STATUTORY CONSULTEES

SC_P1_Sp	Sport	Yes	This policy option is supported due to its requirement for development to be	Supports policy as consistent with Sport	Noted	Change to reasoned justification
ort England	England		designed to provide the necessary infrastructure to encourage physical exercise This would be consistent with Sport England's Public Health England's Active Design guidance <u>https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilitiesand-</u> planning/design-and-cost-guidance/active-design. This would also accord with paragraphs 91 and 92 of the NPPF and Sport England's "Uniting the Movement' Strategy. The policy option is also supported as requires HIAs to be prepared in accordance with Hertfordshire County Council's guidance for major developments and part of a HIA would be expected to include the consideration of the opportunities for encouraging physical activity through the design of a development. I would also like to point out an inconsistency in part (3) of the policy which states that HIAs are required for residential developments over 100 or more dwellings while paragraph 6.11 of the reasoned justification refers to 50 homes. It is understood that 100 or more dwellings if the correct threshold for HIAs.	 England's guidance The correct threshold for Health Impact Assessments are for 100 dwellings (as stated in the draft policy) and not (as set out paragraph 6.11 of the reasoned justification 50 homes. 	Agreed. Amendment to paragraph 6.11 to ensure consistency.	at 6.11 To ensure that Health and Wellbeing is considered in proposals for development we will require that Health Impact Assessments (HIAs) are submitted with planning applications for major residential developments of 50 100 or more dwellings and for non- residential developments of 1,000sqm or more in accordance with the Hertfordshire Public Health's Position Statement on HIAs available at'
SC_00020 _Chorleyw ood Parish Council	Chorleyw ood Parish Council		 Overall, we agree that the Preferred Policy Option for Health and Wellbeing is the right approach because it: Recognises that Local Plan policies should support population health States that all development will provide infrastructure that encourages physical exercise and health, including accessible open space, vegetation and landscaping, sport and recreation facilities, cultural facilities and safe, well promoted, walking and cycling routes Where new health facilities they will be located where there is a choice of sustainable transport options Sets clear thresholds for when a development must complete a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) It recognises that consider location, density and mix of land uses and the 'designing in' of health and wellbeing as an essential part of the development. This includes active travel, multi-functional open space and high-quality urban environments to ensure that the setting of the housing and development within the neighbourhood area also contribute to the health and wellbeing of individuals. 	 Support overall approach The policy should build in more detail about the need to ensure that new sites are properly connected with local facilities and services for walking and cycling to encourage these activities. 	Noted. Policy option 26 responds to the connectivity and accessibility of all new proposals. All policies in the plan should be considered together.	No change
			The current policy 11(2) is purely reactive; there should be a more proactive policy to secure suitable provision within the District. There is an urgent need to provide a suitable site (or sites) for new health care provision within Croxley Green. The present health and medical facilities in Croxley Green are inadequate to meet the needs of the present population of Croxley Green. The Parish Council considers that providing better health facilities, in particular doctors' surgeries with the capacity to deliver a wide range of health services for the existing and projected population, should be the priority for development in Croxley Green before any more residential properties are built in the area. We draw particular attention to the detailed response submitted by our local doctors' surgeries about the urgent need for both to have larger and more modern premises to be able to meet current demands and provide a wider range of services locally in line with changing NHS requirements.	 The current policy 11(2) is purely reactive; there should be a more proactive policy to secure suitable provision within the District. 	Noted. The Strategic Joint Needs Assessment will identify what new healthcare infrastructure would be required over the plan period.	Do we have a joint Strategic Needs Assessment?
SC_00024 _Abbots Langley Parish Council	Abbots Langley Parish Council		Agree in principle, but surely this has to also be taken to the base level of community design, not just at a district level, since covid, there has been an upsurge in people looking more directly at their surrounding and the effect on their wellbeing, the council should make a requirement of this and potentially use the point system as set by the RIBA. The RIBA has developed the Social Value Toolkit (SVT) to evaluate the impact on design of developments from housing through to communities and into other fields. The SVT applies monetary results for various results, for instance: - 2. I feel in control of my life – currently valued at £15,894 per annum by SVT. 3. I talk to my neighbours regularly – currently valued at £4,511 by SVT. 4. I feel a sense of belonging in my neighbourhood – currently valued at £3,537 by SVT. 5. I am able to take frequent mild exercise – currently valued at £3,537 by SVT. 6.	 The Policy in its current state is lacking, and in needs to be in an enforceable statement and wants the council to adopt the RIBA the Social Value Toolkit (SVT) and the general design principles for developing Wellbeing focus on the design principles of permeability, external social spaces and mixed-use developments. 	Noted. The NPPF sets out national space standards for residential developments and design guidance. The Councils SA includes a community health impact assessment.	No action

		I am active in a tenant's group – currently valued at £8,116 by SVT. The general design principles for developing Wellbeing focus on the design principles of permeability, external social spaces and mixed-use developments. 1. Prioritise placemaking that expresses identity and territory. 2. Create secure places for privacy. 3. Create places for social interaction. 4. Create vibrant mixed-use places. 5. Provide high quality permeable links to social amenities. 6. Provide high quality pedestrian public realm. 7. Create inclusive places for community interaction. 8. Create secure places with overlooking views. The above points could be mandatory objectives within the planning system for all new development, and could be a standard to asses all existing communities within the district and asses where further input is required? Further documentation is noted https://www.architecture.com/-/media/GatherContent/Work-withUs/Additional-Documents/PlacesWherePeopleWanttoLivepdf.pdf This has approach has gained pace since Covid and should be utilised in all proposed and existing communities, I feel that the Policy in its current state is lacking, and in needs to be in an enforceable statement.			
SC_00026 _HCC Growth and Infrastruct ure	Growth	 Preferred Policy Option 11, Health and Wellbeing Public Health. Paragraph 1 should specify a focus on ensuring that all communities have access to healthy and affordable food options. This could go a step further by committing to limiting the concentration of take-aways and other high-sugar/high-fat food outlets in areas where their concentration is already high, or there are sensitive receptors (e.g. schools). It should be noted that Health Impact Assessments (HIAs) are required for major residential developments of 100 or more dwellings, instead of 50 or more dwellings, as currently stated. LEADS. The county council agrees with the direction of this policy but considers that a stronger reference should be made to addressing health inequalities through identifying areas of Green and Blue Infrastructure deprivation and addressing this through new developments and through design coding where appropriate. 	 Paragraph 1 should specify a focus on ensuring that all communities have access to healthy and affordable food options. It should be noted that Health Impact Assessments (HIAs) are required for major residential developments of 100 or more dwellings, instead of 50 or more dwellings, as currently stated. The county council agrees with the direction of this policy but considers that a stronger reference should be made to addressing health inequalities through identifying areas of Green and Blue Infrastructure deprivation and addressing this through new developments and through design coding where appropriate. 	 Noted. Agreed amendments to be made to policy. 	Change to reasoned justification at 6.11 To ensure that Health and Wellbeing is considered in proposals for development we will require that Health Impact Assessments (HIAs) are submitted with planning applications for major residential developments of 50 100 or more dwellings and for non- residential developments of 1,000sqm or more in accordance with the Hertfordshire Public Health's Position Statement on HIAs available at'
SC_00028 _Canal & River Trust	Canal & River Trust	The canal corridor represents a multifunctional asset, providing linkages to local facilities, recreational opportunities, and a safe, convenient and attractive walking and cycling network to promote health and well-being, consistent with the aims of the NPPF. The provision of S106 & CIL contributions towards the improvement of the towpath and access points along the Grand Union canal would aid in unlocking its potential, which in turn, would contribute to enhancing the health and wellbeing of local communities	 Provision of S106 & CIL contributions towards improvement of towpath and access points along Grand Union canal would aid in unlocking its potential, and contribute to enhancing the health and wellbeing of local communities 	Regulation 59. (1) states that "A charging authority must apply CIL to funding the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure to support the development of its area. The 'district' CIL pot can be spent anywhere within the district and is not site specific. A bid must be submitted for anyone wishing to request funds for infrastructure. It will then be looked at and assessed by various bodies before a decision can be made as to whether the funds can be granted from the CIL pot.	No action
omment ur SC_P1_00	i <mark>der PPO23</mark> 1 Sport	o be actioned under PPO11 Health and WellbeingNoIn view of the importance attached to planning/designing places to encourage	Requests that policy includes a section on	Preferred Policy 11 Health and Wellbeing states:	Additional wording to be added
007_Sport England	England	healthy lives in strategic objective 15 of the Local Plan and the focus in policy option 11 on promoting healthy communities through providing the necessary infrastructure to encourage physical exercise, it is surprising that this policy does not have a section specifically on promoting healthier/active communities through design especially as the role of good design in influencing health outcomes is specifically referenced in paragraph 11.7 which supports this policy option. Such a section would be expected to include the principles that developments should incorporate into the design of development to encourage active lifestyles such as connected walking and cycle routes, co-located community facilities, multi-functional open space and active buildings. These are in addition to some of the principles already covered in the policy under different themes that encourage activity which it would not be necessary to repeat (e.g. parts 10, 12, 15, 20, 21 and 22). To support this, specific reference could be made in the policy or reasoned justification to Sport England/Public Health England's Active Design guidance https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning/design-and- cost-guidance/active-design which sets out principles for encouraging physical activity through the design of development. Such an amendment would also provide greater consistency with paragraph 91(c) of the NPPF.	 Requests that policy includes a section of promoting healthier/active communities through design as specifically referenced in the supporting text at paragraph 11.7. Section should include the principles that developments should incorporate into the design of development to encourage active lifestyles such as connected walking and cycle routes, co-located community facilities, multi-functional open space and active buildings. Principles already covered in the policy (e.g. parts 10,12,15,20,21 and 22) do not need to be repeated. That reference to Sport England's Active Design Guidance should be referred to in the supporting text. 	 (1) All development shall be designed to maximise the impact it can make to promoting healthy Communities and reducing health inequalities. In particular, regard shall be had to providing the necessary infrastructure to encourage physical exercise and health, including accessible open space, vegetation and landscaping, sport and recreation facilities, cultural facilities and safe, well promoted, walking and cycling routes. Therefore there is no need to repeat this in Local Distinctiveness and Place Shaping policy Policy also refers to the HCC Public Health Department's Hertfordshire Health and Wellbeing Planning Guidance Document (2017) to aid local authorities and developers in the delivery of healthy development and communities Wording can be added to supporting text of the Health and Wellbeing Policy to refer to Sport England's Active Design Guidance 	to Policy 11 Health and Wellbeing: After 6.10 and before 6.11:

Appendix 4 - REPRESENTATIONS – Local Plan Regulation 18 Preferred Policy Options Consultation – Health and Wellbeing NON-STATUTORY RESPONDENTS

REPRESENTATION REFERENCE	REPRESENTOR	ES/ NO	REPRESENTATION		IMMARY OF REPRESENTATION/MAIN ISSUES	OFFICER/COUNCIL RESPONSE	OFFICER'S/ COUNCIL'S PROPOSED ACTION
		≻	red Policy Option for Health and Wellbeing is the right a	IDDr	oach?		
P1_00002			This is fine.	•	Support	Noted	None
P1_00003			Seems Sensible	•	Support	Noted	None
P1_00005			No Comment	•	No Comment	Noted	None
P1_00006		Yes	Local health care provisions are stretched already we cannot continue to expand the locality without making adequate improvements to these services.	•	Need to improve health care services	Noted	None
P1_00014		Yes	Sounds the right approach let's wait and see.	•	Support	Noted	None
P1_00017		No	So building on green space is an incentive to improve health and wellbeing? And cutting social care budgets improves wellbeing how? You have no mandate to increase provision of healthcare facilities	•	Building on green space is not an incentive to improve health/wellbeing Cutting social budgets does not improve wellbeing; No mandate to increase provision of healthcare facilities	Noted	None
P1_00019		Yes		•	Support	Noted	None
P1_00020			N/A	•	Support	Noted	None
P1_00021			I don't fully understand what is being prepared as I do not find it clear	•	No Comment	Noted	None
P1_00023		Yes		•	Support	Noted	None
P1_00024		Yes	To reduce strain on the NHS, focus should be given to promoting a healthier lifestyle and providing opportunities to exercise within easy reach of home.	•	Focus on promoting a healthier lifestyle and providing exercise within easy reach of home	Noted	None
P1_00025 P1_00026		No	Taking away green belt land will have a detrimental impact on wellbeing	•	Do not develop Green Belt Land	The priority for development is making as much use as possible of suitable brownfield sites and underutilised land, and an exhaustive search of potential sites to accommodate development needs has been carried out as part of the SHELAA (2020) and Urban Capacity Study (2020). The draft Housing Density policy also promotes a significant uplift in the density of development in the District, and in all cases, proposals will need to make efficient and effective use of land. However, even with these actions, there is insufficient capacity to meet the growth levels required by the Standard Method within the District's existing urban area. The Council therefore has no alternative but to release a small portion of the Green Belt in order to meet its development needs. Should all the sites in the Regulation 18 consultation be allocated, the Green Belt release that would be required would represent approximately only 4% of the total Green Belt in Three Rivers. Furthermore, the Stage 1 and 2 Green Belt Reviews, alongside other environmental and sustainability considerations, have been taken into account when identifying which potential areas of Green Belt Land to release".	None
P1_00026		NO	and increased Health Services as a result of population increase.	•	and increased Health Services as a result of population increase.	Noted	None
P1_00028			Maximising impact on promoting healthy communities - good!	•	Support	Noted	None
P1_00032			It's the right approach	•	Support	Noted	None
P1_00033			Having a health impact assessment is a good idea	•	Support having a Health Impact Assessment.	Noted	None
P1_00034		Yes	Open space is vital as has been proved by the Pandemic - health facilities should be provided in all communities it should not be necessary (especially as been seen during the Pandemic) for elderly people to have to consult with health professionals by phone or online. They should be able to access the help they need locally without , as in many cases, having to resort to taxis to get them to appointments	•	Open space is vital as demonstrated; Should not be necessary for elderly to consult with health professionals by phone or online Should be able to access appointments locally.	Noted	None
P1_00038		Yes	possible	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00040		No	Under no circumstances should any building take part on green places. The only building I would support is on brownfield sites - that is places where there has already got buildings.	•	Do not develop Green Belt Land	The priority for development is making as much use as possible of suitable brownfield sites and underutilised land, and an exhaustive search of potential sites to accommodate	None

P1_00041	Vos	It is critical for a community's health and wellbeing to provide places		Need places for communities health through sports,	development needs has been carried out as part of the SHELAA (2020) and Urban Capacity Study (2020). The draft Housing Density policy also promotes a significant uplift in the density of development in the District, and in all cases, proposals will need to make efficient and effective use of land. However, even with these actions, there is insufficient capacity to meet the growth levels required by the Standard Method within the District's existing urban area. The Council therefore has no alternative but to release a small portion of the Green Belt in order to meet its development needs. Should all the sites in the Regulation 18 consultation be allocated, the Green Belt release that would be required would represent approximately only 4% of the total Green Belt in Three Rivers. Furthermore, the Stage 1 and 2 Green Belt Reviews, alongside other environmental and sustainability considerations, have been taken into account when identifying which potential areas of Green Belt Land to release".	None
		for communities to thrive through sport, leisure, religious, and community activities provided as part of the overall plan of an area. Having suitable locations for groups, such as an after school group or even a yoga group is key to building a successful community feel.	•	leisure and community activity spaces. Have suitable locations for groups such as after school or yoga group.		None
P1_00043	Yes	A centrally located Hospital for South West Herts accessible to all should be the aspiration	•	Centrally located hospital for SW Herts accessible to all.	Noted	None
P1_00046	Yes	Health and well-being are important for all ages	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00047	Yes		•	Agree with approach; Hundreds of new homes on green field/ Green Belt land will clearly damage wellbeing of many local people.	Noted	None
P1_00048		No Comment	•	Support	Noted	None
P1_00049		Considering sustainable transport options is key	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00053	Yes	It's the right approach but no thoughts or plans for surrounding this has been published as part of the plan (especially in regards to Toms Lane). What's the plans?	•	Agree with approach but no thoughts or plans for surrounding area (especially regarding Tom's Lane).	Noted	None
P1_00054	Yes	Areas CF21 CfS24, PCS51, CFS19 are all areas that should remain Community spaces. Also EOS3.0/1/2 all also are near and would infringe on nearby green spaces.	•	Areas CF21 CfS24, PCS51, CFS19 are areas that should remain Community spaces. Also EOS3.0/1/2 would infringe on nearby green spaces.	Noted	None
P1_00055	Yes		•	Enjoy Little Green Lane and Rousebarn Lane and surrounding green belt land. Protecting this from developers is a priority for us and many residents in Croxley Green	Noted	None
P1_00056	Yes	Recognises the importance of these factors to local communities.	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00063		Agree	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00064		XXX	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00066 P1_00069	No	Are already overcrowded parks and recreational areas will be so busy they will be unusable	•	Parks are already overcrowded and will become even busier. Do not agree with approach but no alternatives	Noted	None
			-	suggested		
P1_00071 P1_00074	Yes	I agree with the objective. This looks good on paper but I suggest that, as many of the larger proposed developments are located right next to the M25, these may be difficult to realise (especially air quality, noise and dirt) and will be compromised during the planning process.	•	Support Given that developments are located next to M25, air quality and noise and dirt will be difficult to overcome.	Noted Noted	None None
P1_00076	No		•	Nature is best for health and wellbeing, destroying countryside will have negative impact on health and wellbeing	Noted	None
P1_00078		Good aspirations again but doctors surgeries need to be prioritised.	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00080		More support is required in these difficult times	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00084		Especially after lockdown and COVID 19 we need open spaces and green belt land.	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00086	Yes	keeping the greenbelt land from development covers this section	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00088	No	New Woodland should be included as part of the Health and Wellbeing policy.	•	Need to include Woodland as part of Health and Wellbeing	Noted	None

P1_00089	Yes	We need to protect the health of generations now and in years to come so hence not building on Green Belt land in Chorleywood and any building needs to be in keeping with the current environment.	•	Do not develop Green Belt Land and building needs to be in keeping with current environment	The priority for development is making as much use as possible of suitable brownfield sites and underutilised land, and an exhaustive search of potential sites to accommodate development needs has been carried out as part of the SHELAA (2020) and Urban Capacity Study (2020). The draft Housing Density policy also promotes a significant uplift in the density of development in the District, and in all cases, proposals will need to make efficient and effective use of land. However, even with these actions, there is insufficient capacity to meet the growth levels required by the Standard Method within the District's existing urban area. The Council therefore has no alternative but to release a small portion of the Green Belt in order to meet its development needs. Should all the sites in the Regulation 18 consultation be allocated, the Green Belt release that would be required would represent approximately only 4% of the total Green Belt in Three Rivers. Furthermore, the Stage 1 and 2 Green Belt Reviews, alongside other environmental and sustainability considerations, have been taken into account when identifying which potential areas of Green Belt Land to release".	None
P1_00091	Yes	This is needed to improve the countries health	•	Support	Noted	None
P1_00096		Seems appropriate	•	Support	Noted	None
P1_00097s		Maintain and develop health facilities in line with any increase in		Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00102	Yes	population. Important to add health facilities as there aren't enough in Three Rivers and it will be worse if there are a lot of new homes in the area. They need to be easily accessible to the community by public transport. Local health clinics where minor procedures can be carried out instead of waiting for a hospital appointment are badly needed and would take the pressure off Watford, St Albans and Hemel Hempstead hospitals. Public transport between these hospitals is not good and needs improving.	•	Need to add more health service locally; Public transport between hospitals is not good and needs improving.	Noted	None
P1_00103	Yes	No Opinion	•	No Comment	Noted	None
P1_00107		but your overall plan is in conflict with peoples' wellbeing. You want to build on green sites, and build ever more densely. Your plans are largely going in the wrong direction or better overall wellbeing.	•	Nature is best for health and wellbeing, destroying countryside will have negative impact on health and wellbeing	Noted	None
P1_00108	Yes	Health is a very necessary minimum requirement. We need as much green space and free leisure facilities as possible	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00110	No	No. The PPO misses the huge opportunity for the Local Plan to assess and promote the positive health and well-being benefits of the countryside. Access to the countryside has provided relief for residents and visitors alike during the pandemic, and the recreation opportunities of the AONB and the Green Belt are recognised widely as contributing to peoples' health and well-being in both the long and short term.	•	Needs to promote benefits of access to the countryside; AONB/ Green Belt recognised widely as contributing to peoples' health and well-being in both long and short term.	Noted	None
P1_00112	No	No new development should take place in this area until we have a decent, more accessible hospital.	•	No development to take place until a new hospital is built.	Noted	None
P1_00113	No	Feels like you just want people to fill in more forms. It's not a policy as such.	•	More filling in forms than an actual policy.	Noted	None
P1_00114		Concur	•	Agree with Approach	Noted	None
P1_00116		I agree with the policy as stated.	•	Agree with Approach	Noted	None
P1_00117		Provided the right level of resources are made available	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00119	Yes	No issues	•	Agree with Approach	Noted	None
P1_00120	Yes	which reduce or ruin the amenity value (by noise and visual disturbance) of existing walking routes i.e. field footpaths, the London Loop path and Green Belt open spaces such as the Merry Hill Woodland. Who is to make judgements on this?	•	Agree with approach but then would exclude developments which reduce/ ruin amenity value of existing walking routes i.e. London Loop path.	Noted	None
P1_00123	Yes		•	Agree with Approach	Noted	None
P1_00127	Yes	No Comment	•	Agree with Approach	Noted	None
P1_00130	Yes	There should be more of these facilities regardless of the new development	•	Agree with Approach	Noted	None
P1_00131	No	Decent sized gardens for new housing. Room for children to play (safely), grow vegetables, have wildlife patches etc	•	Need decent sized gardens for new housing, grow vegetables.	Noted	None
P1_00132	Yes	balanced approach needs to be sustainable	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00133	Not Stated	To restrict the application of the Health and Well Being Health Impact	•	Restricting Health Assessments to 100 dwellings/ new development curtilage does not address deficiencies or accumulating incremental impact of other developments.	Noted	None

P1_00135	No	A Health Impact Assessment (3) should be required for all major developments over 10 dwellings. There is an issue with both doctor's surgeries not having enough space. There needs to be a more proactive policy to help improve this.	•	Health Impact Assessment should be required for all developments over 10 dwellings.	Noted
P1_00140	Yes	So long as additional health facility requirements are addressed.	•	Agree as long as additional healthcare facilities are provided.	Noted
P1_00142	No		•	Do not agree with approach but no alternatives suggested	Noted
P1_00144	Yes		•	Agree with Approach	Noted
P1_00147	Yes	The local authority should be looking to consult with locals on the types of service required	•	Agree with approach	Noted
P1_00148	Yes	includes providing open, green spaces	•	Agree with Approach	Noted
P1_00150	No	No, I do not agree with the approach. The Preferred Policy Option misses the huge opportunity for the Local Plan to assess and promote the positive health and well-being benefits of the countryside. Access to the countryside has provided relief for residents and visitors alike during the pandemic, and the recreation opportunities of the AONB and the Green Belt are recognised widely as contributing to peoples' health and well-being in both the long and short term.	•	Do not agree with approach as should promote countryside.	Noted
P1_00151	No	The plan should enhance provision for health and wellbeing.	•	Enhance provision of health and wellbeing.	Noted
P1_00152	No	Having reviewed the preferred policy option for health and well-being I am disappointed that there has been no mention or consideration in detail of how planning policy will take into account the current need and future usage of primary care GP services. The policy does not address the pressing problem of finding suitable sites for the development of health centres and doctors surgeries within Croxley Green. As a GP partner at New Road Surgery I am acutely aware of the shortage of space that has befallen not only ourselves but also Baldwin's Lane surgery. The shortage of space has caused a bottle neck and is affecting recruitment of further medical staff. This problem will be exacerbated as more dwellings are built and will lead to a rationing of services for both current and future residents of Croxley Green. Any sites taken forward must have the local primary care GP services in mind. A site allocation for the development of a new purpose built health care centre is lacking and this policy does not address this. The need for modernisation of primary care premises is highlighted in the NHS forward view. Modernising general practice infrastructure is one of the key pillars of this paper. Investing in improving GP buildings and technology is designed to improve services for patients and enable a wider range of health services closer to where they live. The lack of such infrastructure in Croxley Green has already been noted by current residents who are having to travel to Watford and Hertsmere for community based clinic and outpatient appointments. More recently it was telling that the existing premises were not suitably placed to run the recent Covid vaccination services. A new purpose built health care centre will future proof the delivery of primary care services to existing and new residents. At present not only does the policy not address the current urgent need, but in addition it does not specify how it will meet the amplified future needs as the local population increases in size. The present medical faci	•	No mention of how planning policy will take account of current and future usage of GP services, nor finding suitable sites for them; Will be exacerbated with the development of more housing; Need to modernise of primary care premises; A new purpose build health care centre is needed; Priority for development in Croxley Green should be to provide such health care facilities for the existing and projected residents, before even further residential properties are proposed to be built.	Noted
P1_00155	Yes	It is very important that green space is considered in any new development, as the connection between positive mental health and nature is well proven. We need to build homes, not houses, so the way the spaces surrounding the dwellings will be used, is just as important as the design of the buildings themselves	•	Important to consider green space and consider spaces surrounding the dwellings as well as design of buildings themselves.	Noted
P1_00157	No	This fails to take into account the huge positive health and well-being benefits to be had from accessing the countryside. During the pandemic, people have come to realise how much they have benefitted from making use of outdoor spaces, such as AONB and the Green Belt	•	Does not take account of health benefits of access to the countryside.	Noted
P1_00162		This seems fair	•	Agree with approach	Noted
P1_00163	Yes	For the reasons you give	•	Agree with approach	Noted
P1_00164	Yes	"The thing that you want to happen should be the easiest thing to do" - a sound principle of business. So to get people to cycle the cycle route needs to be shorter than the car route, or at least without	•	Agree with approach. Cycle access is good and cycle routes shorter compared to Watford. Rickmansworth Station needs more cycle parking spaces.	Noted

None
None
 None None
None
None
None
None
 None
None

		holdups, and get you closer to the shop or office entrance than the cars can achieve. Shops, Libraries etc. in TRDC area are quite good for this, whereas I can't get close to shops in Watford's malls by bike - so I tend not to shop there. Rickmansworth Station is one location that is desperately short of cycle parking. In good weather it is sometimes hard to find a place to chain up my bike.			
P1_00166	No	Because all these proposed new housing and taking away green belt land will be detrimental to people's mental health. During the pandemic people loved using the local areas for walking, especially places like Woodside road and seeing the foals born and the horses it has made life worth living even during Lockdowns and to build on these areas is just so sad and makes me so angry.	•	Taking away Green Belt land will be detrimental to people's mental health.	Noted. The priority for development possible of suitable brownfield sites an exhaustive search of potent development needs has been carrie (2020) and Urban Capacity Study Density policy also promotes a sig of development in the District, and need to make efficient and effective with these actions, there is insuff growth levels required by the St District's existing urban area. The alternative but to release a small p order to meet its development ne the Regulation 18 consultation be release that would be required wou only 4% of the total Green Belt in the Stage 1 and 2 Green Belt environmental and sustainability taken into account when identifyin Green Belt Land to release".
P1_00167	Stated	We know from the experience of the warehouse at Maple Cross that this section is not backed up by Council involvement or proper assessment of the impact on local families and volunteers. I believe that the Herts County Council Health and wellbeing assessment has no legal force in planning applications and so this policy is hollow. I would urge the council to take a stronger stand here.	•	Section is not backed up by Council involvement or proper assessment, as experienced with warehouse at Maple Cross	Noted
P1_00169	Yes	I agree with the approach	•	Agree with approach	Noted
P1_00170	Yes	Strongly AGREE that Developers being required to provide the necessary infrastructure to encourage physical exercise and health, including accessible open space, vegetation and landscaping, sport and recreation facilities, cultural facilities and safe, well promoted, walking and cycling routes as in integral part of their developments.	•	Agree with approach.	Noted
P1_00174	Yes	I agree with what is said here.	•	Agree with approach	Noted
P1_00181	Not Specifie d	There needs to be greater focus on the benefits of nature in providing for active lives and mental wellbeing. The Covid-19 pandemic has clearly shown how people have come to value green space and nature around them. Measures to encourage Green Infrastructure, Biodiversity Net Gain and Nature Recovery should be given greater emphasis throughout the plan. Large sites need to be planned through a Master planning process, which incorporates green and blue wildlife corridors and circular routes for walking and cycling to encourage more active lifestyles.	•	Greater focus on benefits of Green Infrastructure and biodiversity.	Noted
P1_00182	No	Development of 100 or more dwellings is a large development. It seems wrong that a development of this size can go ahead without any Health Impact Assessment.	•	Any development over 100 dwellings cannot go ahead without Health Impact Assessment.	Noted
P1_00183	Yes	As above	•	Agree with approach	Noted
P1_00184	No	The proposed policy 11(3) should apply to any development of more than 20 dwellings. The current policy 11(2) is purely reactive; there should be a more proactive policy to secure suitable provision within the District. There is an urgent need to provide a suitable site (or sites) for new health care provision within Croxley Green. The present health and medical facilities in Croxley Green are inadequate to meet the needs of the present population of Croxley Green. I consider that providing better health facilities, in particular doctors' surgeries with the capacity to deliver a wide range of health services for the existing and projected population, should be the priority for development in Croxley Green before any more residential properties are built in the area.	•	Proposed policy should apply to development of > 20 dwellings; Proposed health and medical facilities in Croxley Green are inadequate Providing better health facilities, in particular doctors' surgeries with the capacity to deliver a wide range of health facilities.	Noted
P1_00186 P1_00187	No No	The local infrastructure is already struggling The proposed policy 11(3) should apply to any development of more than 20 dwellings The current policy 11(2) is purely reactive; there should be a more proactive policy to secure suitable provision within the District. There is an urgent need to provide a suitable site (or sites) for new health care provision within Croxley Green. The present health and medical	• •	Infrastructure is already struggling Proposed policy should apply to development of > 20 dwellings; Proposed health and medical facilities in Croxley Green are inadequate	Noted Noted

oment is making as much use as	None
sites and underutilised land, and otential sites to accommodate	
carried out as part of the SHELAA	
tudy (2020). The draft Housing a significant uplift in the density	
, and in all cases, proposals will	
ective use of land. However, even nsufficient capacity to meet the	
he Standard Method within the	
. The Council therefore has no mall portion of the Green Belt in	
nt needs. Should all the sites in on be allocated, the Green Belt	
d would represent approximately	
elt in Three Rivers. Furthermore, Belt Reviews, alongside other	
ility considerations, have been	
ntifying which potential areas of	
	None
	None None
	None
	None
	None
	Nees
	None None
	None None

		facilities in Croxley Green are inadequate to meet the needs of the present population of Croxley Green. I consider that providing better health facilities, in particular doctors' surgeries with the capacity to deliver a wide range of health services for the existing and projected population, should be the priority for development in Croxley Green before any more residential properties are built in the area.	•	Providing better health facilities, in particular doctors' surgeries with the capacity to deliver a wide range of health facilities.		
P1_00190	Yes	Sensible	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00201	Yes	That's all well and good, but new housing will bring with it its own pollution, especially through the building and from the cars people will move in with.	•	Agree with approach. However, new housing will bring with it pollution.	Noted	None
P1_00206	Yes		•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00209	No	The words sound good but you are proposing to take away hectares of open space, vegetation and landscaping with these proposals. Cycling is already dangerous in the Carpenders Park area without doubling the amount of road traffic due to the huge size of these proposed areas of development and increase in population.	•	Proposing to take away hectares of open space	Noted	None
P1_00211	No	A Healthy Impact Assessment should be required for developments over 10 dwellings. There is an issue with capacity at doctors' surgeries,	•	Health Impact Assessment should be required for over 10 dwellings.	Noted	None
P1_00215	Yes		•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00218	No		•	By developing Green Belt Land will take away green lungs for residents during the pandemic.	Noted. The priority for development is making as much use as possible of suitable brownfield sites and underutilised land, and an exhaustive search of potential sites to accommodate development needs has been carried out as part of the SHELAA (2020) and Urban Capacity Study (2020). The draft Housing Density policy also promotes a significant uplift in the density of development in the District, and in all cases, proposals will need to make efficient and effective use of land. However, even with these actions, there is insufficient capacity to meet the growth levels required by the Standard Method within the District's existing urban area. The Council therefore has no alternative but to release a small portion of the Green Belt in order to meet its development needs. Should all the sites in the Regulation 18 consultation be allocated, the Green Belt release that would be required would represent approximately only 4% of the total Green Belt in Three Rivers. Furthermore, the Stage 1 and 2 Green Belt Reviews, alongside other environmental and sustainability considerations, have been taken into account when identifying which potential areas of Green Belt Land to release".	None
P1_00219 P1_00222		Appropriate requirement A Health Impact Assessment (3) should be required for all major developments over 10 dwellings. There is an issue with both doctors' surgeries not having enough space. There needs to be a more proactive policy to help improve this.	•	Agree with approach Health Impact Assessment should be required for over 10 dwellings.	Noted Noted	None
P1_00223	Yes	It covers what is needed, as long as the Health Impact Assessment (HIA) is carried out and adhered to.	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00224	Yes		•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00227	No	The proposed policy 11(3) should apply to any development of more than 20 dwellings.	•	Should apply for developments of more than 20 dwellings.	Noted	None
P1_00230		1. The importance of unmanaged spaces to health and wellbeing such as meadows needs to be recognized and protected.	•	Importance of unmanaged spaces to health and wellbeing such as meadows needs to be recognized and protected.	Noted	None
P1_00232	Yes		•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00233	Yes	I agree Preferred Policy Option for Health and Wellbeing is the right approach.	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00234	Yes	I agree Preferred Policy Option for Health and Wellbeing is the right approach.	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00236	Yes	Stipulations make sense	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
D1 00240	Yes	Agree	•	Agree with approach	Noted	None
P1_00240						

Appendix	(4 - REPRESE	ENTATIONS – Local Plan Regulation 18 Prefe	rred Policy Options Consultation – Health and Wellbeing
P1_00250	Yes	Consultation June 2021 These representations are submitted by Iwan Jones, Managing Director of JIG Planning & Development Ltd, on behalf of the landowner of the land to the north of Chalfont Lane, Maple Cross identified as site EOS12.3 within Part 2 of the Local Plan Regulation 18 Sites for Potential Allocation. We concur with The Councils Preferred Policy Option 11 Health and Wellbeing which seeks to ensure that all development shall be designed to maximise the impact it can make to promoting healthy communities and reducing health inequalities. In particular, regard shall be had to providing the necessary infrastructure to encourage physical exercise and health, including accessible open space, vegetation and landscaping, sport and recreation facilities, cultural facilities and safe, well promoted, walking and cycling routes. It is our belief that planning and health and wellbeing should be at the forefront of place making. Health and wellbeing can be enhanced and nurtured by well-designed developments where particular attention has been given to location, density and mix of land uses and the designing-in of health and wellbeing as an essential part of the development. Emphasis should be placed on active travel, multi-functional open space and high quality environments to ensure that the setting of the housing and development within the neighbourhood area also contributes to	 Agree with approach; Regard be had to providing necessary infrastructure to encourage physical exercise and health; Emphasis should be placed on active travel, multi-functional open space and high quality environments to ensure the setting of housing and development within the neighbourhood area also contributes to the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities.
P1_00254	Not Stated	the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities. We welcome the Council's commitment to the health and wellbeing of its residents. As detailed in our representation to <i>Preferred Policy</i> <i>Option 2: Housing Mix & Type</i> , the demographic profile of the District is ageing with a requirement for 1,156 units of specialist older persons' housing required over the Plan period. An ageing population inevitably results in an increase in frail individuals and persons with long term health issues. There is a commensurate pressure on care and health services accordingly with many local authorities spending over a third of their budgets on adult social care currently. It is well established that poor housing can exacerbate health problems in old age, with enormous resultant costs to the NHS and social care. For example: Falls - Public Health England statistics show that in 2017/18 falls accounted for 335,000 hospital admissions in England of people aged 65 and over. Cold Homes - Millions of older people in the UK are living in homes that are too cold. A cold home can cause chronic and acute illnesses and lead to reduced mobility, falls and depression. Social Isolation - 1.5 million people aged 50 and over are always or often lonely, researchers have calculated. Loneliness makes it harder for people to regulate behaviours such as drinking, smoking, and over-eating, which in turn have their own significant negative outcomes. Specialist older persons' housing has been developed with the needs of the elderly in mind, enabling them to remain independent for longer. These homes are designed to be warm and with features to alleviate the physical impact of ageing (such as level access throughout) and offer opportunities for residents to access support, care, and companionship. The recently published <i>Healthier and</i> <i>Happier Report</i> by WPI Strategy (September 2019) calculated that the average person living in specialist housing for older people saves the NHS and social services £3,490 per year. The Council's aspirations to imp	 Agree with approach; Council's aspirations to improve health and wellbeing of its residents is commendable and we are strongly of the view that increasing the delivery of specialist older persons' housing is wholly aligned with this objective
P1_00256	No	This is just meaningless waffle	No substance to policy Noted
P1_00262	Yes	More cycling infrastructure. Increase public transport to reduce car use.	Agree with approach Noted
P1_00263	Yes	The M25 is not properly taken account of as a contextual feature of the Local Plan in this document. It has a dominant and negative impact that affects for example Abbots Langley and Kings Langley communities particularly, but this is not recognised. Nor the fact that the motorway has Been widened (and may be expanded in future) and that it requires ongoing works - all bringing further impact. There is no mention of the need for mitigation against this. The green belt	 M25 not properly taken into account, affects Abbots Langley and Kings Langley; Further works to widen M25 and general works do not mention; Abbots Langley and Kings Langley have an unequal and unfair burden to be expected to shoulder part of the national Housing Needs Targets requirements.

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	- NEPRESE	INTATIONS – LOCAL FIAN REYULATION TO FIELE	116	a Folicy Options Consultation – nea	ini and wendering
		has an additional role to play in Three Rivers alongside its other key			
		purposes, which have been set out in the Local Plan documents by			
		TRDC* - that of mitigating impact on communities in the district by			
		acting as a green buffer, protecting communities from the worst			
		effects of noise, light, air pollution, visual impact, loss of amenity,			
		access, etc. Reduction of the green belt by development in land			
		areas immediately between communities and the M25 should therefore be avoided and the Local Plan Policy should reflect this.			
		Abbots Langley and Kings Langley for example have an unequal and			
		unfair burden to be expected to shoulder a part of the national			
		Housing Needs Targets requirements and their impact alongside this			
		existing impact caused by hosting such a major piece of national			
		infrastructure. TRDC should recognise the impact on communities of			
		the M25 within the district as a key factor in The Local Plan. *a. To			
		check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas; b. To prevent			
		neighbouring towns merging into one another; c. To assist in			
		safeguarding the countryside from encroachment; d. To preserve the			
		setting and special character of historic towns; and e. To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and			
		other urban land.			
P1_00266	Not	Air Quality one of the seven key areas yet TRDC only measure NO2 in	•	Air quality one of seven areas yet only measure NO2 with	Noted
11_00200	Stated	the District with the exception of their single AQMA area. This is not	-	exception of AQMA;	
		good enough, this policy should determine a stronger path forward,	•	All developments of 10+ dwellings should monitor air	
		and air quality must be monitored. All developments of 10+ dwellings		quality.	
		must monitor the air quality.			
P1_00271		Need to ensure wellbeing of residents	•	Agree with approach	Noted
P1_00275		increase in pollution	•	Will lead to increase in pollution.	Noted
P1_00282		Enough	•	Enough	Noted
Q12. Should	d we have co	nsidered alternative options?			
P1_00006	Yes	Some local developments in recent years have seen the population of	•	Need to improve health care services	Noted
		the area increase significantly but no further increases have been in			
		doctor's surgeries locally. Outside space gym equipment has been			
D1 00014	Vaa	made in some local parks and this needs to be maintained.		Current	Notod
P1_00014 P1_00017	Yes	As above, before See above.	•	Support Building on green space is not an incentive to improve	Noted
P1_00017	Yes	See above.	•	health/wellbeing	Noted
				Cutting social budgets does not improve wellbeing;	
				No mandate to increase provision of healthcare facilities	
P1_00020	Yes	Require clear plans for the infrastructure required to support any new	•	Need clear infrastructure plans and reduce traffic and	Noted
_		development, reduce traffic and ensure availability of public good		improve public transport	
		public transport			
P1_00025	Yes	Not green belt land	•	Not on Green Belt Land	The priority for development is mal
					of suitable brownfield sites and
					exhaustive search of potentia
					development needs has been carrie
					(2020) and Urban Capacity Study
					Density policy also promotes a sig
					of development in the District, an
					need to make efficient and effective
					with these actions, there is insuf
					growth levels required by the S
					District's existing urban area. Th
					alternative but to release a small
					order to meet its development ne
					the Regulation 18 consultation b
					release that would be required wo
					only 4% of the total Green Belt in
					the Stage 1 and 2 Green Belt environmental and sustainability
					taken into account when identifyi
					Green Belt Land to release".
P1_00026	Yes	Making developers pay for increased pressure on social services	•	Developers should pay for additional services.	Noted
00020		sewage, transport infrastructure, extra policing			
P1_00040	Yes	Under no circumstances should any building take part on green	•	Do not develop Green Belt Land	The priority for development is mal
		places. The only building I would support is on brownfield sites - that			of suitable brownfield sites and
		is places where there has already got buildings.			exhaustive search of potentia
					development needs has been carrie
					(2020) and Urban Capacity Study
					Density policy also promotes a sig
					of development in the District, and
					I nood to make officiant and officially
					need to make efficient and effective with these actions, there is insuff

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making as much use as possible	None
and underutilised land, and an	
ential sites to accommodate	
arried out as part of the SHELAA	
tudy (2020). The draft Housing	
a significant uplift in the density , and in all cases, proposals will	
ctive use of land. However, even	
nsufficient capacity to meet the e Standard Method within the	
The Council therefore has no	
nall portion of the Green Belt in t needs. Should all the sites in	
n be allocated, the Green Belt	
would represent approximately	
It in Three Rivers. Furthermore,	
Belt Reviews, alongside other	
ility considerations, have been	
tifying which potential areas of	
anying which potential aleas of	
	None
making as much use as possible	None
and underutilised land, and an	
ential sites to accommodate	
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tudy (2020). The draft Housing	
a significant uplift in the density	
, and in all cases, proposals will	
ctive use of land. However, even	
nsufficient capacity to meet the	

					growth levels required by the Standard Method within the District's existing urban area. The Council therefore has no alternative but to release a small portion of the Green Belt in order to meet its development needs. Should all the sites in the Regulation 18 consultation be allocated, the Green Belt release that would be required would represent approximately only 4% of the total Green Belt in Three Rivers. Furthermore, the Stage 1 and 2 Green Belt Reviews, alongside other environmental and sustainability considerations, have been taken into account when identifying which potential areas of Green Belt Land to release".	
P1_00041		Would like to know what else was considered for comparison.	•	Need to know what other options were considered	Noted	None
P1_00043		A centrally located Hospital for South West Herts accessible to all should be the aspiration	•	New hospital centrally located in SW Hertfordshire accessible for all	The Infrastructure Assessment will calculate the level of additional health provision that is required as a result of the levels of growth. NHS England is responsible for the delivery of this additional healthcare and will calculate appropriately how to accommodate this additional medical need.	None
P1_00066	Yes	developments payed for by the developments and these should be incorporated in the local plan	•	Should be additional areas developed outside housing developments paid for by developers and included in the plan.	Noted	None
P1_00068	Yes	promote health - state that all occupiers of new developments must be thin and less than a certain BMI - non-smoking or vaping and don't smell of garlic (oh maybe I added the last one for myself).	•	Should keep things simple. If you wish to promote health, design homes only for the healthy.	Noted	None
P1_00076	Yes	Don't build, look at how we can make current housing options more accessible to local people so developers, investors etc don't artificially put up prices.	•	No more housing and make current housing options more accessible.	Noted	None
P1_00088	Yes	New Woodland should be included as part of the Health and Wellbeing policy.	•	New woodland should be included as part of health and wellbeing policy.	Noted	None
P1_00102	Yes	Mandatory provision of additional health clinics should be included.	•	Mandatory provision of additional health clinics needed	Noted	None
1_00107	Yes		•	Withdraw proposals to develop green spaces.	Noted	None
91_00108		Develop parks as Watford has done. Three Rivers is very poor for parks, skate parks, tennis courts, woodland walks etc	•	Develop parks as Watford has done	Noted	None
21_00112		No new development should take place in this area until we have a decent, more accessible hospital.	•	No more development until have a decent accessible hospital.	Noted	None
21_00113		No Idea Protection of the Green Belt should be a key policy area.	•	No alternatives suggested Protection of Green Belt should be a key policy area.	Noted The priority for development is making as much use as possible	None
P1_00116 P1_00131	Yes			Need decent sized gardens for new housing, grow	of suitable brownfield sites and underutilised land, and an exhaustive search of potential sites to accommodate development needs has been carried out as part of the SHELAA (2020) and Urban Capacity Study (2020). The draft Housing Density policy also promotes a significant uplift in the density of development in the District, and in all cases, proposals will need to make efficient and effective use of land. However, even with these actions, there is insufficient capacity to meet the growth levels required by the Standard Method within the District's existing urban area. The Council therefore has no alternative but to release a small portion of the Green Belt in order to meet its development needs. Should all the sites in the Regulation 18 consultation be allocated, the Green Belt release that would be required would represent approximately only 4% of the total Green Belt in Three Rivers. Furthermore, the Stage 1 and 2 Green Belt Reviews, alongside other environmental and sustainability considerations, have been taken into account when identifying which potential areas of Green Belt Land to release".	None
P1_00132	Yes		-	vegetables. Medical access important for all.	Noted	None
P1_00135	Yes	A more holistic approach to this community focusing on carbon neutral development and increased greening of public spaces	•	Focus on Carbon Neutral development and increased greening of public spaces	Noted	None
P1_00142	Yes		•	No alternative approaches suggested	Noted	None
P1_00144 P1_00147	Yes Yes	Greater use of camera's locally to help deter unsocial behaviour, and more community officers	•	No alternative approaches suggested Greater use of cameras to tackle unsocial behaviour and more community officers.	Noted Noted	None None
P1_00152	Yes	As above.	•	No mention of how planning policy will take account of current and future usage of GP services, nor finding suitable sites for them; Will be exacerbated with the development of more housing; Need to modernise of primary care premises; A new purpose build health care centre is needed;	Noted	None

			•	Priority for development in Croxley Green should be to provide such health care facilities for the existing and projected residents, before even further residential properties are proposed to be built.		
P1_00166	Yes	Don't keep planning to build on our nature areas	•	Don't build in nature areas	Noted	None
P1_00182	Yes	What about the existing parts of the local area that have been badly affected by cars, their speed and pollution? Should no measures be included to rectify existing problems? We have dual carriageways in the central areas of Rickmansworth which are used as race tracks. It is difficult and dangerous to cross the area by bicycle.	•	What about areas of the borough affected by speeding and pollution; Have dual carriageways in Rickmansworth which are dangerous.	Noted	None
P1_00201 P1_00209	Yes	Considering the impact of more vehicles on the roads in rural areas It is for councillors to consider sensible, alternative options and propose a range of those options	•	Consider impact of more vehicles on road in rural areas. Councillors should consider sensible, alternative options.	Noted Noted	None None
P1_00224 P1_00227	Yes Yes		•	Agree with approach Policy is purely reactive, needs to be pro-active. Urgent need for more health care provision in Croxley Green; Need to provide better healthcare facilities;	Noted Noted	None None
P1_00244	Yes	I would have liked this to be written in the context of the reduced use of private cars.	e •	Should be written in context of reduced use of private cars	Noted	None
P1_00248	No	Having reviewed the documents and specifically the preferred policy option for the health and wellbeing of the local population, I am somewhat dismayed to see that there is no mention or consideration for the supporting infrastructure, specifically GP Primary Care Services, required to service the additional housing proposed. The quality, functionality and location of a GP surgery significantly impacts on their ability to provide adequate GP services provision and to service the day to day needs of the wider community. Presently, NHS services are significantly stretched, local GP services pushed to their limits and restrictions on service provision have caused a bottle neck for primary care services. The Partners at Baldwins Lane Surgery are acutely aware that the current shortage of space, which also affects New Road Surgery, is aggravating this situation and impacting on our ability to recruit additional medical staff. An increase in dwellings will further exacerbate this situation, capacity will be insufficient to absorb new patients and the overall effect will be rationing of services for both current and future residents of Croxley Green. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) supports strong, vibrant, and healthy communities. It highlights the need for modernization of primary care premises and seeks to deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs by providing accessible local services that reflect the community's needs and support its health with a wide range of health services Green, residents are required travel to Watford and Hertsmere for community-based clinics and outpatient appointments. More recently existing premises were not suitably placed to run the recent Covid vaccination services.	• • •	No mention of supporting infrastructure; Partners at Baldwin's Lane Surgery are acutely aware of the shortage of space; Is a lack of infrastructure in Croxley Green; Present medical facilities are no longer for fit purpose in Croxley Green.	Noted	None
P1_00254	Not	before further residential properties are proposed to be built. We recommend that the role of specialist older persons' housing in	-	Recommend the role of specialist older persons' housing	Noted	None
r1_00204		improving the health and wellbeing of the District's elderly residents is acknowledged in the wording of this policy.		in improving the health and wellbeing of the District's elderly residents is acknowledged;		INDHE

	0		y 1		
	As a suggestion we would recommend an additional sub-clause to the policy which reads as follows: <i>i Ensure that the needs of the District's ageing population are addressed, and that older people have increased access to support, care, companionship, and appropriate accommodation.</i>	•	Suggest an additional clause		
P1_00256	Yes The council should be compulsorily purchasing agricultural land at agricultural prices to create more publicly accessible green space/parkland During lockdown, it was not possible to socially distance on the footpaths around Croxley Green. Since then, at least two unfarmed fields have been fenced off	•	Council should CPO agricultural land to make more green space; In lockdown, could not socially distance on footpaths around Croxley Green.	Noted	None
P1_00262	Yes More swimming pools, more cycle lanes, more speed restrictions. Adopt Low Traffic Neighbourhoods	•	More swimming pools, cycle lanes and speed restrictions; Adopt low traffic neighbourhoods.	Noted	None
P1_00275	Yes increase in pollution in already populated areas – choose areas that are not densely pop	•	Choose area that is not densely populated to prevent increase in pollution.	Noted	None
P1_00281	No Why do we need new health facilities when we have beautiful country side that you want to destroy forever	•	Why do we need new health facilities when have beautiful countryside want to destroy forever.	Noted	None