#### ESSENTIAL REFERENCE PAPER 'K': CHAPTER 5 - BUNTINGFORD

## **Question 27: Growth Options for Buntingford**

Please rank the growth options for Buntingford in order of preference. Is there another approach we have not considered?

124 people / organisations provided comments in relation to Question 27. These included:

- 111 Individuals / Residents
- 5 Developers / Landowners / Agents / Businesses
- 7 Stakeholders / Organisations including:
  - o Broxbourne Woods Area Conservation Society
  - o Buntingford Civic Society
  - Environment Agency
  - o HCC Passenger Transport Unit
  - o Hertfordshire Biological Records Centre
  - o Thames Water
  - o The Thatching Information Service
- 1 Town and Parish Council (Buntingford Town Council)

Q27 - Summary Comment	Q27 - Detailed Comment
Support for Buntingford	Should be given a degree of priority - plenty of land around Buntingford that could be utilised without encroaching on Green Belt
	Could accommodate a little infilling
	Major roads
	<ul> <li>Towns are most appropriate especially Buntingford, able to absorb larger developments and improving existing services and facilities; expand Buntingford to an economic size to provide facilities for rural area</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Stortford, Hertford Ware are already crammed and overpopulated - room for expansion in Buntingford and Sawbridgeworth</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ware, Hertford and Sawbridgeworth haven't got good roads in rush hour - Buntingford and Stortford have</li> </ul>
Objection to	Not comparable to other towns - small size, lack of infrastructure, no rail link
Buntingford	<ul> <li>significant development taking place without future service planning for health and schools, quality of life</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Need to update housing figures in document - recent development means that Buntingford has already had 10 years worth</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Expansion has been poor quality which does not reflect important historic merit of existing buildings, increasing housing stock will do little to enhance this</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Keep rural feel of Buntingford, character, green, character damaged by significant development</li> </ul>
	No more homes in town; no options suitable
	<ul> <li>Towns at capacity cannot support extra housing - roads terrible and trains full; road infrastructure is too antiquated/inferior especially A414 Hertford; none of these towns can sustain intensive housing development; towns had more than fair share, already congested</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Important for schooling village children but no local employment and poor public transport = commuting and dormitory town</li> </ul>
Buntingford - poor infrastructure	<ul> <li>No rail link, leisure (kids have nothing), broadband, drainage/sewage, cars, employment, policing and fire (part time), schools oversubscribed, long way from hospitals, doctors, dentists, sports, allotments, burial facilities - reason for low</li> </ul>

Q27 - Summary Comment	Q27 - Detailed Comment
Comment	
	values; large numbers of additional housing would increase in commuting, congestion
Buntingford -	Conserve landscape setting, keep town as compact as possible
General Comments	<ul> <li>Whatever happens will require massive investment in infrastructure esp transport; options can only be ranked based on clear vision for infrastructure including funding</li> </ul>
	Guided by natural limitations to growth e.g. bypass and land availability. Against uncontrolled growth
	Support recognition that development needs to help reduce carbon emissions
	Needs housing for maturing families not first/second time buyers
	No options are perfect but development is necessary
	Ranking based on rail transportation and bus services
	<ul> <li>Problem with all options is distance from town centre. Need additional parking and shuttle mini-bus</li> </ul>
	Need to be near to major roads
	Preserve some "green fingers" along existing rights of way and river corridors
	Must take into account swallow holes (geology) when determining locations for development
Growth option 1: built-up area	<ul> <li>Limited capacity, lack of land to build on, built up a lot, congested; remaining green spaces should be preserved,</li> </ul>
	Close to existing transport provision and able to enhance provision
	Optimum option meet Core Strategy objectives and would concentrate development in sustainable location; redevelopment of existing land, need to preserve land for agricultural use; help keep town as compact as possible
	<ul> <li>Apply sequential test and approach - development will need to be located outside of flood zone 3. However, redevelopment may help to reduce flood risk for existing properties</li> </ul>
Sainsbury's	<ul> <li>Suitable for carefully planned housing (height); may be able to accommodate all housing and employment <u>need</u>; only remaining location in option 1; access to roundabout; plenty of industrial units to north</li> </ul>
	Not suitable - not appropriate location, not accessible for housing,
	Retain for employment use as recommended by Employment Study; prospect for retaining/redeveloping site for economic development should not be excluded
	Standalone option and first preference
Growth option 2: Southwest	In respect of sewerage, south to the town is most suitable although need to demonstrate to adverse impact on amenity through odour
	<ul> <li>Unsuitable - spoil nature of Aspenden and Westmill; traffic noise from bypass; conflict with sewage works; narrow lanes, high quality agricultural, segregated from key services, flood zones</li> </ul>
	Do not support
	Dependent upon extent - becoming remote from existing service provision, careful layout required
	<ul> <li>Relates well to settlement, contained by bypass (not urban sprawl) and less sensitive landscape setting; referred to in HCA &amp; EoSA; South and west scored first and second in SA by Scott Wilson</li> </ul>
	Near major roads
	<ul> <li>Apply sequential test and approach - development will need to be located outside of flood zone 3 (River Rib) - natural buffer zone along river</li> </ul>
	Westwards ok, but not southwards; infill westwards to bypass; Buntingford west outside flood zone
	Any new houses should be in areas that are clearly delineated e.g. by a bypass
	Available for development, no impact of agricultural loss, access from bypass, can be designed to avoid noise, can include retail, good connectivity, acceptable in

Q27 - Summary	Q27 - Detailed Comment
Comment	
	sewerage and water terms, free from significant environmental and technical constraints, surface water balancing
Growth option 3: North	<ul> <li>Close to shopping frontage, well screened, close to employment, defensible boundary, no designations, lack of coalescence, accessible, available, not in flood zone</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>completely outside accessibility criteria - require diversions and service enhancements - unsustainable in long term</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Least preferred as part of transition of town to rural area and exacerbate traffic congestion, public footpaths need to be protected, area of archaeological significance, wildlife site</li> </ul>
	Would not despoil landscape
	Any new houses should be in areas that are clearly delineated e.g. by a bypass
	Some space
	<ul> <li>Apply sequential test and approach - development will need to be located outside of flood zone 3 (River Rib floodplain) natural buffer. Largest area of floodplain to the east of Ermine St only</li> </ul>
	Unsuitable - presence of swallow holes; noise; do not support
	Ensure development does not spread further north than necessary
Growth option 4: Northeast	Unsuitable - availability of land?; floodplain; parklands of Corneybury; Remote and difficult to serve
	High elevation would ruin landscape and lead to urban sprawl, town's escape route to countryside
	Most suitable option. Land is available (dispute statement in Core Strategy), no known environmental or ownership constraints, assist with housing supply, would 'round-off extent of town on lower slope and permanent boundary established, include proposal for CHP and assist with carbon emission reductions
	Lots of space
Growth option 5: east	Unsuitable - narrow lanes, high quality agricultural, segregated from key services, flood zones
	<ul> <li>Logical to go southeast to avoid elongation and spread to west of A10; help keep town as compact as possible</li> </ul>
	Close to existing transport provision and able to enhance provision
	Lots of space
	Positively against on rising land to east
	<ul> <li>Apply sequential test and approach - development will need to be located outside of flood zone 3 (Hailey Hill Main Ditch watercourse)</li> </ul>
	Snells Mead area is suitable - walkable to co-op supermarket
	<ul> <li>No topographical or boundary issues, maturing boundary exists which would be comprehensive by time site was developed</li> </ul>
Miscellaneous	Community has to decide
	No Green Belt shown for Buntingford
	• None
	Preclude Q22 options d and c?
	• East to bypass
	Expansion compactor     South ridge worth not compare bloom Stortford, Warren
	<ul> <li>Sawbridgeworth not comparable to Stortford, Hertford, Ware</li> <li>Besides having somewhere to live, larger population needs something to do esp</li> </ul>
	teenagers and not just sports facilities  Consult Environment Agency
	Many
	Concentrate on social housing where car use is not priority - rebuild communities
	<ul> <li>Young and old people like towns but for different reasons</li> <li>Only people to profit are developers and builders</li> </ul>

# Comments received to Q27 in respect of other Chapters

**Chapter 1: Background and Context** 

Q27 - Summary	Q27 - Detailed Comment
Comment	
Infrastructure	If building in towns need to provide more infrastructure; depends on available funding and cost of extending infrastructure including public transport, road improvements to cater for increased traffic; growth without infrastructure is stupid
	Need to ensure minimal impact on existing housing stock and infrastructure
	Infrastructure cause difficulties - major demolition and start from scratch

**Chapter 2: Key Issues and Vision** 

Q27 - Summary Comment	Q27 - Detailed Comment
Theme 3	Offer smaller accommodation to smaller families leaving larger properties for larger families
	Only build small properties - people live alone and can be housed in a smaller area     don't need executive houses only rich can afford

**Chapter 3: Development Strategy** 

Q27 - Summary Comment	Q27 - Detailed Comment
Opposition to growth	<ul> <li>Population growth and development can't continue forever; not developing; no new houses in any areas - southeast already congested; campaign to limit immigration: fewer people = fewer houses;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Regeneration of deprived areas - not destruction of areas of beauty and cultural heritage</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Target of 8,500 is spurious, reject assumption we need these homes, drastically reduce this number, prefer no growth</li> </ul>
	commuter dormitories - more housing is madness
	Cannot keep building on countryside - conserve countryside and rural character
Green Belt	For towns surrounded by Green Belt, option 1 is only option
	Restrict to towns to preserve Green Belt, reduce congestion and ensure shops remain open and used by local residents
	Don't build on Green Belt - designated for a reason
	Build out to natural boundaries e.g. bypasses before using Green Belt
	Growth should not be outward on Green Belt land: should be upward e.g. flats / maisonettes
	If must use Green Belt land, should be on edge of towns
Approach to	Extend towns round perimeter of each
development	Build houses where you would otherwise build offices and supermarkets
	Expansion outwards is best - keep centres more open
Approach to	Renovate empty properties and office blocks
development -	Increase central densities of all towns
brownfield land	Build only or firstly on all available brownfield land (disused office blocks, industrial sites, railway sidings)
	• In-town sites are preferable provided they do not destroy historic fabric, character, layout
	Keep pressure off town centre areas
Housing targets	<ul> <li>Not fair to rank growth options until robust level of housing need has been established.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ignore target driven approach and build according to local needs and budgets;</li> </ul>

Q27 - Summary Comment	Q27 - Detailed Comment
	demand for housing should be based on population forecasts for this settlement and infrastructure constraints, Green Belt and local job prospects
Q22	Spread sensible number of homes (no flats) amongst every town, village, hamlet; maybe add a few dwellings to all options
	1: Hertford; 2: East Stortford: 3: Sawbridgeworth
	Excludes east of Welwyn Garden City and Stevenage which adds to pressure to the towns on the periphery
	North of Harlow
	Watton-at-Stone & Stanstead Abbotts - both have rail links
	• New towns near established transport links i.e. old airfields; new town of 8,500 with schools & hospitals or too expensive
	Use Olympic stadia
	South of Royston
	Area between Westmill and Aspenden
Q23	Growth of towns should be proportionate to existing; uniform distribution within existing town boundaries in proportion to their population

### **Question 28: Approaches to Development in Buntingford**

Please rank the approaches to development in Buntingford in order of preference. Is there another approach we have not considered?

11 people / organisations provided comments in relation to Question 28. These included:

- 5 Individuals / Residents
- 3 Developers / Landowners / Agents / Businesses
- 2 Stakeholders / Organisations including:
  - Buntingford Civic Society
  - o HCC Passenger Transport Unit
- 1 Town and Parish Council (Buntingford Town Council)

Q28 - Summary Comment	Q28 - Detailed Comment
Higher densities	Adverse impact on character of Buntingford and views of it from surrounding countryside
	In terms of transport provision, higher densities favoured as more likely to be commercially viable
	Caused high land values, congestion and overcrowding
	<ul> <li>Recent developments have been higher density with smaller gardens and inadequate parking, which if it continues, will discourage people from putting down roots</li> </ul>
Medium densities	<ul> <li>Range of densities required; providing houses of different densities to attract and keep a balance of population; mix of housing styles and densities to cater for different lifestyles</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>30-40dph providing a range of housing types and respecting urban design and landscape;</li> </ul>
	Density of 33-35dph is publically and commercially viable
Lower densities	Protect quality of life; buffer zones, rural character, space for family
Case by case basis	Density needs to be assessed on an individual basis taking into account site characteristics;
Housing Mix	Need to build more family housing 2, 3, 4 bed
	Elderly accommodation (e.g. flats) should be built close to town centre
	More bungalows, not larger houses
Other	Need employment opportunities and parking otherwise lead to out-commuting
	Planning not just for next few years but for generations to come
	No growth
	Broad socio-economic mix required
Parking	Adequate parking should be provided
	Can't force people not to own cars

# **Question 29: Buntingford Vision Do you agree with the emerging vision for Buntingford?**

14 people / organisations provided comments in relation to Question 29. These included:

- 3 individuals/residents
- 5 Developers/agents/businesses
- 6 Stakeholders / Organisations including
  - o Buntingford Civic Society
  - o Environment Agency
  - o HCC Passenger Transport Unit
  - o Hertfordshire Biological Records Centre
  - Natural England
  - o The Thatching Information Service

Q29 - Summary Comment	Q29 - Detailed Comment
Purpose of vision	Core Strategy should not include generic statements and vague aspirations that could apply anywhere; too long and insufficiently precise
	<ul> <li>Needs to set out what, where, when and how development will be delivered</li> </ul>
	Needs to relate more specifically to individual character and nature of place
	Require LPA to successfully uphold the vision
	Vision supported in principle
	Town Council articulate its vision better
Support (with	Broadly agree
revision)	Reference to accessibility by sustainable modes of transport
	Protect natural environment (habitats and species)
	Emphasis on rural
	<ul> <li>Mix of housing reflecting broad socio-economic mix who are involved in planning process, sufficient green space provided to prevent overcrowding</li> </ul>
	Sainsbury's site includes sports facility, allotments and burial space retained
	Reference to fact that growth will be accommodated without increasing flood risk, utilise floodplain as green space
	Inclusion of combined heat and power
	Support reference about additional housing being well connected to the town
Object	Not understood nature of town,
	<ul> <li>Not refer to Sainsbury's which should continue for employment (unsustainable location for housing)</li> </ul>
	Object to Sainsbury's site to be developed for housing
	• Buntingford chapter summarises key issues, challenges, historic character, setting features but these are not reflected in vision
	Question how growth can be accommodated without compromising wider landscape setting - aim must be to minimise impact of development
Object to growth	• Existing new development has already added to congestion, lack of infrastructure, transport, can't cope with new housing
Other	Town Council concerns ignored