Summary and Key Points

REF. NO.		PROPOSED MODIFICATION			
exte reta Bor cafe		The Local Plan seeks to strengthen the identity of the Borough by expanding and improving the Brookfield centre by extending Brookfield northwards up to and beyond the Turnford junction on the A10. Centred on the New River, this retail and commercial hub will be called 'Brookfield Riverside', and will consist of a vibrant centre to complement the Borough's existing towns. It will include modern shopping and leisure facilities including a department store, cinema, cafes and restaurants, and feature a civic centre, a business campus, health centre, bus station, and about 250 apartments and elderly people's accommodation within a mixed use and green environment.			
MM0.2	Jobs	ne draft Local Plan proposes between 6,000 and 7,000 <u>5,000 and 6,000</u> net additional jobs by 2033, with the possibility ⁻ significantly more in the longer term.			
MM0.3	Jobs	 Brookfield will provide for 3,000 2,000 new jobs by 2033 in a mix of sectors including retail and leisure at Brookfield Riverside, and office-based work at the new business park local office provision. 			
MM0.4	Environment	The draft Local Plan aims to protect and enhance the natural, historic, and built environment for its visual beauty, leisure and recreation value, ecology and heritage. Within the urban area, a comprehensive network of open spaces will be protected through Local Plan designations. Publicly accessible Local Green Space open space will be created as part of a new Green Infrastructure network at Rosedale Park, retaining separation between existing settlements in the area. At Brookfield a green spine will be created along the Turnford Brook along with new community woodland, and a New Local Green Space new open space will be created at Park Plaza West.			
MM0.5	Schools	The Local Plan identifies provision for a new Secondary School at Church Lane, Wormley. New primary schools are planned for at: High Leigh Garden Village, Hoddesdon; Albury Farm, Cheshunt; Rags Brook (within the Rosedale Park development); and also at Brookfield and Cheshunt Lakeside. Expansion proposals for a number of existing primary schools across the Borough are set out in the draft Plan. <u>Regarding secondary education provision, the Local Plan includes a policy requirement for the Council to prepare a Development Plan Document to review the needs case and</u>			

REF. NO.		PROPOSED MODIFICATION
	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	
		timing for a new secondary school, and to identify a suitable and deliverable site or sites to meet identified secondary education needs.

1: Introduction to the Local Plan

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 1.1	Paragraph 1.1	The consultation draft Local Plan sets out proposals for how Broxbourne will grow and develop to become a more desirable and prosperous place to live, work and visit. It covers the period 2018-2033 and consists of a Written Statement (this document) and a Policies Map. Once adopted, the policies in the new Local Plan will replace the policies in the Local Plan 2005. The policies in this Plan supersede the policies contained within the Broxbourne Local Plan 2001-2011, the majority of which were saved in 2008. A full list of superseded policies is available at Appendix F.

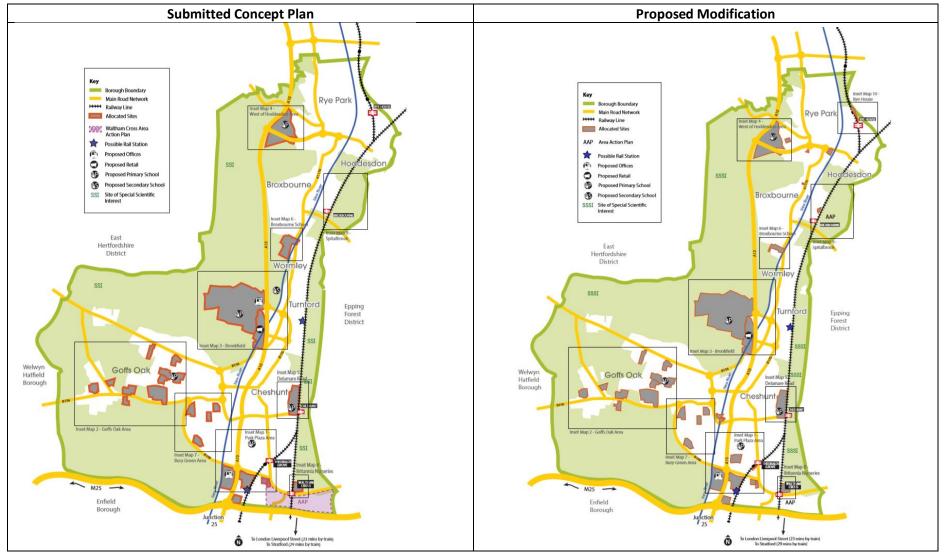
2: Vision and Objectives

There are no main modifications proposed.

3: Development Strategy

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAP	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
	н	
MM 3.1	Paragraph 3.2	3.2 An extensive evidence base has been prepared to inform the levels of growth to be planned for to 2033. As a result, the Council has concluded that there is a need for 7,718 new homes, an average of 454 per annum, that it should plan for in excess of 6,500 between 5,000 and 6,000 new jobs, around 40,000 24,000 square metres of new retail space
		(including around 33,500 2,000 already consented at Brookfield); and 10,000 square metres of new leisure space.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAP	P PROPOSED MODIFICATION					
	H Paragraph 3.3	3.3 In particular, there will be a need for new rail and bus services, a better functioning road network, a new secondary school <u>(towards the end of the Plan period)</u> , five new primary schools and new health care facilities.					
	Paragraph 3.4	3.4 It has therefore prioritised appropriate land within the existing urban area and has identified scope to provide for an additional 2,250 3,633 new homes on urban sites.					
	Paragraph 3.6	3.6 The Council has consequently identified scope to provide for at least 3,733 3,422 new homes and in excess of 6,500 around 5,000 new jobs within the Green Belt.					
	Paragraph 3.7	5. Church Lane, Wormley – the Council's preferred location for a new secondary school.					
MM 3.2	Policy DS1: The Development Policy DS1: The Development Strategy Development Provision will be made for at least 7,718 homes in the period 2016-2033, as set out in the housing trajectory Provision will be made for in excess of 6,500 between 5,000 and 6,000 net additional jobs focusing on Brood Plaza, Cheshunt Lakeside and the town centres;						
		Provision will be made for c. 40,000 m2 approximately 24,000 square metres of new retail development (including 2,000 already consented at the Brookfield Retail Park) and c. approximately 10,000 m2 square metres of new leisure development, primarily at Brookfield Riverside.					
		Strategic development sites will be at Cheshunt Lakeside, Waltham Cross High Street North, Brookfield Riverside, Brookfield Garden Village, Rosedale Park, High Leigh Garden Village, <u>and</u> Park Plaza and Church Lane, Wormley .					
		Provision will be made for a new secondary school and five new primary schools and a new secondary school, subject to the conclusions of the Secondary School Sites DPD (policy INF10).					
MM 3.3	Paragraph 3.12	3.12 In the event that there are difficulties in implementation of the development strategy, contingency planning will focus on bringing forward the reserve site at Maxwells Farm West (Policy CH8, Section 7) (Paragraph 7.23 and see Policy CH13, Section 7) or the Waltham Cross Area Action Plan (see Policy WC3 Policy WC4, Section 7) (1).					



[MM 3.4] Figure 2: Key Diagram

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 3.5	Paragraph 3.14	3.14 The Local Plan requires that 40% of new housing should be affordable, of which 50% 65% should be affordable housing for rent and 50% starter/shared ownership homes 35% affordable housing for sale.
	Paragraph 3.17	3.17 Table 1 and the housing trajectory indicate that there are sufficient identified sites in place to provide just over 8,000 dwellings from 2016/17 to 2032/33, exceeding the Council's housing requirement for the plan period by 5% 8%. The undersupply of housing in the years 2016/17-18 (amounting to 203 416 dwellings) is addressed in the period 2017/18-2021/22 2018-2023. As identified in the 2016/17 Authority Monitoring Report (AMR), due to persistent under delivery the Council has applied a 20% buffer to housing targets during the first five years, brought forward from later years, to provide a realistic prospect of achieving the planned supply and to ensure choice and competition in the market for land. The trajectory therefore adopts an annual target of 585 additional homes per annum for the period 2017/18-2021/22, an annual target of 409 additional homes per annum for the period 2022/23-2031/32 and 454 dwellings per annum in 2032/33.

[MM 3.6] Table 1: overview of housing supply [original]

Sources of Housing Supply	2016/17	2017/18 2021/22	2022/23- 2026/2027	2027/2028- 2031/32	2032/33	Total
Completions	251	θ	θ	θ	θ	251
Commitments	θ	1069	44 3	θ	θ	1512
Local Plan Allocations	θ	1702	1772	16 44	197	5315
Strategic Land Availability Sites	θ	38	25	25	θ	88
Brownfield Register/SLAA Sites	θ	134	169	37	36	376
Windfall (small sites)	θ	74	185	185	37	481
Self-Build Sites	θ	20	25	25	5	75
Total Supply of Housing	251	3037	2619	1916	275	8098
Objectively Assessed Need (454 per year)	45 4	2270	2270	2270	454	7718

Shortfall from 2016/17 to be addressed in first five years	-203	203	_	-	-	-
20% buffer brought forward from later in the Plan period	_	454	-227	-227	_	-
Adjusted Total Requirement	251	2927	2043	2043	454	7718
Adjusted dwelling per annum requirement	251	585	409	409	454	7718
Difference between supply and requirement	0	110	576	-127	-179	380

[MM 3.6] Table 1: overview of housing supply [proposed modification]

Sources of Housing Supply	<u>2016/17-</u> <u>2017/18</u>	<u>2018/19-</u> 2022/23	<u>2023/24-</u> 2032/33	<u>Total</u> 2016-2033
Completions	<u>492</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>492</u>
<u>Commitments</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>926</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>926</u>
Local Plan sites	<u>0</u>	<u>2,156</u>	<u>3,846</u>	<u>6,002</u>
Windfall	<u>0</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>840</u>
Self-Build Sites	<u>0</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>70</u>
Total supply of housing	<u>492</u>	<u>3,242</u>	<u>4,596</u>	<u>8,330</u>
Objectively Assessed Need (454 per annum)	<u>908</u>	<u>2,270</u>	<u>4,540</u>	<u>7,718</u>
Shortfall to be addressed in first five years	<u>0</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
20% buffer on need and shortfall	<u>0</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>-537</u>	<u>0</u>
Adjusted Total Requirement	<u>908</u>	<u>3,223</u>	<u>4,003</u>	<u>7,718</u>
Difference between total supply and requirement	<u>-416</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>612</u>

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 3.7	New paragraph 3.19	3.19 For each of the Local Plan sites shown on the Policies Map an indicative dwelling figure is provided within the
		relevant policy in Part 3 of the Plan and in the list of sites in Table 2 below. The indicative dwelling figures are neither
		a minimum nor maximum, but rather an estimate of capacity to inform the plan making process and to provide a
		starting point for consideration of site-specific issues through the planning application process. In considering the

merits of planning applications at the Local Plan sites, the Council will apply the dwelling numbers in the context of
sustainable place-making, to achieve efficient use of land through a design-led approach. Proposals at Local Plan sites
which differ from the indicative dwelling numbers provided within this Plan should be fully justified with regard to
site-specific factors.

[MM 3.8] Table 2: Indicative dwelling figures at Local Plan sites

Site Name	Location	Policy No.	Indicative Dwelling <u>no.</u>
Brookfield Riverside	<u>Turnford</u>	<u>BR1</u>	<u>250</u>
Brookfield Garden Village	<u>Turnford</u>	<u>BR2</u>	<u>1250</u>
Gas Distribution Station	<u>Broxbourne</u>	<u>BX3</u>	<u>35</u>
Broxbourne School	Broxbourne	<u>BX4</u>	<u>153</u>
Cheshunt Lakeside	<u>Cheshunt</u>	<u>CH1</u>	<u>1750</u>
Rosedale Park – North/South of Andrew's Lane and South of Peakes Way	<u>Cheshunt</u>	<u>CH2</u>	<u>464</u>
Rosedale Park – Tudor Nurseries	<u>Cheshunt</u>	<u>CH2</u>	<u>360</u>
Rosedale Park – South of Andrews Lane	<u>Cheshunt</u>	<u>CH2</u>	<u>60</u>
Cheshunt Football Club	<u>Cheshunt</u>	<u>CH7</u>	<u>165</u>
Theobald's Brook Field	<u>Cheshunt</u>	<u>CH9</u>	<u>90</u>
East of Dark Lane	<u>Cheshunt</u>	<u>CH10</u>	<u>50</u>
Former Eastern Playing Fields	<u>Cheshunt</u>	<u>CH11</u>	<u>75</u>
North of Bonney Grove	<u>Cheshunt</u>	<u>CH12</u>	<u>0</u>
Council Offices, Churchgate	<u>Cheshunt</u>	<u>CH13</u>	<u>75</u>
South of Hammondstreet Road	<u>Cheshunt</u>	<u>CH14</u>	<u>45</u>
North of Goffs Lane	Goffs Oak	<u>GO2</u>	<u>80</u>
South of Goffs Lane	Goffs Oak	<u>GO3</u>	<u>50</u>
Newgatestreet Road	Goffs Oak	<u>GO4</u>	<u>25</u>

North of Cuffley Hill	Goffs Oak	<u>G05</u>	<u>45</u>
19 Amwell Street and Scania House	<u>Hoddesdon</u>	HOD2	<u>60</u>
Turnford Surfacing Site	<u>Hoddesdon</u>	HOD3	<u>40</u>
Former Hoddesdon Police station	<u>Hoddesdon</u>	HOD4	<u>30</u>
East of Dinant Link Road	<u>Hoddesdon</u>	HOD6	<u>35</u>
High Leigh Garden Village	<u>Hoddesdon</u>	HOD7	<u>485</u>
Westfield Primary School	<u>Hoddesdon</u>	HOD8	<u>40</u>
Waltham Cross Northern High Street	Waltham Cross	<u>WC2</u>	<u>150</u>
Theobalds Grove Station Car Park	Waltham Cross	<u>WC3</u>	<u>50</u>
Former Britannia Nurseries site	Waltham Cross	<u>LV6</u>	<u>90</u>
-	-	_	<u>6,002</u>

REF.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
NO.		
MM 3.9	Paragraph 3.19	3.19 3.20 The Broxbourne Employment Land Study projects strong demand for employment space across all key employment sectors over the next 15 years plan periodThe strategy is to meet those objectives through the development of <u>a</u> new business campus es at Brookfield and Park Plaza where high quality buildings set within high quality environments will provide for the burgeoning creative and life science sectors that are prevalent within the London Stansted Cambridge Corridor. Brookfield will also be a major creator of new jobs in the retail and leisure sectors, as well as providing a significant number of new local office jobs. This development and Park Plaza are further described in sections Chapters 5 and 10.
	Paragraph 3.21	The Delamare Road and Brookfield developments are likely to necessitate the relocation of a number of businesses. This Plan identifies Park Plaza North <u>and Maxwells Farm West</u> as providing the best opportunityies for business relocations to enable the Council's regeneration priorities (see section Chapter 10).
	Paragraph 3.24	3.24 3.25 Given the level of flux in employment markets and the degree of uncertainty in future employment land and space, this Local Plan does not attempt a detailed assessment of future jobs growth numbers in the Borough. Based on standard job densities, developments at Park Plaza could accommodate up to 10,000 new jobs and Brookfield could

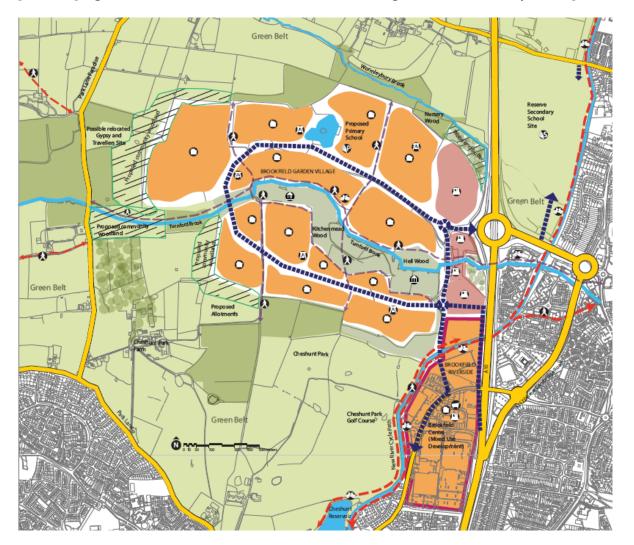
		accommodate in excess of 5,000 around 2,000 new jobs. However, it is unlikely that these numbers will be secured within the Local Plan period. Rather, it is anticipated that between 6,000 and 7,000 5,000 and 6,000 net new jobs is a realistic estimate of net jobs growth within the Plan period.
MM 3.10	Paragraph 3.27	3.27 3.28 The 2015 Broxbourne Retail and Leisure Study identifies capacity in the borough for between 9,400 square metres net and 13,200 square metres net new convenience floorspace to 2030. It also identifies capacity for between 25,000 square metres and 45,000 square metres net new comparison goods floorspace to 2030.
	Paragraph 3.28	 3.28 3.29 Broxbourne's retail hierarchy is proposed as follows: Town Centres – Waltham Cross, and Hoddesdon and Brookfield Riverside District Centre – Cheshunt Old Pond Neighbourhood Local Centres – High Street, Cheshunt; High Road, Broxbourne; High Street, Waltham Cross; Goffs Oak; and Wormley; and Rye Road, Hoddesdon. Local Centres – Crossbrook Street; Rye Road; Stanstead Road; Ware Road; Clarendon Parade; Chaucer Way; Cheshunt Wash; Cromwell Avenue; Great Cambridge Road; Flamstead End Road; 251–259 High Road, Broxbourne; Windmill Lane; Holdbrook Court; Roundmoor Drive; The Drive, Hoddesdon; and Turners Hill.
	New paragraph 3.30	3.30 Brookfield Riverside is identified as a broad location for a proposed new town centre where main town centre uses will be acceptable if delivered in accordance with an integrated masterplan. A town centre boundary will be defined as part of a review of the Local Plan, once the extent of the town centre is known.

Part 3: Places

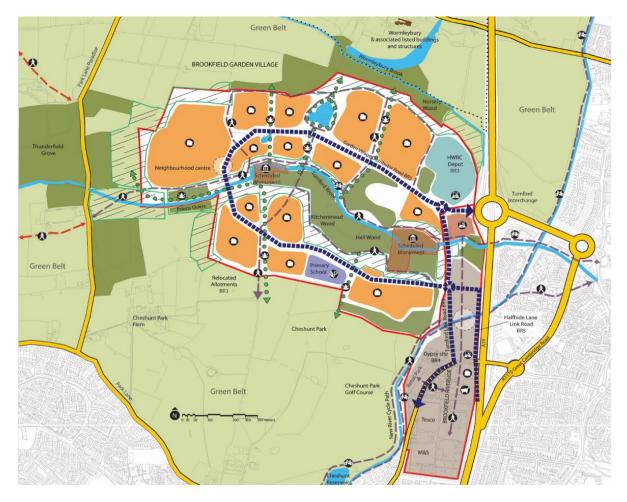
4: Introduction to Part 3: Sustainable Place-Making No modifications are proposed.

5: Brookfield

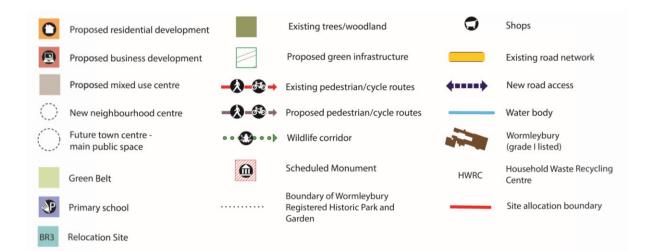
REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 5.1	Paragraph 5.1	5.1 The Council plans to develop the Brookfield area as a comprehensively planned garden suburb that will encompass a retail, civic, <u>business</u> and leisure centre for the borough of Broxbourne, a business campus and Brookfield Garden Village. Brookfield will be home to about 5,000 people.



[MM 5.2] Figure 3: Brookfield Riverside and Garden Village Indicative Concept Plan [TO BE DELETED]



[MM 5.2] [MODIFIED REPLACEMENT]



REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 5.3	Paragraph 5.3	5.3 Development at Brookfield will encompass the following principles:
		 Creation of a sustainable and integrated mixed use garden suburb that will accommodate retail, leisure, civic, housing, jobs and social facilities; The creation of an identity and sense of place for Brookfield and the borough of Broxbourne; To create a strengthened and, cohesive, and integrated retail and leisure centre and a new leisure and civic hub to provide a range of jobs and facilities for the borough of Broxbourne; To achieve a step change in the economy of Broxbourne and increase the attractiveness of Broxbourne as a place to live in, invest in and visit; To address traffic congestion and to create sustainable patterns of movement within Brookfield and with the remainder of the Borough;
		 To achieve exceptional standards of design and sustainability; To retain and enhance the landscape, and ecology, and historic environment of the Brookfield area.
	Paragraph 5.4	Brookfield Riverside

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		5.4 Brookfield is currently the home of the Brookfield Centre (Tescos and M&S) and the Brookfield Retail Park. These will be incorporated into an extended and cohesive new shopping, civic and leisure centre that will include shops, leisure space, civic facilities, apartments and elderly persons' accommodation within a mixed use and green environment. This development will be on the land currently occupied by the New River Trading Estate, the travellers site and allotment site at Halfhide Lane, and additional land to the north of the New River as indicated on the Policies map. Subject to appraisal of the options, it may also be necessary to relocate the existing gypsy site in order to achieve the sustainable development of Brookfield.
	Paragraph 5.5	5.5 New shops are expected to include at least one department store, which will anchor the development, and a major food store. It is anticipated that a new High Street will intersect the development and that High Street retail chains will predominate within this. At the northern end of this street will be a leisure complex that will include a cinema, other leisure facilities such as ten pin bowling, cafés and restaurants set around the New River.
	Paragraph 5.6	5.6 New offices/workspaces and residential apartments will be built alongside and above shops and leisure units. It is estimated that there will be approximately 250 apartments within the development. Elderly persons' homes are best located within attractive settings close to shops and facilities and Brookfield Riverside therefore provides the ideal environment to locate housing for elderly people. The proposed location for this provision is indicated on the Policies map adjacent to the New River.
	Paragraph 5.9	The New Town Centre 5.9 Brookfield Riverside will be characterised by a series of interconnected public spaces and squares as well as a pedestrianised shopping street creating a stimulating pedestrian environment. One of the most important spaces will be located around the New River (as indicated on the Concept Plan) where the continuity of pedestrian and cycle access requires to be maintained.
MM 5.3	Paragraph 5.10	5.10 This new development <u>combined with the existing provision</u> will bear all the hallmarks of a town centre and Brookfield will therefore <u>ultimately</u> assume town centre status within the retail hierarchy, alongside Hoddesdon and Waltham Cross.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
	Paragraph 5.11	5.11 Whilst Brookfield is <u>ultimately</u> proposed to assume town centre status within the hierarchy, it will not be afforded unrestricted floorspace limits.
	Paragraph 5.12	5.12 Being at the heart of the Borough, adjacent to a mix of facilities and within an exceptional working environment, Brookfield is ideally situated to attract new businesses. It is anticipated that these new businesses will be accommodated both within the main retail, civic and leisure areas <u>and</u> on land immediately to the north around the Turnford interchange. to provide an attractive gateway into Brookfield from the Turnford InterchangeThe business area will therefore be a transition from a mixed use town centre environment into a campus style business park, providing a variety of unit and site types.
MM 5.4	NEW POLICY	 Policy BR1: Brookfield Riverside Brookfield Riverside will provide up to 19,000 square metres* net comparison retail floorspace; approximately So0 square metres convenience floorspace; up to 10,000 square metres of leisure floorspace; approximately So0 square metres local office floorspace; approximately 250 new homes (40% of which should be affordable); elderly persons' accommodation; and a civic centre. Upon implementation Brookfield Riverside will assume town centre status and ultimately be designated as a town centre in accordance with policy RTC1. Therefore the design, layout and scale of development should ensure that the uses proposed in part 1, along with the existing shops, create a new high quality town centre. This will require the following: a high density mix of civic uses, retail and leisure, including office and residential development above, to maximise street-level pedestrian activity and the night-time economy; clearly defined character areas and landmark structures to create a strong sense of identity and assist with navigation; c) creation of at least two major linked public spaces, one of which should be focused on the New River; d) car parking to meet the needs of the development; e) exceptional quality public realm including extensive planting and landscaping;

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		f) integration with the existing shops, both in terms of the orientation and layout of development and in
		terms of connectivity and movement as set out in Policy BR5; and
		g) the scale and type of new retail units should complement the existing shops to create an overall mix that
		would ensure the vitality and viability of the proposed town centre.
		III. Relocation sites for the Halfhide Lane allotments, Council depot and household waste recycling centre will be
		provided in accordance with policy BR3, and if necessary and justified a site for the relocation of the existing
		Halfhide Lane gypsy site will also be provided in accordance with policy BR4.
		IV. Development proposals within Brookfield Riverside must be in accordance with the requirements set out in
		Policies BR5, BR6, and BR7.
		*This is inclusive of 2,000 square metres net comparison retail floorspace that has been granted planning
		permission at Brookfield Retail Park.
MM 5.5	Paragraph 5.13	5.13 Buildings within the business campus will be of contemporary design. Subject to master planning, building heights within the campus could extend to 5 storeys' located within well landscaped settings.
	New paragraph 5.13	5.18 5.13 Beyond the new link roadBrookfield Riverside, the Turnford Brook runs westwards through Hell Wood. The land to the north and south of Hell Wood has been the subject of past mineral workings and inert landfill. Whilst this land does extend into the Green Belt, it is relatively low lying and forms a natural amphitheatre that is well screened from surrounding landscapes by mature woodland and shelter belts. It represents an exceptional opportunity to create a garden village of around 1,250 new homes.
	Paragraph 5.14	5.14 Brookfield will incorporate a new link road between the Brookfield Interchange and the Turnford Interchange which will service the overall development and provide a new and direct link between West Cheshunt and the A10. The currently proposed road network is indicated on the Concept Plan above. This will enable the continuation of east to west traffic movement through the diversion of Halfhide Lane around the northern side of the development. Master planning may ultimately deliver an alternative road layout.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
	Paragraph 5.14	5.19 5.14 The proposed northern and southern boundaries of this village are well defined by woodland bordering the Wormleybury Brook and Cheshunt Park which will be extended to form defensible boundaries for the new Green Belt edge. In order to conserve Wormleybury Registered Historic Park and Garden, additional planting will be provided
		along the northern edge of the development. The western and southern edges of the village are less well defined. However, the land rises sharply at these junctures and it is proposed to plant these slopes with native trees as a publicly accessible community woodland, to create a new and sustainable Green Belt edge, enabling the village to "bleed" into the countryside beyond.
MM 5.5	Paragraph 5.15	5.15 The new expanded Brookfield needs to be accessible by public transport for the majority of households in Broxbourne. accommodated by real time information bus stops at central locations. A new service is proposed to link Brookfield with the main centres along the A10. It is anticipated that this will run at 20 minute intervals.
	New paragraph 5.15	5.20 5.15 As indicated by the dark blue dashed line on Figure <u>3</u> , a tree lined boulevard <u>(the Garden Village distributor</u> <u>road)</u> will extend westwards from the Turnford interchange and loop around the top of Hell Wood to link back into the new Brookfield Turnford link road. The village will be developed around this new the distributor road.
	Paragraph 5.16	5.16 The ability to easily walk within and between the different components of Brookfield, including the existing Brookfield Centre, Brookfield Retail Park and Brookfield Garden Village, is critical. Walking and cycling connectivity within the development and between surrounding population catchments is an important element of master planning
	New paragraph 5.16	 5.21 5.16 Variations in density of development across the site will need to reflect the findings of the Heritage Impact Assessment as set out in Policy BR6. Subject to that assessment, it is anticipated that <u>T</u>the middle and western parts of the village will be mainly characterised by family and executive homes at low to medium densities. Two storey semi- detached and detached houses will predominate. Closer to Brookfield Riverside (and subject to the findings of the <u>Heritage Impact Assessment</u>), densities will be higher with more terraced/affordable homes, town houses and apartments. It is likely that these will mainly be of two and three storeys.
MM 5.5	Paragraph 5.17	5.16 Whilst it will be accessible to public transport, Brookfield Riverside will require new car parks. These will be multi- level but it is not anticipated that they will rise above four levels. To avoid severance within Brookfield and to provide an element of noise screening, it is proposed that the new car parks will be located along the A10 boundary.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
	Paragraph 5.17	5.22 5.17 The village will look to Brookfield Riverside for certain facilities but is also expected to contain a local shop(s), a new primary school and local areas for play and relaxation.
	Paragraph 5.18	5.23-5.18-The village must exhibit exceptional standards of design and landscaping, representative of the garden village approach and the sylvan setting. The Brookfield area as a whole must also be master planned to protect and enhance the biodiversity of the area. This includes Hell Wood and the valley of the Turnford Brook which will be protected and enhanced. The village and its landscape will be covered by a detailed management plan.
MM 5.6	NEW POLICY	Policy BR2: Brookfield Garden Village
		 Subject to meeting the requirements of policy BR6, Brookfield Garden Village is expected to provide approximately 1,250 new homes (40% of which should be affordable); elderly persons' accommodation; a primary school providing 3 forms of entry; open space for leisure and recreation; and a neighbourhood centre containing local shop(s) and facilities, as shown on the Concept Plan. In accordance with policy BR3, the garden village will accommodate the relocated Halfhide Lane allotments as shown on the Concept Plan, and if necessary the relocated Halfhide Lane gypsy site in accordance with policy
		BR4. III. Development proposals within Brookfield Garden Village must be in accordance with the requirements set out in Policies BR5, BR6, and BR7.
MM 5.7	Paragraph 5.18	5.18 Beyond the new link road, the Turnford Brook runs westwards through Hell Wood. The land to the north and south of Hell Wood has been the subject of past mineral workings and inert landfill. Whilst this land does extend into the Green Belt, it is relatively low lying and forms a natural amphitheatre that is well screened from surrounding landscapes by mature woodland and shelter belts. It represents an exceptional opportunity to create a garden village of around 1,250 new homes.
	Paragraph 5.19	Relocated Uses

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		5.24 5.19 The development of Brookfield <u>Riverside</u> will necessitate the relocation of some existing land uses. These
		are:
		1. New River Trading Estate – this is owned by the Council and existing businesses are on short term leases. The
		Council will consider each of those businesses on a case by case basis.
		 Broxbourne Depot – a new location is identified as shown on the Concept Plan.
		3. Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) – a new location is identified as shown on the Concept Plan.
		4. Halfhide Lane Travellers Site – a new location for the travellers site is allocated on the Policies map with access
		directly from Park Lane Paradise. This land remains within the Green Belt.
		54. Halfhide Lane allotments – a new location for the allotments is allocated on the Policies map and Concept Plan
		with access directly from Park Lane Paradise north of Cheshunt Park. This land remains within the Green Belt.
MM 5.8	NEW POLICY	Policy BR3: Brookfield Relocations
		In order to achieve the development of Brookfield Riverside, existing land uses within the proposed development
		area will be relocated as follows:
		a) <u>the Halfhide Lane allotments will be relocated adjacent to Brookfield Garden Village north of Cheshunt Park</u>
		as shown on the concept plan;
		b) the Council depot and the household waste recycling centre will be relocated from the New River Trading
		estate to a location north of the Turnford interchange as shown on the Concept Plan.
		The new facilities should be provided prior to the closure of the existing facilities.
MM 5.9	Paragraph 5.19	The proposed northern and southern boundaries of this village are well defined by woodland bordering the
		Wormleybury Brook and Cheshunt Park which will be extended to form defensible boundaries for the new Green
		Belt edge. The western and southern edges of the village are less well defined. However, the land rises sharply at
		these junctures and it is proposed to plant these slopes with native trees as a publicly accessible community
		woodland, to create a new and sustainable Green Belt edge, enabling the village to "bleed" into the countryside
		beyond.
	New paragraph 5.20	Halfhide Lane Gypsy Site

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		5.20 Initial masterplanning work has indicated a likely need to relocate the existing gypsy site on Halfhide Lane in order
		to achieve the sustainable development of Brookfield Riverside. The need for this relocation requires to be
		demonstrated through the detailed master planning of Brookfield Riverside, and assessment of the alignment of the
		Turnford Link Road. Policy BR4 below provides the basis for any relocation. In the event that relocation is
		demonstrated to be necessary, a replacement site will be provided within the Garden Village in accordance with part
		II of policy BR4.
MM 5.10	NEW POLICY	Policy BR4: Halfhide Lane Gypsy Site
		I. An assessment of options for a link road between Halfhide Lane and the Turnford Interchange to inform the
		masterplanning process should be undertaken. The assessment should determine whether or not an appropriate link
		road can be delivered, and the sustainable development of Brookfield Riverside achieved in accordance with policy
		BR1, without necessitating the relocation of the existing Gypsy site.
		II. If the assessment in part I of this policy concludes that relocation is essential, an assessment of options for a
		replacement site within the Garden Village should be undertaken in accordance with the following criteria:
		i. Site requirements including the ability to meet the identified future accommodation needs and provision of
		a suitable paddock area;
		ii. accessibility to services and facilities including the potential to provide safe and convenient walking and
		cycling connections;
		iii. <u>deliverability of the site;</u>
		iv. constraints including air quality, heritage, ecology, noise, landscape and topography, flood risk, drainage,
		ground conditions, and utilities provision;
		 v. compatibility with neighbouring uses including integration within the wider masterplan for Brookfield; vi. impacts on the amenity of existing site residents; and
		vii. the ability of potential mitigations to satisfactorily address any of the above.
		vii. the ability of potential mitigations to satisfactorily address any of the above.
		III. The foregoing assessments should be undertaken in consultation with the Halfhide Lane residents and other
		interested parties.
MM 5.11	Paragraph 5.20	5.20 As indicated by the dark blue dashed line on Figure 4, a tree lined boulevard will extend westwards from the
		Turnford interchange and loop around the top of Hell Wood to link back into the new Brookfield link road. The village
		will be developed around this new road.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
	New paragraph 5.21	Transport and Movement in the Brookfield Area
		5.21 The Broxbourne Transport Strategy sets out a package of area-based schemes across the borough, including
		measures for highways, parking, public transport, 'smarter choices' (for example travel planning) and walking and
		cycling. A brief overview of those schemes for the Brookfield area is provided below. A full list of potential transport
		interventions is provided in Appendix A to the Broxbourne Transport Strategy.
	Paragraph 5.21	The middle and western parts of the village will be mainly characterised by family and executive homes at low to
		medium densities. Two storey semi-detached and detached houses will predominate. Closer to Brookfield Riverside, densities wiCya21bob2
		II be higher with more terraced/affordable homes, town houses and apartments. It is likely that these will mainly be of two and three storeys.
	New paragraph 5.22	5.14 5.22 Brookfield will incorporate a new link road between the Brookfield Interchange and the Turnford Interchange (the Turnford Link Road) which will service the overall development and provide a new and direct link between West Cheshunt and the A10 as well as providing access to the Garden Village. The currently proposed road network is indicated on the Concept Plan above. This will enable the continuation of east to west traffic movement through the diversion of Halfhide Lane around the northern side of the development. Master planning may ultimately deliver an alternative road layout.
MM 5.11	Paragraph 5.22	5.22 The village will look to Brookfield Riverside for certain facilities but is also expected to contain a local shop(s), a new primary school and local areas for play and relaxation.
	Paragraph 5.23	5.14 5.23 The new expanded Brookfield needs to be accessible by public transport for the majority of households in Broxbourne. accommodated by rReal time bus information will be provided at bus stops at central locations. A new service is proposed to link Brookfield with the main centres along the A10 Waltham Cross. It is anticipated that this will run at 20 minute intervals.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
	Paragraph 5.24	5.15 5.24 The ability to easily walk within and between the different components of Brookfield, including the existing Brookfield Centre, Brookfield Retail Park and Brookfield Garden Village, is critical. Walking and cycling connectivity within the development and between surrounding population catchments is an important element of master planning.
	Paragraph 5.24	 The development of Brookfield will necessitate the relocation of some existing land uses. These are: New River Trading Estate – this is owned by the Council and existing businesses are on short term leases. The Council will consider each of those businesses on a case by case basis. Broxbourne Depot. Household Waste Recycling Centre. Halfhide Lane Travellers Site – a new location for the travellers site is allocated on the Policies map with access directly from Park Lane Paradise. This land remains within the Green Belt. Halfhide Lane allotments – a new location for the allotments is allocated on the Policies map north of Cheshunt Park. This land remains within the Green Belt.
MM 5.11	Paragraph 5.25	5.16 5.25 Whilst it will be accessible to public transport, Brookfield Riverside will require new car parks. These will be multi-level but in the second severance within Brookfield and to provide an element of noise screening, it is proposed anticipated that the new car parks will be located along the A10 boundary.
MM 5.12	NEW POLICY	Policy BR5: Transport and Movement in the Brookfield area I) The following highway interventions require early delivery as part of the comprehensive development of Brookfield Riverside and Brookfield Garden Village: a) construction of a Halfhide Lane to Turnford Interchange link road (the 'Turnford Link Road'), together with provision of a new western arm at the A10 Turnford Interchange, as shown on the Concept Plan. The road design and layout will facilitate safe pedestrian and cycle crossings between the Garden Village, Riverside, Brookfield Retail Park and Brookfield Centre. The alignment of the road will be determined in accordance with Policies BR4 and BR6;
		b) The Garden Village distributor road, which should take the form of a tree-lined boulevard providing access to all parts of the development for buses, bicycles and private vehicles. The alignment and design of the road will ensure multiple safe crossing points for people and for wildlife at key desire lines, as well as preserving

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		mature trees; and
		 <u>II) Sustainable transport and modal shift will be facilitated through provision of the following:</u> a frequent bus service through the development connecting with Cheshunt station, Waltham Cross, and Hertford Regional College; pleasant and safe pedestrian links to ensure integration within the town centre environment, including with the existing retail park; with Brookfield Garden Village and with existing residential areas on both sides of the A10; and new cycle paths east-west under the A10 at Turnford Brook, the New River, and at Halfhide Lane; to the Garden Village; and along the New River to existing residential areas of west Cheshunt. <u>III) Other measures should be provided in accordance with the Broxbourne Transport Strategy and Policy INF2.</u>
MM 5.13	Paragraph 5.25	Brookfield is subject to an overall masterplan being developed by the Council. That master plan is indicated in conceptual form above. It will ensure that different land interests are resolved and connected.
	-	The Environment and Landscape of the Brookfield Area
	Paragraph 5.26	The Council's overall master plan is being informed by separate detailed master plans for Brookfield Riverside and Brookfield Garden Village as well as a development scheme for Brookfield Retail Park which now has planning permission.
	New paragraph 5.26	5.26 Surveys indicate the presence of protected species, including badgers, within and adjacent to Brookfield Garden Village. Planning applications should address a number of factors including: the extent and form of built development as it affects wildlife; the scale and design of wildlife corridors and buffer areas; limitations on public access to sensitive areas; appropriate lighting and planting to provide natural cover and protection for local fauna; access to foraging areas; and design of the Garden Village distributor road (including wildlife tunnels). It is expected that these measures will be enforced through the use of planning conditions and that a wildlife and ecology management plan will be put in place to protect valuable species and habitats.
MM 5.13	New paragraph 5.27	5.27 In relation to the historic environment, there are two scheduled monuments within the woodland along Turnford Brook, as shown on the Concept Plan and Policies Map, both of which are screened from the wider

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		development by trees. Perriors Manor lies to the western end of the wood and the Hell Wood moated site and
		enclosure lies at the eastern end of the wood near the Brookfield Riverside. Wormleybury Registered Historic Park
		and Garden is located along the northern edge of the Garden Village site and contains the grade I listed
		Wormleybury house and associated listed structures. The boundaries of these sites are shown on the Concept Plan
		and also on the Policies Map.
	New paragraph 5.28	5.28 Planning applications will be required to ensure appropriate design and layout of development with regard to
		historic assets and their significance and setting, and where appropriate, mitigation measures to address impacts on
		the historic environment. The indicative location of green infrastructure to protect the significance of historic assets
		is shown on the Concept Plan. The nature and extent of green infrastructure and development areas will be
		informed by the findings of a heritage impact assessment ¹ . Development on the elevated parts of the site to the
		south of the heritage assets at Wormleybury should preserve their setting.
MM 5.14	New paragraph 5.29	5.29 The location and scale of the buffers, wildlife corridors, community woodland and development areas shown on
		the Concept Plan are indicative. The final layout and design of developed and undeveloped areas should be
		determined with regard to robust assessment as part of planning applications. Supporting evidence will need to be
		supplied with applications, for example evidence from the biodiversity impact metric will be required to
		demonstrate net gain in accordance with policy NEB1.
	New Paragraph 5.30	5.30 Public access to existing and proposed woodland, wildlife corridors and green infrastructure should
		have regard to the objectives relating to heritage assets and biodiversity. This will be achieved by
		incorporating the findings of a heritage impact assessment and a biodiversity assessment into planning of
		the layout and landscaping of development and future management.
-	New paragraph 5.31	5.31 Applications should indicate how net gains can be provided for biodiversity across the site, which may
		require restrictions on public access in some locations where biodiversity gains can best be achieved. They
		should also indicate how the historic environment can be preserved at Wormleybury, and how the
		significance of the scheduled monuments of Perrior's Manor and the moated house can be better
		revealed.

¹ Further information is provided in Historic England Good Practice Advice Note 1: Local Plan Making and Good Practice Advice Note 3: Setting and Views.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 5.15	NEW POLICY	Policy BR6: The Environment and Landscape of the Brookfield Area
		Natural Environment
		I. <u>Development should minimise impacts on and provide net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing</u>
		coherent ecological networks. Planning applications should demonstrate how evidence has informed the
		extent of the development, including the layout and design of wildlife corridors, and appropriate measures
		for undeveloped areas, in particular to provide for the continued occupation of active badger setts within
		and in the vicinity of Brookfield Garden Village.
		Historic Environment
		II. <u>A heritage impact assessment should be undertaken to inform the masterplanning process for Brookfield</u>
		Garden Village. This should identify the significance of all relevant heritage assets and their settings and be
		used to help determine the detailed extent, scale, density, layout and landscaping of development and
		mitigation measures necessary to prevent harm.
		Landscape
		III. New community woodland will mitigate any visual impacts on the wider landscape, and the valley of the
		Turnford Brook will form an important piece of strategic green infrastructure in accordance with policy
		NEB3. Natural and semi-natural greenspace will be provided through a masterplan-led approach, and should
		maximise benefits to the natural and historic environment.
MM 5.16	Paragraph 5.32	Master Planning
		5.25 5.32 Brookfield is subject to an overall master plan being developed by the Council. That master plan is indicated in conceptual form above. It will ensure that different land interests are resolved and connected.
	Paragraph 5.33	5.26 5.33 The Council's overall master plan is being informed by separate detailed master plans for Brookfield Riverside
		and Brookfield Garden Village as well as a development scheme for Brookfield Retail Park which now has planning permission .
MM 5.17	NEW POLICY	Policy BR7: Integrated development of Brookfield

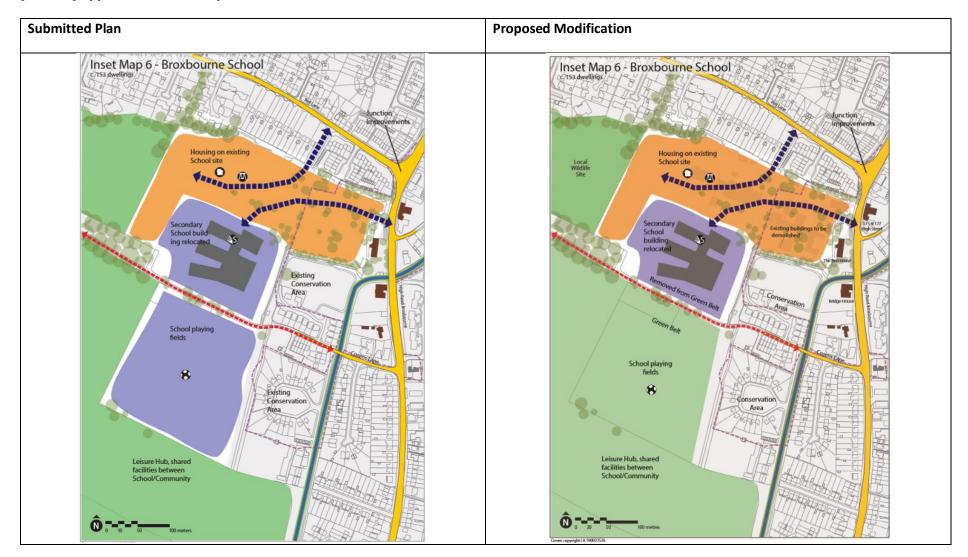
REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		I. Brookfield will be developed as a sustainable and integrated garden suburb in accordance with the requirements
		set out in policies BR1, BR2, BR3, BR4, BR5, and BR6 to be incorporated within integrated master plans.
		II. The Brookfield area, as shown in Figure 3, will be subject to a masterplan covering the whole area, setting out
		the quantum and distribution of land uses; access; sustainable high quality design and layout principles; necessary
		infrastructure; the relationship between the site and other adjacent and nearby land uses; landscape, heritage and
		biodiversity assets; and other relevant matters.
		III. In order to ensure that the area is planned and delivered comprehensively, any application for development on
		all/part of the Brookfield area will be assessed against its contribution to the overall comprehensive masterplan for
		Brookfield.
		IV. If necessary, compulsory purchase will be pursued by the Council.
MM 5.18	Policy BR1	Policy BR1: Brookfield
		Brookfield will be developed as a sustainable and integrated garden suburb in accordance with the following requirements to be incorporated within integrated master plans.
		Brookfield Riverside
		1. Up to 30,000 square metres net retail comparison floorspace;
		2. c. 3,500 square metres retail convenience floorspace;
		3. Up to 10,000 square metres leisure floorspace;
		4 . A civic centre;
		5. c. 250 new homes;
		6. 40% affordable homes;
		7. Elderly persons' accommodation;
		8. Business campus with c. 30,000 to 50,000 square metres floorspace;
		9. Exceptional quality public realm;
		10. Car parking;
		11. Easy pedestrian connectivity to the existing Brookfield Centre and Brookfield Retail Park and proposed Brookfield
		Garden Village; and

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		12. New community woodland.
		Brookfield Garden Village
		1. c. 1,250 new homes;
		2. 40% affordable homes;
		3. Elderly persons' accommodation;
		4. 3 forms of entry of primary schooling;
		5. Local centre;
		6. Public open space and wood land including enhancement of the valley of the Turnford Brook as a green corridor
		and linear park through the development;
		7. Protection and enhancement of scheduled monuments.
		Brookfield Link Road
		New link road connecting Brookfield Lane West, from Brookfield Retail Park to the Turnford Interchange.
		Relocated uses
		The following uses require relocation:
		1. Halfhide Lane travellers site;
		-2. Halfhide Lane allotments;
		-3. Household Waste Recycling Centre;
		-4. The Broxbourne Council depot.
		Section 106 agreements will accompany future planning permission(s) and proportionate contributions will be
		allocated to priorities within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Brookfield is to be developed in accordance with a
		comprehensive masterplan.
		Piecemeal development of the area will be resisted.
		If necessary, compulsory purchase will be pursued by the Council.
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6: Broxbourne

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 6.1	Paragraph 6.2	The popular village centre is home to numerous local shops, pubs and restaurants but the streetscape would benefit from environmental improvements. There are also opportunities to improve the village green, local parks and footpaths. The Council will engage with the local community to identify, design, prioritise and seek funding for local projects that will improve the village. The boundaries of the improvement plan area will be defined in consultation with the local community.
MM 6.2	Paragraph 6.3	Broxbourne Station (Grade II listed) is currently proposed to be the northern terminus of Crossrail 2.
MM 6.3	Policy BX1: Broxbourne Village Improvement Plan	Policy BX1: Broxbourne Village Improvement Plan I. The Council will work with the local community to produce an improvement plan Supplementary Planning Document for the village of Broxbourne. Development proposals should have regard to the SPD, once adopted.
		II. <u>Proposals that improve the environmental quality and attractiveness of Broxbourne village, including in</u> terms of streetscape, open spaces, historic environment (including the Conservation Area) and accessibility on foot and by bicycle, will be supported.
MM 6.4	Policy BX2: Broxbourne Station and Environs	Policy BX2: Broxbourne Station and Environs I. The Council will support a long term development plan for-produce an Area Action Plan to review options for the development and use of land at Broxbourne Station and environs in the context of Crossrail 2. II. Development proposals within this area should consider the potential to enhance setting of the listed station
MM 6.5	Paragraph 6.6	building and conserve the adjoining Conservation Area as well as providing net biodiversity gains in accordance with policy NEB1. Gas Distribution Station A particular opportunity has been identified at the disused gas distribution station north of Broxbourne Station. Removal of the existing derelict structures will improve the visual amenity of the area.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 6.6	New Policy BX3: Gas Distribution Station	The former Gas Distribution Station north of Broxbourne station will accommodate approximately 35 dwellings. Vehicular access will be provided from Admiral's Walk adjacent to the railway line.
MM 6.7	Paragraph 6.7	6.6.6.7 Broxbourne School is proposing to redevelop its school buildings on the site of the existing school playing fields. This would be enabled through a housing development on the site of the current school buildings. Outline planning permission has now been granted for up to 153 new homes, new school buildings and extended playing fields and leisure facilities which will be used by the wider community. An indicative concept plan for Broxbourne School is included in Appendix E, showing the location of the Conservation Area and the Grade II listed buildings on Broxbourne High Road. As shown on the Policies Map and the Concept Plan, the land containing both the residential development and the relocated school buildings is removed from the Green Belt.
M 6.8	Policy BX4: Broxbourne School	Policy BX34: Broxbourne School The Council will work with Broxbourne School to deliver it's redevelopment in accordance with outline planning permission 07/16/0512. Land at Broxbourne School will accommodate approximately 150 homes and provide a high quality replacement 8FE secondary school together with playing fields and pitches on land to the south of the residential allocation. Development should ensure that the historic environment in the vicinity of the site is conserved.

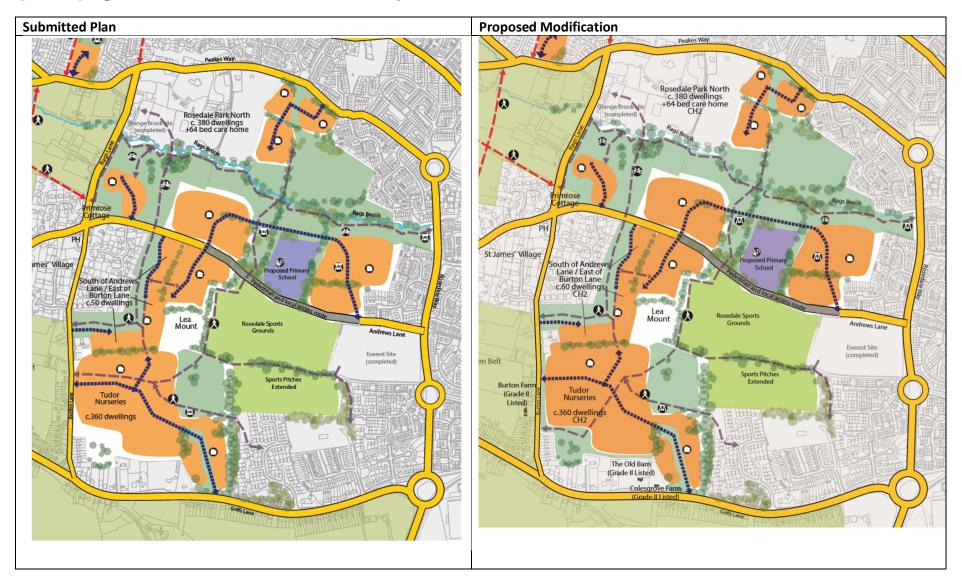


[MM 6.9] Appendix E – Inset Map 6 – Broxbourne School

7: Cheshunt

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 7.1	CH1: Cheshunt	Policy CH1: Cheshunt Lakeside
	Lakeside	
		Cheshunt Lakeside will be developed as a new mixed use urban village to accommodate:
		1.c. 1,750 new homes;
		2.40% affordable homes;
		3.Buildings limited to a maximum of 8 storeys in height;
		4.Elderly persons' accommodation;
		5. Approximately 20,000 square metres of business space to accommodate existing businesses within the allocated
		land area that could be satisfactorily located within the proposed mixed use urban village, Businesses and business
		floorspace for new business start-ups and additional business space;
		6.A local centre, situated along Windmill Lane, connecting Cheshunt Lakeside to Cheshunt Railway Station;
		7.A two form of entry primary school;
		8.Landscaped open space; and
		9.Relocation of Network Rail depot.
		A section 106 agreement will accompany a future planning permission and proportionate contributions will be
		allocated to priorities within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
		Cheshunt Lakeside is to be developed in accordance with a comprehensive master plan. Incremental development of the area will be resisted.
		The Council will work in partnership with Natural England, the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority and the
		developers of Cheshunt Lakeside to agree <u>a mitigation strategy containing</u> a range of <u>on-site and off-site</u> measures
		aimed at mitigating to mitigate the effect of the development on the qualifying interests of the Lee Valley Special
		Protection Area. The mitigation strategy will be in place by the time of grant of any planning permission for the
l		development. Proposals must also satisfy the requirements set out in Policy NEB2: Wildlife Sites.
		If necessary, compulsory purchase will be pursued by the Council.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 7.2	Polici/PARAGRAPH Paragraph 7.8	PROPOSED MODIFICATION 7.8 As explained in relation to Policy NEB2, The Council has carried out an appropriate assessment a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) of this plan. That assessment found that the proximity of the proposed Cheshunt Lakeside development less than 400 metres from the Special Protection Area (SPA) was likely to have an adverse effect on the qualifying interests of the SPA (Bittern, Gadwall and Shoveler), unless mitigation measures were put in place. In considering any application, the Council will need to be satisfied that the development provides sufficient mitigation, in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy in Policy NEB1 and the provisions of Policy NEB2, to ensure that no adverse effect on the Lee Valley SPA arises. This is likely to require the provision of access to sufficient on-site recreational open space and amenity space to meet the day to day needs of residents, as well as off-site mitigation measures such as the provision of habitat for qualifying species, and improved visitor management infrastructure such as information signs and paths which encourage activity away from the qualifying interests. The project level appropriate assessment will enable the collection of more detailed information on the qualifying interests and inform the detail of mitigation Strategy prepared to accompany the outline planning permission for Cheshunt Lakeside (which contains more detailed information), are available on the Council's website at www.broxbourne.gov.uk/neb .
MM 7.3	Policy CH2: Rosedale Park	Policy CH2: Rosedale Park Rosedale Park South (Tudor Nursery and environs) [1-9 – no modifications proposed] 10. Conservation of the setting of listed buildings on Burton Lane and Goffs Lane through appropriate design and layout. South of Andrews Lane and east of Burton Lane 1. c. 50 homes approximately 60 homes;

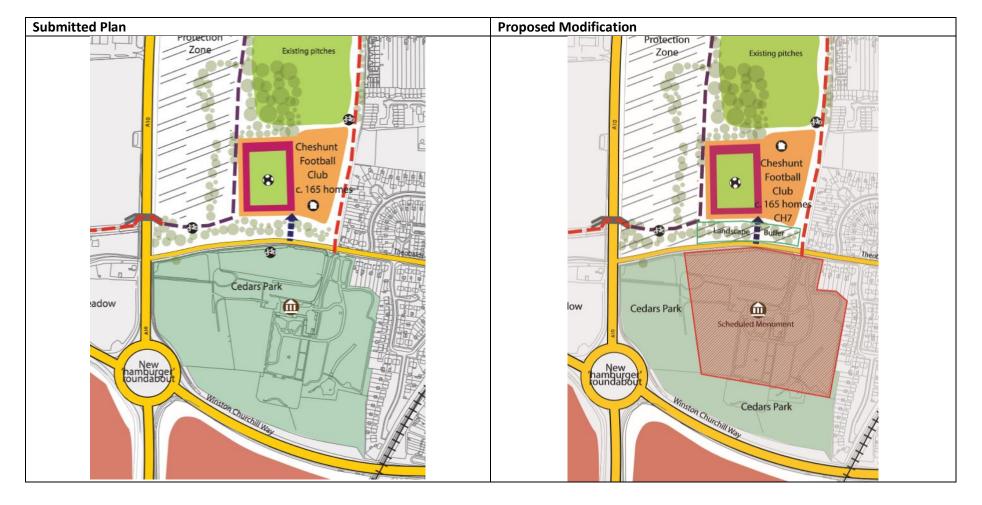


[MM 7.4] Figure 5 Rosedale Park indicative Concept Plan

REF. NO.		PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 7.5	Paragraph 7.12	7.12 The Old Pond District Centre is Cheshunt's traditional shopping area but now plays a mainly localised role in serving its immediate catchment population. There are few vacancies within the centre and it is relatively vibrant. However, it is dominated by traffic and the street environment is poor. The Council has commenced a strategy to address these issues.
	Paragraph 7.13	7.13 Proposals for new development should have regard to the Council's Old Pond Strategy, once adopted, in accordance with Policy RTC2: Development within town, district and centres, neighbourhood centres and shopping parades (see Chapter 23: Retail and Town Centres). The main focus of the Strategy is on how the Old Pond can be made a better place to do business, to visit and to live in. The strategy looks to improve the local environment and streetscene, enhancing the local environment in part through improvements to Grundy Park, creation of new and improved public spaces, and conserving and enhancing the historic environment, including in relation to the listed buildings on College Road and the listed and locally listed buildings on Turners Hill. Development opportunities within the Old Pond are limited and this Local Plan is not proposing any major developments. However, the Strategy will consider opportunities for new development alongside consideration as to how the Old Pond can be made a better place to do business, to visit and to live in.
MM 7.6	Policy CH3: Cheshunt Old Pond	 Policy CH3: Cheshunt Old Pond The Council will support proposals which accord with the following priorities for the district centre: Public realm improvements to create an attractive and accessible environment for pedestrians and cyclists whilst enabling the circulation of vehicular traffic; Provision of a diverse retail, services, food and drink offering; Improvements to Grundy Park at Turners Hill; Provision of a street market and events programme; Parking improvements; and Townscape improvements including conservation and wherever possible enhancement of historic assets and their settings.
MM 7.7	Policy CH4: Old Cambridge Road Corridor	Policy CH4: Old Cambridge Road Corridor

		I. The Council will produce an improvement plan Supplementary Planning Document for the Old Cambridge Road corridor between Turners Hill and Waltham Cross. Development proposals should have regard to the SPD, once adopted. II. Proposals that improve the environmental quality and attractiveness of the Old Cambridge Road Corridor, including in terms of streetscape and accessibility on foot or by bicycle, will be supported.
MM 7.8	Paragraph 7.17	7.17 Cheshunt FC is proposing to progressively redevelop the stadium for sporting, commercial and community activities. This development would be financed through the construction and sale of new homes around the stadium and between the stadium and the existing urban edge at Montayne Road. The Council is supportive in principle of this development. As shown on the Concept Plan, the existing tree belt along Theobalds Lane will conserve the setting of the listed structures and scheduled monument at Cedars Park.
MM 7.9	Policy CH7: Cheshunt Football Club	 Policy CH7: Cheshunt Football Club A development of c.165 new homes, community and commercial floorspace is proposed at Cheshunt FC to enable the development of the Cheshunt FC Stadium. Cheshunt Football Club will be developed as a mixed sporting, community, commercial and residential development comprising:
MM 7.10	Policy CH8: Albury Farm Landscape Protection Zone	Policy CH8: Albury Farm Landscape Protection Zone I. The area indicated on the Policies Map will be protected from development other than ancillary buildings or structures which

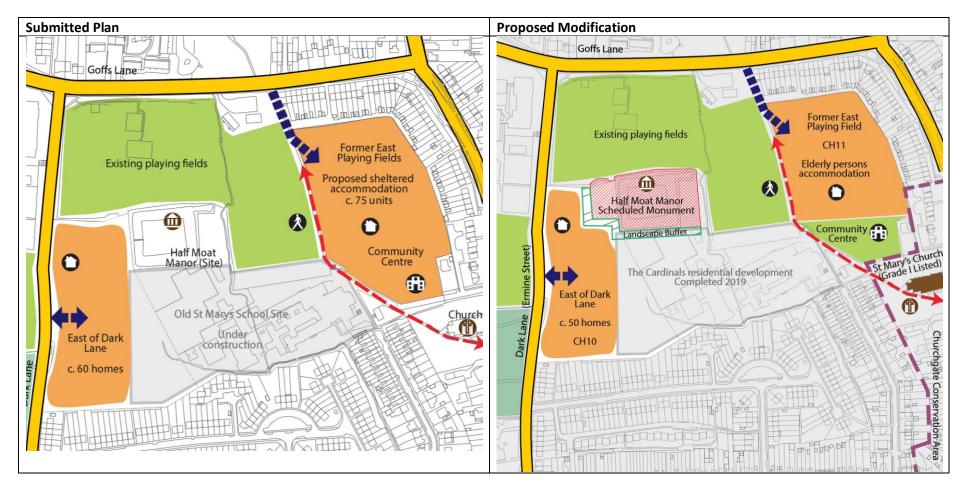
	 are demonstrated to be necessary to the effective implementation of any of the uses contained in Part II of this policy; and are designed and sited to ensure consistency with the objective of retaining openness along the A10.
<u>II. A</u>	cceptable land uses within this zone could include any of the following:
	 agriculture; sport and recreation facilities, including playing pitches, sports fields, parks and other open spaces; allotments; cemeteries; wildlife habitat creation; any other land uses which do not compromise the openness of the landscape.



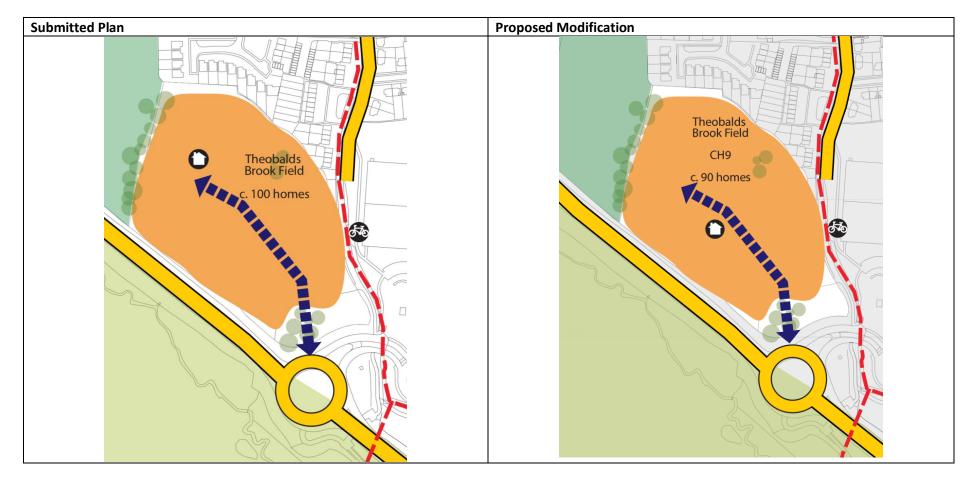
[MM 7.11] Figure 6 Albury area <u>eC</u>oncept <u>diagramPlan</u> (extract)

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 7.12	Policy CH9:	Theobald's Brook Field is allocated for 96 90 homes, 40% of which should be affordable.
	Theobald's Brook	
	Field	
MM 7.13	New paragraph 7.21	7.21 Bury Green is notable for the presence of a number of historic assets, including part of the route of the former
		Ermine Street Roman road (now Dark Lane) as well as a fine example of a moated house which is considered to be
		the remains of Cheshunt Manor.
MM 7.14	CH10: East of Dark	East of Dark Lane is allocated for 6050 homes, 40% of which should be affordable. Development should conserve the
	Lane	setting of the Half Moat Manor Scheduled Monument and archaeological assessment should be undertaken in
		advance of any development in the area. A development brief will be prepared for this site.
MM 7.15	CH11: Former Eastern	Former Eastern Playing Field of St Mary's School will be developed to provide <u>new elderly persons accommodation</u>
	Playing Field	a residential care comprising 75 units in a parkland setting. A new community hall will be provided at the southern
		end of the site within an undesignated open space, as shown on the Concept Plan. Development proposals should
		conserve the setting of the Grade I listed opposite St. Mary's Church.
MM 7.16	Policy CH12: Land	Policy CH12: Land North of Bonney Grove
	North of Bonney	I. Land north of Bonney Grove is allocated in part for housing to enable improvements to club facilities. allocated
	Grove	for comprehensive residential redevelopment, subject to the following requirements:
		a) relocation of the V&E sports Club to a suitable alternative location;
		b) approximately 100 homes, 40% of which should be affordable;
		c) development in accordance with a comprehensive masterplan; and
		d) <u>suitable access arrangements from Goffs Lane.</u>
		II. Should a suitable relocation site for the V&E Club not be agreed by all relevant parties within two years of the
		date of adoption of this Plan, the Council will consider favourably proposals for a stand-alone residential
		development at Bonneygrove Field subject to the following requirements:
		a) approximately 40 homes, 40% of which should be affordable;

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		 b) <u>appropriate mitigations to ensure compatibility of new residential uses with adjacent outdoor sports activities; and</u> c) <u>suitable access arrangements from Lieutenant Ellis Way.</u> A development brief will be prepared for this site.
MM 7.17	Paragraph 7.21	7.21 7.22 West of Goffs School lies the V&E sports club, including football pitches, and further to the west is an area of undeveloped land known as Bonneygrove Field. <u>Although not forming part of the Council's planned housing land supply, li</u> t is considered that this area has the potential to be developed in part for housing as a means to improve the facilities at the club and improve the frontage onto Goffs Lane-as part of a comprehensive development and contribute to the requirements of Policy H1: Making Effective Use of Urban Land. A development brief will be prepared for this site.



[MM 7.18] Figure 7 Bury Green North – indicative Concept Plan (extract)



[MM 7.19] Figure 8: Bury Green South indicative Concept Plan (extract)

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 7.20	Policy CH13: Council	Policy CH13: Council Offices, Churchgate
	Offices, Churchgate	A development of approximately 75 new homes is proposed at Bishops' College as a mixture of conversion and
		redevelopment. A development brief will be prepared for this site to address a range of issues including
		Development proposals should conserve the setting, character and appearance of the listed buildings and
		Conservation Area and associated green spaces including the New River. A development brief will be prepared for
		<u>this site.</u>
MM 7.21	Paragraph 7.23	Maxwells Farm West and Rush Meadow
		7.23 This site is proposed for removal from the Green Belt as part of wider Green Belt changes in the vicinity. It is not
		being specifically allocated for development within this Local Plan but it is recognised that its development could
		contribute to the strategic economic objectives of the Plan within the Plan period.
MM 7.22	Policy CH14: South	A development of c. 44 approximately 45 dwellings is proposed South of Hammondstreet Road, including amenity
	of Hammondstreet	open space and a play area.
	Road	
MM 7.23	Paragraph 7.25	7.25-7.24 No new secondary schools are planned during the Plan period. However, it is anticipated that children from northern Cheshunt may attend the proposed a new secondary school at Church Lane in Wormley, in the area
		towards the end of the plan period, should it be established that additional provision is necessary. See policy INF10.

8: Goffs Oak

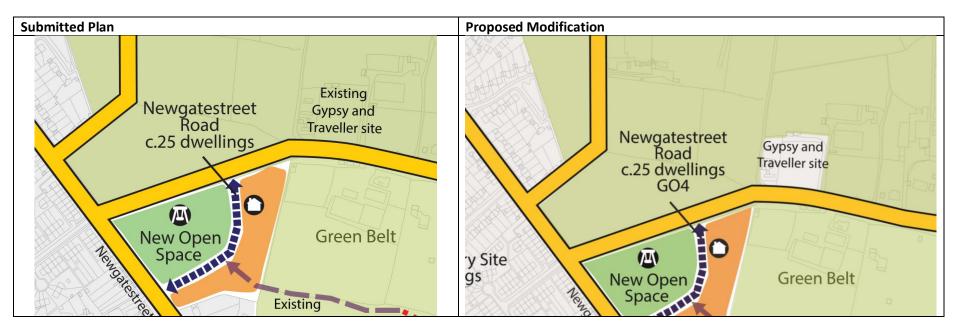
REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 8.1	Paragraph 8.3	8.3 The popular village centre is home to numerous local shops, pubs and restaurants but the streetscape would
		benefit from environmental improvements. There are also opportunities to create new public open space and
		improve local parks and footpaths. The Council will engage with the local community to identify, prioritise and seek
		further funding for local projects that will improve the village. The extent of the improvement plan will be
		determined in consultation with the community.

Examination of the Broxbourne Local Plan - Inspector's Report Appendix: Schedule of Main Modifications, 14 April 2020

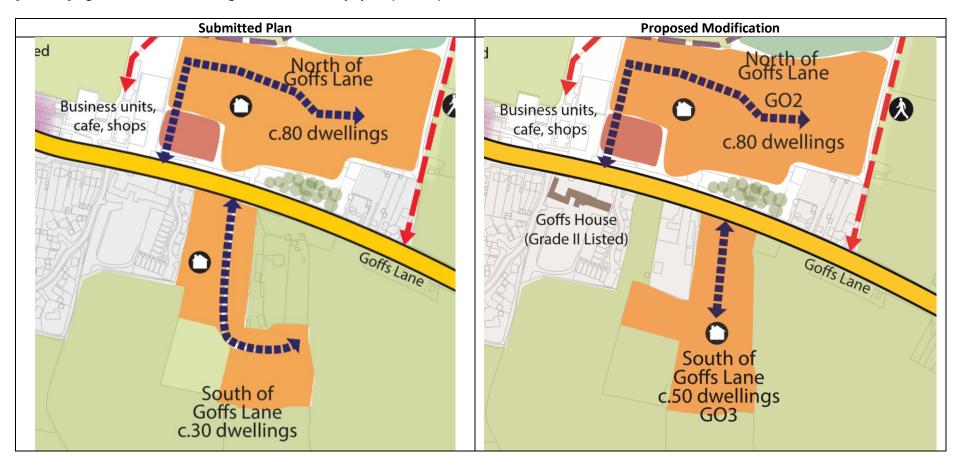
REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 8.2	Policy GO1: Goffs	Policy GO1: Goffs Oak Village Improvement Plan
	Oak Village	I. The Council will work with the local community to produce an improvement plan <u>Supplementary</u>
	Improvement Plan	<u>Planning Document</u> for the village of Goffs Oak. <u>Development proposals should have regard to the SPD,</u> once adopted.
		II. Proposals that improve the environmental quality and attractiveness of Goffs Oak village centre, including in terms of streetscape and open space, and accessibility on foot or by bicycle, will be supported.

[MM 8.3] Figure 10 Goffs Oak indicative concept diagram (extract)

Appendix E inset map 2



REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 8.4	Paragraph 8.5	This area is occupied by a former travelling show person site and a number of workshops. It adds little to the life of
		the village and Lafiya House and the former piggery site to the rear. It is an opportunity to create a new housing
		development close to the village centre. The former travelling show person site to the west has been removed from
		Green Belt but falls outside the site allocation.
MM 8.5	Policy GO3: South of	The site s identified on the Policies map are is allocated for c. 30 approximately 50 dwellings, or of which 40% should
	Goffs Lane	be afford <u>a</u> ble.
MM 8.6	Policy GO4:	The site identified on the Policies map is allocated for development as follows:
	Newgatestreet Road	1. c. 25 <u>Approximately 25</u> homes
		[remainder of policy unchanged]
MM 8.7	Policy GO5: North of	The sites identified on the Policies maps are allocated for residential developments as follows:
	Cuffley Hill	1.CG Edwards - c. approximately 20 homes;
		2.Fairmead Nursery - c. approximately 12 homes;
		3.Rosemead Nursery - c. approximately 14 homes.
		Development of these areas will incorporate:
		1.40% affordable housing;*
		2.Public open space;
		3.Retention of protected trees.
		*A commuted sum in lieu of on-site provision may be appropriate



[MM 8.8] Figure 10: Goffs Oak Village indicative concept plan (extract)

9: Hoddesdon

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 9.1	Paragraph 9.2	9.2 Hoddesdon Town Centre is one of Broxbourne's foremost conservation areas. In 2010 the Hoddesdon Town
		Centre Strategy was published and this created the stimulus for the regeneration of the town centre over the last
		seven years and in particular the successful redevelopment of the Tower Centre. During that time, a number of other
		developments, an on-going programme of public realm improvement projects and a strengthened series of events
		have been implemented through annual action plans. These have created a vibrant and popular town centre that has
		been resilient to the recessions affecting many similar centres. The time is now right to undertake a full review of the
		Town Centre Strategy and this Local Plan provides the framework for that review. Proposals for new development
		should have regard to the Council's Hoddesdon Town Centre Strategy and its successor in accordance with Policy
		RTC2: Development within town, district and local centres, neighbourhood centres and shopping parades (see
		Chapter 23: Retail and Town Centres).
MM 9.2	Policy HOD1:	HOD1: Hoddesdon Town Centre Strategy
	Hoddesdon Town	The Council will undertake a review of the Hoddesdon Town Centre Strategy to ensure that Hoddesdon continues to
	Centre Strategy	develop its role as an historic market centre for the town of Hoddesdon. The Strategy will prioritise the following:
		The Council will support proposals which accord with the following town centre priorities:
		 The completion of public realm improvements throughout Hoddesdon High Street and beyond, including the enhancement of historic buildings;
		2. The development of key sites, including a gateway development at and around Scania House to the north end
		of the High Street;
		3. The provision of a mix of day and evening activities;
		A full review of parking and access; Access and parking improvements;
		5. An enhanced programme of events;
		6. Protection and enhancement of historic character.
MM 9.3	New paragraph 9.3	9.3 19 Amwell Street and Scania House are currently occupied by the headquarters for B3 Living and other businesses.
		Currently, the buildings that occupy the site make little contribution to the character of the town centre. B3 Living, who
		own the site, are seeking to redevelop the space to provide for retirement living. This presents an opportunity to create

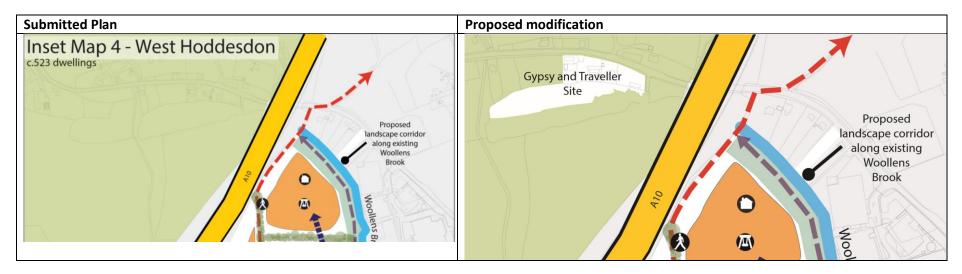
POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
	an attractive and welcoming gateway development into the town centre, and enhance the setting of nearby historic
	assets.
New Policy HOD2:	Policy HOD2: 19 Amwell Street and Scania House
19 Amwell Street	The site at 19 Amwell Street and Scania House will accommodate approximately 60 dwellings with high quality design
and Scania House	appropriate to a town centre northern gateway and the Conservation Area.
New Paragraph 9.4	9.4 Just south of the town centre, the former Hoddesdon Police Station building is now vacant and Hertfordshire
	Constabulary is seeking redevelopment of the site for residential purposes.
New Policy HOD3:	Policy HOD3: Former Hoddesdon Police Station
Former Hoddesdon	The former Hoddesdon Police Station site will accommodate approximately 30 dwellings. Development proposals
Police Station	should conserve and enhance the Conservation Area and the setting of the nearby listed buildings, and make a
	positive contribution to the street scene appropriate to this prominent site on the approach to Hoddesdon Town
	<u>Centre.</u>
New paragraph 9.7	9.7 The site lies within the setting of a number of historic assets including the scheduled monument of the Rye House
	Moated enclosure and associated listed structures including the Grade I listed Gatehouse, and the Grade II listed Rye
	House public house. All of these assets lie outside the borough within East Hertfordshire, but for reference are shown
	on the Policies Map. There is the potential for archaeological remains under the Turnford Surfacing site.
Policy HOD2:	Policy HOD2 HOD4: Turnford Surfacing Site
Turnford Surfacing Site	The Council seeks the redevelopment of the Turnford Surfacing Site in accordance an updated Development Brief.
	The Turnford Surfacing Site is allocated for around 40 dwellings and a small car park to serve Rye Park station.
	Development should be of a suitable design and layout to reflect this importance location as a Lee Valley Regional
	Park gateway site (Policy LV5) as well as protecting the natural and historic environment. Further detail will be added
	through an update to the existing Development Brief.
	New Policy HOD2: 19 Amwell Street and Scania House New Paragraph 9.4 New Policy HOD3: Former Hoddesdon Police Station New paragraph 9.7 Policy HOD2: Turnford Surfacing

Submitted Plan	Proposed Modification
n/a	Creen Belt Creen
	Plumpton Road Employment Area
	New Project Pub Station Reversion Control of the station of the s

[MM 9.10] Figure 11: Rye House indicative Concept Plan [NEW]

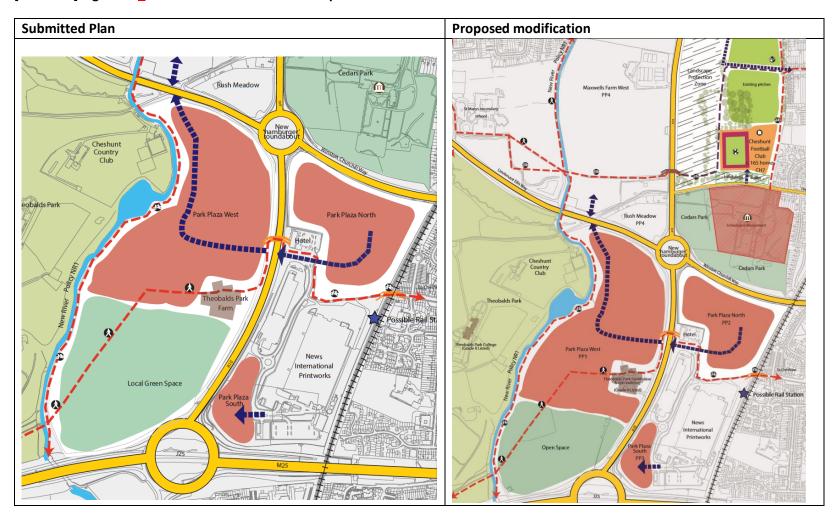
REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 9.11	Paragraph 9.6	9.6 9.9 In 2013, the Council produced the Hoddesdon Business Park Improvement Plan. This identifies six employment campuses – Woollensbrook, Pindar Road, Rye Park, RD Park, Dobb's Weir and Ratty's Lane. It established boundaries for the business park, a strategy for its overall development and more detailed plans for improvements and promotion. These include plans for the Essex Road Gateway sites adjacent to the Dinant Roundabout, which is owned by the Council and where a small housing development is proposed to the south of a new link road which will greatly improve access to the business park by alleviating pressure on the current pinch- point where Essex Road crosses the New River. Most of the Plan remains relevant today and it still forms the framework for the future development of the Business Park.
MM 9.12	Policy HOD4: High Leigh Garden Village	Policy HOD4 HOD7: High Leigh Garden Village The Council will work with the developers to deliver High Leigh Garden Village in accordance with outline planning permission 07/13/0899/O. Land at High Leigh Garden Village will accommodate approximately 485 homes, a 2FE primary school, and small scale shops and leisure and community uses to serve the immediate locality.
MM 9.13	New Paragraph 9.11	Hertfordshire County Council has announced its intention to relocate the existing Westfield Primary School from Westfield Road to the High Leigh development, expanding its capacity from 1FE to 2FE. Funding for the move will come in part from the redevelopment of the vacated Westfield Road site for housing.
MM 9.14	New Policy HOD8: Westfield Primary School Site	Policy HOD 8: Westfield Primary School Site The Westfield Primary School site will accommodate approximately 40 dwellings following the relocation of the school to a new site at High Leigh Garden Village.

[MM 9.15] Figure 11 High Leigh Garden Village (extract) Appendix E inset map 4



REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 9.16	New Policy HOD6: East of Dinant Link Road	Policy HOD6: East of Dinant Link Road The site will provide for a new link road to Hoddesdon Business Park south of the existing Essex Road bridge. The remaining land south of the link road will accommodate approximately 35 new dwellings with access provided from Lampits.
MM 9.17	Paragraph 9.11	9.11 9.14 Regarding the proposed primary school at High Leigh, options included relocation of a local school. Additional demand for primary school places in the Borough during the plan period could will be met through the relocation and expansion of Westfield Primary School and expansion of existing other local schools if necessary.

10: Park Plaza [MM 10.1] Figure 123: Park Plaza – indicative Concept Plan



REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 10.2	New paragraph 10.4	10.4 There are a number of historic assets within the site, including the Grade II listed Theobald's Park Farm, cob
		outbuilding and barn, as well as two areas of archaeological interest. Any development proposals will also need to
		address potential impacts on the setting of assets beyond the site, in particular the Cedars Park Scheduled
		Monument and the Grade II listed Theobalds College.
MM 10.3	Policy PP1: Park Plaza	Policy PP1: Park Plaza West
	West	Land at Park Plaza West is allocated for the development of a business campus. This campus will be developed in
		strict accordance with a Master Plan and design codes based on the following principles:
		1. Up to 100,000 square metres gross floorspace;
		2. Gateway development sensitive to Green Belt setting;
		3. Restricted to use classes B1a (offices) or B1b (research and development) or other uses that support the campus
		or clearly demonstrate that they meet the employment objective of the Local Plan;
		4. Generous and well landscaped setting including the southern area of the site (forming the southern part of
		Theobald's Park Farm as shown on the Policies Map and Concept Plan) to be laid out as public open space
		(minimum 12.5 hectares) in accordance with Policy ORC1;
		5. Landmark development at corner of A10 and Lieutenant Ellis Way;
		6. Bus service to be provided;
		7. Parking in accordance with Local Plan Guidelines; A parking strategy that balances the provision of car parking
		spaces with the objective of securing modal shift to other forms of transport for trips to and from the site;
		8. Contributions to meeting the transport mitigations set out within Policies INF3, INF5, INF7 and INF8 of this Local
		Plan;
		8.9. Pedestrian and cycle connections to be made to the urban area and pedestrian and cycle linkages within the
		site and the area of open space to facilitate and encourage cycling and walking;
		9-10. New River and environs to be developed as a Green Corridor; and
		10. 11. Cecil's Pond to be restored; and
		11. 12. Historic assets (including the listed barn) and their setting should be respected conserved and where
		possible enhanced.
		This site will be developed in strict accordance with a master plan and design codes for buildings and the public
		realm which will be incorporated within an outline planning application for the development.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 10.4	Policy PP2: Park Plaza	Policy PP2: Park Plaza North
	North	I. Park Plaza North is allocated for a variety of small and medium sized enterprises mix of employment uses as
		follows:
		1. Bulky goods retailers that need to be relocated Restricted to use classes B1, B2 or businesses requiring to
		relocate as a result of regeneration developments proposed within this Local Plan Waltham Cross Town Centre; and
		2. Landmark development at the corner of the A10 and Winston Churchill Way.
		2. A mix of B1, B2 and B8 uses on the remainder of the site-
		<u>II.</u> The site will be developed in general accordance with a master plan and design code which will be incorporated within an outline planning application for the development. <u>The masterplan should include a visual landmark</u> <u>development at the corner of the A10 and Winston Churchill Way.</u>
		III. Development should preserve or enhance the setting of heritage assets, including the scheduled monument and listed buildings and structures, at Cedars Park.
MM 10.5	New Paragraph 10.7	Maxwells Farm West and Rush Meadow
		10.7 Development of this site for a variety of uses would contribute to the strategic employment objectives and
		vision of the Plan within the Plan period as set out in Chapter 2 and in relation to the economic development strategy
		in Chapter 3. That contribution should include the accommodation of appropriate employment uses displaced from
		the proposed Brookfield and Cheshunt Lakeside developments that would create a high quality environment. Land
		uses should be compatible with a sequential approach to town centre uses as set out in policy RTC1 and in national policy. There are infrastructure challenges to accommodating the development of this site alongside the wider Park
		Plaza proposals and the infrastructure impacts of developing this land will need to be fully tested within planning
		applications.
MM 10.6	NEW POLICY	Policy PP4: Maxwells Farm West and Rush Meadow
		I. Acceptable land uses for this area will be compatible with the economic development strategy and vision for the barough providing high value jobs within a landscaped environment.
		borough, providing high-value jobs within a landscaped environment.

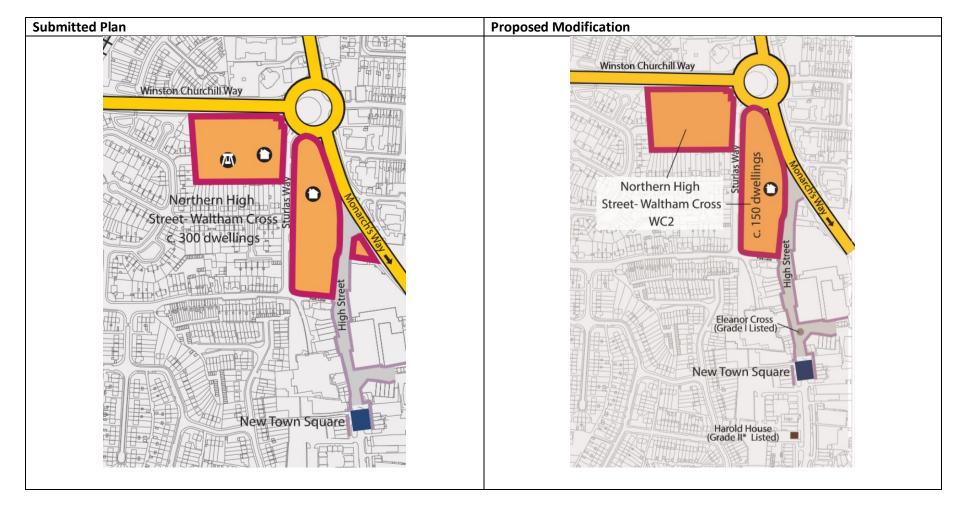
REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION II. Development proposals for this area should: a) include appropriate provision for businesses displaced from Brookfield Riverside (policy BR1) and Cheshunt Lakeside (policy CH1); b) provide semi-natural green corridors along the New River and existing cycle path; c) include an appropriate landscape buffer to maintain a sense of openness to the landscape along the A10; d) achieve scale, massing and design sensitive to the historic assets associated with Cedars Park; e) take account of long views, for example across the Lea Valley and north towards Bishops' College bell tower and St. Mary's church; f) provide vehicular access compatible with Park Plaza West (policy PP1); g) ensure that athe comprehensive development of Rush Meadow and Maxwells Farm West is not prejudiced; h) facilitate the comprehensive delivery of transport and utilities infrastructure to the wider area; and- i) make proportionate contributions to off-site infrastructure required to serve the wider area.

11: Waltham Cross

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 11.1	[Picture of Eleanor Cross memorial]	Eleanor Cross (Grade I listed)
MM 11.2	Paragraph 11.3	11.3 In 2015 the Waltham Cross Town Centre Strategy was published and this has created an agenda for the regeneration of the town centre over the next 5 – 10 years. Proposals for new development should have regard to the Council's Waltham Cross Town Centre Strategy in accordance with Policy RTC2: Development within Development within town, district and local centres, neighbourhood centres and shopping parades (see Chapter 23: Retail and Town Centres).
		<u>11.4</u> The emphasis of the Strategy is on improving the vitality of the town centre and in particular the attractiveness and accessibility of its northern end (see below), enhancing the retail offer and attracting investment, enhancing the public realm, improving connectivity and providing a year wide calendar of events. The initial priority is for public realm improvements along the High Street. A centrepiece of the Strategy is the creation

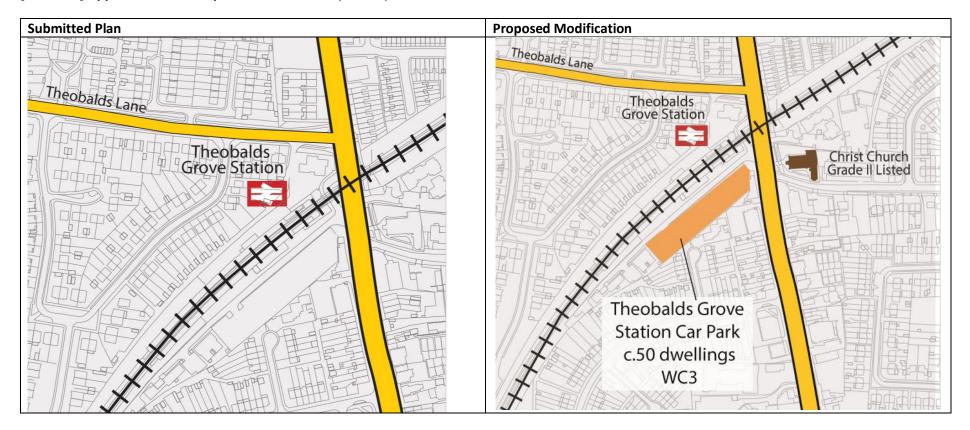
REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		of a new town square at the Roundel. The Grade I listed Eleanor Cross Memorial Scheduled Monument (see picture
		above) and Harold House (Grade II* listed) are key features of the local townscape.
MM 11.3	WC1: Waltham Cross	WC1: Waltham Cross Town Centre
	Town Centre	The Council will implement the Waltham Cross Town Centre Strategy. The strategy will prioritise the following: The
		Council will support proposals which accord with the following town centre priorities:
		1. A vibrant town centre throughout the daytime and the evening;
		2. Redevelopment of the northern High Street (see below);
		3. Public realm improvements throughout the High Street and beyond;
		4. Additional homes in and around the town centre; and
		5. Conserving and where possible enhancing the setting of historic assets.
MM 11.4	Paragraph 11.4	11.4 The northern end of High Street the High Street presently sees relatively low levels of footfall and has a level of vacancy significantly higher than the southern end. Whilst the 'big box' Wickes <u>(east of Sturlas Way)</u> and Homebase DIY stores <u>(west of Sturlas Way)</u> at this end of the High Street play a recognised role in the broad retail offer of the town, they turn their back on this end of the street and create closure to the pedestrianised core, consequently limiting footfall and the viability of the retail units. Previous endeavours to redevelop the northern end of the High Street for a retail led development have not attracted investors. The Town Centre Strategy therefore now promotes this site for a mixed use, high density development of apartments, shops and community uses. The estimated capacity for the site is for 300 new homes. This would entail the relocation of Wickes_and Homebase to Park Plaza and negotiations are on-going with both companies towards this end.
	New paragraph 11.5	11.5 The estimated capacity of the eastern part of the site is for 150 new homes. This would entail the relocation of Wickes, potentially to Park Plaza North (see Policy PP2). The western part of the allocation comprises the Homebase store and negotiations will take place with both the landowner and Homebase to establish the most sustainable future for this site. That may result in the status quo, a redevelopment incorporating a re-modelled Homebase store or the closure of the Homebase store and its potential relocation.
MM 11.5	Policy WC2: Waltham Cross Northern High Street	Policy WC2: Waltham Cross Northern High Street Waltham Cross Northern High Street will be developed as a mixed use quarter as follows comprising the following:

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		1. c. 300+ new homes;
		2. 40% affordable housing;
		3. Shops/commercial/community ground floor uses.
		 a) On the land east of Sturlas Way, approximately 150 homes; b) On the land west of Sturlas Way, the potential for significant housing development, possibly as part of a mixed use development incorporating the existing store; c) 40% affordable housing; d) Shops/commercial/community ground floor uses. The site is to be developed in accordance with a comprehensive master plan. Incremental development of the area will be resisted. Masterplanning is to consider reasonable options for the relocation of the Wickes and Homebase stores. A section 106 agreement will accompany a future planning permission and proportionate contributions will be allocated to priorities within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. If necessary, compulsory purchase will be pursued by the Council.



[MM 11.6] Figure 13-Figure 14: Waltham Cross Northern High Street indicative Concept Plan

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 11.7	Paragraph 11.5	Sites for New Homes
		11.5 The Town Centre Strategy promotes a number of other prospective housing sites, the most notable being the proposed redevelopment of the Waltham Cross Conservative Club and the opportunity to relocate and redevelop the Royal Mail depot site. In addition to these, planning permission was granted in 2015 for 90 new homes on the site of the derelict Britannia Nurseries (see Policy LV6: Former Britannia Nurseries Site, Waltham Cross). Network Rail is promoting residential development of an under-used part of the Theobalds Stations car park north of the town centre, a proposal supported by an existing Council development brief. Development of these and other sites will all assist in the wider regeneration of Waltham Cross.
MM 11.7	New paragraph 11.7	Theobalds Grove Station
		11.7 An opportunity has been identified adjacent to Theobald's Grove Station as a result of under-usage of the existing car park. The site is partially screened from the High Street by the Wheatsheaf Public House, opposite Christ Church (Grade II listed).
MM 11.8	New Policy	Policy WC3: Theobalds Grove Station Car Park The Theobalds Grove Station car park site will accommodate approximately 50 dwellings. Development should safeguard access to the businesses in the station arches as well as providing sufficient station car and cycle parking and contributing to the aims of the Old Cambridge Road Corridor improvement plan, as set out in Policy CH4.



[MM 11.9] Appendix E Inset Map 1: Park Plaza Area (extract)

12: Wormley and Turnford

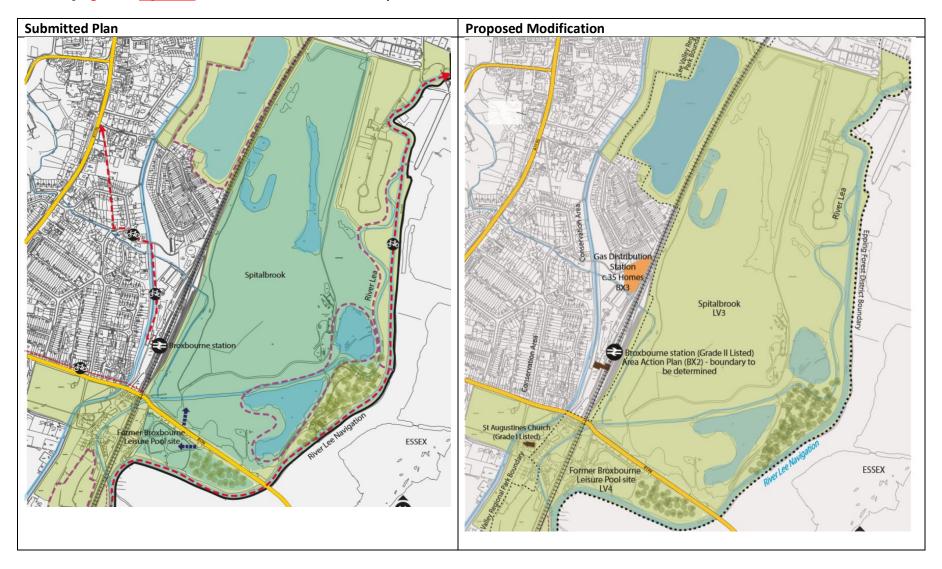
REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 12.1	Paragraph 12.2	Wormley Secondary School 12.2 The Policies map defines the land between Church Lane and the A10 Turnford link road as the proposed site of a new secondary school within the Green Belt. The primary road access into the school site would be from the A10 to Turnford link road with a secondary access from Church Lane. The precise location of the school and grounds within the wider site are still to be determined. However, the site layout will need to take account of the tree preservation order and local wildlife site designations which cover this area. Policy INF10 identifies the broad location of the school site and grounds.
MM 12.2	Paragraph 12.4	12.4 12.3 Wormley village centre is also a conservation area, which is on Historic England's 'Heritage at Risk' register. There is significant scope for improving the public realm and individual buildings within the Conservation Area. The Council will engage with the local community to identify, design, prioritise and seek funding for local projects that will improve the village. A conservation area management plan will form part of the production of the borough-wide <u>Historic Environment Strategy Supplementary Planning Document (see Policy HE1).</u>
MM 12.3	Policy WT1: Wormley Conservation Area Improvement Plan	Policy WT1: Wormley Conservation Area Improvement Plan The Council will produce a conservation area improvement plan for Wormley Conservation Area.
MM 12.4	Paragraph 12.5	12.5 12.4 Macers Estate is a mix of privately owned homes and former council housing. The Council still owns the community centre and the shop but sold most of its housing stock many years ago. Much of the estate is now owner-occupied with the remainder owned and managed by B3 Living and Paradigm housing associations. Parts of the estate are adjacent to the Wormley Conservation Area.

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REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 12.5	Policy WT2: Macer's	Policy WT2: Macer's Estate
	Estate	 I. The Council will work with B3 Living to undertake improvements within the Macers Estate, including the following priorities: New homes, possibly through major redevelopment; Improvements to the community centre; Environmental improvements. II. Development proposals which could affect the Wormley Conservation Area should conserve and where possible
		enhance the historic environment.

13: Lee Valley Regional Park

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 13.1	Paragraph 13.8	The Council and the Park Authority have previously collaborated to produce a development brief to enable the development of the former leisure pool site for recreational activities. Since that time, very limited interest has been shown in taking forward development of the site. The brief had previously ruled out housing as an element of a new development. However, it is now consider that some residential development could be justified if it enabled the overall improvement of the Park in this location.
MM 13.2	Policy LV3: Broxbourne Leisure Pool Site	Policy LV3: Broxbourne Leisure Pool Site The Council and the Park Authority will up-date the Broxbourne Leisure Pool Development Brief in the context of policy GB1 and national policy relating to development in the Green Belt. to include the potential for residential development to the western end of the site to enable the wider development and improvement of the site and preservation of the existing parkland and natural areas.





REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 13.4	Policy LV4:	Policy LV4: Spitalbrook
	Spitalbrook	
		The Council will work with the Park Authority and the site owners to put in place a reclamation scheme for the Spitalbrook area to include the following:
		 Environmental improvements including habitat restoration;
		 Improved public access and connectivity including a network of foot and cycle paths; and
		Leisure and recreation facilities including a visitor hub.
		The scale and nature of any development that would enable these objectives will inform the appropriate planning approach to the delivery of the proposed development plan.
MM 13.5	Policy LV6: Former	Policy LV6: Former Britannia Nurseries Site, Waltham Cross
	Britannia Nurseries Site, Waltham Cross	The former Britannia Nurseries site, Bryanstone Road, is allocated for 90 residential dwellings in accordance with permission reference no. 07/13/0158/O.
		The Former Britannia Nurseries site, Waltham Cross, will accommodate approximately 90 homes plus a new gateway to the Lee Valley Regional Park including car parking and walking and cycling connections.

14: Countryside

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 14.1	Paragraph 14.3	This area provides strategic separation between metropolitan London and the southerly settlements of Hertfordshire.
		It is mainly characterised by attractive rolling farmland and woodlands. It is also interspersed by a number of public
		paths. The only significant development issue is the future of the Cheshunt Country Club at Theobalds Park which is
		owned by Tescos and contains a number of sports facilities including a pavilion and sports pitches. The company has
		proposed that this area be allocated for a range of uses and has specifically identified its potential for development as
		a business park. That is not proposed within this Plan and the site remains in the Green Belt. Nevertheless, it is clear
		that there needs to be a solution for the building and the site. <u>A potential option for the site could be to</u>
		accommodate a sports club but the Council will consider other uses subject to compatibility with Green Belt policy.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 14.2	Policy CS1: Cheshunt Country Club	Policy CS1: Cheshunt Country Club <u>I.</u> The Council will work with the land owner to secure a sustainable future for the Cheshunt Country Club that is compatible with its countryside-Green Belt location.
		II. To ensure consistency with Policy GB1 and national policy in relation to Green Belt, proposals for built development should not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt than the existing structures on the site;

15: The New River

REF. NO	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION		
MM	Paragraph 15.5	5.5 The Council now wishes to explore the potential for a much more extensive conservation area along the course of		
15.1		the New River, the intention being to recognise and provide an appropriate level of protection to the historic artefacts along it. As the first stage of such a designation, the Council proposes to carry out a conservation area appraisal along the length of the New River within the Borough. <u>This will be carried out as part of the production of the borough-wide</u> <u>Historic Environment Strategy Supplementary Planning Document (see Policy HE1).</u>		
MM	Policy NR1: New	Policy NR1: New River Conservation Area		
15.2	River Conservation	The Council will commission a conservation area appraisal to assess the merits of extending the New River		
	Area	Conservation Area along the length of the New River.		

16: Gypsies, Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
16.1concluded that there is a need to provide for 21 22 additional traveller pitches over required to meet the overall needs of the Wharf Road site and the future accommo and travellers living within the authorised sites. As set out below, each of the four p		The Council has undertaken a Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Needs Assessment. This concluded that there is a need to provide for 21 22 additional traveller pitches over the Plan period. These are required to meet the overall needs of the Wharf Road site and the future accommodation needs of defined gypsies and travellers living within the authorised sites. As set out below, each of the four proposed gypsy and traveller sites has sufficient capacity to accommodate identified needs. Planning applications for new pitches will be considered on their merits.
MM 16.2	Paragraph 16.3	Hertford Road The Hertford Road site has scope for limited expansion to meet the needs of that community on land to the immediate south which is in the ownership of the Council. This land is proposed to be allocated for that use. At Hertford Road, sufficient land is allocated to meet the accommodation needs of that community over the Plan period.
MM 16.3	Paragraph 16.4	St James Road The St James Road site has limited scope to accommodate additional pitches for defined travellers within that community. No further expansion of the site area is required. <u>Most of the residents of the St. James Road site are not</u> <u>considered to meet the national definition of gypsies and travellers. However, there is space within the boundaries of</u> <u>the site for additional pitches.</u>
MM 16.4	Paragraph 16.5	Halfhide Lane The Brookfield development will necessitate the relocation of the Halfhide Lane site. The Local Plan therefore allocates a new site within the Brookfield development with road access provided directly from Park Lane Paradise. It is proposed that this new site will encompass c. 20 pitches, an expansion of 5 pitches over the current provision.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		The Halfhide Lane site is located within the Brookfield Riverside site allocation. Initial masterplanning work has indicated a likely need to relocate the site in order to achieve the sustainable development of Brookfield Riverside, subject to an assessment as set out in policy BR4: Halfhide Lane Gypsy Site. If that assessment demonstrates that relocation is essential, an assessment of options for a replacement site within Brookfield Garden Village will be undertaken. Whilst most of the residents of this site are not considered to meet the national definition of travellers, relocation would provide for additional/expanded pitches to provide for the growth of those families over the plan period.
MM 16.5	Paragraph 16.6	Wharf Road Most of the identified need for 22 pitches (see above) relates to the previously unauthorised Wharf Road site. The extent of the allocation of this site addresses the needs of all the resident gypsy and traveller families over the Plan period – both within existing pitches and through the creation of new pitches. The accommodation needs of the more long standing Wharf Road travelling community are recognised by the Council. However, the situation at Wharf Road has become very complex with substantial sub-letting of caravans to individuals with no long term connection to the Borough. The Council is therefore seeking to work with the established community and the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority to create an authorised site at Wharf Road for that community. This will entail the relocation of the straggle of plots along the River Lee onto land currently owned by the Authority in the central area where most of the unauthorised plots are currently located. This will create a central integrated site that can then be authorised, licenced and properly serviced with roads, water, electricity and drainage. It will also entail the discontinuance of sub-letting.
MM 16.6	New paragraph 16.7	The sites at Hertford Road, St James' Road and Wharf Road have all been removed from the Green Belt in order to enable the effective implementation of Policy GT1 as set out below.
MM 16.7	Policy GT1: Gypsy and Traveller Sites	The Council will work with the travelling communities to allocate sites as follows as shown on the Policies Map: Expansion of Hertford Road by 3 pitches where additional appropriate needs cannot be accommodated within the existing site boundaries;

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION		
		2. Accommodation of 2 -new pitches within the existing St James' Road site;		
		3. Relocation of Halfhide Lane to accommodate c. 20 pitches in total;		
		4. <u>3.</u> Authorised site at Wharf Road to accommodate c. <u>20 pitches in total the appropriate needs of the Wharf Road</u> <u>Community</u> .		
		These sites are allocated for the specific needs of the resident travelling communities to which they relate and the future expansion of those communities through new household formation within those communities. They are not to meet the needs of extended family members not currently resident within the Borough of Broxbourne. The means for ensuring that these sites meet the immediate needs of those communities in perpetuity will be set out within planning permissions.		
		If demonstrated to be necessary in accordance with policy BR4, the Halfhide Lane Gypsy site will be relocated within Brookfield Garden Village to accommodate the appropriate needs of the Halfhide Lane gypsy community.		
MM	Paragraph 16.7	Travelling Showpeople		
16.8		16.7 <u>16.8</u> Broxbourne has one operating travelling showpeople site, <u>on land within the Green Belt</u> at the south- western corner of Goffs Lane and Lieutenant Ellis Way. <u>The site has been removed from the Green Belt in order to</u> <u>enable the effective implementation of Policy GT2 as set out below.</u> There is significant scope to accommodate the future needs of the resident community within the site boundaries. A master plan will be agreed with the site owner to secure this objective. Therefore no new travelling showpeople sites are allocated within this Local Plan.		
MM	Policy GT2:	Policy GT2: Extended Travelling Showpeople Site		
16.9	Extended Travelling Showpersons site	<u>I.</u> The travelling showpeople site at Goffs Lane is allocated to meet the specific accommodation needs of resident travelling showpersons with a clear family connection to the Borough of Broxbourne. The means for ensuring that these sites meet these immediate needs will be set out within planning permissions.		

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
	NO. II. The Council will consider proposals for space for storage of equipment and other shows, subject to acceptable impacts on the safety and amenity of the occupants and ne agreement of a suitable masterplan.	

Part 4: Infrastructure and Delivery

17: Infrastructure

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION			
MM 17.1	Policy INF2:	The Council will work with Hertfordshire County Council to implement the Broxbourne Transport Strategy to achieve			
	Broxbourne	e following:			
	Transport Strategy	 an integrated package of interventions across all modes of 			
		<u>transport;</u>			
		 active and sustainable trip choices wherever possible; 			
		 small scale and cost-effective improvements to existing provision 			
		including through travel planning and better information;			
		 maximised sustainability, viability and deliverability of 			
		interventions through prioritisation as follows: firstly by reducing			
		the need to travel, then encouraging more sustainable forms of			
		travel, then making better use of existing infrastructure, and lastly			
		by providing additional capacity;			
		An appropriate balance between competing priorities including			
		north-south and east-west connectivity; catering for through-traffic			
		and meeting the needs of local traffic; targeted investment and			
		widespread investment; and planning for traffic and planning for			

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION		
		people.		
MM 17.2	Policy INF3: Road	Road infrastructure is proposed to include: The Council will work with Hertfordshire County Council and Highways		
	Infrastructure	England to deliver the road infrastructure set out in the Transport Strategy including:		
		1. Increasing junction capacity at Junction 25 of the M25;		
		2. Improvements to traffic flow through the A10 roundabout linking Lieutenant Ellis Way and Winston Churchill Way;		
		3. Improvements to traffic flow through the signalised A10 junctions with Church Lane and College Road;		
		4. The northern extension of Brookfield Lane West to the Turnford Interchange on the A10;		
		5. Improvements to the Sun and Hertford Road roundabouts, and Essex Road in Hoddesdon.		
MM 17.3	Policy INF7: Bus	I. The Council will work with Hertfordshire County Council and the bus operating companies to deliver a range of		
	Transport	measures to provide investment in new and extended bus service provision; better interchanges between different		
		modes of transport and between services; better information; and improved ticketing.		
		II. The following bus services and bus infrastructure are proposed:		
		1. New 'town' bus service linking Brookfield, Cheshunt Lakeside and Waltham Cross with the rail stations;		
		2. New bus service connecting High Leigh with Hoddesdon town centre and Broxbourne station;		
		3. Re-instated and re-modelled bus service linking Waltham Cross and Park Plaza;		
		4. Extended bus service (242) into Rosedale Park;		
		5. Potential expansion of Waltham Cross bus station; and		
		6. New bus stops at Brookfield.		
MM 17.4	Paragraph 17.20	The Council is keen to ensure that opportunities for walking and cycling in the Borough are maximised. To that end, the		
		Council has prepared a Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) which aims to significantly increase levels		

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION			
		of walking and cycling in part by providing a network of safe and attractive paths culminating at key trip generators such as town centres, stations, schools and workplaces. It includes an Action Plan containing a range of projects across the Borough, which link each of the proposals with specific Local Plan development sites where appropriate. Key proposals are as follows:			
		 A network of cycling corridors across the Borough, including A1170/B176, Church Lane, the Lee Valley Park, the New River and approaches into the Town Centres, each of which will be accompanied by new cycling infrastructure: 			
		 Core Walking Zones at Hoddesdon and Waltham Cross Town Centres, Cheshunt Old Pond, and Brookfield Riverside, within which public realm enhancements will seek to enhance the safety and attractiveness of walking to the town centres; and 			
		Other measures to influence travel choices, including School Safety Zones; safe crossing points; improved lighting; barrier removal; improved signposting; and promotion of active travel opportunities.			
		 Core Walking Zones at Hoddesdon and Waltham Cross Town Centres, Cheshunt Old Pond, and Brookfield Riverside, within which public realm enhancements will seek to enhance the safety and attractiveness of walking to the town centres; and 			
		 Other measures to influence travel choices, including School Safety Zones; safe crossing points; improved lighting; barrier removal; improved signposting; and promotion of active travel opportunities. 			
MM 17.5	Paragraph 17.21	The Council will work closely with Hertfordshire County Council to implement the LCWIP and will seek funding from a range of sources to pay for the measures proposed.			
MM 17.6	INF8: Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan	I. The Council will work with Hertfordshire County Council to implement the following approach as set out in the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP).:			
		 <u>A network of cycling corridors to connect across the Borough, each of which will be accompanied by new cycling infrastructure;</u> <u>Core Walking Zones within which public realm enhancements will seek to enhance the safety and attractiveness</u> 			
		 of walking to the town centres; and Other measures to influence travel choices in favour of walking and cycling, including School Safety Zones; safe crossing points; improved lighting; barrier removal; improved signposting; and promotion of active travel opportunities. 			

REF. NO.	PROPOSED MODIFICATION				
		II. Proposals which deliver the projects contained in the LCWIP to contribute to the creation of a safe and attractive walking and cycling routes, will be supported.			
MM 17.7	Paragraph 17.28	17.28 <u>17.27</u> There is currently secondary capacity within existing schools. However, <u>Hertfordshire County Council</u> <u>advises that</u> this is expected to fill up as a result of the ageing of existing children currently in primary schools and new children within new development. By the middle of the Plan period, The County Council considers that a new secondary school is likely to be required towards the end of the Plan period. Locational options have been considered for this new school and a central location within the Borough is considered to be most suited. Land is consequently being safeguarded at Church Lane, Wormley for the development of this school. Based on feasibility work commissioned by Hertfordshire County Council, it is considered that the primary vehicular access to the site should be from the A10 link road to the south, with a secondary access from Church Lane. Masterplanning will determine the configuration of the site but it is anticipated that a substantial area will be set aside for environmental mitigation and enhancement.			
	New Paragraph 17.28	17.28 Should a secondary school be required, Broxbourne Council's preferred site is located at Church Lane, Wormley, and a significant amount of technical work has already been completed in respect of this site. However, the site is in the Green Belt and the County Council has raised issues regarding the deliverability of the site. A Development Plan Document (DPD) is therefore proposed to resolve the outstanding matters and enable the delivery of suitable educational facilities to meet need as it arises, whether at Church Lane or elsewhere. This work will be undertaken following adoption of the Local Plan to provide a robust planning framework for the delivery of a school site later within the Local Plan period.			
MM 17.8	INF10: Reserve Secondary School Site	 Policy INF10: Reserve Secondary School Site DPD Land is safeguarded at Church Lane, Wormley for the development of a new secondary school. <u>The Council will prepare a Secondary School Site Development Plan Document (DPD) to:</u> a) <u>Review the needs case and timing for delivery of a new secondary school;</u> b) identify a suitable and deliverable site or sites to meet identified secondary education needs; c) <u>demonstrate why the selected site was chosen from amongst a range of potential alternative options;</u> d) include sufficient detail to make clear how a decision maker should react to a development proposal on the site; and 			

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION	
		e) <u>Provide an approach to Green Belt which is effective and consistent with national policy.</u>	

18: Planning Obligations and CIL

There are no main modifications proposed at this stage.

19: Implementation

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION		
MM 19.1	Table 2	Table 2 Table 3: Local Plan – supporting plans and strategies		
		Plan or strategy and policy number	Section	
			Chapter	
		Brookfield master plan (BR1)	5	
		Broxbourne Village Improvement Plan (BX1)	6	
		Broxbourne Station Long Term Development Plan Area	6	
		Action Plan (BX2)		
		Cheshunt Lakeside master plan (CH1)	7	
		Rosedale Park master plan (CH2)	7	
		Cheshunt Old Pond Strategy (CH3)	7	
		Old Cambridge Road Corridor Improvement Plan (CH4)	7	
		Goffs Oak Village Improvement Plan (GO1)	8	
		Newgatestreet Road Development Brief (GO4)	8	
		Hoddesdon Town Centre Strategy Review (HOD1)	9	
		Review of the Turnford Surfacing Site Development Brief	9	
		(HOD2 HOD4)		
		Review of the Hoddesdon Business Park Improvement Plan	9	
		(HOD4HOD5)		
		Park Plaza West master plan and Design Code (PP1)	10	
		Park Plaza North master plan and Design Code (PP2)	10	

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION	
		Waltham Cross Town Centre Strategy (WC1)	10
		Waltham Cross Northern High Street master plan (WC2)	11
		Waltham Cross Renaissance Area Action Plan (WC3 WC4)	11
		Wormley Conservation Area Improvement Plan (WT1)	12
		Improvements within the Macers Estate (WT2 WT1)	12
		Up-date of the Broxbourne Leisure Pool Development Brief (LV3)	13
		Reclamation Scheme for the Spitalbrook Area (LV4)	13
		New River Conservation Area Appraisal (NR1)	15
		Infrastructure Delivery Plan (INF1)	17
		Broxbourne Transport Strategy (INF2)	17
		Feasibility of new railway stations at Turnford and Park Plaza (INF4)	17
		Local Walking and Cycling Infrastructure Plan (INF8)	17
		Secondary School Sites Development Plan Document (INF10)	<u>17</u>
		CIL Charging Schedule (PO2)	18
		Affordable Housing Strategy	<u>19</u>
		Historic Environment Strategy Supplementary Planning Document (HE1)	<u>29</u>
		Update of the Council's Supplementary Planning Guidance	
MM 19.2	Paragraph 19.5	Monitoring	· · · ·
		19.5 The Council produces an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) we an annual basis. Progress with the plans and strategies set out in the monitored through the AMR. Current and past AMRs are available website at www.broxbourne.gov.uk/amr .	table above will be le on the Council's
	New paragraph 19.6	19.6 In order to ensure that the Local Plan is effective, the Coun	cil will monitor the
		implementation of the Plan against the objectives set out in Chapte	r 2. The main inter-
		relationships between the objectives (for example between the objectives)	bjectives for health
		and wellbeing and environment, and between those for transpo	ort and sustainable
		neighbourhoods) are set out within the monitoring framework in A	<u>ppendix G.</u>

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REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 19.3	New policy IMP2	Policy IMP2: Monitoring of Development
		Implementation of the Broxbourne Local Plan will be kept under review using the
		indicators set out in Appendix G and reported in the Authority Monitoring Report.
		Monitoring will also include an update on the implementation of schemes and
		proposals set out in the list of supporting plans and strategies set out in Table 3.

Part 5: Development Management Policies

20: Design and Sustainable Construction

REF.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
NO.		
MM	Policy DSC1: General	Policy DSC1: General Design Principles
20.1	Design Principles	I. The Council expects a high standard of design for all development. Wherever possible, D development proposals must:
		(a) enhance local character and distinctiveness, taking into account: existing patterns of development; significant views; urban form; building typology and details; height; roof form; fenestration detail; materials; building lines and other setbacks; trees; landscaping; and features of local and historic significance;
		II. All major developments should comply with <u>have regard to</u> the Council's Supplementary Planning Guidance in relation to design.
MM 20.2	DSC4: Management and Maintenance	I. To ensure the long-term attractiveness and usability of open and public spaces and leisure and sports facilities, the Council will seek to ensure that a high standard of management and maintenance is planned for the development over the lifetime of the development, at the time of the application.

REF.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
NO.		
		II. <u>Where appropriate</u> , Aapplicants are-will be required to submit a long term management and maintenance plan for the development, covering a range of reasonably foreseeable management and maintenance issues and contingencies, and proposing consequential remedial actions.
		III. Once the plan has been agreed with the Council, compliance with the management plan will be secured as part of a legal agreement running in perpetuity with the site.
MM 20.3	DSC6: Designing Out Crime	I. Applicants must demonstrate they have considered all of the following elements in any proposal:
		(a) that they have maximised opportunities for natural or passive surveillance and public facing frontages through the arrangement of buildings;
		(b) the potential of boundary treatments and flat roofed extensions as a means of accessing upper floor windows;

21: Housing

REF.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
NO.		
MM	Policy H1: Making	I. The Council will optimise the potential for housing delivery on all suitable and available brownfield sites, especially:
21.1	Effective Use of	A. <u>Redevelopment/conversion and re-use of vacant or redundant sites;</u>
	Urban Land	B. Estate renewal and regeneration opportunities;
		C. <u>Suitable opportunities within defined town centre boundaries as shown on the Policies map that are in accordance</u> with policy RTC2;
		D. <u>Sites within the boundaries of the Waltham Cross Area Action Plan (Policy WC3), provided that these will not impede</u> the delivery of a strategic approach to development, in particular around transport hubs.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		II. The Council will proactively use its brownfield register to identify appropriate sites for residential development and increase planning certainty for those wishing to build new homes.
		III. Any proposals for development that include the provision of housing in designated Employment Areas, or on the site of an existing employment use elsewhere, must satisfy the requirements of polices ED2 and ED3 respectively.
MM 21.2	Paragraph 21.3	21.3 -In all cases the preference is for 65% affordable <u>housing for</u> rent and 35% intermediate housing or shared ownership affordable housing for sale .
MM 21.3	Policy H1: Affordable Housing	I. Affordable housing includes social/affordable rented housing, intermediate and shared ownership housing. The provision of affordable housing will be required on all new residential developments of more than 10 units, or which have a maximum combined gross floorspace of more than 1,000 square metres (gross internal area)-the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more.
		[parts II and III unchanged]
		IV. The affordable housing split will be 65% social/affordable housing for rented and 35% intermediate and shared ownership affordable housing for sale unless identified requirements or market conditions indicate otherwise.
		[part v unchanged]
		VI. Contributions towards the off-site provision of affordable housing in lieu of on-site provision will be an exception and will only be accepted in relation to developments which the Council considers are unsuitable for the provision of affordable housing. Contributions towards the off-site delivery of affordable housing will be negotiated on a site by site basis, in accordance with regard to the Council's Affordable Housing Strategy, and national policy requirements and funding arrangements at the time of the negotiation.
MM 21.4	Policy H3: Housing Mix	I. The Council will seek a mix of housing for each site that results in residential areas that are balanced and socially diverse. <u>Both market and affordable housing Ddevelopments proposed for strategic housing allocations, as shown on the policies map, must be inclusive, providing for a mix of occupiers and tenures and the entire range of ages.</u>

REF.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
NO.		
		 II. On schemes over 20 units, <u>at least</u> 5% should meet the Building Regulations Requirement M4(2): Category 2 – Accessible and Adaptable Dwellings, or its successor. <u>This requirement applies separately to the provision of both market and affordable housing on the site.</u>

22: Economic Development

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 22.1	Policy ED3: Loss of Employment Uses -	Policy ED3: Loss of Employment Uses - Rest of the Borough
22.1	Rest of the Borough	Development which would cause the loss of an existing employment use, will only be permitted where all the following criteria are met:
		(a) The retention of the site or premises for employment use has been fully explored without success, and that there is no reasonable prospect of the site/premises being suitable and viable for reuse or any alternative employment use in the medium term; or
		(b) Continued use of the site for employment generating purposes is incompatible with surrounding land uses; and.
		(c) The proposal does not prejudice the continued viability of existing Employment Areas and neighbouring uses.

23: Retail and Town Centres

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 23.1	Paragraph 23.4	Development within Retail Defined Town, District and Local Centres
		The Policies Map shows the boundaries of the Borough's main town, district and local shopping centres:
		Hoddesdon Town Centre; Waltham Cross Town Centre; and Cheshunt Old Pond District Centre; and Brookfield
		Retail Centre. as well as seven local centres.
MM 23.2	New paragraph 23.5	National policy sets out 'main town centre uses' which are considered appropriate within these defined centres as
		follows:
		 retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres);
		 <u>leisure/entertainment facilities/the more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, night-clubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor</u>
		bowling centres, and bingo halls);
		• <u>offices;</u>
		• arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and
		<u>conference facilities).</u>
	New paragraph 23.6	For main town centre use development outside the defined centres, planning applications involving retail and leisure
		use floorspace over the nationally prescribed default impact floorspace threshold (2,500 sq m gross) should be
		accompanied by an impact assessment in accordance with national policy requirements.
MM 23.3	Policy RTC1: Retail Hierarchy	Policy RTC1: Retail Hierarchy
	,	I. The Council will permit new retail town centre use development within town and district the defined centres, as
		shown on the Policies Map, that is compatible with their function and position within the retail hierarchy below:
		• Town Centres: Brookfield Riverside, Hoddesdon Town Centre and Waltham Cross Town Centre;
		District Centre: Cheshunt Old Pond District Centre; and
		• Neighbourhood Centres, Local Centres and Parades.: High Street, Cheshunt; High Road, Broxbourne; High Street,
		Waltham Cross (Nos 228-286 and 229-267); Crossbrook Street (Nos 99-137); Goffs Oak; Wormley; and Rye Road.
		The NPPF sets out a sequential test for retail uses, which applies the hierarchy, set out above.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		II. Brookfield Riverside is identified as a broad location for a proposed new town centre where main town centre uses
		will be acceptable if delivered in accordance with an integrated masterplan as set out in Policy BR1. A town centre boundary will be defined as part of a review of the Local Plan, once the extent of the town centre is known.
		II <u>I</u> . Retail <u>Main town centre use</u> development will not be permitted elsewhere in the Borough unless otherwise provided for in this plan or where <u>it satisfies, where applicable, national policy requirements relating to a sequential approach and impact assessment.</u>
		(a) need can be demonstrated which is not adequately met within the Borough at present: and
		(b) following a sequential test, it is demonstrated that the requirements of development cannot be physically accommodated within existing centres; or on edge of centre sites or the existing centres cannot accommodate the development without damage to their historic or architectural character or overall environment:
		c) the proposals would not have a material adverse impact upon the vitality and viability of town, district and local centres.
MM 23.4	Policy RTC2: Development within Designated Centres	Policy RTC2: Development within Designated Centres town, district, and local centres, neighbourhood centres and shopping parades
		I. Retail uses, excluding small convenience shops must be directed in the first instance to the Borough's main retail centres as shown on the Policies Map, i.e. Hoddesdon Town Centre, Waltham Cross Town Centre, Cheshunt Old Pond District Centre and Brookfield Centre. If these locations are unavailable or unsuitable, retail uses will be directed to the Borough's local centres.
		H. I. The following criteria will be used to consider the acceptability of new development proposals, including extensions, alterations, and changes of use within the Borough's town, district, and local centres, neighbourhood centres and shopping parades:
		(a) whether the development enhances the historic character of the centre (where relevant) and the public realm;

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		(b) the role of the shopping centre and services it provides;
		(c) the vitality and viability of the centre;
		(d) the provision of safe access, full and complete servicing arrangements, and parking;
		(e) any adverse impacts upon the centre or residents in terms of noise, fumes, smells, litter and general disturbance.
		II. Planning applications for new development, including changes of use, within the above centres should have regard to the relevant Council strategy, including the town centre strategies for Hoddesdon or Waltham Cross, or the district centre strategy for Cheshunt Old Pond.

24: Open Space, Recreation, and Community Facilities

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 24.1	Paragraph 24.3	24.3 New housing places additional pressure on existing open spaces and other sport and recreation facilities. To reduce this, proposals for residential development are expected to provide on-site areas of open space and play facilities. A number of new areas of open space are designated within this Plan as set out within Policy ORC1 below. In some cases, on-site provision may not be the best planning solution to meet additional requirements for open space or play or leisure facilities. In these circumstances, developers will need to provide financial contributions towards off-site provision in lieu of providing facilities on site.
MM 24.2	Policy ORC1: New Open Space, Leisure, Sport and Recreational Facilities	Policy ORC1: New Open Space, Leisure, Sport and Recreational Facilities [parts I – V of this policy unchanged] VI. The areas shown on the Policies Map and concept diagrams at Rosedale Park, Theobalds Park Farm south of Park Plaza West, North of Goffs Lane and at Newgatestreet Road in Goffs Oak, are all designated as new open space. Other

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		specified areas of new open space (see policies CH1, GO5 and BR1) should form part of the masterplan for each site.
		These areas will be kept permanently free from built development, and should include a mix of formal and informal
		recreational space, parks and gardens, planting schemes, or landscaping.
MM 24.3	Policy ORC2: Loss of	Policy ORC2: Loss of Open Space, Leisure, Sport and Recreational
	Open Space, Leisure,	Facilities
	Sport and Recreational	I. Open spaces, sport, recreational and leisure facilities, including playing fields, allotments and children's play areas, including but not limited to open spaces listed in Appendix A, will be protected from development.
	Facilities	II. Exceptions to this will be considered if they meet the following criteria:
		(a) an assessment has been undertaken, which clearly shows the open space, facility, buildings or land to be surplus to <u>requirements</u> identified need throughout the plan period ; and
		(b) the proposed use is of direct benefit to the wider community or part of a wider regeneration scheme; or
		(c) (b) the development is for alternative sports and /or recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweighs the proposed loss; or
		(d) (c) the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location and accessible on the same basis as the original to local residents.
MM 24.4	ORC3: Local Green	Local Green Space
	Space	24.42 Local Cuona Canada in a stimul valies designation departies anon of an exist inconstance which should be band
		24.13 Local Green Space is a national policy designation denoting areas of special importance which should be kept permanently open and undeveloped. Unlike Green Belt, Local Green Space must be either publicly accessible or
		provide some other benefit to the local community. The Local Plan designates a number of Local Green Spaces, which
		will be kept permanently free from built development, and should include a mix of formal and informal recreational
		space, parks and gardens, planting schemes, or landscaping.
		ORC3: Local Green Space

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		I. The St James' Green Link at Rosedale Park, Turnford Brook at Brookfield, Theobalds Park Farm south of Park Plaza
		West, and Goffs Oak Open Space, are all designated as Local Green Space as shown on the Policies Map. Within these
		areas built development will not be permitted;
		II. Local Green Spaces must be designed and laid out to the highest standards in order to maximise their value and
		accessibility to local communities in the surrounding area;
		III. Suitable arrangements for the maintenance of Local Green Space in perpetuity should be provided.

25: Water

There are no main modifications proposed at this stage.

26: Green Belt

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 26.1	Policy GB1: Green Belt	Within the Green Belt, as defined on the Policies Map, permission will not be given for development identified within
		the NPPF as inappropriate development, unless very special circumstances are demonstrated which clearly outweigh
		the harm. planning applications
		will be considered in line with the provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework.
MM 26.2	Paragraph 26.6	26.6 The Council proposes that on derelict former glasshouse sites, development for self-build and custom build
		housing at low densities, and also accommodation for gypsies and travellers, will be permitted. The Council is
		proposing this approach so that:
		 The untidy appearance of derelict glass house sites can be tidied up;
		 Investment for the larger glass house sites can be achieved;
		 The purpose of the Green Belt in preventing urban sprawl is maintained;
		Unsustainable developments are not proposed; and

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		 Extensions to public open spaces, such as Cheshunt Common, rights of way and along watercourses can be achieved where desirable.
	Paragraph 26.7	The Green Belt designation will remain unaltered as each of these sites meets at least one Green Belt purpose as defined in the NPPF.
MM 26.3	Policy GB2: Residential	Policy GB2: Residential Development on Derelict Glass House Sites
	Development on Derelict Glass House Sites	I. Operating glass house sites will be safeguarded for horticultural production. Where horticultural production has ceased, their redevelopment for self-build <u>and custom build</u> housing will be considered in accordance with the following criteria:
		i) The glass houses were erected and in place prior to 20th October 2015; and
		ii) Evidence is provided that the site is incapable of accommodating a viable horticultural business; and
		iii) The continued horticultural use of the site is not necessary to support a larger horticultural/agricultural holding; and
		iv) The development would comprise serviced plots suitable for the delivery of self-build housing development; and
		v) Redevelopment would benefit the overall openness of the Green Belt.
		II. Development will only be permitted if the following criteria are met:
		a) The development enhances the rural character of the countryside within which it is set;
		b) The proposal includes an acceptable design code that sets out the layout, servicing and landscaping of the development and coding for the dimensions, design and materials for all aspects of the development;
		c) The proposal includes a delivery and management plan for the development.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		III. Where the site has been contaminated, decontamination of the entire site will be required as a precursor to the residential development.
MM 26.4	Paragraph 26.10	Restrictions on building coverage should be viewed in context, including the coverage of existing built structures, location, potential to increase the openness of the Green Belt, and the wider design context and layout as addressed in the proposed design code. For self-build developments, it is very unlikely that the Council would accept building site coverage in excess of 10% of the site area, and in many instances site coverage considerably below this figure is likely to be appropriate.
MM 26.5	Paragraph 26.12	26.12 The Council accepts that the rural economy and land uses change over time. While traditional agriculture has a vital role in our countryside, alternative and additional enterprises can make a valuable contribution to farm incomes and the rural economy. The importance of diversification within the farming economy is widely recognised. Changing financial circumstances can result in unwelcome applications for inappropriate and unsustainable residential development, unless alternative uses can be found.
	Paragraph 26.13	26.13 Many farms have assets which have the potential to be exploited for additional, non-agricultural income, should farmers choose to widen their business base outside of traditional agriculture.
MM 26.6	Policy GB3: Rural Diversification	Policy GB3: Rural Diversification I. Rural/farm diversification schemes will be permitted where: (a) the proposal retains existing or provides additional employment; and (b) the proposal is complementary to, and financially supports, the agricultural operation and farming activities; and (c) the scale and character of the use is not inappropriate to the rural location; and (d) the proposal maximises opportunities to use existing buildings; and

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		(e) the proposal will not result in a significant increase in adverse effects associated with site related traffic or have
		an unacceptable adverse impact on the local environment, residential amenity, ecological interests or green belt
		openness when compared with the existing use.
		II. Where new buildings are required in connection to the use they must:
		(a) be necessary to enable the diversification;
		(b) be minimal in size and located adjacent to the existing buildings; and
		c) have a limited impact on the openness of the Green Belt.
		III. Where appropriate, the Council welcomes proposals that would involve the conversion of suitable premises for
		visitor or tourism activities, subject to compliance with the policies in this Plan.
MM 26.7	26.14	Financial records for the previous 3 years, certified as a true record by a suitably qualified person, will need to be supplied with any application for rural diversification together with a business plan for the proposed diversification venture.
	26.15	Applicants should also consider the guidance in the 'Information for Applicants' section following the Green Belt Policy above.
	26.16	Buildings, structures or features which are additional to the requirements of the diversified use may be required to
		be must be demolished within an agreed timeframe.
MM 26.8	26.17	Rural Housing
		26.17 There is a clear and established need for reasonably priced rural housing for agricultural, horticultural or
		forestry workers. In Broxbourne, an isolated house in the country would have considerable value on the open
		market, and houses permitted expressly for farm workers would soon be sold to others. This issue is particularly
		problematic for areas close to London. In certain situations such as tourism developments, housing has been
		permitted as an exception to enable a particular use, where it would otherwise not have been permitted. As a

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		general rule, dwellings proposed for rural purposes should be modest in scale to ensure that they remain
		affordable over time.
	26.18	26.18 Applications for removal of occupancy conditions will need to be made on a case by case basis, with a strong
		presumption against the removal of the condition.
MM 26.9	Policy GB4: Occupancy Conditions	Policy GB4: Occupancy Conditions
		Where a restrictive occupancy condition has been imposed, the Council will strongly resist the removal of the condition. Any applications for removal will need to demonstrate that:
		a) there is no demand in the Borough for rural workers dwellings; and
		b) the dwelling has been comprehensively marketed for at least two years to rural workers at an affordable price.
MM 26.10	Paragraph 26.19	Applicants are strongly advised to seek pre-application advice from the Council to determine whether it is worthwhile submitting an application.
MM	Paragraph 26.20	The Council may use Article 4 Directions to remove permitted development rights for extensions and outbuildings
16.11		to ensure that the size of the house remains modest and therefore affordable, and the openness of the Green Belt is not eroded on a piecemeal basis over time

27: Natural Environment and Biodiversity

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 27.1	NEB1: General Strategy for the	NEB1: General Strategy for Biodiversity
	Environment	[no modifications proposed to parts I-IV of this policy]
		V. When granting permission for any proposals that include measures to improve biodiversity, the Council will
		impose conditions or seek planning obligations that secure appropriate management regimes to deliver biodiversity gain in perpetuity.
MM 27.2	Paragraph 27.8	The DEFRA and NE endorsed Biodiversity Impact Calculator (BIC, Environment Bank 2014, v2) biodiversity impact assessment metric has been designed to quantify the value of biodiversity (in terms of habitats) in a consistent, transparent and objective way. This mechanism is considered to be an the appropriate method for determining ecological value and delivering net measurable ecological gain. The relevant assessment metric can be found on the Council's website at www.broxbourne.gov.uk/neb.
MM 27.3	Paragraph 27.12	27.12 The <u>Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (the</u> habitats regulations) require the highest levels of protection for <u>'European sites'</u> (internationally designated wildlife sites). The Borough of Broxbourne includes the internationally designated Broxbourne-Hoddesdon <u>park</u> Woods complex, a Special Area for Conservation (SAC) and the Lee Valley Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar sites along the River Lee. The nature conservation and geological interest of internationally designated sites are not permitted to be harmed by development unless they meet the criteria listed below.
MM 27.4	New Paragraphs 27.13-27.15	27.13 The Council's Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) considered all of the European sites within 15km of the Borough Boundary and concluded that adverse effects could not be ruled out in respect of two: the Lee Valley SPA and Epping Forest SAC (located outside the borough boundary). The HRA concluded that any potential adverse impacts on the Lee Valley SPA would arise primarily from the proposed development of Cheshunt Lakeside (see Policy CH1). As set out in that policy, such impacts will be avoided through a Mitigation Strategy which will be in

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		place by the time of the grant of any planning permission for the development. Policy CH1 is accompanied by
		further information including a summary of the required mitigation measures at paragraph 7.8.
		 27.14 Development within Broxbourne may, in-combination with development in other areas, affect Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC), which lies outside the borough boundary. The HRA of the Epping Forest Local Plan considered the in-combination impacts of development on Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC) from a number of local authority areas including Broxbourne. Interim access management and monitoring measures have been prepared to address recreational pressures on the forest. It is proposed that such measures will be funded through a proportionate approach to developer financial contributions within the inner (or if necessary, outer) Zone of Influence (ZOI), the boundaries of which are based on a recent visitor survey and may be modified to reflect the evidence of future survey data. Although it is anticipated that the majority of these financial contributions will be provided by developments within the inner ZOI, contributions may be sought from developments within the outer ZOI (which currently includes parts of the Borough of Broxbourne) if necessary to ensure the implementation of the adopted measures and avoidance of adverse effects on the SAC. 27.15 The measures for the Lee Valley SPA and Epping Forest SAC, together with maps showing the extent of the inner and outer ZOI and latest forest visitor survey, and the Council's Habitats Regulations Assessment, are
		provided on the Council's website at www.broxbourne.gov.uk/neb.
MM 27.5	Paragraph 27.13	27.13 27.16 Nationally designated wildlife sites are also known as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), a number of which are also European Designated sites as identified above. Local Wildlife Sites are identified by the Hertfordshire Local Wildlife Sites Partnership, coordinated by the Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust. Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) are considered to be of significance for wildlife in at least a district context. There are currently 35 Local Wildlife Sites in the Borough of Broxbourne.
MM 27.6	NEB2: Wildlife Sites	NEB2: Wildlife Sites
		<u>Internationally Designated Wildlife Sites</u> I Development at Cheshunt Lakeside should ensure that adverse impacts on the Lee Valley SPA, either alone or in-
		combination, are avoided and mitigated through the implementation of the mitigation strategy, in accordance with Policy CH1;

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		II. Where necessary, financial contributions towards the measures set out in any Epping Forest mitigation strategy for recreational impacts will be sought from residential developments within the Epping Forest ZOI in order to mitigate and avoid in-combination effects on the SAC;
		III. Development proposals which may have an adverse impact on any internationally designated wildlife site, either alone or in-combination, must satisfy the requirements of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations, determining site specific impacts and avoiding or mitigating against impacts identified.
		Internationally and Nationally Designated Wildlife sites
		I. IV. Development which would harm the nature conservation or geological interest of an internationally or nationally important wildlife site, as shown on the Policies Map, will not be permitted unless:
		(a) it is required in connection with the management or conservation of the site; or
		(b) the development provides appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures and as a last resort compensation to offset any adverse impacts on the interest features of the site.
		(b) there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest for the development; and
		(c) there is no alternative to the development.
		Compensation for the harm will be required.
		Locally designated sites of wildlife value
		H. <u>V.</u> Development on, or which negatively affects, a Local Wildlife Site or Local Nature Reserve, as shown on the Policies Map, will not be permitted unless:
		(a) local development needs significantly outweigh the nature conservation value of the site; and

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		(b) the development provides appropriate avoidance or mitigation, and as a last resort compensation measures, to
		offset any detriment to the nature conservation interest on the site.

28: Environmental Quality

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 28.1	Policy EQ2: Air Quality	Policy EQ2: Air Quality
		I. Applicants should consider the impact of their proposals on air quality. Where it is likely that a decline in air quality will occur, applicants should provide details of how the adverse effects have been will be mitigated in order to comply with national air quality objectives. Where adequate mitigation cannot be provided, development will not normally be permitted.
		II. Developments proposing housing, schools, and other uses vulnerable to the effects of poor air quality within AQMAs will be required to provide an air quality assessment which will detail options for the mitigation of poor air quality on users, particularly through development design. Where air quality exposure is not reduced to acceptable levels, development will not normally be permitted.
		III. If following mitigation, a development proposal results in a residual, net decline in air quality which exceeds, or further exceeds, national air quality objectives for pollutants in any part of the borough, it will be refused.
MM 28.2	New Paragraph 28.11	The acceptability or otherwise of a proposal will be determined with reference to the relevant limit values or Air Quality Objectives, and the Council's Local Plan for Air Quality in addition to its Air Quality Action Plan which are anticipated to be appraised by the government during 2019. For further details see www.broxbourne.gov.uk/airquality.
MM 28.3	NEB3: Green Infrastructure	See also polices on SuDS, Water and the New River Green ChainPath

29: Historic Environment

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 29.1	Paragraphs 29.1-29.5	29.1 Our historic environment is irreplaceable. It makes a significant contribution to local distinctiveness and the sense of place of an area. The presence of heritage assets enhances the local environment and sustains a sense of local distinctiveness that contributes to our understanding of both the past and the present.
		29.2 The Borough is fortunate to have a varied historic environment which ranges from nationally significant Bronze Age landscapes in Broxbourne and Wormley Woods, to archaeological sites dating from the Mesolithic (mMiddle Stone Age) period along the River Lee and a Bronze Age settlement at John Warner school. Broxbourne also has a Late Iron Age and Roman cemetery in Hoddesdon; rare Tudor Wall Paintings at the Star Public House in Hoddesdon; a Roman roadside settlement in Cheshunt Park and part of the Outer London Stop Line constructed to protect London in World War II.
		29.3 Broxbourne has the following types of nationally designated heritage assets:
		 258 listed buildings and structures; <u>34 Areas of Archaeological Interest;</u> <u>7 Scheduled Monuments;</u> 6 Conservation Areas; <u>and</u> <u>1</u> Grade II Registered Historic Park <u>and Garden</u> (Wormleybury).
		29.4 The Borough also has a number of heritage assets on the Heritage At Risk Register including two of our conservation areas – at Churchgate and Wormley.
		29.5 Heritage assets can be formally designated, such as those listed above or be non-designated, identified by the Council <u>(such as areas of archaeological interest and locally listed buildings)</u> , and others such as the Hertfordshire

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		Gardens Trust. Heritage assets are protected under a variety of different legislation; however they form an
		important element of a place, and so are protected from harm through the planning system.
MM 29.2	New paragraph 29.6	The Council will work in partnership with Historic England and other stakeholders as necessary to prepare an
101101 29.2	New paragraph 23.0	Historic Environment Strategy Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to be produced in accordance with
		national policy and guidance. The SPD will include a full review of the borough's historic assets, including existing
		and new designations, to set out a programme of improvements and to provide more detailed guidance to
		applicants in relation to the Local Plan sites. It is anticipated that this will be published for consultation and
		adopted during 2020.
MM 29.3	Policy HA1: General	Policy H <u>AE</u> 1: General Strategy for the Historic Environment
	Strategy for the	
	Historic Environment	I. The Council will seek to ensure that development not only avoids harm, but also improves the setting of Broxbourne's historic environment, and better reveals the significance of heritage assets.
		of Broxbourne's historic environment, and better reveals the significance of heritage assets.
		II. To achieve this, the Council will:
		 carry out a borough-wide characterisation study;
		 investigate the use of Article 4 Directions in conservation areas;
		 improve signage relating to heritage assets, and
		• seek to increase public access to the historic environment and heritage assets where-ever possible;
		prepare or update Conservation Area Character Appraisals; and
		<u>review the potential for new Conservation Areas.</u>
		III. Development proposals must have regard to the Broxbourne Historic Environment Strategy
		Supplementary Planning Document, once adopted.
		<u>Supplementary Hamming Document, once adopted.</u>
MM 29.4	New paragraph 29.7	National planning policy and guidance sets out requirements for the consideration of proposals which could affect
		the historic environment, including both designated and non-designated asset and their setting.
MM 29.5	New Policy	Policy HE2: Development affecting the Historic Environment
101101 20.0	iten i oney	

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		Development proposals affecting heritage assets or their settings should conserve or enhance the historic
		environment, and will be determined in accordance with relevant national planning policy relating to the historic
		environment, along with other relevant policies in the Plan.
MM 29.6	Paragraphs 29.6-29.10	Information for Applicants
		29.6 A Heritage Statement, prepared in accordance with paragraph 128 of the NPPF should accompany all
		applications that affect heritage assets. Appropriately qualified persons should be used.
		29.7 Where a development has the potential to affect heritage assets with an archaeological interest, applicants
		should submit a desk based assessment and, where necessary, the results of a field evaluation, at the time of the
		submission of an application. Applicants will need to consult with the Hertfordshire County Council's Historic
		Environment Unit directly in preparing the required assessments.
		29.8 Planning consent will be refused where proposed development leads to substantial harm to, or total loss of
		the significance of a heritage asset. The exceptions to be used in making this judgement are set out in Paragraph 133 of the NPPF.
		29.9 Where there is evidence to suggest that a heritage asset has been deliberately neglected or damaged, the
		state of that asset will not be considered in taking a decision on the effect of the proposal on the heritage asset.
MM 29.7	New paragraphs 29.8- 10	Information for Applicants
		29.8 Applicants should check the Policies Map and the Council's interactive Local Plan Map for any potential
		impacts on historic assets at an early stage in the development of their proposals. The Policies Map shows the
		location of Scheduled Monuments and the boundaries of the Conservation Areas. The interactive Local Plan map
		includes the location of listed and locally listed buildings and areas of archaeological interest, as well as Scheduled
		Monuments and Conservation Areas. The interactive map will be updated as new information becomes available.
		29.9 Applicants should consult with Hertfordshire County Council's Historic Environment Unit directly in preparing
		any necessary assessments, including for assistance in the identification of currently unknown heritage assets
		through reference to the Historic Environment Record. Applicants should consider seeking pre-application advice

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		from Broxbourne Council in cases where the historic environment could be a significant issue. Historic England has
		also published a number of documents which provide further guidance on development and the historic
		environment.
		29.10 Council requirements and information regarding the historic environment, including the SPD (once
		published) together with other evidence including the Local List and information regarding specific assets are
		available on the Council's website at www.broxbourne.gov.uk/historicenvironment.
MM 29.8	Paragraph 29.10	29.10 Heritage England has published a number of documents and publications which provide further guidance on
		developments and heritage assets. These should be taken into consideration alongside the policies set out within
		t his document<u>.</u>
MM 29.9	Paragraphs 29.11-13	Conservation Areas
		29.11 Conservation areas are designated areas of special historic or architectural interest, where it is considered
		desirable to preserve or enhance this interest.
		29.12 Each of the Borough's conservation areas has its own unique character. There are six Conservation Areas
		currently designated in the Borough: Hoddesdon Town Centre; Broxbourne; New River; Wentworth Cottages;
		Wormley; and Churchgate.
		29.13 Each has its own distinctive character. The Council has produced information leaflets which summarise the
		main features of the character and appearance of the conservation areas.
MM	Policy HA2:	Policy HA2: Conservation Areas
29.10	Conservation Areas	
		I. Proposals for new development, changes of use and alterations and extensions to existing buildings, within the
		conservation areas shown on the Policies Map, will be permitted providing that the development preserves or
		enhances the established character and appearance of the conservation area.
		II. In assessing the effect of any development on the character and appearance conservation area, the Council will
		consider:
		a) The urban fabric, with particular regard to established building lines and street patterns; and

POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
	b) Whether the development is sympathetic in scale, form, massing, and height to the predominant form of development within the conservation area; and
	c) Whether the development retains and restores, traditional features such as shop fronts, walls, railings, paved surfaces and street furniture, and improves the condition of structures worthy of retention; and
	d) The impact of the proposal on important views into, out of or within the conservation area; and
	e) The effect on trees, hedgerows and other significant landscape features; and
	f) Whether the development incorporates landscaping appropriate to the character and appearance of the conservation area; and
	g) Whether the development enhances the conservation area by the removal of unsympathetic features, and/or the reinstatement of missing features; and
	h) Whether the proposed use is consistent with the character of the conservation area.
	III. New development will be expected to make a positive contribution to the character and distinctiveness of the conservation area.
	IV. Development outside but adjoining or visually related to a conservation area must not have a detrimental effect
	on the character, appearance, or land uses within that area; or views in to or out of, the conservation area.
	SHOPFRONTS AND ADVERTISEMENTS WITHIN CONSERVATION AREAS
	V. The Council will only permit development proposals including solutions to shop front security and/or use of standardised shop front designs, fascias or advertisement displays in a conservation area if they:
	i) Are sympathetic to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area; and
	POLICY/PARAGRAPH

POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
	ii) Respect the scale, proportions, character and materials of construction of the upper part of the building and
	adjoining buildings and the street scene in general; and
	iii) Incorporate traditional materials where the age and character of the building makes this appropriate.
	VI. Internally illuminated fascias or projecting signs will not be permitted.
	VII. The Council will not support applications for additional signs that would result in a proliferation of advertisement
Daragraph 20.14	material on any individual building or group of buildings. Demolition
Paragraph 29.14	Demontion
	29.14 There is a presumption against the demolition of buildings within Conservation Areas. Exceptions may be
	considered where the character and appearance of the area would benefit by removal of a particular eyesore. The
	importance of any building, in terms of the qualities, character and appearance of the conservation area will be
	assessed with particular regard to the following factors, based upon advice provided by Historic England:
	•the age, style, architecture and materials of the building;
	•its relationship with any nearby listed buildings;
	•whether it contributes as part of a group;
	 whether it has significant historical associations with established townscape features; and
	•whether it has significant historical associations with local people or past events.
HA3: Demolition in a	Policy HA3: Demolition in a Conservation Area
Conservation Area	
	Within conservation areas permission for development involving demolition or substantial demolition will only be
	granted if it can be demonstrated that:
	i) the structure to be demolished makes no material contribution to the special character or appearance of the area;
	Or,
	ii) it can be demonstrated that the structure is wholly beyond repair or incapable of beneficial use; or
	Paragraph 29.14 HA3: Demolition in a

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		iii) it can be demonstrated that the removal of the structure and its subsequent replacement with a new building
		and/or open space would lead to the enhancement of the conservation area.
MM	Paragraphs 29.15-16	29.15 Details of how a proposal protects and improves the area should be set out in the planning or heritage
29.13		statement.
		29.16 The Council has prepared, or will prepare, conservation area appraisals which applicants must refer to when
		preparing development proposals within these locations. In the first instance, applicants should consult the
		information leaflets the Council has produced which summarise the main features of the character and appearance
		of the conservation areas.
MM 29.14	Paragraphs 29.17-21	Listed Buildings
		29.17 The 'National Heritage List for England' identifies buildings of special interest. These 'listed buildings' have a
		high level of legal protection, as well as imposing extra responsibilities on their owners.
		29.18 The Borough has 258 buildings which are nationally listed and protected for their heritage value. The Council
		has also sought to protect buildings, structures and open spaces which have not been designated nationally for listing
		but which contribute towards the Borough's distinction and heritage. These have been placed on the Council's local
		list. Listed buildings and locally listed buildings make a significant contribution towards the heritage and
		distinctiveness of the Borough's urban area. Their protection, particularly in the case of nationally listed buildings, is therefore paramount.
		29.19 The Council expect property owners/partners to work proactively with the authority in bringing forward
		proposals to preserve or enhance heritage assets or under threat within the Borough to facilitate their successful
		rehabilitation and seek their viable re-use consistent with their heritage value and special interest.
		Works affecting Listed Buildings
		29.20 'Listed building consent' is required from the Council for any works that affect a nationally listed building. The
		listing of a building is intended to ensure that it will be conserved in accordance with its significance. Alterations and
		improvements will be approved where they are compatible with the special architectural or historic interest of the
		building. The Council will not permit uses, alterations or extensions that would be detrimental to the designated
		heritage asset, including those that affect its setting.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		29.21 The register of nationally listed buildings- and locally listed buildings can change during the lifetime of the plan. Any updates to these lists, including the removal or addition of buildings and structures, can be seen on the Council's website.
MM 29.15	Policy HA4: Listed	Policy HA4: Listed Building
29.15	Building	The Council will only support applications for development affecting a listed building where:
		i) The extension/alteration would not adversely affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest both internally or externally or it's wider setting; and
		ii) The design is high quality, with particular attention paid to details such as fenestration, materials including type of bricks and bonds used, means of enclosure; and
		iii) Any change of use would preserve its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest; and
		iv) the application will ensure the continued use and viability of the building or structure.
		II. Any application should have regard to the following matters:
		(a) whether any original features or aspects that led to the building being included on the list will be lost, altered, or negatively impacted on, as a result;
		(b) whether the materials proposed are sympathetic to those used originally;
		(c) whether the style and proportions of additional or altered doors, windows and roof(s) complement or preserve the characteristics of the original doors, windows, or roof(s);
		(d) whether the proposal is in keeping with the overall design/appearance of the existing building/s and its surroundings;

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		(e) whether the proposal, due to cumulative alterations and additions, will lead to an unsympathetic and or adverse development.
MM 29.16	Paragraphs 29.22-23	Information for applicants
		Changes of use
		29.22 In determining applications affecting listed buildings, the Council will be mindful of government advice that the best use for any historic building is usually the use for which the building was originally designed and constructed.
		29.23 A change in the use of a listed building brings with it the same inherent risks of damage as physical alterations promoted for their own sake. It is important to assess all additional legislative requirements such as those arising
		from compliance with the building control and fire regulations, which may necessitate internal alterations to features such as doors, fireplaces and staircases. Applicants will need to provide this information at the outset in the consideration of any development proposals because of the potentially damaging effects of these requirements on the character of a building. The Council will give serious consideration to such issues before any decision is taken
MM	Paragraph 29.24	about whether or not consent should be granted. Locally Listed Buildings
29.17		29.24 Although still providing an essential element of distinctiveness, buildings on the local list are not subject to the high level of protection afforded to nationally designated buildings. The inclusion of a building on the local list is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.
MM 29.18	HA5: Locally Listed Buildings	HA5: Locally Listed Buildings
		The Council encourages the retention of Locally Listed Buildings. Where planning permission is required for the alteration or extension of a Locally Listed Building, permission will only be granted where historic or architectural features are retained or enhanced, unless a clear and convincing justification is provided as to why that is not possible.
MM 29.19	Paragraphs 29.25- 29.26	Setting
		29.25 The NPPF accords serious weight to the setting of a heritage asset. It defines the setting as:

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve.
		29.26 While the setting of a listed asset may be limited to its immediate surroundings, it often can extend some
		distance from it. The value of a listed building can be greatly diminished if unsympathetic development elsewhere harms its appearance or its harmonious relationship with its surroundings.
MM 29.20	HA6: Works Affecting the setting of Heritage	HA6: Works Affecting the setting of Heritage Assets
	Assets	I. Proposals affecting the setting of a nationally designated building, structure, landscape or other historic feature, or a locally listed asset, heritage asset should demonstrate that they have safeguarded the relevant features of the heritage asset and its setting in order to ensure that the significance of the asset is sustained and enhanced, unless a clear and convincing justification is provided as to why this is not possible.
		II. Proposals outside the curtilage, which affect the setting of a nationally designated building, structure, landscape, historic park or garden or other feature, should demonstrate that the proposal does not adversely impact on the relevant features of the building, structure or feature and its setting.
MM 29.21	Paragraph 29.27 unchanged	Demolition of Listed Buildings
		29.27 Prosecution will be undertaken for any unauthorised demolition or alteration of a nationally listed building.
MM 29.22	HA7: Demolition of Listed Buildings	HA7: Demolition of Listed Buildings
		I. Proposals for developments that involve the demolition of a listed building or structure will not be approved unless there are proven overriding issues that would favour demolition over protection. Applicants will be required to submit detailed, expert evidence justifying demolition a clear and convincing justification is provided having regard to the following criteria:
		(a) any particular architectural features or history of the building that warranted it being listed;
		(b) the setting of the building and its contribution to the local street scene and community;

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		(c) whether all reasonable steps to preserve the building have been investigated over the longer term and shown to
		be unrealistic;
		(d) the condition of the building, the cost of repairing and maintaining it in relation to its importance and the value
		derived from its existing use.
		II. Where details of a replacement building have been provided, any replacement will be expected to be of a high
		quality design and respect and, where appropriate, use particular materials, design and scale which reference the
		character of the original building
MM	Paragraph 29.28	29.28 Details of how a proposal protects and improves the area should be set out in the planning or heritage
29.23		statement.
MM	Paragraphs 29.29-	Historic Parks and Gardens
29.24	29.31	
		29.29 Historic parks and gardens are a fragile resource, easily damaged or lost over time. The English Heritage
		'Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of special historic interest in England' was established in 1983. There is
		currently one such site in the Borough, at Wormleybury. Wormleybury comprises a 57ha landscaped park
		surrounding a country house which developed from an earlier formal scheme in the 1770s and the remnants of an
		early nineteenth century garden famed for its international plant collection. The Council will seek to ensure that the
		special interest of this parkland (and of any others which may from time to time be added to the register) is maintained and, if necessary, restored.
		29.30 In addition to the parks and gardens on the Historic England Register, the Hertfordshire Gardens Trust has also
		compiled a list of other locally important sites in the Borough. These are considered by the Council to be of sufficient
		quality to warrant preservation and protection when considering development proposals.
		29.31 Planning permission will not be granted for proposals that would cause unacceptable harm to historic parks or
		gardens (whether designated or not), their settings or public views into, out of, or within them. The Council will
		through its planning role promote conservation and public appreciation of the Borough's landscapes, and seek the
		designation of other worthy landscapes.
MM	HA8: Historic Parks	HA8: Historic Parks and Gardens
29.25	and Gardens	

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		I. Development proposals that materially harm the special historic character, appearance, views into or out of and
		the setting of those sites listed on the Historic England 'Register of Historic Parks and Gardens' will not be permitted,
		unless a clear and convincing justification is provided as to why that is not possible.
MM 29.26	Paragraph 29.32 unchanged	Information for Applicants
29.20	unchangeu	29.32 Applicants are required to submit a Historic Landscape Assessment prior to the determination of the
		application. This may include an archaeological assessment if located within an area of archaeological importance.
MM 29.27	Paragraphs 29.33-35	Areas of Archaeological Interest
		29.33 Archaeological areas include those that contain features of historical interest or locations where there is
		evidence to suggest that archaeological remains may be present. It may also be necessary for archaeological
		investigations to be carried out on land not designated due to the Borough's longstanding history.
		29.34 There are thirty four areas designated as being archaeologically significant in Broxbourne.
		29.35 Archaeological remains are a finite and dwindling resource. Appropriate management of archaeological
		remains is essential to ensure they survive in good condition and are not needlessly or thoughtlessly destroyed.
MM 29.28	Policy HA9: Archaeology	Policy HA9: Archaeology
29.20	Archaeology	I. Development which would adversely affect the site or setting of nationally important archaeological remains will
		not normally be permitted. Any harm or loss will require clear and convincing justification.
		II. An archaeological field evaluation must be submitted where proposals are on, or adjacent to sites of known
		archaeological interest or sites with a reasonable likelihood of possessing potential archaeological significance.
		III. Where development proposals are considered to have an impact on archaeological remains the Council will seek
		to firstly preserve them in situ. Where this is not possible, there must be appropriate management of archaeological
		sites, including preservation of any material, as part of the planning consent.
MM 29.29	Paragraphs 29.36-41	Information for applicants
		29.36 New developments must consider the archaeological implications of their proposals. Where a site has
		potential archaeological interest (whether scheduled or unscheduled) a desk based assessment will be required.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		Applicants should consult the Local Plan Interactive Map which shows known areas of archaeological interest. This
		should be based on the collation of existing written and graphic information, in order to identify the likely character,
		extent and relative quality of the actual or potential archaeological resource.
		29.34 If features are present then a field evaluation may also be necessary to define their character, extent and
		relative quality so that their worth may be assessed in local, regional and national contexts.
		29.38 This will be secured through an archaeological written scheme of investigation (WSI) which must include
		provision for appropriate publication of the evidence.
MM 29.30	Paragraphs 29.30-41	Scheduled Monuments
		29.39 Scheduled Monuments are both finite and fragile. These irreplaceable assets are subject to a growing range of
		threats and pressures, due to population pressures and natural processes such as climate change. They can also be
		endangered by criminal or irresponsible behaviour, or neglect.
		29.40Scheduled monuments are designated under separate (non-planning) legislation; however, planning has a role
		to ensure that new development does not adversely affect them. There is a strong presumption against any harm to
		Scheduled Monuments and heritage assets with archaeological interest that are of equivalent significance to
		Scheduled Monuments.
		29.41 There are eight scheduled monuments in Broxbourne Borough as follows: Theobalds Palace, Waltham Cross;
		Motte Castle south of Cock Lane; Hell Wood moated site and enclosure; Perrior's Manor moated site and fish pond;
		Half Moat Manor House, Cheshunt; Hoddesdon Park Wood Moated site, Hoddesdon; and Eleanor Cross, Waltham
		Cross.
MM	Policy HA10:	Policy HA10: Scheduled Monuments
29.31	Scheduled	
	Monuments	Proposals which adversely affect the significance of a Scheduled Monument or any non-designated feature with
		equivalent significance, will not be permitted, but for wholly exceptional circumstances.
MM 29.32	Paragraph 29.43	Other consents
		29.43 The Council will actively discourage proposals which adversely affect a Scheduled Monument or the setting of
		a Scheduled Monument, or any non-designated feature of equivalent significance. An evaluation report of the impact

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		of the development on the Scheduled Monument, prepared by a suitably qualified person, will be required to be
		submitted with any application for development.
MM 29.33	Paragraphs 29.45 and 29.46	Non-designated Heritage Assets
25.55	25.40	29.44 In addition to those heritage assets that are statutorily protected, non-designated assets can be identified by the Council if they are considered to be of local significance. Significance refers to the value of a historic asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from the heritage asset's physical presence, but also its setting. Significance will be measured in terms of how the asset meets the following five criteria:
		 Rarity Representativeness Aesthetic appeal Integrity Association
		29.45 The Borough has many non-designated heritage assets of value and local significance. These require protection so that they continue to contribute to the richness of the Borough's historic environment and inform future development.
MM	Policy HA11: Non-	Policy HA11: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
29.34	Designated Heritage Assets	I. The Council will engage with local communities to identify undesignated heritage assets that contribute to local distinctiveness and refer to existing information in the historic environment record.
		harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset
MM 29.35	Paragraph 29.46	Information for Applicants
		29.46 Applicants are advised to seek pre-application advice from the Council in respect of applications which may affect a non-designated heritage asset in advance of submitting an application.
MM 29.37	Paragraphs 29.47 and 29.48	Enabling Development

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		29.47 The maintenance and upkeep of listed buildings, due to their age and structure, can be costly. It is the
		responsibility of the landowner to maintain the features and qualities which resulted in the listing of the asset.
		Proposals are occasionally submitted for new development within the grounds of a listed building to help fund
		essential improvements to that building. This is commonly referred to as "enabling development".
		29.48 The Council is mindful that the effect of any enabling development can be negative and destroy more than is
		saved. The Council supports Historic England in wishing to see a presumption against such development unless the
		applicant demonstrates that such development is essential in order to secure the long-term future of the building
		and the benefits of the enabling development clearly outweigh any disbenefits to the historic asset and its setting.
MM	HA12: Enabling	HA12: Enabling Development
29.38	Development	
		New development, which is required in the grounds of a
		nationally listed building to help fund essential improvements to that building a heritage asset, will only be permitted
		where it is demonstrated that:
		i) the benefits significantly outweigh any detriment to the historic, archaeological or architectural qualities of the asset; and
		ii) the benefits significantly outweigh any detriment to the local character and setting; and

30: Transport and Movement

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 30.1	TM1: Sustainable	Cycling provision
	Transport	
		VI. Development proposals must provide for cycle facilities through the use of accessible and safe routes to and around the site, the provision of cycle storage and cycle parking areas. <u>Guidelines regarding</u> T <u>t</u> he number of cycle spaces required can be found in Appendix B.

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM 30.2	TM4: Electric	I. The Council will expect that all parking spaces within new housing
	Vehicle Charging	developments, including communal parking spaces, have active EV charging points, or passive charging points where
	Points	it can be demonstrated that provision of active charging points is not reasonable.
		II. At least 20% of all new parking spaces for new retail and commercial
		development must be fitted with active EV charging points, with passive provision for all the remaining spaces.
		III. All cabling and charging points for commercial parking spaces must be capable of supplying a rapid charging
		service.
MM 30.3	Paragraph 30.16	In developments of below 5 new homes, electric charging points are
		encouraged and may be required as mitigation for development in certain locations. New non-residential/commercial
		developments less than 1000 square metres will also be encouraged to make provision for electrical charging points.
		A management, maintenance and repair plan will be required to be submitted as part of any application for
		development requiring EV charging points. Active spaces are fully wired and connected, ready to use, points at
		parking spaces. Passive provision requires the necessary underlying infrastructure (e.g. capacity in the connection to
		the local electricity distribution network and electricity distribution board, as well as cabling to parking spaces) to
		enable simple installation and activation of a charge point at a future date.

Appendix A: Schedule of Open Spaces

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM A.1	A.1 Borough Level	Lee Valley Regional Park
	Parks	Cedars Park Informal
		 Grundy Park Formal
		Cheshunt Park Formal
		 Wormley Formal
		 Barclay Park Informal but with children's play area
		 Old Highway part formal/part informal but with children's play area
		Whithern Informal but some formal
		<u>Rosedale Park</u>
		<u>Theobalds Park Farm south of Park Plaza West</u>
MM A.2	A.2 Local	Waltham Cross Formal
	Parks/Recreation	 Nightlys Formal
	Grounds	Goffs Lane Formal
		<u>North of Goffs Lane</u>
		Newgatestreet Road
		Goffs Oak Formal
		 Flamstead End Formal
		 Station Road Formal
		 Hammondstreet Formal
		Baas Hill Common Informal
		 Pound Close Formal
		Castle Road Formal
		Deaconsfield Informal
		 Appleby Street, No 1 Informal but with children's play area

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		 Claremont Informal but with children's play area
		Goodman Centre
		Longcroft Drive Formal
		Bishops College Informal
		The Spotlight/Lowewood
		Museum , Informal

Appendix B: Car and Cycle Parking Guidelines

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM B.1	Appendix B	Maximum Car Parking Standards <u>Guidelines</u>
		Cycle Parking -Standards Guidelines
MM B.2	C3 Residential	The Council will consider up to 60% of the maximum 1.5 per dwelling parking guidance in town centres and 75% within areas with medium to high PTAL ratings.
MM B.3	Rail stations – cycle	5-I/t [long-term] spaces per peak period train
	parking	to be decided in each case on individual merits
MMB.4	Parking for disabled	ii) Elderly persons dwellings up to 10 spaces (demand-based as calculated from above standards) more than 10
	motorists	spaces (demand-based as calculated from above standards) – 1 space per 4 persons.

Appendix C: List of Policies

REF. NO.	Policy Number	Policy Name	Section Chapter
			Number
MM C.1	DS1	The Development Strategy	3
	PM1	Sustainable Place Making	4
	BR1	Brookfield	5
	BR1	Brookfield Riverside	5
	<u>BR2</u>	Brookfield Garden Village	5
	BR3	Relocations within Brookfield	<u>5</u>
	BR4	Halfhide Lane Gypsy Site	<u>5</u>
	BR5	Transport and Movement in the Brookfield area	<u>5</u>
	BR6	The Environment and Landscape of Brookfield	<u>5</u>
	<u>BR7</u>	Integrated development of Brookfield	<u>5</u>
	BX1	Broxbourne Village Improvement Plan	6
	BX2	Broxbourne Station and Environs	6
	BX3	Gas Distribution Station	6
	BX <mark>34</mark>	Broxbourne School	6
	CH1	Cheshunt Lakeside	7
	CH2	Rosedale Park	7
	CH3	Cheshunt Old Pond	7
	CH4	Old Cambridge Road Corridor	7
	CH5	Cheshunt Park	7
	CH6	Cedars Park	7
	CH7	Cheshunt Football Club	7
	CH8	Albury Landscape Protection Zone	7
	СН9	Theobald's Brook Field	7
	CH10	East of Dark Lane	7
	CH11	Former East <u>ern</u> Playing Field , St. Mary's School	7

CH12	Land North of Bonney Grove	7
CH13	Council Offices, Churchgate	7
CH14	South of Hammondstreet Road	7
G01	Goffs Oak Village Improvement Plan	8
GO2	North of Goffs Lane	8
GO3	South of Goffs Lane	8
GO4	Newgatestreet Road	8
GO5	North of Cuffley Hill	8
HOD1	Hoddesdon Town Centre	9
HOD2	19 Amwell Street and Scania House	<u>9</u>
HOD3	Former Hoddesdon Police Station	<u>9</u>
HOD <mark>23</mark>	Turnford Surfacing Site	9
HOD <mark>35</mark>	Hoddesdon Business Park	9
HOD6	East of Dinant Link Road	<u>9</u>
HOD4 <u>7</u>	High Leigh Garden Village	9
HOD8	Westfield Primary School Site, Westfield Road	<u>9</u>
HOD <mark>89</mark>	Barclay Park and Spital Brook	9
PP1	Park Plaza West	10
PP2	Park Plaza North	10
PP3	Park Plaza South	10
<u>PP4</u>	Maxwells Farm West	<u>10</u>
WC1	Waltham Cross Town Centre	11
WC2	Waltham Cross Northern High Street	11
<u>WC3</u>	Theobalds Grove Station Car Park	<u>11</u>
WC <mark>34</mark>	Waltham Cross Renaissance Area Action Plan	11
WT1	Wormley Conservation Area Improvement Plan	12
WT2	Macers Estate	12
LV1	Lee Valley Regional Park	12
LV2	Lee Valley White Water Centre	13

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LV3	Broxbourne Leisure Pool Site	13
LV4	Spitalbrook	13
LV5	Lee Valley Park Gateways	13
LV6	Former Britannia Nurseries Site, Waltham Cross	13
CS1	Cheshunt Country Club	14
CS2	Countryside Protection and Enhancement	14
NR1	New River Conservation Area	15
NR <mark>21</mark>	New River Path	15
GT1	Gypsies and Traveller sites	16
GT2	Travelling Showpeople Site	16
INF1	Infrastructure	17
INF2	Broxbourne Transport Strategy	17
INF3	Road Infrastructure	17
INF4	Crossrail 2/four tracking	17
INF5	Rail Stations	17
INF6	Level Crossings	17
INF7	Bus Transport	17
INF8	Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan	17
INF9	Utilities Statements	17
INF10	Reserve Secondary School Site DPD	17
INF11	New and Expanded Primary Schools	17
INF12	Educational Facilities	17
INF13	Health Care	17
INF14	Hotels	17
PO1	Planning Obligations	18
PO2	Community Infrastructure Levy	18
IMP1	Delivery of Development	19
IMP2	Monitoring of Development	<u>19</u>
DSC1	General Design Principles	20

DSC2	Extensions and alterations to existing developments	20
DSC3	Design affecting the public realm	20
DSC4	Management and maintenance	20
DSC5	Sustainable Construction	20
DSC6	Designing out Crime	20
DSC7	Comprehensive Urban Regeneration	20
DSC8	Shop Fronts and Fascias	20
DSC9	Advertisement and Signs	20
<u>H1</u>	Making Effective Use of Urban Land	<u>21</u>
H <u>+</u> 2	Affordable Housing	21
H 2 3	Conversion of non-residential buildings to residential use	21
H <mark>3</mark> 4	Housing Mix	21
H <mark>45</mark>	Houses in Multiple Occupation	21
H 5 6	Housing for Specific Needs	21
H <mark>67</mark>	Loss of Specialist Residential Accommodation	21
H 7 8	Residential Annexes	21
H <mark>8</mark> 9	Permanent Residential Moorings	21
ED1	New Employment Uses	22
ED2	Employment Areas	22
ED3	Loss of Employment Uses - Rest of the Borough	22
RTC1	Retail Hierarchy	23
RTC2	Development within Designated Centres town, district and local centres,	23
	neighbourhood centres and parades	
RTC3	Evening Economy	23
RTC4	Hot Food Take-Away Uses	23
ORC1	New Open Space, Leisure, Sport and Recreational Facilities	24
ORC2	Loss of Open Space, Leisure, Sport and Recreational Facilities	24
ORC3	Local Green Space	2 4
ORC <mark>43</mark>	Amenity Spaces	24

ORC <mark>54</mark>	Community Uses	24
ORC <mark>65</mark>	Equestrian Development	24
W1	Improving the Quality of the Environment	25
W2	Water Quality	25
W3	Water Efficiency	25
W4	SuDS	25
W5	Flood Risk	25
GB1	Green Belt	26
GB2	Residential Development on Derelict Glass House Sites	26
GB3	Rural Diversification	26
GB 4	Occupancy Conditions	26
NEB1	General Strategy for Biodiversity	27
NEB2	Wildlife Sites	27
NEB3	Green Infrastructure	27
NEB4	Landscaping and Biodiversity in New Developments	27
NEB5	Protected Trees and Hedgerows	27
EQ1	Residential and Environmental Quality	28
EQ2	Air Quality	28
EQ3	Lighting	28
EQ4	Noise	28
EQ5	Contaminated Land	28
EQ6	Unstable Land	28
H <mark>AE</mark> 1	General Strategy for the Historic Environment	29
HA2	Conservation Areas	29
<u>HE2</u>	Development affecting the Historic Environment	<u>29</u>
HA3	Demolition in a Conservation Area	29
HA4	Listed Buildings	29
HA5	Locally Listed Buildings	29
HA6	Works affecting the setting of Heritage Assets	29

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HA7	Demolition of Listed Buildings	29
HA8	Historic Parks and Garden	29
HA9	Archaeology	29
HA10	Scheduled Monuments	29
HA11	Non-designated Heritage Assets	29
HA12	Enabling Development	29
TM1	Sustainable Transport	30
TM2	Transport and New Developments	30
TM3	Access and Servicing	30
TM4	Electric Vehicle Charging Points	30
TM5	Parking Guidelines	30
TM6	Vehicle Cross-overs	30

Appendix D: Glossary

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM D.1	Glossary	Affordable Homes Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. A full definition of this term can be found on in the Glossary contained within the Appendices to the National Planning Policy Framework in Annex 2.
MM D.2	Glossary	Movement Corridor: the phrase 'movement corridor users' is equivalent to 'road users' but could also include shared cycle/pedestrian paths where there is the potential for conflict between different users which could be mitigated through careful design and layout.
MM D.3	Glossary	Area of Aarchaeological linterest: A locally designated area which holds, or potentially may hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.
MM D.4	Glossary	District Centre : A group of shops and some service outlets serving part of an urban area and providing a geographic focus for it, separate from the town centre but with more variety than local centres. <u>As listed in policy RTC1 and defined on the Policies Map.</u>
		Local Centre : A small group of shops and perhaps limited service outlets of a local nature serving a small catchment. <u>As listed in policy RTC1 and defined on the Policies Map</u>

Appendix E: Concept Diagrams

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
MM E.1	Appendix E:	Appendix E: <u>Indicative</u> Concept Diagrams <u>Plans</u>
	Concept Diagrams	
		E1. Indicative Concept Diagrams Plans for each of the development areas contained within the Local Plan are
		contained within a separate document, including the following:
		Key Diagram (see also Local Plan 'Growth Levels and Locations')
		Inset Map 1 – Park Plaza area
		Inset Map 2 – Goffs Oak area
		Inset Map 3 – Brookfield
		Inset Map 4 - West Hoddesdon
		Inset Map 5 - Cheshunt Lakeside (Delamare Road)

REF. NO.	POLICY/PARAGRAPH	PROPOSED MODIFICATION
		Inset Map 6 - Broxbourne School
		Inset Map 7 – Bury Green Area
		Inset Map 8 - Former Britannia Nurseries Site, Waltham Cross
		Inset Map 9 – Spitalbrook
		Inset Map 10 – Rye House
		E.2. Snapshots from the Concept Diagrams Plans are contained within Part 3 of the Local Plan to illustrate the place-specific policies.

Appendix F: Local Plan 2001-2011: Saved policies to be superseded

REF. NO.	Policy No.	Broxbourne Local Plan Second Review 2001-2011: superseded policies
MM F.1	<u>SUS1</u>	Sustainable Development Principles
	<u>SUS2</u>	<u>Energy</u>
	<u>SUS4</u>	<u>Minerals</u>
	<u>SUS5</u>	Pollution
	<u>SUS6</u>	<u>Air Quality</u>
	<u>SUS7</u>	Air Quality Management Areas
	<u>SUS8</u>	Noisy Development
	<u>SUS9</u>	Requirement for a Noise Impact Study
	<u>SUS10</u>	Noise Sensitive Development
	<u>SUS11</u>	Light Pollution and floodlighting
	<u>SUS12</u>	Development on Contaminated Land
	<u>SUS13</u>	Hazardous Substances
	<u>SUS14</u>	Water Supply Waste Water Treatment and Water Conservation
	<u>SUS15</u>	Ground and Surface Water Protection
	<u>SUS16</u>	Flood Risk Assessments

REF. NO.	Policy No.	Broxbourne Local Plan Second Review 2001-2011: superseded policies
	<u>SUS17</u>	Flood Prevention
	<u>SUS18</u>	Surface Water Drainage
	GBC1	Revisions to Green Belt Boundary
	<u>GBC2</u>	Development within The Metropolitan Green Belt
	<u>GBC3</u>	Agricultural and Forestry Buildings
	<u>GBC5</u>	Removal of Agricultural Occupancy Conditions
	<u>GBC6</u>	Proposals for Non Agricultural Uses of Green Belt Land
	<u>GBC7</u>	Buildings Required in association with Predominantly Open Uses of Green Belt Land
	<u>GBC8</u>	Ancillary Dwellings In the Green Belt
	<u>GBC9</u>	Removal of Restrictive (Non Agricultural) Occupancy Conditions
	<u>GBC10</u>	Travelling Show people
	<u>GBC11</u>	Extension and Alteration of Existing Dwellings In The Green Belt (including free standing buildings within the Green Belt
	<u>GBC12</u>	Extension of Residential Curtilage
	<u>GBC13</u>	Replacement Dwellings In The Green Belt
	<u>GBC14</u>	Rural Diversification
	<u>GBC15</u>	Re-Use of Existing Rural Buildings
	<u>GBC16</u>	Landscape Character Areas and Enhancement
	<u>GBC17</u>	Protection and Enhancement of Public Rights of Way
	<u>GBC18</u>	Protection of Internationally Important Wildlife Sites
	<u>GBC19</u>	Protection For Sites Of Wildlife And Nature Interest
	<u>GBC20</u>	Protected Species
	<u>H2</u>	Maximising the Development Potential from sites
	<u>H5</u>	Longer Term Housing Allocations 2008-2011
	<u>H6</u>	Protecting The Amenity Of Existing Residential Areas
	<u>H7</u>	Retention or Refurbishment of Existing Housing Stock
	<u>H8</u>	Design Quality of Development
	<u>H9</u>	Conversion Of Existing Residential Property To Self Contained Flats
	<u>H10</u>	Residential Conversion Of Non Residential Premises
	<u>H11</u>	Housing Densities In New Development On Unallocated Housing Sites
	<u>H12</u>	Housing Mix

REF. NO.	Policy No.	Broxbourne Local Plan Second Review 2001-2011: superseded policies			
	<u>H13</u>	Affordable Housing			
	<u>H14</u>	Securing Provision Of Affordable Housing			
	<u>H15</u>	Affordable Housing: Ensuring Continuing Benefits			
	<u>H16</u>	Residential Care Homes			
	<u>H17</u>	Sheltered Housing			
	<u>H18</u>	Hostel Accommodation			
	<u>H19</u>	Loss of Specialist Residential Accommodation			
	<u>EMP1</u>	Employment Areas			
	<u>EMP2</u>	Park Plaza Employment Site			
	EMP3	North East Hoddesdon Key Site			
	EMP4	Essex Road Improvement Scheme			
	EMP5	Employment Uses in Town Centres			
	EMP6	Local Employment Sites			
	<u>EMP7</u>	Incompatible Employment Uses			
	<u>EMP8</u>	Home Working			
	<u>EMP9</u>	Small Business Units			
	<u>EMP11</u>	Replacement of St Mary's High School			
	<u>EMP12</u>	Nurseries and Creches			
	<u>RTC1</u>	Hierarchy of Town and Local Centres			
	<u>RTC2</u>	Vitality and Viability of Town and District Centres			
	<u>RTC3</u>	Developers' Contributions			
	RTC4	Criteria for assessing new retail proposals			
	<u>RTC5</u>	Non-retail uses within Core frontages of Hoddesdon and Waltham Cross Town Centres			
	<u>RTC6</u>	Non-retail uses other than in Core Town Centre frontages			
	<u>RTC7</u>	Proposals for Class A3 and similar uses			
	<u>RTC8</u>	Shop Fronts			
	<u>RTC9</u>	Shop and Business Fascias			
	<u>RTC10</u>	Residential Use in Town Centres			
	BFC1	Comprehensive approach to Development at Greater Brookfield			
	BFC3	Land at Brookfield Farm and Brookfield Retail Park			

REF. NO.	Policy No.	Broxbourne Local Plan Second Review 2001-2011: superseded policies			
	BFC4	New River Trading Estate			
	BFC5	Redevelopment of Household Waste site and Highway Depot			
	BFC6	Land west of Halfhide Lane (Halfhide Lane site)			
	BFC7	Relocation of Travellers			
	BFC8	Impact of development on the highway network within the Greater Brookfield Locality			
	BFC9	Design & Appearance			
	<u>BFC10</u>	Protection of the setting of the Green Belt and Great Cambridge Road			
	<u>BFC11</u>	Pedestrian links beside The New River			
	<u>CLT1</u>	Community, Open Space and Recreational Facilities			
	<u>CLT2</u>	Childrens Play Areas			
	CLT3	Maintenance of Landscaping/Open Space			
	<u>CLT4</u>	Lee Valley Regional Park			
	<u>CLT5</u>	Hotels and Overnight Accommodation			
	<u>CLT6</u>	Bed and Breakfast Accommodation			
	<u>HD1</u>	Effect of development on nationally important Sites and Monuments			
	<u>HD2</u>	Requirements for evaluation of a Heritage Asset			
	<u>HD3</u>	Preservation of Heritage Asset			
	<u>HD4</u>	Demolition (Listed Buildings)			
	<u>HD5</u>	Alterations and Extensions to Listed Buildings			
	<u>HD6</u>	Other Development affecting a listed building and its Curtilage			
	<u>HD7</u>	Enabling development			
	<u>HD8</u>	Condition of buildings			
	<u>HD9</u>	Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest			
	<u>HD10</u>	New Buildings and Changes of Use of Existing Buildings in Conservation Areas			
	<u>HD11</u>	Demolition within conservation areas			
	<u>HD12</u>	Development adjoining, or visually related to, Conservation Areas			
	<u>HD13</u>	Design Principles			
	<u>HD14</u>	Design Statement on Local Character			
	<u>HD15</u>	Comprehensive approach to Urban Regeneration			
	<u>HD16</u>	Prevention of Town Cramming			

REF. NO.	F. NO. Policy No. Broxbourne Local Plan Second Review 2001-2011: superseded policies				
	<u>HD17</u>	Retention/Enhancement of Landscape Features			
	<u>HD18</u>	Trees, Hedgerows and Woodlands			
	<u>HD19</u>	Waterside Green Chains			
	<u>HD20</u>	Water courses in urban areas			
	HD21 Protection of open spaces not included within the hierarchy of open space				
	<u>HD22</u>	Community Safety			
	<u>HD23</u>	Access for the disabled			
	<u>HD24</u>	Telecommunications			
T1 Local Transport Plan					
	T2 Passenger Transport and Interchange Facilities				
	T3 Transport and New Development				
	Green Travel Plans				
	Development Standards				
	Rural Roads				
T7 Home Zones		Home Zones			
	Greater Brookfield Area				
T9 Pedestrian Needs					
	T10 Cycling Provision				
	<u>T11</u>	Car Parking			
	<u>IMP2</u>	Community and Infrastructure needs linked to new development			
	<u>Enforcement</u>				

Appendix G: Monitoring Framework

REF. NO.	Objective	Policies	Indicator	<u>Measure</u>
MM G.1	Objective 1) Housing:	DS1: Development Strategy	Supply of new homes	Housing trajectory
	Provide a range of	H1: Affordable Housing	Criteria as set out in policy	Target in policy (40%)

REF. NO.	Objective	Policies	Indicator	Measure	
	market, affordable,	Policy GT1: Gypsy and	Supply of new pitches	Target in policy	
	elderly persons and	Traveller Sites			
	special needs housing in				
	the form of apartments,				
	family and executive				
	properties.				
MM G.2	Objective 2)	ED1: New Employment Uses	Number of new jobs created	Positive trend against	
	Employment: Strengthen	ED3: Loss of Employment	B1/B2/B8 employment floorspace	jobs target in Policy DS1	
	the local economy by	<u>Uses – Rest of Borough</u>			
	providing a range of job				
	opportunities in existing	Related objectives: 3) Town Centres, Shopping and Leisure			
	business parks and town				
	centres, new high value				
	jobs in business park				
	environments and by				
	securing investment in				
	skills and training				
	programmes.				
MM G.3	Objective 3) Town	BR1: Brookfield Riverside	Criteria as set out in policy	Key milestones achieved	
	Centres, Shopping and	RTC2: Development within	Retail floorspace	Gain/loss	
	Leisure: Improve the	town, district and local			
	range and quality of retail,	centres, neighbourhood			
	leisure and civic facilities	centres and parades.			
	by continuing to improve	Related objectives: 2) Employment; 4) Sustainable Neighbourhoods			
	the Borough's centres.				
MM G.4	Objective 4) Sustainable	DSC1: General Design	Criteria as set out in policy	Positive trend	
	Neighbourhoods: Ensure	Principles			
	that growth and	DSC3: Design Affecting the	Criteria as set out in policy	Delivery of new and/or	
	regeneration improves	Public Realm		improved public realm	
	the physical quality and			<u>schemes</u>	
	social and economic	DSC7: Comprehensive Urban	Comprehensive delivery at	Planning and delivery of	

REF. NO.	Objective	Policies	Indicator	<u>Measure</u>	
	neighbourhoods for	Related objectives: 5) Environment; 6) Transport; 8) Health and Wellbeing			
	residents, businesses,				
	workers and visitors.				
MM G.5	Objective 5)	NEB2: Wildlife Sites	Impacts on internationally	No deterioration against	
	Environment: Protect and		designated sites; SSSI status	standards in mitigation	
	enhance the natural,		(favourable/ unfavourable)	strategy; SSSI status	
	historic and built			improvements	
	environment for its visual	NEB3: Green Infrastructure	Supply and enhancement	New and enhanced	
	beauty, leisure and			assets	
	recreation value, ecology	NEB4: Ancient Woodland,	Protected assets	Additions/deletions	
	and heritage.	Protected Trees or			
		<u>Hedgerows</u>			
		HE1: General Strategy for	Strategy and policy framework	Completion of tasks set	
		the Historic Environment		out in Part II of the policy	
		GB1: Green Belt	Change in extent of Green Belt	Loss of Green Belt	
		GB2: Residential	Degree of openness;	Contextual site appraisal	
		Development on Derelict	environmental enhancements		
		Glass House Sites			
		Related objectives: 4) Sustainable Neighbourhoods; 8) Health and Wellbeing			
MM G.6	Objective 6) Transport:	TM1: Sustainable Transport	Percentage sustainable mode share	Local Transport Plan	
	Ensure that growth and			monitoring	
	regeneration can be safely	INF3: Road Infrastructure	Schemes set out in policy	Timely delivery	
	accommodated by local	INF7: Bus Transport	Proposals set out in policy	Timely delivery	
	roads, the A10 and the	INF8: Local Cycling and	Proposals set out in policy	Timely delivery	
	West Anglia mainline and	Walking Infrastructure Plan			
	that it encourages as	Related objectives: 4) Sustain	able Neighbourhoods; 7) Infrastructure	; 8) Health and Wellbeing	
	many journeys as possible		Ī		
	by bus, rail, walking and				
	cycling so that people				
	have a safe, viable and				
	attractive alternative to				
	driving.				

REF. NO.	Objective	Policies	Indicator	<u>Measure</u>		
MM G.7	Objective 7)	INF10: Secondary School Site	Identification and delivery of site	Progress with DPD		
	Infrastructure: Ensure	DPD				
	that sufficient	INF11: New and Expanded	Schemes set out in policy	Timely delivery		
	infrastructure, services	Primary Schools				
	and facilities are in place	INF13: Health Infrastructure	Provision in line with NHS estates	Timely delivery		
	or provided as part of		<u>plan</u>			
	housing, employment,	PO1: Planning Obligations	Contributions received	Infrastructure Delivery		
	retail/leisure and other	PO2: Community	Contributions received	Plan targets by		
	developments to meet	Infrastructure Levy		infrastructure type		
	the education, healthcare,	Related objectives: 6) Transport; 8) Health and Wellbeing				
	leisure and other needs of					
	<u>residents, businesses,</u>					
	workers and visitors.		1			
MM G.8	Objective 8) Health and	ORC1: New Open Space,	Proposals set out in policy	Timely delivery		
	wellbeing: Encourage	Leisure, Sport and				
	active lifestyles and	Recreational Facilities				
	healthy choices through	ORC2: Loss of Open Space,	Protection of assets listed in policy	Lost assets		
	an integrated approach to	Leisure, Sport and				
	active travel, clean and	Recreational Facilities				
	safe environments and	EQ2: Air Quality	Nitrogen dioxide levels	Air Quality Annual Status		
	enhanced access to			<u>Report</u>		
	indoor and outdoor	Related objectives: 4) Sustainable Neighbourhoods; 5) Environment; 6) Transport.				
	sports, play and					
	recreation.					