SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL (MINOR) MODIFICATIONS - MARCH 2020

HARLOW LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

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

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

Due to insertions of new paragraphs, the paragraph numbers will subsequently change. These changes have not been indicated in this schedule. The policy and paragraph numbers referred to in this schedule are those found in the Pre-Submission Publication version of the Local Plan.

The **Pre-Submission Publication version of the Local Plan** and **Policies Map** are available on the Council website at <u>www.harlow.gov.uk</u> or by clicking <u>here</u> and <u>here</u>, respectively.

Policy No./ Paragraph No.	Modification
Whole document	Garden Town Spatial Vision and Design Charter Guidenational planning policiesStrategic Master Plan (where appropriate)activities uses (where appropriate) Typos and grammar corrections (some of these are shown in the rows below if they are also part of other changes)
Background Pages i - iii	Removed outdated consultation info (dates, etc.)
CHAPTER 1	
Intro Para 1.1 Page 1	The Harlow Local Development Plan (<u>usually</u> known as the "Local Plan" for brevity) sets out the long-term planning vision for the district and aimste guides future development across Harlow during the Local Plan period. The Local Plan and ensures that development in the district is sustainable and meets the needs of residents, businesses and visitors to the area. Once it has been found sound and subsequently adopted, t-The new-Local Plan will-supersedes the Adopted Replacement Harlow Local Plan (2006) and will to becomes the basis upon which planning applications are determined. The policies and proposals in the Essex Minerals Local Plan and the Essex and Southend-on-Sea Waste Local Plan are the basis upon which Minerals and Waste proposals are determined by Essex County Council. unless there are material considerations which indicate otherwise.
Intro New para after para 1.1 Page 1	The Local Plan takes into consideration the economic, social and environmental conditions of the district. The preparation of the policies contained within it were informed by the Evidence Base which details the future housing, retail and employment needs of Harlow, together with identification of the necessary supporting infrastructure. All this is balanced against the need to protect key environmental assets. The strategic implications of the evidence were prepared and considered in collaboration with East Hertfordshire, Epping Forest and Uttlesford District Councils, and Essex and Hertfordshire County Councils, in accordance with the obligations of the Duty to Co-operate as set out in the Localism Act 2011. More information on the Duty to Co-operate can be found later in this chapter.
Intro Para 1.2 Page 1	A The Policies Map accompanies the Local Plan, which and illustrates the policy themes, areas where existing land uses will be protected and areas for where growth and regeneration have been identified. The Local Plan must be read as a whole and alongside national policies. The Evidence Base, which contains studies such as the Retail Study and Employment Land Review, provides evidence to justify the policies in the Local Plan.
Intro Para 1.3 Page 1	the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012) ² and Planning Practice Guidance as it was in July 2018 when the new NPPF was published.

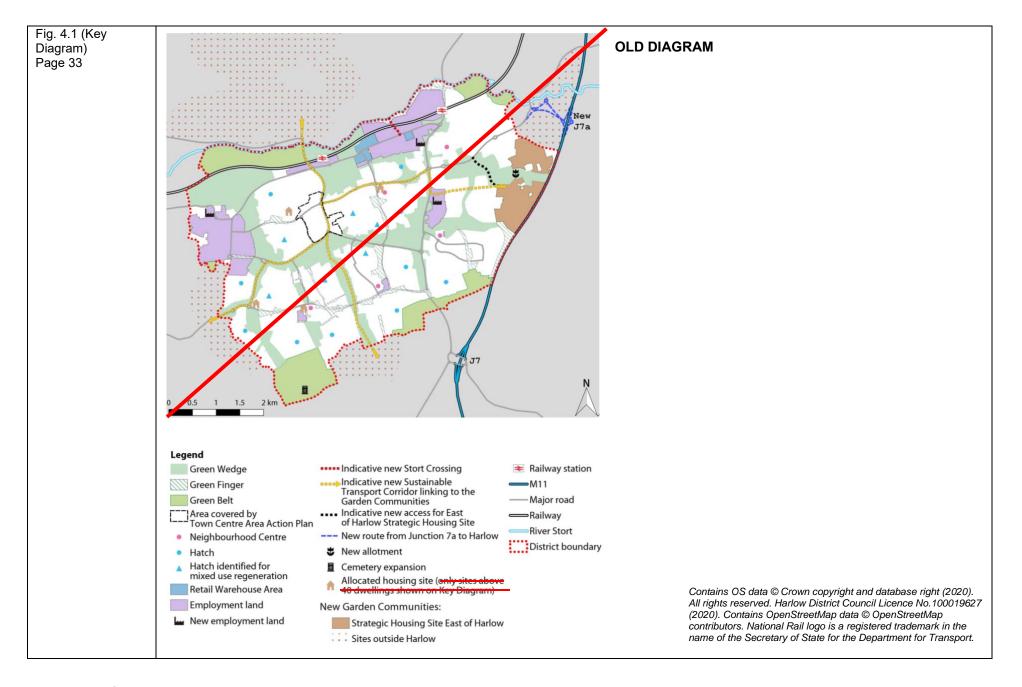
New footnote to accompany Para 1.3 Page 1	Paragraph 214 of the NPPF (2019) states "The policies in the previous Framework will apply for the purpose of examining plans, where those plans are submitted on or before 24 January 2019". The policies of the 2012 NPPF, therefore, applied to the examination of the Harlow Local Plan, which was submitted in October 2018.
Footnote Page 1	Proposals relating to Minerals and Waste are determined by Essex County Council against the policies and proposals in their Minerals and Waste Local Plan, unless there are material considerations which indicate otherwise.
Intro Para 1.6 Page 2	Once adopted, the Local Plan will replace the Adopted Replacement Harlow Local Plan (2006). It The Local Plan will
Intro Para 1.7 Page 2	In 2019/20, T-the Local Plan will be was examined by an independent Inspector to assess whether it has been was prepared in accordance with the Duty to Co-operate, legal and procedural requirements, and whether it is sound. According to national policies, a Local Plan is considered sound if it meets four tests:
	1. Is it positively prepared? It should be based upon a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements, including unmet requirements from neighbouring authorities where it is reasonable to do so and consistent with achieving sustainable development;
	2. Is it justified? It should be the most appropriate strategy, when considered against the reasonable alternatives, based upon proportionate evidence 3. Is it effective? It should be deliverable over the Local Plan period and based upon effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic priorities
	4. Is it consistent with national policy? It should enable the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with national policies.
Intro New paras after para 1.17 Page 4	Pre-Submission Publication (2018) In 2018, the Council published the Pre-Submission Publication version of the emerging Harlow Local Development Plan, which was the final version before it was submitted for Examination.
	 The Council invited comments on whether the Local Plan meets the following four tests of soundness, as set out by the National Planning Policy Framework (2012): Positively prepared – the Local Plan should be prepared based on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements, including unmet requirements from neighbouring authorities where it is reasonable to do so and consistent with achieving sustainable development; Justified – the Local Plan should be the most appropriate strategy, when considered against the reasonable alternatives, based on proportionate evidence; Effective – the Local Plan should be deliverable over its period and based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic priorities; and Consistent with national policy – the Local Plan should enable the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework.
	The responses received informed a number of minor changes which were proposed by the Council and submitted – along with the Local Plan. Policies Map. Evidence Base and other accompanying documents – to the Secretary of State on 19 October 2018. The Examination subsequently took place in 2019/20.

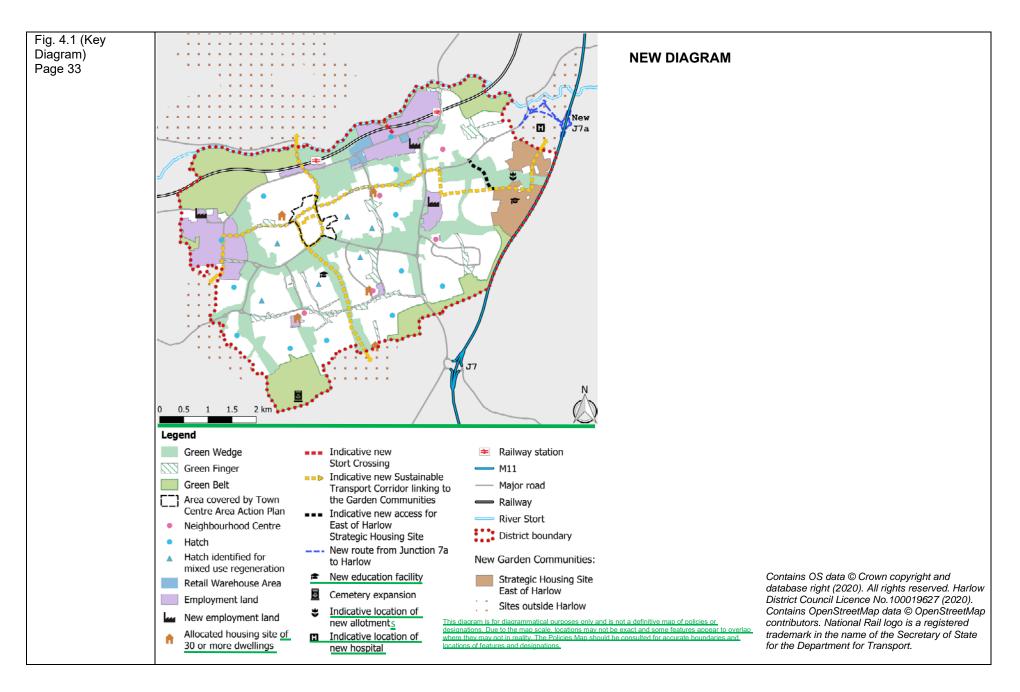
Next Steps Para 1.18 Page 4	Next Steps Following the completion of these consultations, and in accordance with Government guidance, as set out in the NPPF and Planning Practice-Guidance, the Council has prepared a Local Plan that has taken into consideration the economic, social and environmental conditions of the district. This has been informed by technical evidence that indicates the future housing, retail and employment needs, together with the identification of the necessary supporting infrastructure, balanced against the need to protect key environmental assets. The strategic implications of the evidence has been prepared and considered in collaboration with the adjoining District Councils of East Hertfordshire, Epping Forest and Uttlesford, in accordance with the obligations of the Duty to Co-operate as set out in the Localism Act 2011.
Policies Map info Para 1.21 Page 5	The Policies Map also indicated the boundaries and locations of some of Harlow'sincluding Conservation Areas, listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments and areas of archaeological value a Registered Park and Garden.
Policies Map info Para 1.23 Page 5	Housing allocations sites, including the Strategic Housing Site East of Harlow (part of a new Garden Community), are shown allocated on the Policies Map
Policies Map info Para 1.24 Page 5	Prosperity. Lifestyles and Infrastructure The Policies Map outlines the hierarchy of retail centres across the district including Neighbourhood Centres and the Hatches. It should be noted that a A separate Area Action Plan is being prepared for Harlow Town Centre that which will be accompanied by a detailed inset map, which will show Policies Map showing major regeneration
Policies Map info Para 1.26 Page 6	Where appropriate and where specific details are known at the time of publication, the locations of the key infrastructure needed to support development will be shown are identified on the Policies Map.
SA info Para 1.28 Page 6	The Local Plan has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) which has assessed the potential economic, environmental and social effects of the Local Plan. This is also subject to consultation and can be found on the Council's website. In addition a Habitats Regulation Assessment and Equalities Impact Assessment have been undertaken.
Duty to Co-operate Para 1.31 Page 6	Conservation to ensure no adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC. The MoU is required because development within Harlow may, in combination with development in other areas, affect the integrity of European Sites which lie outside the district. This MoU will ensure the cooperation needed to implement Policy WE3a.

Assessing apps info Para 1.36 Page 7	Upon receipt of a valid planning application, the proposed development will be assessed on determined using the relevant Strategic policies and Development Management policies in the Local Plan policies. The Essex Minerals Local Plan and the Essex and Southend-on-Sea Replacement Waste Local Plan, prepared adopted by Essex County Council and Southend-on-Sea Borough Council_are the relevant Local Development Plans in respect of minerals and waste matters in the district Harlow. The Harlow Local Plan does not duplicate the Minerals Local Plan or Waste Local Plan. The Furthermore, the policies in this document the Harlow Local Plan do not repeat national guidance or policyies.— Therefore, where a local policy in the Local Plan is absent or silent, it is because adequate national planning policies exist.
CHAPTER 2	
Population Profile Para 2.13 Page 13	There are some variances between different parts of Harlow, with the east being less deprived than areas to the west and south. <u>Furthermore</u> , the district's health profile is higher than the England averages in some respects, such as smoking rates, alcohol related hospital admissions and obesity. Physical activity is also low and therefore there are overall health and wellbeing issues across the town.
Transport and Accessibility Para 2.33 Page 16	There is also a need to increase the frequency of the bus services to the industrial estates; to provide more opportunities to travel <u>sustainably</u> <u>within and in and out of Harlow and not just within</u> ; to increase the provision of Sunday services; and to improve journey times for buses by decreasing congestion on Harlow's roads .
Transport and Accessibility Para 2.34 Page16	There are also aspirations for a modal shift in travel, meaning 60% of <u>travel in the new Garden Town Communities and 50% in the existing area of Harlow</u> would be by sustainable modes of transport. Sustainable transport matters (including walking, cycling and public transport) <u>and reducing the need to travel</u> are, therefore, important for the successful future growth of Harlow.
GI & natural environment Para 2.35 Page 16-17	Green Infrastructure is multi-functional <u>natural and man-made</u> urban and rural green space, including parks, playing fields, woodlands, allotments. and wildlife corridors, rivers, canals and other bodies of water
Historic Environment Para 2.38 Page 17	The district also currently contains 168 listed buildings, 26 locally listed buildings, a Registered Park and Garden and several Scheduled Monuments.
Issues and Challenges Para 2.44 Page 18	Residential growth, located, managed and phased appropriately, will help to provide the investment needed to deliver infrastructure requirements including improvements to the walking and cycling network and public transport, the local and strategic road network and social infrastructure such as education and health, including the future requirements of the Princess Alexandra Hospital.

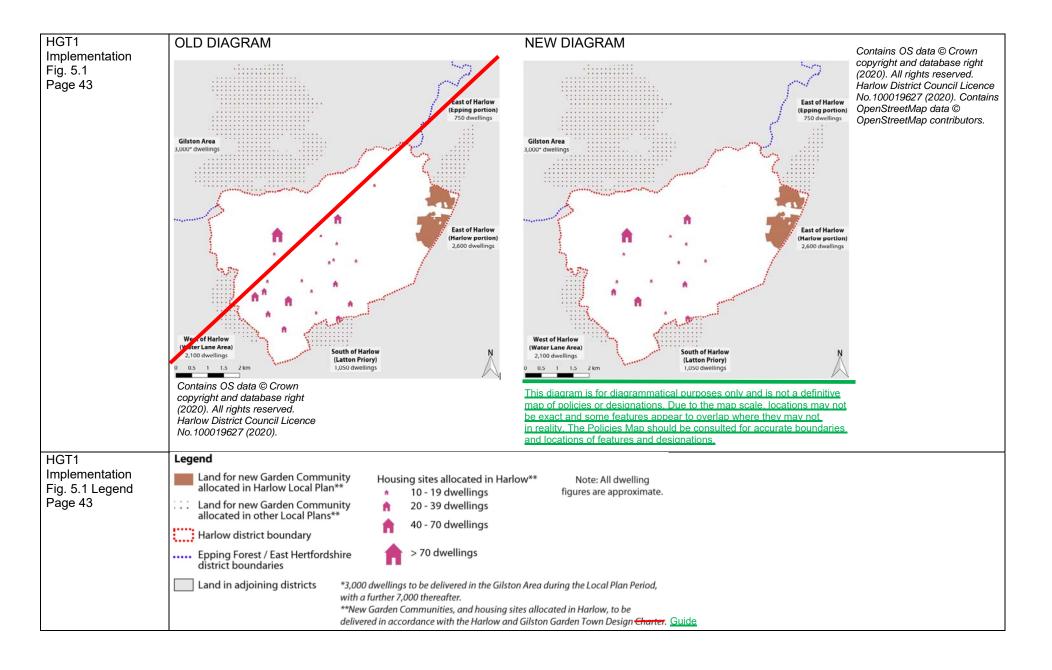
Issues and Challenges Para 2.45 Page 18	Significant <u>behavioural</u> change is required in the population of Harlow in order to deliver the enhancements needed to ensure Harlow is an <u>attractive</u> , sustainable <u>and healthy</u> town for residents, businesses and visitors.
CHAPTER 3	
Vision, 2 nd para Page 20	Harlow's residents will be more active, taking advantage of Harlow's excellent sporting, leisure and cultural facilities. The overall health and wellbeing of Harlow's residents will be improved
Vision, final para Page 21	New development will minimise the use of global resources, support the development of good waste management, and mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change, and ensure a net gain in biodiversity is delivered
Fig. 3.3 (Local Plan	11. To p -Provide and enhance sporting, leisure, recreational facilities and cultural opportunities in the district
Strategic Objectives) Page 22	12.Provide opportunities to improve the overall health and wellbeing of Harlow's residents
Fage 22	
	143. Reduce the need to travel by vehicle, by ensuring and ensure new development is sustainably located and/or accessible by sustainable and innovative modes of transport
	1415. Improve transport links, particularly for sustainable modes of transport, to community access all facilities and jobs
CHAPTER 4	
Placeshaping info Para 4.5 Page 28	New development will incorporate sufficient open space and Green Infrastructure, protect and integrate existing landscape assets, and enhance, retain and protect biodiverse habitats to ensure a net gain in biodiversity is delivered
Placeshaping info Para 4.7 Page 28	New development must also have regard to The Town and Country Planning Association 's Garden City Principles, the Council's Harlow Design Guide and the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town Spatial Vision and Design Charter Guide The historic environment, including listed buildings, Ceonservation Aareas , Scheduled Monuments Aareas of architectural significance, will be conserved, protected and managed Panaged Panag

Prosperity info Para 4.15 Page 30	It has been identified that approximately 18 to 20ha of additional employment floorspace-land is required
Lifestyles info Para 4.20 Page 31	This includes leisure and sporting facilities, playing pitches, playgrounds, allotments, and community halls and places of worship which will help reduce deprivation levels and promote healthy and active lifestyles.
Lifestyles info New paras after para 4.23 Page 31	The policies in the Local Plan, as a whole, aim to improve the overall health and wellbeing of residents by ensuring that there is access to jobs and education opportunities: improving infrastructure for more sustainable, active and healthy transport choices: protecting and enhancing the natural and historic environment for the benefits of residents; providing leisure, recreation, sporting and retail facilities; and creating well-designed developments. The Local Plan will ensure there is sufficient health infrastructure in place to support new development. To support these objectives, the Harlow Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the Essex Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.
Infrastructure info Para 4.25 Page 31	Improvements will be made to the local highway network, and to the footway and cycleway networks and public transport to improve connections within Harlow and to areas outside the district



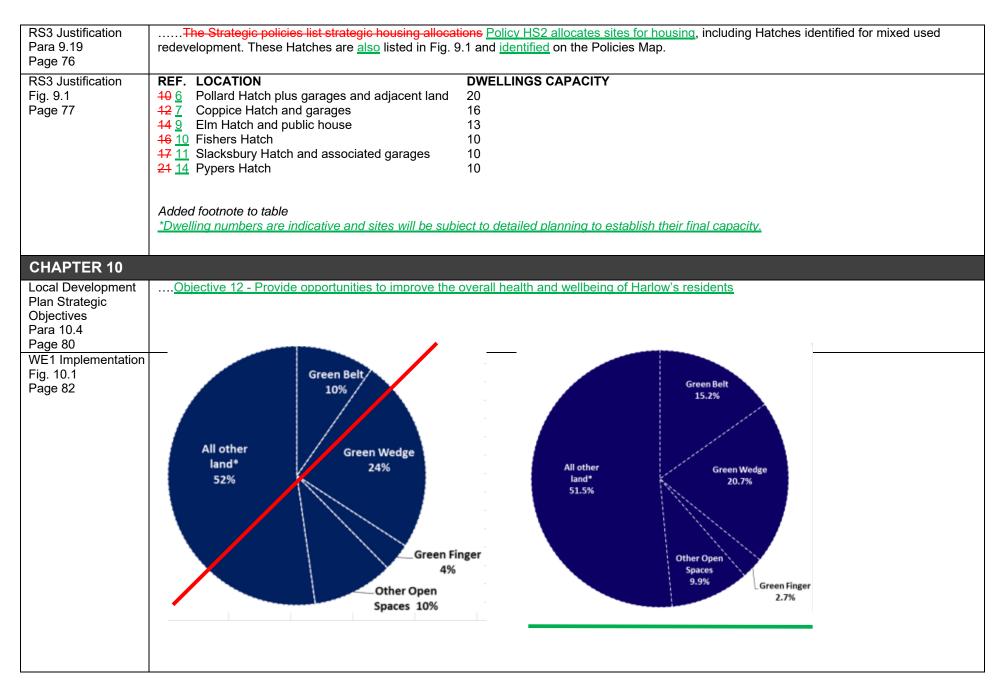


CHAPTER 5	
Chapter 5 heading	5. <u>DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY OF GARDEN COMMUNITIES IN THE</u> HARLOW AND GILSTON GARDEN TOWN
Chapter intro New para after para 5.1 Page 36	Harlow and Gilston Garden Town comprises the whole of Harlow, together with four new Garden Town Communities planned on Garden City principles. as follows: South of Harlow (Latton Priory): West of Harlow (Water Lane Area): East of Harlow: and Gilston Area (including seven villages).
Local Plan Strategic Objectives Para 5.7 Page 37	 Objective 11 - To p Provide and enhance sporting, leisure, recreational facilities and cultural opportunities in the district Objective 12 - Provide opportunities to improve the overall health and well-being of Harlow's residents Objective 13-2 - Ensure that development is fully supported by providing the necessary infrastructure including education, healthcare and other community facilities Objective 14-3 - Reduce the need to travel by vehicle by ensuring and ensure new development is sustainably located and/or accessible by sustainable and innovative modes of transport Objective 15-4 - Improve transport links, particularly for sustainable modes of transport, to community access all facilities and jobs
HGT1 Implementation Para 5.16 Page 41	Aspirations include a modal travel shift, meaning towards 60% by sustainable modes of transport of travel in the new Garden Communities and 50% in the existing area of Harlow would be by sustainable modes of transport.
HGT1 Implementation Para 5.21 Page 41	The Councils will seek to adopt the Strategic Master Plans as Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs).
HGT1 Implementation Para 5.24 Page 42	The developments also provide opportunities to should promote high environmental standards in terms of energy efficiency, construction quality, design and low-carbon technologies, and set an example a high performance benchmark for future major development.



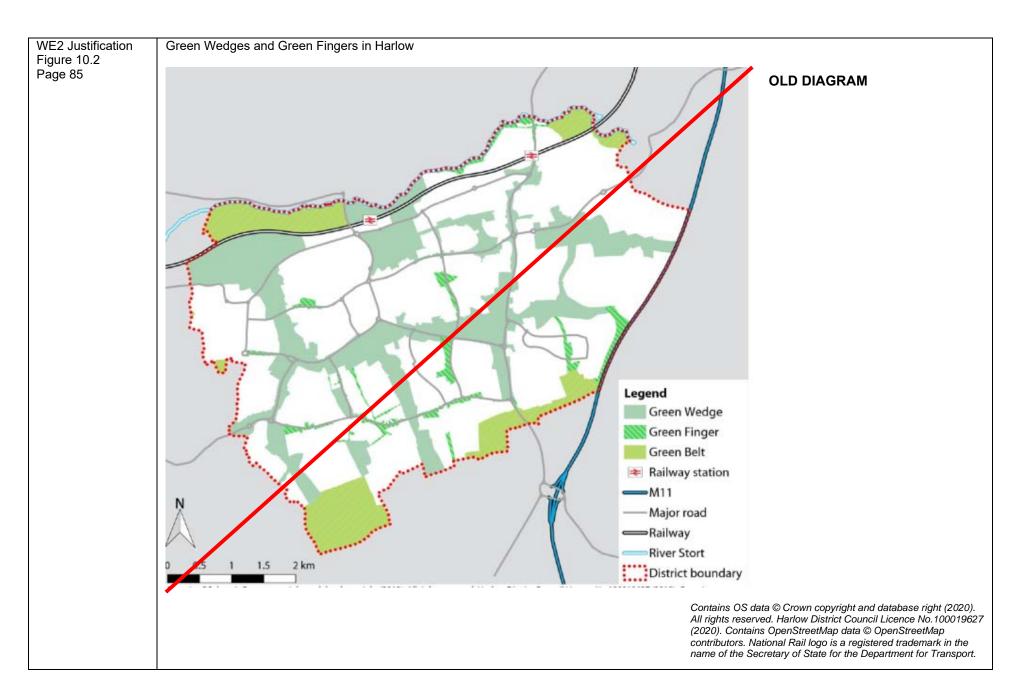
[
HGT1 Implementation Para 5.38 Page 45	including the potential relocation of the Princess Alexandra Hospital (PAH), to serve the wider area
HGT1 Implementation Para 5.39 Page 45	Two potential sites for relocation of Princess Alexandra Hospital are currently being considered through a Strategic Outline Business Case: one in the Gilston area to the north of Harlow, and one at land to the east of Harlow within the Epping Forest District. In March 2019, the PAH Board approved the recommended preferred way forward for the provision of a new hospital. This option comprises the development of a new state of the art local acute hospital. The hospital is to be located on approximately 12ha of greenfield land within the Epping Forest portion of the East of Harlow Garden Community.
CHAPTER 6	
Local Plan Strategic Objectives Para 6.4 Page 48	Objective 13 14 - Reduce the need to travel by vehicle by ensuring new and ensure new development is sustainably located and/or accessible by sustainable and innovative modes of transport
Policy SD1 Page 49	Where there are no policies specifically relevant to the proposed development or the relevant policies are out-of-date, it will normally be supported, unless material considerations indicate otherwise and/or either of the following apply:
CHAPTER 7	
Chapter 7 Intro Para 7.3 Page 52	However, in order to contribute to meeting the district's affordable housing need, provide a and to provide the critical mass for regeneration and urban renewal, and to help meet the wider needs of the Housing Market Area, additional housing above the OAHN has been proposed.
Local Plan Strategic Objectives Para 7.5 Page 52	Objective 12 - Provide opportunities to improve the overall health and wellbeing of Harlow's residents
HS1 Implementation Para 7.24 Page 55	In addition, a buffer of 5% or 20% should be added to the five-year requirement, or 20% if there has been a persistentn significant undersupply of dwellings in the past. Based on the 9,200 dwelling requirement annualised to 418 dwellings per annum 361 dwellings per annum requirement, 2,888 dwellings 2509 dwellings should have been completed by March 20179. In reality However, there were 1,436 2,463 completions (239 dwellings per annum) achieved during this period, resulting in a shortfall of 1,073 425 dwellings on the requirement. This shortfall indicates a 20% buffer, of 633 dwellings, should be provided. Therefore, additional housing sites that can be completed in the five years need to be brought forward in order to meet the five year housing requirement calculation (see Appendices). The 2018 Housing Delivery Test showed that Harlow delivered 84% of the necessary dwellings, triggering a 20% buffer. In future, a Delivery Test figure of 85% or more will only trigger a 5% buffer. See Appendix 1 for the current calculation.
HS1 Implementation Para 7.26 Page 56	There have been 1,436-2,463 dwelling completions since the start of the Local Plan period (1 April 2011). There is planning permission for 4,122-4,723 dwellings (as at 31 March 20179) which contributes to the housing supply. The Local Plan is, therefore, required to allocate at least 3,700-2,014 dwellings. The housing trajectory (see Appendices 1 and 2) illustrates the expected rate of housing delivery for the Local Plan period.

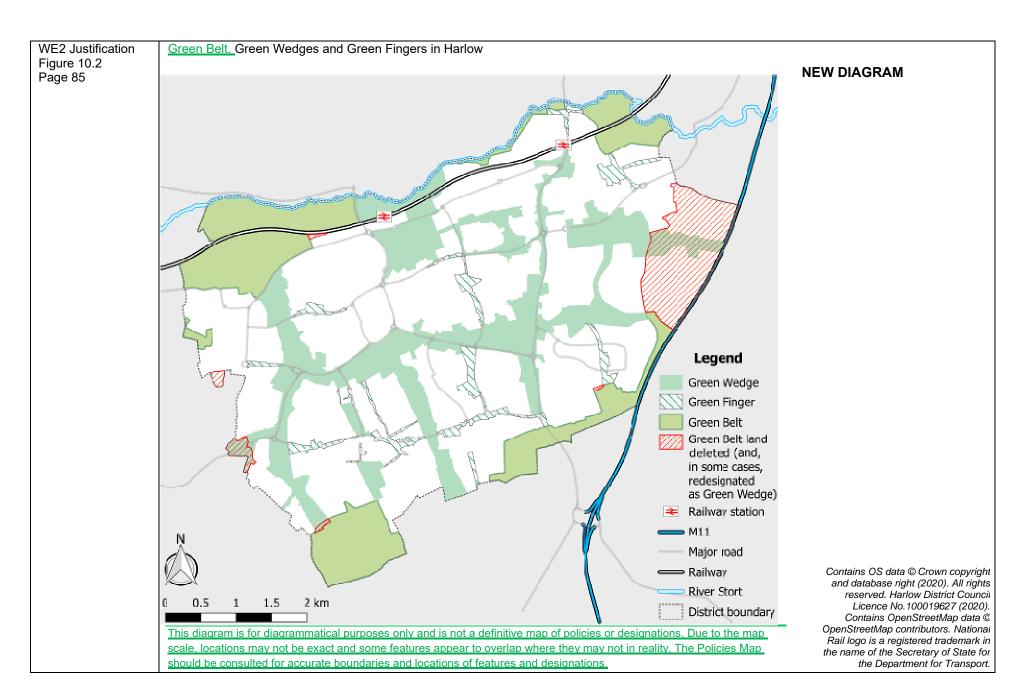
HS2 Justification Para 7.31 Page 57	There have been 1,436-2,463 dwellings completed during the period of 1 April 2011 to 31 March 20179 and an additional 4,122 4,723 dwellings have planning permission. This leaves a residual requirement of 3,642-2,014 dwellings to be provided.
HS2 Justification Para 7.32 Page 58	allocated in Policy HS2 for 1,147 834 dwellings provide a total of 3,747 3,434 dwellings. This is 105 1,420 dwellings more than the residual requirement of 3,642 2,014
HS3 Justification Para 7.35 Page 59	The Strategic Housing Site East of Harlow was identified as part of a joint study (the Harlow Strategic Site Assessment, 2016) with the Housing Market Area (HMA) districts
HS3 Implementation Para 7.43 Page 60	Developers will be required to produce a master plan based on in general conformity with the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town Charter Design Guide and in partnership with
CHAPTER 8	
Local Plan Strategic Objectives Para 8.4 Page 64	Objective 12 - Provide opportunities to improve the overall health and wellbeing of Harlow's residents
Policy ED1 Page 65	Future Employment Floorspace Land up to 18.8ha of B1 uses will be delivered are allocated at Harlow Business Park A further 2.2ha of land will be delivered is allocated for employment uses at Templefields TOTAL EMPLOYMENT PROVISION 20 21 ha
ED1 Justification Para 8.10 Page 66	This concluded that 10 to 24ha of office floorspace (B1) and 68ha of industrial floorspace (B2/B8) land should be planned for during the period of 2016 to 2033.
ED1 Justification Para 8.11 Page 66	For Harlow, the document evidence identified the need to plan for a further 2 to 4ha of office-floorspace (B1) and 16ha of industrial floorspace (B2/B8) land between
CHAPTER 9	
Local Plan Strategic Objectives Para 9.4 Page 72	Objective 12 - Provide opportunities to improve the overall health and wellbeing of Harlow's residents



Page 14

WE1 Implementation Para 10.8 Page 81	Harlow's tight administrative boundary and the lack of unconstrained land in the district means the Objectively Assessed Housing Need (OAHN) could not be met without assessing all options. Green Belt and Green Wedge Reviews were therefore undertaken to inform a decision as to whether exceptional circumstances existed such that land could be removed from those designations for housing. These reviews identified limited areas of the Green Belt and Green Wedges that did not fulfil their respective purposes criteria . Where appropriate, these areas have been released from their designation and, where appropriate, re-designated as either Green Wedge or Green Finger.
	In all the circumstances, including the level of housing need, i Given the level of housing need, it was decided that exceptional circumstances for Green Belt release were present existed to the east of Harlow, and this land was therefore released in order to meet the OAHN, including one area of Green Belt to the east of Harlow, which also did not fulfil the purposes of the Green Belt. That This land has been is allocated as the district's Strategic Housing Site. The existing Green Wedge has been will be extended to run eastwards through the site. Four sites that were once part of the Green Wedges have been allocated as housing sites.
	A new Green Finger has been designated along the western boundary of the Gilden Park housing site, extending eastwards to include the linear park through the housing site, and extending westwards to include the informal open space to the east of Old Road.
WE1 Implementation Para 10.11 Page 82	Green Infrastructure also includes water rivers, canals and other bodies found in green spaces of water, as well as and non_accessible green spaces which provide visual amenity
WE1 Implementation Para 10.12 Page 82	At a strategic scale, The Green Infrastructure network in Harlow includes the Green Belt, Green Wedges, Green Fingers and Other Open Spaces and the River Stort. At a smaller scale, it also includes trees, hedgerows, ponds, streams and landscaping in developments, such as green roofs or green walls
WE1 Implementation Para 10.15 Page 83	corridors across the district. The actions and measures contained in the Water Framework Directive will be used to provide opportunities for the Stort Riverpark.





WE3 Implementation Para 10.26 Page 86	The All biodiversity and geodiversity assets in Harlow are protected from inappropriate development.
Policy WE4	Heritage assets and their settings found within the district will be preserved conserved or enhanced
Page 87	(d) <u>Historic-Registered</u> Parks and Gardens
CHAPTER 11	
Local Plan Strategic Objectives	Objective 11 - To pProvide and enhance sporting, leisure, recreational facilities and cultural opportunities in the district
Para 11.5 Page 90	Objective 12 - Provide opportunities to improve the overall health and wellbeing of Harlow's residents
	Objective 1314 - Reduce the need to travel by vehicle by ensuring and ensure new development is sustainably located and/or accessible by sustainable and innovative modes of transport
	Objective 44-15 - Improve transport links, particularly sustainable modes of transport, to community facilities access all facilities and jobs
SIR1 Justification Para 11.12 Page 93	education providers including independent schools and academy trusts. <u>Land given over for schools must meet the criteria set out in Essex County Council's Developer's Guide to Infrastructure Contributions.</u>
SIR1 Justification Para 11.13 Page 93	In Harlow there is an overall need to provide 11.1FE of additional secondary school places (gross). A new secondary school will be provided inthe Epping Forest District, in the new Garden Town Community to the east of Harlow, and a new 8FE secondary school is being opened in Harlow (the new 'Sir Fredrick Gibberd Academy'). While this contributes some capacity to meet housing growth, this is being established to serve existing population (cohort) growth. There is also additional capacity in some of the existing secondary schools in Harlow. The provision of new schools in the new Garden Town Community to the east of Harlow will have a land use implication; however their location is still to be determined by an agreed Strategic Master Plan.
SIR1 Justification Para 11.14 Page 93	There is an overall need to provide 11.9FE of additional primary school places (gross) in Harlow as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP), of which some
SIR1 Justification Para 11.17 Page 93	The Council and Harlow Health Centres Trust are working together to expand health facilities for existing population growth and will work with the Clinical Commissioning Groups (West and East Essex and North Hertfordshire) and NHS England to deliver new health facilities as part of planned growth. New healthcare facilities will be delivered where necessary, as part of new settlements ideally located in accessible locations, situated in a local centre with a range of other community facilities. Increasing capacity within current infrastructure will also be explored.
SIR1 Justification Para 11.26 Page 94	The Development Management policies ensure encourage that broadband coverage to be extended into new developments and that telecommunications equipment is provided in Harlow.

SIR1 Implementation Para 11.33 Page 95	Specific infrastructure items that are required to deliver growth locations and development sites will mostly be funded by Section 106 Agreements between the Council. County Council and the developer
CHAPTER 13	
Local Plan Strategic Objectives Para 13.5 Page 102	Objective 12 - Provide opportunities to improve the overall health and wellbeing of Harlow's residents
PL1 Implementation Para 13.9 Page 103	This will be used to guide and assess future development across Harlow and will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. Applicants should also refer to the services and access chapter of the Essex Design Guide, which provides detailed highways design guidance.
New footnote relating to para 13.16 Page 105	UK Green Building Council, 2018. Driving sustainability in new homes: a resource for local authorities.
PL3 Implementation Para 13.18 Page 106	to reducing carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions. The energy hierarchy set out in the Strategic policies should be considered within the Sustainability Statement. The Sustainability Statement should also make clear how measures
PL4 Implementation Para 13.22 Page 107	Details of their roles and functions are set out in the Strategic policies Policy WE2.
PL4 Implementation Para 13.23 Page 107	Small-scale development can include householder applications, school or sports related development, recreation and community uses <u>waterway</u> uses and facilities/services related to an existing use.
PL7 Implementation Para 13.42 Page 111	Green Infrastructure is multi-functional natural and man-made <u>urban and rural</u> green space, including parks, playing fields, woodlands, allotments and wildlife corridors, <u>rivers</u> , <u>canals</u> and <u>other bodies of water</u> . At a smaller-scale, it also includes measures to assist climate change mitigation, such as green roofs, <u>and</u> green walls, <u>rain gardens and ponds</u> .

PL7 Implementation Para 13.44 Page 112	The Council may require a Management Plan to be submitted, which demonstrates how the future maintenance of the Green Infrastructure and landscaping would be managed, in order to protect its quality and functionality in the long-term., including, where appropriate, the protection and recovery of priority habitats and species.
PL8 Justification Para 13.45 Page 112	As a planned New Town, Harlow benefits from networks of open spaces which contribute to the biodiversity of the district, conserve habitats of local significance and enable the appreciation of wildlife provide opportunities for people to enjoy nature.
PL8 Justification Para 13.46 Page 112	Helping to protect and enhance biodiversity is one of the fundamental aims of national <u>planning</u> policies and guidance, <u>halt the overall decline in biodiversity</u> to <u>achieve a net gain in biodiversity</u>
PL8 Implementation Para 13.47 Page 112	In Harlow, the highest order asset type is Sites of Special Scientific Interest, followed by locally designated sites (Local Wildlife Sites and Local Nature Reserves), ancient woodland, and aged or veteran trees found outside ancient woodland
PL8 Implementation New para after para 13.48 Page 112	If the richness of biodiversity evident at a non-designated asset increases sufficiently, it may become formally declared as a designated asset, such as a Local Wildlife Site or Local Nature Reserve. Information of any such declarations would be made available on the Council's website.
PL8 Implementation Para 13.49 Page 113	The Council may require assessments of biodiversity and geodiversity assets to be submitted, which identify the impacts of development and any necessary mitigation and/or compensatory measures, and consider the presence of invasive, non-native species and their management, including biosecurity measures and the eradication of invasive species. To ensure compliance with national biodiversity policy and legislation, applicants are advised to refer to the Essex Biodiversity Validation Checklist (or its successor), available on the Essex County Council website.
Policy PL10 Page 114-115	Re-order Policy titles as follows: 2. 1. Water Management 3. 2. Flooding 4. 3. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) 1. 4. Water Quality

PL11 Implementation Para 13.78 Page 119	Designated heritage assets can include listed buildings, curtilages of listed buildings, conservation areas, archaeological remains, Scheduled Monuments and Registered historic pParks and gGardens. Such assets, except Conservation Areas, are administered by Historic England, Non-designated assets include Locally Listed bBuildings, are known as non-designated assets. Historic England administers national designations which include all designated heritage assets apart from conservation areas, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes which a Local Authority deems to have special historic or architectural interest.
PL11 Implementation Para 13.83 Page 119	Where planning permission is required for alterations or additions to listed and locally listed buildings, a Statement of Significance and a Heritage Statement
CHAPTER 14	
Local Plan Strategic Objectives Para 14.4 Page 124	Objective 12 - Provide opportunities to improve the overall health and wellbeing of Harlow's residents
Policy H1 Page 125	Development of the Strategic Housing Site East of Harlow (allocated in Policy HS3) and other sites for housing (allocated in the Strategic policies Policy HS2) will be supported Development of all allocated housing sites must accord be in general conformity with the appropriate guidance, including principles of the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town Spatial Vision and Design Charter Design Guide.
H1 Justification Para 14.5 Page 125	The housing requirement for the district is set out in the Strategic policies Policy HS1
H1 Implementation Para 14.7 Page 125	Given the important contribution that housing sites in Harlow will make to the development of the new Garden Communities in the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town, the development of all allocated housing sites must accord with the Garden Town Spatial Vision and Design Charter.
Policy H4 Page 128	(c) the existing building is unfit for human habitation, and cannot be economically viably improved and brought back into residential use;
H5 Justification Para 14.23 Page 129	National <u>planning</u> policies require Local Plans to support Building Control r Regulations
H5 Implementation Para 14.26 Page 129	The Building Control Regulations Part M4(2) and Part M4(3)

H5 Implementation Para 14.27 Page 130	required to be of Building Control Regulations Part M4(3) standard
H9 Implementation Para 14.45 Page 133	This policy will be delivered through the approval of individual planning applications, sites allocated in the Strategic policies and
Policy H10 Page 134	
	(d) the development would be within a reasonable distance of shops, schools, healthcare and other community/leisure facilities;
H10 Justification Para 14.47 Page 134	The Strategic policies allocate pitches for Travellers_allocate pitches for Travellers_Policy HS4 identifies the restoration of pitches at the Fern Hill Lane site to fulfil the need for the Travelling Community in Harlow over the Local Plan period
CHAPTER 15	
Introduction Para 15.3	A key priority is to maintain and enhance the role of Harlow Town Centre and, as such, the policies seek to restrict the sub-division of units.
Introduction Para 15.4	This will ensure that sites in the Town Centre are considered in the first instance, followed by edge-of-centre, then Neighbourhoods, then and Hatches, then Retail Parks. Out-of-centre locations will only be considered as a last resort. Development must be appropriate to the function, size and character of the centre in which it would be located.
Local Plan Strategic Objectives Para 15.6 Page 138	Objective 12 - Provide opportunities to improve the overall health and wellbeing of Harlow's residents
Policy PR1 Page 139	Development in existing Employment Areas (b) the development will materially increase the number of jobs for local residents;
Policy PR1 Page 139	Development in the existing Neighbourhood Service Areas

PR2 Implementation Para 15.16 Page 141	The Council will determine how long a marketing exercise should be on a case by case basis.
Policy PR3 Page 142	1. Provision of employment floorspace Employment development outside existing Employment Areas and Neighbourhood Service Areas will be permitted supported where:2. Loss of employment floorspace Development resulting in the loss of Use Classes B1, B2, B8 and waste uses will not be permitted outside of the district's Employment Areas and Neighbourhood Service Areas unless where it meets the following criteria:
PR4 Implementation Para 15.24 Page 143	This policy will be applied to major developments and secured through—a planning obligations,
PR5 Implementation Para 15.27 Page 144	The Strategic policies Policy RS1 sets out the hierarchy of retail centres in Harlow
PR5 Implementation Para 15.28 Page 145	that the proposal will not have a negative impact on the vitality and viability of existing centres the town centre and that the development increases overall sustainability and accessibility
PR5 Implementation Para 15.29 Page 145	This policy seeks to maintain active frontages in the Town Centre all retail centres to provide
Policy PR6 Page 145	Primary Frontages Development in the Town Centre primary frontages will be permitted supported where:
PR6 Justification Para 15.32 Page 145	This policy supports Main Town Centre Uses including commercial, leisure, evening and night-time uses in secondary frontages where it is considered appropriate and where it strengthens the role of the Town Centre as a sub-regional centre.
Policy PR8 Page 147	Development in Neighbourhood Centre frontages, which falls in Use Classes A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, D1, D2, Sui Generis and C3, must meet will be supported subject to the following criteria:
PR8 Implementation Para 15.40 Page 147	calculated will be set out in a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) the Council's Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).
PR10 Implementation Para 15.48 Page 149	whilst still having the flexibility to offer space for bulky goods and mitigating the impact on the Town Centre's viability and vitality from the sale of non-bulky goods.

CHAPTER 16	
Local Plan Strategic Objectives Para 16.4 Page 152	Objective 11 – Top Provide and enhance sporting, leisure, recreational facilities and cultural opportunities in the district Objective 12 - Provide opportunities to improve the overall health and wellbeing of Harlow's residents
L1 Implementation Para 16.7 Page 153	The Adopted Open Space, Sport and Recreation Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (or successor) and
Policy L2 Page 154	1. Development for the provision of recreational, sporting, cultural and community uses and facilities Development for the provision of recreational, sporting, cultural and community uses and/or facilities, including playing fields, play spaces, allotments and sports clubs, will be permitted supported where it meets the following criteria: Developments that will result in the loss of all or part of any recreational, sportings, cultural er and community uses and/or facilities will not be permitted supported unless it meets one or more of the following criteria:
L2 Justification Para 16.10 Page 154	allotments <u>and</u> , sporting facilities and parks . It also
L2 Implementation New para after para 16.13 Page 155	Marketing of a use or facility that is surplus to requirements, as appropriate for the condition and existing use of the facility, must be undertaken by a suitably competent person. The Council will determine how long a marketing exercise should be on a case-by-case basis.
L3 Justification Para 16.15 Page 155	major new developments will contribute towards this. This policy will also manage the relocation and loss of public art and will give due consideration to the historic significance of the artwork or its setting. The Council will prepare a Public Art

CHAPTER 17	
Local Plan Strategic Objectives Para 17.8 Page 159	Objective 12 - Provide opportunities to improve the overall health and wellbeing of Harlow's residents Objective 4314 - Reduce the need to travel by vehicle by ensuring and ensure new development is sustainably located and/or accessible by sustainable and innovative modes of transport Objective 4415 - Improve transport links, particularly for sustainable modes of transport, to community facilities access all facilities and jobs
IN1 Implementation Para 17.13 Page 160 IN3 Implementation Para 17.25 Page 162	New development proposals should investigate ways to reduce the use of the car and promote alternative ways to travel and this should be detailed in a supporting Travel Plan. Opportunities should also be sought to collaborate in the development of travel plans and travel planning measures across the wider Garden Town. For residential development, Applicants should look at
Policy IN5 Page 164	(a) appropriate evidence has been provided to show
IN6 Implementation Para 17.36 Page 165	Development can create a need for the provision of services, facilities and infrastructure both on-site and off-site. This provision may include, but not be limited to (I) any other infrastructure items identified in the Local Plan.
IN6 Implementation Para 17.39 Page 166	phasing of development, and measures to meet other <u>Local Plan</u> policies and objectives, such as the protection of the environment.
CHAPTER 18	
Housing Strategy and Growth Locations Page 169	The number of planning permissions for HMOs that exceed more than one out of a row of five units, or are refused because of it. A full review of the policy will be undertaken two years after the date of adoption to establish the effectiveness of the policy based on this monitoring and information from HMO licensing.
Housing Strategy and Growth Locations Page 169	Percentage of new dwellings meeting the Building Control Regulations Part M4(2) Standard for accessible and adaptable homes

Housing Strategy and Growth Locations Page 169	Number of dwellings for wheelchair users under the Building Control Regulations Part M4(3) standard in major residential development
Housing Strategy and Growth Locations Page 169	At least 30% affordable housing for new major residential development, developed on site, with evidenced tenure mix, indistinguishable tenure and secure legal agreements for future occupancy
Housing Strategy and Growth Locations Page 169	Number of dwellings provided on sites greater than 50 dwellings for serviced plots for self-build, against the required supply. Sites of less than 50 dwellings will also be monitored for this provision
Retail Ambitions and Town Centre Redevelopment Page 171	Concentration of same Use Class in Neighbourhood Centres target No more than two adjacent units being in the same Use Class other than A1—relevant policy PR8
Linking Development Sites to the Wider Environment Page 172	No less-change in Green Belt, Green Wedge, or Green Finger boundaries, or loss of Other Open Space
Linking Development Sites to the Wider Environment Page 172	Change in number of biodiversity and geodiversity designated assets in the district Local Sites in Positive Conservation Management.
Linking Development Sites to the Wider Environment Page 172	Amount of land in new development incorporating Sustainable Drainage Systems target Increasing trend relevant policy PL10 Amount of land in existing development which has been retrofitted to incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems target Increasing trend relevant policy PL10
Lifestyle Page 173	Change in number provision of public art in Harlow – target No net loss in of public art provision and increase in amount relevant policy L3
Lifestyle Page 173	Quality of infrastructure, facilities and/or design which would improve health target Increase relevant policy L4

GLOSSARY	
Allotment Page 180	An 'allotment garden', or any parcel of land not more than five acres in extent, cultivated or intended to be cultivated as a garden farm, or partly as a garden farm and partly as a farm. Land cultivated for the production and personal consumption of fruit and vegetables.
Ancient woodland Page 180	A protected area that has been wooded continuously since at least the year 1600 or earlier.
Article 4 Direction Page 180	Direction removing some or all permitted development rights for . example within a conservation area or curtilage of a listed building. permitted by The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended). Article 4 Directions are issued by local authorities.
Attenuation Page 180	Relating to rivers, attenuation is the Reduction of peak flow and increased duration of a flow event.
BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) Page 180, after Biodiversity	An international scheme providing independent third party certification of the sustainability performance of individual buildings, infrastructure projects and communities. Assessment and certification can take place at a number of stages, from design and construction to operation and refurbishment.
Building Regulations Page 180	The minimum national standards for design, construction and alterations to buildings, They are developed by the Government and as approved by Parliament.
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Page 181	A levy allowing local authorities to raise funds from owners or developers of land undertaking new building projects in the local area. Learnmore about the Community Infrastructure Levy.
Conservation Area Page 181	An area of notable environmental or historical interest or importance which is <u>administered by the Council as a Designated Heritage Asset and benefits from additional planning controls to protected by law against it from undesirable changes.</u>
Heritage Asset Page 183	A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing). Includes listed buildings and their curtilages, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Monuments and Registered Parks and Gardens. Such assets have been judged to be of national importance in terms of architectural or historic interest, therefore benefitting from additional planning controls. They are administered by Historic England, with the exception of Conservation Areas which are administered by the Council. Some assets may also be on the Essex Historic Environment Record.
Development Management Policies Page 181	Local Plan policies which guide applicants applying for submitting planning applications to obtain planning permission for proposed development. The proposed development is assessed on these policies and other policies in the Local Plan. The Council, in its capacity as Local Planning Authority, uses these policies (and other policies in the Local Plan and national policies) to assess and determine such planning applications

Development Plan Document (DPD) Page 181	Development Plan Documents provide a spatial strategy, <u>policies</u> and, where needed, a more detailed action plan for a specific area. They are accompanied by a Policies Map which illustrates the spatial extent of policies in the DPD. <u>The Local Plan is a DPD</u>
Duty to Co-operate Page 181	Places Arising from the Localism Act 2011, this is a legal duty on Local Planning Authorities
East of England Plan (EEP) Page 181	The plan set out an overarching development strategy Regional Spatial Strategy for the eastern region, and was officially revoked by Parliament in January 2013.
Employment Area Page 181	Area allocated for <u>employment uses</u> , to meet the <u>employment</u> needs of local residents and reduce out-commuting, offering a wide range of jobs to create a well-balanced community.
Enterprise Zone (EZ) Page 182	An area in which state incentives such as tax concessions and relaxed planning controls are offered to encourage business investment and development.
Flood Zone Page 182	Developers and local authorities should seek to reduce the overall level of flood risk, relocating development sequentially to areas of lower flood risk and attempting to restore the floodplain and make open space available for flood storage
Green Belt Page 182	An area of open land around an urban area, on which building inappropriate development is restricted, primarily to prevent unrestricted sprawl and to provide the other nationally-set purposes of Green Belt land.
Green Finger Page 183	Linear, open and predominantly green spaces which link to Green Wedges and <u>primarily</u> have a recreational/movement function, <u>as well as providing the other roles and functions as detailed in the Local Plan</u> .
Green Infrastructure (GI) Page 183	Refers to multi-functional green spaces that provide habitat, flood protection, cleaner air, and cleaner water. Green Infrastructure is multi-functional natural and man-made urban and rural green space, including parks, playing fields, woodlands, allotments and wildlife corridors, rivers, canals, lakes and other bodies of water. At a smaller-scale, it also includes measures to assist climate change mitigation, such as green roofs, and green walls, rain gardens and ponds.
Green Wedge Page 183	A series of <u>open and predominantly green</u> spaces, kept free from <u>inappropriate</u> development, which run through the <u>urban area</u> <u>district</u> and <u>provide roles and functions as detailed in the Local Plan, including allowing residents to <u>easily</u> access to <u>important landscapes and</u> the wider countryside.</u>
Grow-on space Page 183	The development of a new commercial building(s) which will provide space to enable the business to expand in situ, without having to relocate to larger accommodation.
Home Quality Mark (HQM) Page 183, after Hatch	Used by developers to demonstrate the high quality of their housing, by providing impartial information from independent experts on a new home's quality. It indicates the health and wellbeing benefits, overall expected costs and environmental footprint arising from living in the new home.

Locally Listed Building Page 183, after Local Development Order	Buildings which do not quite meet the criteria for being nationally listed by Historic England, but which are still of architectural or historical importance in the local area. Such assets, which are non-designated heritage assets, have a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions and are administered by the Council.
Local Plan Page 184	O-A Development Plan Document setting out the overarching strategy for an area, setting out the future development proposals for at least 15 years, with policies against which planning applications are determined. Accompanied by a Policies Map.
Major Development Page 184	Development involving any one or more of the following: (a) the winning and working of minerals or the use of land for mineral-working deposits; (b) waste development; (c) the provision of ten or more dwellinghouses, or where number of dwellinghouses is unknown, the site area is 0.5 hectares or more; where (i)the number of dwelling houses to be provided is 10 or more; or (ii)the development is to be carried out on a site having an area of 0.5ha or more and it is not known whether the development falls within subparagraph (c)(i); (d) the provision of a building(s) or buildings where the - floor space to be built is created by the development is 1,000 sqm or more; or (e) development carried out on a site having with an area of 1 hectare or more.
Minor Development Page 185	Development involving the provision of involving any one or more of the following: (a) 1–9-between one and nine_dwellinghouses (inclusive), and unless floorspace exceeds 1,000m² / under half a hectare) or where number of dwellinghouses is unknown, the site area is less than 0.5 hectares; or (b) office / light industrial up to 999m²/ under 1 hectare (c) general industrial up to 999 m²/ under 1 hectare (d) retail up to 999 m²/ under 1 hectare (eb) gypsy/traveller site - 0 to 9 pitches—fewer than 10 pitches; or (c) any other use - floor space to be built is less than 1,000 sqm, or site area is less than 1 hectare.
National Park Page 185	The statutory purposes of national parks are to conserve and enhance their natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage and to promote opportunities for public understanding and enjoyment of their special qualities. National parks are designated by Natural England, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 (as amended).
Non-Designated Heritage Asset Page 185, after New Town	Includes Locally Listed Buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions but which are not nationally designated heritage assets. Such assets are administered by the Council and may be on the Essex Historic Environment Record.
Passivhaus Page 186, after Other Open Spaces	Also known as 'passive house'. A standard for energy efficiency in a building to reduce its ecological footprint, resulting in ultra-low energy buildings requiring little energy for heating or cooling, primarily using passive features such as solar gain or natural ventilation. Can be applied to offices and residential buildings, as well as both new and refurbished buildings.
People with disabilities Page 186	People have are defined as having a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment,

Pollution Page 186	Pollution can arise from a range of emissions and sources, including smoke,
Registered Parks and Gardens Page 187, after Primary and Secondary Frontages	Gardens, grounds, parks and other planned open spaces which are administered by Historic England and registered on the Register of Parks and Gardens of special historic interest in England. They are designated heritage assets and benefit from the associated additional planning controls.
Scheduled Monument Page 187	Nationally important monuments, usually archaeological remains that are afforded greater protection against inappropriate development through the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended). Scheduled Monuments are designated heritage assets, administered by Historic England, and benefit from the associated additional planning controls.
Spatial Development Strategy Page 187, after Source Protection Zones (SPZ))	Broadly sets out how the Vision for Harlow and the Themes and Strategic Objectives of the Local Plan will be achieved and delivered. The aims of the Strategy include protecting and enhancing important areas which offer residents a good quality of life, and changing areas through new development to improve living standards for existing and future residents. The Key Diagram graphically represents the Strategy.
Strategic Growth Strategy Page 188, after Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)	Provides the Strategic Policies to deliver the Spatial Development Strategy.
Statement of Common Ground Page 187, after Statement of Community Involvement	A statement of common ground is a written record of the progress made by strategic policy-making authorities during the process of planning for strategic cross-boundary matters. It documents where effective co-operation is and is not happening throughout the plan-making process, and is a way of demonstrating at examination that plans are deliverable over the plan period, and based on effective joint working across local authority boundaries.
Sui Generis Page 188	Uses of land or buildings not falling into any of the Use Classes identified by the <u>Town and Country Planning (</u> Use Classes) Order <u>1987 (as amended)</u> , for example theatres, launderettes, car showrooms and filling stations.
Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Page 188	A sequence of management practices and control structures designed to drain surface water in a more sustainable fashion than some conventional techniques and to mimic natural drainage as closely as possible.

