

Harlow District Council

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment

2014





Harlow Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)

Harlow District Council

April 2014

Version 5

Planning Services Harlow District Council Civic Centre The Water Gardens Harlow Essex CM20 1WG Harlow Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2014

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Harlow Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2014

Executive Summary

- ES1. The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment is a key component of the evidence base to support the delivery of sufficient land for housing to meet the community's need for more homes. This assessment is required by national policy, set out in NPPF¹. This study is an assessment to identify land for housing and assess the deliverability and developability of sites.
- ES2. The purpose of a SHLAA is to identify sites within the district that may have potential for housing, to assess this potential, and to assess if they are likely to be brought forward for development. It must be remembered that land identified as part of this study forms part of the evidence base to assist in the preparation of the Council's future development plan. It does not allocate sites for development or mean sites identified through the process will be developed for housing.

The Methodology

- ES3 The Council will be following the methodology approach as set out in the Government Guidance published by the DCLG in July 2007.
- ES4. The guidance sets out an eight stage assessment process, with two additional optional stages: (see figure 2.1)
 - **1.** *Planning the Assessment*
 - 2. Determining which sources of sites will be included in the Assessment.
 - 3. Desk top review of existing information.
 - 4. Determining which sites and areas will be surveyed.
 - 5. Carrying out the survey
 - 6. Estimating the housing potential of each site.
 - 7. Assessing when and whether sites are likely to be developed.
 - a. Assessing suitability for housing
 - b. Assessing availability for housing
 - c. Assessing achievability for housing.
 - d. Overcoming Constraints.
 - 8. Review of Assessment

Optional Stages

- **9.** Identifying and assessing the housing potential of broad locations This stage may be required.
- **10.** Determining the housing potential of windfall whilst windfall has made a significant contribution in the past, it is not expected to have such an impact in the future.

The Assessment

ES5 The Study based on the methodology has been carried out over the past 18 months. It assess sites within the Harlow Council boundary only. There are three sites which were identified in the 'call for sites' which straddle the boundaries of Harlow with Epping Forest DC and East Hertfordshire DC. Only that part of the site within the District boundary has been assessed.

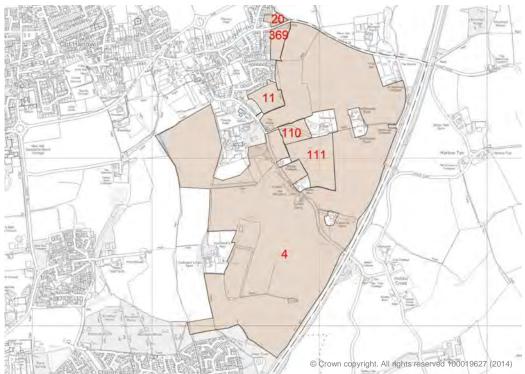
¹ Paragraph 159 National Planning Policy Framework: Department of Communities and Local Government. March 2012

- ES6 The SHLAA is a significant part of the evidence base for the Local Development Plan. Once the 'Housing Requirement' has been established for the town, the SHLAA will have identified those sites which have been assessed as potentially suitable for development to meet that requirement. If insufficient land has been identified within the district to meet that requirement in the first instance other assessed land may have to be released to make up that shortfall or another solution would be required, such as working with adjoining Districts to help meet unmet objectively assessed needs I as part of the duty to cooperate process, or review the housing requirement.
- ES7 Estimates on the number of dwellings that a site may produce have been guided by the methodology. The consequence of this mechanistic approach is that some sites may not reflect their true housing potential whilst others may have too many houses apportioned. Consequently, each site has been reviewed to ascertain the capacity taking into account existing constraints that would likely affect its developable area. It is this capacity which has been used to establish whether the site is, firstly, included in the study (sites below six dwellings are excluded), and secondly the number of dwellings used for the final assessment. Overall, it is considered that the study reflects a reasonable assessment of a sites capacity, and the capacity of the district as a whole to meet the strategic requirement. Individual sites as they are developed will of course refine their capacity based on design, local characteristics and circumstance.
- ES8 Sites from the sources identified in stage 2 have been mapped using the GIS and the data for each site has been entered into a bespoke database.
- ES9 Initially a number of separate GIS maps were produced for each of the sources of data. These were:
 - Council Assets (Sites put forward by the Council's Assets and Facilities team through the Call for Sites).
 - Call for Sites (Sites put forward as part of the Call for Sites.) The Council's Planning Consultation database and local knowledge was used to compile a list of bodies and individuals to contact to ascertain if they wished to promote land in their ownership for development. Forms and an explanatory letter were sent out to those parties interested..
 - Sites Previously Considered (Sites which have been included in past studies, e.g. Local Plan sites, early capacity study surveys, expired permissions)
 - Urban Capacity Study 2006 (Study undertaken by consultants looking at previously developed land)
 - Other Candidate Sites (Sites which were excluded in the other sources. These include; playing fields, allotments, school sites, town park, other green wedge sites and open space)
- ES10 The map below illustrates the location of all the sites from these sources that were assessed in the Study.



Areas coloured indicate all sites considered

- ES11 Harlow is a former New Town with a planned layout developed from a Master Plan. It contains a number of features which define the spatial character of the town; these include the Green Wedges, distinct shopping hierarchy comprising the town centre, neighbourhood centre and hatches. The District boundary has been defined by the designated area of the New Town, and as such is tightly drawn around the urban area. This means that unlike many councils Harlow does not have a large hinterland or separate settlements in which to search for potential housing sites.
- ES12 GIS mapping was used as a major part of the assessment process. Sites were subject to a suite of tests in accordance with the methodology. Results from this were added to the database (the form is at Appendix 3). The database automatically assigns a score and "traffic light "colour to the result. The scores are totalled for individual factors; Major Affects, Local Affects, Sustainability, Other Factors, and Availability. All of these factors were totalled to give an overall score for the site.
- ES13 These sites were then scrutinised from highest score to lowest to assess sites suitability for development, availability (using scores as well as local knowledge) and achievability. Those that were considered developable were then assessed for their deliverability. Sites that were developable and/or deliverable were identified as such in the database.
- ES14 Through the call for sites process a large area of land to the east of Newhall is being promoted by a number of different developers. Taken together they are considered to form a potential broad location for development.
- ES15 It is considered that by including this location for assessment it demonstrates a proactive approach to assessing the development potential of sites in the district that can make a significant contribution towards meeting the towns future housing needs.
- ES16 Whether it forms part of the Councils future development strategy will be determined following the consideration of the districts objectively assessed housing needs.



Broad Location for Development

The Results

- ES17 A significant number of sites in the study are in public ownership. This is the legacy from the New Town era where land and buildings were extensively owned by the Harlow Development and then Commission for New Towns and Homes and Communities Agency. Much of the land and buildings were transferred into Council Ownership. In addition Essex County Council has put forward land in its ownership. Other sites put forward are private ownership, either directly from the owner or their agents.
- ES18 Sites set out in the results section do not include any land which may have been identified in Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments prepared by adjoining districts. However, some sites identified adjacent to Harlow's boundary may be part of a larger area shown in the adjoining District's SHLAA.
- ES19 As a result of the site identification process as set out in the methodology, 369 specific sites were identified for assessment Harlow. This formed the 'long-list', each of which were assessed in accordance with the methodology. Those sites which were affected by constraints such as flood zoning or national designations such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest were still included at this stage.
- ES20 Other sites in the long-list which were considered unsuitable at this stage, included allotments; school playing fields; and the Town Park. A small number of sites were considered non-runners having no potential to deliver housing or would yield less than six dwellings.
- ES21 The maps in appendix 1 identify by ward the locations of all the sites in the list and,. Appendix 2 lists each of these sites.
- ES22 Each of the items of the criteria was given a score which enabled sites to be ranked in order in the first instance, from which an average score could be established.
- ES23 This established an order by which individual sites could be assessed, starting with those with the highest scores. Those sites which scored below average overall indicated that the land was

unsuitable for housing development. However this in itself did not rule out acceptable sites that were on the borderline, when other factors were taken into account such as site history, or local factors. Consequently such sites I were not considered unsuitable at this stage, and went forward as developable.

- ES24 The long-list was reviewed and individual sites were analysed, using the methodology criteria (see Stage 7a, paragraph 3.54 onwards). A copy of the data base form used for each site is in Appendix 8.
- ES25 Each of the sites were reviewed in order of their score for Suitability, Availability, and Achievability as set out in the Methodology. Each site was then assessed for its Deliverability (part of the five year land supply), and Developability. This reduced the long list to 59 sites. These are individually mapped along with an aerial photograph in appendix 3. The individual assessments for the 59 sites are in Appendix 4.
- ES26 A number of sites which were put forward by developers have been amalgamated and identified as a 'broad location for growth'. This is to the east of New Hall.(see para 2.8)
- ES27 In addition to the original sites identified in the Call for Sites that were in Council ownership, some further sites were identified that were considered to establish whether the sites were viable and available.
- ES28 Sites were reviewed at two meetings of the Local Development Plan Panel. The first as part of the Report on Green Wedges, where some sites identified in the Green Wedge were discounted by members. The second devoted to discussion of the SHLAA, where all developable sites were considered by members. No further sites were rejected at this meeting.
- ES29 Below is a summary of the potential dwelling supply in Harlow. Of note is that some of the sites in the SHLAA are already commitments, meaning that the number of new sites identified in the study is 2307 dwellings.

Total new dwellings identified by the SHLAA study	
SHLAA Study sites which were already committed (with planning permission or under construction)	3637
Commitments Not in SHLAA	390
Completions from 1/4/11-31/3/13	
Total Dwellings Identified	
Broad Location for Growth Potential Option	
Total Potential Dwellings	8886

Potential Dwelling Supply

ES30 Government guidance in the National Planning Policy Framework says local planning authorities should identify specific deliverable² sites sufficient to provide five year's worth of housing against their housing requirements.

² To be considered deliverable, sites should be available now, offer a suitable location for development now, and be achievable with a realistic prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years and in particular that development of the site is viable. Sites with planning

- ES31 Each of the developable sites was assessed further to ascertain whether the site could deliver housing on site within five years.
- ES32 A number of sites were not included in the Study, but will contribute towards the five year supply. These were in the main sites which have extant planning permission, are under construction, or which have been subsequently identified since the study was completed reflecting the variable nature of factors that can influence the identification of development sites.
- ES33 Whether a District has a five year supply of land or not depends on the housing needs requirement for the Plan over a fifteen year period. The study has indicated that **27** sites identified in the SHLAA could produce dwellings within five years. It is estimated that the 27 sites could produce **2162** dwellings within five years of the Local Plans adoption. Taking into account sites already committed or under construction around **2500** dwellings could be completed within five years of the Plans adoption.

permission should be considered deliverable until permission expires, unless there is clear evidence that schemes will not be implemented within five years, for example they will not be viable, there is no longer a demand for the type of units or sites have long term phasing plans.

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that for plan-making local planning authorities should positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area.³ The Council should meet its objectively assessed needs, unless the adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the NPPF.
- 1.2 Other studies for the Local Development Plan in particular the Strategic Housing Market Assessment, Greater Essex Demographic Forecasts, and Harlow Future Prospects Study will provide a basis for setting the future housing requirement of the town up to 2031. The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) assesses sites throughout the District to identify their potential for housing so that the objectively assessed housing requirement for Harlow can be met.
- 1.3 The SHLAA is a key component of the evidence base to support the delivery of sufficient land for housing to meet the community's need for more homes. This assessment is required by national policy, set out in NPPF⁴. This study is an assessment to identify land for housing and assess the deliverability and developability of sites.

Purpose

- 1.4 The purpose of a SHLAA is to identify sites within the town that may have potential for housing, to assess this potential, and to assess if they are likely to be brought forward for development. It must be remembered that land identified as part of this study forms part of the evidence base to assist in the preparation of the Council's future development plan. It does not mean sites identified in the process will be developed for housing.
- 1.5 Sites that have the potential for development may eventually be allocated in the Local Development Plan, which will follow the statutory process to Adoption, and will give ample opportunity for public comment and debate.
- 1.6 To ascertain if a site has potential for housing development it has to be judged as to whether the development of it is suitable, achievable, and if the site is available. Further assessment is made of each site to consider if the site is deliverable or developable. These terms are defined as:

Suitability – including relevant policy restrictions, physical problems, potential impacts and the environmental conditions;

Availability – no evidence of legal or ownership problems; and

Achievability - a judgment about the economic viability of the site affected by market factors, cost factors, and delivery factors.

"Deliverable – To be considered deliverable, sites should be available now, offer a suitable location for development now, and be achievable with a realistic prospect that development will be delivered on the site within five years and, in particular, that development of the site is viable.

³ Paragraph 14 National Planning Policy Framework: Department of Communities and Local Government. March 2012

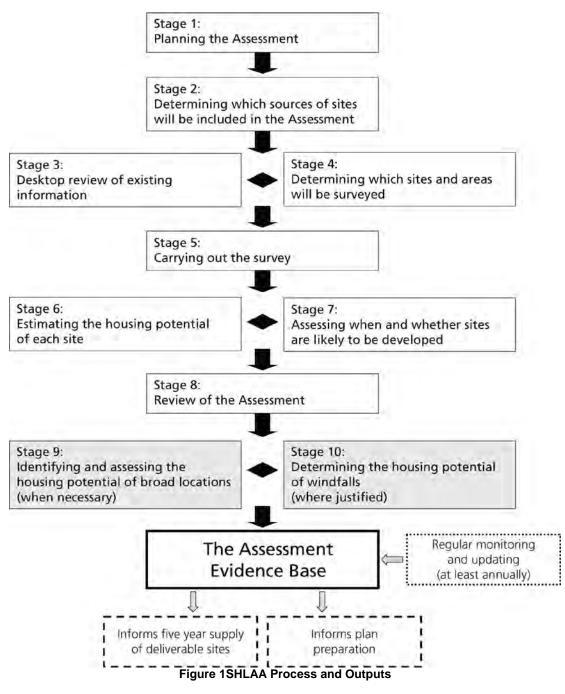
⁴ Paragraph 159 National Planning Policy Framework: Department of Communities and Local Government. March 2012

Developable – To be considered developable, sites should be in a suitable location for housing development and there should be a reasonable prospect that the site is available and could be viably developed at the point envisaged "

- 1.7 The SHLAA assesses each site against these factors to identify those sites which will make a contribution to meeting the housing requirement for the district over the current plan period. The study was carried out using the methodology set out in Section 3 following consultation with the stakeholders who are identified in Appendix 6.
- 1.8 The Methodology is based on that set out in The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments Practice Guidance (2007) published by the Department of Communities and Local Government (CLG). New guidance has been published in draft form (October 2013) which substantially follows the 2007 one.

2 The Study Process

2.1 The SHLAA process followed the ten stage process as set out in the CLG Practice Guidance. A flow chart set out the process.



(The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment process and outputs)

- 2.2 Other than Urban capacity Studies this was the first detailed SHLAA undertaken by this authority. Separate SHLAA's have been prepared by the adjoining authorities of East Hertfordshire District Council and Epping Forest District Council. To ensure a consistent approach across the wider market area and to ensure an element of consistency Harlow's methodology and assessment criteria reflects those of the adjoining local planning authorities.
- 2.3 The section which follows amplify this Council's approach to the DCLG process as set out in figure 1.

3 Study Methodology

Background

- 3.1 The Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for the East of England identified the Harlow Area for significant growth. The coalition Government stated its intention to abolish Regional Spatial Strategies in June 2010, with the necessary legislation being put in place following the enactment of the Localism Act in November 2011. The Council continues, however, to maintain a dialogue with East Hertfordshire and Epping Forest District Councils to reflect the duty to cooperate as set out in the Act. This will ensure the development needs of the Harlow area can be delivered in a sustainable and coordinated way.
- 3.2 Notwithstanding the above the Council undertook formal public consultation on Harlow's Core Strategy Issues and Options in November 2010. This enabled the Council to scope the perceived planning issues affecting Harlow at that time. It also provided the Council with feedback on a range of potential growth options that were evaluated by consultants as a way of delivering the quantum of development proposed in the East of England Plan for the wider Harlow area.

Purpose

- 3.3 The purpose of a SHLAA is to identify sites within the district that may have potential for housing, to assess this potential, and to assess if they are likely to be brought forward for development. It must be remembered that land identified as part of this study forms part of the evidence base to assist in the preparation of the Council's future development plan. It does not mean sites identified in the process will be developed for housing.
- 3.4 Guidance for producing a SHLAA is contained in a Practice Guide published by Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG). Additional guidance has been set out by Planning Advisory Service (PAS).
- 3.5 The primary role of the SHLAA in the guidance is to produce the following core outputs:
 - A list of sites, cross-referenced to maps showing locations and boundaries of specific sites (and showing broad locations, where necessary)
 - Assessment of the deliverability/developability of each identified site (in terms of its suitability, availability and achievability) to determine when an identified site is realistically expected to be developed
 - Potential quantity of housing that could be delivered on each identified site or within each identified broad location (where necessary) or on windfall sites (where justified)
 - Constraints on the delivery of identified sites
 - Recommendations on how these constraints could be overcome and when
- 3.6 To achieve this the following processes are required:⁵
 - The survey and assessment should involve key stakeholders including house builders, social landlords, local property agents and local communities. Other relevant agencies may include the Housing Corporation and English Partnerships (a requirement in areas where they are particularly active)

⁵ Source: Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments Practice Guidance

- The methods, assumptions, judgements and findings should be discussed and conclusions recorded throughout the process in an open and transparent way, and explained in the Assessment report. The report should include an explanation as to why particular sites or areas have been excluded from the assessment.
- 3.7 The SHLAA is a key element of the evidence base for the Council's emerging Development Plan.
- 3.8 The SHLAA does <u>not</u> determine whether identified sites should be allocated in the new Local Plan .Sites which may have potential to contribute towards the Harlow's housing requirement and identified through the SHLAA will require further scrutiny through the statutory development plan process.
- 3.9 The SHLAA will cover at minimum a 15 year time span from the estimated adoption date of the Council's Development Plan with the land supply being based on the quantum and the location of growth..
- 3.10 The SHLAA will be kept under review as the preparation of the Development Plan progresses, and will be updated as part of the Annual Monitoring Report.

The Methodology

- 3.11 The Council will be following the methodology approach as set out in the Government Guidance published by the DCLG in July 2007.
- 3.12 The guidance sets out an eight stage assessment process, with two additional optional stages: (see figure 2.1)
 - 1. Planning the Assessment
 - 2. Determining which sources of sites will be included in the Assessment.
 - 3. Desk top review of existing information.
 - 4. Determining which sites and areas will be surveyed.
 - **5.** Carrying out the survey
 - 6. Estimating the housing potential of each site.
 - 7. Assessing when and whether sites are likely to be developed.
 - a. Assessing suitability for housing
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 - d. Overcoming Constraints.
 - 8. Review of Assessment

Optional Stages

- **9.** Identifying and assessing the housing potential of broad locations This stage may be required.
- **10.** Determining the housing potential of windfall whilst windfall has made a significant contribution in the past, it is not expected to have such an impact in the future.
- Stage 1: Planning the Assessment
- 3.13 The guidance recommends that the assessment should be carried out in partnership with local planning authorities in the housing market area. Harlow is in partnership with five other Districts in the M11/LCB East housing market area, although each is at a different stage in preparing their respective SHLAAs.
- 3.14 Consequently it is considered that joint assessment would be impracticable. However, these Districts will be invited to be part of the partners/stakeholders group.

- 3.15 Key Stakeholders will be invited to participate in an assessment group. These will include: (details in Appendix 1)
 - Adjoining Districts (Epping Forest District Council, East Hertfordshire DC)
 - Remainder of Market area partnership (Uttlesford, Brentwood and Broxbourne)
 - Registered Social Landlords
 - Developers or their agents with a vested interest in Harlow
 - Local Property Agents
 - Local groups e.g. Civic Society
- 3.16 The assessment has been the Council's Planning and Housing teams where there is local knowledge of local policy and detailed knowledge of the town and specific sites and locations.
- 3.16 Managerial responsibility rested with the Forward Planning Manager.

Stage 2: Determining which sources of sites included in the Assessment.

3.17 The DCLG Guidance sets out two categories of sources of potential housing sites; those in the planning process; and those not in the planning process.

Sites in the Planning Process			
Site Source	Data Source		
Land Allocated (or with permission for non	Council Development Management		
housing uses) no longer required for that	Database; Adopted Local Plan.		
use			
Existing Housing Allocations and site	Adopted Local Plan; Extant Development		
development Briefs	Briefs		
Unimplemented/outstanding planning	Council's Housing Development Monitoring		
permissions for housing	Database		
Planning Permissions for houses under	Council's Housing Development Monitoring		
construction	Database		
Sites not currently in planning process			
Site Source	Data Source		
Development Industry identified land	Call for Sites		
Private Individual identified Site	Call for Sites		
Essex County Council identified Sites	Call for Sites		
Harlow Council ownership identified Site	Call for Sites (in house request)		
Sites Previously Considered	Past records now plotted on GIS		
Urban Capacity Study 2006	Urban Capacity Study 2006		
Other Candidate Sites (sites not identified	Open Spaces Study, desk top study (GIS)		
elsewhere) Including School sites and			
Allotments			
Vacant/Derelict land and buildings	National Land Use Database (NLUD)		
Opportunity Sites	Representations to Adopted Local Plan		
	inquiry;		

Figure 2 Sites in the Planning Process

- 3.18 Harlow is a former New Town and has been planned from its inception. This means that many sites have a functional use, for example school playing fields, local public open space, directly related to the Master Plan for the town prepared by Sir Fredrick Gibberd.
- 3.19 In undertaking the assessment some sources of land included areas identified in the Adopted Replacement Harlow Local Plan as Green Belt (national policy) or Green Wedge (local policy) or Internal Open Spaces (local policy). Government guidance makes it clear that for the purposes the exercise the scope of land assessed should not be excluded because of existing planning policies designed to constrain development.

- 3.20 Much of Harlow's allocated employment land is concentrated in three designated and selfcontained employment areas. Residential development on sites within these areas would, in most instances, relate poorly to their surroundings notwithstanding the potential environmental conflicts that would occur. However, this does not preclude any of these sites coming forward, or being put forward for consideration.
- Stage 3: Desktop review of existing information
- 3.21 Sources identified in Stage 2: have been mapped along with associated site data.
- 3.22 The Council carried out a 'Call for Sites' in late 2009. This involved sending letters out to interested parties (Developers, land owners, agents etc.), adverts in the local press and articles in the local press. This attracted a number of candidate sites, which were plotted on Geographical Information System (GIS). The forms sent out to developers, landowners etc is in Appendix 9.
- 3.23 The 'Call for Sites' remains open for new submissions.
- 3.24 A key factor in the assessment was determining which sites should be included in the study. The bulk of the town's housing supply has been dependent on a few strategic sites set out in the Adopted Replacement Harlow Local Plan such as Church Langley, Newhall, and the Gateway Scheme. Indeed Newhall continues to be developed.
- 3.25 Harlow was planned to ensure the provision of a considerable amount of open land defined as Green wedges between neighbourhoods and within neighbourhoods. These have been plotted and will be assessed alongside other undeveloped sites.
- 3.26 The planned nature of Harlow arising from its New Town heritage has meant that unlike more traditional towns there has been little scope for contributions to the housing land supply from windfall development. Consequently windfall sites have not been specifically identified as available in the Local Plan process. They normally comprise previously-developed sites that have unexpectedly become available. Indeed the Housing Trajectory for 2010-2011 indicates that around 15 dwellings per annum would be completed from extant planning permissions consisting of sites of less than 10 dwellings.
- 3.27 Historically as part of the local authority Land Availability studies, development sites of less than 11 dwellings were considered a small site, and were amalgamated as part of the overall assessment. However, a number of these sites make a valuable contribution to the land supply and should not be considered windfall sites
- 3.28 To recognise the contribution that small sites make in Harlow the minimum size threshold of 6 dwellings or 0.2hectares (equivalent to 30 dwellings per hectare) have been included within the assessment. Site sizes smaller than this were outside the scope of the assessment.

Stage 4: Determining which sites and areas were surveyed.

- 3.29 The study will be confined to land within the District boundary. Adjoining authorities are at different stages in the preparation of their plans. Harlow Council together with both Epping Forest DC and East Hertfordshire DC have cooperated on a number of planning issues and evidence studies, and it is clear having regard to the provisions in the Localism Act 2011 this cooperation will continue, indeed both Districts have identified Harlow Council as a key stakeholder.
- 3.30 The compact size of Harlow and its planned nature means that many of the sites known to the local planning authority, and consequently may not need additional site surveys. Sites from previous land studies have been incorporated into the assessment.
- 3.31 Sites with planning permission are monitored with site visits as part of an on-going programme to inform development progress for housing trajectories for the AMR.

- 3.32 Outcomes from the "Open Space Study" have already helped identify additional candidate sites for further assessment. This study is a comprehensive review of open land in the town. The outcome of this study will give further information to assess sites suitability for development.
- Stage 5: Carrying out the survey
- 3.33 Site surveys and desktop assessments will be carried out by Planning Officers following consistent practice in identifying sites and recording information.
- 3.34 Comprehensive information supplied as part of the call for sites (public and private) meant that detailed site surveys were not required. However, where it was not possible to assess the site from given or known information the site will be visited by an officer.
- 3.35 The "Open Space Study" identifies additional candidate sites that I warranted a site visit particularly if their characteristics were unfamiliar to the surveying officer.
- 3.36 Characteristics recorded are where possible:
 - Site Size
 - Boundary
 - Current Use
 - Preferred Use
 - Surrounding land use
 - Character of surrounding area
 - Access to services/highway
 - Physical constraints
 - Current policy impacts
 - Development progress
 - Initial assessment of housing potential
- 3.37 Generally this information was recorded at the 'Call for Sites' phase, and is contained in a database linked to GIS overlays. Further sites have been identified as part of a going process, and plotted on a GIS system.
- Stage 6: Estimating the housing potential of each site
- 3.38 Government guidance suggests that estimation of the housing potential of each site should be guided by the existing or emerging plan policies, at the local level.
- 3.39 The Adopted Replacement Harlow Local Plan (ARHLP) indicates that new residential development should be built at 30 dwellings per hectare or more (policy H1). Preamble to the policy suggests that in town centre locations this may be higher and that these densities should be compatible with the character of the area and any urban design policies and guidance.
- 3.40 The Local Plan also allows for higher densities than existing on previously developed land (Policy BE3).
- 3.41 The Council has an adopted Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). Whilst it is not specific in housing density it is clear that one of the adopted design principles is new development should be 'compact' to ensure that land is used efficiently, and density of development is one measure of compactness. The SPD point out that developing compact neighbourhoods is one of Gibberd's founding principles for the New Town. The Design Guide Principle is as follows:

Principle DG3: Compact Development

Neighbourhoods should continue to be developed in a compact, well-defined pattern, supported by an identifiable and accessible centre.

New development should maintain the pattern of separate, distinct neighbourhoods; building on Harlow's existing character and avoiding the creation of continuous extensions to existing neighbourhoods (urban sprawl).

3.42 The Design Guide includes a further Principle which states:

Principle DG27: Housing Groups

Large scale new development will be expected to create 'housing groups', each with a distinct character. A cohesive character should be achieved through the careful use of building materials and architectural styles.

Housing groups should contain a mix of tenures. They should form compact and easily identifiable places. They should not be so large as to result in bland or monotonous urban sprawl. Excessive or tokenistic variety which would create an incoherent character should be avoided.

Mixed tenure developments are encouraged.

Buildings must be designed in the context of surrounding built development and in conjunction with the spaces between them.

- 3.43 Neither of these principles sets out specific density requirements for new housing development.
- 3.44 A study commissioned by the Council reviews the Master Planning Principles of the town as set down by Sir Fredrick Gibberd originally⁶. This study aimed to provide a technical baseline of understanding that will assist guide further regeneration and growth in Harlow. It is considered that this particular study provides an excellent basis for estimating housing potential, and allows for comparison with existing areas in Harlow.
- 3.45 The study includes a set of overarching sustainability objectives which indicate densities which reflect the 'Gibberd Principles' for the growth and regeneration of the town.
- 3.46 These are as follows:
 - Maintain Harlow's tradition of high density neighbourhoods. Achieve minimum densities of 40dph, in line with Gibberd Plan;
 - Achieve higher densities (up to 50 dph) in locations closer to Neighbourhood and Town Centres.
 - Redevelop 'hatches' as new higher density mixed use sites incorporating retail.
 - Consider allowing part redevelopment of hatches for new higher density housing.
 - Introduce new higher density building forms along edges of strategic open space/openspaces
 - Density should decrease as you move away from the most highly serviced locations.
 - Based on walkable catchment areas.
- 3.47 It should be noted that the NPPF, does not prescribe densities, however the guidance states that local planning authorities set out their own approach to housing density to reflect local circumstances.
- 3.48 For the purposes of the SHLAA an overall view was undertaken of the contribution that these sites made, and an objective scheme of assessing the potential yield needs was provided.
- 3.49 Design and layout for individual assessed sites is probably the best way of establishing the yield of new housing. Some of the sites which will be assessed have already provided tentative layouts and/or proposed dwelling yield, and where this is the case those figures will be used. However, for those sites where numbers of dwellings have not been indicated, the following Figure 3 has been applied for the assessment to arrive at a notional capacity.

⁶ Harlow Study Area Masterplanning Principles & Sustainability Criteria. Matrix Partnership with Halcrow & Levett-Therivel

	Density (Dwellings	
Site Characteristic	Per Hectare) Net	Comment
6 dwellings or less	30 average	Policy H1 RHLP
Within new neighbourhoods	40 average	To reflect Harlow's average
Adjacent to transport nodes or	50 average	As recommended in "Harlow Study Area Masterplanning
neighbourhood centres or Hatches	•	Principles & Sustainability Criteria"
Location is within Town centre	50 -100	Matrix Partnership with Halcrow &
Neighbourhood centre or Hatches	50 - 100	Levett-Therivel

Figure 3 Site Characteristic and Density

- 3.50 The yield from each of the identified sites is based on the <u>net</u> developable area not the gross. On those sites where a net area has not been indicated, figure 4 below will set the ratio. For the smaller sites it is generally accepted that existing services, roads, and open space will serve the new development.
- 3.51 To calculate the net developable area in line with common practice the following Figure sets out the gross to net ratios.

Site Size	Gross to Net Ratio Standard
Up to 0.4 hectare	100%
0.4 to 2 hectares	90%
2 hectares and above	75%

Figure 4 Gross to Net Ratios

Stage 7: Assessing when and whether sites are likely to be developed.

- 3.52 By assessing a site's suitability, availability, and achievability enabled a judgement to be made in the plan making context as to whether a site was considered deliverable, developable, or not currently developable. These are defined as follows::
 - Deliverable a site is available now, offers a suitable location for housing development now and there is reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on site within 5 years from the date of adoption of the plan, and
 - Developable a site should be in a suitable location for housing development, and there should be a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.
 - Not currently developable not deemed to meet above two criteria.
- 3.53 Stage 7 of the guidance is split into 4 parts to assess the suitability, availability, and achievability of a site.

Stage 7a: Assessing suitability for housing.

- 3.54 A site was considered suitable for housing if it offered a suitable location and would contribute to the creation of sustainable, mixed communities. Sites allocated in existing plans were generally suitable especially if it were ascertained the circumstances not changed y.
- 3.55 To ensure consistency of the study a site appraisal form was devised (Appendix 8) to assess the suitability of sites.
- 3.56 As already stated the adjoining districts SHLAAs are at a different stage to Harlow. However, whilst this SHLAA will be looking at sites within the Harlow boundary, some sites straddle the boundary, and consequently these will be appraised if appropriate.

- 3.57 The Matrix study reviewing the Master Planning Principles of the town as set down by Sir Fredrick Gibberd⁷ has been referenced to help establish the criteria to appraise the sites. The study is a high level document which sets out a broad principles and criteria for new development. The study suggests some principles which are relevant for this stage of the assessment. These have been identified as follows:
 - Maintains a link to open countryside that respects the green wedge principle.
 - Respects/enhances original local landscape character
 - Respects/enhances original masterplan principles
 - Minimise need to travel
 - Potential to minimise car reliance
 - Use of Brownfield land a priority
 - Minimise greenfield landtake
 - Avoid spread of development outside of 5-10 minute catchment of local amenities
 - Utilisation of undeveloped walkable catchment locations for new high density mixed use development
 - Achieve minimum densities of 40dph
 - Achieve higher up to 50dph closer to neighbourhoods and town centre.
 - Redevelops local hatches
 - Restructures Neighbourhood Centres
 - Utilisation of 'non-functional' open space
- 3.58 Where possible these principles have been incorporated into the criteria which will be used to assess suitability (Detailed Criteria are in Appendix 2). These are:

Major Affect on Suitability – Nationally recognised designations, which may affect suitability.

- Impact on flood risk
 - o Flood zones 2 and 3
- Impact on biodiversity assets
 - o RAMSAR
 - National Nature Reserve (NNR)
 - Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
 - Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
 - o Ancient Woodland
 - Tree Preservation Order (TPO)
- Impact on historic, cultural and built environment
 - o Scheduled Ancient Monument
 - o Historic Park/Garden
 - o Listed Building
- National Policy
 - o Green Belt

Local Affect on Suitability – Local Policy designations that may affect suitability.

- Impact on biodiversity assets
 - o Local Nature Reserves (LNR)
 - o Wildlife Sites
 - o Wildlife Verges
- Noise impact
 - Potential impact from existing noise sources
- Air Quality
 - Potential impact on the site
 - o Sites Potential impact on the area
- Contaminated Land
 - May affect viability of any development potential.

⁷ Harlow Study Area Masterplanning Principles & Sustainability Criteria. Matrix Partnership with Halcrow & Levett-Therivel

- Development affecting a conservation area.
 - Impact on character or appearance
 - Proposed use is compatible within a conservation area.
 - Known or suspected archaeological remains.
 - May affect viability of any development potential.
- Green Wedge principle
 - Site is in a Green Wedge.
- Respects or enhances original landscape character
 - o Minimises greenfield land take
 - Utilises 'non-functional' open space (based on Open Space Study)
- Utilises Previously Developed Land
 - Redevelops a local shopping hatch
 - o Restructures a neighbourhood centre
 - o On Previously Developed Land
- Regeneration
 - o Contribution site could make to regeneration of the area

Access to Community and Social Infrastructure

- Access to Sustainable Transport Modes
 - o Distance to train station
 - Distance to bus stop
 - o Accessibility to cycle network
- Access to Schools
 - Travel mode and distance to primary school
 - Travel mode to secondary school
- Access to health facilities
 - Accessible by public transport to GP surgery
 - Accessible by public transport to Hospital
- Access to retail centres
 - Walking distance to shopping hatch
 - o Access by public transport to neighbourhood centre and town centre.
- Access to Employment Areas
- o Accessible by public transport to major employment areas at Pinnacles/Templefields
- Access to provision for children and young people
 - Local Area for Play (LAP)
 - Locally Equipped Areas for Play (LEAP)
 - Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (NEAP)
- Other Factors additional issues which may affect the sites suitability for development
 - Access
 - o Is there direct access to the site
 - Does access need upgrading to current highway standards
 - o Does the access serve existing development
 - Site specific impacts
 - o Does the site relate well to adjacent land or development
 - Does the topography affect the suitability
 - o Does the site's shape affect development potential
 - o Does development of this site land lock adjacent potential sites
 - o Is the site affected by adjacent land uses
 - o Does the site's planning history have a bearing on the suitability
- 3.59 A copy of the appraisal form is contained in Appendix 8. It uses a "traffic light method of assessment (red: amber: green), which provides a visual reference to help understand the issues/constraints the proposed site may have. The number of 'red' or 'green' does not necessarily rule in or out a particular site but indicates how likely its development may be. For example issues/constraints on a 'red' indicated site may be mitigated, or it is contrary to a policy designation cannot automatically be rejected (as recommended by Government guidance).

3.60 In addition a scoring system has been assigned to compare in absolute terms one site with another. Red would score 1; Amber 2; and Green 3. Whilst this does allow some comparison to assist in sites suitability, it must be weighed against the other factors of availability and achievability.

Stage 7b: Assessing availability for housing.

- 3.61 The call for sites exercise and other identification of potential sites was carried out in early 2010. It is possible that the status of some of these sites has changed in that period. It is proposed that developers and their agents and other respondents are contacted to appraise them of the latest progress, but specifically to ascertain if:
 - 1. Is the site still available for housing?
 - 2. If not how have circumstances changed
- 3.62 If there was no response from the contact, the Council ascertained the new owner/agent. Where this was not forthcoming it was assumed that there is doubt over the availability of the site, and was considered currently not developable.
- 3.63 In addition other tests to assess availability will be as follows:
 - Legal Issues
 - o Is there a ransom strip to be overcome
 - o Multi ownerships
 - o Is there a restrictive covenant on the site
 - Ownership
 - o Not in the ownership of the sites' sponsor
 - o Ownership not known
 - o Owner intention (see paragraph 3.52)
 - Current use
 - o Is there an established use on the site
 - o Is it a non-conforming use

Stage 7c: Assessing achievability for housing.

- 3.64 A site is considered achievable for development where there is reasonable prospect of that the housing will be developed on the site at a particular point in time. This is a question of economic viability of the site, and the capacity of the developer to build and sell the housing over a certain period. This will be affected by, market factors at the time (viability of existing use, land value of alternative uses, location, demand, projected sale); cost factors (site preparation costs, planning obligations, funding prospects); and delivery factors (phasing, build rates, single or several developers, capacity of the developer).
- 3.65 The call for sites exercise identified a number of sites that may have significant infrastructure costs associated with them. These were identified in the site appraisal along with other potential costs such as contributions to Essex County Council for education, and the requirement to provide 33% affordable housing on sites providing 15 or more dwellings.
- 3.61 It had been the intention that Group members would be drawn from the sectors identified in paragraph 3.6 above. However, on consulting on the methodology with the stakeholders and others, and requesting declarations of interest in joining the stakeholder group there were very few that wished to participate.
- 3.62 Consequently those stakeholders who expressed an interest will be asked to comment on the SHLAA Report as published, and the document published on the Council's web site.
- 3.63 Group members can review the information in the document and the Council's assessments of the sites, and inform the Council if they feel changes are needed.

Stage 7d: Overcoming Constraints

- 3.64 If the assessment identifies any constraints, then it should include what actions would be needed to remove them. Actions to remove them may include:
 - Investment in new infrastructure
 - Dealing with fragmented land ownership
 - Environmental improvement
 - Assessment of relevance of the Planning Policy constraining development.

Stage 8: Review of the Assessment

- 3.65 Once the assessment of the deliverability/developability has been completed, an assessment of whether there are sufficient or surplus sites to meet the Council's housing requirement has been made. The housing potential can then be incorporated into the Council's housing trajectory.
- 3.66 The test for sufficiency depends on the assessment being carried out as part of a plan review to identify sites required for the first 10 years of a plan, and preferably for 15 years of the plan, or whether the assessment is being reviewed to help the 5 year land supply.
- 3.67 If there are sufficient sites to meet these requirements then the most sustainable and deliverable sites (depending on policy reviews) will be supported but if there is insufficient housing arising from the sites identified then it is necessary to investigate how this shortfall can be planned for. See stages 9 and 10.
- Stage 9: Identifying and assessing the potential of broad locations
- 3.68 If sufficient specific sites cannot be identified to meet Harlow's housing requirement then guidance suggests that broad locations for growth can be considered. The guidance states this is a proactive approach to planning.
- 3.69 The guidance suggests examples of broad locations, which in Harlow's case is likely be outside the District boundary. If that is the case the emerging Development Plan Strategy will identify broad locations for growth, working with other public bodies, if there is insufficient capacity within Harlow's boundaries to meet Harlow's housing requirement.

Stage 10: Determine the housing potential of windfall (where justified)

- 3.70 Government advice states that the supply of land for housing should be based upon specific sites, and possibly broad locations. However, guidance recognises that in some authorities there are local circumstances where a windfall allowance is justified.
- 3.71 Whilst each year the Council approves a number of sites which have not been identified as available as part of the local plan process, the number has not been consistent or predictable. Sources of past windfall have come from a wide range, for example developing the garden of an existing house to the conversion of a major town centre office block.
- 3.72 Harlow's new town master planning means that there is little scope for windfall development to make a major contribution to housing supply. Monitoring of housing completions has not indicated any pattern in windfall that could be reliably used to predict future supply.
- 3.73 Consequently it is considered that an allowance for windfall as part of the housing land supply is not justified.

4 SHLAA Assessment

Introduction

- 4.1. The Study based on the methodology has been carried out over the past 18 months. It assessed sites within the Harlow Council boundary only. There are three sites which were identified in the 'call for sites' which straddle the boundaries of Harlow with Epping Forest DC and East Hertfordshire DC. Only that part of the site within the District boundary has been assessed.
- 4.2. The SHLAA is a significant part of the evidence base for the Local Development Plan. Once the 'Housing Requirement' has been established for the town, the SHLAA will have identified those sites which have been assessed as suitable for development to meet that requirement. If insufficient land has been identified within the town to meet that requirement in the first instance other assessed land may have to be released to make up that shortfall or another solution would be required, such as working with adjoining Districts to help make up the shortfall of unmet need as part of the duty to cooperate process, or review the housing requirement.
- 4.3. Estimates on the number of dwellings that a site may produce have been guided by the methodology (see paragraph 3.49). The consequence of this mechanistic approach is that some sites may not reflect their true housing potential whilst others may have too many houses apportioned. Consequently, each site has been reviewed to ascertain the capacity taking into account existing constraints that would likely affect its developable area. It is this capacity which has been used to establish whether the site is, firstly, included in the study (sites below six dwellings are excluded), and secondly the number of dwellings used for the final assessment. Overall, it is considered that the study reflects a reasonable assessment of a sites capacity, and the capacity of the town as a whole to meet the strategic requirement. Individual sites as they are developed will of course refine their capacity based on design, local characteristics and circumstance.

Stage 1: Planning the Assessment

- 4.4 The adjoining Districts began their SHLAA process before this Authority. Both Districts included Harlow Council in their consultation process. This Authority included the adjoining authorities in the consultation process to establish the Methodology.
- 4.5 As a former New Town Harlow does a significant amount of land and property in public ownership. A diverse cross section of stakeholders both within the town and that have interests in the town have been consulted on the methodology and invited to put forward sites that they felt could be developed for housing. They were invited to be part of a group which would scrutinise the Council's assessments. A small number accepted that invitation.
- 4.6 The study has been carried by the Council's Forward Planning Team.
- 4.7 The Study has been overseen the Forward Planning Manager.
- 4.8 Forward Planning Team members and Head of Planning have scrutinised the assessments. The developable sites have been considered by a panel of Councillors (Local Development Plan Panel) who agreed which sites should be put to the Stakeholders to ensure the impartiality of the individual site assessments.

Stage 2: Determining which sources of sites will be included in the Assessment.

4.9 The Methodology at paragraph 3.17 set the sources of sites that will be assessed. By and large this has been adhered to, however, during the process it was considered that a considerable number of sites had not been considered. These consist of areas of open space including green

wedges, playing fields, the town park, allotments. In total some 311 sites have been included in the study.

Stage 3: Desktop review of existing information

- 4.10 Sites from the sources identified in stage 2 have been mapped using the GIS and the data for each site has been entered into a bespoke database (Appendix 3).
- 4.11 Initially a number of separate GIS maps were produced for each of the sources of data. These were:
 - Council Assets (Sites put forward by the Council's Properties, Facilities and Projects section as part of the Call for Sites).
 - Call for Sites (Sites put forward as part of the Call for Sites.) The Council's Planning Consultation database and local knowledge was used to compile a list of bodies and individuals to contact to ascertain if they could suggest land in their control which they felt may be suitable for development. Forms and an explanatory letter were sent out to these (a copy is in Appendix 9)
 - Sites Previously Considered (Sites which have been included in past studies, e.g. Local Plan sites, early capacity study surveys, expired permissions)
 - Urban Capacity Study 2006 (Study undertaken by consultants looking at previously developed land)
 - Other Candidate Sites (Sites which were excluded in the other sources. These include; playing fields, allotments, school sites, town park, other green wedge sites and open space)

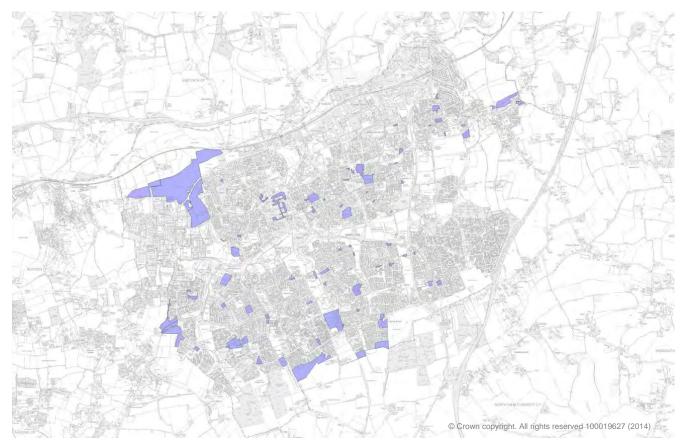


Figure 5 Areas coloured indicate "call for sites" put forward by Properties, Facilities and Projects of HDC

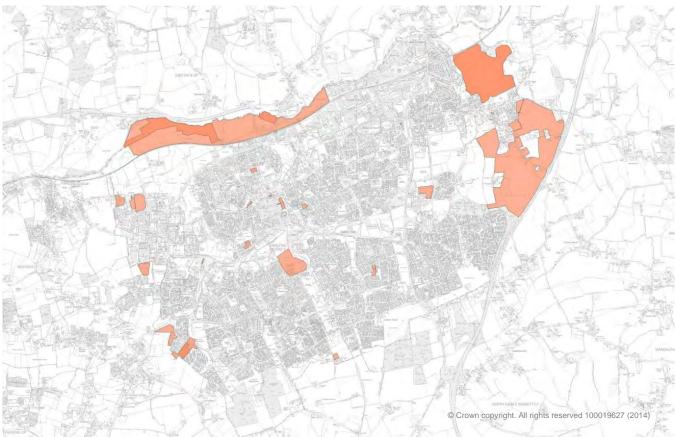


Figure 6 Areas coloured indicate "call for sites"



Figure 7 Areas coloured indicate Sites Previously Considered

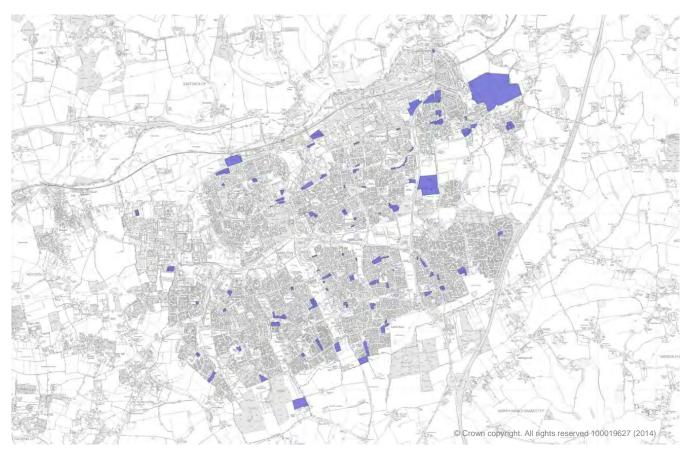


Figure 8 Areas coloured indicate Urban Capacity Study

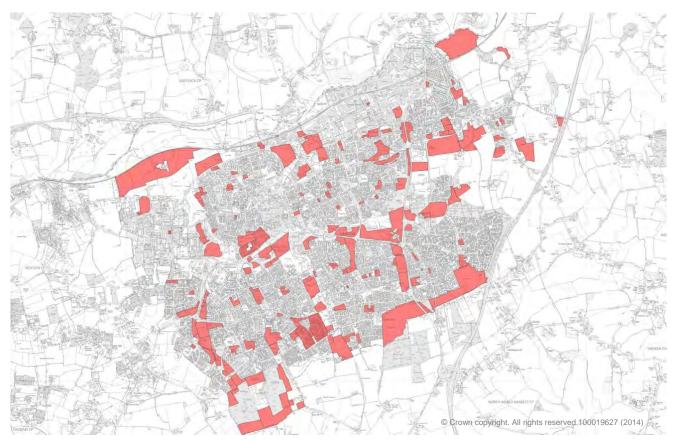


Figure 9 Areas coloured indicate other candidate sites

- 4.12 Other Candidate sites as a source were included after the Methodology had been published. It was felt that not all potential development land had been considered by the other data sources. This included a significant amount of Green Wedge and other open space. The CLG guidance states that the "scope of the Assessment should not be narrowed down by existing policies designed to constrain development, so that the local planning authority is in the best possible position when it comes to decide its strategy for delivering its housing objectives".
- 4.13 All the sites were amalgamated into one large GIS overlay map which was linked to the Access database. Duplicate sites were narrowed down to one boundary where possible whilst maintaining single ownerships if they could be identified.



Figure 10 Areas coloured indicate all sites considered

Stage 4: Determining which sites and areas will be surveyed

- 4.14 Harlow is not typical of most Districts. It is a former New Town with a planned layout which has been developed from a Master Plan. It contains a number of features which define the town; including Green Wedges, and a defined shopping hierarchy to name but two. The District boundary reflects the original New Town designated area, and as such is tightly drawn around the urban area. This means that unlike many councils Harlow does not have a large hinterland or settlements in which to search for potential housing sites.
- 4.15 The consequence of this is that land in the town has been identified in the original New Town Master Plan with some form of specific function. This function has been reflected in subsequent development plans as Green Wedge or internal open space. The guidance states that the scope

of the assessment should not be narrowed down by existing policies designed to constrain development.

- 4.16 It was at this stage that it was considered essential that sites that had not been considered by the "call for sites", Council Assets, Sites Previously Considered, and Urban Capacity Study 2006 should be identified and assessed.
- 4.17 A significant number of additional sites were identified, which meant that virtually total coverage of all open land in the District would be assessed. This is vital to ensure that whatever the final Local Plan housing requirement figure is, that sufficient developable sites are allocated to meet that figure.
- 4.18 Looking at the majority of open land in the town also provided a definitive capacity of new development in the town, and that anything above that capacity will have to be resolved through other means.

Stage 5: Carrying out the survey

4.19 The desk top survey was carried out using a combination of tools. Mostly the GIS system using both OS Master Map and aerial photography. In addition Google street view was used to get an overview of the site. Site visits have not been carried out due to the limitation of resources and the significant number of sites which required assessing. In addition the compact nature of the town and officers familiarity with the sites from previous surveys meant that visits to all sites was not considered necessary.

Stage 6: Estimating the housing potential of each site

- 4.20 The capacity of each site was determined by the sites characteristic and size. The site characteristic took into account urban form found in Harlow and determines a suitable density. The sites size determines the gross/net ratio to help determine the sites developable area. (Paragraphs 3.49 and 3.51).
- 4.21 Some sites in the study have been the subject of planning applications, tested in the Urban Capacity Study, or subject the subject of detailed study as part of the Council's policy of regeneration. In other cases local knowledge of potential constraints have been utilised.
- 4.22 It became apparent that the potential capacity of some sites was much smaller than their site area would determine using just a calculation. This was particularly true of Green Wedge sites. Sites were looked at again in detail to take into account local factors and constraints such as trees, openness of the site etc. to determine a likely developable area and then apply the formulae set out in the methodology.

Stage 7: Assessing when and whether sites are likely to be developed.

- 4.23 The GIS system was used as a major part of the assessment process. Sites were subject to a suite of tests in accordance with the methodology. Results from this were added to the database (the form is at Appendix 8). The database automatically assigns a score and "traffic light "colour to the result. The scores are totalled for individual factors; Major Affects, Local Affects, Sustainability, Other Factors, and Availability. All of these factors were totalled to give an overall score for the site.
- 4.24 Sites were ranked in order to assemble a list of preferred sites. These sites were then scrutinised from highest score to lowest to assess sites suitability for development, availability (using scores as well as local knowledge) and achievability. Those that were considered developable were

assessed for their deliverability. Sites that were developable and/or deliverable were marked as such in the database to allow for easy sieving.

Stage 8: Review of the Assessment

- 4.25 A summary of the housing potential on all developable sites is set out in the next section. Site maps and aerial photos of the developable sites are in Appendix 3. A more detailed set of results is set out in tables in Appendix 4. Copies of extracts from the database for all sites assessed are in Appendix 2.
- 4.26 The housing requirement figure for the District (once set) will set the target figure for the District; the Council has to identify sufficient land to meet that need, unless there is an evidenced reason for them not to do so. In addition the District will have to ensure that there is a five year supply of deliverable sites based on the overall target figure.
- 4.27 The deliverable sites and calculations will be set out in a Housing Trajectory, which will be published once the housing requirement figure has been agreed.
- 4.28 If insufficient dwellings have been identified to meet the housing requirement further sites should be brought forward until that target is met.

Stage 9: Identifying and assessing the potential of broad locations

- 4.29 As part of the call for sites a large area of land to the east of Newhall has been identified by a number of developers. Taken together they are considered to form a potential broad location for development.
- 4.30 It is considered that by including this site as part of the assessment represents a proactive approach to the planning of future housing growth in the district taking into account future infrastructure improvements.
- 4.31 Its inclusion as part of the Councils housing strategy will be determined by the statutory process, which may or may not include this area of land to meet its strategic housing objectives.

Harlow Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2014

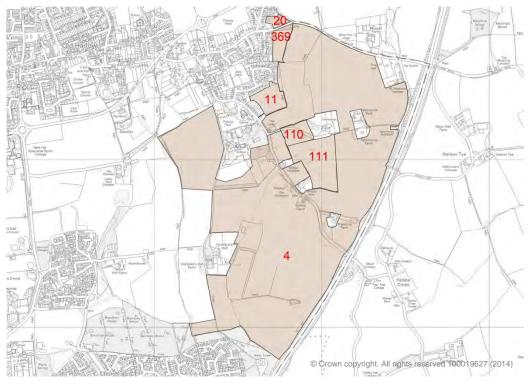


Figure 11 Broad Location for Development.

- Stage 10: Determine the housing potential of windfall (where justified)
- 4.32 It is not anticipated that windfall housing will make a major contribution during this plan period. The planned nature of the former New Town generally means that there is little opportunity for windfall site s to come forward to make a significant effect on dwelling numbers.

5 Results

- 5.1 A significant number of sites in the study are in public ownership. This is the legacy from the New Town era where land and buildings were extensively owned by the Harlow Development Corporation and then Commission for New Towns and Homes and Communities Agency. Much of the land and buildings were transferred into Council Ownership. In addition Essex County Council has put forward land in its ownership. Other sites put forward are private ownership, either directly from the owner or their agents.
- 5.2 Sites set out in the results section; do not include any land which may have been identified in adjoining District's Strategic Housing Land Availability. However, some sites identified adjacent to Harlow's boundary form part of a larger area shown in the adjoining District's SHLAA.
- 5.3 As a result of the site identification process as set out in the methodology, 369 specific sites were identified for assessment Harlow. This formed the 'long-list', each of which were assessed in accordance with the methodology. Those sites which were affected by constraints such as flood zoning or national designations such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest are still included at this stage.
- 5.4 Other sites in the long-list which were considered unsuitable at this stage, included allotments; school playing fields; and the Town Park. A small number of sites were considered non-runners having no potential to deliver housing or would yield less than six dwellings.
- 5.5 The maps in appendix 1 identify by ward the locations of all the sites in the list and, appendix 2 lists each of these sites.
- 5.6 Each of the items of the criteria was given a score which enabled sites to be ranked in order in the first instance, and an average score could be established.
- 5.7 This established an order in which to assess the individual sites, starting with those with the highest scores. Those sites which scored below average overall indicated that the land was unsuitable for housing development. However this in itself did not rule a site out borderline acceptable sites, when other factors were taken into account such as site history, or local factors, not all were considered unsuitable at this stage, and went forward as developable.
- 5.8 The long-list was reviewed and individual sites were analysed, using the methodology criteria (see Stage 7a, paragraph 3.54 onwards). A copy of the data base form used for each site is in Appendix 8.
- 5.9 Each of the sites was reviewed in order of their score for Suitability, Availability, and Achievability as set out in the Methodology. Each site was then assessed for its Deliverability (part of the five year land supply), and Developability. This reduced the long list to 59 sites. These are individually mapped along with an aerial photograph in appendix 3. The individual assessments for the 59 sites are in Appendix 4.
- 5.10 A number of sites which were put forward by developers have been amalgamated and identified as a 'broad location for growth'. This includes land to the east of New Hall.(see para 2.8)
- 5.11 Due to the high number of sites in the Council's ownership, and additional sites identified that were not in the original submission by the Council to the 'Call for Sites', a meeting was held with those Council Officers with responsibility for Council land. This was to establish whether the sites were viable and available.
- 5.12 Sites were submitted to the Local Plan Working Group of Councilors on two occasions. The first as part of the Report on Green Wedges, where some sites identified in the Green Wedge were discounted by members. The second devoted to discussion of the SHLAA, where all developable sites were discussed by Councilors. No further sites were rejected at this meeting.

5.13 Figure12 below is a summary of the potential dwelling supply in Harlow. Of note is that some of the sites in the SHLAA are already commitments, meaning that the number of new sites in the study is 2307 dwellings.

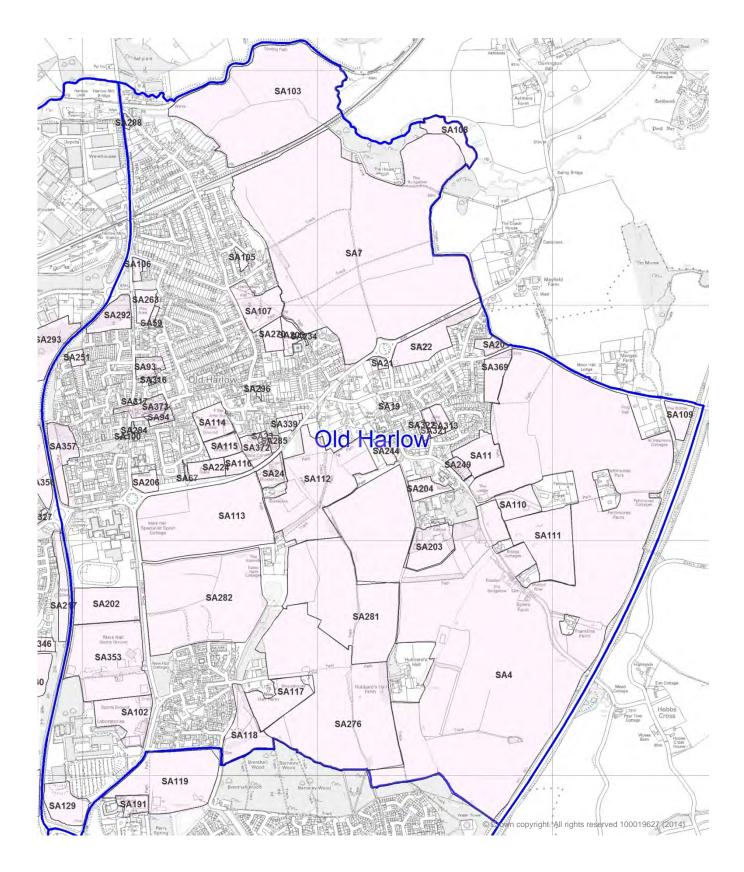
Total new dwellings identified by the SHLAA study	2307
SHLAA Study sites which were already committed (with planning permission or under construction)	3637
Commitments Not in SHLAA	390
Completions from 1/4/11-31/3/13	541
Total Dwellings Identified	6875
Broad Location for Growth Potential Option	2011
Total Potential Dwellings	8886

Figure 12 Potential Dwelling Supply

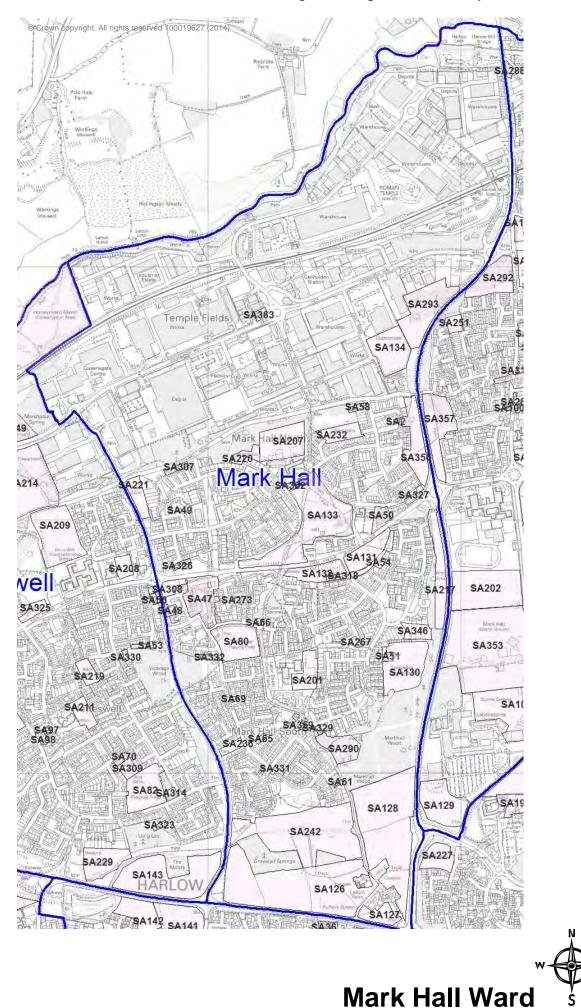
- 5.14 Government guidance in the National Planning Policy Framework says local planning authorities should identify specific deliverable⁸ sites sufficient to provide five years worth of housing against their housing requirements.
- 5.15 Each of the developable sites was assessed further to ascertain whether the site could deliver housing on site within five years. The results are set out in Appendix 5.
- 5.16 The table in Appendix 5 incorporates a number of sites which were not included in the Study. These were in the main sites which have extant planning permission, are under construction, or have come to light after the study completed.
- 5.17 Whether a District has a five year supply of land or not depends on the housing needs requirement for the Plan over a fifteen year period. The study has indicated that 27 sites identified in the SHLAA could produce dwellings within five years. It is estimated that the 27 sites could produce 2162 dwellings within five years of the Local Plans adoption. Taking into account sites already committed or under construction around 2500 dwellings could be completed within five years of the Plans adoption.

⁸ To be considered deliverable, sites should be available now, offer a suitable location for development now, and be achievable with a realistic prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years and in particular that development of the site is viable. Sites with planning permission should be considered deliverable until permission expires, unless there is clear evidence that schemes will not be implemented within five years, for example they will not be viable, there is no longer a demand for the type of units or sites have long term phasing plans.

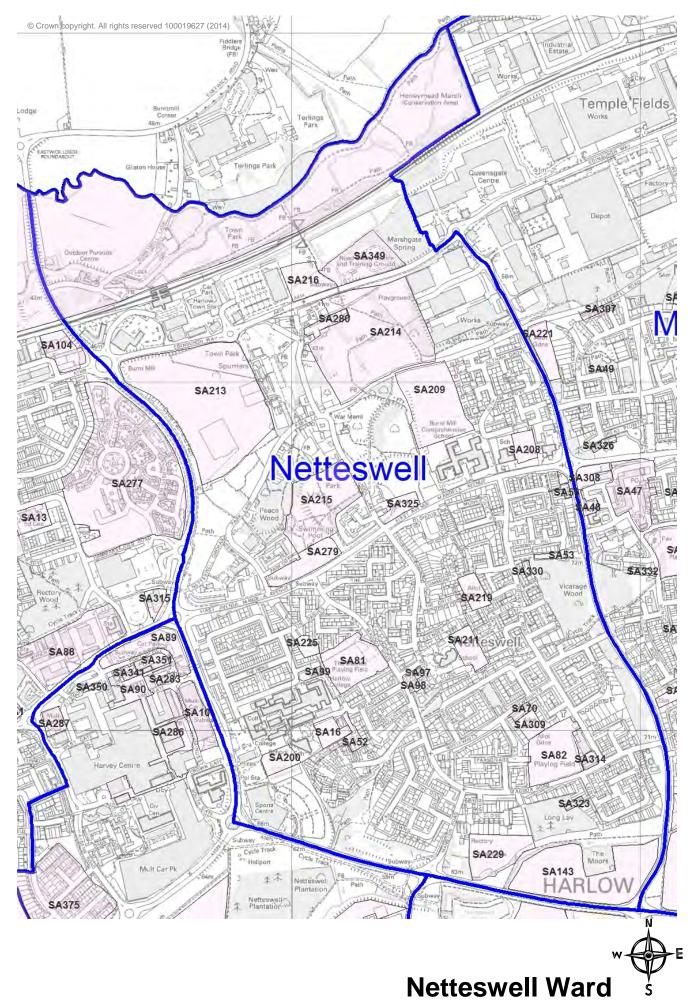
Appendix 1 – Ward Based Maps of All Sites

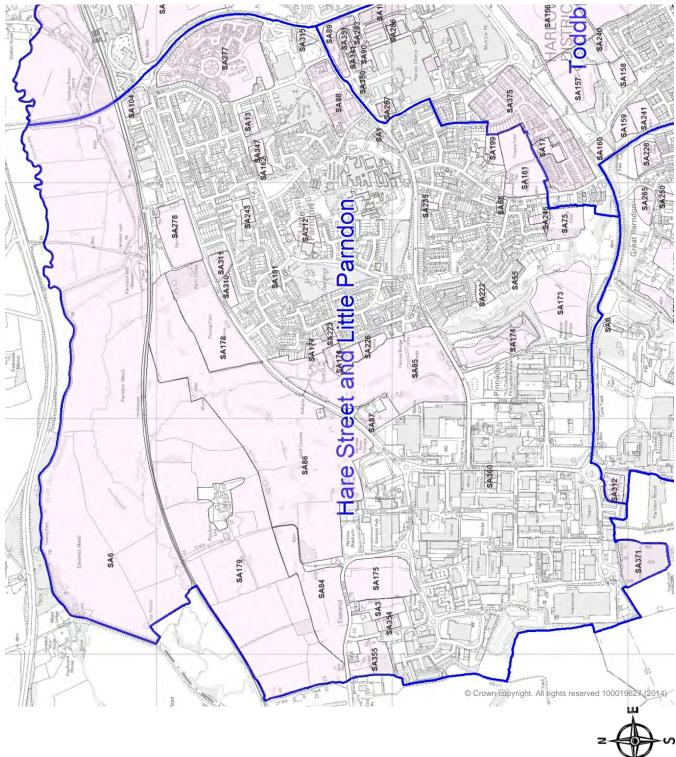


Old Harlow Ward.



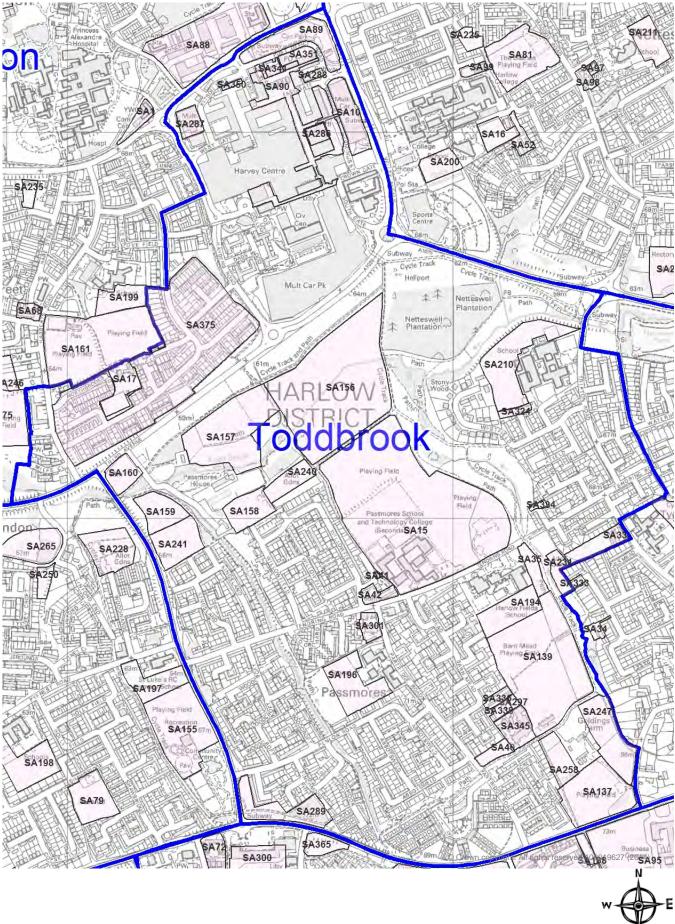
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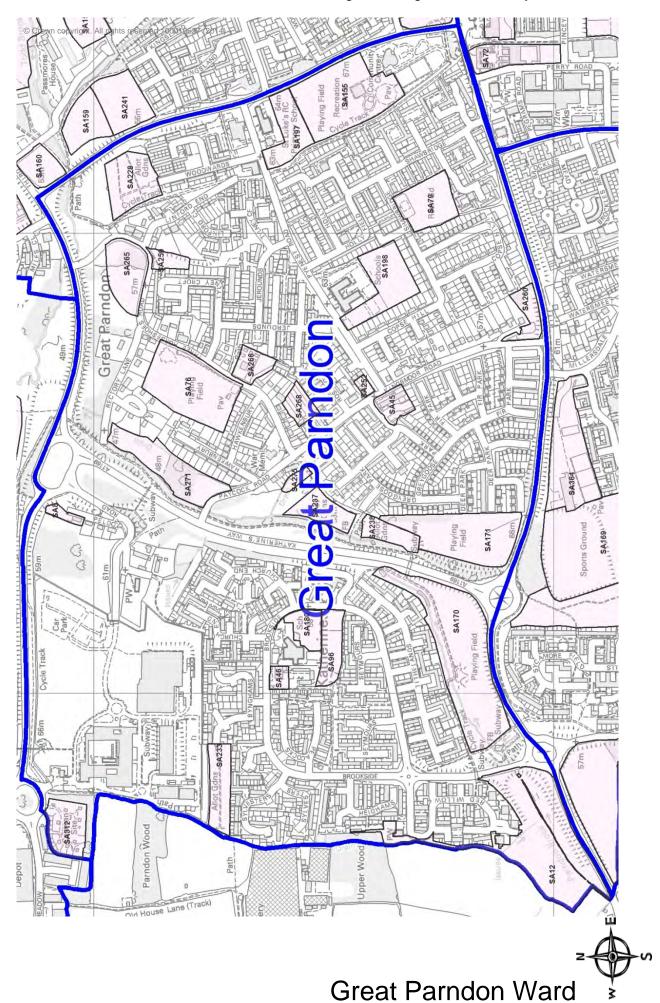
Hare Street and Little Parndon Ward

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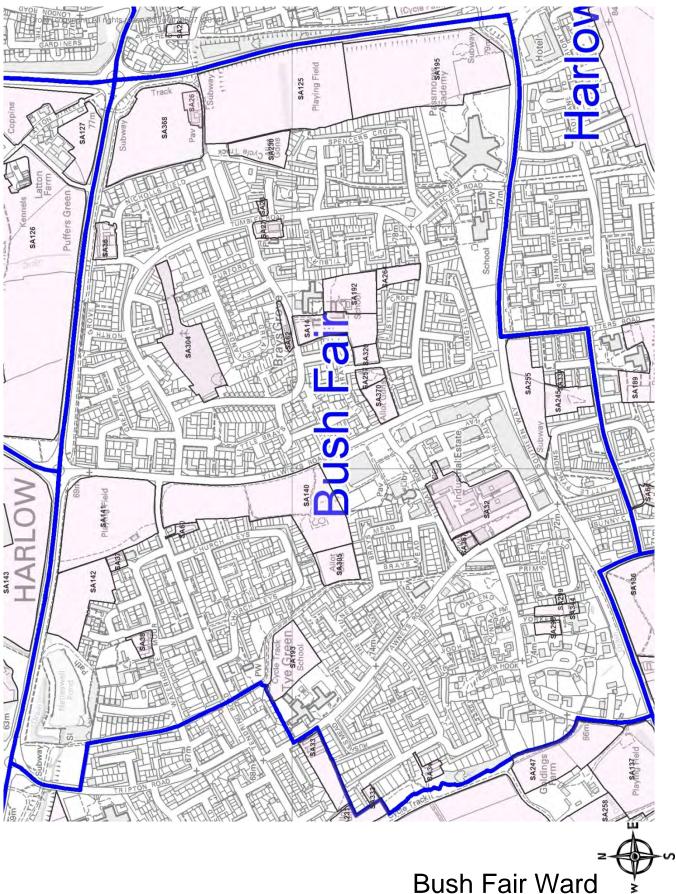
Toddbrook Ward

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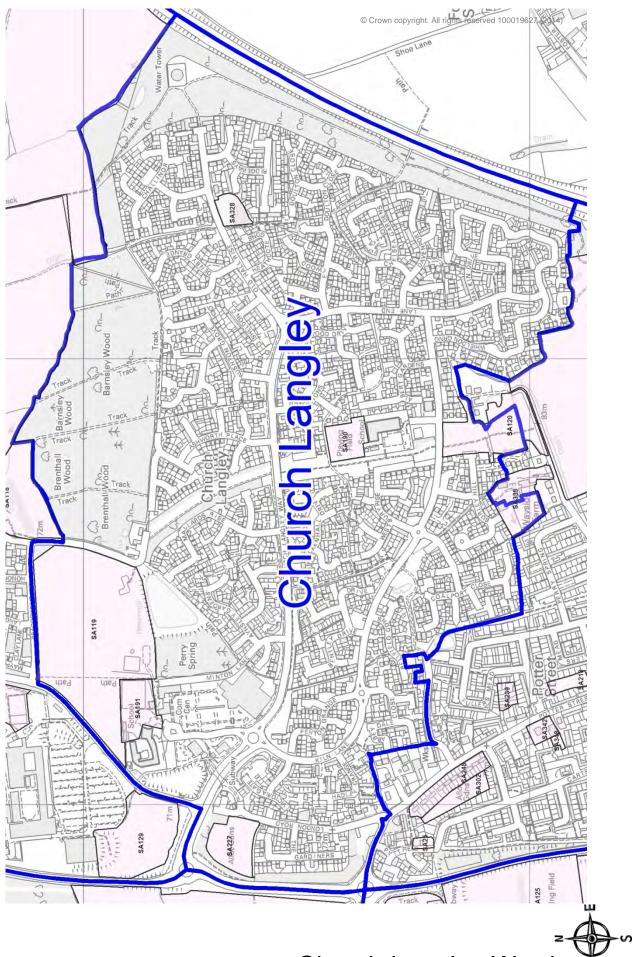


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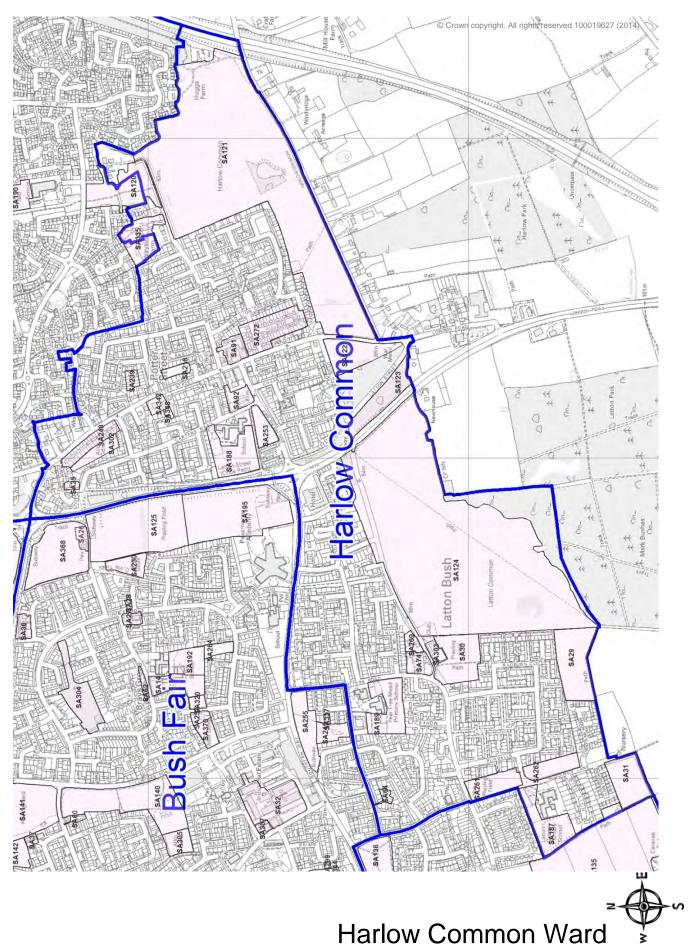


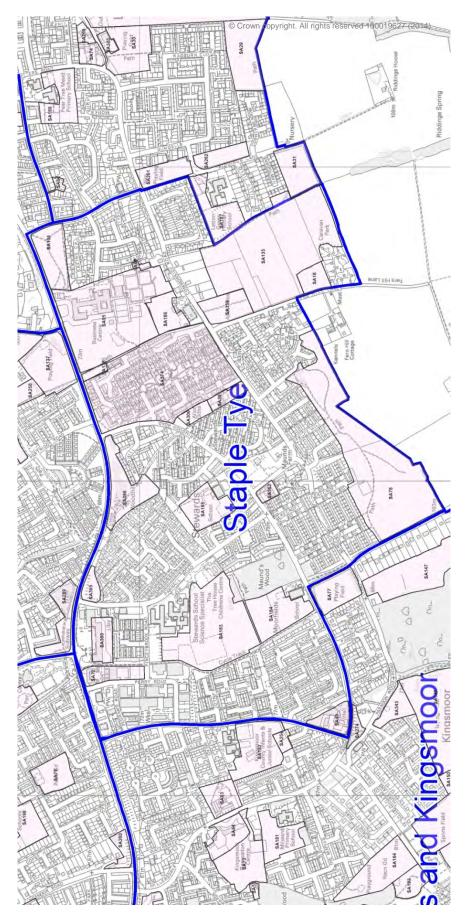
Bush Fair Ward



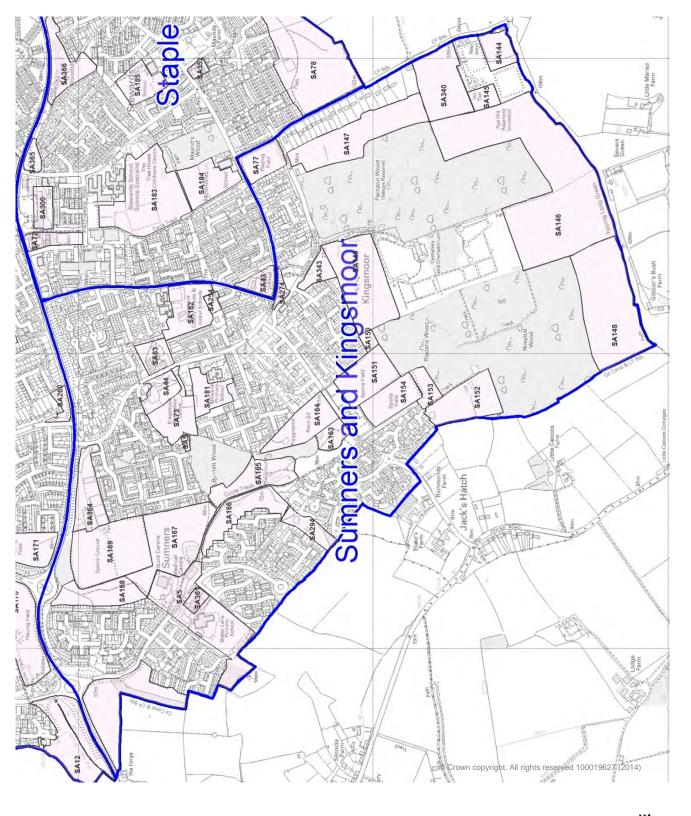
Church Langley Ward

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Sumners and Kingmoor Ward

Appendix 2 – List of All Sites

dm			Accesmont	Accorcmont	Arrend	
	Number Site Name	Size (ha)	Deliverable	Developable	Capacity	
	The Angle	0.33	>			42
	6 Broomfield	0.04				
	Bali Hai - off Roydon Rd.	1.424				
	Land East of New Hall	131.34		>		1820
	SW Harlow (land in Harlow)	9.971				
	Harlow North (land in Harlow)	120.09				
	Land North Gilden Way	68.551	>	>		1100
	Peldon Lane	0.175				
	Site boundary not indicated	0				
10	Terminus House and Car Park	1.068		>		100
11	East of Elmbridge	2.48		>		75
12	Water lane (West of Katherines)	6.285				
13	Education Centre Hodings Road	0.662		>		24
14	Purford Green School	0.957		>		30
15	Former Passmores School	12.557		>		80
16	East of the Downs School	0.533	>	2		25
17	Northbrooks house and grounds	0.798				
18	North of Fern Hill Lane Caravan Park	0.7				
19	Rear garden 1 Churchgate St.	0.129				
20	Former Allotment Moor Hall Road	0.547	>	>		11
21	Corner Gilden Way/Churchgate St.	0.246				
22	Playing field south of Gilden Way	3.447		>		67

Page 1 of 16

nt Assessed ole Capacity	9				16			69	35		13			11		10	10	10			35	6	20	10
it Assessment e Developable	>				>			5	>		5			>		>	>	>				>	>	>
Assessment Deliverable	>										>							>				>		
Size (ha)	0.208	1.199	0.113	0.231	0.217	0.06	2.31	1.917	1.561	2.168	0.647	0.152	0.438	0.34	0.124	0.199	0.497	0.323	0.021	0.305	0.799	1.11	0.442	0.209
SA Number Site Name	Former Scout Hut Elderfield	Former Nursery South of Gilden Way	Former Scout Hut Pytt Field	Pavillion and land East of Nicholls Field	Manor Hatch	Land off Manor Hatch Close	East of Lower Meadow South of Radburn Close	Playing Field and land east of Radburn Close south of Clifton Hatch	South of Hawthorns west of Riddings Lane	Bush Fair/Sherwood House and Car Parks	Land and garages between Bushey Croft and Rushes Mead	Garages at rear of 55-59 Hook Field	Land to the East of Harlow Fields School	Garage blocks adjacent to Nicholls Tower	Garage blocks adjacent to Moore Tower	Elm Hatch and Public House	Stewards Farm	Land between Barn Mead and Five Acres	Council Depot adjacent to Willowfield Tower	Land adjacent to Willowfield Tower plus garage block	Sherards Hatch and adjacent land	Kingsmoor House and gardens	Pollard Hatch plus garages and adjacent land	Katherines Hatch
SA Numbe	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46

Page 2 of 16

Assessed Capacity		00				∞							S									10		2
Assessment Developable		>				>																>		5
Assessment Deliverable						>																2		>
Size (ha)	2.047	0.203	0.016	0.509	0.169	0.294	0.142	0.695	0.109	0.167	0.113	0.131	0.252	0.105	0.038	0.151	0.107	0.137	0.094	0.052	0.106	0.244	0.059	0.173
SA Number Site Name	The Stow	Service bays rear of The Stow	Common room adjacent to Glebelands playground	Mark Hall barn and adjacent land	Ladyshot Pavilion	Garages east of 99-102 Greenhills	Garages south of 158-159 Halling Hill	Former garage and allotments west of 1 Felmongers	Garages 88-96 Collins Meadow	Garages and adjacent land to the rear of 83-87 Halling Hill	Former garages south of 151 Milwards	Garages to rear of 62 Stackfield	Garages and land to the rear of 55-69 The Hill	Garages to the rear of 258 & 259 Church Leys	Garages to the rear of 122 & 131 Pennymead	Garages and land to the rear of 11-18 Great Leylands	Garages to the rear of 49-53 The Readings	Garages to the rear of 170-183 Wharley Hook	Garage blocks to the rear of 1-6 Harefield	Garage block to the east of 165 Orchard Croft	Garage Block to the rear of 65 to 73 Chippingfield	Slacksbury Hatch and associated garages	Blackbush Spring Common Room	Garage blocks between 1 and 36 Arkwrights
SA Num	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

22 January 2014

Page 3 of 16

Number Site Name		Size (ha)	Deliverable	Developable	Capacity	
e Tye depot - NOV	Staple Tye depot - NOW INCLUDED IN LISTER HOUSE, GATEWAY NURSEY SA 72	0.247				
r House, Staple Ty	Lister House, Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot, and The Gateway Nursery	0.93	>	>		42
Kingsmoor Recreation Centre	entre	2.358		>		25
Clifton Hatch area and garages	șarages.	0.523	>	>		28
Collins Meadow Playing Fields	Fields	1.962				39
Rectory Field Playing Field	bla	2.423		2		70
Playing field off Paringdon Rd.	on Rd.	1.392				50
Open Space to the south of Berecroft	h of Berecroft	9.801		2		294
Recreation ground Shawbridge	vbridge	1.141				
The Stow playing field		2.19				
The Dashes playing field		1.916				
Long Ley playing field		2.209				
Wissants and adjacent playground	olayground	1.031	>	>		40
Land to the north of Roydon Road	ydon Road	7.149				
Canons Brook Golf Course (south)	se (south)	16.228				
Canons Brook Golf Course (north)	se (north)	38.422				
adjacent to Fairvi	Land adjacent to Fairview and Hillview off Well Lane	1.32				
and Buildings at V	Land and Buildings at Wych Elm incorporating bus garage and fire station	3.647963		>		500
Post Office Road car park	*	1.485				
Market Square and linking footpaths	ing footpaths	2.294				
Prentice Place		0.564	>	2		63
round adjacent to	Playground adjacent to Brenthall Towers	0.497	>	2		27
oft/Little Bays Sta	Faircroft/Little Bays Station Rd. (Vince Dunne Mews)	0.936				
Car park and garage block Wayre St.	ck Wavre St.	0.626				

Page 4 of 16

		27	4	10			11	110		102						60	190						120	
Assessed Capacity																								
Assessment Developable		>	>	>			>									>								
Assessment Deliverable																								
Size (ha)	7.642	0.743	0.081	0.192	0.174	0.05	0.228	3.681	22.688	0.97	0.306	0.424	2.883	1.675	1.289	1.99	6.32	12.197	15.49	1.88	1.255	0.877	3.323	3.372
ber Site Name	The Latton Bush Centre	Land Adjacent to Katherines School	Former Council offices off Maddox Rd.	Fishers Hatch	Garage block and land west of Dashes Playing Field	Public conveniences and adjacent land London Rd	Colt Hatch community centre and adjacent land	Sports ground north of Nortel London Rd.	Land east of Wyldwood Close, south of Stort Navigation, north of railway	Motorsales	Land east of 11 & 12 Guilfords	Land at junction Priory Ave./Station Rd.	The Forebury	Land North of The Bungalow abutting River Stort	Land at junction Moor Hall Rd/Chalk Lane	Land astride access road to Feltimores	land to east Bridge Cottages & Mutton Row	Land south of Gilden Way, south west of Staffords	Former playing fields junction Gilden Way/London Rd.	Cricket ground west of Elderfield	Sports ground west of Elderfield	Land west of Norman Booth Recreation ground, north of Gilden Way	Land to south of New Hall buildings	Land east of Great Auger St.
SA Number	95	96	97	98	66	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118

Page 5 of 16

Star bare bying fields west of Brenthall WoodsSie (ha)Assenthal beloveablebying fields west of Brenthall Woods8.529.91and east of Burnely Hill8.529.939.91and at junction Church Rid/Pater St.2.43819.919.91and at junction Church Rid/Pater St.1.322.85719.91and at junction Church Rid/Pater St.1.322.85719.91and between Latton St. and Ad.442.85719.9959.91and between Latton Farm west of Puffers Green9.9959.919.91and sultaton Farm west of Puffers Green0.8710.8770.91and solut of Markhall Wood, north Puffers Green0.8710.8770.91and solut of Markhall Wood, north Puffers Green0.8710.910.91and solut of Markhall Wood, north Puffers Green0.8710.910.91and solut of Markhall Wood, north Puffers Green0.8710.910.91and solut of Markhall Wood, north Puffers Green0.8240.920.91and solut of Markhall Wood, north Puffers Green0.8240.920.91and solut of Markhall Wood, north Puffers Green0.9240.920.91and solut of Markhall Wood, north Puffers Green0.9240.920.91and solut of South of South of South of South of South of South and Browen South of South and Latton Bush Center0.9230.91and between Atter South of South and South of South of South of South Arew Are of Tilwicks Rd.0.9230.91	Assessment Assessed Developable Capacity								18		30							150		50	5		25		16
Size Name Size Iayring fields west of Brenthall Woods Iayring fields west of Brenthall Woods and east of Burley Hill Iarlow Common Iarlow Common Iarlow Common and at junction Church Rd/Potter St. Iarlow Common and between Latton St. and Ad14 Iarlow Common and at junction Church Rd/Potter St. Iarlow Common and at junction Church Rd/Potter St. Iarlow Common atton Common Iarlow Common atton Common Iarlow St. atton St. Iarlow St. and at junction Momples Rd. / First Ave (west) and south of Nortel Car park and at junction Momples Rd. / First Ave (west) and at junction Momples Rd. / First Ave (west) and at junction Momples Rd. / First Ave (west) and at junction Momples Rd. / First Ave (west) and at junction Momples Rd. / First Ave (west) and at junction Momples Rd. / First Ave (west) </th <th></th> <th>></th>																									>
 Ste Name Playing fields west of Brenthall Woods Playing fields west of Brenthall Woods Land between Latton St. and Ad14 Land between Latton St. and Ad14 Latton Common Playing Field east of Spencers Croft Land at Latton Farm Buildings, Puffers Green Land south of Markhall Wood, north Puffers Green Land south of Markhall Wood, north Puffers Green Land south of Nortel car park Ladyshot Playing Field Land south of Nortel car park Ladyshot Playing Field Land south of Nortel car park Ladyshot Playing Field Land south of Nortel car park Ladyshot Playing Field Land south of Nortel car park Land at junction Momples Rd./First Ave (east) Mark Hall Park, Muskham Rd. Land at junction Momples Rd./First Ave (east) Land at junction Momples Rd./First Ave (east) Land north of Bromley Close Land north of Sakins Croft Playing Field east of Five Acres north of Southern Way Land between Fern Hill Lane and Hilly Field Land between Church Leys and Tillwicks Rd. Playing Field south of Second Ave, west of Tillwicks Rd. Playing Field south of Second Ave, west of Tillwicks Rd. 	Size (ha)	8.625	2.199	24.881	1.532	1.43	28.571	4.946	9.995	0.874	8.577	2.534	2.871	1.368	1.25	5.917	2.218	9.975	1.702	2.242	0.213	5.525	3.661	3.012	1.484
SA Number 119 P 120 L 120 L 121 H 121 L 122 L 123 L 126 L 128 L 128 L 131 L 133 L 134 L 13		is west of Brenthall Woods	f Burley Hill	nom	ction Church Rd/Potter St.	en Latton St. and A414	mon	d east of Spencers Croft	ton Farm west of Puffers Green	ent to Latton Farm Buildings, Puffers Green	of Markhall Wood, north Puffers Green	of Nortel car park	laying Field	iction Momples Rd./First Ave (east)	ction Momples Rd./First Ave (west)	ark, Muskham Rd.	of Bromley Close	een Fern Hill Lane and Hilly Field	of Sakins Croft	ld east of Five Acres north of Southern Way	een Aylets Field and Latton Bush Centre	l Playing Field	een Church Leys and Tillwicks Rd.	ld south of Second Ave, west of Tillwicks Rd.	een Second Ave and St. Andrews Meadow

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SA Number 143 L 144 L 145 L 146 L 147 L 148 L	Site Name Landjunction of Second Ave/Howard Way south of Long Ley Land west of 31,32 Rye Hill Rd. Land west of Rye Hill reservoir Land south of Parndon Wood Crematorium and Parndon Wood Land south of Harndon Wood Crematorium and Land south of Parndon Wood	Size (ha) 4.931 1.194 0.67 15.753 15.753 15.753	Assessment Deliverable	Assessment Developable	Assessed Capacity	
	Playing field south of Fennels Field to rear of 57-60 Fennels Sports field west of Thurstons and Fennels Field to rear of 98-117 Markwell Wood Land adjacent to 97 Markwell Wood Sports field east of Markwell Wood Playing field to the east of Shawbridge	5.018 0.294 2.49 2.803 0.802 1.197 2.693 7.671				
	Land north east of Passmores House Land north east of Passmores House Land south of Passmores House, north of Willowfield land west of Passmores House, east of Abercrombie Way Land at the junction of Third Ave./Abercrombie Way Northbrooks playing fields	3.267 3.267 0.904 0.889 0.604 4.342) — — — — —	15	
	Land west of Hester House off Hodings Rd. Land north of Parsloe Rd.east of Standingford Recreation ground west of the Maples & Burnett Park Playground and land west of Burnett Wood Land to the east of Mallows Green	0.445 0.761 2.258 2.226 2.231			20	

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					69																			
Assessed Capacity																								
Assessment Developable					>																			
Assessment Deliverable																								
Size (ha)	4.62	2.124	4.925	4.122	2.371		5.866	3.335	5.012	1.472	0.677	8.526	49.074	0.527	1.416	2.271	5.526	2.049	1.489	1.055	1.582	1.648	1.587	0.716
	Land east of Sumners Leisure Centre	Land east of Dunstalls & Sycamore Field	Sports ground west of 48-57,59 and 81 Millwards	Land between Tithlands and Water Lane	st of Deer Park		Land east of Harlow Business Centre	ark	Land at Junction Parkway/Roydon Rd.	Playing field west of Foldcroft south of Canons Brook Club House	Land south of 89-94 Canons Gate	ng field	ydon Lea Farm	0										
SA Number Site Name	Land east of Sun	Land east of Du	Sports ground w	170 Land between Ti	Playing field west of Deer Park	BLANK	Land east of Har	174 Jean McAlpine park	Land at Junction	176 Playing field we	Land south of 8	Ram Gorse Playing field	Land around Roydon Lea Farm	Katherines School	Milwards	Kingsmoor	Stewards	Moorfields	Longwood	Commonside	Latton Green	Potter St.	189 Pear Tree Mead	Henry Moore

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Assessed Capacity																								
Assessment Developable																								
Assessment Deliverable																								
Size (ha)	0.974	0.886	1.039	1.11	4.701	1.404	0.982	1.427	0.769	0.6	1.137	4.059	2.896	1.117	0.862	0.85	2.217	0.518	3.373	2.141	0.757	1.101	9.816	7.884
SA Number Site Name	L Church Langley School	2 Purford Green	3 William Martin	t Harlow Fields	5 Passmores	5 Abbotsweld	7 St. Lukes	3 Jerounds	Hare St. Community) The Downs	L The Spinney	2 Mark Hall	3 St Nicholas School	t Churchgate	5 Harlowbury	5 Fawbert and Barnard School	7 Tanys Dell School	3 St. Albans School	9 Burnt Mill School) St Marks School	L Broadfields	2 Little Parndon	3 Town Park - west of Spurriers	1 Town Park - east of School Lane
SA Num	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214

22 January 2014

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			41				12		58				12				25		ß				36	
Assessed Capacity																								
Assessment Developable			>				>						>											
Assessment Deliverable			>				>						>											
Size (ha)	0.226	0.658	1.142	7.559	0.476	0.189	0.533	0.39	1.606	0.783	0.529	0.291	0.393	0.11	0.6	0.291	1.269	0	0.198	0.724	0	0.518	1.01	0.851
ber Site Name	Gardens to the rear of 161-173,45a-63,101-107 Fullers Mead	Allotment - Willowfield	Land northwest of Kingsland	Land north of Gravelpit Springs and Latton Farm	Land east of 62-68 Herons Wood & south 49-50 Herons Wood	Land to the rear of Queens Head PH Churchgate St.	Playground & land between Little Pynchons and Pear Tree Mead	Gardens to the rear of 46-52 Collins Meadow	Land east of Goldings Farm	2-40 Dudley Terrace	Burnside Terrace	Land east of 47-53 Jerounds	Playground west of 93-100 Jocelyns	Land and gardens 7-10 Kingsmoor Rd.	Land east of Larkswood	Land north of 5 & 14 Morningtons	Land north of Little Pynchons and Pear Tree Mead	BLANK	Playground south of 145-150 Little Brays	Land west of Goldings Farm	BLANK	Land at junction Kingsmoor Rd/Southern Way	Playing Field east of Latton Green	Allotment Riddings lane
SA Number	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262

22 January 2014

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	17			15										750		112			737	813		12		
Assessed Capacity																								
Assessment Developable				>										>		>			2	>		2		
Assessment Deliverable														5		>			>	>		>		
Size (ha)	1.052	0.329	1.137	0.471	0.111	0.402	0.264	1.042	1.561	1.721	0.044	0.321	0.156	26.111	11.433	3.727	1.219	0.388	16.245	18.361	0.12	0.079	0.284	0.229
SA Number Site Name	Play area west of the Hill	Playground west of Stilecroft	Land off Three Horseshoes Rd.	Sherards House and adjacent land	Land southwest of 120 Churchfield	Rear gardens of 19-24 Cock Green	Crabbe Farm	Land to rear of 42-59 Old Rd.	Land west 21-32 Hawkenbury	Hillside Potter St.	Land between 20 & 54 Orchard Croft	Land between Paringdon Rd.& Parndon Wood Rd.	Land to rear of The Friars	Phase 2 New Hall	Gateway Scheme (was Harlow Sports Centre)	Ram Gorse Playing field	Former Harlow Swimming Pool	Marshgate Farm	Phase 3 New Hall East	Phase 3 New Hall West	Adams House The High	1 & 1a Walfords Close	Land south of Mulberry Green Gardens	Block bounded by Broad Walk/East Walk/Terminus St.
SA Numbe	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286

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07 February 2014

	170														16		80								
Assessed Capacity																									
Assessment Developable	>														5										
Assessment Deliverable	>																								
Size (ha)	0.685	0.177	1.248	1.307	0	1.89	3.066	1.012		0.127	0.079	0.147	0.041	0.932	0.34	0.552	0.274	1.491	0.576	0.432	0.18	0.406	0.394	0.668	
Site Name	Westgate House and MS carpark	Land at junction of Cambridge Rd./Old Rd.	Land at junction Southern Way/Abercrombie Way	Land at Markhall Wood west of Pennymead	×	Land north of Jocelyns off Station Rd.	Land between Athena Estate (Edinburgh Way) and A414	Land between Hull Grove and Archers	~	Land to the rear of Cotswold Mulberry Green	Playground adjacent to Partridge Day Centre (Barn Mead)	Garden to rear of Tye Cottage (Tye Green Village)	Garage block between 63 & 86 Primrose Field	Tye	Coppice Hatch and garages	Allotments west of Dudley Terrace	Club House and car park south of Clifton Hatch	Garages and land north of Great Leylands south of Highfield	Brays Mead allotments	Allotments east of Stewards	Garage blocks north of 71 & 91 Glebelands	Former car showroom junction Howard Way/First Ave	Allotments between Parsonage Leys and Arkwrights	Allotments north of Ram Gorse	
SA Number	West	Land	Land	Land	BLANK	Land	Land	Land	BLANK	Land 1	Playg	Garde	Garag	Staple Tye	Coppi	Allotn	Club H	Garag	Brays	Allotr	Garag	Forme	Allotn	Allotr	

22 January 2014

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Assessment Assessed Developable Capacity				10											15		7	2						
Assessment As Deliverable De																								
Size (ha)	0.892	0.942	0.63	0.186	0.351	0.109	0.013	0.166	1.235	0.203	0.595	0.301	0.114	0.161	0.497	0.132	0.214	0.408	0.063	0.085	0.098	0.133	0.084	0.072
					ve.		c Hse. London Rd.	Churchfield	onside Rd./Fern Hill Lane	roft			& 31 Long Ley	stfield	Lane/First Ave.	at Plumtree	of Fesants Croft	irch Langley	-290 Ladyshot	94 Pittmans Field	Pennymead Tower	vell Harris Close	53 Rushes Mead	Tendring Mews
SA Number Site Name	Land north of Ram Gorse	Caravan Site Flex Meadow	Allotment off Mill Lane	Pypers Hatch	Telephone Exchange Fifth Ave.	Aneurin Bevan Centre	Garage block north of Gothic Hse. London Rd.	Former garage site north of Churchfield	Allotments junction Commonside Rd./Fern Hill Lane	Allotments north of Stile Croft	Playground off Mill Lane	Allotment off Mill Lane	Garage block between 30 & 31 Long Ley	Garage block north of Westfield	Scout hut junction School Lane/First Ave.	Garage Block south of Great Plumtree	Garage block south east of Fesants Croft	Land off Old Hall Rise Church Langley	Garage block west of 287-290 Ladyshot	Garage block east of 190-194 Pittmans Field	Garage block adjacent to Pennymead Tower	Garage block south of Sewell Harris Close	Garage block south of 48-53 Rushes Mead	Garage block adjacent to Tendring Mews

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		9							23				15					10	230					
Assessed Capacity																			23					
Assessment Developable		>							>				>					>						
Assessment Deliverable																								
Size (ha)	1.298	0.206	0.055	0.176	0.602	3.425	0.017	0.275	0.81	0.211	0.712	0.619	0.459	0.063	1.987	0.066	0.317	0.293	9.883	0.53	2.277	2.028	2.43	
er Site Name	Wayside Farm and adjacent land	Garage block south of 84-97 Barn Mead	Garage block north of 45-50 Pear Tree Mead	Electricity sub stations south of Barn Mead	Gardens to the rear of 28-38 Mulberry Green	Land north of Rye Hill reservoir	Mobility House (The High)	Car showroom Potter Street	Land east of 144-154 Fennells	Land at Yorkes Tye Green Village	Care Centre east of Barn Mead	Rear gardens of 247-250 Felmongers	Land associated with Hestor House and Hester Mews	Allotments north of 1-6 Carters Mead	Road Safety training ground	Car park Kitson Way	Post Office and yard Post Office Road	Maunds Hatch and Hall	Land north of former Nortel Laboratories	Skins Farm leisure plots	Land to the East of East End farm	land East of Broomfield	Land South of Parkhill	BLANK
SA Number	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358

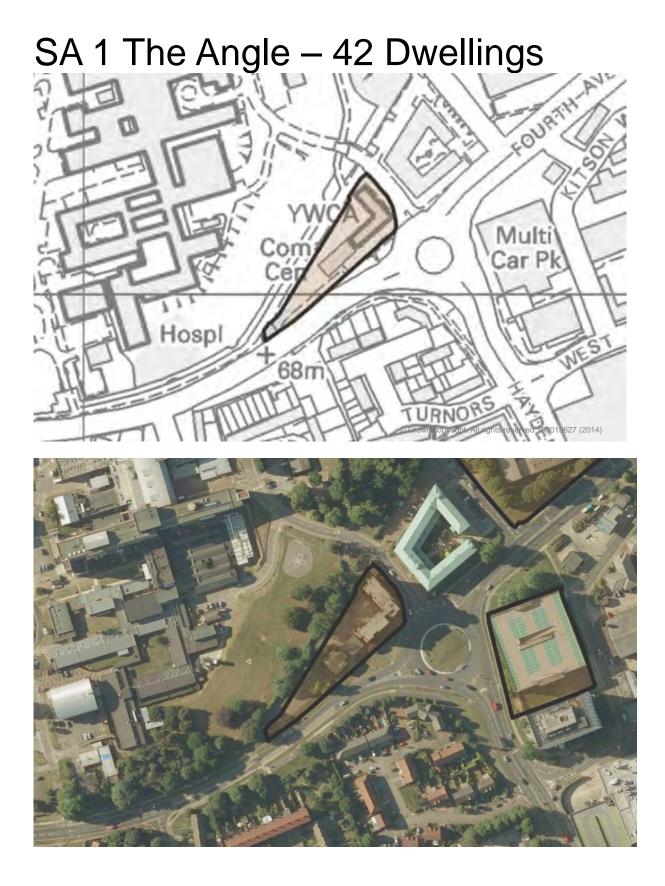
22 January 2014

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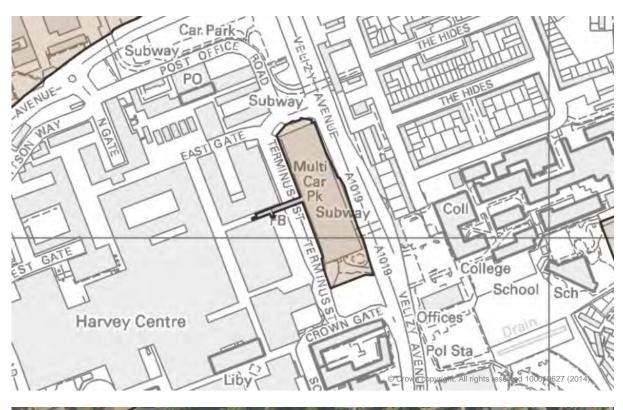
Burgoyne Hatch	0.183				ŝ
Cawley Hatch	0.278				
Sumners Hatch	0.42		>	1	19
Ward Hatch	0.104	ņ	5		4
Mill Hatch	0.182				
Land to the North of Milwards	2.162				
Land East of Staple Tye	0.466				
Land North of Woodhill	1.965		Ð	1	18
Lutheran Church	0.179	D	5	1	14
Land to the north of Nicholsfield Pavilion	2.925	D			
Land at Moor Hall Road	1.719		5	4	45
Allotment to the South of Little Brays	0.4				
Harolds Grove	3.177				
Norman Booth Recreation Centre	1.374				
High Street Old Harlow	1.266				
Aylets Field; The Briars; Copshall Close; - Known as Priority Estates	17.544		2	15	150
Northbrooks Regeneration area (excuding Northbrooks House)	10.562				

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Appendix 3 – All Developable Sites: Location Map and Aerial Photograph

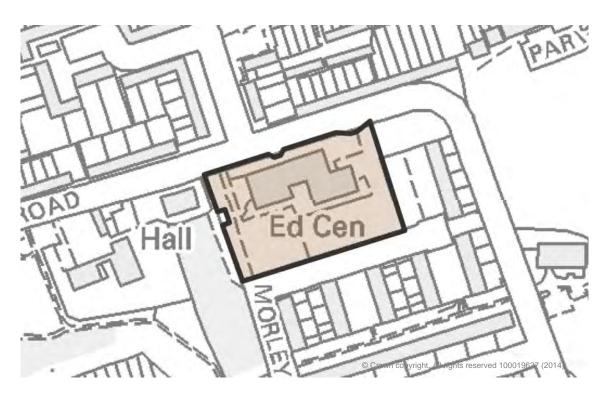


SA 10 Terminus House and Car Park – 100 Dwellings





SA 13 Education Centre Hodings Road – 14 Dwellings





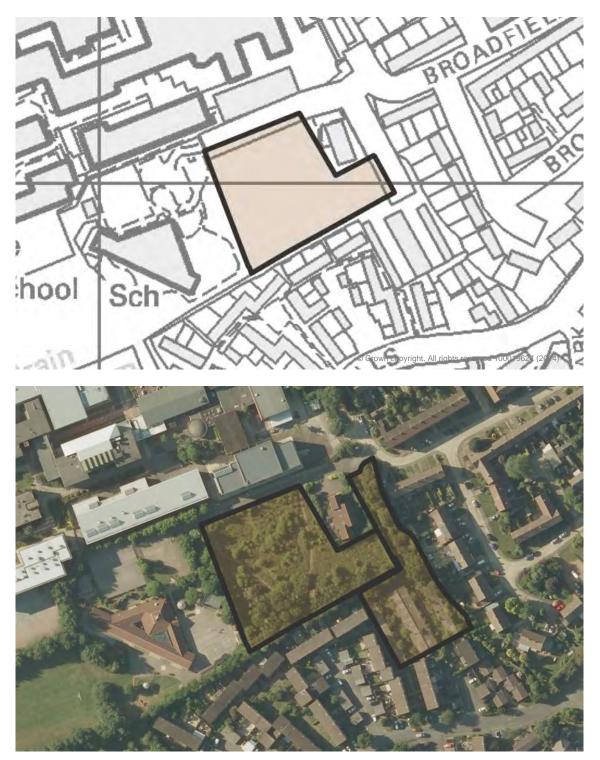
SA 14 Purford Green School – 30 Dwellings



SA 15 Former Passmores School– 80 Dwellings



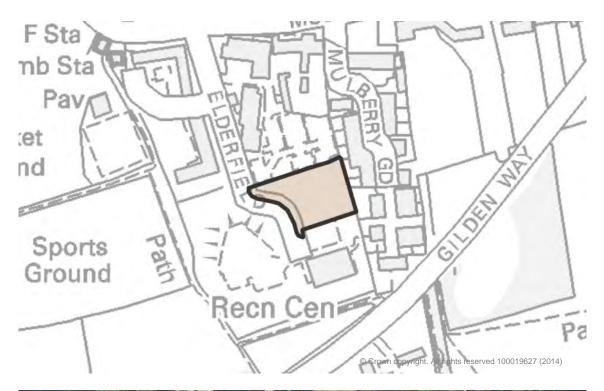
SA 16 East of the Downs School – 25 Dwellings



SA 22 Land South of Gilden Way – 67 Dwellings

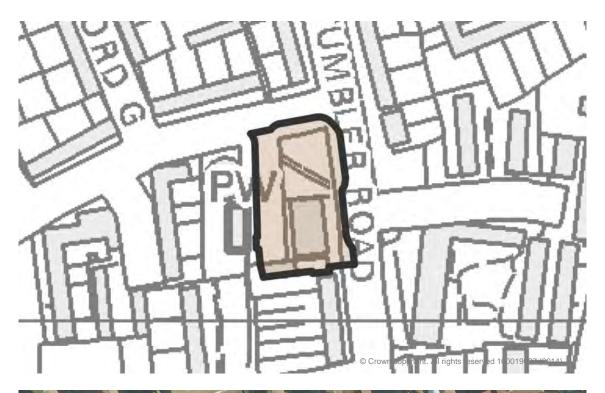


SA 23 Former Scout Hut Elderfield – 6 Dwellings





SA 27 Manor Hatch – 16 Dwellings

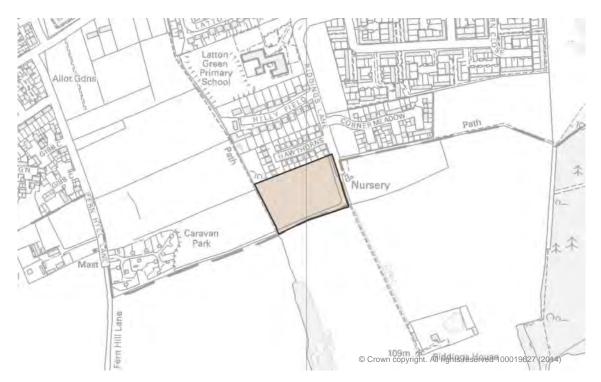




SA 30 Playing Field and land east of Radburn Close south of Clifton Hatch – 69 Dwellings



SA 31 South of Hawthorns west of Riddings Lane – 35 Dwellings

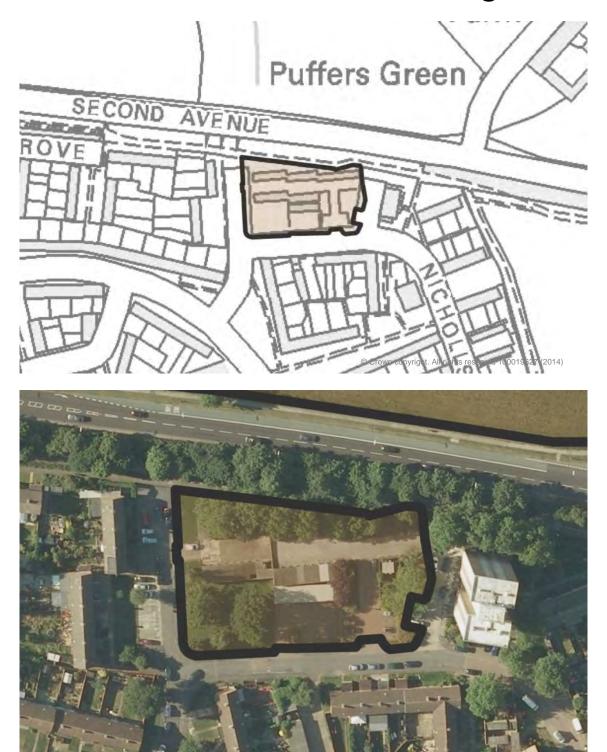




SA 33 Land and garages between Bushey Croft and Rushes Mead – 13 Dwellings

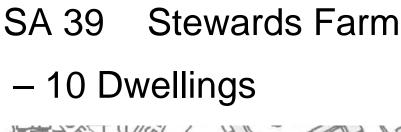


SA 36 Garage blocks adjacent to Nicholls Tower – 11 Dwellings



SA 38 Elm Hatch and Public House – 10 Dwellings



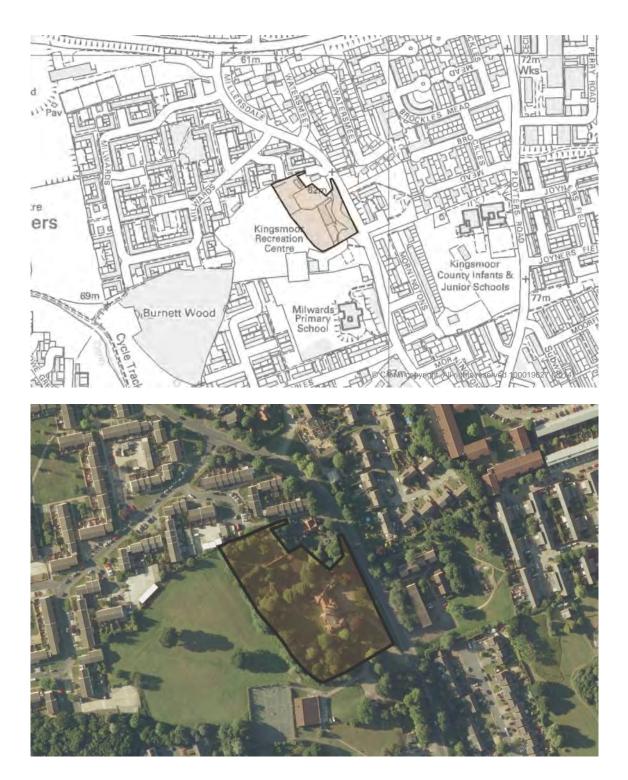




SA 40 Land between Barn Mead and Five Acres – 10 Dwellings



SA 44 Kingsmoor House and gardens – 9 Dwellings

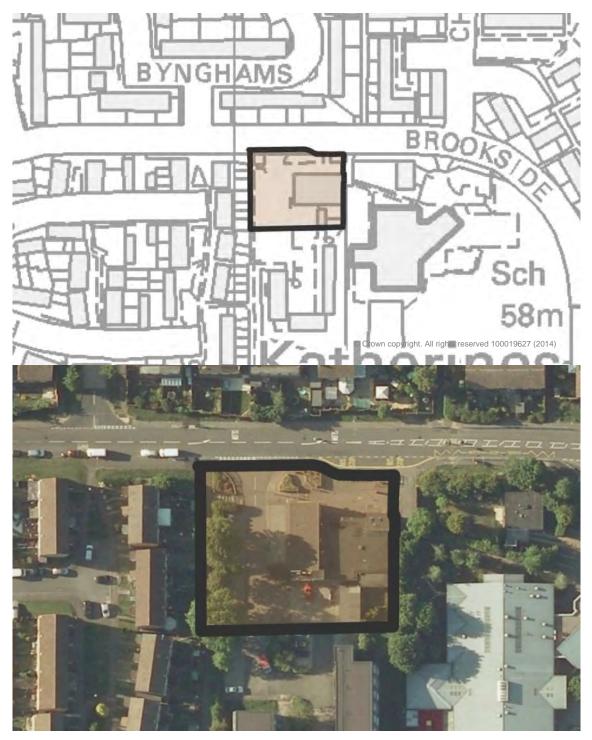


SA 45 Pollard Hatch plus garages and adjacent land – 20 Dwellings

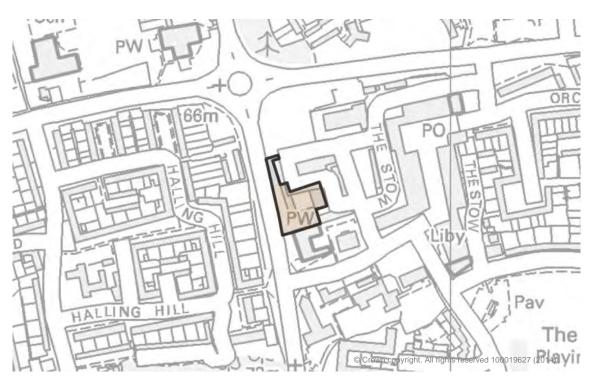




SA 46 Katherines Hatch – 10 Dwellings



SA 48 Service bays rear of The Stow – 8 Dwellings





SA 52 Garages east of 99-102 Greenhills – 8 Dwellings



SA 68 Slacksbury Hatch and associated garages

– 10 Dwellings

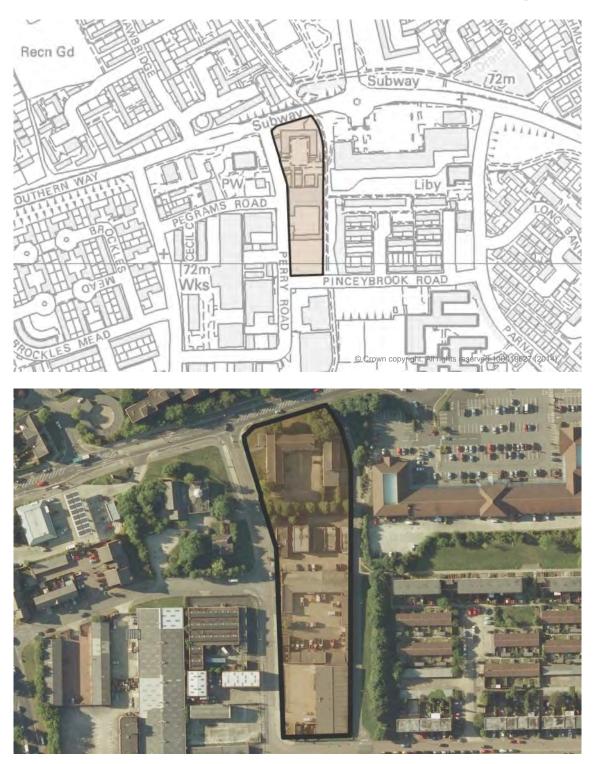


SA 70 Garages at Arkwrights

– 7 Dwellings



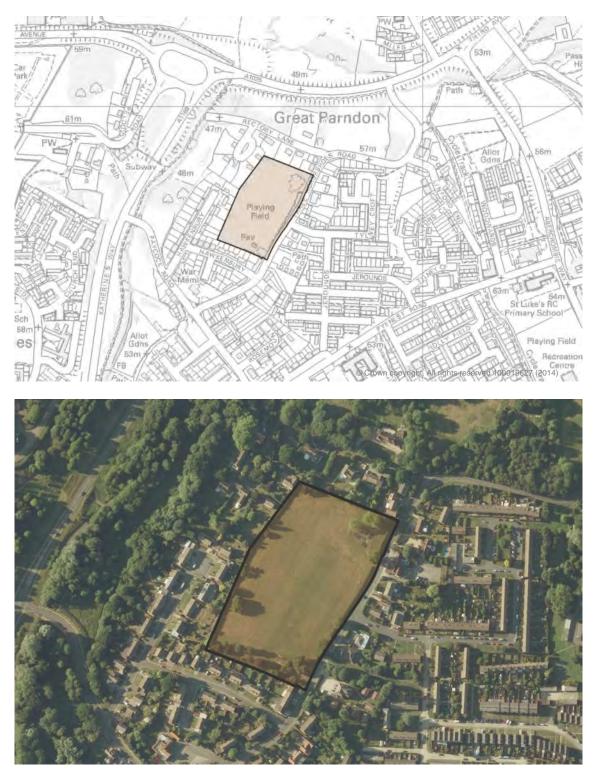
SA 72 Lister House, Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot, and The Gateway Nursery – 42 Dwellings



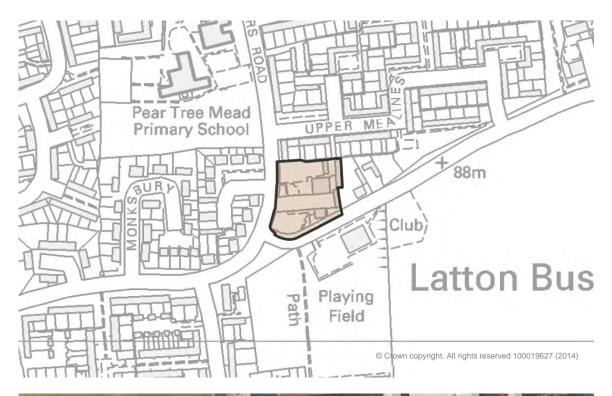
SA 73 Kingsmoor Recreation Centre – 25 Dwellings



SA 76 Rectory Lane Playing Field – 70 dwellings



SA 74 Clifton Hatch – 28 dwellings





SA 78 Open Space to the south of Berecroft – 294 Dwellings

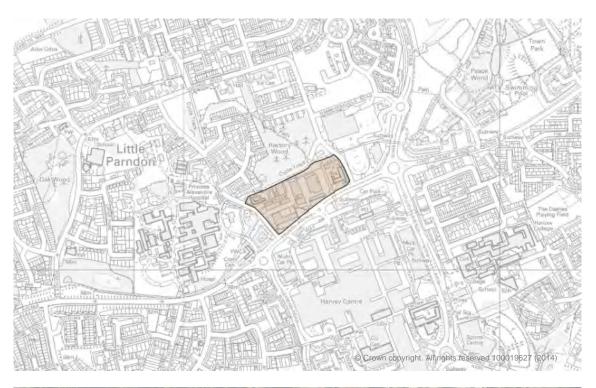




SA 83 Wissants and adjacent playground – 15 Dwellings



SA88 Land and Buildings at Wych Elm incorporating bus garage and fire station – 500 Dwellings





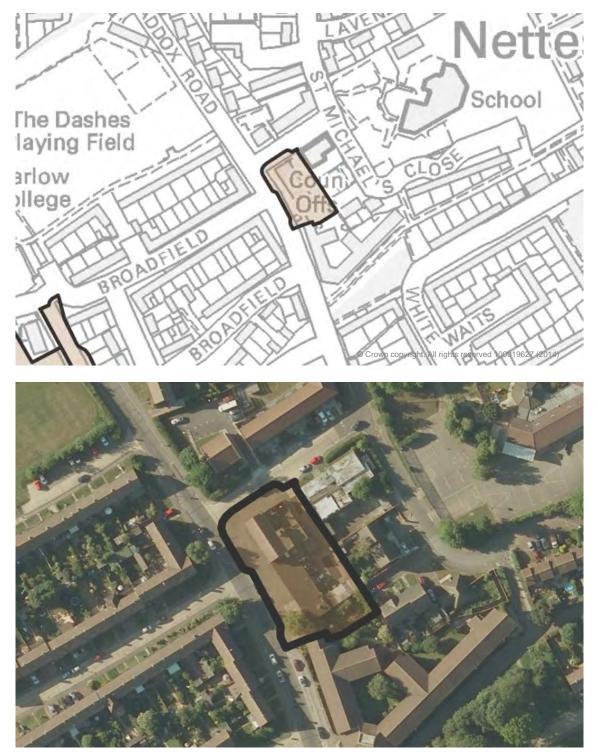
SA 91 Prentice Place – 63 Dwellings



SA 96 Land Adjacent to Katherines School – 27 Dwellings



SA98 Fishers Hatch – 10 Dwellings



SA 101 Colt Hatch community centre and adjacent land – 11 Dwellings





SA 142 Land between Second Ave and St. Andrews Meadow – 16 Dwellings





SA 161 Northbrooks playing fields – 60 Dwellings





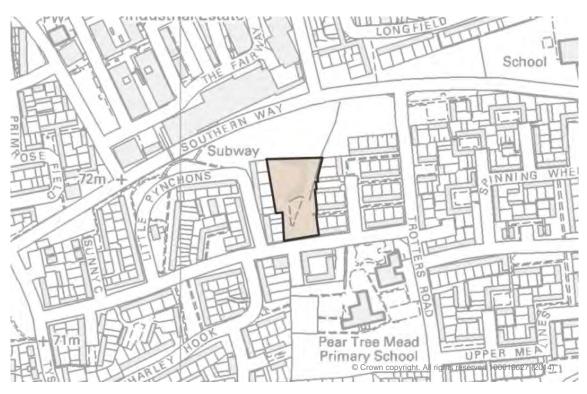
SA 171 Playing field west of Deer Park – 69 Dwellings



SA 241 Land northwest of Kingsland – 41 Dwellings



SA 245 Playground & land between Little Pynchons and Pear Tree Mead – 12 Dwellings





SA 251 Playground west of 93-100 Jocelyns – 12 Dwellings





SA 266 Sherards House and adjacent land – 15 Dwellings



SA 278 Ram Gorse – 112 Dwellings

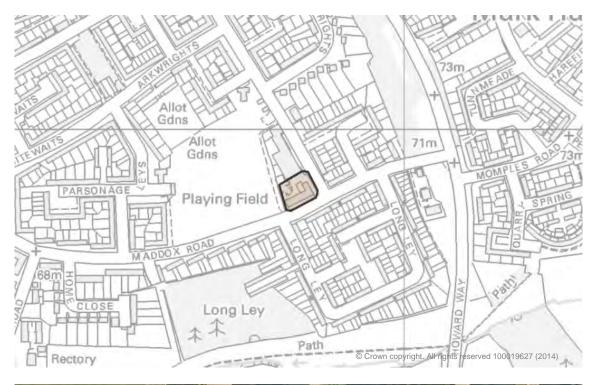


SA 301 Coppice Hatch and garages – 16 Dwellings





SA 314 Pypers Hatch – 10 Dwellings





SA 327 Garage block south east of Fesants Croft 7 Dwellings





SA 336 Garage block south of 84-97 Barn Mead – 6 Dwellings



SA 343 Land east of 144-154 Fennells – 23 Dwellings

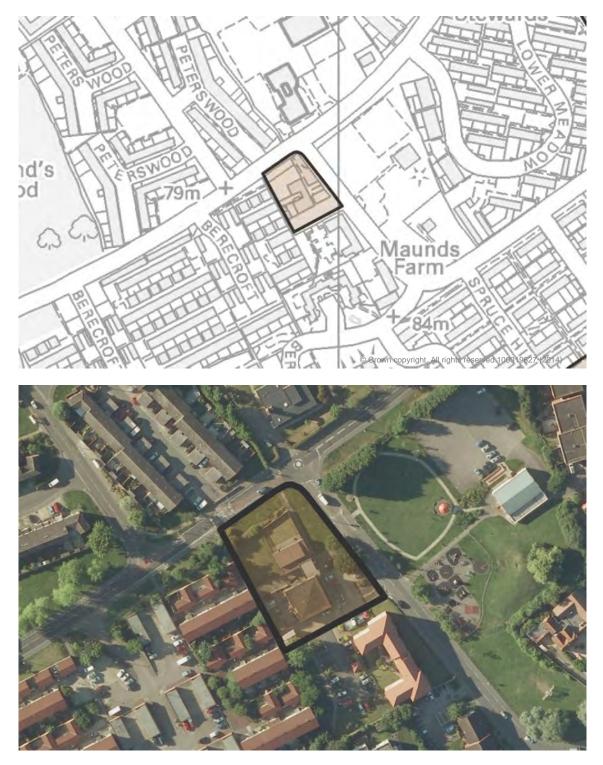




SA 347 Hestor House and Hester Mews – 15 Dwellings



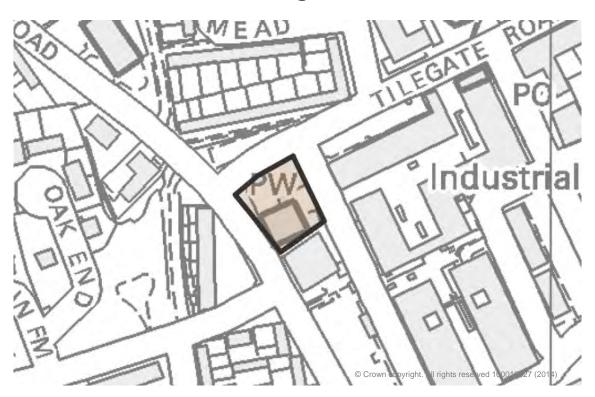
SA 352 Maunds Hatch and Hall – 10 Dwellings



SA 361 Sumners Hatch – 19 Dwellings



SA 367 Lutheran Church Bush Fair – 14 Dwellings





SA 374 Priority Estates Area – 150 Dwellings



Appendix 4 – Assessment of All Developable Sites

115 42 The site is potentially suitable for Site was put forward as part of housing, and scores highly on all the eall for sites. The owner has factors. factors. factors. factors. flats in the existing vacant building. building.
flats in the existing vacant building.
115 42
115

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the development for housing is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan due to existing users on the site.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the development for housing is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan due to an existing use on the site.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the development for housing is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan due to an existing use on the site.
Assessment Achievable	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.		Demolition of existing building may impact on viability of the site at this time.		Demolition of existing building may impact on viability of the site at this time.	
Assessment Availability	Site is in private ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. However the site has a number of existing uses and users.		Site is in Essex County council ownership. The site was put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently in use and as such may not be available at this time.		Site is in Essex County council ownership. The site was put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently in use and as such may not be available at this time.	
Assessment Suitability	The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores just above average overall.		The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores highly on all factors.		Site scores highly overall on all factors. It also scores high on sustainability factors. The site is potentially suitable for housing.	
Assessed Capacity	100		24		30	
Total Score	110		119		117	
Siże (ha)	1.068		0.662		0.957	
Site Name	Terminus House and Car Park		Education Centre Hodings Road		Purford Green School	
SA Number	10		13		14	

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	There is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	the developable part of the site avould require demolition, and at this time it is not considered deliverable	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	The site is available now, offers a suitable location for housing development now and there is reasonable prospect that housing will be prospect that housing will be appropriated on site within 5 years from the date of adoption of the plan.	Page 3 of 23
Assessment Achievable	Demolition of existing building may impact on viability of the site, although no sitting tenants would help mitigate this.		No known constraints to development.		
Availability	The site is a former Secondary school and the buildings are now empty. The land owner has indicated in the call for sites that they wish the site to come forwar for housing development. However the sites location in a significant Green Wedge will realistically reduce the developable area to the buildings and hard landscape. The Green Wedge Review recommends that this area of land is removed from the Green Wedge.		Put forward in CFS by Essex County Council		
Assessment Suitability	The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average.		Site scores highly overall on all factors. It also scores high on sustainability factors. Lapsed Planning Permission for residential.		
Capacity	80		25		
Score	112		117		
size (ha)	12.557		0.533		
SILE Name	Former Passmores School		East of the Downs School		ry 2014
Number	5		16		07 February 2014

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable -	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	Uncertainty over future strategy for green wedges and open space, the site cannot be considered deliverable.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	Due to the unencumbered nature of the site it is considered deliverable.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.
Assessment Achievable	The development of the site is considered achievable and that there is a reasonable prospect that the site will be developed at a particular point in time during the plan period.		With agreement of the site owner the development of this site is achievable, although number of dwellings may be reduced because of the trees on the boundary.		The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are a number of existing occupiers. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses resited during construction of the mixed uses. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term.	
Availability	Site is in council ownership. Site is currently a playing field and as such may not be available at this time. Decisions on future strategy for Open Space in general or this site specifically may determine whether the site remains available.		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered available. The Green Wedge Review recommends that this area of land is removed from the Green Wedge.		Harlow Council have indicated their wish to develop the site for mixed use immediately.	
Assessment Suitability	The site scores below average overall and below average on sustainability, due mainly to distance to facilities, and lhighway access. As an open space the site is of high quality but low value. However, planning permission has been granted for major development to the north of this site which will help boost the sustainability of this site.		The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average. Although its location in Old Harlow reduces its sustainability score slightly.		Site is Previously Developed Land. The Site scores above average on all factors. Potential impact Garages and Chuch on adjacent land will require some mitigation.	
Capacity	67		Q		16	
Score	103		110		117	
(PU) azic	3.447		0.208		0.217	
site Name	Playing field south of Gilden Way		Former Scout Hut Elderfield		Manor Hatch	
Number	22		23		27	

	5		2	
Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	Uncertainty over future strategy for green wedges and open space, the site cannot be considered deliverable.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and will be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the development for housing is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan as the overall housing strategy for the town has yet to be finalised, and may impact on this area specifically.
Assessment Achievable	With agreement of the site owner the development of this site is achievable		With agreement of the site owner the development of this site is achievable, although dependant on a wider development startegy to bring the site forward due to cost to develop the highway access.	
Assessment Availability	Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently used as a playing field. Decisions on future strategy for Open Space in general or this site specifically may determine whether the site remains available.		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered available. The Green Wedge Review recommends that this area of land is removed from the Green Wedge.	
Assessment Suitability	Whilst the site scores well above average overall, the sustainability score is just below. However, the site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores highly on all other factors. The site is considered both low value and low quality open space in the open space study.		The site scores around average, and below average on sustainability. It would form a further development area simillar to those approved along Riddings Lane. This site is considered suiatble for housing development	
Assessed Capacity	69		35	
Score	114		110	
Size (ha)	1.917		1.561	
Site Name	Playing Field and land east of Radburn Close south of Clifton Hatch		South of Hawthorns west of Riddings Lane	
SA Number	30		31	

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	The site offers a suitable location for housing development now and there is reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on site within 5 years from the date of adoption of the plan.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.	Site scores well overall. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.	
Assessment Achievable	Demolition of existing garages may impact on viability of the site, although the site could be brought forward without the garages.		Demolition of existing substatial garage blocks may impact on viability of the site, although no sitting tenants would help mitigate this. Developable area due to trees may reduce dwelling number below the threshold		The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are a number of existing occupiers. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses re- sited during construction of the mixed uses. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term.		
Assessment Availability	Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. However the site has a number of existing garages and users on part of the site		Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. It is understood that the garages on the site are vacant.		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a viable shopping hatch and as such may not be available at this time. Decisions on future strategy for redevelopment of hatches in general or this site specifically may determine whether the site remains available.		
Assessment Suitability	The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average. The site is considered low value and high quality open space.		The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average. It scores just below average for sustainability factors. There are a number of mature trees on site which should be retained, but will reduce the developable area.		The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average		
Capacity	13		11		10		
Score	117		112		113		
Size (ha)	0.647		0.34		0.199		
Site Name	Land and garages between Bushey Croft and Rushes Mead		Garage blocks adjacent to Nicholis Tower		Elm Hatch and Public House		
SA Number	33		36		ŝ		

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	It is considered that the issues can be overcome. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the development for housing is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan due to an existing use on the site.	Site scores well overall. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	The site is available now, offers a suitable location for housing development now and there is reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on site within 5 years from the date of adoption of the plan.
Assessment Achievable	Demolition of existing buildings or their reuse may impact on viability of the site.		The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC, which has expressed a desire to develop the land. There are no known physical constraints that would affect the viabilty of the site.	
Assessment Availability	Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. However the site has an existing use and occupier		Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the aff for sites.Decisions on future strategy for Open Space in general or this site specifically may determine whether the site remains available.	
Assessment Suitability	The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average. Although developable area is reduced due to existing farm house and other buildings. Existing farm buildings could be incorporate into any new development		The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average.	
Assessed Capacity	10		10	
Score	116		117	
Size (ha)	0.497		0.323	
Site Name	Stewards Farm		Land between Barn Mead and Five Acres	
SA Number	6		40	

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time. The site is available now,	offers a suitable location for housing development now and there is reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on site within 5 years from the date of adoption of the plan.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.
Assessment Achievable	The development of the house is achievable, planning permission has been renewed in 2012. It is considered that development of the grounds of the grounds is unlikely due to costs due to physical constraints.		The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are a number of existing occupiers. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses re- sited during construction of the mixed uses. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term.	
Assessment Availability	Vacant building. Council has made positive moves to bring this site forward for disposal and redevelopment. The site has a current planning consent.		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a viable shopping hatch and as such may not be available at this time.Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered available.	
Assessment Suitability	The site score is reduced somewhat by the fact that the house is listed and the grounds contain a number of preserved trees. The house does have planning permission to be converted to 9 flats (recently renewed). The grounds however extensive tree cover and are integral to the setting of the listed building		The site scores just below average overall and slightly below average on sustainability, due mainly to distance to bus stop issues, and less than perfect access. A small area of the site is within flood zone 2. However, the site is considered suitable for a mixed use development.	
Assessed Capacity	თ		20	
Score	109		109	
Size (ha)	111		0.442	
Site Name	Kingsmoor House and gardens		Pollard Hatch plus garages and adjacent land	
Number	44		45	

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	Site scores well overall. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	or the adoption of the pain. Site scores well overall. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time. It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is not feasible within 5 vuse for the adoption of the plan.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time. The site is available now, offers a suitable location for housing development now and there is reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on site within 5 years from the date of adoption of the plan.
Assessment Achievable	The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are a number of existing occupiers. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses re- sited during construction of the mixed uses. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term.	The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are a number of existing occupiers. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses re- sited during construction. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term.	Demolition of existing garages may impact on viability of the site, although no sitting tenants would help mitigate this. Access to this site may prove a constraint
Availability	Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. However the site has a number of existing uses and users. Decisions on future strategy for redevelopment of hatches in general or this site specifically may determine whether the site remains available.	Ste is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. However the site has a number of existing uses and users	Site is in council ownership. The site was put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a garage area although unused.
Assessment suitability	The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average	The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average.	The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average. The access will require improvement.
Capacity	10	00	∞
Score	113	011	115
Size (Ta)	0.209	0.203	0.294
site Name	Katherines Hatch	Service bays rear of The Stow	Garages east of 99-102 Greenhills
Number	46	89	25

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	As part of a scheme to provide housing on Northbrooks playing field this site has been considered for residential/mixed use development.	Site scores well overall. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	The site offers a suitable location for housing development and there is reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on site within 5 years from the date of adoption of the olan.
Assessment Achievable	With agreement of the site owner the development of this site is achievable.		The development of this site is achievable in the plan period.	
Assessment Availability	Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. The site has been subject to site appraisal by Planning for potential Planning for potential Decisions on future strategy for redevelopment of hatches in general or this site specifically may determine whether the site remains available.		Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. Whilst the site has an existing use there is a desire to bring this site forward for development	
Assessment Suitability	The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores highly on all factors.		The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores highly on all factors.	
Assessed Capacity	10		7	
Score	116		117	
Size (ha)	0.244		0.173	
Site Name	Slacksbury Hatch and associated garages		Garage blocks between 1 and 36 Arkwrights	
Number	8		20	

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	Consent has been granted for the new health centre. The site offers a suitable location for housing development now and there is reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on site within S years from the date of adoption of the plan.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	Uncertainty over future strategy for open space, the site cannot be considered deliverable.
Assessment Achievable	The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are existing occupiers. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses re-sited during construction of the mixed uses. Demolition and redevelopment is not expected to impact on viability in the short term.		The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC, who have indicated they wish to develop the site.	
Assessment Availability	Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. However the site has a number of existing uses and users. The Health Centre will be moved to a new facility enabling residential development to go ahead on that part of the site.		Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. However the site is currently used as a playing field.	
Assessment Suitability	Part of this site has been identified for redevelopment for residential, linked to the building of a new health centre. The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average overall.		The site scores average overall and slightly below average on sustainability, due mainly to distance to bus stop issues, and less than perfect access. However, the site is considered suitable. The site is considered both low value and low quality open space.	
Assessed Capacity	42		25	
Total Score	110		114	
Size (ha)	0.93		2.358	
Site Name	Lister House, Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot, and The Gateway Nursery		Kingsmoor Recreation Centre	
SA Number	72		73	

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	15	2	>		5	
Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	The site is available now, offers a suitable location for housing development now and there is reasonable prospect that housing will be prospect that housing will be prospect that develo years from the date of adoption of the plan.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	Uncertainty over future strategy for open space, the site cannot be considered deliverable.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a development, and there is reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for residential use is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.
Assessment Achievable	Shops are closed planning permission granted.		It is considered that development of this site is achievable within the lifetime of the Plan		Highway improvements in the area would very likely be required to bring this site forward, and will reduce the viability of this site in the short term.	
Assessment Availability	Site is vacant, part of GAF 2 scheme		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a playing field and as such may not be available at this time.		Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. Decisions on future strategy for Open Space in general or this site specifically may determine whether the site remains available.	
Assessment Suitability	Site scores highly overall on all factors. It also scores high on sustainability factors.		The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average. Although it is in use as a playing field. The Open Space study scores it as high value, low quality.		The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores just above average overal, although its score under sustainability is slightly low. Capacity on the main highway network may rule this site out for the next five years. As an open space the site is of high quality but low value.	
Assessed Capacity	28		20		294	
Score	118		115		112	
Size (ha)	0.523		2.423		108.9	
Site Name	Clifton Hatch area and garages		Rectory Field Playing Field		Open Space to the south of Berecroft	
Number	74		76		78	

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	The site is available now, offers a suitable location for housing development now and there is reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on site within 5 years from the date of adoption of the plan.	It is considered that the issues which reduce this site's score can be overcome. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.	Date 12 of 22
Assessment Achievable	Demolition of existing building may impact on viability of the site, although no sitting tenants would help mitigate this. Exising playground would need to be incorporated within the site or replaced elsewhere.		The site is partially in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are a number of existing occupiers. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term.		The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are a number of existing occupiers. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses re- sited during construction of the mixed uses. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term.		
Availability	Vacant building. Council has made positve moves to bring this site forward for disposal and redevelopment.		Sites in Council ownership were put forward as part of the call for sites. However the site includes a number of other existing uses and users some of which have expressed an interest in redevelopment.		The site has a lapsed planning permission. Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. However the site has a number of existing uses and users		
Assessment Suitability	Site scores highly overall on all factors. It also scores high on sustainability factors. Currently developed for housing. Part of the site is both high value and high quality open space which may reduce the developable area.		The site scores below average overall. This is due to access and topography issues, although it scores above average on sustainability. It is considered that those issues can be considered that those issues can be for residential development. Open space on the site meets the required value standard but falls below the required quality standard.		Site scores above average overall. The site is currently mixed use including residential.		
Gapacity	40		500		63		
Score	120		104		115		
Size (ha)	1.031		3.647963		0.564		
Site Name	Wissants and adjacent playground		Land and Buildings at Wych Elm incorporating bus garage and fire station		Prentice Place		A FOC 14
Number	83		8		16		ATC uncurrented TO

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	Site scores well overall. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time. Site is under construction	Site scores well overall. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	The Council wishes to dispose of this site, and as vacant land is likely to be developed within 5 years	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.
Assessment Achievable	Site is under construction	The site is greenfield in a residential area. The owner has a track record of bringing forward sites in its ownership.		The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are a number of existing occupiers. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses re- sited during construction of the mixed uses. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term.	
Assessment Availability	Site is currently under construction	Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. Decisions on future strategy for Open Space in general or this site specifically may determine whether the site remains available.		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a viable shopping hatch and as such may not be available at this time. Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered available.	
Assessment Suitability	Site scores highly overall on all factors. It also scores high on sustainability factors.	The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average. The site is considered both low value and low quality open space.		Site scores above average. It also scores high on sustainability factors. Currently developed as a pub and retail hatch.	
Assessed Capacity	27	27		10	
Score	115	114		115	
	0.497	0.743		0.192	
Site Name	Playground adjacent to Brenthall Towers	Land Adjacent to Katherines School		Fishers Hatch	
Number				86	

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	Due to the unencumbered nature of the site it is considered deliverable.
Assessment Achievable	The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are a number of existing occupies. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses re- sited during construction of the mixed uses. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term.		With agreement of the site owner the development of this site is achievable	
Availability	Site is in Council ownership and was put forward as part of the call for sites. However the site has a number of existing uses and users. Decisions on future strategy for redevelopment of hatches in general or this site specifically may determine whether the site remains available.		Ste is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered available. The Green Wedge Review recommends that this area of land is removed from the Green Wedge.	
Assessment Jultability	The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores highly on all factors.		The site scores just below average overall and above average on sustainability. A below average score on local factors with particular emphasis on road noise and polution issues. The site is considered both low value and low quality open space. It is considered that part of the site away from the main road is suitable for development this will reduce the site area to around 0.5 ha for 16 dwellings	
Assessed Capacity	11		16	
Score	115		109	
Size (ha)	0.228		1.484	
Site Name	Colt Hatch community centre and adjacent land		Land between Second Ave and St. Andrews Meadow	
Number	101		142	

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	Site scores well overall. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time. Due to the unencumbered nature of the site it is	considered deliverable. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	Due to the unencumbered nature of the site it is considered deliverable.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for residential use is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan
Assessment Achevade	With agreement of the site owner the development of this site is achievable	With agreement of the site owner the development of this site is achievable		Previously developed land. Demooition of the House required, site has 7 mobile homes that will require removal.	
Availability	Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a playing field and as such may not be available at this time. The Green Wedge Review recommends that this area of land is removed from the Green Wedge.	Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a play ground and as such may not be available at this time. The Green Wedge Review recommends that this area of land is removed from the Green Wedge.		Not put forward as CFS from the Council. Need to ascertain if the site is still in use with sitting tenants. Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered available.	
Assessment Suitability	As an open space the site is of high quality but low value. The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores highly on all factors.	The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average overall. The site is considered both low value and low quality open space.		Site was allocated in the RHLP for housing. Overall the site scores above average across the range.	
Capacity	12	12		15	
Score	117	Ħ		116	
(EU) 92(5	0.533	0.393		0.471	
Site vame	Playground & land between Little Pynchons and Pear Tree Mead	Plavground west of 93-100 Jocelyns		Sherards House and adjacent land	
Number	245	251		266	

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	The site is available now, offers a suitable location for housing development now and there is reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on site within 5 years from the date of adoption of the plan.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	Applicants are in discussions with the LPA with aview to submitting a planning application	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	around 150 dwellings could be achieved in the 5 year period as the developemnt follows on from phase 1.
Assessment Achievable	Some dwellings will be completed within five years.		With agreement of the site owner the development of this site is achievable		Upfront infrastucture and capacity of developer, indicates the development is achievable.	
Assessment Availability	Developers are submitting detailed planning applications. The site is the logical and allocated continuation of a major strategic site.		The site is available, although its development is dependent on the relocation of the rugby club to another site. This issue is being addressed with the relocation site owners to bring about this development.		Planning permission exists.	
Assessment Sultability	Site scores highly overall on all factors. It also scores high on sustainability factors. Note factors have been assessed on the approved Master Plan		Site is allocated in the RHUP for 110 dwellings. Circumstances have not changed significantly that will change the sites suitability.		Site has outline consent for a Master Plan for overall development.	
Assessed Capacity	750		112		737	
Score	117		109		115	
Size (ha)	26.111		3.727		16.245	
Site Name	Phase 2 New Hall		Ram Gorse Playing field		Phase 3 New Hall East	
Number	276		278		281	

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deiverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	around 150 dwellings could be achieved in the 5 year period as the development follows on from phase 1.	Site scores well overall. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	The site offers a suitable location for housing development now and there is reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on site within 5 years from the date of adoption of the plan.	Planning permission for this development has been granted (subject to s106)	Planning permission for this development has been granted (subject to s106)
Assessment Achievable	Upfront infrastucture and capacity of developer, indicates the development is achievable.		Demolition of existing building may impact on viability of the site. This is a continuation of a successful adjacent development. Indicating that the developer can deliver		In spite of the major demolition it is considered that the development is achievable in the plan period.	
Assessment Availability	Extant Planning permission.		The site is moving towards planning consent, there is nothing to indicate that the site is not available. It is the continuation of a successfully completed residential devlepment		Whilst the availability score is below average, there is planning permission for the development which indicates that there is an intension to develop the site.	
Assessment Suitability	Site has outline consent for a Master Plan for overall development.		The site has previously had planning permission for residential development which has expired. A new application has been submitted for 12 flats and has been granted The site scores above average.		The site has an average score overall, with an above average score for sustainability. Site has planning permission subject to s106 Agreement for 170 flats	
Capacity	813		12		170	
Score	116		115		109	
Size (ha)	18.361		0.079		0.685	
Site Name	Phase 3 New Hall West		1 & 1a Walfords Close		Westgate House and MS carpark	
Number	282		284		287	

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Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.	Site scores well overall. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it reasonable for and will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the development for housing is feasible within 5 years.
Assessment Achievable	The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are an unuber of existing occupiers. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses re- sited during construction of the mixed uses. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term.		The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are a number of existing occupiers. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses re- sited during construction of the mixed uses. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term.		Demolition of existing building may impact on viability of the site particularily considering the small number of dwellings which could be achieved. With agreement of the site owner the development of this site is achievable.	
Assessment Availability	Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a viable shopping hatch and as such may not be available at this time. Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered available.		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a viable shopping hatch and as such may not be available at this time. Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered available.		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a grazage area and as such may not be available at this time.Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered available.	
Assessment Suitability	The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average.		The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores above average		The site is potentially suitable for housing, although it has a slightly below average score overall.	
Capacity	16		10		7	
Score	112		113		108	
Size (ha)	0.34		0.186		0.214	
Site Name	Coppice Hatch and garages		Pypers Hatch		Garage block south east of Fesants Croft	
Number	301		314		327	

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Assessment Developable - Why	Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the development for housing is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan due to an existing use on the site.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and will be developed at a specific point in time.	Uncertainty over future strategy for open space, the site cannot be considered deliverable.	Site scores well overall. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the development for housing is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan due to existing use of the site. Although the site is suitable for housing	Page 21 of 23
Assessment Achievable		Demolition of existing building may impact on viability of the site particularily considering the small number of dwelling which could be achieved. With agreement of this site is achievable.		With agreement of the site owner the development of this site is achievable		Demolition of existing building may impact on viability of the site, and part of the site is inhabited.		
Assessment Availability		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a garage area and as such may not be available at this time. Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered available.		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently an open space and as such may not be available at this time. Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered available.		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Some of the buildings are vacant and as such may not be available at this time.		
Assessment Suitability		The site is potentially suitable for housing, and has an average score.		The site scores just below average overall and slightly below average on sustainability, due mainly to distance to facilities, However, the site is considered suitable for development. As an open space the site is of high quality but low value. The site area is reduced as there is some flooding caused by drainage issues located in the northern corner.		Site scores above average overall on nearly all factors. It also scores high on sustainability factors. Currently developed for flats and partly derelict.		
Assessed Capacity		و		23		15		
Score		109		113		117		
Size (ha)		0.206		0.81		0.459		
Site Name		Garage block south of 84-97 Barn Mead		Land east of 144-154 Fennells		Land associated with Hestor House and Hester Mews		ry 2014
SA Number		336		343		347		07 February 2014

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Assessment Jeveropable - Why Assessment Deliverable -	Why	Site scores well overall. The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect thar it will be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for mixed use is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.	Page 22 of 23
Assessment Achievable		The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are a number of existing occupiers. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses re- sited during construction of the mixed uses. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term.		The site is in the ownership of Harlow DC. There are a number of existing occupiers. The site would have to redeveloped and existing uses re- sited during construction of the mixed uses. Demolition and redevelopment may impact on viability in the short term. Inclusion in a much larger housing development proposal is likely to make this sites development more		
Availability		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a viable shopping hatch and as such may not be available at this time. Decisions on future strategy for redevelopment of hatches in general or this site specifically may determine whether the site remains available. Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered		Site is in council ownership. The site was not put forward as part of the call for sites. Site is currently a viable shopping hatch and as such may not be available at this time. Discussions with the Council's head of Assets and Facilities has indicated that this site can be considered available.		
Assessment Suitability		The site is potentially suitable for housing, and scores highly on all factors.		The site scores just below average overall and below average on other factors, due to access, and potential inclusion in a larger scheme. However, the site is considered suitable for a mixed use development.		
Capacity		10		19		
Score		116		110		
Size (ha)		0.293		0.42		
Site Name		Maunds Hatch and Hall		Sumners Hatch		y 2014
SA SA Number		352		361 S		07 February 2014

	5		5	
Assessment Developable - Why Assessment Deliverable - Why	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	The site is in use now, and the owners have not approached the Council to renew the planning permission.	The site is in a suitable location for housing development, and there is a reasonable prospect that some of it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.	It is thought that the disposal and development for regeneration of the area is not feasible within 5 years of the adoption of the plan.
Assessment Achievable	With agreement of the site owner the development of this site is achievable		The site is a mixture of council properties and those which are owner occupied. There may be opportunities for smaller areas within the site to be redeveloped, producing a net gain within the lifetime of the plan.	
Assessment Availability	Planning pemission for residential has expired and the site is still in use.		The site scores poorly on availability, due in the main to number of different ownerships in the area. However the site is being actively pursued by the Council.	
Assessment Suitability	Site scores just below average due to the site being in use and the owner intention to develop is not known. Lapsed Planning Permission for residential. It is still considered suitable for residential development.		The site consists the Council's Priority Area for Regeneration. As such there have beeen a number of studies. Open space within the area is considered both low value and low quality.	
Assessed Capacity	14		150	
Score	III		110	
Size (ha)	0.179		17.544	
Site Name	Lutheran Church		Avlets Field; The Briars; Copshall Close; - Known as Priority Estates	
Number	367		374	

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Appendix 5 – Deliverable Sites

SA Ref.	Site Name	Dwellings in 5 years
47, 48	New Hall Phase 3	150
7	Land North of Gilden Way	875
NA	New Hall Phase 2	350
287	Westgate House 2 Kitson Way	170
NA	Motorsales Fifth Avenue	102
NA	Gateway (former Sports Centre)	87
NA	New Hall Phase 1	42
NA	Harlow Swimming Pool	19
74	Clifton Hatch	28
92	Redevelopment of Southern Way Playground Site, Southern Way,	27
NA	1 & 1a Walfords Close	12
NA	White House, Linford End.	10
278	Ram Gorse	112
91	Prentice Place Hatch, Prentice Place	63
1	The Angle	42
72	Lister House, Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot, and The Gateway Nursery	42
241	Land northwest of Kingsland	41
83	Wissants and adjacent playground	40
96	Land Adjacent to Katherines School	27
16	East of the Downs School	25
142	Land between Second Ave and St. Andrews Meadow	16
33	Land and garages between Bushey Croft and Rushes Mead	13
245	Playground & land between Little Pynchons and Pear Tree Mead	12
251	Playground west of 93-100 Jocelyns	12
40	Land between Barn Mead and Five Acres	10
68	Slacksbury Hatch and associated garages	10
44	Kingsmoor House and gardens	9
52	Garages east of 99-102 Greenhills	8
70	Garage blocks between 1 and 36 Arkwrights	7
23	Former Scout Hut Elderfield	6
38	Elm Hatch and Public House	10
46	Katherines Hatch	10
327	Garage block south east of Fesants Croft	7
NA	338 Northbrooks	9
NA	Parndon Hall, Hamstel Road	9
NA	Small Sites below 6 dwellings	75
	NA= Not included in SHLAA TOTAL	2,487

Appendix 6 - Key Stakeholders Consulted on Methodology

Key Stakeholders Consulted on Methodology

Strategic Housing Market Assessment Partners including Neighbouring Councils

Epping Forest District Council East Hertfordshire District Council Uttlesford District Council Broxbourne Borough Council Brentwood Borough Council

County Councils

Essex County Council Hertfordshire County Council

Housing Associations

Home Group Housing Association East Thames Housing Group Moat Housing Group Swan Housing Association Ltd Anchor Trust Circle Anglia Housing Group Family Mosaic Genesis Housing Group Springboard Housing Association The Housing Corporation

Housebuilders/Developers and Planning Agents

Compiled from Call for Sites submissions. This relates to 17 submissions. In additions all those housebuilders, developers, or planning agents who have expressed to be kept informed on the SHLAA. This equates to 67 consultees. Harlow Council Assets and Facilities section.

Other Agencies or official bodies.

Homes and Communities Agency English Heritage Environment Agency Natural England Harlow Civic Society **Utility companies operating within the District** Anglian Water British Gas Lee Valley Water PLC Thames Water UK Power Networks Veolia Water Central National Grid British Waterways BT Openreach

Appendix 7 – Site Assessment Criteria

Site Assessment Criteria

By assessing a site's suitability, achievability, and availability will enable a judgement to be made in the plan making context as to whether a site can be considered deliverable, developable, or not currently developable in order to contribute towards future development needs. To be considered:

- Deliverable a site is available now, if it offers a suitable location for housing development now and there is a reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on site within 5 years from the date of adoption of the plan, and
- Developable a site should be in a suitable location for housing development, and there should be a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time.

The Assessment Process

The assessment uses a "traffic light" method (red: amber: green) and a score, which provides a visual reference to help understand the issues/impact/constraints the proposed site may have, which are set out below under four main headings: Major Affects; Local Affects; Community and Social Access; and Other Factors. Each of which has a score to indicate the scale of the affect of the development on the site. The number of 'red' or 'green' scores that occur does not necessarily rule in or out a particular site but indicates how likely its development may be. For example issues/impacts/constraints on a 'red' indicated site may be mitigated, and sites that are contrary to a policy designation cannot automatically be rejected for inclusion (as recommended by Government guidance).

To be considered deliverable, a site should be available now, offer a suitable location for development now, and be achievable with a realistic prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years and in particular that development of the site is viable.

Sites with planning permission are considered deliverable until permission expires, unless there is clear evidence that schemes will not be implemented within five years, for example they will not be viable, there is no longer a demand for the type of units or sites have long term phasing plans.

To be considered developable, sites should be in a suitable location for housing development and there should be a reasonable prospect that the site is available and could be viably developed at the point envisaged.

Sites will be assessed based on the criteria under the various headings below. If a judgement cannot be made on a particular criterion it should be questioned whether the site can be delivered.

Outcomes

The assessment should indicate if a site could come forward for development. However it will not indicate that the site will be developed. Overall the SHLAA process is about determining if a site could feasibly be developed, not whether it should be. It will be for the Local Plan process to determine thorough its overall strategy and individual policies whether a site will be allocated for future development. A planning application for a site would be determined in accordance with the local plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. *Therefore an assessment which indicates that a site is both deliverable and developable; does not mean its development is inevitable*.

Criteria

RED = 1; AMBER = 2; GREEN = 3

Suitability

Category	Layers to use / Source of knowledge	Issue / Impact / Constraint	Score	Source/ Comment
Major Affect				
Flood Risk	Floodzone 2 Floodzone 3	Zone 1 : Zone 2 : Zone 3	Zone 3 Higher probability of flooding - RED Zone 2 Neither Iow or high probability of flooding - AMBER Zone 1 Low probability of	A sequential approach should steer development away from high risk areas

			flooding -	(Z3). Harlow
			GREEN	SFRA and
				latest EA flood
		RAMSAR*: NNR*: SAC*:	Includes Site – RED	maps The NPPF
	LP – Site of Special Scientific	SSSI: Ancient	Adjacent but may impact -	gives
Biodiversity Asset	Interest LP – Tree Preservation Orders	Woodland*: TPO	AMBER Not on site / no impact -	protection to these assets
		*not relevant in Harlow	GREEN	(para 118)
		SAM (Scheduled Ancient		
		Monuments): Historic Park or Garden*: Listed		
	Listed Daildia as	Building	Includes Site – RED	The NPPF
Historic/Built	Listed Buildings LP – Scheduled Ancient		Adjacent but may impact – AMBER	gives protection to
Environment/Cultural	Monuments	** only listed historic parks or gardens in Harlow are	Not on site / no impact -	these assets
		The Water Gardens and	GREEN	(para 132,133)
		The Gibberd Garden		
				The NPPF
National Policy	LP – Metropolitan Green Belt	Green Belt	In Green Belt – RED	gives
national i onoy		ereen Ben	Not in Green Belt - GREEN	protection (Chap. 9)
Local Affect				(Chap. 9)
				ARHLP* [*] Polic
			Includes Site – RED	y NE15
Biodiversity Asset	LP – Local Nature Reserves Local Wildlife Sites	LNR: Local Wildlife Site:	Adjacent but may impact – AMBER	controls development
	LP – Wildlife Verges	Wildlife Verge	Not on site no impact -	on local
			GREEN	biodiversity
				assets Could impact
				on sites
		Noise from existing	Noise Impact on site – AMBER	suitability. Noise issue
Noise	Own judgement / knowledge	source	No external Noise Impact -	could be
			GREEN	mitigated.
				ARHLP Policy BE17
				Could impact
			Air Quality Impact on site –	on sites suitability. Air
Air Quality	Own judgement / knowledge	Affect or be Affected by	AMBER	Quality issue
,		air quality	No external Air Quality Impact - GREEN	could be mitigated.
				ARHLP Policy
				BE17
			Karan C. K. S. S. S. S. S.	Contamination could affect
	Contaminated Land Survey		Known Contaminated Land – RED	sites viability.
Contaminated Land (CL)	2007	Recorded CL: Previously Developed Land (PDL):	PDL or suspected	Amber sites will require
	Own judgement / knowledge for	No recorded CL	contamination – AMBER	further
	PDL		None known or recorded - GREEN	investigation
				ARHLP Policy BE17
				Impact on
Conservation Area (CA)	LP – Conservation Areas	Impact on character of CA Use is compatible in	Impact on setting/character area – AMBER	existing conservation
		CA Use is compatible in CA	No impact - GREEN	areas. ARHLP
				Policy BE9&10
			Known/suspected	ARHLP Policy BE13, desire
Archaeology	Own judgement / knowledge	Known/Suspected remains	archaeology (particularly Old Harlow) – AMBER	to preserve
		remailis	No known remains - GREEN	remains and
				setting ARHLP Policy
			Site in Green Wedge – RED	NE1,
Green Wedge	LP – Green Wedges	Green Wedge	Site not in Green Wedge -	protection of Green
			GREEN	Wedges from
				development

Open Space Previously Developed Land	Own judgement / knowledge See definition of Previously Developed Land in NPPF (Annex 2: Glossary)	Greenfield Land: Internal Open Space Redevelop hatch: Restructure Neighbourhood retail: On PDL	Open Space - AMBER Not open space - GREEN No – AMBER Yes - GREEN	ARHLP Policy NE7 Protection of Internal Open Spaces ARHLP Policy SD3 Preference for development on PDL Policy RTCS 16&17
Regeneration	Regeneration Study (note this Study has not yet been completed)	Contribution site can make to the regeneration of the local area	Does not feature in the study - AMBER Features in the study – GREEN	Does the site feature as an area of opportunity as identified in sub area profiling study?
Community & Social Access				
Access to Sustainable Transport Modes	Bus Stops Circle/radius distance tool	Distance to Train Station	Bus Stop > 400m (10min. walk) – RED Bus stop < 400m (5min.walk) - AMBER < 800m (10min. walk) to the station - GREEN	Sites that are nearer to public transport nodes are considered more sustainable.
	Bus Stops Circle/radius distance tool	Distance to bus stop	Bus Stop > 800m - RED Bus Stop 400 - 800m (10min. walk) – AMBER Bus stop < 400m (5min.walk) - GREEN	Sites that are nearer to public transport nodes are considered more sustainable
	Cycle Routes Cycle Routes Additional Circle/radius distance tool	Access to Cycle Track Network	Cycle Track > 800m - RED Cycle Track 400 - 800m – AMBER Cycle Track < 400m - GREEN	Sites that are nearer to the cycle network are considered more sustainable
Sustainable Access to Schools	Harlow and Epping Schools Circle/radius distance tool	Primary - Walk	School > 800m - RED School 400 - 800m (10min. walk) – AMBER School < 400m (5min.walk) - GREEN	School within accepted walking distance
	Harlow and Epping Schools Circle/radius distance tool	Secondary - Walk or public transport	Bus Stop > 800m - RED Bus Stop < 800m (10min. walk) – AMBER School < 800m (10min. walk) – GREEN	School within accepted walking distance, or public transport
Access to play areas	LAP LEAP NEAP (DW) Circle/radius distance tool	Access to NEAP (red on layer)	NEAP > 800m - AMBER NEAP < 800m (10min. walk) - GREEN	Play provision from Open Space/Green Infrastructure Study
	LAP LEAP NEAP (DW) Circle/radius distance tool	Access to LAP (green on layer), LEAP (blue on layer)	LAP or LEAP > 400m - AMBER LEAP or LAP < 400m (5 min. walk) – GREEN	Play provision from Open Space/Green Infrastructure Study
Sustainable Access to Health Facilities	Health Centres / GP Surgery Circle/radius distance tool	Surgery - Walk	Surgery > 800m - RED Surgery 400 - 800m (10min. walk) – AMBER Surgery < 400m (5min.walk) - GREEN	Surgery within accepted walking distance.
	Health Centres / GP Surgery Circle/radius distance tool	Hospital - Walk or public Transport	Bus Stop > 800m - RED Bus Stop < 800m (10min. walk) – AMBER Hospital < 800m (10min. walk) – GREEN	Hospital within accepted walking distance, or public transport

			Hatch > 800m - RED	
Sustainable Access to retail centres	LP – Hatches Circle/radius distance tool	Walking distance to hatch	Hatch 400 - 800m (10min. walk) – AMBER Hatch < 400m (5min.walk) - GREEN	Hatch within accepted walking distance
	LP – Neighbourhood Centres Bus Stops Circle/radius distance tool	Neighbourhood centres – walk or public transport	Bus Stop > 800m - RED Bus Stop < 800m (10min. walk) – AMBER N. Centre < 800m (10min. walk) – GREEN	Neighbourhoo d Centre within accepted walking distance, or public transport
	Bus Stops Circle/radius distance tool	Town centre – walk or public transport	Bus Stop > 800m - RED Bus Stop < 800m (10min. walk) – AMBER T. Centre < 800m (10min. walk) – GREEN	Town Centre within accepted walking distance, or public transport
Sustainable Access to Employment Areas (i.e. Pinnacles, Templefields, Staple Tye)	Bus Stops Circle/radius distance tool	Public transport access to major employment areas	Bus Stop > 800m - RED Bus Stop < 800m (10min. walk) – AMBER Employment Area < 800m (10min. walk) – GREEN	Employment Area within accepted walking distance, or public transport
Other Factors (use own	judgement for this section)			
Access	Own judgement / knowledge	Direct access to site from public highway	Direct access from a main distributor - RED Direct access from a secondary distributor – AMBER Direct access from a local road - GREEN	Site requires acceptable access to highway network
	Own judgement / knowledge	Does access require upgrading to current standards	Does not meet current highway standards – RED Works needed – AMBER None or minor works - GREEN	Access needs to meet current standards
	Own judgement / knowledge	Does the access serve existing development	Provides existing access – RED Access could be adapted to serve existing - AMBER No - GREEN	Joint access may affect availability
Site specific impacts	Own judgement / knowledge	Does the site relate well to the surroundings	No - RED With mitigation – AMBER Well - GREEN	Sites which sit well in their surroundings are more likely to be developed
	Own judgement / knowledge	Does the topography affect the suitability	<mark>Yes – AMBER</mark> No - GREEN	Level sites are easier and more viable to develop
	Own judgement / knowledge	Does the site's shape affect development potential	<mark>Yes – AMBER</mark> No - GREEN	Irregular or narrow sites are more difficult to develop and may affect viability
	Own judgement / knowledge	Does development of this site land lock adjacent potential sites	<mark>Yes – AMBER</mark> No - GREEN	It is advantageous that other potential sites are not isolated
	Own judgement / knowledge	Is the site affected by adjacent land uses	<mark>Yes – AMBER</mark> No - GREEN	Such as trees, overlooking, incompatible adjacent use
	Register sheets	Does the site's planning history have a bearing on the suitability	<mark>Yes – AMBER</mark> No - GREEN	Site may have been deemed developable in

		past plans,
		have an
		elapsed
		Planning
		elapsed Planning Permission
		etc

Availability

Availability				
Legal Issues	Original databases (see Guidance Notes)	Is there a ransom strip to be overcome	Yes / Possibly - AMBER No – GREEN	May affect the viability of the development or stop it can be overcome
	Original databases (see Guidance Notes)	Is there a restrictive covenant on the site	Yes / Possibly - AMBER No – GREEN	May affect the viability of the development, can be overcome
	Original databases (see Guidance Notes)	More than one owner	Yes / Possibly - AMBER No – GREEN	May affect the speed in which development comes forward
Ownership	Original databases (see Guidance Notes)	Not in the ownership of the sites sponsor	Not in ownership – RED Don't know - AMBER Owned by sponsor - GREEN	Likely to affect if site comes forward
	Original databases (see Guidance Notes)	Ownership	Not known – AMBER Known - GREEN	May affect the speed in which development comes forward
	Original databases (see Guidance Notes)	Owner intention	Owner does not wish to develop the site – RED Don't know - AMBER Owner wishes the site to come forward - GREEN	Likely to affect if site comes forward
Current Use	Own judgement / knowledge	Is there an established use on the site	Site in use – RED Vacant – AMBER Derelict or undeveloped - GREEN	Will affect the viability of site and speed it comes forward.
	Own judgement / knowledge	Is existing use non- conforming	<mark>No – AMBER</mark> Yes – GREEN	E.g. a butcher's in the middle of a row of houses

Other Notes

On site assessment:

Covenants: Using Terrier layer to show council-owned land, pink and brown areas are likely to NOT have covenants; other council-owned areas are likely to have covenants.

Derived Dwellings at 30dph: Multiply site size by $30 - e.g. 0.8ha \times 30dph = 24$ dwellings. Notional Capacity: Using table below, multiply site size by relevant percentage - e.g. if the site is 0.8ha, 90% of 0.8ha is 0.72ha.

Site Size	Gross to Net Ratio Standard
Up to 0.4 hectare	100%
0.4 to 2 hectares	90%
2 hectares and above	75%

The notional capacity is calculated by multiplying this figure by the density (as set out below - most common density will be 40dph). E.g. 0.72ha X 40dph = 29 dwellings.

	Density (Dwellings Per	
Site Characteristic	Hectare) Net	Comment
6 dwellings or less	30 average	Policy H1 RHLP
Within new neighbourhoods	40 average	To reflect Harlow's average
Adjacent to transport nodes or	50 average	As recommended in "Harlow
neighbourhood centres or Hatches	50 average	Study Area Masterplanning
Location is within Town centre Neighbourhood centre or Hatches	50 -100	Principles & Sustainability Criteria" Matrix Partnership with Halcrow & Levett-Therivel

Achievability

A site is considered achievable for development where there is reasonable prospect of that the housing will be developed on the site at a particular point in time. This is a question of economic viability of the site, and the capacity of the developer to build and sell the housing over a certain period. This will be affected by, market factors at the time (viability of existing use, land value of alternative uses, location, demand, projected sale); cost factors (site preparation costs, planning obligations, funding prospects); and delivery factors (phasing, build rates, single or several developers, capacity of the developer).

Make an assessment using your local knowledge. Each site will be referred to the stakeholders group for comment.

Deliverability

Deliverable – YES if you are satisfied it is; suitable, available, achievable in 5 years,

Developable – YES if you are satisfied it is; suitable, available, achievable at some point in the next 15 years

Not Developable – NO to both the above.

Appendix 8 – Database Form

Database Form

Aller	Source	Area HA	1			
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Appendix 9 – Call for Sites Guidance, Form and Press Release and Web Page

Harlow: Local Development Framework

Strategic Land Availability Assessment Call for Sites Notes for Guidance

What is a Strategic Land Availability Assessment?

It is a requirement of Government Guidance (Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing) for local planning authorities to undertake assessments that look at the availability of land for housing. Harlow also wishes to gather information on the availability of other land uses that are necessary to support housing growth and contribute to sustainable communities. This technical study will form part of the evidence base for both the Core Strategy and Site Allocations Development Plan Documents (DPDs) of the Harlow Local Development Framework (LDF).

What is a 'Call for Sites'?

The first stage of the assessment is to identify potential sites that may be available for development as part of the new LDF for the district. If you have any interest in land in Harlow and wish to put forward a site or sites for potential development including residential, commercial, retail, leisure, and community uses then please complete the Call for Sites Pro-forma and send to the Forward Planning Team by 31st December 2009.

The East of England Plan

The Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for the East of England Region (The East of England Plan) identifies Harlow as a "Key Centre for Development and Change" and states that 16,000 new dwellings should be built over the period 2001 to 2021 in the Harlow Area. This means that there will be significant house building and associated development, both inside Harlow's boundary, but also in adjoining districts.

A New Approach

LDF's allow a more proactive approach to development unlike the former system of Local Plans, which allocated land for development through policy designations, and did not generally take into account the impact on, and the requirement of supporting infrastructure. This meant that in some instances there has not been a fully planned approach to managing change in some development areas.

The Call for sites is part of the proactive approach and will help address this and ensure that the requirements of the East of England Plan can be met. Along with other complimentary studies it can identify in advance how areas may change, and allow the Council to plan, monitor, and manage development.

Harlow: Local Development Framework

Strategic Land Availability Assessment Call for Sites Pro-Forma

• Please complete this form if you would like to suggest proposals for future land use and development within Harlow Council district, Please do not submit sites that are wholly outside the district boundary.

• Please complete a separate form for each site and attach a 1:1250 scale Ordnance Survey map clearly showing the precise boundaries of the site and details of site ownership.

• There are 12 sections to this form. Please complete each section clearly and legibly in BLOCK CAPITALS and to the best of your knowledge. Please use section 12 if you require more space when completing this form. You are also welcome to attach any relevant additional information (e.g. tree survey).

• You must give your name and contact details for your site to be considered. This information along with details of ownership will be used in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998. (*please see note at end of form*)

• Only submit sites that you have an interest in and that you believe have genuine potential to be developed over the next 15 to 20 years.

• Given the nature of Harlow district, many sites that come forward for development are either small sites or conversions. Thus, there is no minimum size of site. However, you do not need to complete this form if you are simply proposing minor changes to existing premises (e.g. extensions or renovations).

• All sites may be included in future public consultation exercises necessary for the production of the LDF and so cannot be kept confidential.

• In completing this form, you are giving permission for a representative of the Council to access the site with or without prior notice in order to ascertain its suitability (please see Section 10).

• Please note that the Call for Sites request is part of the LDF plan making process and is separate from the Council's planning application process.

1. Contact deta	ails		
Title	First Name/Initial	Surname	
Organisation (if relevant)			
Representing (if relevant)			
Address			
Postal Town		Postcode	
Telephone		Fax	
email			

A Private Landowner	A Planning Consultant	
A Public Land-owning Body	A Land Agent	
A Registered Social Landlord	A Developer	

3. Site Location			
Site name (is the site known by a particular name?)			
Site address			
Site postcode			
Site OS grid reference	Easting:	Northing:	

4. Ownership Details				
Are you the current owner of the site?	Yes		No	
If YES, are you	Sole owner		Part owner	
If you are a part owner, please provide name(s) and address(s) of the other landowners(<i>if you require</i> <i>more space please use</i> <i>Section 12</i>)				
If you are not the landowner, Please provide name(s) and Address(s) of the other landowners (<i>If you require more space</i> <i>please use section 12</i>)				

5. Proposed Development/Land Use (please give details)				
	Development & Land use	1st	2nd	Details
	Residential			
	Affordable Housing			
In the 1st column, please tick your preferred type of	Specialist Residential			
development & land use	Gypsies & Travellers			
In the 2nd column, please tick any land uses you would also consider appropriate In the details column, please specify the type of use and indicate the proposed mix of uses and number of units/plots/ pitches/floorspace etc	Travelling showpeople			
	Community Facility			
	Leisure/Recreation			
	Retail			
	Employment			
	Renewable Energy			
	Mixed- use			
	Other			

6. Site Details (please give details)			
Site area (hectares)	Whole site	Area Suitable for development	
Current or previous land uses(s)	Primary land-use		
	Secondary land-use		
Existing structures (e.g. detached dwelling)			
Would development require relocation of the current use or demolition of existing structures?			
Adjacent land-uses	To the north		
(e.g. 2-storey terraced	To the east		
housing, open farmland	To the south		
Tarrilanu	To the west		
Relevant planning history(if you require more space please use Section 12)			

7. Site Constraints (<i>please give details</i>)				
15-burner	Is there direct access from a public highway?	Yes	No 🗌	
Highways	If YES, is this highway a classified road	Yes	No 🗌	
How do you propose to access the proposed development? (e.g. highway works)				
Are there any ransom strips?				
Are there any legal issues/covenants?				
Are there any other access issues?				
Utilities (Please tick which of the	Mains Water Supply	Gas Supply		
following utilities the site has access to)	Mains Water sewerage	Electrical Supply		
Are there any trees and/or mature hedges on site or on the boundary?				
Are there any Tree Preservation Order designations				
Are there any environmental/wildlife designations? (e.g. Wildlife Sites/SSSI/protected species etc.				
Are there any heritage designations? (e.g. listed buildings/SAM's/conservation areas etc)				
Are there any physical constraints? (e.g. contaminated land/risk of flooding)				
If the site is in agricultural use, what grade is the agricultural land classification?				
Is the site currently within the Metropolitan green Belt?				
Are there any other Local Plan designations?				
Are there any other known constraints?				

8. Infrastructure and Interventions (please give details)		
Are there any interventions available to overcome any constraints? (<i>If you require more space please section 12</i>)		
Are there any specific infrastructure requirements? (<i>If you require more space please section 12</i>)		

9. Site Availability (please give details)				
Is the site currently being marketed?				
Is the site owned by a developer?			- •	
Is the site under option to a developer?				
Disease tick the likely timescale for the	Available Immediately	Prior to adoption of Core Strategy (2010 – 2012)		
Please tick the likely timescale for the site being developed (estimated dates subject to review of the Local Development Scheme (LDS))	Year 1-5	Year 6-10		
	(2012- 2017)	2017- 2022		
	Years 11- 15	Years 15+		
	(2022-2027)	(Post 2027)		
Once work has commenced how many years would it take to complete?				
If applicable, please give details of phasing and annual completion rates				

10. Access to Site – Site Assessment

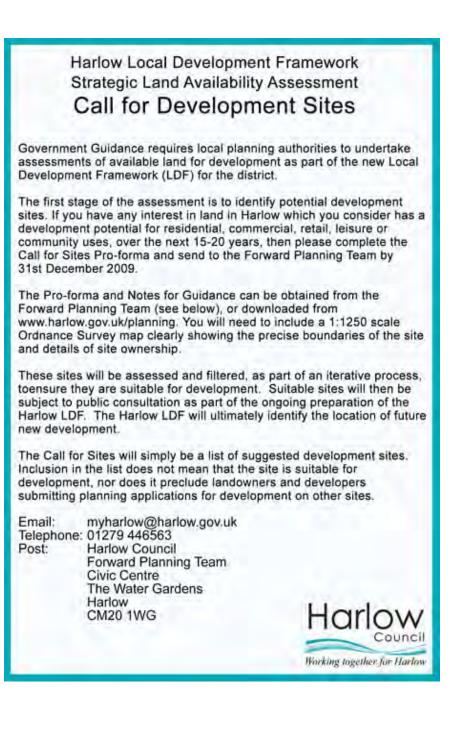
Are there any issues that would restrict access to the site by a representative of the Council undertaking further assessment?

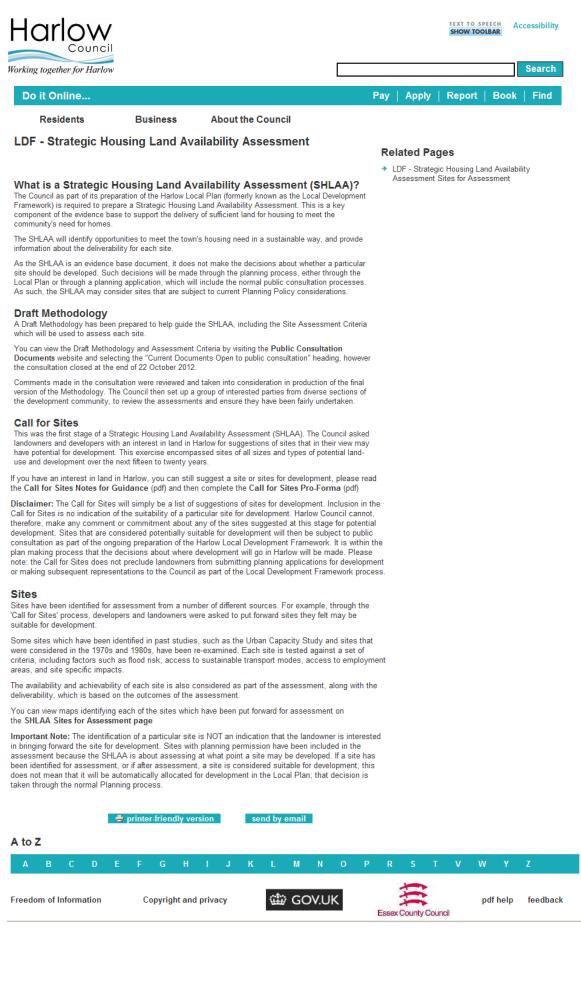
11. Site Map

Please attach a 1:1250 scale Ordnance Survey map clearly showing the precise boundaries of the site and details of site ownership.

12. Continuation Section (please use this section if you require more space to respond to any other section)			
Details			
urn your completed Pro-forma to the	Office Use Only		
lanning Team by 31 st December 2009	Date received:		
Forward Planning Team Civic Centre, The Water Gardens, Harlow CM20 1WG	Date Acknowledged Site Reference:		
	ond to any other section)		

Harlow Council undertakes that it will treat any personal information (that is data from which you can be identified, such as your name, address, e-mail address, etc) that you provide to us, or that we obtain from you, in accordance with the requirements of the Data Protection Act 1998. By completing this form, the data subject is giving their consent to process their personal data. The data is being held for the purposes of gathering evidence to inform the Council's Local Development Framework (LDF). Data from this survey may be released to consultants acting on behalf of the Council. It may be used to contact you in future to participate as part of the LDF process. The data may be held for the duration of this LDF up to 2021.





Harlow Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2014