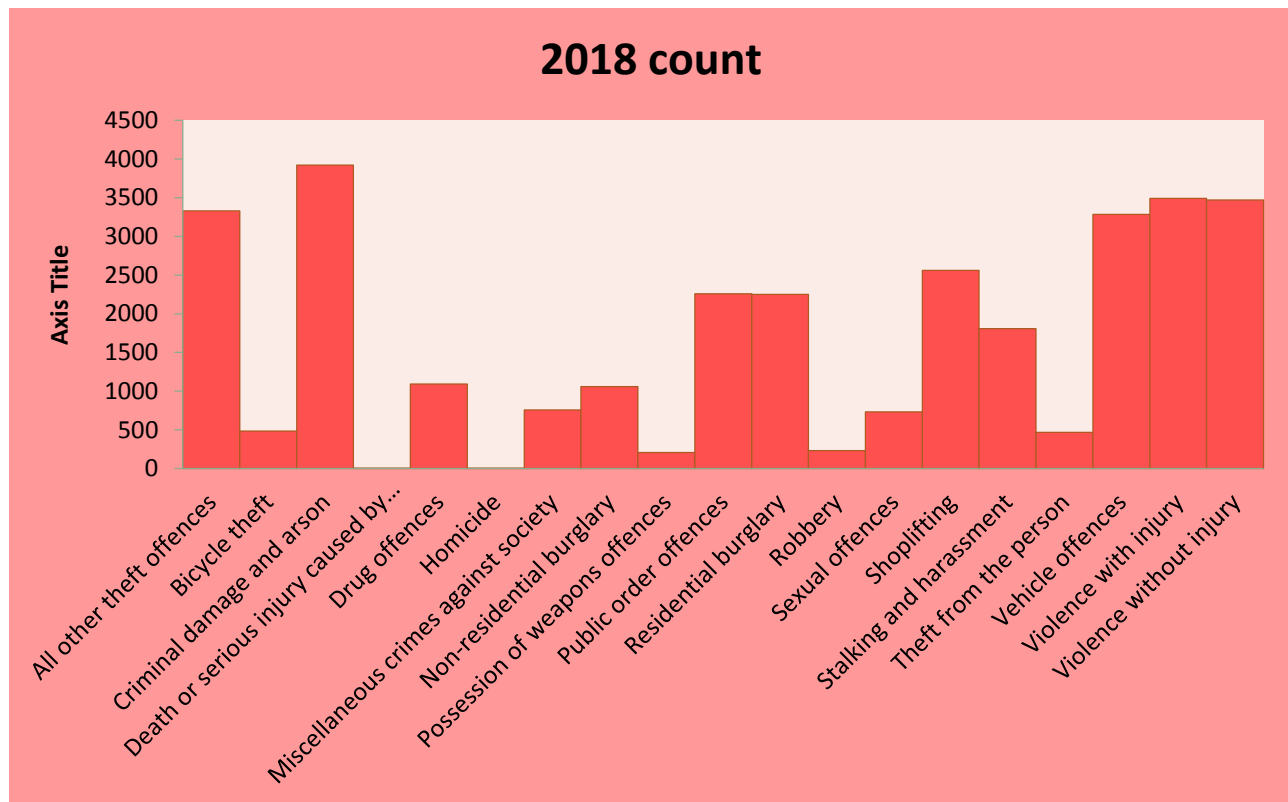


Chart 14: 2018 Crime Statistics by type of offence, ONS.

# Housing Profile



## Key facts

62,090 dwellings in the district in 2018, mostly privately owned.

81% of the dwelling stock are houses.

Home ownership levels are high at 72%.

Local authority owned dwelling stock is very low.



House prices are 12.4 times higher than average earnings in the district.

Expected growth of approx. 10,000 households by 2041.

Average house prices for all dwelling types was around £400k in 2019.

Only 2% of dwellings in the District have a tenure of social rented.



## In detail

### Dwelling stock

2.17 Table 4 below shows the housing tenure of the existing housing stock in the District. As can be seen, the majority of the dwellings are in the private sector.

	Local Authority (incl. owned by other LAs)	Private Registered Provider/ Housing Association	Other Public Sector	Private Sector	Total
2010	16	7,556 (HA)	50	50,490	58,110
2011	15	7,515 (HA)	50	50,770	58,350
2012	20	7,640	50	51,020	58,730
2013	20	7,750	50	51,620	59,430
2014	20	7,750	50	51,980	59,790
2015	20	7,840	30	52,460	60,340
2016	20	7,880	30	53,080	61,010
2017	20	7,910	30	53,670	61,630
2018	20	8000	30	54,050	62,090

Table 4: Dwelling stock, no. of dwellings by tenure in East Herts

Source: DCLG, Live Table Tenure, Table No. 100, 2018

(<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants>)

2.18 The type of housing stock in the district in 2018 is shown in chart 15 below. It can be seen that detached, semi-detached and terraced housing make up the majority of the housing stock in the District.

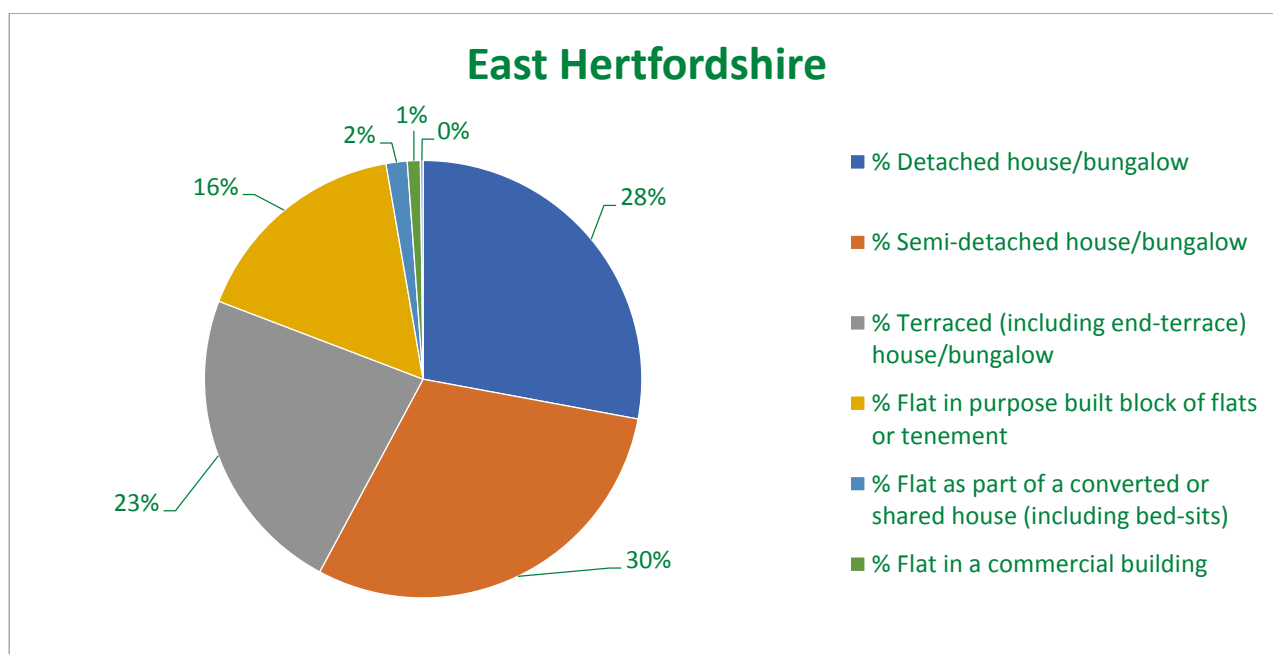


Chart 15: Dwelling stock by type in East Herts. Source: MHCLG, Live Table Tenure, Table No. 100, 2018 (<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants>)

2.19 Home ownership levels in the District are also high compared to the country average, with 72% of homes in the district in 2011 being either owned outright or owned with a mortgage.

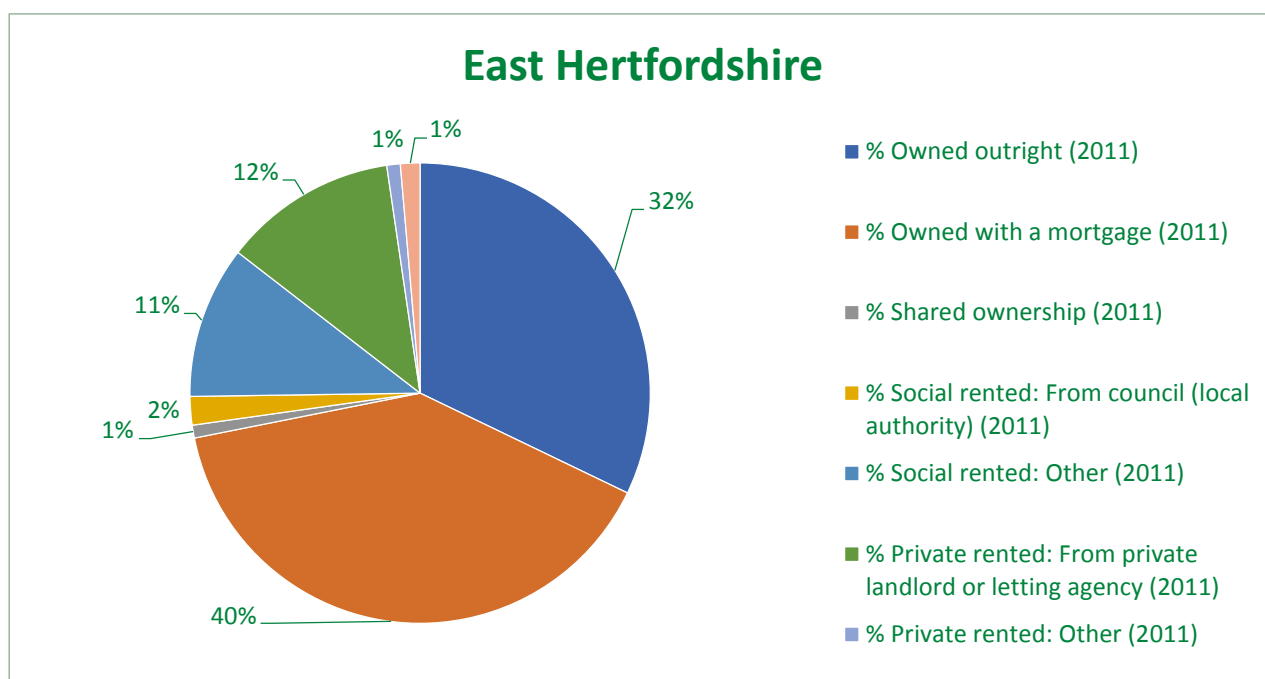


Chart 16: Dwelling stock by ownership type, 2018. (Source: MHCLG, Live Table Tenure, Table No. 100, 2018 (<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants>) )

## Household projections

2.20 Chart 17 below shows the most recent household projections for the District up to 2041. The number of households in East Herts is expected to reach over 70,000 by 2041.

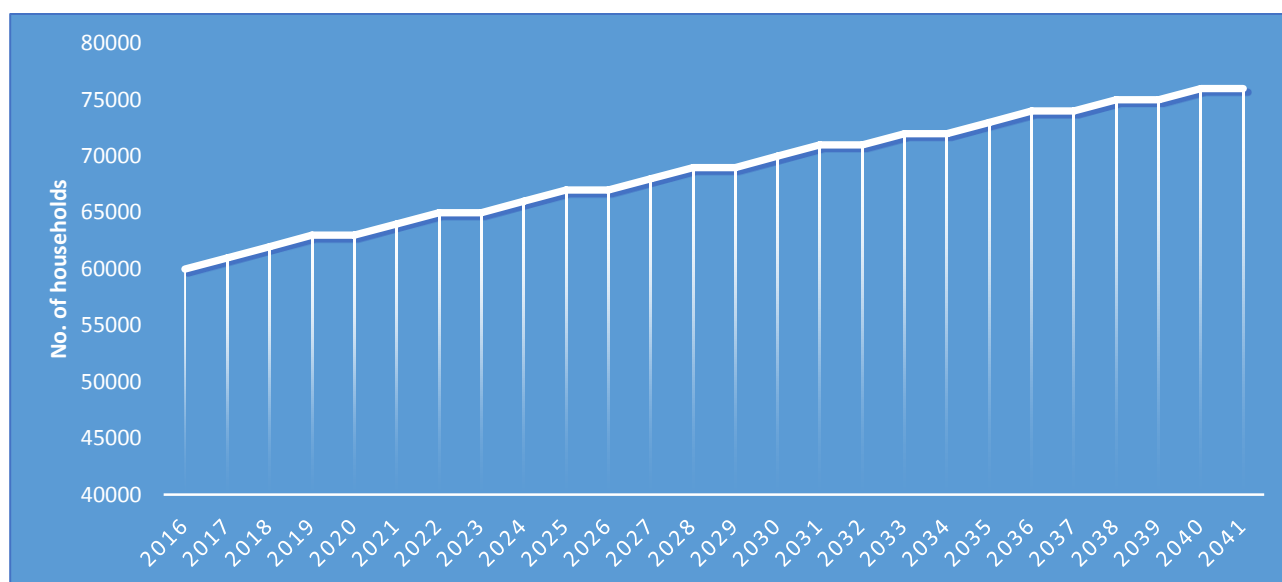


Chart 17: Household projections up to 2041 in East Herts, 2016-based household projections, ONS.

## House prices in East Herts

2.21 Chart 18 below shows that average house prices in the District have been increasing steadily over the last decade, however they have remained steady and not fluctuated much for the last few years. Prices are likely to fluctuate in the future due to the economic climate. Average house prices in the district remain significantly above the national average creating issues of affordability.

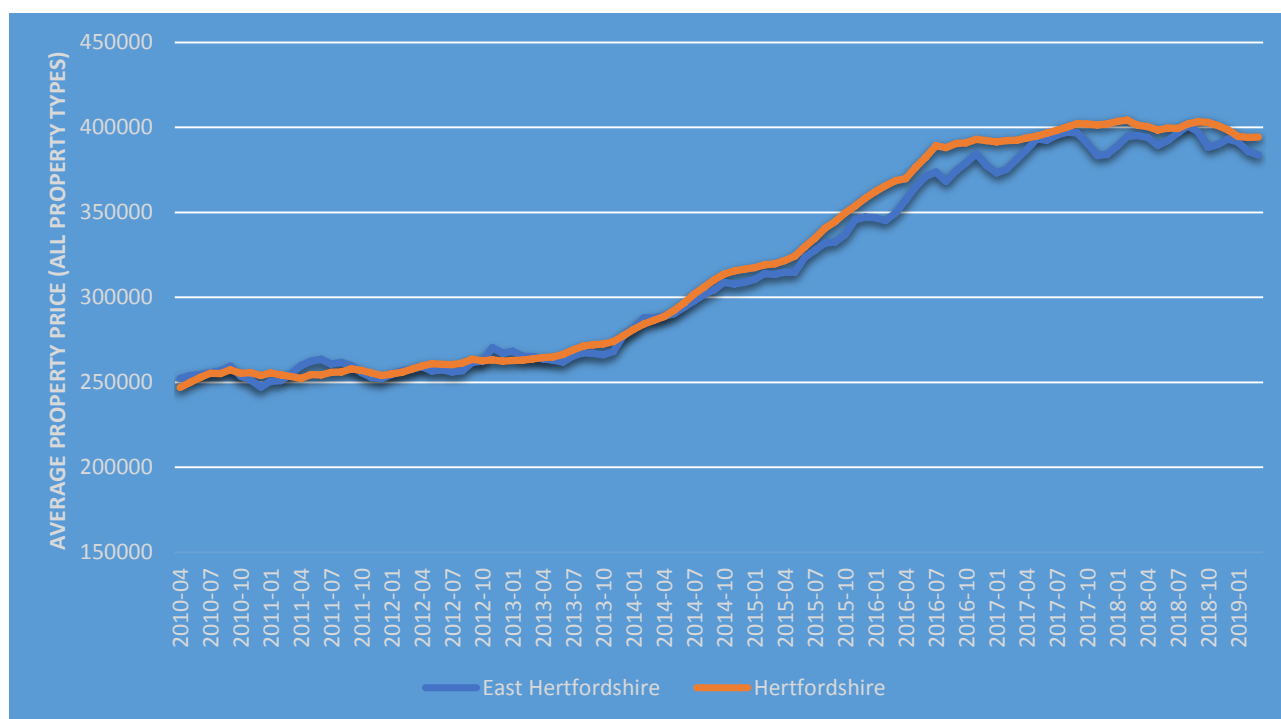


Chart 18: Changes in average house prices, all dwelling types, HM Land Registry.

### Housing affordability

2.22 The ratio of house prices to average workplace-based earnings in the District has continued to rise rapidly over the last decade, as has been the trend in the region. House prices are 12.4 times average earnings in the district, slightly above the Hertfordshire average of 12.15. This compares to a national average of just over 8.

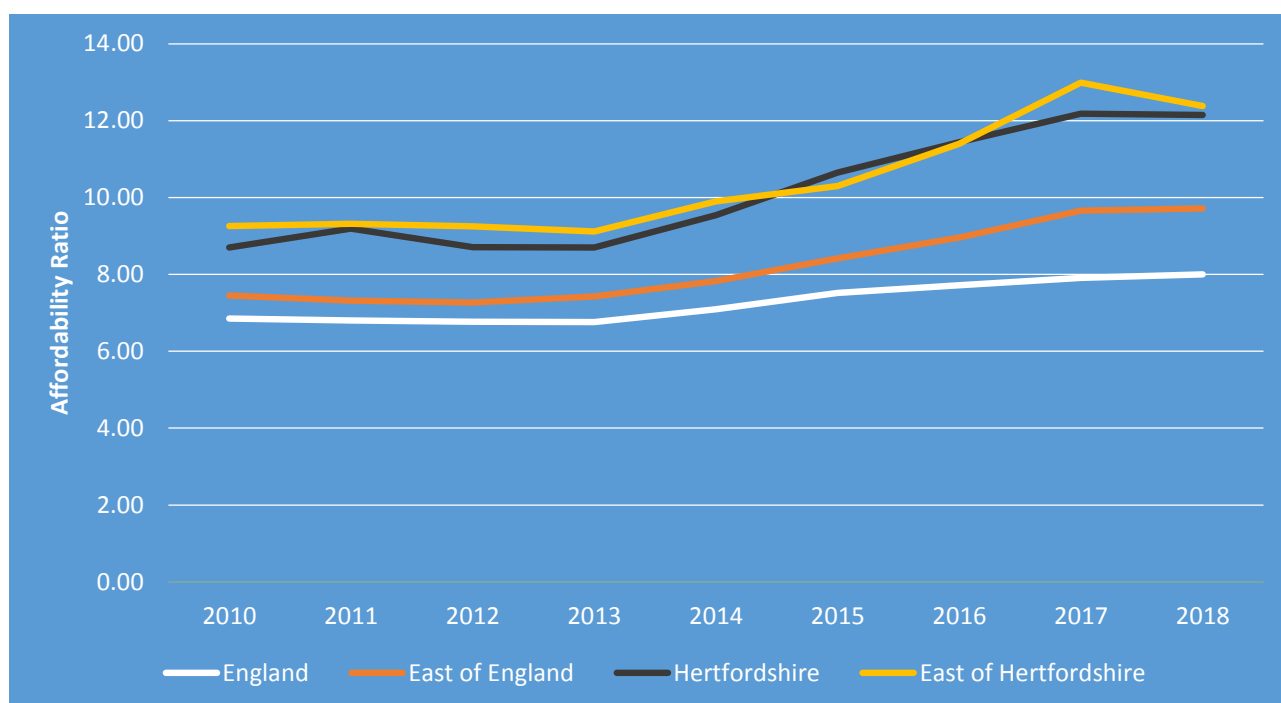


Chart 19: Ratio of house prices to median workplace-based earnings, ONS 2018.

# Environment



## Key facts

Centres of 5 main towns and 37 villages designated as Conservation areas.



Around 13,000 dwellings within these Conservation Areas reflecting special historic character.

Extent of designated Green Belt is about 164 square kilometres.



Reduction of around 0.6% in areas of Green Belt in district through adoption of new District Plan this year.

71% arable or urban areas; 17% grassland; 9% woodland (half of which is ancient).



Towns and villages rich in natural habitats, particularly Hertford and Bishop's Stortford.

Several sites of international importance including an SPA and Wetland of International Importance in Lea Valley, SAC at Wormley-Hoddesdon Park Woods. Also 16 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, 543 locally designated Wildlife Sites, and a Local Nature Reserve.

## In detail

- 2.23 East Hertfordshire is characterised by the quality, nature and extent of the historic buildings, within its boundary. The centres of all five main towns, as well as 37 villages, are designated as Conservation Areas; with around 13,000 dwellings within these conservation areas it reflects the special architectural and historic qualities of the district's built environment.
- 2.24 The district is largely made up of arable or urban areas (71% of the total area), with grassland (17%) and woodland (9%, over half of which is classified as ancient) making up most of the remainder. Sites of international importance within the district comprise a Special Protection Area (SPA) and a Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar Site) in the Lea Valley (Rye Meads and Amwell Quarry) and a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) at Wormley Hoddesdon park Woods (part of which is also designated a National Nature Reserve; the only one in Hertfordshire). East Hertfordshire has 16 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), the most significant of which are Wormley Hoddesdon park Woods and Rye Meads. In addition, there are 542 locally designated Wildlife Sites covering a total area of 3,316 hectares as well as a Local Nature Reserve at Waterford Heath. The towns and villages of East Hertfordshire are also rich in natural habitats, particularly cemeteries in Hertford and Bishop's Stortford, and the grounds of Hertford Castle.

### Green Belt

- 2.25 The extent of the designated Green Belt in England as at 31st March 2018 was estimated at 1,629,510 hectares, around 12.5% of the land area of England (stats for 2019 are not available yet). Overall there has been a decrease of 5,070 hectares (around 0.3%) in areas of Green Belt between March 2017 and March 2018. The reason for this is that in 2016/17 ten local authorities adopted new plans which resulted in a net decrease in the overall area of Green Belt compared to 2017.
- 2.26 In East Hertfordshire, during the monitoring year, there has been a net loss of Green Belt land in the District due to the adoption of the District Plan in October 2018 which releases Green Belt land for development. Figure 4 below shows the current area of Green Belt in the District. The area of Green Belt in the district is 16,400 hectares which compares to 17,530 hectares in 2017-18.



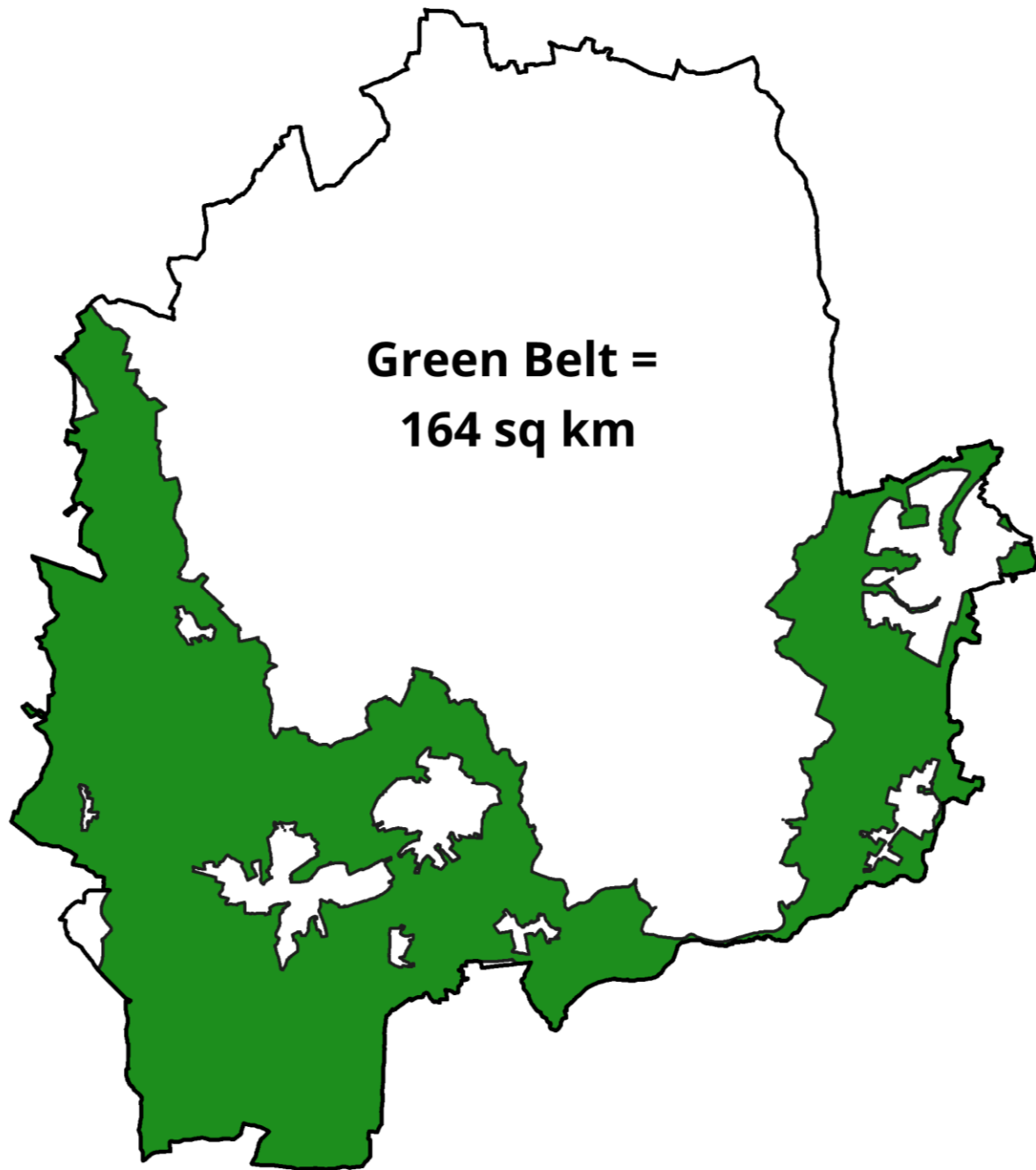


Figure 4: Green Belt in East Herts

## 3. The Development Plan



- 3.1 Development Plan Documents (DPDs) are planning strategies that contain policies for the use, protection and/or development of land, typically including the allocation of land for development. DPDs must be in general conformity with government guidance, in particular the National Planning Policy Framework 2019. Below is a list of the current DPDs that form the Statutory Development Plan in East Herts.

### The East Herts District Plan

- 3.2 Adopted in October 2018 and replaced the East Herts Local Plan 2007.
- 3.3 The District Plan sets out the framework for guiding development in East Herts. It describes the Council's spatial vision for the district and includes strategic policies to deliver the homes, jobs and infrastructure that is required.
- 3.4 The District Plan also contains development management policies that address the following topic areas:
- Housing
  - Economy
  - Design and Landscape
  - Transport
  - Community Facilities, Leisure and Recreation
  - Retail and Town Centres
  - Natural Environment
  - Heritage Assets
  - Climate Change
  - Water
  - Environmental Quality
- 3.5 The Policies Map illustrates geographically how and where the policies in the District Plan apply across the district. An updated Policies Map has been published alongside the District Plan: [maps.eastherts.gov.uk/districtplan](https://maps.eastherts.gov.uk/districtplan)

### Minerals and Waste Local Plans

- 3.6 Hertfordshire County Council is responsible for minerals and waste planning across the county. There are three documents that together form the Minerals and Waste Local Plans and contribute to the statutory Development Plan in East Hertfordshire.
- Minerals Local Plan Review 2002-2016
  - Waste Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (2011-2026)
  - Waste Site Allocations Document (2011-2026)

## Neighbourhood Development Plans:

3.7 Neighbourhood Plans also form part of the statutory development plan once they have been 'made' (adopted). East Herts currently has six adopted Neighbourhood Plans:

- Bishop's Stortford Silverleys and Meads
- Bishop's Stortford All Saints, Central, South and part of Thorley
- Buntingford Community Area
- Braughing Parish
- Walkern Parish
- Standon

## Supporting Documents

3.8 The East Herts District Plan also has several supporting documents which are publicly available on the council's website. These include:

- Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)
- Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)
- Authority Monitoring Report (this document)
- Local Development Scheme

3.9 Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) are not part of the statutory Development Plan but provide additional guidance on matters covered in DPDs and are capable of being a material consideration in planning applications. The Council currently has a suite of SPDs that can viewed here: [www.eastherts.gov.uk/spd](http://www.eastherts.gov.uk/spd)

3.10 As well as those existing SPDs a number of updates and new documents are being proposed as well. Timelines for these emerging SPDs can be found in Section 4 of this document, and are regularly updated on the Council's website: [www.eastherts.gov.uk/planning-building/planning-policy/supplementary-planning-documents-east-herts-district-plan-2018](http://www.eastherts.gov.uk/planning-building/planning-policy/supplementary-planning-documents-east-herts-district-plan-2018)

## Statement of Community Involvement

3.11 The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how East Herts Council will involve the community in the preparation, alteration and review of planning policies, plans and decisions. Community engagement is a key part of the planning system as it ensures that the Council is able to listen to the view of the stakeholders and the community to inform the outcome of planning decisions. This helps local people to become directly involved in place shaping in the district. The Council wishes to involve

all sectors of the community in the planning process and is committed to maximising publicity of its planning documents.

- 3.12 The Council is progressing an updated SCI and the timeline for its production can be found in Section 4. The current SCI (October 2013) can be found at: [www.eastherts.gov.uk/sci](http://www.eastherts.gov.uk/sci)

## 4. Local Development Scheme



- 4.1 One requirement of the AMR is to monitor the progress made by the Council in producing the documents set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and identify when new Local Development Documents have been adopted. During the 2018-19 monitoring year the Council adopted the East Herts District Plan 2018.
- 4.2 The current version of the LDS was published in March 2019 and identifies in detail the proposed timetable for the production of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) and the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). No other Local Development Documents are planned at this stage.

### Supplementary Planning Documents

- 4.3 Supplementary Planning Documents are used to add further detail and guidance on the policies in the development plan. SPDs are capable of being a material consideration in planning decisions but are not part of the development plan.
- 4.4 Table 5 below shows the timetable for the adoption of SPDs set out in the current LDS and compares this with progress made to date.
- 4.5 It can be seen that although progress is being made the Council is currently slightly behind schedule on the adoption of its planned SPDs. The Affordable Housing SPD and Retail Frontages, Design and Signage SPD were due to be adopted by June/July and September/October respectively however they have fallen slightly behind schedule. The Council is also slightly behind schedule on producing SPD's for Air Quality, Custom and Self-build Housing and Governance and Stewardship. Consultation was expected to take place between September-October 2019, however the SPD's are currently still at the evidence gathering stage.

Supplementary Planning Document	Expected Adoption Date	Progress/current stage
Affordable Housing	June/July 2019	Consultation took place January – February 2019
Retail Frontages, Design and Signage	August/October 2019	Consultation took place June – August 2019
Air Quality	November/December 2019	Evidence gathering stage
Custom and Self Build Housing	November/December 2019	Evidence gathering stage

Open Space, Sport and Recreation	November/December 2019	Consultation from October – November 2019
Governance and Stewardship	November/December 2019	Evidence gathering stage
Gilston Area Development Charter	March/May 2020	Evidence gathering stage
Vehicle Parking	March/May 2020	Evidence gathering stage
Birchall Garden Suburb	March/May 2020	Evidence gathering stage

Table 5: Progress made on 2019 LDS

## Statement of Community Involvement

- 4.6 The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how East Herts Council will involve the community in the preparation, alteration and review of planning policy, plans and decisions.
- 4.7 The Council is currently revising its Statement of Community Involvement to reflect recent changes to planning regulations, including a requirement to review the SCI every five years.
- 4.8 The Council consulted on the draft SCI for 6 weeks between 20 June 2019 to 1 August 2019.
- 4.9 Following the consultation, the comments received will be considered and any necessary changes will be made to the SCI. The final statement will then be considered by the Council for adoption on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2019. Once adopted, the revised SCI will replace the current SCI, adopted in 2013.

## 5. Neighbourhood Planning

- 5.1 Neighbourhood Planning is a right for communities introduced through the Localism Act 2011. Communities can shape development in their areas through the production of Neighbourhood Development Plans and Neighbourhood Development Orders. Neighbourhood Plans have to be in general conformity with the development plan and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Neighbourhood Plans that have been 'made' become part of the Development Plan and the policies contained within them will be used, together with the District Plan, in the determination of planning applications for the area.
- 5.2 Within East Herts, there has been a very positive response to Neighbourhood Planning and on-going effort and enthusiasm can be seen across the district in the town and parishes that have embarked on this new level of planning. This section shows the progress made in the production of Neighbourhood Plans in the monitoring year. It records when each Neighbourhood Plan reach key steps in the process, as set out in the Neighbourhood Plan regulations. These stages are set out on the following page:

**Designation of Neighbourhood Area agreed**

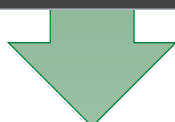
The neighbourhood area is the area to which the proposed Neighbourhood Plan will relate. A proposal for designating a neighbourhood area must be submitted by the relevant town/parish council to East Herts Council for approval in the early stages of developing the Neighbourhood Plan.

**Regulation 14 consultation commences**

Prior to submitting the final version of the Neighbourhood Plan to East Herts Council, a six week period of pre-submission public consultation is required to be carried out.

**Regulation 16 consultation commences**

Following receipt of the final version of the Neighbourhood Plan, East Herts Council is required to publish the Plan for a further six week period of public consultation.

**Examination commences**

Examination may consist of the submission of written representations to the Examiner or a public hearing.

**Referendum**

A referendum is required to gauge community support for the Neighbourhood Plan. A majority "yes" vote results in approval. A neighbourhood plan comes into force as part of the statutory development plan once it has been approved at referendum.

**Making of Neighbourhood Plan**

The Neighbourhood Plan must be made by the Council within 8 weeks of the referendum.



## Neighbourhood Planning Activity

5.3 The below table highlights neighbourhood planning activity in the District. Table 6 details Neighbourhood Areas which have progressed with a Neighbourhood Plan and identifies in yellow what has occurred in the 2018/19 monitoring year. Table 7 identifies Designated Neighbourhood Areas in the District. Two Neighbourhood Areas have been designated: Stanstead Abbots & St Margarets; and Ware.

**Table 6: Neighbourhood Planning Activity**

Neighbourhood Area	Pre-Submission Consultation (Reg 14)	Submission to East Herts (Reg 16)	6 Week Public Consultation (Reg 16)	Examination	Referendum	Adoption
<u>Bishop's Stortford-Silverleys and Meads</u>	February- March 2014	May 2014	June - July 2014	December 2014	19th March 2015	July 2015
<u>Bishop's Stortford- All Saints, Central, South and Part of Thorley</u>	March - April 2016	July 2016	November - December 2016	May 2017	7th September 2017	October 2017
<u>Braughing</u>	January - March 2017	September 2017	5th October 2017 - 16th November 2017	March/April 2018	26th July 2018	September 2018
<u>Buntingford Community Area</u>	September - October 2015	April 2016	May - June 2016	November 2016	23rd March 2017	May 2017
<u>Hertford - Bengoe Ward</u>	15 July - 15 September 2019					
<u>Much Hadham</u>	12 August - 30 September 2019					

<u>Hertford - Sele Ward</u>	4 February - 24 March 2019					
<u>Standon</u>	October - December 2016	November 2017	11 January 2018 - 22 February 2018	August 2018 - May 2019	25th July 2019	
<u>Thundridge</u>	17 February - 5 April 2019	October 2019	7 November 2019 - 19 December 2019			
<u>Walkern</u>	January - February 2017	September 2017	5th October 2017 - 16th November 2017	February 2018	5th July 2018	July 2018

**Table 7: Designated Neighbourhood Areas**

Neighbourhood Area	Date of Request	Body Submitting Request	Designation Agreed
Brickendon	22 November 2013	Brickendon Liberty Parish Council	4 March 2014
Eastwick, Gilston and part of Hunsdon	10 August 2017	Hunsdon and Eastwick & Gilston Parish Councils	28 November 2017
Hertford Heath	2 September 2013	Hertford Heath Parish Council	4 February 2014
Hertingfordbury	19 November	Hertingfordbury Parish Council	2 February 2016

	2015		
Hunsdon	10 August 2017	Hunsdon Parish Council	28 November 2017
Little Hadham	3 June 2016	Little Hadham Parish Council	6 September 2016
Sawbridgeworth	16 September 2015	Sawbridgeworth Town Council	1 December 2015
Stanstead Abbots & St Margarets	18 June 2018	Stanstead Abbots Parish Council & St Margarets Parish Council	11 September 2018
Ware	11 May 2018	Ware Town Council	11 September 2018
Watton-at-Stone	25 February 2016	Watton-at-Stone Parish Council	5 April 2016



## 6. Duty to Co-operate



- 6.1 The 'Duty to Co-operate' was introduced by the Localism Act in 2011. The Duty requires local planning authorities to work collaboratively with prescribed public bodies in relation to strategic issues and the plan-making process.
- 6.2 The Council has continued to work closely with neighbouring local authorities, and prescribed bodies to maximise effectiveness in preparing and adopting the District Plan as well as other development plan documents. The Council will continue to monitor the approach taken and produce evidence to demonstrate that the requirement as set out in the Localism Act and NPPF is being met.
- 6.3 The Council publishes updates to Duty to Cooperate meetings on its webpage: <https://www.eastherts.gov.uk/dutytocooperate>



## 7. Monitoring the District Plan

7.0.1 This section analyses the effectiveness of each of the District Plan policies using the indicators identified in Appendix B. Analysis takes place on a chapter-by-chapter basis broadly synonymous with the District Plan format. The section is set at as follows:

- Section 7.1 tracks the progress of the delivery of allocated sites in the District Plan and identifies key stages reached for each site.
- Section 7.2 monitors the policies in the Housing chapter of the District Plan.
- Section 7.3 monitors the policies in the Economic Development chapter of the District Plan.
- Section 7.4 monitors the policies in the Retail and Town Centres chapter of the District Plan.
- Section 7.5 monitors the policies in the Design and Landscape chapter of the District Plan.
- Section 7.6 monitors the policies in the Transport chapter of the District Plan.
- Section 7.7 monitors the policies in the Community Facilities, Leisure and Recreation chapter of the District Plan.
- Section 7.8 monitors the policies in the Natural Environment chapter of the District Plan.
- Section 7.9 monitors the policies in the Heritage Assets chapter of the District Plan.
- Section 7.10 monitors the policies in the Climate Change chapter of the District Plan.
- Section 7.11 monitors the policies in the Water chapter of the District Plan.
- Section 7.12 monitors the policies in the Environmental Quality chapter of the District Plan.
- Section 7.13 monitors the receipt and spending of planning contributions during the monitoring year.

## 7.1 Site specific policies

- 7.1.1 Site specific policies will primarily be monitored by tracking the progress of the development of allocated sites in each area. As this is the first year of the District Plan plan-period, none of the sites have actually been built-out yet, however some are further along than others.

# Bishop's Stortford

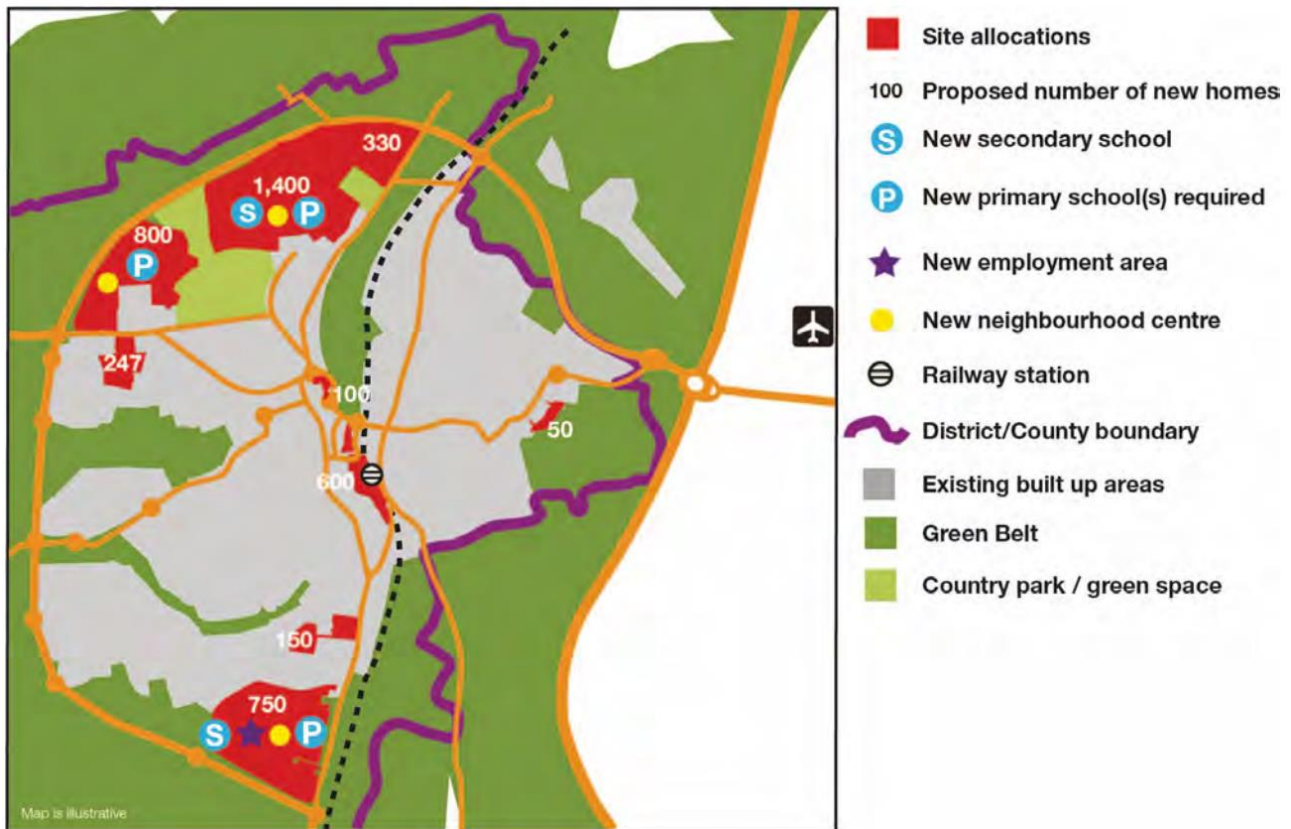


Figure 5: Bishop's Stortford Site Allocations, District Plan 2018

## BISH3 – Bishop's Stortford North

**Expected completion year: by 2033**

2 April 2015  
Outline planning permission granted 3/13/0804/OP for 2200 dwellings; 2 mixed use local centres; commercial floorspace; primary school, retail floorspace, healthcare facilities



Subsequent planning permissions granted in line with outline permissions.  
  
Both permissions being implemented.



1 June 2016  
Outline planning permission granted 3/13/0886/OP for urban extension to site comprising 329 dwellings



**BISH4 – Land South of Hadham Road**

**Expected completion year: by 2027**

20 July 2017

Outline planning permission granted 3/14/2143/OP for 247 dwellings.

**BISH5 – Bishop's Stortford South**

**Expected completion year: by 2027**

Masterplanning Framework for site approved at 25 July 2018 Council meeting. Will now become a material consideration for Development Management purposes.

12 October 2018

Hybrid planning application granted subject to signing of a S106 agreement 3/18/2253/OUT. Includes a full application for 142 dwellings and an outline application for 608 dwellings.

**BISH6 – Bishop's Stortford High School Site, London Road**

**Expected completion year: by 2027**

No significant progress to report during the 2018/19 monitoring year.

**BISH7 – The Goods Yard**

**Expected completion year: by 2027**

Masterplanning Framework for site approved in September 2017. Will now become a material consideration for Development Management purposes.

18 July 2018

Hybrid planning permission granted. Outline planning permission granted 3/17/2588/OUT for 586 dwellings. Full planning permission for 323 residential units, . 3000sqm office floorspace, 1000sqm retail floorspace, 491sqm dual retail/health care floorspace, 85 bed hotel, 55 unit care home.

**BISH8 – Old River Lane**

**Expected completion year: by 2027**

No significant progress to report during the 2018/19 monitoring year.

**BISH9 – East of Manor Links**

**Expected completion year: by 2022**

No significant progress to report during the 2018/19 monitoring year.

# Hertford

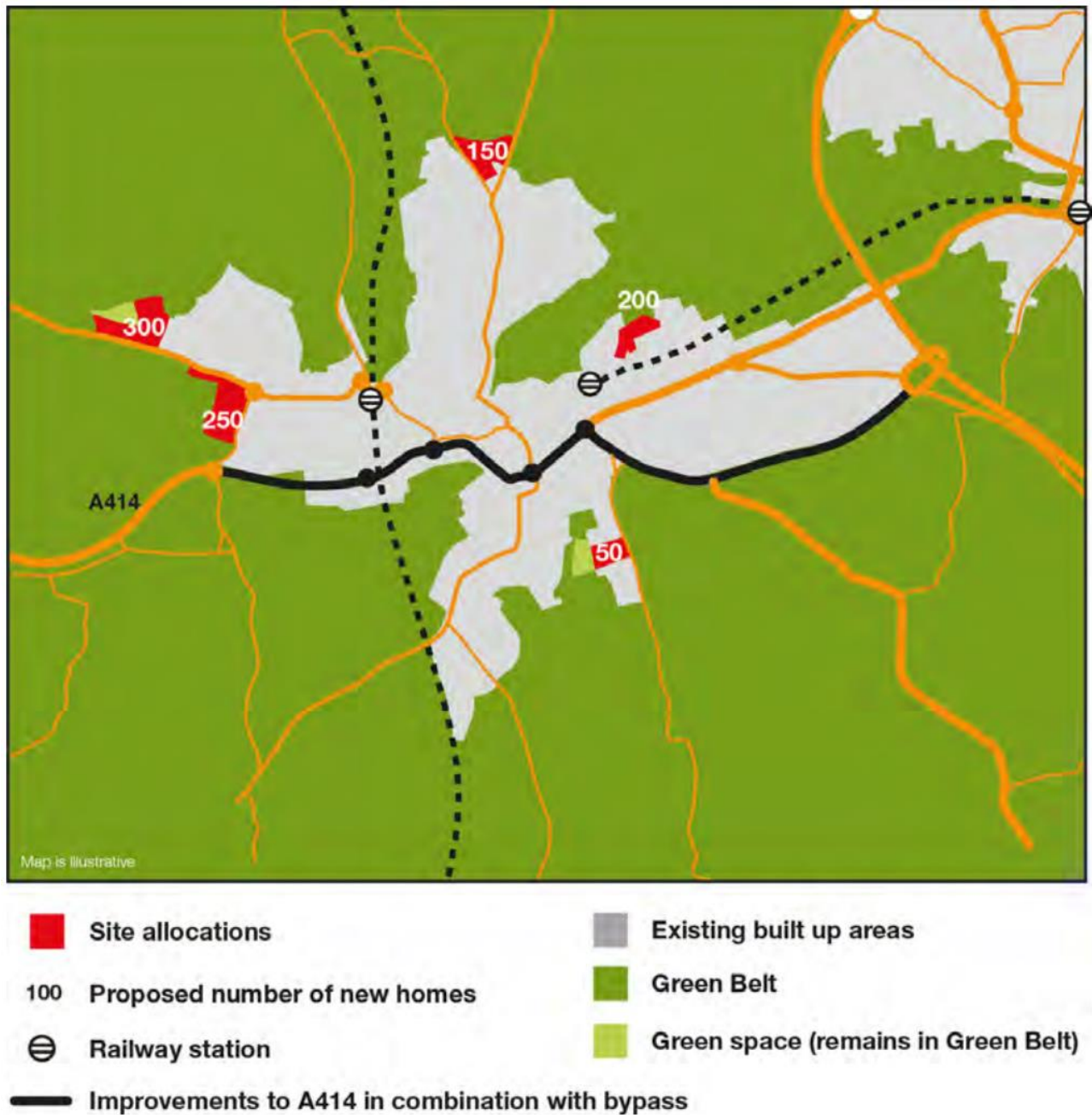


Figure 6: Hertford Site Allocations, District Plan 2018

**HERT2 – Mead Lane Area**

**Expected completion year: by 2027**

Masterplanning Framework for site approved at 19 December 2019 Council meeting. Will now become a material consideration for Development Management purposes.

Planning application 3/18/2465/OUT submitted 8 November 2018 for 375 dwellings, 2220sqm B1c floorspace, 420sqm D2 floorspace. Application refused on 18 July 2019. Appeal has been lodged.

**HERT3 – Land North of Welwyn Road**

**Expected completion year: by 2022**

Masterplanning Framework for site approved at 5 March 2019 Council meeting. Will now become a material consideration for Development Management purposes.

Planning application 3/19/0790/OUT submitted 11 April 2019 for 342 dwellings. Awaiting decision.

**HERT3 – Land South of Welwyn Road/west of Thieves Lane**

**Expected completion year: by 2022**

Masterplanning Framework for site approved at 5 March 2019 Council meeting. Will now become a material consideration for Development Management purposes.

Planning application 3/19/1024/FUL submitted 16 May 2019 for 254 dwellings. Awaiting decision.

**HERT4 – North of Hertford**

**Expected completion year: by 2027**

A Masterplanning Framework for the site is due to be considered at Council on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2019.

Planning application 3/19/1826/FUL submitted on 5 September 2019 for demolition of garden nursery and erection of 52 dwellings. Awaiting decision.

**HERT5 – South of Hertford**

**Expected completion year: by 2022**

No significant progress to report during the 2018/19 monitoring year.

# Sawbridgeworth



Figure 7: Sawbridgeworth Site Allocations, District Plan 2018

## SAWB2 – Land to the North of West Road

**Expected completion year: by 2022**

Masterplanning Framework for site approved at 25 July 2018 Council meeting. Will now become a material consideration for Development Management purposes.

2 August 2018

Planning permission granted subject to signing of S106 agreement 3/18/1760/FUL for development of 140 dwellings.

**SAWB3 – Land to the South of West Road**

**Expected completion year: by 2022**

Masterplanning Framework for site approved at 25 July 2018 Council meeting. Will now become a material consideration for Development Management purposes.

3 July 2018

Planning permission granted subject to signing of S106 agreement 3/18/1523/FUL for development of 200 dwellings.

**SAWB4 – Land to the North of Sawbridgeworth**

**Expected completion year: by 2027**

14 December 2018

Hybrid planning application 3/18/2735/FUL submitted on 14 December 2018. Full planning application for development of 83 dwellings and outline application for 99 dwellings.

A Masterplanning Framework for the site is due to be considered at Council on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2019.

# Ware



Figure 8: Ware Site Allocations, District Plan 2018

## WARE2 – Land North and East of Ware

**Expected completion year: by 2027**

A Masterplanning Framework for the site is due to be considered at Council on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2019.



# Villages

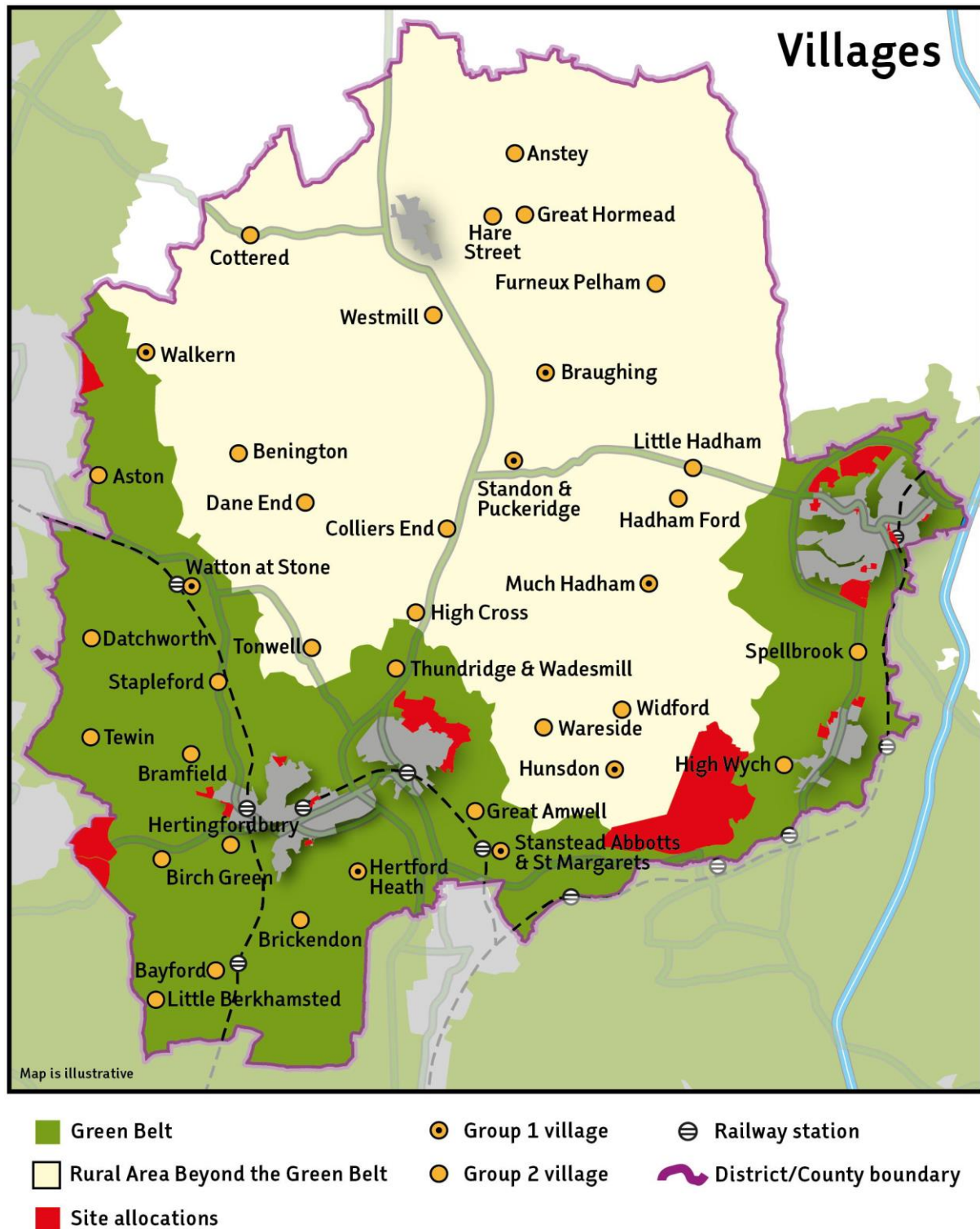


Figure 9: Villages in East Herts, District Plan 2018

### VILL1 – Group 1 Villages

7.1.2 Group 1 Villages are considered to be the most sustainable villages in the District. In these villages development for housing, employment, leisure, recreation and community facilities will be permitted. Growth in these areas will help to sustain existing shops, services and facilities, deliver affordable housing, provide local job opportunities and deliver community benefits. In accordance with Policy DPS3 of the District Plan, Group 1 Villages will need to accommodate at least 500 new homes between 2017 and 2033. 81 new homes were completed within Group 1 Villages boundaries in 2018-19.

Group 1 Village Name	Net housing completions within village boundary
Braughing	-
Hertford Heath	-
Hunsdon	9
Much Hadham	6
Standon & Puckeridge	53
Stanstead Abbots and St Margarets	-
Walkern	13
Watton-at-Stone	-

Table 8: New dwellings in Group 1 villages 2018-19

### VILL2 – Group 2 Villages

7.1.3 Group 2 Villages are generally smaller villages where limited infill development will be permitted. 19 new homes were completed in Group 2 Villages boundaries in 2018-19.

Group 1 Village Name	Net housing completions within village boundary
Aston	1
Benington	4
Great Amwell	2
Hare Street	-1
Hertingfordbury	9
Spellbrook	2
Tewin	2
Widford	13

Table 9: New dwellings in Group 2 villages 2018-2019

# The Gilston Area

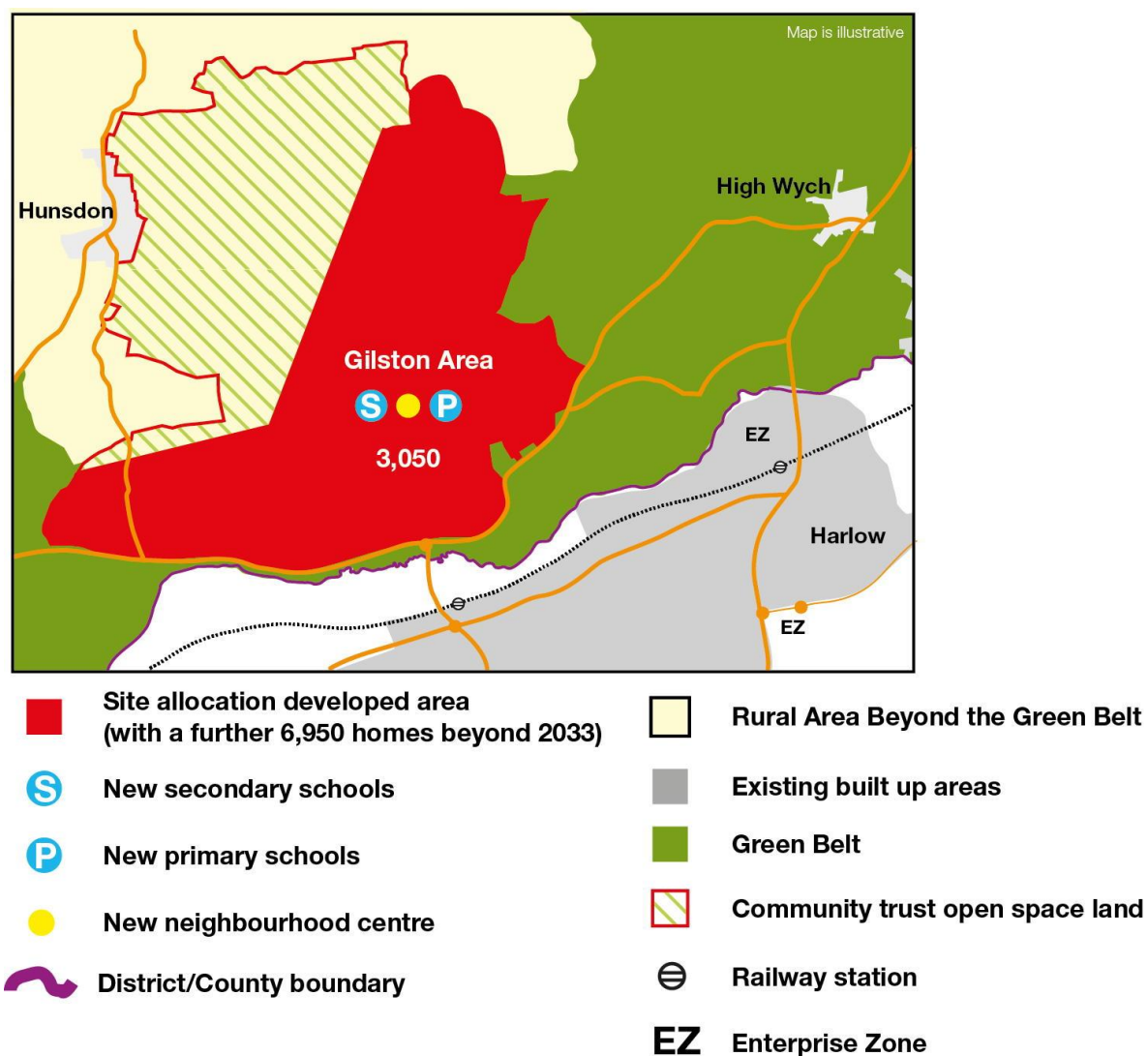


Figure 10: Gilston Site Allocation, District Plan 2018

## GA1 (the Gilston Area) and GA2 (the River Stort Crossings)

**Expected completion year: at least 3,050 homes by 2033**

Outline planning application 3/19/1045/OUT submitted on 20 May 2019 for 8,500 homes and a range of other uses.

Planning applications 3/19/1046/FUL and 3/19/1051/FUL submitted on 20 May 2019 for transport infrastructure to support development of Gilston Area site.

# East of Stevenage

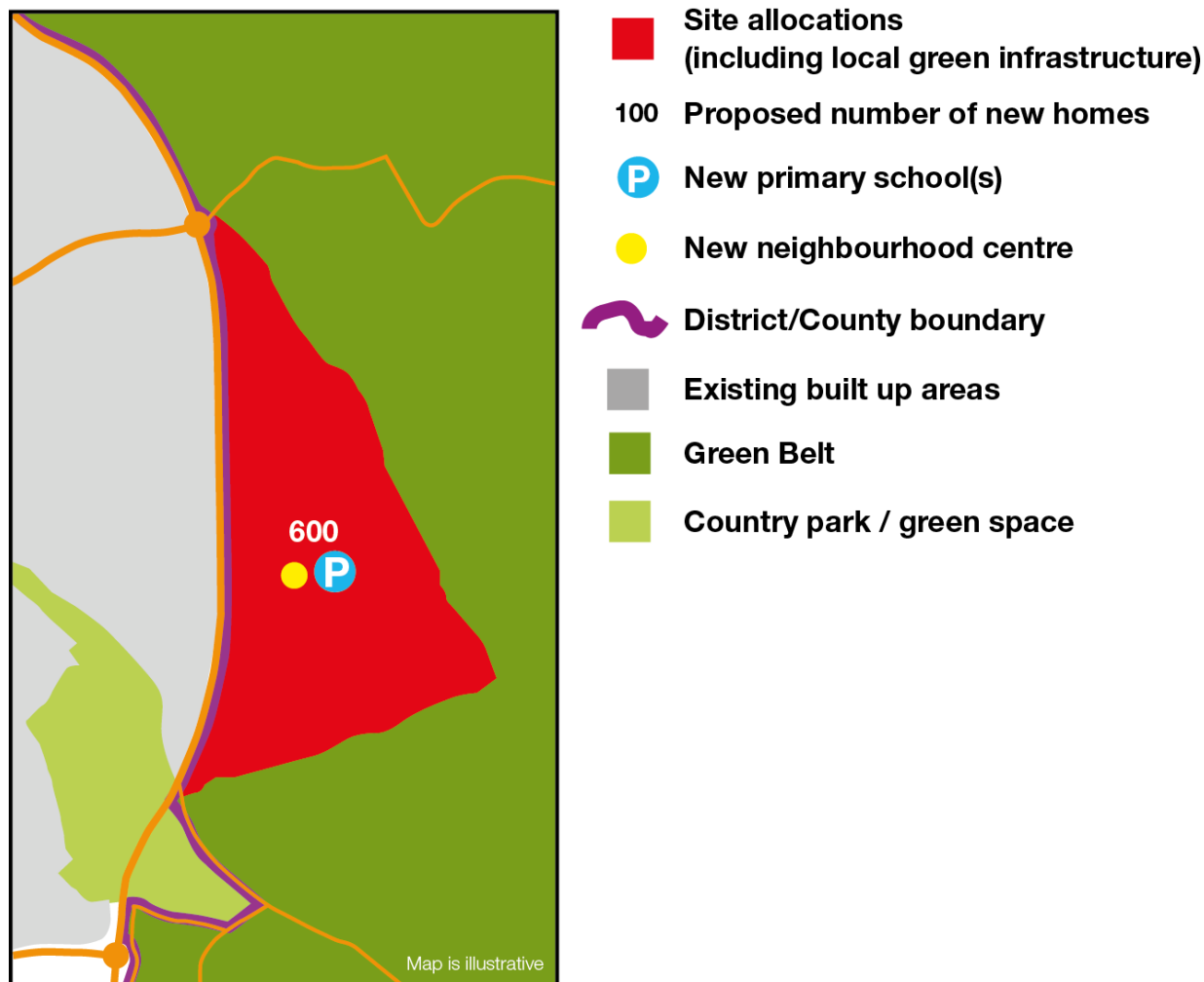


Figure 11: East of Stevenage Site Allocations, District Plan 2018

## EOS1 - Land East of Stevenage

**Expected completion year: by 2023**

Masterplanning Framework for site approved at 17 October 2018 Council meeting. Will now become a material consideration for Development Management purposes.

22 January 2019

Hybrid planning application 3/19/0118/OUT submitted on 22 January 2019. Outline application submitted for development of up to 618 dwellings and a range of other uses.

# East of Welwyn Garden City

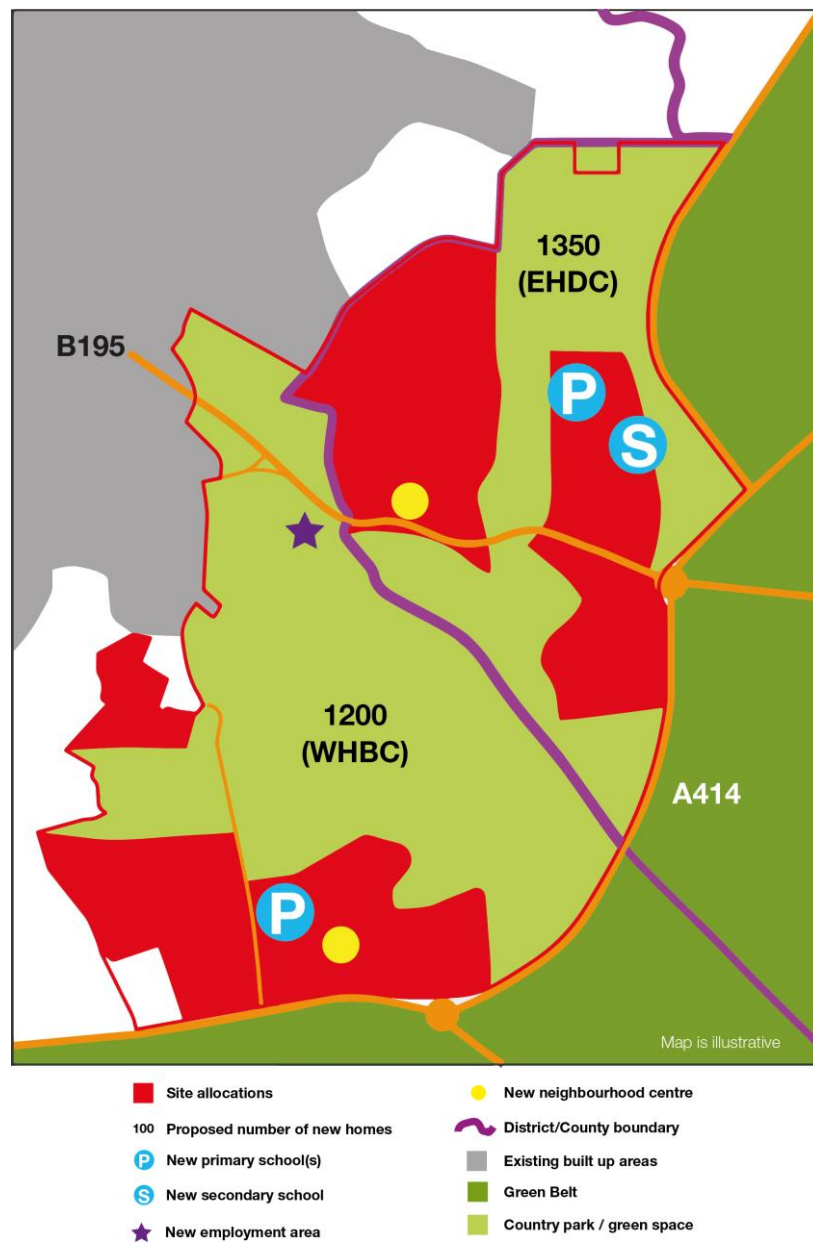


Figure 12: East of Welwyn Garden City Site Allocations, District Plan 2018

## EWEL1 – Land East of Welwyn Garden City

**Expected completion year: by 2033**

No significant progress to report during the 2018/19 monitoring year.

## 7.2 Housing



7.2.1 Meeting the housing requirement in the District is a key objective of the District Plan. If there is an under-delivery of land for new housing development, it can have adverse effects on affordability and prevent newly forming households from staying within the district. To provide sufficient housing land, that is accessible to and meets the needs of the district's communities during the plan period is one of the key objectives of the Council's District Plan. The Plan can contribute to achieving these objectives by planning for a sufficient quantity, quality and type of housing in the right locations, taking account of need and demand in the District including affordable housing, and seeking to improve choice.

### Dwelling completions

7.2.2 Table 10 below shows the annual dwelling completions in East Herts since the start of the Plan period in 2011.

**Table 10: Net additional dwelling completions since 2011**

Monitoring Year	Net number of completions
2011/12	383
2012/13	699
2013/14	366
2014/15	503
2015/16	674
2016/17	619
2017/18	463
2018/19	908
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,615</b>

7.2.3 A total number of 4,615 dwellings have been built since the start of the Plan period and in the monitoring year a total number of 908 dwellings were completed. This is the highest number of completions the District has achieved in the last nine years, in part due to a significant number of completions in Buntingford and Bishop's Stortford.

### Distribution of dwelling completions

7.2.4 The distribution of new dwellings in the District over the last five years is shown in figure 13. The distribution is shown by Ward. Most of the new homes in the district



have been built in Buntingford, Hertford and Ware. Bishop's Stortford has also experienced significant housing growth over the last five years.

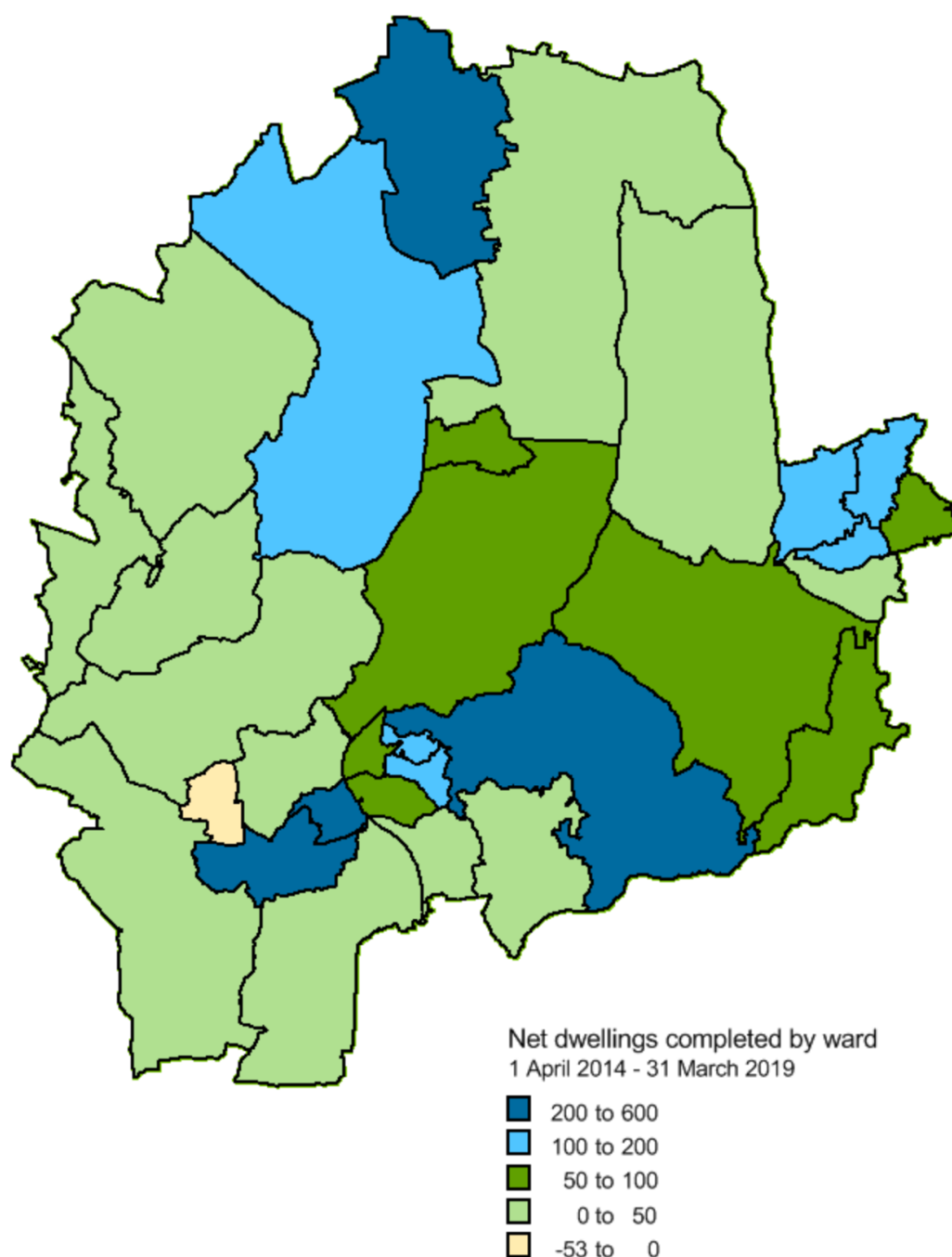


Figure 13: Net additional dwellings completed 1 April 2014 – 31 March 2019, by ward

## Gross housing completions by size and type

7.2.5 The tables below show gross housing completions in the district by size and type.

Table 11 shows that 60% of homes delivered in the District during the monitoring year were for houses, around the same level as last year. A significant number of flats were also developed accounting for 34%.

Dwelling type	Gross new residential units
Bungalow	46
Flat, Apartment or Maisonette	321
House	565
Live/work	1
Mobile or Temporary Dwellings	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>942</b>

Table 11: Gross dwelling completions by dwelling type, 2018-2019

7.2.6 Table 12 shows that a significant number of 2 and 3+ bed dwellings have also been built. For flats, a higher number of 1 and 2 bedroom units were built whilst for houses a higher number of 2 and 3+ dwellings were built.

Tenure type	Gross 1 bed units	Gross 2 bed units	Gross 3 bed units	Gross 4 bed units
Bungalow	2	32	10	2
Flat, Apartment or Maisonette	119	193	9	0
House	6	110	228	221
Live/work	1	0	0	0
Mobile or Temporary Dwelling	7	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>223</b>

Table 12: Gross dwelling completions by size and type, 2018-2019

Tenure type	Gross 1 bed units	Gross 2 bed units	Gross 3 bed units	Gross 4 bed units
Affordable rented	31	37	30	2
Market	83	253	189	218
Shared equity	16	41	22	3
Social rented	5	6	6	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>223</b>

Table 13: Gross dwelling completions by tenure and size, 2018-2019



## Affordable Housing completions

7.2.7 The Council seeks to ensure up to 35% affordable housing is delivered on sites proposing 11 to 14 dwellings, and up to 40% affordable housing on sites proposing 15 or more dwellings.

7.2.8 A total number of 199 gross affordable homes were completed during the monitoring year which represents 21.1% of all completed dwellings in the district. This is shown in table 14 below.

Tenure type	Gross new residential units
Affordable rented	100
Market	743
Shared equity	82
Social rented	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>942</b>

Table 14: Gross dwelling completions by tenure, 2018-2019

7.2.9 The distribution of new affordable housing in the district by ward over the last five years from 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2019 is shown graphically in figure 14 on the following page.

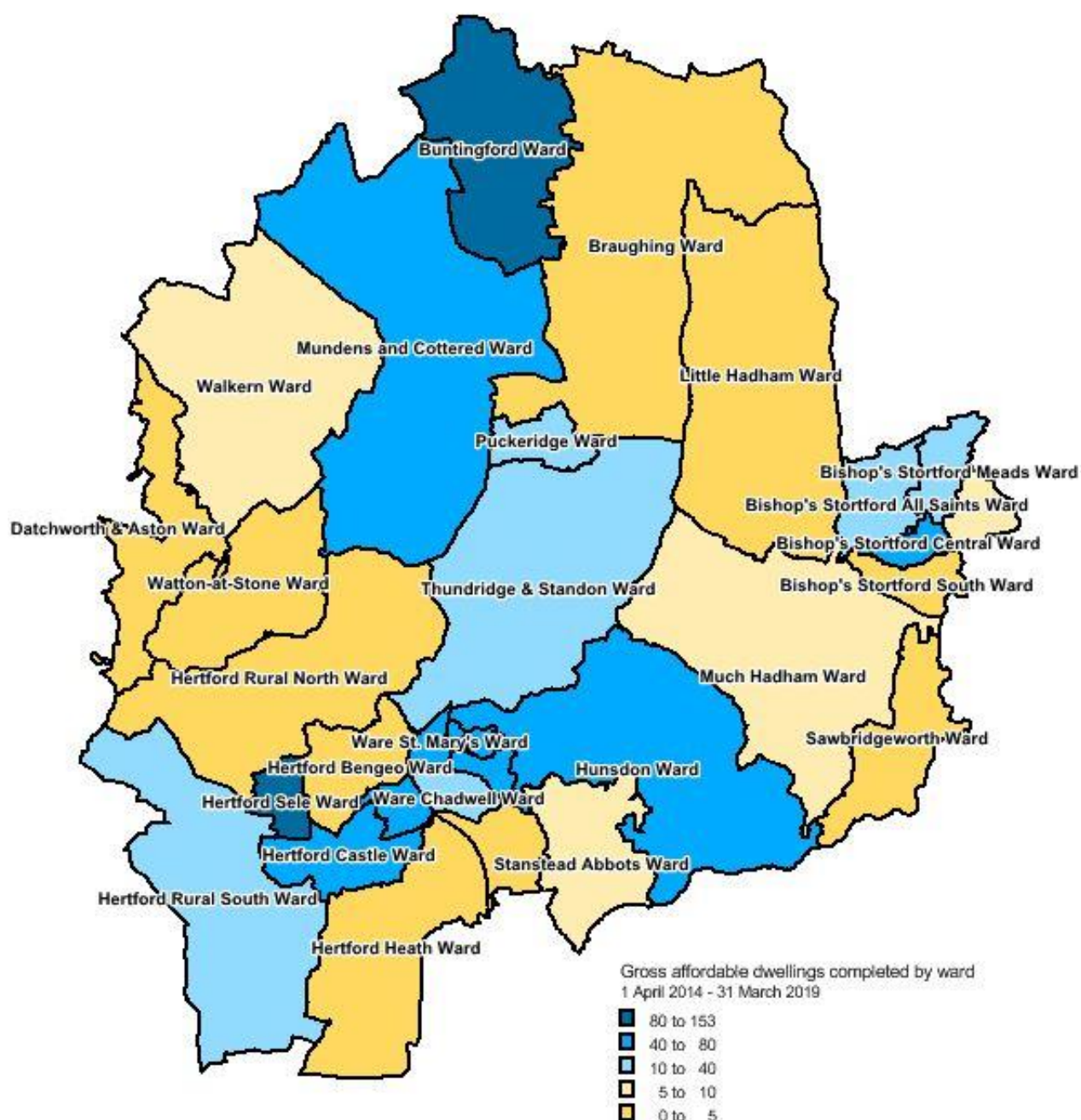


Figure 14: Gross affordable dwellings completed by ward 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2019

## Completions on Windfall Sites

7.2.10 Windfall sites are those sites which are not specifically in the development plan but which unexpectedly become available for development or re-development. There are two categories of windfall sites; small sites and conversions of four or less units, and large windfall sites of 5 or more units.

Year	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Annual Avg.
Small sites and conversions	58	57	68	95	104	78	87	156	87.8
Large windfall sites	173	323	161	218	559	541	376	232	322.8
Total net completions	383	699	366	503	674	619	463	908	576.8
Windfall completions as a % of net total completions	60	54	63	63	98	100	100	43	71.2

Table 15: Analysis of windfall contribution to new housing in EH, 2011-2019

7.2.11 Table 15 above shows that 71.2% of all completions since 2011/12 have been on windfall sites. The number of windfall completions on small sites has remained fairly consistent throughout this period and it is likely that this trend will continue or even increase due to national policy changes over the plan period as they are unlikely to be affected by the new development allocations.

Origin	Gross units 18-19	Percent 18-19	Gross units 14-19	Percent 14-19
Allocation	19	2	30	0.9
Call for Sites	29	3.1	29	0.8
Housing Capacity Study	47	5	47	1.3
Strategic Housing Land Availability Study	438	46.5	1831	52.4
Windfall	409	43.4	1486	42.5

Table 16 Origin of housing sites as a percentage of gross dwellings completions

## Dwellings completed on previously developed land

7.2.12 The table below shows the total number of completions on previously developed land during the monitoring year. For 2018/19 the percentage of dwellings completed on previously developed land is 50.1%. Completions on PDL were much higher between 2001/02 and 2010/11 as shown in chart 20 however the average has become lower since 2011/12. This is likely to continue to be the case over the plan period as a number of allocated brownfield sites from the previous Local Plan have been developed and a number of greenfield sites have been allocated in the new District Plan.

7.2.13 Of the currently extant planning permissions, 30% of residential development is expected to take place on PDL.

Gross Completions on PDL	% of all completions
479	50.1

Table 17: Gross dwellings completed on previously developed land

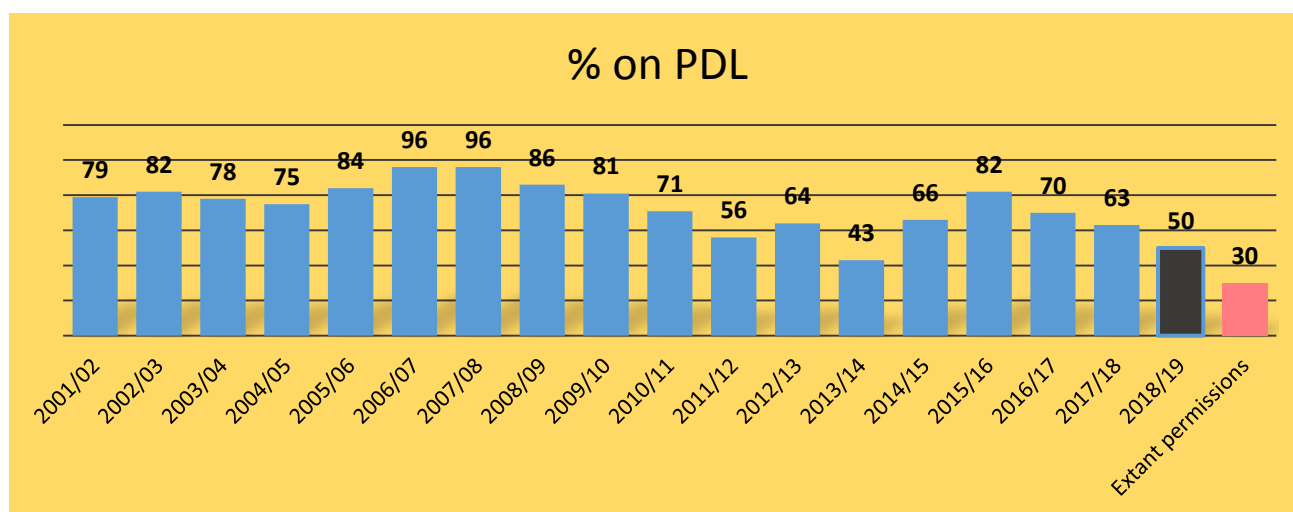


Chart 20: Percentage of housing delivered on previously developed land

7.2.14 Garden land is classified as greenfield land. Development on garden land has historically made up a small proportion of the housing land supply. During the monitoring year, 52 gross units, or 5.5%, were completed on garden land.

Development completed on garden land?	Gross Units
Y	52
N	890

Table 18: Gross housing completed on garden land, 2018-2019

## Older persons housing dwelling completions

7.2.15 Table 19 shows the number of older persons housing built during the monitoring year. This monitors older persons housing which falls under the C2 Use Class in the Use Classes Order and includes residential care homes and nursing homes. The Council is making good progress towards achieving the 530-bed spaces target over the plan period.

Ward	Planning Permission Reference	Use Class	Gross number of bedrooms completed
Buntingford	3/16/1335/FUL	C2	66
Ware Christchurch	3/15/0964	C2	72

Table 19: Older persons housing completed in EH in 2018-2019

## Residential density

7.2.16 Housing density is a measure of the amount of land used for development and is usually expressed as dwellings per hectare (dph). The NPPF allows local authorities to set their own approach to housing density. The density of housing varies across the district, and between different sites. Factors affecting density include on-site constraints, the type of development proposed and the level of transport accessibility. Higher densities may be appropriate in and around town centre locations where services are supported, public transport is likely to be better and urban form is dense. Lower densities may be appropriate in established suburban areas, in villages, in areas with an open character or on the edge of settlements.

7.2.17 Policy HOU2 therefore requires density of new development to be informed by the character of the local area.

7.2.18 Table 20 below shows the average housing densities across the district by the type of development for the 2018/19 monitoring year. New builds and changes of use have similar densities at 22dph.

	New Build	Conversion	Change of use
Average housing density across district. Dwellings/hectare	22	4	22

Table 20: Average housing density across district 2018-2019

7.2.19 Table 21 and figure 15 below show how housing densities for new developments completed in the monitoring year varies across the district by Ward. Densities are highest, as expected, around the District's largest town centres of Bishop's Stortford, Hertford and Ware.

Ward	Average new build housing density/ Dph	Average conversion housing density/ Dph	Average Change of use housing density/ Dph	Average of All
Bishop's Stortford All Saints	12.2	66.7	8.0	86.9
Bishop's Stortford Central	74.9	0.0	0.0	74.9
Bishop's Stortford Meads	24.4	0.0	40.7	65.1
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys	10.1	0.0	0.0	10.1
Braughing	13.5	8.6	0.0	22.1
Buntingford	18.7	0.0	0.0	18.7
Datchworth & Aston	15.9	0.0	0.0	15.9
Great Amwell	13.7	0.0	0.0	13.7
Hertford Bengoe	17.6	0.0	0.0	17.6
Hertford Castle	91.5	0.0	18.2	109.7
Hertford Heath	3.0	0.0	39.3	42.4
Hertford Kingsmead	6.7	0.0	100.0	106.7
Hertford Rural North	40.8	0.0	0.0	40.8
Hertford Rural South	10.4	0.0	2.5	12.9
Hertford Sele	23.5	1.7	0.0	25.1
Hunsdon	8.3	8.6	10.0	26.9
Little Hadham	8.2	0.0	2.8	11.0
Much Hadham	11.4	0.0	2.2	13.6
Mundens and Cottered	2.8	0.0	17.6	20.4
Puckeridge	28.0	0.0	0.0	28.0
Sawbridgeworth	9.9	9.8	25.5	45.3
Thundridge & Standon	34.9	0.0	0.0	34.9
Walkern	12.3	0.0	3.4	15.7
Ware Chadwell	35.7	0.0	0.0	35.7
Ware Christchurch	2.5	0.0	137.4	139.9
Ware St. Mary's	47.5	0.0	0.0	47.5
Ware Trinity	0.0	0.0	66.7	66.7
Watton-at-Stone	13.9	0.0	0.0	13.9

Table 21: Average housing density by ward 2018-2019

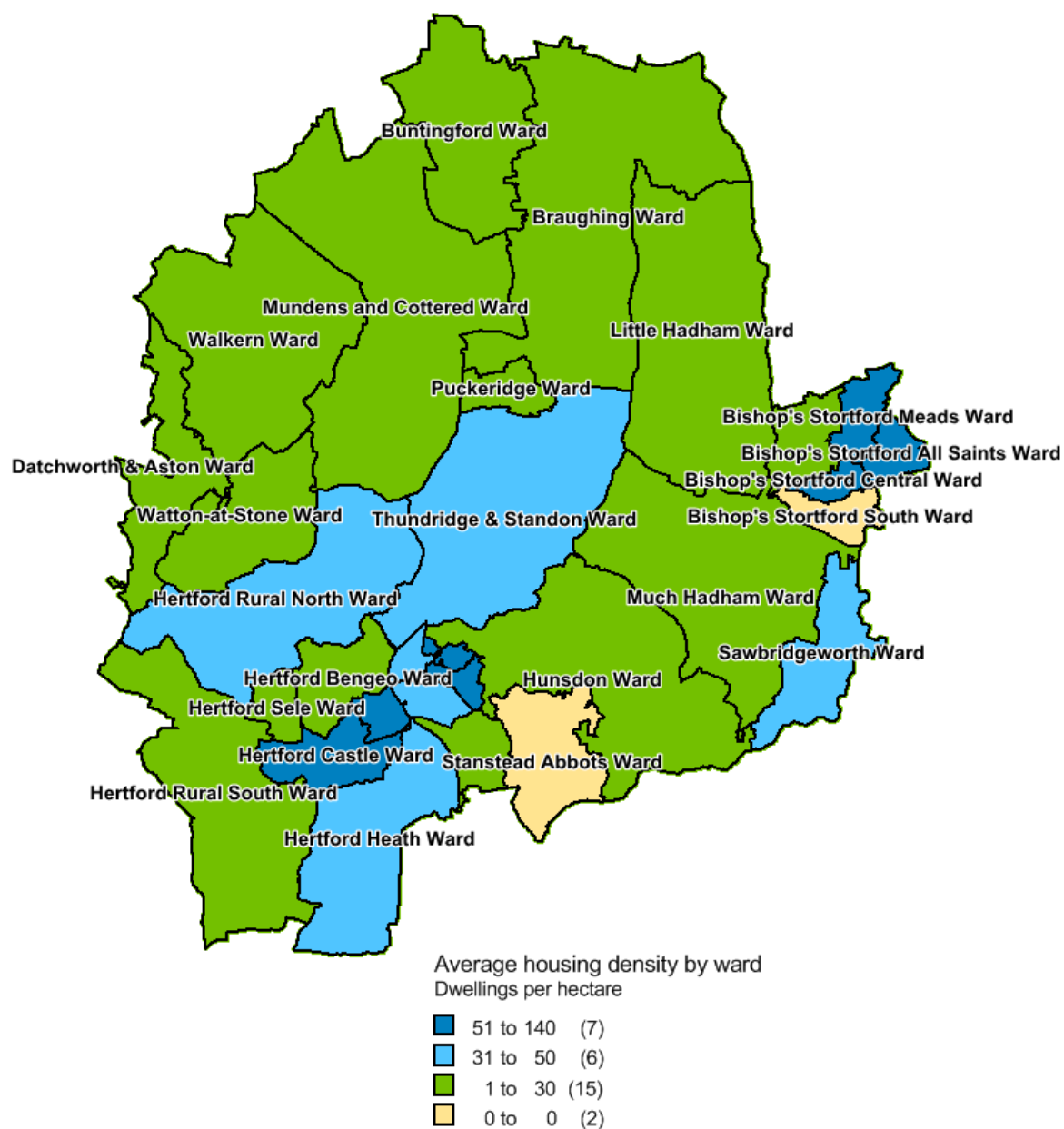


Figure 15: Average housing density by ward, 2018-2019

## Self and Custom-build Housing

7.2.20 The Council keeps a self-build register to enable the Council to gather evidence to see if there is demand for self-build or custom-build homes within the district. As of September 2<sup>nd</sup> 2019 there were eighteen individuals on Part 1, and six individuals on Part 2 of the Self-build Register. Part 1 of the register keeps track of local demand for self-build and custom housebuilding which must be met via the grant of sufficient development permissions for serviced plots of land. Part 2 keeps track of general demand for self-build and custom-build, with no requirement to grant sufficient development permissions for serviced plots of land to meet this demand.

	Number of Individuals	Number of Associations
Part 1	18	0
Part 2	6	0

7.2.21 Alongside maintaining a register of individuals, local authorities are also required to grant permissions to meet the demand on the register within 3 years. The 30<sup>th</sup> October 2019 marks three years since the end of the first base period but due to the reliance on site allocations within the District Plan to deliver self-build plots, East Herts hasn't been able to grant sufficient permissions to meet the demands in this monitoring year.



## Gypsies and Travellers

7.2.22 There were 9 additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches/units gained in four different locations across the district in 2018-19. Table 22 below provides further detail.

Permission reference	Address	Description	Net additional pitches/units
3/16/2434/FUL	Nine Acres, High Road, High Cross, SG11 1BA	Change of use for additional 5 No mobile homes with parking spaces and access road	5
3/18/2511/FUL	The Stables, Lower Hatfield Road, Bayford, SG13 8LA	Use of land for two caravan pitches with a sand school and stable to include two static caravans, two touring caravans, parking for four vehicles with associated hardstanding, septic tanks and associated infrastructure.	2
3/17/1559/FUL	Ashview Stables, Pegs Lane, Widford, SG12 8SX	Change of use of land, for the keeping and stabling of horses and residential use. Site will contain 1 no. static caravan, 1 no. touring caravan, parking for two vehicles and associated hardstanding and development for one Romany Gypsy family	1
3/17/0781/FUL	Wheelrights Farm, Rowney Lane, Dane End, SG12 0JY	Change of use of land from use for stabling/keeping horses to mixed use for stabling/keeping horses and as a residential caravan site for one Gypsy family, including stationing of one mobile home, one touring caravan.	1

Table 22: Gypsy and Traveller Pitches completed in 2018-2019

7.2.23 The Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS) requires local authorities to identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide 5 years' worth of sites against local targets. The Council is able to demonstrate a supply of deliverable sites, sufficient to meet the needs. This is set out in Appendix B and C to this report.

## 7.3 Economic Development



- 7.3.1 The NPPF requires local authorities to do all they can to support sustainable economic growth and to plan proactively to meet the development needs of businesses. The District Plan policies are flexible enough to accommodate needs not anticipated in the plan and to allow a rapid response to changes in economic circumstances.
- 7.3.2 The District Plan Economic Development policies seek to facilitate the Council's Economic Development Vision for East Herts which contains six priorities: to be a business friendly council; to enable entrepreneurs and business start-ups; to support the rural economy; to ensure town centres are vibrant; to support the visitor economy; to lobby for the right infrastructure.
- 7.3.3 In terms of economic growth, the District Plan sets out a development strategy which sets out that 10,800 new jobs will be created in East Herts between 2011 and 2033. To support this level of jobs growth in the district, the Plan seeks to ensure sufficient provision of land and premises for office, industrial and warehousing uses (B1, B2 and B8 uses) in sustainable locations to meet the needs of local businesses. 19-20ha of new employment land has been allocated in different locations via the District Plan to help meet this need. This chapter of the AMR seeks to monitor the delivery of new employment floorspace in the district to ensure needs are being met.

### Employment Floorspace Available by Type

- 7.3.4 This indicator measures the amount of floorspace (square metres) which is available for potential employment use. This is defined as (i) sites allocated in the District Plan, and (ii) sites for which planning permission has been granted (all 'B' Use Classes) (including those within allocated Employment Areas). The table below shows that there are about 199 hectares of floorspace available for employment in East Herts District, the majority of which have permissions for B1(a) – offices use.
- 7.3.5 Much of the allocated employment land is allocated for employment use in general covering all B Use Classes, and the exact type of employment land to come forward will become clearer when planning applications are submitted. For now, table 23 below divides the allocations equally between all B Use Classes, unless otherwise known.

Type of Employment	Estimate Allocations (sqm)	Employment floorspace with permission (sqm)	Total floorspace for employment use (sqm)
<b>B1 – Business (split unknown)</b>	112000	131	112131
<b>B1 (a) - Offices</b>		5115	5115
<b>B1 (b) – Research and Development</b>		170	170
<b>B1 (c) – Light industry</b>		7872	7872
<b>B2 – General Industry</b>	36000	935	36935
<b>B8 – Storage or Distribution</b>	36000	1606	37606
<b>Total</b>	184000	15829	199829

Table 23: Employment land available by type (land available for employment use)

## Changes in employment floorspace in employment areas

7.3.6 There are 33 different employment areas in the District. The majority did not experience any changes in employment floorspace in the 2018-19 monitoring year however those that did experience a change are shown in table 24 below.

Table 24: Changes in employment floorspace in employment areas in 2018-2019

Employment Area	Net new B1a floorspace (sqm)	Net new B1b floorspace (sqm)	Net new B1c floorspace (sqm)	Net B2 floorspace (sqm)	Net B8 floorspace (sqm)
<b>Hartham Lane</b>	N/A		570		
<b>Marsh Lane</b>				191	
<b>Mead Lane</b>	-141			290	
<b>Mimram Road</b>			60		
<b>Stortford Hall Industrial Estate/The Links Business Centre</b>				1108	176
<b>Warrenwood Industrial Estate</b>			206		

<b>Watermill Estate</b>			682		
<b>Millside Industrial Estate</b>	-83				
<b>Total</b>	-224		1518	1589	176

## Changes in employment floorspace in town centres

7.3.7 Changes in employment floorspace in town centres during the monitoring year are shown in table 25 below. There were losses across all town centres except Buntingford, with the greatest loss of 1,844sqm experienced in Hertford, primarily due to the closure of the Bircherley Green shopping centre.

Table 25: Changes in employment floorspace in town centres in 2018-2019

<b>Town Centre</b>	<b>Net new B1a floorspace (sqm)</b>	<b>Net new B1b floorspace (sqm)</b>	<b>Net new B1c floorspace (sqm)</b>	<b>Net B2 floorspace (sqm)</b>	<b>Net B8 floorspace (sqm)</b>
<b>Bishop's Stortford</b>	-150	0	0	0	0
<b>Buntingford</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hertford</b>	-1844	0	0	0	0
<b>Sawbridgeworth</b>	-87	0	0	0	0
<b>Ware</b>	-368	0	0	0	-51
<b>Total</b>	<b>-2449</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-51</b>

## Changes in employment floorspace in employment areas in the last 5 years (14-19)

7.3.8 Table 26 below shows the trend in changes in employment floorspace in employment areas over the last five years. The most significant changes have been highlighted in the table. The new floorspace in Woodside Employment Area is due to the erection of 5,324sqm of new B1 floorspace. The significant loss of B2 floorspace at Crane Mead was due to the redevelopment of the Cintel Site on Watton Road to a new Asda foodstore. There was a significant gain of B2 floorspace, and loss of B8 floorspace, at the Stortford Hall Industrial Estate due to a change of use of 8,674sqm of B8 floorspace to B2 floorspace for food production.

Table 26: Change in employment floorspace in employment areas over last five years

Employment Area	Net new B1 floorspace (sqm)	Net new B1a floorspace (sqm)	Net new B1b floorspace (sqm)	Net new B1c floorspace (sqm)	Net B2 floorspace (sqm)	Net B8 floorspace (sqm)
Broadmeads Estate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crane Mead & Crane Mead Business Park	-2939	0	0	0	0	-162
Foxholes Business Park	0	15	0	0	0	1230
Goodlife Pk/Stort Valley Ind Est/Birchanger Ind Est	-133	0	0	0	-133	-133
GSK Ware	0	0	5727	0	-703	0
Hartham Lane	0	0	0	-348	0	0
Haslemere Estate	160	0	0	427	-102	-790
Marsh lane	0	0	0	376	499	300
Mead Lane	-161	-826	0	0	290	0
Millside Industrial Estate	0	-137	0	0	0	0
Mimram Road	0	0	0	60	0	0
Southmill Trading Estate	0	78	0	0	0	0
Stortford Hall Ind Est/The Links Business Centre	641	0	0	0	10424	-7566
Twyford Road	0	0	0	-380	0	-61
Warehams Lane	0	0	0	0	0	590
Warrenwood Industrial Estate	0	0	0	206	0	0
Watermill Estate	0	0	0	158	0	0
Woodside	4894	0	0	-418	422	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2462</b>	<b>-870</b>	<b>5727</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>10697</b>	<b>-6592</b>

## Changes in employment floorspace in town centres in the last 5 years (14-19)

7.3.9 Table 27 below shows the trend in changes in employment floorspace in town centres over the last five years. The most significant changes have been highlighted in the table. The significant loss of B1a floorspace in Bishop's Stortford is due to the demolition of offices at the Causeway to change the use of the land to a car park. The significant loss of B1a floorspace in Hertford is due to the redevelopment of offices associated with the Bircherley Green Shopping Centre.

**Table 27: Changes in employment floorspace in town centres over last five years**

Town Centre	Net new B1 floorspace (sqm)	Net new B1a floorspace (sqm)	Net new B1b floorspace (sqm)	Net new B1c floorspace (sqm)	Net B2 floorspace (sqm)	Net B8 floorspace (sqm)
Bishop's Stortford	0	-4309	0	0	0	0
Buntingford	0	-117	0	-213	0	0
Hertford	0	-2216	0	0	0	-61
Sawbri dgeworth	0	-217	0	0	0	0
Ware	512	-1496	0	0	-50	-1271
<b>Total</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>-8355</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-213</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-1332</b>

## Jobs growth

7.3.10 The rate of jobs growth in the district over the last five years has outpaced the rate of jobs growth both across the East and nationally. There has been a 19.5% and 20% increase in full and part-time jobs respectively since 2015. This compares to a 1.3% and 6% increase in full and part-time jobs nationally over the same time period.

	% increase in full-time jobs since 2015	% increase in part-time jobs since 2015
EH	19.5122	20
East	2.64672	9.436133
GB	1.359432	6.045788

**Table 28: Jobs growth in the district**

## Rural Economy

7.3.11 Table 29 below shows changes in employment floorspace in rural areas in the district during the monitoring year. The most significant changes have been a loss of light industrial floorspace of 1,656sqm in Hunsdon and a significant gain of 800sqm of B8 floorspace in Buntingford.

	Net new B1 floorspace (sqm)	Net new B1a floorspace (sqm)	Net new B1b floorspace (sqm)	Net new B1c floorspace (sqm)	Net B2 floorspace (sqm)	Net B8 floorspace (sqm)
<b>Rural area outside green belt</b>	No change	No change	No change	-1511	338	728

**Table 29: Changes in employment floorspace in the rural area outside the Green Belt**

## Tourism

7.3.12 The tourism industry and visitors to the district play a vital role in the East Herts economy, creating jobs and contributing to the maintenance of facilities.

7.3.13 Hertfordshire's visitor economy grew by 6% in 2017 with 28 million visitors in 2017. East Herts had the highest number of trips (4.3 million) and the highest value of tourism (£275 million) in the county.

7.3.14 Increasing the number of hotel rooms available in the district helps accommodate growth in the visitor economy. There is no target set for the number of new hotel rooms required in the district as this is dependent on a number of factors that regularly change, however the net change in hotel rooms in the district will be monitored, and in future years additional data will be gathered to form a picture of the tourism industry in the district.

7.3.15 In the 2018/19 year, 178 new visitor accommodation rooms were completed across three new hotels. Most of this growth happened in Hertford and Bishops's Stortford

with an 86 room hotel being completed in Hertford and an 85 room hotel being completed in Bishop's Stortford. A 5 room hotel was also completed in Ware.

7.3.16 A conversion of a stables building to short-term holiday lets was also approved in Manor Wood (3/15/1904/FUL).

## **Lifelong Learning**

7.3.17 There were no new educational establishments for further education built in the District in 2018/19.

## **Flexible Working Practices**

7.3.18 There were no new live/work units built in the District during the monitoring year.



## 7.4 Retail and Town Centres



- 7.4.1 East Herts' town centres play a vital role in providing for the every-day needs of residents, providing not only a varied retail offer, but also for banking and administrative needs, leisure and social opportunities. The market towns of East Herts have a rich heritage which has influenced their current form and limiting road networks, character and architectural interest. However, this historic character can also act as a constraint, prohibiting larger retailers from investing.
- 7.4.2 In recent years there have been many financial pressures on town centres, with competition from larger centres including from out of town shopping centres, rising proportions of internet shopping, rising business rates and rents, restricted bank lending and a challenging economic climate.
- 7.4.3 This chapter monitors changes in the shopping frontages and changes in floorspace of different Use Classes within the District's town centres.

### Primary and secondary frontage percentages

- 7.4.4 This indicator monitors the primary and secondary shopping frontages in the main settlements in East Hertfordshire. This is to ensure that the frontages remain primarily in retail use and that the vitality and viability of town centres is maintained. From table 30 below, it can be seen that the percentage of units in the primary frontage in Bishop's Stortford in A1 use is 62.2% - slightly up from last year. Hertford and Ware still do not have a majority of shops in A1 use in the primary or secondary frontages however the percentage in Hertford's primary frontage has gone up slightly to 47%.

Settlement	Primary %	Secondary %
Bishop's Stortford	62.2%	44.2%
Hertford	47%	42%
Ware	49.1%	32.1%
Sawbridgeworth	N/A	44.1%
Buntingford	N/A	36.1%

Table 30: Percentage of primary and secondary frontage in each main settlement and smaller centres in A1 Use Class

*NB: All surveys were updated in July 2019.*

## Vacancy Rates

7.4.5 The number of vacant units in the retail frontages tends to vary from year to year. It is often seen as a key indicator to how a town centre is performing economically. The data from this monitoring year shows that there have been small fluctuations in vacancy rates since 2017-18. The vacancy rate in Hertford primary frontage is exceptionally high due to the demolition of Bircherley Green shopping centre in the previous monitoring year.

Settlement	Primary %	Secondary %
Bishop's Stortford	9.2%	5.5%
Hertford	22%	6.8%
Ware	6.25%	3.6%
Sawbridgeworth	N/A	3.2%
Buntingford	N/A	3.2%

Table 31: Percentage of vacant shop units in Primary and Secondary Frontages

## Total Amount of Floorspace for Town Centre Uses

7.4.6 As well as monitoring changes in the town centre's frontages, changes in the amount of floorspace of different uses in each of the town centres have also been monitored. This can help determine whether there is an overall loss or gain of different types of use classes, and what type of units are coming or disappearing from town centres. As can be seen in table 32 below, there were minimal changes in most of the town centres apart from in Bishop's Stortford where there was a significant gain of A1 floorspace and the creation of an additional shop front due to the extension of 11-21 Potter Street (3/16/1595/FUL).

Settlement	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1a	D1	D2
Bishop's Stortford	1149		100					100
Hertford			64	300		356	419	
Ware								
Sawbridgeworth	12						46	
Buntingford			21					

Table 32: Changes in floorspace of different Use Classes in town centres during 2018-19

## District Centres and Local Parades

7.4.7 Up-to-date surveys of district centres and local parades are not available this year however floorspace changes in these areas for the monitoring year have been

recorded. There was only one change at Watton at Stone for a retrospective change of use from a post office/bakery (A1) to a café/restaurant (A3).

## 7.5 Design and Landscape



- 7.5.1 The importance of good design in securing high quality development is widely recognised. Design is not just about visual appearance and function: it is about a whole range of social, economic and environmental considerations, which together are a major contributor to quality of life. One of the objectives of the District Plan is to raise the standards and quality of the layout and design of new development.
- 7.5.2 Planning policies in this chapter are difficult to monitor as they are generally difficult to measure in any quantifiable way. As such this AMR provides little information on the policies of this chapter, however the Council will seek to provide more monitoring information where possible in future years.

### Design of Development

- 7.5.3 Given that the standard of design and layout of a building and public realm is a subjective matter it is difficult to monitor this particular type of policy which requires a high standard of design and layout for all development proposals.

#### Hertfordshire Design Review Panel

- 7.5.4 To improve decision-making on planning applications with regards to design quality and sustainability, the Council uses the Hertfordshire Design Review Panel to provide an independent and impartial process for evaluating the design quality and sustainability of development proposals in the district. It operates across a wide variety of development types, scales and contents, from single dwellings in the countryside to large-scale mixed use urban extensions, and provides expertise in relation to architecture, landscape architecture and urban design, spatial planning and masterplanning, transport, sustainable building, the natural and historic built environment, and other sustainable development matters.
- 7.5.5 While it is difficult to quantify the effect of this process it helps ensure the policy is being implemented and helps improve the quality of design outcomes in the built environment in the District.

#### Building Future's Awards

- 7.5.6 The Hertfordshire Building Future's Awards are held annually, and its purpose is to recognise exceptional buildings and sustainable development throughout Hertfordshire. For the 2018 awards, twelve schemes were shortlisted as finalists. There

are four different types of awards available, namely Project of the Year, Design Excellence, Retrofit for the Future and Most Sustainable Construction.



**Figure 16: The Tudor Way development in Hertford won an award for Design Excellence.**

## Design and Crime

7.5.7 There are various factors affecting crime rates in the district, and it is very difficult to prove a causal link between the design of a building or area and crime rates in an area. Although design principles which are intended to reduce crime can be applied, it's standalone effect on crime is difficult to monitor. Crime statistics will continue to be monitored in the 'Contextual information' section of the AMR.

## Masterplanning

7.5.8 In order to ensure that the development outlined in the District Plan provides a well-designed, high quality, environment and does not occur in isolation, East Herts Council has committed to ensuring that all new allocated sites in the District Plan undergo a 'masterplanning' process. This involves working with the various councils, local interest groups, the main site promoter and other land owners, to achieve a vision for the

overall development of the site and ensure key important elements are being achieved in a way that will contribute to a great place for people to live, work and study.

7.5.9 To date, Masterplanning Framework's for the following sites have been developed and approved by Full Council:

- BISH5 – Bishop's Stortford South
- EOS1 – East of Stevenage
- HERT2 – Mead Lane Area
- HERT3 – West of Hertford (Archers Spring)
- HERT3 – West of Hertford (Thieves Lane)
- HERT4 – North of Hertford
- SAWB2 – Land to the North of West Road
- SAWB3 – Land to the South of West Road
- SAWB4 – Land to the North of Sawbridgeworth
- WARE2 – Land North & East of Ware

## 7.6 Transport



7.6.1 National and local policies and guidance seek a reduction in the growth of car usage and the greater use of more sustainable modes of transport. New and upgraded transport infrastructure is also required to mitigate the impact of and support the level of growth expected to take place in the district. While supporting and encouraging a reduction in car usage, the importance of private motorised transport in enabling the population of more rural locations to access key facilities and services is also recognised in the District Plan. Equally as important as encouraging the use of sustainable transport is reducing the need to travel in the first place by locating new development close to existing centres.

### Sustainable Transport

#### **Rail passenger usage statistics**

7.6.2 Measuring usage of rail stations is helpful in determining whether there is a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport happening in the district. Entries and exits at rail stations in East Herts have been increasing annually from 7.1million in 2013/14 to 8 million in 2017/18. Whilst this shows an increased usage of public transport it does not explain why this is happening. This could be due to more commuters travelling outside the district or more in-commuters due to the significant jobs growth in the district. It also does not take account of whether people are driving to and parking at stations in the district. The Council will work to supply additional information in future years which will help provide a clearer picture of transport patterns in the district.

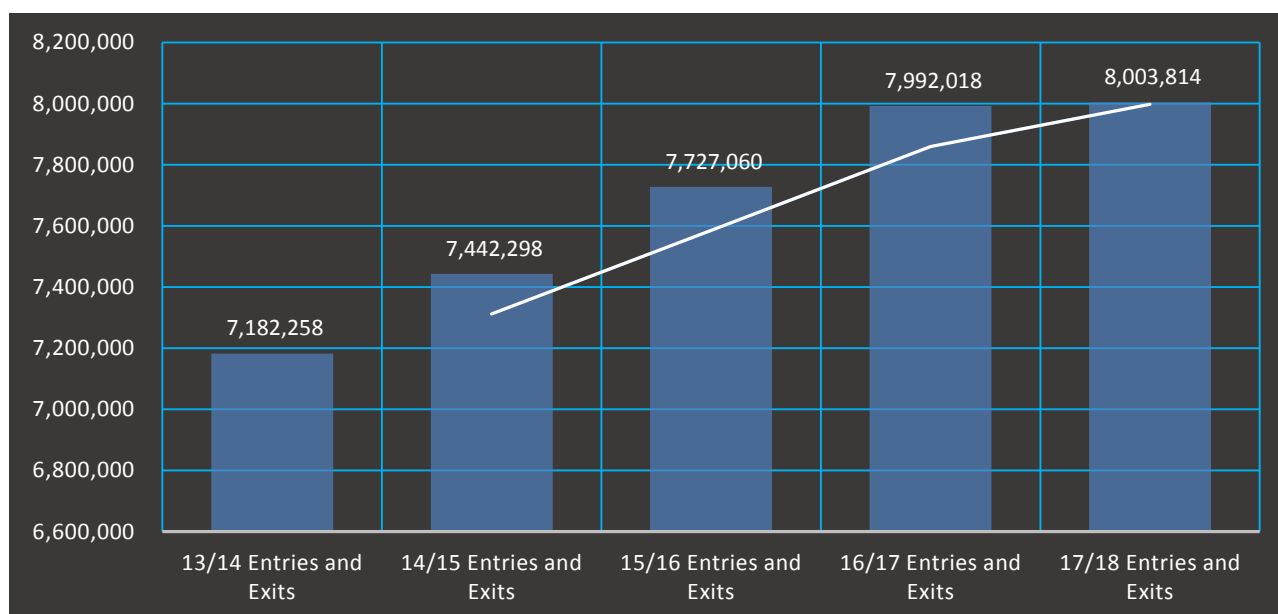


Chart 21: Passenger usage statistics for rail stations in EH, ORR.

### Table 33-40: Access to key services and facilities by public transport

7.6.3 The data is sourced from the Department of Transport's 'Journey times to key services by local authority tables' – Table JTS04. The data in table's 36-43 below shows the percentage of users within 15, 30, 45 and 60 minutes of key services in East Herts. Only data up to 2016 is available at the time of writing so impacts of any District Plan policies will not be evident in the results, however subsequent AMR's will continue to report on this data and over time a trend will become evident.

### Table 33: Employment Centres

	% within 15 mins of employment centre by public transport/walking	% within 30 mins of employment centre by public transport/walking	% within 45 mins of employment centre by public transport/walking	% within 60 mins of employment centre by public transport/walking
2016	51	88	96	99
2015	74	97	100	100
2014	75	97	100	100

### Table 34: Primary Schools

	% within 15 mins of primary school by public transport/walking	% within 30 mins of primary school by public transport/walking	% within 45 mins of primary school by public transport/walking	% within 60 mins of primary school by public transport/walking
2016	87	98	100	100
2015	91	98	100	100
2014	90	98	100	100



**Table 35: Secondary School**

	% within 15 mins of secondary school by public transport/walking	% within 30 mins of secondary school by public transport/walking	% within 45 mins of secondary school by public transport/walking	% within 60 mins of secondary school by public transport/walking
2016	37	90	97	98
2015	39	90	97	98
2014	39	90	97	100

**Table 36: Further Education College**

	% within 15 mins of further education college by public transport/walking	% within 30 mins of further education college by public transport/walking	% within 45 mins of further education college by public transport/walking	% within 60 mins of further education college by public transport/walking
2016	35	89	97	98
2015	39	90	97	99
2014	39	89	97	100

**Table 37: GP Surgery**

	% within 15 mins of GP Surgery by public transport/walking	% within 30 mins of GP Surgery by public transport/walking	% within 45 mins of GP Surgery by public transport/walking	% within 60 mins of GP Surgery by public transport/walking
2016	79	96	99	100
2015	78	96	99	100
2014	78	96	96	100

**Table 38: Hospital**

	% within 15 mins of hospital by public transport/walking	% within 30 mins of hospital by public transport/walking	% within 45 mins of hospital by public transport/walking	% within 60 mins of hospital by public transport/walking
2016	12	54	82	91
2015	12	54	82	91
2014	13	55	82	94

**Table 39: Food Stores**

	% within 15 mins of food stores by public transport/walking	% within 30 mins of food stores by public transport/walking	% within 45 mins of food stores by public transport/walking	% within 60 mins of food stores by public transport/walking
<b>2016</b>	77	95	99	99
<b>2015</b>	78	95	99	99
<b>2014</b>	78	95	99	99

**Table 40: Town Centres**

	% within 15 mins of town centre by public transport/walking	% within 30 mins of town centre by public transport/walking	% within 45 mins of town centre by public transport/walking	% within 60 mins of town centre by public transport/walking
<b>2016</b>	34	83	95	98
<b>2015</b>	35	85	95	98
<b>2014</b>	34	84	96	99

## New development in close proximity to existing centres

7.6.4 Building new homes in the district close to existing town centres is beneficial in that it reduces the need to travel in the first place for a number of services and facilities. During the monitoring year 908 net additional dwellings were built in the district. 853, or 94% of these homes were built within 400m (walking distance) of an existing town centre.

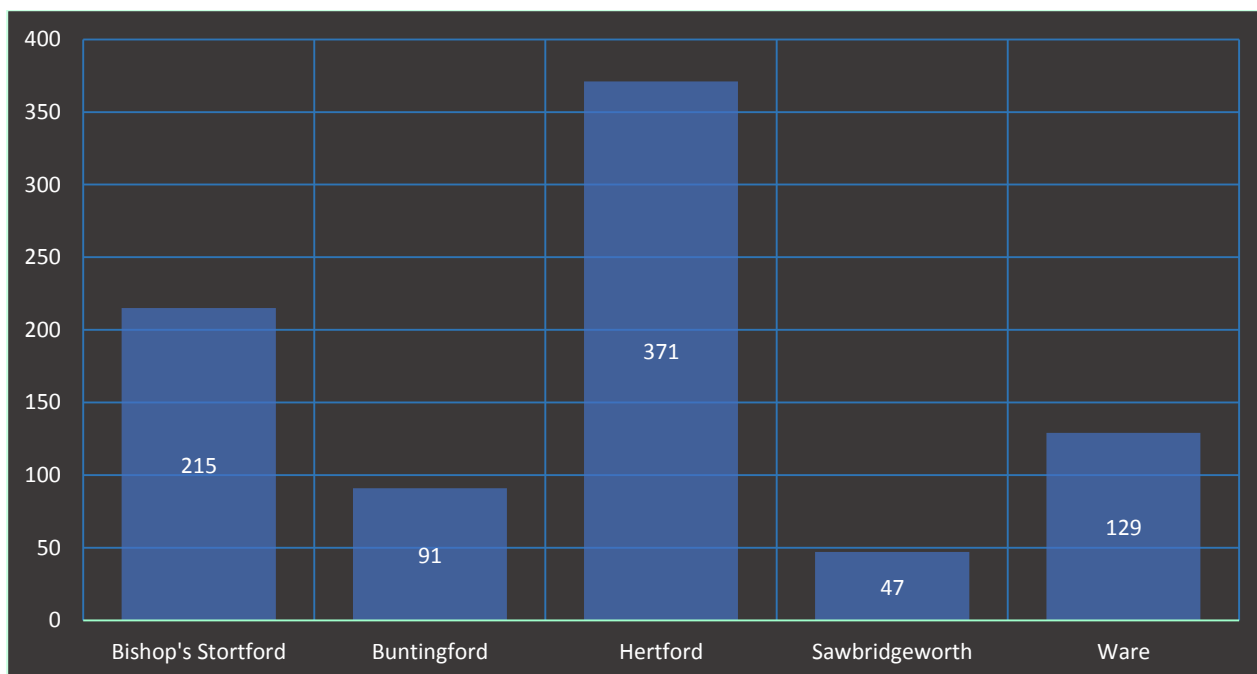


Chart 22: Number of homes built within 400m of EH town centres.

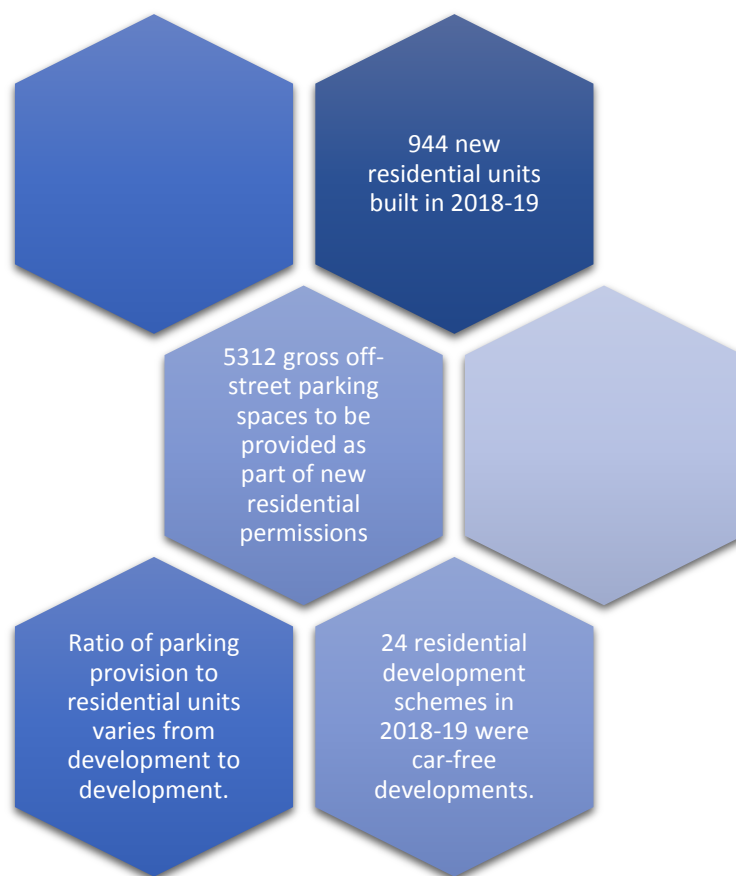
## Vehicle Parking Provision

### Ratio of parking spaces to new residential units

7.6.5 The amount of parking provision associated with development can have a significant effect on the mode of transport used to access it. The restriction of provision at destination points can lead to greater use of sustainable transport from the place of origin instead of car usage. Whilst this is beneficial it is also important that this does not lead to displacement parking to other areas, and towns and service centres remain accessible. A balance therefore needs to be achieved which Policy TRA3 Vehicle Parking Provision seeks to do.

7.6.6 It has been difficult to obtain statistics for all types of developments this year however the Council will seek to do this next year. This data is most useful if complimented by statistics which show changes in public transport usage levels and car ownership levels in the District as it would show a shift towards certain modes of transport. Up to date statistics for the current monitoring year for this type of data is not available at the moment however the Council will seek to publish this information in following AMR's as it becomes available.

**Figure 17: Ratio of parking spaces to new residential development**



## 7.7 Community Facilities, Leisure and Recreation



7.7.1 The policies in this chapter of the District Plan seek to ensure that communities are well served by a full range of services and social infrastructure which are appropriate to people's needs and accessible to all.

### Open space, sports and recreation

7.7.2 The Council is currently working to provide information on changes in the quantum of open space in the district as a result of new development. This information is expected to be available to publish in the next AMR.

#### Green Flag Awards

7.7.3 The Green Flag Award Scheme recognises and rewards well managed parks and green spaces, setting the benchmark standard for the management of recreational outdoor spaces across the United Kingdom and across the world.

7.7.4 The Ridgeway Local Park successfully retained the prestigious Green Flag Award in 2018. It has two distinct areas. The upper area is a more formal urban recreation space with a MUGA, children's play area, ornamental shrub planting and an open grass area ideal for a variety of recreation activities and a great space to hold events. The lower section, referred to as the Dell, is much more informal with a style of play equipment that reflects this incorporated into the natural landscape. The easy access pathway into the Dell connects to the surrounding environment and provides a wildlife corridor between the woodland areas and adjacent farmland.

7.7.5 The Ridgeway Local Park has improved considerably through the successful implementation of major works over the last few years. With the implementation of the new management plan, it continues to develop as an important open space for the local community.

7.7.6 The Mudlarks allotment site in Hertford also retained its Green Flag Award.

## Local green space

7.7.7 The NPPF allows local communities to identify green areas of particular important to them for special protection. By designating land as 'Local Green Space' local communities can rule out new development other than in very special circumstances.

7.7.8 The 'green fingers' in Hertford and Bishop's Stortford have been designated as Local Green Spaces, recognising their amenity, wildlife and leisure value. Table 41 below identifies new Local Green Spaces designations which have been designated through the adoption of new Neighbourhood Plans.

Neighbourhood Plan	Local Green Space Designation	Date of Designation
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys and Mead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ash Grove – the land between Dane O'Coys and Cricketfield Lane</li> </ul>	July 2015
Bishop's Stortford All Saints, Central, South and part of Thorley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Birchanger Wood</li> <li>The Firs</li> <li>The Spinney</li> <li>Thorley Wedge – from Thorley Hill to St James Way (Northern Park)</li> <li>Southern Country Park</li> </ul>	October 2017
Braughing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meadow west of the Causeway: Hunts Mead</li> <li>St Aubyn Field</li> <li>Dicken Croat Fied</li> <li>Pentlows Meadow</li> <li>Fields adjacent to the main ford to the south-east of Malting Lane, alongside Ford St, stretching to the war memorial on the B1368</li> <li>Braughing Friars East/West Meadows</li> </ul>	September 2018

Buntingford Community Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hare Street Road (Millennium Site)</li> <li>• Monks Walk/ Baldock Road (rear of the Telephone Exchange)</li> <li>• Buckland &amp; Chipping – Daws Lane</li> </ul>	May 2017
Standon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Croat</li> <li>• Laundry Meadow</li> <li>• Puckeridge Allotments</li> </ul>	September 2019
Walkern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land either side of the River Beane at the Ford, Church End</li> <li>• Meadow adjacent to the River Beane between Church End and Winters Lane</li> <li>• Field adjacent to Allotments, Totts Lane</li> <li>• Allotments, Totts Lane</li> <li>• War Memorial</li> </ul>	July 2018

Table 41: New Local Green Space designations adopted through Neighbourhood Plans

## Water based recreation

7.7.9 There were no new water-based recreation facilities built in the District in 2018/19.

## Lee Valley Regional Park

7.7.10 Only one development was completed in the Lee Valley Regional Park area during the 2018/19 monitoring year. This development however was only for the extension of a car park in the area from 77 to 98 spaces, including the provision of electric charging bays (3/18/1442/FUL).

## Equine Development

7.7.11 A stables building on Pembridge Lane, close to Broxbourne was converted to short-term holiday lets during the 2018/19 monitoring year (3/15/1904).

## Community Facilities

7.7.12 Community facilities are important in enhancing people's quality of life. They also perform wider health and wellbeing functions, helping to build inclusive communities and promoting healthy lifestyles. The loss of these facilities which provide valuable public services could prove detrimental to community identity and sustainability. The District Plan seeks to protect, enhance and deliver new facilities of this type. Tables 42 and 43 below monitor community floorspace gained and lost in the district (split between D1 (non-residential institutions) and D2 (Assembly and Leisure) floorspace) during the monitoring year, and tables 44 and 45 specifically monitor health and wellbeing and education floorspace gained/lost in the district.

**Table 42: Details of completions falling under Use Class D1 in 2018-19**

PP Ref	Address	Description	Net gain D1 floorspace (sqm)
3/13/0678/FP	Cecil House, 52, St Andrew Street, Hertford, SG14 1JA	Change of use from A2 (Financial and professional services) to D1 (Non-residential institutions) with enclosed outdoor play area to rear.	419
3/18/0139/FUL	Rivers Hospital, High Wych Road, Sawbridgeworth, CM21 0HH	Single storey extension to chemo unit	200
3/18/2135/FUL	Bluntswood Hall, Cottered Road, Throcking, SG9 9RN	Change of use of battery barn into wedding venue. Raising of the roof height with new window and door openings.	142
3/18/2525/FUL	Walkern JMI School, 117, High Street, Walkern, SG2 7NS	Retainment of a mobile classroom.	110
3/17/2384/CPO	Millfield First School, Monks Walk, Buntingford, SG9 9DT	Proposed application for classroom extensions to the east and south of the main building, provision of a new toilet facilities, internal alterations and 4 additional parking spaces to facilitate a 0.5 FE expansion	100
3/18/1403/FUL	Hertingfordbury	Single storey extension.	58



	Cowper JMI School, Birch Green, Birch Green, SG14 2LR		
<b>3/18/1236/FUL</b>	ground floor, 47 Bell Street, Sawbridgeworth, CM21 9AR	Change of use of ground floor unit from Retail (A1) to Non-residential institution (D1) (Physiotherapy).	46
<b>3/16/2847/FUL</b>	The Bungalow, Ermine Street, Colliers End, SG11 1ET	Demolition of existing Assembly and Worship Hall and erection of replacement Assembly and Worship Hall, with enhanced vehicular access and associated parking, drainage, landscaping and compensatory grassland habitat.	-165

**Table 43: Details of completions falling under Use Class D2 in 2018-19**

PP Ref	Address	Description	Net gain D2 floorspace (sqm)
<b>3/16/0696/FUL</b>	Brickendon Grange Golf Club, Brickendon, SG13 8PD	Internal alterations to store to provide office/store and golf trolley store. Extension to provide new workshop plus new store for 20no. golf buggies	176
<b>3/17/1908/FUL</b>	1st & 2nd floor, 10- 12 Potter Street, Bishops Stortford, CM23 3UL	Change of use of an A1 unit on the first and second floors of 10-12 Potter Street to a D2 leisure facility and an A3 Cafe on the second floor only.	100
<b>3/16/0957/FUL</b>	Tewin Sports Pavilion, Upper Green, Tewin, AL6 0LX	Single storey front extension of existing lounge and changing rooms to single storey sports and community pavilion. Insertion of single external door to rear and conversion of cupboard to toilet and new window in kitchen to front.	48
<b>3/16/0690/FUL</b>	Brickendon Grange Golf Club, Brickendon, SG13 8PD	Proposed glazed extension with grand sliders and brick piers to bar, extension to kitchen area plus 2 no. storage containers	45
<b>3/18/1051/FUL</b>	First Letty Green Scout Hall, Chapel lane, Pipers End , Letty Green, SG14 2PB	Demolition of scout hut and stores. Erection of 1 no. 3 bedroomed dwelling with a associated parking and landscaping.	-171

**Table 44: Details of completions for health and wellbeing uses 2018-19**

Permission reference	Address	Description	Floorspace gain (sqm)
3/13/0804/OP	Land at Bishops Stortford North, Bishops Stortford	Outline planning permission for development in accordance with District Plan allocation BISH3.	3,000
3/17/0252/FUL	Central Surgery, Bell Street, Sawbridgeworth, CM21 9AQ	Alterations to the existing surgery building and a new build two storey extension.	505
3/17/2588/OUT	Bishops Stortford Goods Yard, Station Road, Bishops Stortford, CM23 3BL	Outline planning permission for development in accordance with District Plan allocation BISH7.	491
3/18/1236/FUL	Ground Floor, 47 Bell Street, Sawbridgeworth, CM21 9AR	Change of use of ground floor unit from Retail (A1) to Non-residential institution (D1) Physiotherapy	46
3/18/1960/FUL	Meade House, 85 High Street, Ware, SG12 9AD	Change of use from former police station, fire station and citizens advice office to form new D1 Medical Centre with B1 office space and A1 retail pharmacy.	991

**Table 45: Details of completions for education uses 2018-19**

Permission reference	Address	Description	Education type	Floorspace gain (sqm)
3/17/2301/CPO	Walkern JMI School, High Street, SG2 7NS	Proposed application for a single storey extension to form 1 new classroom and circulation space, infilling of an internal courtyard to create new office space and enlargement of playground harstanding	Primary school	130
3/17/2384/CPO	Millfield First School, Monks Walk, Buntingford, SG9 9DT	Proposed application for classroom extensions to the east and south of the main building, provision of a new toilet facilities, internal alterations and 4 additional parking spaces to facilitate a 0.5 FE expansion	First school	100
3/18/1403/FUL	Hertingfrobury Cowper JMI School, Birch Green, SG14 2LR	Single storey extension	Primary School	58
3/18/2525/FUL	Walkern JMI School, High Street, SG2 7NS	Retainment of a mobile classroom	Nursery school	110
Total				398

## Education

7.7.13 There is significant demand for school places in the district. Figures 18 and 19 demonstrate this spatially across all of Hertfordshire. Table 46 shows the Council is making progress in approving additional education floorspace to help meet this demand. There is currently 71,012sqm of education floorspace with planning permission in the pipeline.

# Meeting the Demand for School Places: Summer 2018/19

## PRIMARY

### Primary Planning Areas Surplus / Shortage for 2020/21

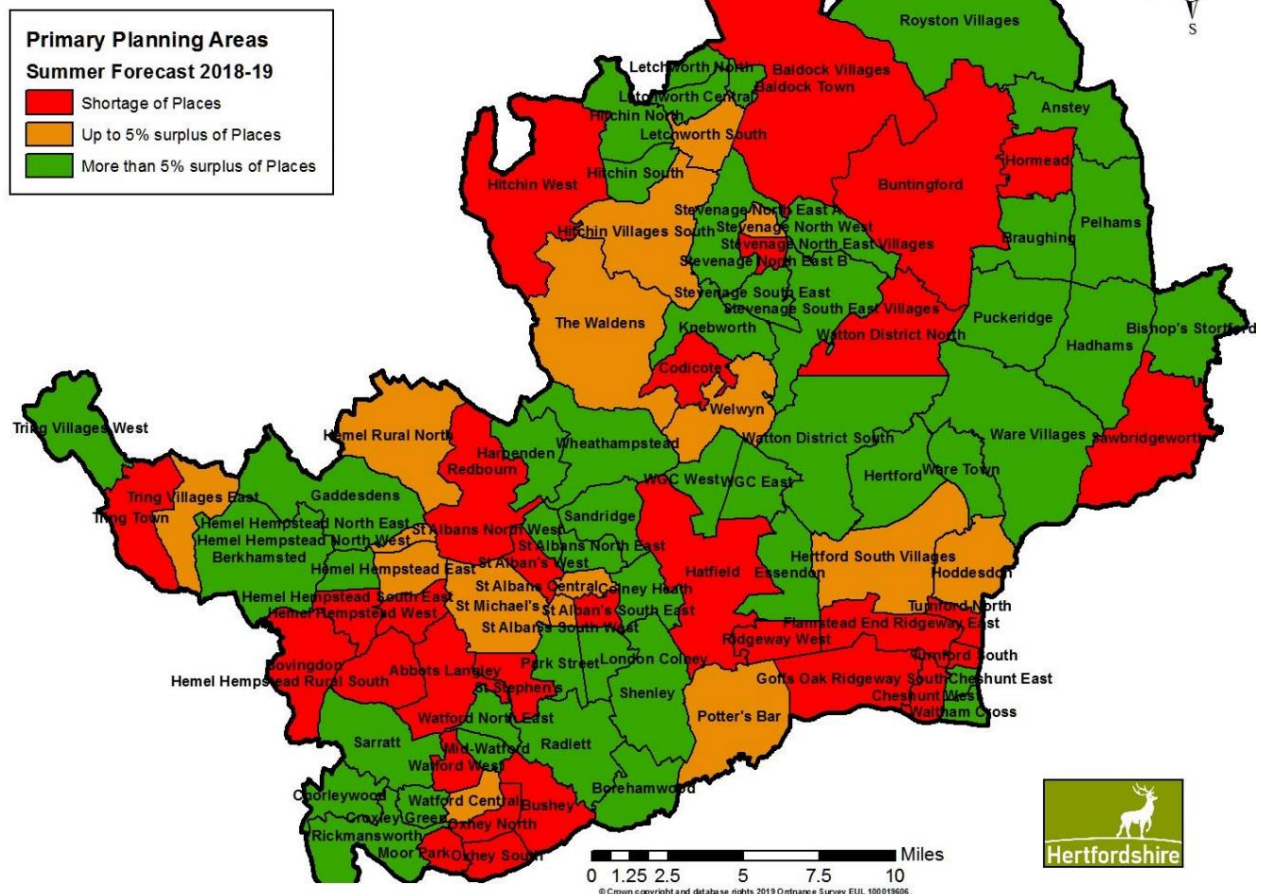


Figure 18: Demand for Primary School Places, HCC

## Meeting the Demand for School Places: Summer 2018/19

### SECONDARY

Secondary Planning Areas - Surplus / Shortage for 2020/21

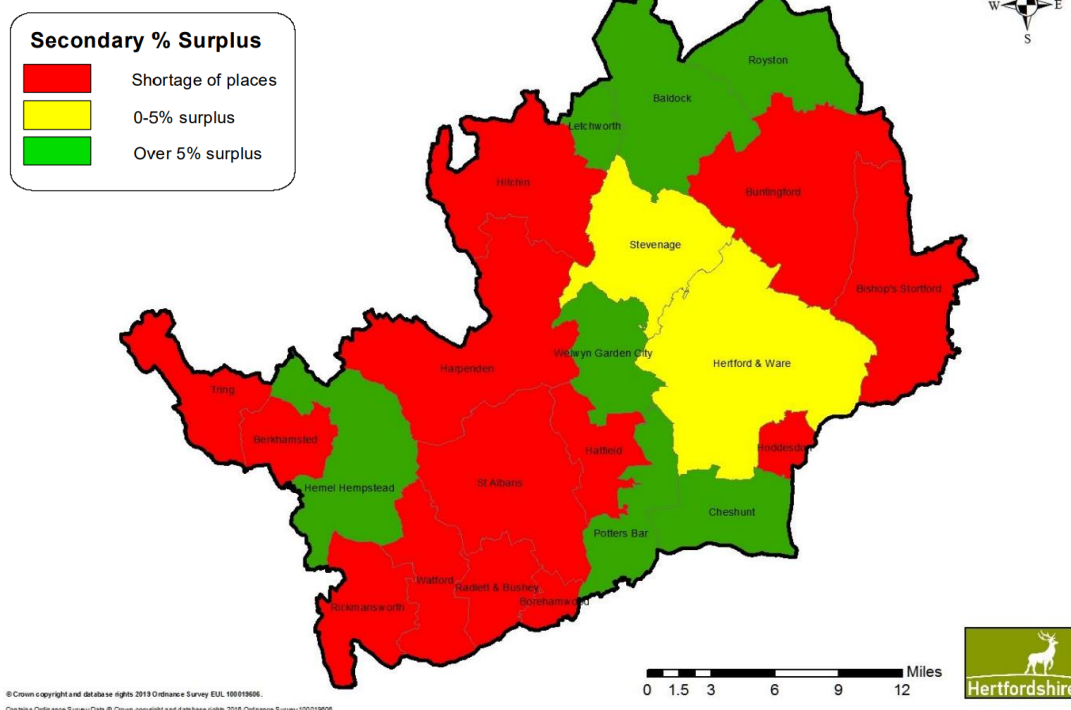


Figure 19: Demand for secondary school places, HCC

**Table 46: Details of planning commitments for new education floorspace as at 31 March 2019**

Permission reference	Address	Description	Education type	Floorspace gain (sqm)
3/13/0804/OP	Land at Bishops Stortford North, Bishops Stortford	Outline planning permission for development in accordance with District Plan allocation BISH3.	Primary School	43,300
3/14/2037/CC	Land at Bishops Stortford North, Bishops Stortford	Outline planning permission with all matters reserved for the construction of a new secondary school with 6 forms of entry on land south of the a120; change of use of agricultural land to school playing fields north of the a120; erection of a	Secondary School	9820

		pedestrian bridge over the a120; new emergency vehicle and maintenance access to school playing fields; with associated landscaping and infrastructure		
3/15/1975/CPO	Land at Bishops Stortford North, Bishops Stortford	Proposed construction of a new building to provide 2 form entry (2FE) primary educational facilities for reception, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 pupils, nursery provision, new car parking and associated development	Primary School	2590
3/16/0061/FUL	Haileybury And Imperial Service College, College Road, Hertford Heath, SG13 7NU	Demolition of a two storey Armoury building and a single storey element of a 6th Form Building. Erection of a new Humanities Centre. Refurbishment of the existing single storey, pitched roof former Grub Shop building, Provision of hard and soft landscaping and a new pedestrian way. Provision of external lighting.	Education - Private (11-18)	1376
3/16/0241/FUL	Simon Balle School, Mangrove Road, Hertford, SG13 8AJ	Demolition of 3 no. existing demountable classroom buildings and construction of new timber clad, 2 storey/4 classroom teaching block within existing school premises.	Education - All through school	316
3/16/1634/FUL	Lower School, Haileybury College, College Road, Hertford Heath, SG13 7NU	Ground and first floor extensions to Lower School, Haileybury	Education - Private (11-18)	272
3/16/2686/FUL	Design And Technology Building, Haileybury And Imperial Service	Single storey extensions to existing Design and Technology building and a glazed link to connect to science block.	Education - Private School	839

	College, College Road, Hertford Heath, SG13 7NU			
3/16/2687/FUL	Common Room (Lower Grubber), Haileybury And Imperial Servic, College Road, Hertford Heath, SG13 7NU	Single storey rear extension to existing Biology Building	Education - Private (11-18)	979
3/16/2817/FUL	The Leventhorpe School, Cambridge Road, Sawbridgeworth, CM21 9BX	Demolition of three classroom blocks and the creation of new block to house 17 classrooms with 6 temporary classrooms	Education - Secondary School	1666
3/16/2836/FUL	Morgans JMI School, Morgans Road, Hertford, SG13 8DR	New roof over courtyard	Education - Primary School	55
3/17/0031/CPO	Land South West Of Farnham Road And, North Of Rye Street, Bishops Stortford	County Council Application - to be determined by HCC - Proposed construction of a new building to provide a 3 form entry (3FE) primary educational facility for reception, Key Stage 1, Key Stage 2 and nursery provision car parking and associated development.	Education - Primary School	3339
3/17/0640/FUL	Hertingfordbury Cowper JMI School, Birch Green, Hertford, SG14 2LR	Demolition of the existing single storey building. New single storey building and external covered play area.	Education - Primary School	230
3/17/1601/FUL	Hockerill Anglo European College, Dunmow Road, Bishops Stortford, CM23 5HX	Construction of a new science block (1,196 sq.metres)	Education - Private (11-18)	1196
3/17/1680/CPO	Herts and Essex	Application for proposed	Education	2824



	School, Warwick Road, Bishop's Stortford, CM23 5NJ	conversion of existing gym building to create extra floor space for a 6th form centre at the Warwick Road site and construction of a sports centre, all weather pitch, tennis/netball courts, car park, cycle parking, vehicular access, drainage and acoustic fencing at the Beldams Lane site	- Secondary School	
3/17/1791/FUL	Hockerill Anglo European College, Dunmow Road, Bishops Stortford, CM23 5HX	Construction of sports hall with associated changing facilities and car park, with access from Stortford Hall Park.	Education - Private (11-18)	985
3/17/2349/FUL	Richard Hale School, Hale Road, Hertford, SG13 8EN	Erection of sports hall to the north west of the school site with ancillary spaces and associated external works.	Education - Secondary School	1049
3/18/1678/FUL	Amwell View School, St Margaretsbury, Stanstead Abbots, SG12 8EH	Raise roof to create first floor extension to soft play area.	Education - Special Needs	96
3/18/1877/FUL	Tewin Cowper J M I School, Cannons Meadow, Tewin, AL6 0JU	Single storey detached building for new classroom.	Education - Primary School	80
Total				71,012



## 7.8 Natural Environment



- 7.8.1 The natural environment is one of the District's greatest resources. Environmental quality is however under threat from many directions. The District Council is therefore committed to conserving and enhancing those important landscape and townscape elements which form a key part of the District's character and the quality of life of its residents.
- 7.8.2 The Council has adopted four policies in the District Plan to help achieve this:
- NE1 – International, national and locally designated conservation sites
  - NE2 – Sites or features of Nature Conservation Interest (non-designated)
  - NE3 – Species and Habitats
  - NE4 – Green Infrastructure.
- 7.8.3 The following statistics set out key data which will be used to monitor the state of the district's natural environment. Trends will be established as the plan period progresses.

### International, national and locally designated nature conservation sites

- 7.8.4 There are a number of environmental assets in the District. These are sites with significant nature conservation value. There are three sites of international importance designated within the district which are also SSSI's. SSSI's are a representative sample of England's finest wildlife and geological sites. Other environmental assets designated in the district include National Nature Reserves (NNR), Local Nature Reserves (LNR) and Local Wildlife Sites (LWS).
- 7.8.5 Table 47 below shows the different types of SSSI's in East Herts as at 2018 and the condition of these sites is represented in the following table and pie-chart.

**Table 47: Percentage of different types of SSSI in East Herts (assessed at various dates by Natural England):**

SSSI Type	Area (ha) (rounded)	% of SSSI total
Acid grassland – lowland	9.3	1.38
Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland	454	67.3
Earth heritage	0.5	0.08

Fen, marsh and swamp – lowland	35.7	5.29
Neutral grassland – lowland	63.8	9.46
Standing open water and canals	81.9	12.15
Dwarf shrub heath - lowland	29.1	4.32

7.8.6 As table 48 below shows, the majority of SSSI's are in favourable condition however a significant proportion (32%) of sites are in unfavourable condition and declining. This will need to continue to be monitored to establish a trend.

**Table 48: Condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in East Herts:**

	Area (ha) of East Herts' SSSI (rounded)	% of East Herts' SSSI
Favourable	434.4	64.45
Unfavourable – recovering	4.6	0.68
Unfavourable – no change	20.8	3.09
Unfavourable – declining	214.2	31.78

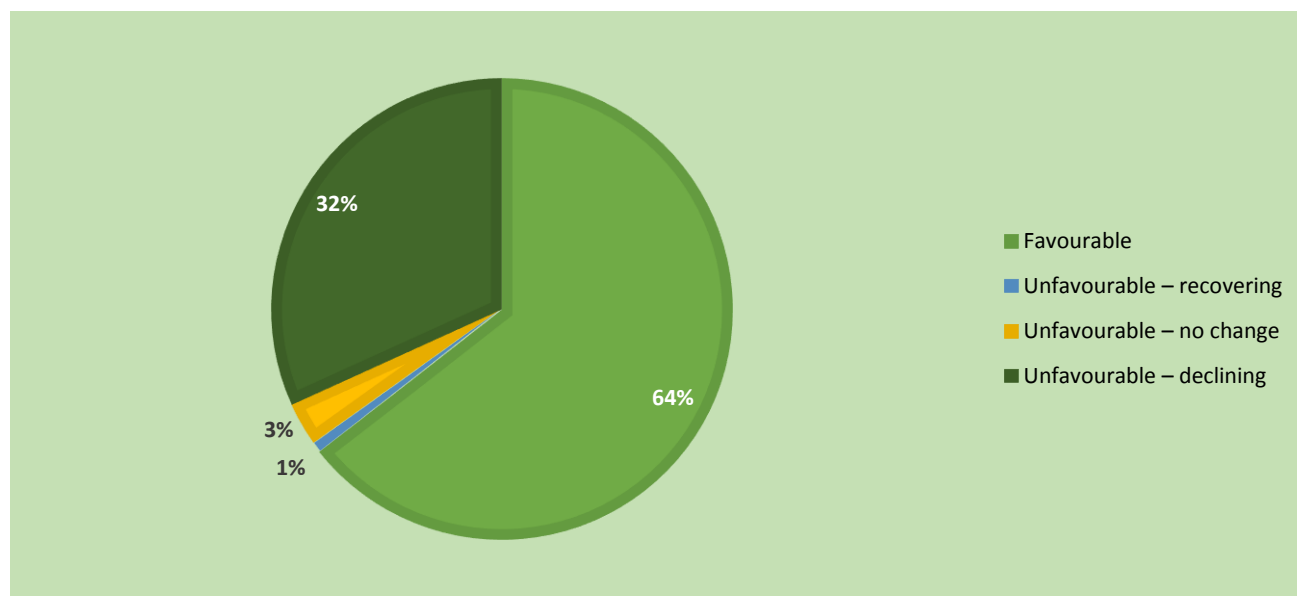
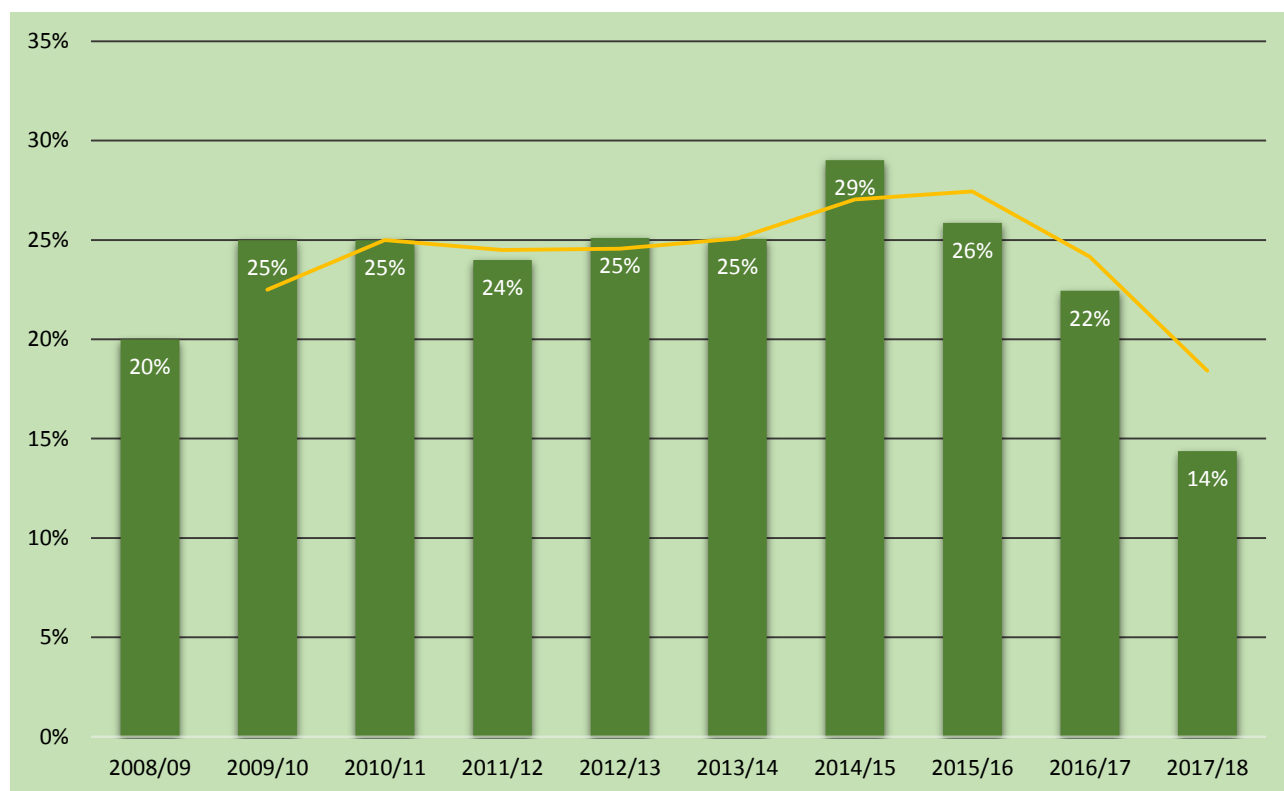


Chart 23: Condition of SSSI's in East Herts

### Sites in Positive Conservation Management

7.8.7 Local Sites are non-statutory areas designated at local level for their significant nature conservation value, either for wildlife or geology. Sites in positive conservation management are defined as those sites which are being managed in order to conserve their nature conservation interest.

7.8.8 Assessing the extent of positive management can help to identify sites where positive management is lacking and will help to focus the efforts of Local Site Partnerships in ensuring Local Sites are managed and their nature conservation value is maintained or enhanced.



**Chart 24: Percentage of Sites in Positive Conservation Management in Hertfordshire (2008/09 – 2017/18)**

7.8.9 The trend has seen a decrease in the proportion of sites in positive conservation management. In 2017/18 the percentage reached a 10-year low of 14%. The reasons for this are difficult to pinpoint without further work however possible reasons include:

- The designation of additional local sites not yet in positive management
- A lack of information about whether sites were still in positive management
- An actual decrease in positive management of sites,
- Local Sites that have come out of funding schemes and are awaiting approval for a new scheme, and
- Merging several small sites together into larger areas, thereby reducing the overall number of sites.

## Local wildlife sites

7.8.10 Local wildlife sites in the Hertfordshire area are ratified annually. The latest local sites ratification took place in December 2018, the results of which are set out in table 49 below.

7.8.11 In total in the Hertfordshire County area five new sites were ratified and three sites de-selected. A summary of the main changes in Hertfordshire is listed below:

- 5 new local wildlife sites were ratified.
- 3 local wildlife sites were de-selected, plus 1 merged into another site.
- 0 RIGS were selected or de-selected.
- 38 existing local wildlife sites were re-surveyed and re-ratified.
- 4 potential new sites were surveyed and were not selected.

**Table 49: Changes to Local Wildlife Sites in East Herts in 2018-19**

Name of wildlife site	Area (Ha)	District	Change
Ware Cemetery North	2.83	East Herts	New local wildlife site.
Little Hadham Chalk Pit	1.44	East Herts	De-selected. Bare chalk pit; perimeter treated in past.
River Beane by Watton Common	0.23	East Herts	Water vole population no longer present.

7.8.12 The boundaries of around 56 Local Wildlife Sites in Hertfordshire have been checked and updated during the 2018/19 monitoring year. This is reflected in small changes in the area of many sites, and large proportional change in the area of a few sites.

**Table 50: Comparison of Local Wildlife Sites in Hertfordshire 2018**

District	Number of LWS	Area (Ha) of LWS	Number of RIGS	Area (Ha) of RIGS	Total Area of local sites (Ha)
Broxbourne	78	470.74	0	0	470.74
Dacorum	237	2067.77	4	77.72	2145.49
East Herts	542	3316.10	0	0	3316.10
Hertsmere	108	780.56	3	8.82	789.38
North Herts	314	1770.85	11	150.97	1921.82

St Albans	187	1414.38	2	0.96	1415.34
Stevenage	37	100.16	1	0.23	100.39
Three Rivers	139	1321.10	0	0	1321.10
Watford	27	247.44	0	0	247.44
Welwyn/Hatfield	194	1666.58	0	0	1666.58
Hertfordshire total	1813 <sup>1</sup>	13155.68	21	238.70	13394.38

7.8.13 As table 50 above shows East Herts District is the most ecologically diverse and rich district in Hertfordshire. It makes up a total of just under 25% of the total area of local sites in the County. The map below shows how the local wildlife sites are distributed across the district.

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<sup>1</sup> Total is lower than sum of district counts as some sites have significant area in two districts.

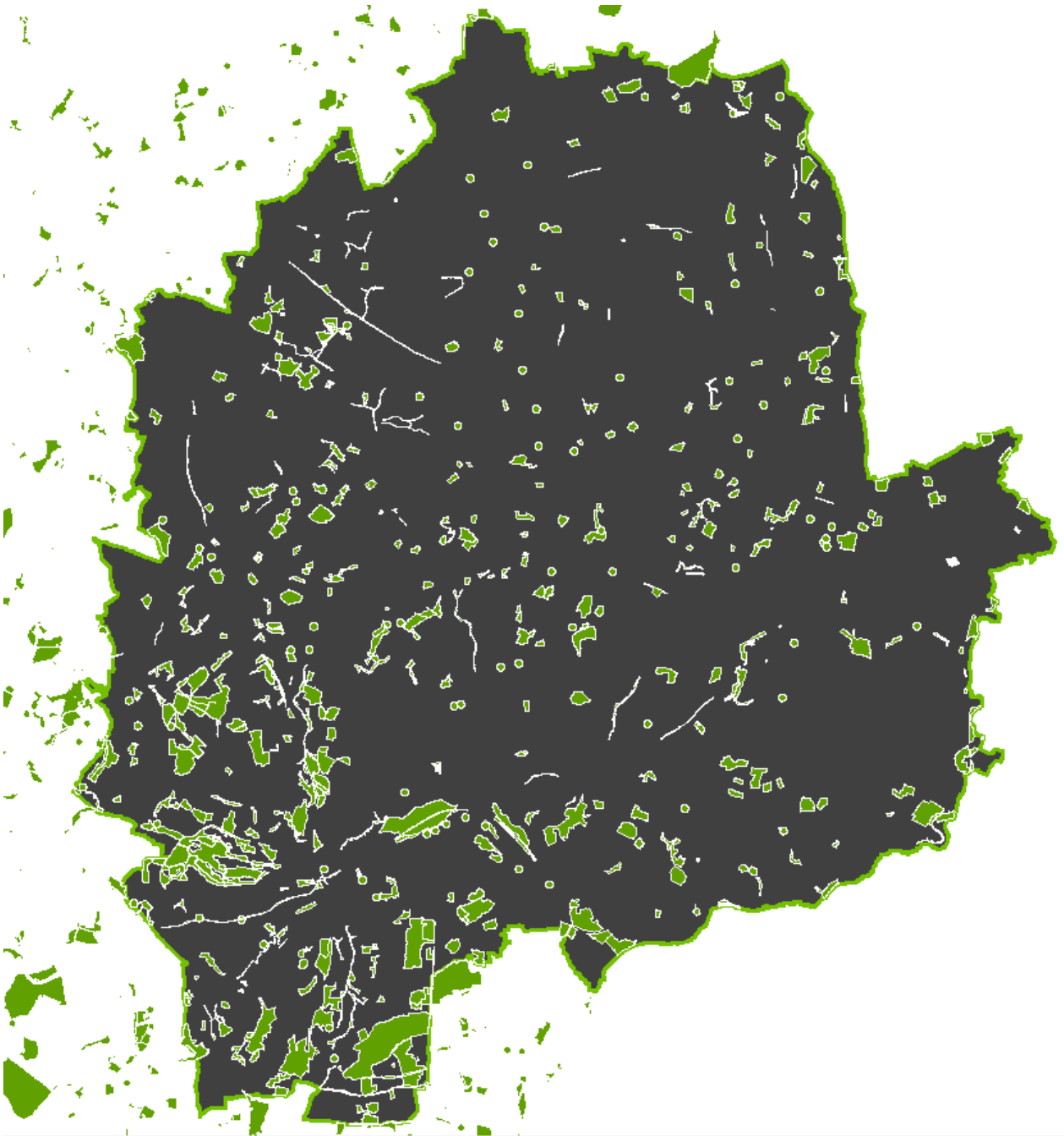


Figure 20: Distribution of Local Wildlife Sites in East Herts

## 7.9 Heritage Assets



7.9.1 The District is fortunate in having a rich and varied historic environment, which includes landscapes, sites, monuments, buildings and townscapes, and buried remains of significant archaeological and historic interest. Heritage assets in East Herts include:

- 45 Scheduled Monuments
- Nearly 3,100 Listed Buildings
- 42 Conservations Areas
- 550 Areas of Archaeological Significance
- 16 Registered Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest
- 58 Locally Listed Historic Parks and Gardens

7.9.2 The Council seeks to preserve and enhance heritage assets in the District so that they continue to contribute to the richness of the district's historic environment through the following policies:

- HA1 – Designated Heritage Assets
- HA2 – Non-designated Heritage Assets
- HA3 – Archaeology
- HA4 – Conservation Areas
- HA5 – Shopfronts in Conservation Areas
- HA6 – Advertisements in Conservations Areas
- HA7 – Listed Buildings
- HA8 – Historic Parks and Gardens
- HA9 – Enabling Development

### **Heritage at risk register**

7.9.3 The Council has committed to monitoring the condition of heritage assets through the national 'heritage at risk' register published annually by Historic England. The Heritage at Risk Register is operated by Historic England and, as the name suggests identifies historic buildings, structures and areas at risk of neglect, decay and unlawful works. During the 2018/19 monitoring year, there were 6 heritage assets on the Heritage at Risk Register. This is one more than there was in 2017/18 with Briggens in Hunsdon/Stanstead Abbots newly added to the Register during 2018/19. This is detailed in table 51.

Table 51: 2019 Heritage at Risk Register, East Herts entries

Entry Name	Heritage Category	Site Type	Site Subtype	Assessment Type	Condition	Trend
Panshanger, Hertingfordbury / Hertford	Registered Park and Garden grade II*	Gardens parks and urban spaces	Landscape park	Park and garden	Generally satisfactory but with significant localised problems	Improving
Briggens, Hunsdon / Stanstead Abbots	Registered Park and Garden grade II	Gardens parks and urban spaces	Landscape park	Park and garden	Extensive significant problems	Declining
Roman site near railway station, Braughing / Standon	Scheduled Monument	Domestic	Settlement	Archaeology	Extensive significant problems	Declining
Thundridgebury moated enclosure and associated remains of Thundridgebury House, St Mary and All Saints' Church and graveyard, Thundridge	Scheduled Monument	Enclosure	Enclosure	Archaeology	Generally satisfactory but with significant localised problems	Declining
Remains of St Mary and All Saints, Old Church Lane, Thundridge	Scheduled Monument	Domestic	Settlement	Building or structure	Very bad	Unknown
Remains of old church tower of St Mary and All Saints Church, Thundridge	Listed Building grade II*	Religious ritual and funerary	Church	Building or structure	Poor	Unknown

### Local Heritage at Risk Register

7.9.4 The Council also monitors the condition of heritage assets and publishes a local heritage at risk register alongside the national register published annually by Historic England. This register includes Grade II listed buildings (excluding churches) and selected curtilage listed buildings and structures which it considers are at risk.

7.9.5 To avoid confusion due to double-counting this local Register does not include those designated heritage assets (Schedule Ancient Monuments, Registered Parks and



Gardens, Grade I and II listed buildings, and all grades of listed churches) included by Historic England in its national Heritage at Risk Register.

- 7.9.6 The report can be accessed via this [link](#), however a summary of the report findings is shown in table 52 below.

Table 52: East Herts Local Heritage at Risk Register

Number of Designated Heritage Assets at Risk in East Herts		
Heritage Asset Type	Eligible for EHDC HAR Register or Historic England HAR Register	Number of Heritage Assets types at Risk
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Historic England HAR	3
Registered Parks and Gardens	Historic England HAR	2
Grade I	Historic England HAR	0
Grade II*	Historic England HAR	1
Grade II churches	Historic England HAR	0
Grade II	EHDC HAR	64
Curtilage listed structures	EHDC HAR	13
Total on East Herts DC HAR		77
Total on Historic England HAR		6
Total of Heritage Assets at Risk		83

- 7.9.7 The 2019 update to the Heritage at Risk Register has removed a number of entries (-10) and included those new discoveries deemed appropriate (+1). Of the 10 entries removed, 8 were restored or repaired so that their survival is no longer at risk, and 2 were lost.

### Developments completed in conservation areas

- 7.9.8 East Herts contains a large number of conservation areas that protect the character and appearance of a diverse range of historic environments. They provide extra controls for demolition, tree works and advertising and limited permitted development rights, meaning that applications must be made for certain external alterations and extensions to ensure they are in keeping with the character of the area. East Herts' conservation areas are shown in figure 21. Significant areas of the District's major settlements are designated conservation areas.

- 7.9.9 34 out of 95, or 36% of non-residential development schemes were completed in conservation areas in 2018-19. 44 out of 150, or 29% of residential development schemes were completed in conservation areas in 2018-19.

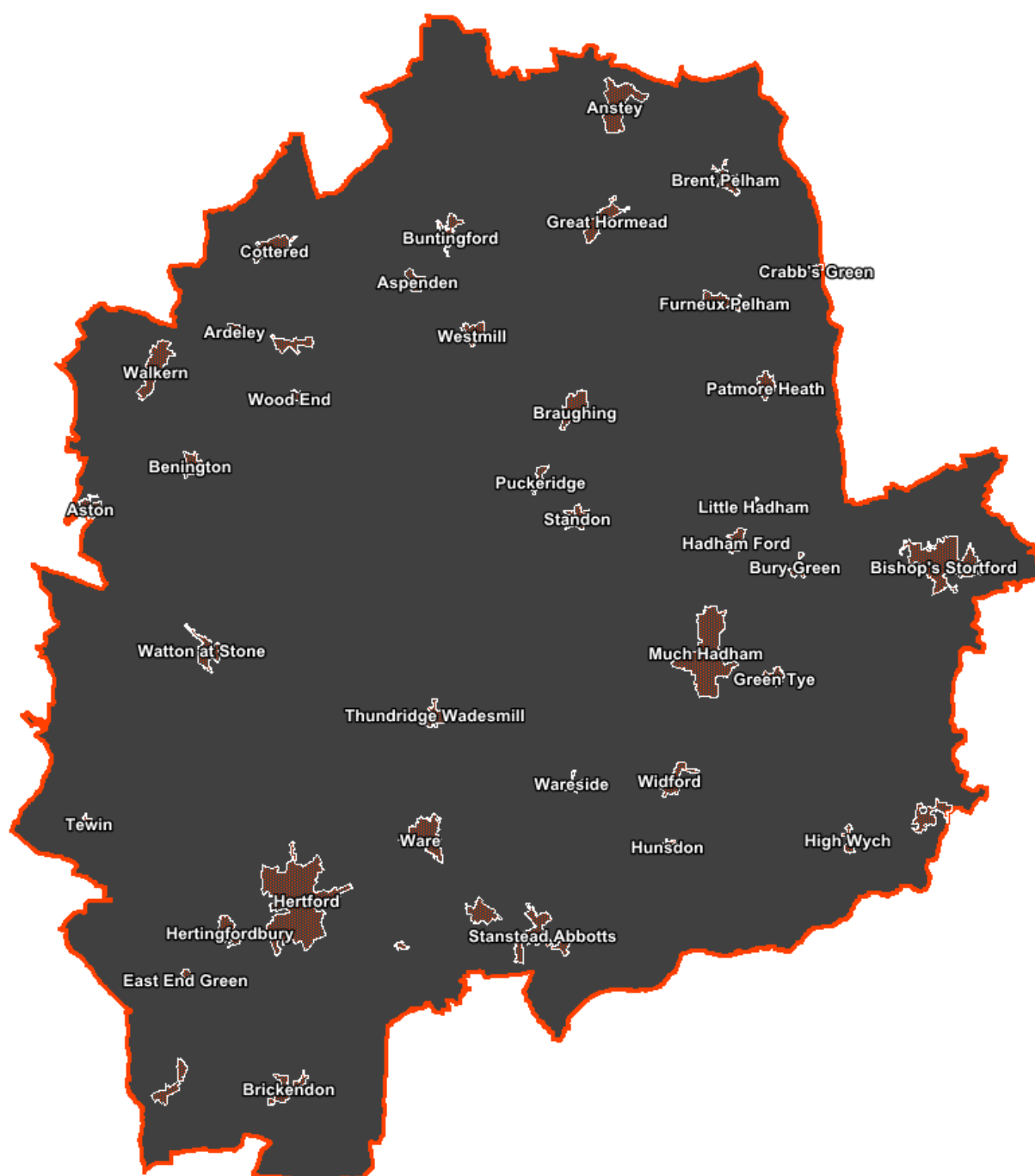


Figure 21: Conservation areas in East Herts

## 7.10 Climate Change



- 7.10.1 Climate change is caused in part by greenhouse gases that are primarily produced through the burning of fossil fuels and the release of carbon through activities such as agriculture and the loss of woodland for example. Problems commonly associated with climate change include flooding and extreme weather patterns.
- 7.10.2 Although the Council is putting climate change adaptation into practice through planning decisions, it is difficult to measure its effectiveness at present due to a lack of available data. The Council will seek to improve on this where possible in future monitoring years.

### Climate Change Mitigation and Renewable Technologies

- 7.10.3 As with climate change adaptation, mitigation is also put into practice through planning decisions however it is difficult to monitor. The 'energy hierarchy' outlined in the supporting text of policy CC2 requires developers to design development to reduce energy demand and improve energy efficiency first before considering other options. These are difficult to monitor however they are enforced through planning decisions. The Council can however monitor the use of on-site renewables and low and zero carbon technologies in development which is placed 3 out of 4 on the energy hierarchy. This is shown in tables 53 and 54 below.

Table 53: Schemes in the district with renewable technologies incorporated completed in 2018-19

Permission Reference	Renewable Power Source	Capacity (kW)
3/10/1201/FP	Other	Unknown
3/11/1661/FP	Solar Power (PV)	7
3/14/1461/FP	Solar Power (PV)	6
3/15/0535/FUL	Solar Power (PV)	Unknown
3/17/2148/FUL	Solar Power (PV)	64
3/14/2292/FP	Other	Unknown
3/16/1439/CLP	Solar Power (PV)	16
3/16/0469/FUL	Biomass Heating	995
3/16/2460/FUL	Ground Source Heating	Unknown
3/16/2460/FUL	Solar Power (PV)	Unknown
3/17/0841/FUL	Solar Power (PV)	19

Table 54: Schemes in the District with renewable technologies incorporated granted planning permission in 2018-19

Permission Reference	Description	Renewable Power	Capacity (kW)
3/18/0559/FUL	Installation of 400kW straw fired biomass boiler, associated free standing flue and an insulated hot water storage tank for the drying of grain and heating to farm workshop (resubmission of withdrawal 3/17/2874/FUL).	Biomass Heating	400
3/18/0963/FUL	Installation of electricity generator, building, fencing and associated ancillary equipment.	Other	18000
3/18/0572/FUL	Construction of 8 sustainable homes on land previously used as storage depot and associated vehicle / machinery workshops. (Revisions to previous approvals 3/13/1820/FP and 3/17/1086/VAR - Revised house types and associated layout revisions).	Solar Power (PV) + others	16
3/18/1960/FUL	Proposed three storey extension and internal extension of first floor level within the existing building, together with change of use from former police station, fire station and citizens advice office (Sui Generis) to form new D1 Medical Centre with B1 Office Space and A1 Retail Pharmacy. Enlarged, altered and new ground floor and first floor window openings. Creation of cycle parking shelter.	Solar Power (PV)	10
3/18/1543/FUL	Demolition of existing dwelling, erection of a two-storey replacement dwelling and garage with new access.	Solar Power (PV)	3
3/18/1165/FUL	Conversion of previous restaurant/pub/hotel to provide 3no. new dwellings, the construction of 4no. semi-detached dwellings, the demolition of existing buildings, the construction of a new cartlodge, together with the formation of new vehicular access from High Road, associated off-street car parking, private garden amenity space, landscaping and	Solar Power (PV)	4

	other associated development.		
3/18/1051/FUL	Demolition of scout hut and stores. Erection of 1 no. 3 bedroomed dwelling with a associated parking and landscaping.	Solar Power (PV)	Unknown
3/18/1161/FUL	Conversion of existing redundant stables into two bedroom dwelling	Solar Water Heating	Unknown

7.10.4 It has not been possible to obtain energy generation capacities for all of the approved and completed developments in the District.

## 7.11 Water



7.11.1 Flood risk, water quality, human consumption, wastewater, and the environment are all linked through the natural process of water circulation through the air, on the surface of the earth, and in the ground, known as the water cycle. Development and the built environment have significant impacts on the operation of the water cycle, and the availability and quality of water for use. It is therefore important to monitor the effects of development on the water cycle.

7.11.2 The District Plan seeks to manage the impacts of development on the water cycle through the policies listed below:

- WAT1 – Flood Risk Management
- WAT2 – Source Protection Zones
- WAT3 – Water Quality and the Water Environment
- WAT4 – Efficient Use of Water Resources
- WAT5 – Sustainable Drainage
- WAT6 – Wastewater Infrastructure

7.11.3 Few of these policies can be monitored meaningfully at present, largely because the water cycle is not limited to local authority boundaries and this makes it difficult to measure at a local level, however the Council will continue to work to find solutions to this where possible.

### **Flood risk management**

7.11.4 Where flooding is a potential issue associated with a potential new development due to its location in an area at risk of flooding, the Environment Agency (EA) are consulted. The Environment Agency produces an annual list of their objections to planning applications by Local Authority. The aim is to ensure that no applications are approved contrary to EA advice on flooding and water quality issues unless conditions/mitigation measures are attached which address these concerns.

7.11.5 Between 2018 and 2019 the EA objected to 28 planning applications in East Herts District. Table 55 shows the reasons EA objected to each application and the final decision on the planning application. The majority of planning applications which the EA objected to were refused or withdrawn by the applicant. Five planning applications which the EA objected to were approved however these decisions all had conditions attached relating to reducing flood risk and were therefore not approved contrary to

EA advice. There are also a few planning applications where a decision has not yet been made.

**Table 55: Details of planning applications objected to by Environment Agency in 2018/19**

Planning Application Reference	Type of application	Reason for EA objection	Outcome
3/18/0349/OUT	Residential - Major	Development next to a watercourse/flood defence	Refused
3/18/0434/OUT	Residential - Minor	Development next to a watercourse/flood defence, Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA Submitted	Refused
3/18/0630/FUL	Offices/Light Industry - Minor	Development next to a watercourse/flood defence, Sequential Test: Vulnerability not appropriate to Flood Zone	Refused
3/18/0701/FUL	Residential - Minor	Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA Submitted	Withdrawn by applicant
3/18/0936/FUL	Residential - Minor	PPS25/TAN15 - Request for FRA/FCA	Granted subject to conditions (flood risk related conditions attached)
3/18/1065/HH	Other - Minor	Sequential Test: Vulnerability not appropriate to Flood Zone	Refused
3/18/1552/FUL	Residential - Minor	Sequential Test: Vulnerability not appropriate to Flood Zone	Refused
3/18/1659/HH	Residential - Minor	Development next to a watercourse/flood defence	Withdrawn by applicant
3/18/1708/HH	Residential - Minor	Development next to a watercourse/flood defence	Withdrawn by applicant
3/18/1934/FUL	Other - Minor	Culverting (Flood Risk)	Granted subject to conditions (flood risk related conditions attached)
3/18/1857/FUL	Other - Minor	Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA Submitted	Withdrawn by

			applicant
3/18/2007/ODPN	Residential - Major	PPS25/TAN15 - Request for FRA/FCA	Prior approval required and refused
3/18/1960/FUL	Mixed Use - Major	Culverting (Flood Risk)	Granted subject to conditions (flood risk related conditions attached)
3/18/2358/FUL	Other - Minor	PPS25/TAN15 - Request for FRA/FCA	Refused
3/18/2416/OUT	Residential - Minor	Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA Submitted	Granted subject to conditions (flood risk related conditions attached)
3/18/2506/HH	Residential - Minor	PPS25/TAN15 - Request for FRA/FCA	Refused
3/18/2465/OUT	Residential - Major	Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA Submitted	Awaiting decision
3/18/2677/FUL	Residential - Minor	Development next to a watercourse/flood defence	Granted subject to conditions (flood risk related conditions attached)
3/18/2705/OUT	Residential - Major	PPS25/TAN15 - Request for FRA/FCA	Refused
3/18/2763/HH	Other - Minor	Sequential Test: Vulnerability not appropriate to Flood Zone	Refused
3/18/2795/OUT	Residential - Minor	PPS25/TAN15 - Request for FRA/FCA	Refused
3/19/0256/FUL	Residential - Minor	Development next to a watercourse/flood defence	Withdrawn by applicant
3/19/0069/FUL	Residential - Major	Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA Submitted	Awaiting decision
3/19/0411/FUL	Residential - Minor	Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA Submitted	Withdrawn by applicant
3/19/0264/FUL	Offices/Light Industry -	Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA Submitted	Refused



	Minor		
3/19/0896/HH	Residential - Minor	Culverting (Flood Risk), Development next to a watercourse/flood defence	Refused
3/19/1092/FUL	Heavy Industry/Warehousing - Minor	PPS25/TAN15 - Request for FRA/FCA	Awaiting decision
3/18/2798/FUL	Residential - Major	Unsatisfactory FRA/FCA Submitted	Awaiting decision

## 7.12 Environmental Quality



7.12.1 The control of pollution is critical to achieving the District Plan's strategic objectives by promoting healthy lifestyles and an enhanced quality of life for residents and visitors to the District. Pollution control through development also plays a significant role in planning for climate change and working in harmony with the environment to conserve natural resources and increase biodiversity.

7.12.2 It has not been possible to obtain monitoring data for all of the policies in this chapter however air quality statistics are available and published below.

### Air Quality

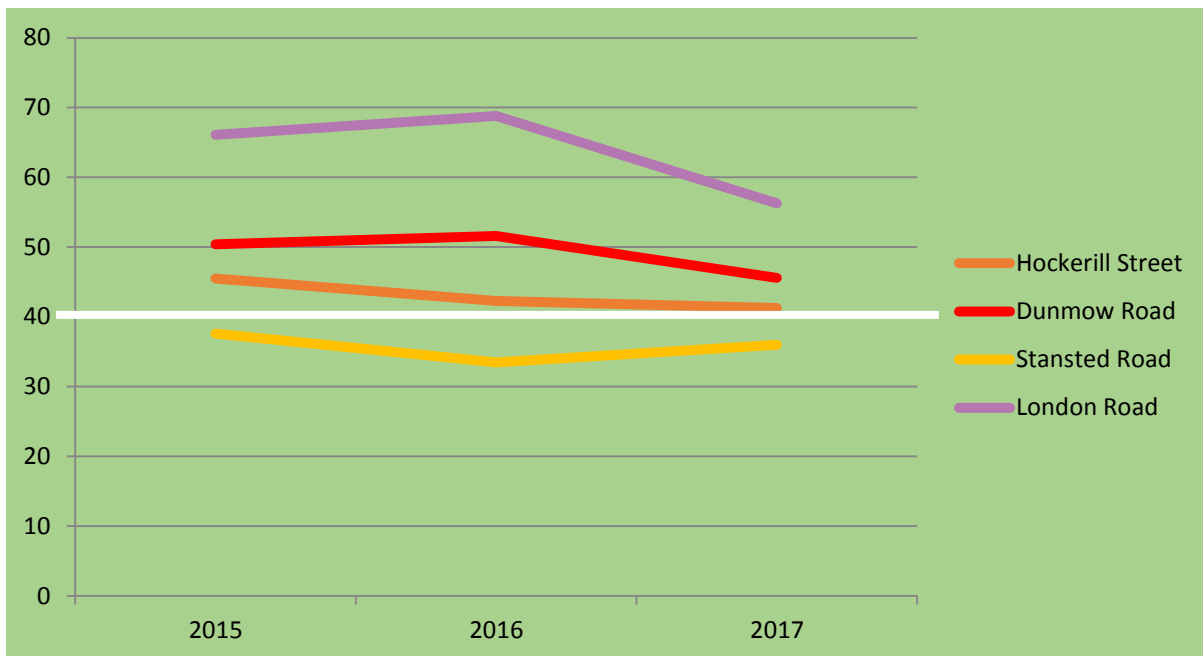
7.12.3 The 2018 Air Quality Annual Status Report for East Herts published the most up-to-date currently available statistics up to 2017. Given the exact location of the diffusion tubes in relation to local buildings, roads, footpaths and the like, the distance corrected figures can be either higher or lower than the readings at the diffusion tube locations themselves (please note that not all diffusion tube sites are utilised in this analysis).

7.12.4 Given the timing of when the Air Quality Annual Status Report is published, results will be a year behind the actual monitoring year, however trends will begin to emerge as time goes on which will help evaluate the performance of East Herts' air quality policies.

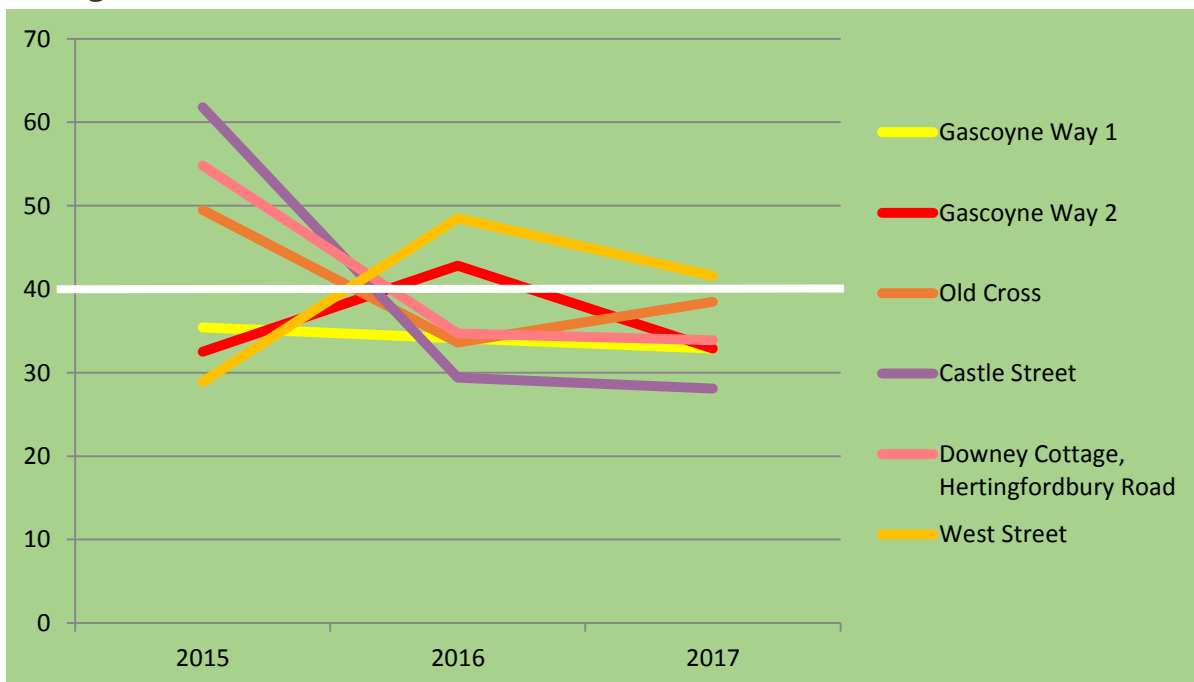
7.12.5 The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) requires local authorities to use the raw data from their air quality monitoring sites to calculate NO<sub>2</sub> levels at locations near the monitoring sites in which people will be exposed to the air pollution. These are called distance corrected figures.

7.12.6 These figures are calculated because it is important to recognise that measurements taken from diffusion tubes placed on lamp posts and similar monitoring points are unlikely to be representative of the actual levels experienced by people working, living or gathering in the area, so looking at these distance corrected figures gives a more accurate representation of the air quality levels to which people are exposed.

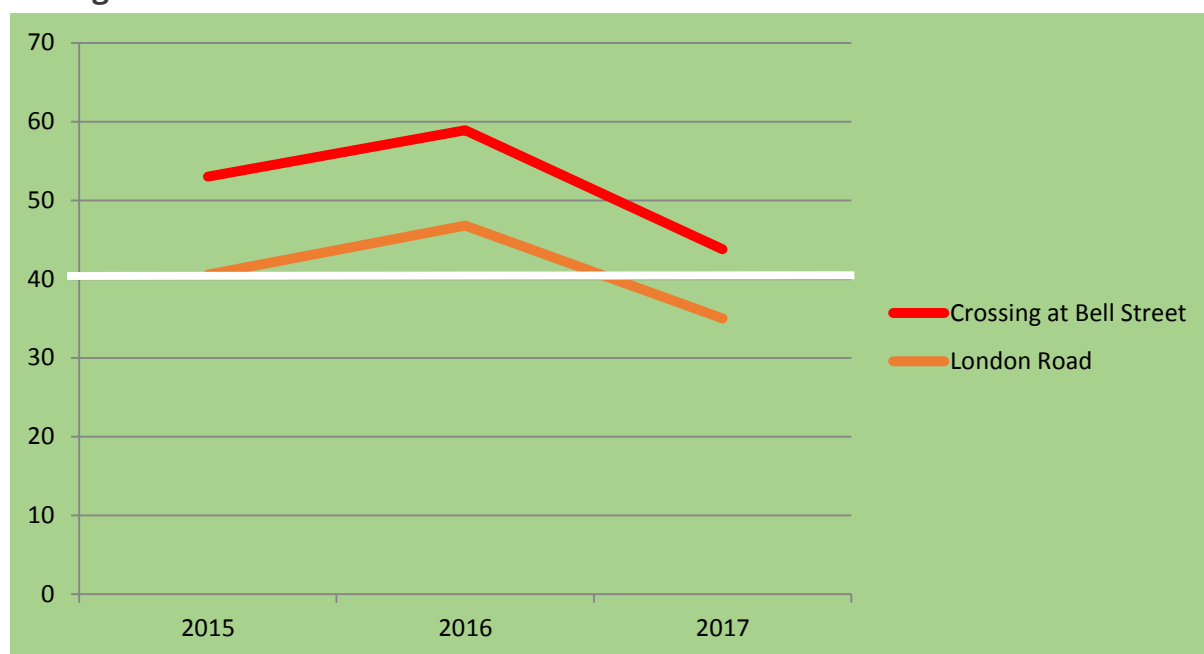
**Chart 26: Distance corrected NO2 levels for Hockerill junction, Bishop's Stortford Air Quality Management Area**



**Chart 27: Distance corrected NO2 levels for Gascoyne Way, Hertford Air Quality Management Area**



**Chart 28: Distance corrected NO2 levels for London Road, Sawbridgeworth Air Quality Management Area**



## 7.13 Planning Contributions



- 7.13.1 One of the most important functions of planning policy is at a strategic level, supporting both the funding and development of new infrastructure and services to benefit the community and mitigate the impact of development. Planning obligations are mechanisms for deriving planning gain from developments which can then be used to benefit the community.
- 7.13.2 Planning obligations are set out in legal agreements signed between the developer and the Council. The planning obligations can be both financial and non-financial but typically require a developer to fulfil a number of requirements to mitigate the impact of their development during construction and on completion.
- 7.13.3 East Herts has set out its infrastructure need in its Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) and in its District Plan. This chapter reports on the amounts of S106 contributions received during the 2018/19 monitoring year and also reports on the spending of funds during the monitoring year. These figures can be subject to change as accounts are updated however any changes will be reported in the following AMR. At the time of writing the details of S106 contributions agreed during the 2018/19 monitoring year were not available however these will be published in the following AMR.

**Table 56: Received S106 financial contributions 2018/19:**

7.13.4 The financial obligations received in 2018/19 are set out in the table below:

Contribution heading:	Year received:	S.106 Amount Received 2018/19:
<b>Affordable Housing contribution</b> (allocated as a Capital Grant in advance)	2018/19	390,360.00
<b>Children &amp; Young People</b>	2018/19	6,257.09
<b>Community Facilities</b>	2018/19	33,016.96
<b>Medical / Healthcare Infrastructure</b>	2018/19	114,215.63
<b>Outdoor Sports</b>	2018/19	175,906.08
<b>Rhodes Museum contribution</b>	2018/19	9,465.21
<b>Sworders Field &amp; Riverside Contribution - first part of payment</b>	2018/19	50,000.00
<b>Underpass Contribution</b>	2018/19	26,264.63
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>805,485.60</b>

**Table 57: S106 Spend 2018/19:**

7.13.5 The use of S106 funds during 2018/19 is set out in the table below:

<b>Contribution heading:</b>	<b>Year received:</b>	<b>S.106 Amount Received:</b>	<b>2018/19 Actual Expenditure:</b>	<b>Balance carried forward to 2019/20:</b>	<b>Actual Use:</b>
<b>Amenity Open Space - Ware</b>	2012/13	37,369.60	37,369.60	0.00	Tudor Sq. project part funding - transferred to Ware Town Council
<b>Animal Rescue Centre contribution - Bishop's Stortford</b>	2017/18 + 2018/19	270,717.05	270,717.05	0.00	Allocated & transferred to Animal Rescue Charity in Bishop's Stortford
<b>Community facilities - Hertford</b>	2004/05	15,000.00	9,000.00	0.00	Revenue to cover grounds maintenance
<b>Community Facilities - Gilston</b>	2016/17	30,578.13	19,984.80	10,593.33	Transferred to fund Gilston PC
<b>Off Site Improvements - Hertford</b>	2014/15	53,772.00	5,370.00	32,290.00	Revenue to cover grounds maintenance
<b>Open Space Contribution - Ware</b>	2013/14	31,946.61	3,195.00	19,166.61	Revenue to cover grounds maintenance
<b>Parks and Public Gardens - Bishop's Stortford</b>	2012/13	40,000.00	4,000.00	12,000.00	Revenue to cover grounds maintenance
<b>Play Area - Puckeridge</b>	2014/15	8,821.96	8,821.96	0.00	Transferred to Rev to fund Standon PC
<b>Town Centre Imps Baldock St - Ware</b>	2017/18	80,000.00	42,060.05	37,939.95	Buryfields street lighting project
<b>Tudor Sq. Enhancement - Ware</b>	2014/15	32,760.97	32,760.97	0.00	Used to fund part Ware TC Tudor Square
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>600,966.32</b>	<b>433,279.43</b>	<b>111,989.89</b>	

# Appendix A: District Plan Monitoring Indicators

- A1.1 The Council adopted a new District Plan in the 2018/19 monitoring year with new planning policies. In order to monitor the effectiveness of these policies a new set of indicators are required which are tailored towards assessing these specific policies. These new indicators are set out in table A below. It is important to note two things: firstly, not all of the policies can be effectively assessed with the data available to the Council at this point in time and so there will be gaps in data; secondly, as this is the first year of a new District Plan with a 15-year plan period, it is expected that more meaningful analysis of the policies will come in years 2 and 3 of the plan period.
- A1.2 Policies which cannot be assessed at present due to a lack of availability of data will be identified in table B1 below.

Table B1: East Herts District Plan 2018 Monitoring Indicators

Policy	Monitoring Indicator	Target
The Development Strategy		
DPS1 Housing, Employment and Retail Growth	Net additional dwellings, jobs, employment floorspace and retail floorspace delivered in the district over the plan period.	<p>Minimum 18,458 homes up to 2033. Ensure housing does not fall below 110% of requirement.</p> <p>Minimum 10,800 new jobs up to 2033.</p> <p>19-20ha of new employment land for B1/B2/B8 uses up to 2033.</p> <p>7,100m<sup>2</sup> of convenience and 5,700m<sup>2</sup> of comparison retail floorspace up to 2033.</p>

DPS2 The Development Strategy 2011-2033	Percentage of housing delivered on previously developed land.  Amount of development by settlement.	Development in accordance with hierarchy set out in DPS2.
DPS3 Housing Supply 2011-2033	Net additional dwellings projected over the plan period	Meet or exceed housing requirements over the plan period
DPS4 Infrastructure Requirements	Monies received/agreed/spent through S106  Further monitoring will take place through Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)	Ensure delivery of required infrastructure identified in DPS4.
DPS5 Neighbourhood Planning	Monitor neighbourhood planning activity in the district	Approve neighbourhood plans in general conformity with the strategic objectives and policies set out in the District Plan
Green Belt and Rural Area Beyond the Green Belt		
GBR1 Green Belt	Monitor changes to Green Belt boundaries.	N/A
GBR2 Rural Area beyond Green Belt	N/A	N/A
Site Specific Policies and Allocations		
Bishop's Stortford	Monitor progress on site delivery	Planning applications for sites approved in accordance with phasing and quantum identified in policy
Buntingford	Monitor progress on site delivery	Planning applications for sites approved in accordance with phasing and quantum identified in policy



Hertford	Monitor progress on site delivery	Planning applications for sites approved in accordance with phasing and quantum identified in policy
Sawbridgeworth	Monitor progress on site delivery	Planning applications for sites approved in accordance with phasing and quantum identified in policy
Ware	Monitor progress on site delivery	Planning applications for sites approved in accordance with phasing and quantum identified in policy
Villages	Monitor number of dwellings approved in villages by village group	Number of new dwellings in line with policy requirements. 10% increase in housing stock (based on 2011 Census) over plan period
Gilston Area	Monitor progress on site delivery	Planning applications for sites approved in accordance with phasing and quantum identified in policy
East of Stevenage	Monitor progress on site delivery	Planning applications for sites approved in accordance with phasing and quantum identified in policy
East of Welwyn Garden City	Monitor progress on site delivery	Planning applications for sites approved in accordance with phasing and quantum identified in policy
Housing		
HOU1 Type and mix of housing	Monitor dwellings completed by tenure, type and size	Housing delivered to match requirements set out in most up-to-date

		SHMA.
HOU2 Housing Density	Density of development by location	Higher densities closer to main settlements (is there an optimum density evidenced anywhere).
HOU3 Affordability and the Housing Market	Percentage and type of affordable housing delivered	Affordable housing delivered in accordance with needs identified in most up-to-date SHMA. Target calculated based on average completions over the preceding three-year period.
HOU4 Rural Exception Sites	Net additional rural exception housing schemes delivered	Housing delivered to match identified housing needs.
HOU5 Dwellings for Rural Workers	Net additional dwellings for rural workers	Housing delivered to match identified housing needs and additional policy requirements set out in HOU5.
HOU6 Housing for Older and Vulnerable People	Net additional dwellings for older and vulnerable people	Meet minimum housing requirements for this type of housing (530 bed-spaces).
HOU7 Accessible and Adaptable Homes	No relevant data available to monitor.	All new residential development should meet relevant Building Regulations requirements.
HOU8 Self-build and Custom Build Housing	Net additional self-build/custom-build dwellings delivered  Number of entries on self-build register.	Accommodate demand as evidenced by self-build register.

HOU9 Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Net additional pitches/plots delivered	Meet Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation needs as defined by the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS) - 5 permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 9 plots for Travelling Showpeople up to 2033.
HOU10 New Park Home Sites	Net additional non-nomadic Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople park homes delivered	Meet needs of households that do not meet PPTS definition
HOU11 Extensions and Alterations to Dwellings and Residential Outbuildings	N/A	N/A
HOU12 Change of Use of Land to residential garden and enclosure of amenity land	Monitor completions for this type of development	N/A
Economic Development		
ED1 Employment	<p>Net additional employment floorspace developed by type and location</p> <p>Percentage increase in jobs Jobs density</p> <p>New business registration rate</p>	<p>Majority of employment floorspace delivered in employment areas.</p> <p>Meet needs identified in Policy DPS1 over time.</p>
ED2 Rural Economy	Net additional employment/agricultural floorspace delivered in rural areas	N/A
ED3 Communications Infrastructure and Flexible Working Practices	Net additional live/work units	N/A

ED4 Tourism	Net additional new tourism related uses - hotels, leisure and entertainment uses	N/A
ED5 Lifelong Learning	Net additional educational establishments for higher education and adult learning.	N/A
Retail and Town Centres		
RTC1 Retail Development	New retail development delivered in town centres.  Financial turnover stats for high streets to assess financial health of high streets - assess trends over time (not available this year)	Meet needs identified in DPS1 over time.
RTC2 Primary Shopping Area	Changes in floorspace of different Use Classes in the different town centres	Meet needs identified in DPS1 over time.
RTC3 Primary Shopping Frontages	Percentage in A1 usage/vacancy rates  Prior approval monitoring (not available this year)	A1 percentage should be 50% or above and there should be no reduction in the percentage of A1 uses or increase in the percentage of vacancy rates.
RTC4 Secondary Shopping Frontages	Percentage in A1 usage/vacancy rates  Prior approval monitoring (not available this year)	There should be no reduction in the percentage of A1 uses or increase in the percentage of vacancy rates.
RTC5 District Centres, Neighbourhood Centres, Local Parades and Individual Shops	Percentage in A1 usage/vacancy rates  Prior approval monitoring (not available this year)	No net loss of A1 uses.
Design and Landscape		
DES1 Masterplanning	Masterplans prepared for significant development proposals.	Ensure all allocated sites prepare a masterplan.

DES2 Landscape Character	N/A	N/A
DES3 Landscaping	N/A	N/A
DES4 Design of Development	N/A	N/A
DES5 Crime and Security	Annual crime statistics for the district.	N/A
DES6 Advertisements and Signs	N/A	N/A
Transport		
TRA1 Sustainable Transport	<p>Rail passenger usage statistics</p> <p>Details of specific schemes implemented by Council/Hertfordshire County Council.</p> <p>Access to key services and facilities by public transport.</p> <p>Travel plans agreed during monitoring period (not available this year)</p> <p>New development delivered in close proximity (400m) to existing centres.</p>	<p>General increase in sustainable transport usage and options.</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Maximise.</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Majority of new development should be delivered in close proximity to existing centres.</p>
TRA2 Safe and Suitable Highway Access Arrangements and Mitigation	Number of street improvement schemes completed (not available this year)	N/A
TRA3 Vehicle Parking Provision	Ratio of new parking spaces to new residential development	To be reviewed over time.
Community Facilities, Leisure and Recreation		

CFLR1 Open Space, Sport and Recreation	<p>Gains/losses in open space (not available this year)</p> <p>Number of parks with an adopted management plan (not available this year)</p> <p>Assess quality of existing open spaces through awarding of Green Flag Awards.</p>	<p>No net loss.</p> <p>To be reviewed over time.</p> <p>Maximise Green Flag Awards received.</p>
CFLR2 Local Green Space	Additional local green space designations adopted.	N/A
CFLR3 Public Rights of Way	N/A	N/A
CFLR4 Water Based Recreation	Net additional water-based recreation facilities built in the district.	N/A
CFLR5 Lee Valley Regional Park	Monitor new developments completed in Lee Valley Regional Park.	N/A
CFLR6 Equine Development	New equine development completed in the district.	N/A
CFLR7 Community Facilities	Net gain/loss of community facilities by area and type	To be reviewed when updating the IDP.
CFLR6 Loss of Community Facilities	See above	N/A
CFLR9 Health and Wellbeing	<p>Net gain/loss of health facilities/floorspace</p> <p>S106 contributions towards health and wellbeing</p>	To be reviewed when updating the IDP.
CFLR10 Education	<p>Net gain/loss of education facilities/floorspace</p> <p>S106 contributions towards education</p>	To be reviewed when updating the IDP.
Natural Environment		
NE1 International, national and locally	% of sites in positive conservation management	Increase in % of sites in positive conservation

designated nature conservation sites	Changes in local wildlife site designations.	management  No loss of local wildlife sites.
NE2 Sites or Features of Nature Conservation Interest (non-designated)	% of sites in positive conservation management	Increase in % sites in positive conservation management
NE3 Species and Habitats	Changes in local wildlife sites designations.	No loss of local wildlife sites.
NE4 Green Infrastructure	Track losses and gains in green infrastructure (not available this year)	Improvement in green infrastructure network.
Heritage Assets		
HA1 Designated Heritage Assets	Changes in national and local heritage at risk registers	No loss of heritage assets and reduction in assets on register due to restoration of assets.
HA2 Non-designated heritage assets	N/A	N/A
HA3 Archaeology	N/A	N/A
HA4 Conservation Areas	Monitor new development in conservation areas.	Monitor development over time.
HA5 Shopfronts in Conservation Area	N/A	N/A
HA6 Advertisements in Conservation Areas	Number of new advertisements in conservation areas (not available this year)	N/A
HA7 Listed Buildings	% of appeals for the change of use of a listed building where HA7 cited as the reason for refusal (not available this year)	No loss of listed buildings and restoration of listed buildings where possible
HA8 Historic Parks and Gardens	N/A	N/A
HA9 Enabling Development	N/A	N/A
Climate Change		

CC1 Climate Change Adaptation	Data not available at present.	N/A
CC2 Climate Change Mitigation	Data not available at present	N/A
CC3 Renewable and Low Carbon Energy	New renewable energy generation facilities permitted, monitored by energy generation capacity.	Maximise.
Water		
WAT1 Flood Risk Management	Number of applications granted contrary to EA advice on flooding, water quality grounds	Ensure no applications are granted contrary to EA advice on flooding, water quality grounds.
WAT2 Source Protection Zones	N/A	N/A
WAT3 Water Quality and the Water Environment	N/A	N/A
WAT4 Efficient Use of Water Resources	Data not available at present	N/A
WAT5 Sustainable Drainage	Monitor implementation of sustainable drainage infrastructure (not available this year)	N/A
WAT6 Wastewater Infrastructure	N/A	N/A
Environmental Quality		
EQ1 Contaminated Land and Land Instability	N/A	N/A
EQ2 Noise Pollution	Number of noise related complaints as a result of noise generating uses (not available this year)	N/A
EQ3 Light Pollution	N/A	N/A
EQ4 Air Quality	N02 levels and particulate matter concentrations at locations near air quality monitoring sites	N/A



- A1.3 It is generally more meaningful to assess the effectiveness of planning policies over a few years so that averages can be calculated and general trends highlighted. This is the first AMR to monitor the new District Plan and so where normally a traffic light system would be used to summarise performance in relation to whether policy targets have been met, this AMR will not summarise these policies in this way. Instead, the Council will implement this system in the following 2019/20 AMR when the Council is likely to have access to more data on each of the indicators.

## Appendix B: 5 Year Land Supply Position – Gypsy and Traveller

	Up to 2022					2022-2027					Beyond 2027					
Year	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33
Accommodation Needs Assessment Requirement Corrected 2016 Position	6					3					0					
Actual Year of Identified Need <sup>2</sup>	4	0	1 <sup>3*</sup>	0	1 <sup>4*</sup>	1 <sup>5</sup>	1 <sup>6</sup>	0	1 <sup>7</sup>		0	0	0	0	0	0
Supply	0	9.0*				1.0**	1.0**		1.0**							

\* Permitted and delivered

\*\* Allocated in District Plan

<sup>2</sup> Based on the demographics of children on sites.

<sup>3</sup> The Stables (Emerging Households) – Delivered

<sup>4</sup> The Stables (Emerging Households) – Delivered

<sup>5</sup> Esbies (Emerging Households) – To be delivered at Birchall Garden Suburb (EWEL1)

<sup>6</sup> The Stables (Emerging Households) – To be delivered within allocation

<sup>7</sup> Esbies (Emerging Households) – beyond 5 year period

## Appendix C: 5 Year Land Supply Position – Travelling Showpeople

	Up to 2022					2022-2027					Beyond 2027					
Year	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33
Accommodation Needs Assessment Requirement Corrected 2016 Position	7					1					1					
East of Stevenage				5												
North and East of Ware					4											
The Gilston Area										4				4		
Total Supply	9					4					4					