POLICY AG1 - Promoting Sustainable Development in the Gilston Area

- <u>1.</u> Major <u>development</u> in the Gilston Area will be supported where it can be demonstrated that the following criteria have been satisfied:
 - i. Development proposals have considered the context of the overall development of the Gilston Area and can demonstrate that they have not been considered in isolation.
 - ii. Development proposals have positively considered the existing settlements of Gilston, Eastwick and Hunsdon inwith respect to their character, heritage, environment and landscape setting and where possible have sought to enhance their access to services and facilities.
 - iii. Proposals are landscape-led and have sought to achieve a balanced sensitive approach has been adopted in the transition between village built development and preservation of the countryside setting of new and existing villages.
 - iv. The new villages are visually and physically separated from Harlow by the natural greenspace of the Stort Valley and distinct from it in terms of character and built form.
- 2. The preparation, in collaboration with the local community, of a Strategic Landscape Masterplan for the entire Gilston Area (including the existing settlements) will be necessary to define development boundaries and ensure the integrity of the landscape and Green Infrastructure Network. A Strategic Landscape Masterplan would will be necessary to provide the context and inform the preparation of Village Masterplans in accordance with Policy GA1 (IV).
- 1. In order to assist the delivery of sustainable development across the Gilston Area, new-development should:
 - i. Draw inspiration from the morphology and character of existing settlements in the Gilston Area and elsewhere in Hertfordshire.
- 3. Sevenii. Create seven separate and distinctive new villages, each will be created, the location of which is broadly defined in Error: Reference source not found together with the approximate number of dwellings for each. Every village will have an individual identity which complements the existing settlements and are will be informed by Garden City principles and provide living and working environments of exceptional quality, with a wide range of homes, employment, local retail, education and community facilities well connected by pedestrian, cycle and public transport Principles.
- iii. Make provision for the 4. An integrated approach should be adopted to promote sustainable development, which considers:
 - i. The phased delivery of necessary social and physical infrastructure to meet the comprehensive infrastructure needs of the area in line with Garden City principles and, where possible, promote advanced infrastructure provision to ensure that adequate capacity is available.
 - iv. ii. Maintain Retention of the countryside character of the landscape setting of the Gilston Area and create an integrated network of green spaces.
 - v. <u>Protectiii</u>. <u>Protection</u> and <u>enhance existing rural landscape assets includingenhancement of</u> areas of ecological, wildlife and landscape value.
 - vi. iv. Protection and, where possible, enhancement of heritage assets.
 - y. The proactive engagement of local communities.
- 5. New development across the Gilston Area should:
 - i. Incorporate measures to conserve water resources and protect existing and new communities from the impacts of flood risk and climate change.

- ii. <u>Maximise energy and water efficiency. Non-residential buildings should seek to achieve the same standards of efficient use of water resources as residential buildings or a BREEAM 'excellent' rating for water efficiency.</u>
- iii. Deliver high-quality low carbon homes, using where appropriate wood or recycled materials in construction and measures for energy and water efficiency.
- iv. Make provision for the retrofitting of existing buildings (outside the GA1 allocation) to improve water and energy efficiency where opportunities arise through refurbishments or change of use.
- vii.-Respect and reinforce the integrity of the revised Green Belt boundary and minimiseimpacts on the Stort Valley, its landscape and biodiversity.
- viii. Protect and where possible enhance, heritage assets including the historic Gilston Park, Hunsdon House, Hunsdon Airfield, St Mary's and St Botolph's Churches, the local War-Memorials, all Scheduled Monuments and the settings of other Listed Buildings.
- ix. Explore fully the potential for infrastructure and environmental improvements within the existing settlements.
- x. Proactively engage local communities in the preparation of development proposals.
- xi. Establish early-on the framework for governance arrangements for the long-termstewardship of the Gilston Area that will bring together new and existing communitieswhilst ensuring the long-term protection and management of the green spaces and community open land in accordance with Garden City principles and Policy GA1 (V(h)).

POLICY AG2_— Creating a Connected Green Infrastructure Network

- 1. The design of new New development should:
 - i. Minimise direct and indirect impacts on natural landscape assets both on and offsite, in the Gilston Area including nature conservation areas Local Wildlife Sites, areas of ecological importance, woodlands and water bodies and create, retain and manage appropriate separation distances and buffer zones in accordance with, or wherepossible, exceeding best practice.
 - ii. Retain and, where possible, enhance areas of ecological importance including local wildlife sites and existing waterbodies to achieve excellent levels of net biodiversity gain.
 - iii. Retain, enhance and, where possible, extend existing woodlands with the preparation and implementation of woodland management plans at an early stage of the development process.
- 2. Development proposals should take into account the Strategic Landscape Masterplan for the Gilston Area (see Policy AG1 (2)) to ensure the integrity of the landscape and countryside setting whilst creating an integrated Green Infrastructure Network connected with the network of green spaces beyond the Neighbourhood Plan area (Error: Reference source not found)that will surround and sit alongside the new villages, existing settlements and the wider landscape comprising:
 - i. Existing parks, woodlands, designated green spaces and wildlife sites, riversstreams and other water bodies including the River Stort and Navigation and connections into it.
 - ii. Interconnected green corridors of adequate width to safeguard biodiversity and natural assets and establishwith suitable wildlife corridor connections with the wider green infrastructure network including the Stort Valley, the Green Belt and Green Wedges in Harlow which abut the River Stort, the Lee Valley Park, Epping Forest and Hatfield Forest.
 - iii. Open areas Green corridors separating the villages that contribute to the goal of creating distinct villages (see Policy AG₄).
 - iv. New green spaces and habitats to promote a net gain in biodiversity.
 - v. Walking and cycling access to the countryside in accordance with best practice such as Natural England Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGst).
 - vi. Areas of open space retaining important localcontributing to locally cherished views overin the open countryside Gilston Area and from the Rivernatural corridor of the Stort Valley (see Error: Reference source not found) Policy AG5).
 - vii. Land set aside as required for an effective sustainable drainage system in accordance with District Plan Policy WAT5, taking account of historic flood problems, protecting the Stort water systems and taking inspiration from traditional ditch and pond features.
- **3.** The Green Infrastructure Network will be retained in perpetuity and subject to management and maintenance plans which will be a requirement of planning consent being granted and secured through appropriate legal agreements.

POLICY AG3_— Protecting and Enhancing the Countryside Setting of New and Existing Villages

- Development proposals will be supported where it can be demonstrated that the following criteria have been satisfied:
 - Measures have been taken which seek to contain and mitigate the visual impacts of development on the open character of the landscape setting of new and existing villages.
 - ii. Natural features such as fields and woodland blocks have been utilised to maintain the individuality and separationenhance the setting of new and existing villages (see Policy AG4).
 - iii. The Green Infrastructure Network (see Policy AG2) and Community Trust Open Space Land (see Policy AG7) have land outside the Village Boundaries has generally been maintained as Natural Greenspace (as defined by Natural England) with clear references and inspiration taken from the local countryside setting comprising areas of woodland, common land, hedgerows, fields and grassland, large trees and wetland by the brooks and ditches.
 - iv. Proposed plant species are typical of the local countryside and <u>adaptable to changing climate conditions and maximise opportunities for enhanced biodiversity, spontaneous colonisation and habitat creation and are adaptable to changing climate conditions.</u>
 - v. Paths and bridleways are well integrated with the landscape and, where provided, walls and gates should take inspiration from the local features of the local countryside.
- 2. Sport pitches and formal recreational facilities within the Green Infrastructure Network and outside of Village Boundaries should respect the countryside setting by:
 - i. Not requiring significant alteration of contours or the removal of substantial areas of existing vegetation.
 - ii. Ensuring that the setting of heritage assets or wildlife habitats are not adversely affected.
 - iii. Proposing a form of surfacing and enclosure in keeping with the rural setting.
 - iv. Providing only small-scale ancillary facilities, appropriately sited and of sensitive design, which do not encroach on sensitive open views (Error: Reference source not found and Error: Reference source not found 1). Cherished views (see Error: Reference source not found).
 - v. Avoiding floodlighting or night use where this would have an unacceptable impact on the environment, wildlife, the maintenance of dark skies or amenity as a result of noise and light pollution.
 - vi. -Avoiding adverse impacts on the amenity of existing residents and new communities.
- 3. Development in the Gilston Area will be physically separated from Harlow by the Stort Valley (with the exception of the River Crossings). 3. ___ The rural landscape, wetland environment and open views of the Stort Valley should be protected from encroachment and appropriate measures should be implemented to mitigate the impacts of development proposals on the Stort Valley and the open countryside including noise and light pollution.

4. Measures will be noise pollution fr	om development on	the countryside.	. the impacts of spi	1 UVEFT

POLICY AG4 - Maintaining the Individuality and Separation of all Villages

- 1. Development in the Gilston Area should seek to create distinctive villages of individual character set within a rural landscape. The location and extent of new village development should be informed by existing landscape character, topography and heritage assets and respond sympathetically to the built form and setting of existing settlements and communities:
- i. A landscape-led approach should be adopted to define the extent of meaningful separation and green corridors between villages and to establish a boundary to the built-up area. The boundaries of each village. This should these corridors will be defined identified in athe Strategic Landscape Masterplan (Policy AG1).
- ii. The green corridors separating villages should form part of the Green Infrastructure Network (Policy AG₃) and should be retained in perpetuity and be subject to-management and maintenance plans.).
- **2.** Measures should be incorporated to protect the setting and distinctiveness of Eastwick, Gilston and Hunsdon and other clusters of existing buildings, including the establishment of landscape buffers and the retention of sensitive views and existing landscape features. The landscape buffers will be connected to the green corridors and should comprise natural greenspace and a mixture of new planting and management of existing vegetation.
- 3. The new villages should <u>each</u> have a defined Village Boundary within which built development should be contained in order to create a distinct identity and to protect the countryside setting of new and existing villages (Policy AG2).
- 4. The green corridors separating villages should:
- Be of sufficient width and biodiversity value to support wildlife habitats and protect areas of ecological value from environmental impacts such as noise and light pollution.
- ii. Accommodate paths and cycle connections provided these can be accommodated without compromising the physical and visual separation between villages, the amenity of existing and new communities and the ecological value of the corridors.
- iii. Include provision for early planting and landscape improvements to form a meaningful separation between emerging built up areas and existing settlements.
- 5. The definition, detailed design and treatment of the natural green corridors and landscape buffers around villages including rights of way and cycle connections will be established identified in athe Strategic Landscape Masterplan and Village Masterplans in consultation with the local community.

POLICY AG5 <u>Protecting</u> Areas of Local Significance

- 1. The following sites are locally significant and are designated as Local Green Space in accordance with the NPPF and District Plan Policy CFLR2. These sites should form part of the Green Infrastructure Network and are subject to the provisions of Policy AG3.

 Development will not be permitted in Local Green Spaces unless exceptional circumstances are fully evidenced and justified. Planting and activities within these areas should be consistent with the function, character and use of the Local Green Space (see Error: Reference source not found):
 - a. Eastwick Wood
 - b. Black Hut Wood
 - c. Lawns Wood and Moat
 - d. Oueens Wood
 - e. Eastwick Valley and Eastwick Hall Corridor
 - f. St. Botolph's Churchyard
 - g. Home Wood
 - h. St. Mary's Churchyard
 - i. Golden Grove
 - k. Gilston House Parkland and Lake
 - 1. Avenue and Chase
 - m. Woodland to the south of Terlings Parkland Park
 - n. Fiddlers Brook / Lowland Fens
- 2. Community Boundary designations (as defined in Error: Reference source not foundError: Reference source not found) identify the extent of the existing settlements of Eastwick, Gilston and Hunsdon, including clusters of scattered buildings which form part of these communities. Development proposals will be required to protect the integrity of the community within these areas, maintaining their setting and distinctiveness. Proposals and proposals should demonstrate how impacts on existing communities will be managed.
 - 3. Important views across open fields and from other vantage points should be protected, with land retained in agricultural use or presenting an appropriate natural greenspace setting (Error: Reference source not found), to ensure that the image of villages within the countryside is retained. Key views include:
- 4. The preparation of Village Masterplans should involve consultation with the local community on locally cherished views (identified in Error: Reference source not found):
 - A. Long distance view from the Hunsdon Plateau / Hunsdon Lodge Farm looking south
 - B. Long distance view from Harlow, marking the transition from urban to village setting
 - C. Long distance view from Parndon Mill across the Stort Valley
 - D. Views to and from the Churches of St. Mary's, St. Botolph's and St. Dunstan and churchyards
 - E. Views to and from of the Listed Gilston Park House and Hunsdon House and their gardens
 - F. Open view over Hunsdon Airfield from Acorn Street and Drury Lane and from the airfield towards St Mary's

- G. Open views across the airfield from the Airfield Memorial and hangars
- H. Open views out from Eastwick Road towards the Memorial
- J. Open views towards Eastwick from the Stort Valley and from the lower part of Gilston Park
- K. Rural views to and from Hunsdon PondPound towards Brickhouse Farm House
- L. Open views towards Hunsdon Brook Fishponds
- M. Open views towards and from Home Wood and Hunsdon / Cock Robin Lane
- N. Open view from the exit of Terlings Park and Fiddlers Brook
- P. Open view from the path by Channock Farm towards Golden Grove and High Wych.

POLICY AG6 – Creating New Villages with a <u>Distinct Distinctive</u> and Locally Inspired Character

- 1. Proposals for the new villages should clearly demonstrate that the best possible balance has been achieved between landscape, village separation, mass, density and the overall delivery of the aims of Policy GA1 of the District Plan. This should be demonstrated in the Village Masterplans prepared in collaboration with the local community, each-of-which should:
 - i. Respect local topography, landscape features and settlement morphology.
 - ii. Create a village of distinct and individual character.
 - iii. Incorporate significant existing landscape features and an integrated Green Infrastructure Network which connects with the wider Gilston Area (Policy AG₂).
 - iv. Provide a range of densities and building heights which are appropriately scaled in relation to location, heritage assets, landscape features and topography.
- 2. The Each Village Masterplan should demonstrate the extent to which how it has been informed by its relationship with the landscape and heritage assets and has drawn inspiration from the character and morphology of existing villages in the Gilston Area and elsewhere in Hertfordshire to create a distinct and individual village character.
 Consideration should be given to the following typical village and other local village characteristics (see Appendix 2, presented by way of further guidance) in the preparation of Village Masterplans:
 - i. Informal layout of streets and lanes which should include street planting and connect with the Green Infrastructure Network.
 - ii. Clear visual integration with the countryside, with direct views over the rural landscape and the retention of pockets of natural greenspace and existing landscape features within the village boundary.
 - iii. Softer outer village edges (with a fragmented building line and varied frontages dispersed among trees), with no visually prominent buildings or built frontages at the edges.
 - iv. Building heights and massing which do not visually dominate views and landscape from key viewpoints and are appropriately scaled in relation to village location and heritage and landscape elements.
 - v. Informal layout of streets and lanes which should include street planting and connect with the Green Infrastructure Network.
 - vi. Diversity of building typologies and design.
 - i. The potential to creatively reflect in the village design other local characteristics identified in Appendix 4.
- 3. Contemporary and innovative design will be encouraged, provided this is appropriate to its taking into account the context in terms of landscape, topography, built form, scale and materials.
- **4.** The character, built form and morphology of <u>each of</u> the new villages should be clearly distinguishable from the character and built form of Harlow.

POLICY AG7 – Creating New Countryside Parks at Hunsdon Airfield and Eastwick Woodlands

- 1. In accordance with Policy GA1, development in the Gilston Area will be required to include provision of Community Trust Open Space Land on the northern section of the site identified in figure 11.2 of the District Plan which includes including Hunsdon Airfield and the area around Eastwick Wood. This area will include new countryside parks (broadly located in Error: Reference source not found) to be designed and managed as natural greenspaces (in accordance withsee Policy AG3) and will address the following requirements:
 - i. Retention of the area as Community Trust Open Space Land in perpetuity and the transfer of the site to a community land trust, or other suitable mechanism that ensures <u>its</u> long-term stewardship and governance <u>for the benefit of the community</u> (see Policy D2), to deliver local ownership and management of these assets early in the overall development programme <u>in accordance with District Plan Policy GA1.</u>
 - ii. Funding and design support secured through a legal agreement prior to the transfer of the land and made available at the early stages of the development to enable, with provision for community involvement in the design of the countryside parks and preparation of proposals and a management and maintenance plan for the countryside parks (see-also Policies D1 and D2).
 - iii. Provision for Implementation of early planting and woodland restoration and the strict control and, consideration of relocation of existing incompatible land uses and the introduction of agricultural practices with greater biodiversity value.
 - iv. Prior to the commencement of works in the area, investigation for potential land contamination and remediation as appropriate, to ensure the long-term safety of any future works or drainage proposals that may disturb the ground.
- 2. The design of the countryside parks will be developed in consultation with the local community and other stakeholder groups. The design should be in accordance with Policy AG2 and AG3 and include:
 - i. Substantial increase in biodiversity value, including woodland planting and natural grassland.
 - ii. Protection of the legacy and appreciation of the Airfield footprint.
 - iii. Protection of key views, and the sensitive landscape gap before entering Hunsdon village (Error: Reference source not found).
 - iviii. Restoration of existing heritage buildings to provide a visitor centre with interpretation facilities relating to the history and natural environment of the Airfield and small-scale ancillary uses such as a café.
 - <u>viv</u>. No formal recreation or commercial uses where the scale and nature of these uses would impact on the countryside setting and open character of the parkland or local amenity or be in conflict with other policy objectives.
 - <u>vi. v.</u> New buildings only if in keeping with local character and provided these are ancillary to the recreational use of the area, of a compatible scale and architectural design, and discreetly located.
 - viivi. Car parking provision in accordance with Policy TRA1 and, where required, located in small groups on the edge of the parkland and well-integrated with the landscape.
 - vii. viii. Establishment of appropriate footpath Footpath, cycleway and bridleway connections to existing and new villages, and onwards to Harlow Town Station and Harlow and the wider countryside.

ixviii. Integration of flood water retention in the landscape to remedy, if necessary, surface water flood risk within Hunsdon village in consultation with the lead local flood authority (LLFA).

POLICY AG8 – Minimising the Impact of Traffic and New Transport Infrastructure on Existing Communities

- 1. Infrastructure design proposals will be supported where it can be demonstrated that the following criteria are satisfied:
 - i. The design of new road infrastructure minimises impacts on existing communities and avoids severance of or within existing settlements.
 - ii. Impacts from traffic and road infrastructure on existing communities in terms of safety, traffic speed, pollution, environmental and visual impacts are adequately controlled and mitigated.
 - iii. Measures have been taken to protect the environment of the Stort Valley and to mitigate visual and noise impacts on the landscape character of the Stort Valley and the setting of local heritage assets.
 - iv. Measures have been put in place to minimise the risk of potential pollutants entering the River Stort or any of the other watercourses (main river or ordinary) as a result of surface water run-off from new transport infrastructure or increase in traffic volumes resulting from the development.
 - v. The design of the new bridge crossings over the River Stort should minimise impacts on the character and environment of the river and provide good connections for walking and cycling, including provision for wayfinding. ▶
 - <u>vi</u>. New vehicular access arrangements are designed to <u>limit minimise</u> any increase in traffic on existing roads and lanes and to retain convenient access for existing communities.
 - vi. There will be novii. No significant additional heavy vehicle movements through the existing communities as a result of the development or of new highway and access arrangements associated with the development.
- 2. A Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be prepared to limit the impact of construction traffic in agreement with the community.
- 3. A monitoring and management regime will be implemented to ensure appropriate measures will be introduced to address any issues which may arise during the construction or operation of the development.

POLICY AG9 - Phasing of Infrastructure Delivery

- 1. The early delivery of infrastructure will be encouraged, and development proposals will be supported, where the following criteria are satisfied:
 - i. A comprehensive assessment of needs arising from the area and from the development has been undertaken in line with having regard to the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town Vision and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
 - ii. An Infrastructure Delivery Strategy It has been prepared which demonstrates demonstrated how the delivery of infrastructure will be phased to ensure that social and physical infrastructure is provided at the time of need for the benefit of the entire community according to Garden City Principles and ensure there is adequate capacity to meet the cumulative needs of new and existing communities.
- 2. Infrastructure requirements and the timescale for provision will be subject to public consultation <u>and determined</u> through the planning application process and determined as part of the approval of future planning applications.

POLICY LA1 – Landscape within the New Village Boundaries

- 1. Village Masterplans (prepared in conformity with Policy GA1 of the District Plan) should incorporate a comprehensive landscape framework forwithin each individual village, which should:
 - i. Take inspiration from Hertfordshire villages in the countryside (see Policy AG6 and Appendix 4) and demonstrate a positive relationship with the surrounding landscape in accordance with District Plan Policy DES1.
- i. Seek to optimise the visual relationship of the village with the surrounding countryside. The landscape within the boundary of each village should incorporate existing and new landscape features, and new green spaces should and be in preference integrated into the Green Infrastructure Network (see Policy AG2) to maximise its continuity and contribute to the wider network of paths and cycle routes.
- ii. Retain existing trees and significant hedgerows wherever possible and seek to enhance existing landscape features, such as woodland blocks, hedgerows, mature trees and tree lines.
- iii. Provide appropriate new planting characteristic of the local countryside and ensure a net gain in biodiversity on the village site.
- iv. Preserve and enhance important views and connections <u>to</u> and <u>the setting offrom</u> existing heritage <u>assets and their setting</u>. A sensitive approach will be required to the treatment of the area known as Gilston Fields to the south of St Mary's Church in Village 4 and the Community & Leisure Use <u>area</u> (see <u>Policy AG3 and AG5</u>). Error: Reference source not found <u>which respects its landscape and significance</u>.
- v. <u>Integrate existing heritage assets, SuDS and other features in a comprehensive landscape design.</u>
- vi. Make suitable provision for outdoor recreation and leisure facilities, including sports pitches with artificial surfaces and floodlighting provided that it can be demonstrated there would be no adverse impacts on the environment and residential amenity of existing and new communities.
 - 2. Where possible, provision should be made, for the implementation of landscape proposals should take place at an early stage in theeach village development programme.
 - 3. Provision should be secured for the long-term management and maintenance of landscape and green spaces within the village boundary through a legal agreement as part of an overall governance strategy (see Policy D₂).

POLICY BU1 – Housing and Residential Neighbourhoods

- Development proposals will be supported where they are in accordance with a Village
 Masterplan developed in collaboration with the local community and where it can be demonstrated that the criteria below are satisfied.
- 2. The proposals should clearly define the character and individuality of each village and adopt a layout appropriate to context and the existing landscape, heritage, topography and built- form, also adopting a palette of locally inspired details and materials.
- 3. The height and densitydesign of development should demonstrably achieve an appropriate balance between landscape andeach village charactershould be in accordance with Policy AG6, through: and in addition make provision for:
 - i. CreationThe creation of character areas within each village, each adopting a range of built-form, scale and height, drawing inspiration from the diversity local villages. appropriate to a village setting.
 - ii. Location of more compact development and higher densities, subject to high-quality design, in village centres and locations with enhanced access to sustainable transport provision.
 - iii. Height of buildings appropriate to village character, with taller buildings located in village centres and away from prominent locations, sensitive heritage, natural assets and village edges.
 - iv. Lower heights and densities adjacent to or within sensitive landscape edges, and heritage assets and their settings, on village boundaries, and within proximity to the existing settlements and in areas that fall within sensitive views of landscape and heritage assets from Hunsdon, the Stort Valley and High Wych (Error: Reference source not found1). (see Error: Reference source not found).
 - v. Development is appropriately scaled and sensitive to the setting of existing settlements and landscape and heritage assets.
- 4. The design of new residential development should be landscape-led and demonstrate adoption of outstanding sustainability principles by:
 - i. ContributingContribute positively to the overall landscape structure of the village, the streets orand green spaces and with buildings being in scale and proportion to each other and to their function.
 - <u>ii.</u> ProvidingProvide direct frontages to community open spaces and amenities and establishingestablish soft edges towards the open countryside.
 - iii. FollowingFollow natural contours and including visual links to wider heritage and natural assets.
 - iv. OptimisingOptimise orientation for sustainability benefits.
 - v. Delivering high-quality low carbon homes, using, where appropriate, wood or recycled materials in construction and measures for energy and water efficiency.
 - vi. Ensuring every home is within walking distance of a green space.
- 5. Provision should be made for a wide range of different housing typologies and tenures (including market and affordable housing) in each village to create mixed and balanced communities in accordance with District Plan Policy HOU1.
- 6. Car parking provision reflects the objective of encouraging sustainable transport modes and shared mobility services. Lower levels of car parking provision are encouraged in locations closest to transport facilities. Car parking reduction will be encouraged in the longer term to reflect increased provision of sustainable transport choices.

7.	An appropriate level of cycle storage and cycle parking should be provided to encourage a high proportion of cycling trips as part of a Sustainable Mobility Strategy (District Plan Policy TRA1).		

POLICY BU2 - Village Cores / Centres

- 1. Development proposals will be supported where it can be demonstrated that the following criteria are satisfied:
 - i. The village centre has been designed to provide a clear identity to the village and is located along an active pedestrian friendly street or appropriate village green and well connected to housing areas through a network of walking and cycling routes.
 - ii. The village centre provides a mix of uses to serve the new community with active frontages and ground floor uses comprising retail, workspaces, community and leisure uses in addition to residential to support the functions of the village centre and encourage sustainable transport modes..
 - <u>iii.</u> Consideration has been given to the location of nursery and primary schools in the <u>village centre.</u>
 - iv. Measures have been incorporated to maximise energy and water efficiency. Non-residential buildings should seek to achieve the same standards of efficient use of water resources as residential buildings or a BREEAM 'excellent' rating for water efficiency.
 The village centre is well connected by public transport services.
 - v. The village centre well connected by public transport services.
 - vi. <u>2. Village Masterplans will identify the location of 'micro-hubs' public transport hubs</u> at key points on the Sustainable Transport Corridors to provide interchange between bus services and cycle facilities.
- vii. The Masterplan for the village centre should <u>demonstrate flexibility in anticipation of future mobility scenarios, including adaptable parking, drop off and pick -up arrangements and electric vehicle charging points.</u>

POLICY BU3 - Employment Areas

- i. Employment uses will be encouraged in village centres as part of mixed-use areas where it can be demonstrated that the following criteria are satisfied:
 - i. Employment uses are well integrated within the village structure and respectful of the overall character and landscape-led approach to development of the village centre.

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- ii. A range of workspace of different types and sizes are provided including workspace suitable for SMEs and start-up businesses.
- iii. Measures have been taken to encourage access to employment uses by walking, cycling and public transport including the adoption of an appropriate strategy to reducewith a reduction in the need for car parking. Parking and other operational areas associated with new employment spaces should be suitably designed to minimise their visual impact and located away from the main public spaces.
- 2. Proposals for employment development outside village centres will be required to demonstrate compliance with the following criteria:
 - i. Location within a defined Village Boundary and detailed as part of the Village Masterplans.
 - <u>iiii.</u> High-quality of design appropriate to the village character and design characteristics of <u>its specific location.</u>
 - iii. Respectful of context and landscape setting.
 - iviii. Well-integrated within the built fabric of the village.
 - <u>vvi.</u> Consistent with and complementary to the overall employment strategy for the Garden Town.
 - viv. Pedestrian oriented and accessible by walking, cycling and public transport.
 - vii. Compliant with other policies in the Neighbourhood Plan.

POLICY BU4 – Design of Village Streets and Lanes

- The quality and character of the primary street network linking the villages should be defined comprehensively for the whole area, in preference as part of a Strategic Landscape Masterplan.. Streets and lanes within the Village Boundaries should be defined in the relevant Village Masterplan.
- 2. Development proposals will be supported where it can be demonstrated that the following criteria are satisfied:
 - i. The design of all streets and lanes makes a clear positive contribution to the character, individuality and setting of the village.
 - ii. The design of all streets, including the primary street network will encourage walking and cycling in safety, discourage unnecessary car trips and heavy vehicle traffic through villages and control traffic speed.
 - iii. <u>ii. Each village layout incorporates a legible street network designed to encourage</u> walking and cycling connecting new housing to the village centre and other facilities.
 - iviii. The provision and design of streetlighting is appropriate to its location and purpose. Streetlighting should provide a safe environment for pedestrians but the level of lighting should be sensitive to the landscape setting and minimise light pollution and impacts on biodiversity.
 - viv. Street planting is should be generous and includes include trees and hedgerows characteristic of the local area and appropriate to village character.
 - viv. Car parking (on and off road) should be well integrated into the street design and in line with the Sustainable Mobilitysustainable mobility strategy for the area.

POLICY H1 – Celebrating the Existing Heritage Assets

- 1. A comprehensive assessment of the area should be undertaken to identify all designated and non-designated heritage assets within and in proximity to the development including the historic Gilston Park House and Hunsdon House, Hunsdon Airfield, St Mary's, St Dunstan's and St Botolph's Churches, the local War Memorials, all Scheduled Monuments and other Listed Buildings and set out a clear approach for their protection and where possible, enhancement.
- 2. Development proposals will be supported where it can be demonstrated that the following criteria are satisfied:
 - i. The layout and design of the development respond sensitively to the form, proportion, scale and character of heritage assets, including, where appropriate, set back distances and buffers to preserve and enhance their rural countryside setting.
 - ii. Retaining the The open, edge of settlement setting of the Churches of St. Mary's, St. Botolph's and St. Dunstan's and of Gilston Park House and Hunsdon House is retained.
 - iii. Open spaces have been strategically positioned to preserve the setting and key views of heritage assets and key views.
 - iv. The significance and historic role of heritage assets in the area have been respected and integrated in the new development so that their local importance will not be lost.
- 3. Proposals should also include measures to celebrate and give prominence to heritage assets by:
 - i. Promoting opportunities to increase public appreciation and understanding of heritage assets by integrating them in an appropriate layout and incorporation of of of new development.
 - ii. Preserving and where possible enhancing Ensuring that heritage informs the preparation of the Village Masterplans, through the enhancement of assets and the retention of key views as informing elements of the new development..
 - iii. Respecting, preserving and where possible enhancing historic boundaries, such as the former deer park pale and ditch.
 - iv. Protecting from visual encroachment or pollution (noise or light) and enhancing the parkland setting of Gilston Park House and Hunsdon House.
 - v. Ensuring that the 19th century legacy of John Hodgson's Gilston Park Estate improvementimprovements (cottages, farm and community buildings, etc.) is recognised and highlighted in design proposals.
- 4. Where the proposed development affects heritage assets, a long-term heritage conservation and, where appropriate, management plan should be developed in consultation with the local community as part of the planning process and included where appropriate in the governance agreement (see Policy D1)..

POLICY C1 – Community Facility Provision

- <u>1.</u> Development proposals will be supported where it can be demonstrated that the following criteria are satisfied:
 - i. Community facilities will be provided in line with Policy AG9 for the benefit of the whole community.
 - ii. The distribution, availability and access to community facilities across all proposed villages is clearly set out, especially during the initial phases of development and where facilities are provided in a neighbouring village to serve more than one community.
 - <u>iiiii.</u> Community facilities are provided in locations which are easily accessible by walking, cycling or public transport. The location of community facilities in Village Centresvillage centres is encouraged.
 - <u>iviii.</u> Where appropriate, measures are in place for the transfer of key community facilities into the ownership and stewardship of the local community, as part of an agreedthe governance agreement (see Policy D2D1).

POLICY EX1 – Improving the Existing Settlements

- 1. <u>Development proposals in the Gilston Area will be required to:</u>
 - i. Demonstrate how the impact of development on existing settlements and outlying properties which form part of these communities will be mitigated as part of the overall development scheme.
 - ii. Protect the landscape character of lanes, streets and open spaces affected by the development and within existing settlements such as Church Lane, Gilston Lane and Eastwick Hall Lane.
 - iii. Make provision for early landscape works and planting of indigenous species with high biodiversity value and species characteristic of the local countryside to strengthen the green buffers around existing settlements and along the existing lanes.
 - iv. <u>Provide suitable and convenient access to new and existing community facilities and destinations.</u>
- i. <u>Incorporate appropriate measures to mitigate the impacts of the construction phase on existing communities.</u>
- 2. Development proposals within the settlements (outside the GA1 allocation) will be required to mitigate the impacts of development in accordance with policies in this Plan and the District Plan.
- 3. The retrofitting of existing buildings to improve water and energy efficiency will be encouraged where opportunities arise through refurbishments or change of use.
- 2. Long-term maintenance of green and public spaces within the existing communities will be considered through the planning process and as part of the wider maintenance agreements for the Gilston Area (Policy D2).
- 3. Funding will be made available through legal agreements or through the possible future application introduction of CIL payments an infrastructure charging levy or similar charging regime to undertake improvements to the existing settlements in order to mitigate the impacts of new development. Priority projects Mitigation measures will be identified agreed in consultation with the local community. (See Priority Projects identified in Appendix 3).
- 4. <u>Development proposals within the settlements (outside the GA1 allocation) will be</u> required to mitigate the impacts of development in accordance with the policies of the <u>Neighbourhood Plan and the District Plan.</u>

POLICY TRA1 – Sustainable Mobility

- 1. <u>Development should be designed to seek to achieve the sustainable mobility</u> targets set by the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town Transport Strategy (presently 60%) and any subsequent update to it.
- 2. Development should demonstrate that clear targets are in place and that they can be realistically monitored and achieved through a comprehensive Sustainable Mobility Strategy including the identification of clear objectives, targets and a range of practical and achievable solutions.
- 3. Development proposals should:
- i. Promote sustainable transport choices with a clear order of priority: reduce the need to travel, walking, cycling, public transport, shared transport, deliveries and private transport.
- ii. Be integrated with sustainable travel initiatives in the wider Garden Town area including the creation of sustainable transport corridors and micro-public transport hubs (Policy BU2)..
- iii. Provide a well-connected network of attractive, safe, convenient and where possible separated pedestrian and cycle routes within each village and between villages, including the existing communities as part of appropriate street design (Policy BU4)..
- iv. Integrate with the wider area and network of paths, bridleways and cycle routes in accordance with other policies in this Plan.
- viv. Make provision for sustainable transport links which serve journeys outside the Neighbourhood Plan areaArea to nearby urban centres (as well as Harlow). including Harlow's key shopping and employment destinations.
- viv. Provide multiple safe, direct and where possible separated cycle and pedestrian and cycle routes to Harlow Town Station including improved crossing facilities on the A414,, Roydon Station and Harlow Mill Station with smart cycle schemes and cycle parking facilities and give consideration to a northern entrance to the stationHarlow Town Station dedicated to active mobility.
- <u>vii</u>. Improve sustainable access to Roydon Station, Harlow Mill Station, Harlow's key shopping and employment destinations and provide safe and where possible separated walking and cycling access to the wider network of greenspaces including the Stort Valley and Lee Valley Park.
- viii<u>vi. Make early provision for frequent and extended public transport services to serve</u>
 new and existing settlements with bus stops within walking distance of most new
 and existing houses to encourage the use of public transport from the outset of the
 development.
- <u>ixvii</u>. Anticipate changes in transport technology and support smart mobility services, reducing the need to own a car.
- xviii. Make provision for cycle parking and electric charging facilities to encourage the use of low carbon emission vehicles. An appropriate level of cycle storage and cycle parking should be provided in homes and at local destinations.
- xiix. Seek to minimise car parking provision in relation to adopted standards and make allowance for possible reductions in parking standards over time.

POLICY TRA2 – Access to the Countryside

- 1. Development proposals should establish a comprehensive plan for the network of footpaths, cycleways and bridleways in the Gilston Area in collaboration with the community and preferably as part of a Strategic Landscape Masterplan including the design of the Green Infrastructure Network ((see Policy AG₂).
- 2. <u>Proposals will be supported where it can be demonstrated that the following criteria are satisfied:</u>
- i. The development provides an extended network of safe and where possible separated footpaths, cycleways and bridleways integrated with the existing wider network of Rights of Way to ensure that residents of existing and new villages have access to the countryside for informal leisure activities and enjoyment.
- ii. The network is extended to provide access to the major areas of natural greenspace in and around the area (including connections to the Stort Valley, Lee Valley Park, and further away to Epping Forest and Hatfield Forest).
- iii. The design of the routes should consider the tranquillity of the Green Infrastructure

 Network and other natural greenspaces and the need to minimise environmental
 impacts such as noise and light pollution.
- iv. The impact on residential amenity and privacy of Rights of Way in proximity to existing properties is respected.
- v. The design of the new bridge crossings over the River Stort should minimise impacts on the character and environment of the river and provide good connections for walking and cycling, including provision for wayfinding.

POLICY D1 – Establishing a Partnership with the Community

- 1. Development proposals will be supported which have been developed in partnership with the community and meet the following criteria:
 - i. Local communities (existing and new) have been fully, meaningfully and collaboratively engaged with at each stage of the development process Error:
 Reference source not found; this will include evidence thatof how community views have been taken account in the development proposals.
 - <u>ii.</u> Involvement of the community in briefing the design teams appointedresponsible for the preparation of Masterplans about the local area and the perspective of the community views.
 - iii. Collaborative Design Charrettes / Co-Design workshops will be held to provide forfacilitate the active engagement of the community at each stage in the preparation of the Strategic Landscape Masterplan and individual Village Masterplans and to ensure they reflect local aspirations, and are grounded in an understanding and evaluation of the area's defining characteristics.
- 2. Funding will be made available through legal agreements to support financially the local community in order to enable full engagement and participation, including professional support where required.

POLICY D2 - Community Ownership and Stewardship

- 1. Arrangements for future governance and long-term stewardship of the Gilston Area will be agreed between the principal landowners/developers, and the local planning authority andin consultation and with the endorsement of the local community and will be secured as part of the planning process.
- 2. An agreed governance structure should be in place at the outset of development to ensure the delivery and management of community assets is undertaken in a timely manner and in the interest of the community in accordance with Garden City principles Principles.
- 3. The arrangements for future governance and long-term stewardship will apply to all development within the Policy GA1 allocation and should include provision for the following:
 - i. <u>An integrated approach to development and necessary infrastructure provision, and the delivery and long-term stewardship of green spaces and other community assets.</u>
 - ii. The establishment of a community land trust or other governance mechanism early in the overall development programme in order to deliverThe early delivery of community ownership and the long-term stewardship, protection and maintenance of the Community Trust Open Space Land (see Policy AG7).
 - iii. The establishment of governance and stewardship mechanisms early in the overall development programme for the funding, timely delivery and transfer into community ownership of other green spaces, parklands, sports and recreation areas and community assets.
 - iv. The active involvement of residents from the outset and the long-term interest and continued representation of existing and new communities in future governance arrangements and stewardship of the Gilston Area.
 - v. Funding and re-investment opportunities to ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of the Community Trust Open Space Land, green spaces, parklands, sports and recreation areas and other community and heritage assets.