

UTTLESFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL



EMPLOYMENT LAND REVIEW : APPENDICES
April 2011



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Appendix 1 Checklist of Identified Tasks for each of the Requisite Stages

Stage A: The Current Position ('Taking Stock')

- 1. Identify and review strategic national and regional policies to which DPD employment land policy and employment site allocations should conform
- 2. Identify and review existing local planning policies which the authority needs to reconsider in its emerging DPDs
- 3. Review other local policy, beyond land-use planning, to identify high-level objectives to which employment land policy may contribute and other initiatives to which it may link
- 4. Prepare a profile of the local economy to help inform the economic goals and objectives of the authority's employment land policy
- 5. Prepare a profile of commercial land and property markets in the study area to
 - (a) assess future land requirements, acting as a reality check on formal forecasts undertaken later in the study and
 - (b) provide guidance on the kinds of businesses likely to take up space and the kinds of sites they will need
- 6. Prepare an inventory and qualitative audit of employment sites to inform ELR recommendations on which new sites/locations, if any, should be identified for employment use and whether any existing or committed employment sites should be transferred to other uses

Stage B: Future Demand and Supply ('Future Stock')

Assess future demand for employment land for each employment land use (type of space):

- Forecast employment change to the end of the RSS period by sector, using RSS indicative jobs targets, referring back to the sources from which the targets were derived
- 2. Reality-test this forecast employment against (a) past employment change, (b) any other forecasts that may be available, and (c) against local strategies and aspirations, to create possible alternative scenarios
- 3. If any of these alternative scenarios aim for employment growth significantly above or below regional guidelines, assess them in terms of (a) market realism, (b) impact on competing areas, and (c) labour market impact
- 4. Translate future employment change into net demand for employment floorspace and land
- 5. Consider the likely losses of employment space to other uses. Add the replacement of these losses to net demand to produce a forecast of gross demand
- 6. Add to gross demand an allowance for land in the pipeline (perhaps two years supply) to produce the forecast gross requirement for employment land

Assess supply and market balance:

- 7. Calculate total gross supply, taking account of (a) the balance of the market at the base date (the start date of the RSS), and (b) the change in employment space between the base date and the date of the ELR
- 8. Create alternative supply scenarios (if necessary) reflecting different levels of windfall and/or likelihood of committed sites coming forward
- 9. Compare demand and supply under different scenarios, drawing conclusions about total quantities of land for offices, industry and warehousing
- 10. Draw conclusions on the demand-supply balance, in terms of the quantity of land (whether the identified supply is providing too little or too much) and the quality of land (whether the identified supply is providing the right kinds and mix of sites)
- 11. Consult with stakeholders to check emerging conclusions (optional)

Stage C: Conclusions and Recommendations ('a New Portfolio')

- 1. Combine the demand-supply analysis with the qualitative site appraisal described earlier to identify two or three broad policy options for employment land in the area Draw specific policy implications on:
 - 2. The quantity of land, setting out the total land provision that the area should aim for, by land use, district and time period
 - 3. Employment sites, advising on policies for (a) existing employment areas, (b) committed development sites, and (c) new sites to be allocated for employment, including any strategic sites required by Policy E3 of the East of England Plan
 - 4. Other planning policies
 - 5. Other policies, especially as regards intervention and implementation
 - 6. Monitoring and review

Appendix 2 East of England Plan: Relevant Economic Development policies

POLICY E1: Job Growth

The following indicative targets for net growth in jobs for the period 2001-2021 are adopted as reference values for monitoring purposes and guidance for regional and local authorities, EEDA and other delivery agencies in their policy and decision making on employment. Local Development Documents should provide an enabling context to achieve these targets.

 Rest of Essex (Braintree / Brentwood / Chelmsford / Epping Forest / Harlow / Maldon / Uttlesford) - 56,000

POLICY E2: Provision of Land for Employment

Local Development Documents should ensure that an adequate range of sites/premises (including sites within mixed-use areas and town/district centres) is allocated to accommodate the full range of sectoral requirements to achieve the indicative job growth targets of Policy E1 and the needs of the local economy revealed by up-to-date employment land reviews. Where development proposals and issues cross local authority boundaries this approach should be applied across the whole urban or development area.

Sites of sufficient range, quantity and quality to cater for relevant employment sectors should be provided at appropriate scales in urban areas, market towns and key rural centres at locations which:

- minimise commuting and promote more sustainable communities by achieving a closer relationship between jobs and homes;
- maximise use of public transport; and
- minimise loss of, or damage to, environmental and social capital and, where
 necessary, substitute for any losses and secure positive enhancements. This will
 often mean giving preference to the re-use of previously developed land and the
 intensification of development within existing sites over the release of greenfield
 land.

POLICY E4: Clusters

Local Development Documents should support the sustainable and dynamic growth of inter-regional and intraregional sectors and business clusters including:

- the life-science regional super-cluster with concentrations in the Cambridge subregion;
- the environmental technologies cluster stretching from Essex to Cambridgeshire;
 and
- the ICT cluster in the Cambridge area.

POLICY E7: The Region's Airports

The roles of Stansted and Luton Airports are outlined in the 2003 Air Transport White Paper. Future development at these airports, including timely provision of infrastructure, surface access strategies and rigorous environmental safeguards, is the responsibility of the relevant airport operator/owner in conjunction with partners. Proposals should be informed by the White Paper and the policies of this RSS

Land within the boundaries of Stansted Airport should be safeguarded for operational and directly associated airport employment purposes. Employment development not directly related to the Airport's operation should be located at Harlow and other nearby towns, identified through Development Plan Documents in accordance with the RSS spatial strategy. Housing development related to employment growth at the Airport should be located at Harlow and nearby towns.

Appendix 3 Relevant Structure Plan Policies

Policy BIW9 – Airport Development

Proposals for new development relating to any existing operational airport or airfield will be considered having regard to the need for an appropriate hierarchy of aerodrome and aviation sites and determined in relation to the following criteria:-

- 1. General planning policies for the area;
- 2. Air travel needs of residents, business and air sports users;
- 3. Economic benefits to local and regional businesses;
- 4. Impact upon public health and safety, noise pollution levels, environmental conditions, visual amenity, and residential and urban areas affected by the proposal;
- 5. Requirement for new housing, commercial development, and associated community facilities arising from the proposal;
- 6. Demand for the establishment of airport-related facilities outside the airport site itself, to serve both it and its users;
- 7. Adequacy of the arrangements for surface access to the site by all means of transport.

Policy MIN4 – Sterilisation & Safeguarding of Minerals Sites

Wherever possible, potentially workable mineral deposits will be safeguarded from surface development that would sterilise the minerals or prejudice their working. If, in the opinion of the Mineral Planning Authority, surface development should be permitted, consideration will be given to the prior extraction of the minerals to the extent that such extraction would not be likely to render the site unsuitable for the development proposed, and that the deposit is, or may become, economically significant.

Appendix 4 Uttlesford Local Plan Policies: Economic Activity

Policy E1 - Distribution of Employment Land

Provision is made for a net increase of about 17.35 hectares of land for business, general industry, storage or distribution development within the plan area, excluding land within the Stansted Airport boundary.

The following sites, defined on the Proposals Map, are proposed for employment development as indicated in the following table:

Site	Site area (net in hectares)
Great Dunmow Business Park	9.6
Land adjoining Saffron Business Centre Elizabeth Close, Saffron Walden	1.00
Thaxted Road, Saffron Walden	3.76
London Road, Great Chesterford	0.89
Stansted Distribution Centre Extension	2.1

Policy E2 – Safeguarding Employment Land

The following key employment areas identified on the Proposals Map will be safeguarded from redevelopment or change of use to other land-uses:

- a) Existing employment areas of 1.0 hectares and over located within the main urban areas of Great Dunmow, Saffron Walden and Stansted Mountfitchet;
- b) Existing employment areas of 0.5 hectares and over in the key rural settlements of Elsenham, Great Chesterford, Takeley and Thaxted;
- c) The sites identified in Policy E1;
- d) The site at Chesterford Park identified in Policy S5.
- e) Stansted Distribution Centre at Start Hill, Great Hallingbury;
- f) Elsenham Industrial Estate.

The development of employment land for other uses outside the key employment areas will be permitted if the employment use has been abandoned or the present use harms the character or amenities of the surrounding area.

Policy E3 Access to workplaces

Developments that would result in the provision of jobs will be required to include the highest standards of accessibility and inclusion for all people regardless of disability, age or gender.

Policy E4 - Farm Diversification: Alternative use of Farmland

Alternative uses for agricultural land will be permitted if all the following criteria are met:

- a) The development includes proposals for landscape and nature conservation enhancement;
- b) The development would not result in a significant increase in noise levels or other adverse impacts beyond the holding;
- c) The continued viability and function of the agricultural holding would not be harmed;
- d) The development would not place unacceptable pressures on the surrounding rural road network (in terms of traffic levels, road safety countryside character and amenity).

Policy E5 - Re-Use of Rural Buildings

The re-use and adaptation of rural buildings for business uses, small scale retail outlets, leisure uses or for tourist accommodation will be permitted in the countryside, including the Metropolitan Green Belt, the Countryside Protection Zone and beyond, if all the following criteria are met:

- a) The buildings are of a permanent and substantial construction;
- b) They are capable of conversion without major reconstruction or significant extension;
- c) The development would protect or enhance the character of the countryside, its amenity value and its biodiversity and not result in a significant increase in noise levels or other adverse impacts;
- d) The development would not place unacceptable pressures on the surrounding rural road network (in terms of traffic levels, road safety countryside character and amenity).

Chesterford Park Local Policy 1

A Development Zone of 15.59 hectares is identified on the inset map. Facilities for research and development will be permitted within the zone if all the following criteria apply:

- a) They are compatible with its rural parkland setting;
- b) The proposals include a comprehensive landscaping scheme to help assimilate development into the park setting;
- c) The Mansion, The Garden House and Emanuel Cottage and their settings are conserved;
- d) A comprehensive traffic impact assessment of the full development potential demonstrates that the movement likely to be generated can be properly accommodated on the surrounding transport network and that measures are proposed to ensure that as high a proportion of journeys as is reasonably feasible in the context of the site will be by modes other than the private car;
- e) The transport needs of the development can be accommodated whilst maintaining or improving road safety and the surrounding environmental conditions for the local community with a minimum of impact on the countryside.

Developers will be required to prepare a comprehensive master plan for the site to indicate how specific proposals, which may be implemented on a phased basis, relate to an overall design concept for the site. It will also indicate the full development potential of the site as constrained by the development zone boundary. The master plan will be subject to public consultation. Development will need to be implemented in accordance with such a master plan approved by the Council.

Elsenham Local Policy 1

Gold Enterprise Zone and Old Mead Road are sites identified on the Proposals Map Inset as key employment areas.

Great Chesterford Local Policy 1 - Safeguarding Of Existing Employment Area

An existing employment area in the vicinity of the station is identified on the proposals map as a key employment area.

Great Chesterford Local Policy 2 - London Road Employment Site

A 0.89 hectare site identified on the proposals map inset is proposed as an employment site for uses falling within class B1. Development will be permitted if it is compatible with adjoining existing residential development.

Policy GD6 – Great Dunmow Business Park

A 9.61 hectare site to west of Chelmsford Road is proposed for a business park of employment uses, which will be primarily within class B1.

Development will provide specifically for substantial peripheral landscaping and open space adjoining housing on Ongar Road and Clapton Hall Lane. Developers will be required to prepare a master plan to indicate how specific proposals, which may be implemented on a phased basis, relate to an overall design concept for the site. The master plan will be subject to public consultation. Development will need to be implemented in accordance with such a master plan approved by the Council. Implementation of the Master Plan proposals will be regulated by legal agreement in association with the grant of planning permissions.

Policy GD7 – Safeguarding of Existing Employment Areas

The following existing employment areas are identified on the proposals map as key employment sites:

Existing Employment Area	Area (ha.)
Chelmsford Road Industrial Estate	4.23
Flitch Industrial Estate	2.10
Hoblongs Industrial Estate	2.60
Oak Industrial Estate	2.10
Ongar Road Industrial Estate	1.52

Policy GD8 - Civic Amenity Site and Depot

A 1.83 hectare site to the south of the Hoblongs industrial estate is proposed for a civic amenity site and depot. Proposals should include landscaping adjacent to the neighbouring properties and the A120 bypass. Any proposal must be subject to a Traffic Impact Assessment.

Policy SW4 – Land adjoining the Saffron Business Centre

A 1.0 hectare site identified on the proposals map inset is proposed as an employment site for uses falling within Class B1. Development will be permitted if it includes appropriate measures for landscaping and amenity protection.

Policy SW5 - Thaxted Road Employment Site

A 3.76 hectare site at Thaxted Road is proposed for employment uses. Development will be permitted if it includes appropriate measures for landscape and amenity protection including existing public rights of way.

Policy SW6 - Safeguarding of Existing Employment Areas

The following existing employment areas are identified on the proposals map as key employment areas.

Existing employment area	Area (ha)
Ashdon Road Commercial Centre	12.83
Printpack factory, Radwinter Road	2.00
Shire Hill Industrial Estate	11.25
SIA factory, Radwinter Road	3.00
Thaxted Road	2.10

Policy AIR1 – Development in the Terminal Support Area

Land adjoining the terminal, as shown on the Inset Map, is principally reserved for landside road and rail infrastructure and a telecommunications building, airside roads, the apron, passenger vehicle station rapid transport system and other airside operational uses; terminal support offices; an hotel and associated parking; a bus and coach station and short term and staff car parks.

Policy AIR2 – Cargo Handling/Aircraft Maintenance Area

The area shown on the Inset Map as the cargo handling/aircraft maintenance area is principally reserved for the repair, overhaul, maintenance and refurbishment of aircraft, and facilities associated with the transfer of freight between road vehicles and aircraft or between aircraft.

Policy AIR3 – Development in the Southern Ancillary Area

The area of land identified on the Inset Map as the southern ancillary area will be principally reserved for activities directly related to, or associated with the Airport, such as car hire, parking, maintenance and valeting operations; flight catering units; offices for various support functions, freight forwarders and agents; support functions for aircraft maintenance which can be carried out remote from an aircraft being serviced; airline training centres; airline computer centres and equipment storage facilities for airlines. Development will take place in phases based on a broad design brief agreed with the Council.

The area of land identified on the Inset Map as the northern ancillary area will be principally reserved for activities directly related to, or associated with, the Airport, such as business aviation facilities, hangarage, aviation fuel storage depots and all those activities listed in Policy AIR3.

Policy AIR4 - Development in the Northern Ancillary Area

The area of land identified on the Inset Map as the northern ancillary area will be principally reserved for activities directly related to, or associated with, the Airport, such as business aviation facilities, hangarage, aviation fuel storage depots and all those activities listed in Policy AIR3.

Policy AIR7 - Public Safety Zones

Within the 1:10,000 risk contour no residential or employment uses will be permitted. Within the 1:100,000 risk contour permission will only be granted for extensions or changes of use or low density development.

Policy SM5 - Parsonage Farm

Within the Policy Area redevelopment of existing buildings for Class B1 purposes, primarily in small individual units, will be permitted, if all the following criteria are met.

- a) Schemes for replacement buildings form part of an agreed overall plan for the phased improvement of the whole site, which may include arrangements for the regulation of existing haulage and car breaking uses.
- b) The design of new buildings suits the rural character and appearance of the locality, and associated activities and car parking are concealed from principal public viewpoints.

Permission may also be granted for a lesser proportion of Class B2 uses. No increased floorspace will be permitted in any phase until all existing buildings in that phase have been replaced. Permission will not be granted for new haulage or car breaking uses.

Start Hill Local Policy 1

A 2.1 hectare site identified on the proposals map inset is proposed as an employment site for uses falling within classes B1 and B8. Access to the development should be through the existing distribution centre. A Transport Assessment will be required. There should be a landscaped buffer zone between the new development and the rear gardens of adjoining residential properties.

Takeley Local Policy 5 – Safeguarding of Existing Employment Area in Parsonage Road

The 1.0 hectare existing employment area in Parsonage Road is identified on the proposals map as a key employment area.

Thaxted Local Policy 2 - Land Adjacent to Sampford Road

A 1.42 hectare site adjoining Sampford Road is proposed for homeworking units

Thaxted Local Policy 3 – Safeguarding of Employment Areas

The following employment areas are identified on the proposals map as key employment areas.

Employment area	Area (ha)
Chemical works (existing)	0.85
Sampford Road proposals site	1.42

Appendix 5 Selected Findings of the Economic Needs Survey⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of Businesses⁽³⁾

Location

- 56% are satisfied with Uttlesford as a location for investment.
- Two thirds of businesses agree that links to major road and rail routes are a positive aspect of being located in Uttlesford.
- 46% recognise the benefits of a close proximity to London and 39% said it was positive to be near Stansted Airport.
- 36% think the road links to Cambridge and the north are a positive aspect of being located in Uttlesford.
- 32% mentioned the benefits of being near to customers.

<u>Access</u>

- Just under a quarter say their business is affected by traffic congestion.
- Less than half say heavy goods access is important.

On-site Facilities

- Two thirds say on-site car parking for staff is important.
- Three fifths say on-site parking for customers is important.
- Four out of ten say yard/open storage space and freehold ownerships is important for their business.

<u>Skills</u>

- Skills shortages seem quite minimal for the businesses, with just 5% mentioning IT.
- 11% had difficulty recruiting skilled trades occupations, 7% had difficulty recruiting professional occupations. 6% had difficulty recruiting associate professional and technical occupations and sales and customer service occupations.
- Of those companies that have recruited in the past 12 months, three quarters were able to fill the vacancy locally.

The Future

- 12% intend to move some of its operations outside of Uttlesford, mainly due to expansion plans.
- Two thirds of businesses expect their staffing levels to stay the same over the next 12 months. Around a quarter expect staffing levels to rise and just 1% expect them to fall.
- Over two thirds of businesses are not considering bringing other parts of its operations to Uttlesford but 2.5% do intend to bring other operations to Uttlesford.
- When considering the nature of their market over the next 5 years four out of ten businesses expect to stay about the same. 41% expect the nature of their market to rise over the next 5 years and 5% expect the market to fall.
- (1) Undertaken by CN Research in 2009 on behalf of the Uttlesford Strategic Partnership.
- (2) Survey was carried by means of 320 completed telephone interviews giving a 95% confidence level.
- (3) Of those businesses interviewed, 37% were offices, 14% were retail/shops and 11% described themselves as being a small business at home. Exactly two thirds are based in a rural location.

Appendix 6 Developed Sites – Assessment Template

1. Marketability

Accessibility

Accessibility by road

Accessibility by public transport

Ready access to trunk road network	Ready access to local roads	Traffic likely to cause/exacerbate congestion
Readily accessible	Not readily accessible	Remote from bus stop/train station

External Environment

Adjacent uses compatible (in terms of potential use restrictions) Visual quality of surroundings does not detract from intended use Local facilities for workforce

nt				
Yes	Potential problem which could be overcome	No		
No	Potential problem which could be overcome	Yes		
Good	Adequate	None		

Internal Environment

Noise and other obvious pollutants

Condition of the External Areas and Public Realm Parking, internal circulation and servicing

eı	ent				
	None apparent	Some apparent but	Unacceptable high		
		any potential	levels of noise and/or		
		problem could be	pollution/		
		overcome	contamination		
	Well maintained,	In need of some	Poor quality		
	attractive area	improvement but	environment		
		generally acceptable			
	Sufficient parking	Would benefit from	Insufficient parking and		
	and servicing, well	some improvement	servicing leading to		
	laid out	but generally fit for	congestion and		
		purpose	inefficient use of site		

Likelihood of Reuse

Very likely to be	May well be reused	Unlikely to be
reoccupied/	for employment	reoccupied/
redeveloped for	purposes within a	redeveloped for
employment uses in	reasonable period	employment uses in
the short term		the short-medium term

2. Character of Estate

Age of Buildings	Modern, good quality buildings	Not all buildings new but generally fit for purpose	Buildings old and no longer fit for purpose
Condition of Buildings	Good	Adequate – generally fit for purpose	Poor and no longer fit for purpose
Vacancy rate	Nil/low	Normal	High

3. Policy Considerations

,					
Sequential test	Within Settlement – within development limits	Settlement Edge – adjoins but outside existing settlement boundary	Within countryside – separate from existing settlement		
Local policy	Contributes to	No adverse affect	Inhibits achievement		
objectives	achievement				

Appendix 7 Assessment of each of the Existing Employment Areas

	Acce		1 Marketability External Internal Env'm't Env'm't			Reuse			
	By road	By public transport	Uses compatible	Visual quality	Workforce facilities	Noise/other pollutants	External areas	Parking & circulation	Likelihood
Barnston Martel Works									
Clavering Britannica Works Jubilee Works Adj. Hill Green Farm									
Elsenham Golds Business Park Old Mead Road Industrial estate, Gaunt's End									
Great Chesterford Station Approach London Road/Ickleton Road London Road (south) Chesterford Research Park									
Great Dunmow Chelmsford Road Ind. Estate Flitch Industrial Estate Hasler's Yard Hoblongs Industrial Estate Oak Industrial Estate Ongar Road Industrial Estate Station Road Industrial Estate									

Assessment

2 Character of estate	3 Policy	Assessment	
Age of buildings Condition of buildings Vacancy rate	Sequential test Local policy objectives	Comments	Retain Retain if brought forward
		Small industrial estate concealed from view. Functions well.	
		Small area of commercial uses which are functioning well. Many buildings vacant and/or in poor condition. Site inefficient. Site comprises two users and is functioning well.	
		Thriving industrial estate comprising relatively new units. Fully occupied premises which are functioning well. New units in rural location. Functioning well.	
		Mix of premises and uses which functions well. Mainly comprises new, purpose-built premises. Single-occupancy site which appears to be operating well. Development progressing in accordance with masterplan.	
		Established estate with range of properties. Functions well. High quality, modern estate which functions well. Small commercial area functioning well. Established estate functioning well. Access constrained. Established estate with range of properties. Functions well. Mix of premises. Poor access. Adjacent housing incompatible. Small estate in good condition and functioning well.	

Little Walden Hall Farm Newport The Maltings, Station Road **Saffron Walden** Ashdon Rd. Commercial Centre Saffron Business Centre Printpack Ltd., Radwinter Road Shire Hill Industrial Estate Willis & Gambier, Radwinter Rd Live-work units, Thaxted Rd. Granite site, Thaxted Road **Stansted Airport** Northern Ancillary Area Southern Ancillary Area **Stansted Mountfitchet Riverside Business Park** M11 Business Link (north) M11 Business Link (south) **Start Hill** Stansted Distribution Centre Thremhall Park **Takeley Takeley Business Centre** Business Centre, Parsonage Rd. Stansted Courtyard **Thaxted Molecular Products** Live-work units, Sampford Road **Wendens Ambo Audley End Business Centre** Bearwalden Industrial Estate



Appendix 8 Photographs of Existing Employment Sites

Martell Works, Barnston





Jubilee Works, Clavering







Britannica Works, Clavering







Golds Business Park, Elsenham



Old Mead Road, Elsenham

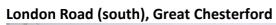




Gaunt's End, Elsenham









Station Approach, Great Chesterford



London Road/Ickleton Road, Great Chesterford





Chesterford Research Park, Little Chesterford





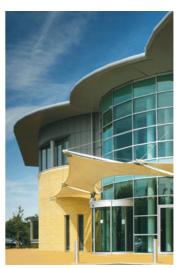
The Mansion House

Emmanuel Building





Pembroke Building



The Nucleus



Darwin Building

Chelmsford Road Industrial Estate, Great Dunmow







Flitch Industrial Estate, Great Dunmow







Hoblong's Industrial Estate, Great Dunmow





Hasler's Yard, Great Dunmow



Oak Industrial Estate, Great Dunmow





Station Road Industrial Estate, Great Dunmow



Ongar Road Industrial Estate, Great Dunmow









The Maltings, Newport





Ashdon Road Commercial Centre, Saffron Walden







Saffron Business Centre, Saffron Walden



Printpack Ltd., Radwinter Road, Saffron Walden



Shire Hill Industrial Estate, Saffron Walden







Willis & Gambier premises, Radwinter Road, Saffron Walden



Live-work units, Thaxted Road, Saffron Walden



Granite site, Thaxted Road, Saffron Walden



Northern Ancillary Area, Stansted Airport





Southern Ancillary Area, Stansted Airport













Riverside Business Park, Stansted Mountfitchet



M11 businesss Link (north), Stansted Mountfitchet



M11 Business Link (south), Stansted Mountfitchet



Stansted Distribution Centre, Start Hill







Thremhall Park, Start Hill



Takeley Business Centre, Takeley





Business Centre, Parsonage Road, Takeley





Stansted Courtyard, Takeley



Molecular Products, Thaxted







Live-work units, Sampford Road, Thaxted





Bearwalden Business Park, Wendens Ambo









Appendix 9 Potential Development Sites – Assessment Template

1. Market Appeal/Marketability

Accessibility

Accessibility by road	Ready access to trunk road network	,	Traffic likely to cause/exacerbate congestion
Accessibility by public	Readily accessible	Not readily	Remote from bus
transport		accessible	stop/train station

External Environment

Adjacent uses compatible (in terms of potential use restrictions)
Visual quality of surroundings does not detract from intended use
Local facilities for

Yes	Potential problem	No
	which could be	
	overcome	
No	Potential problem	Yes
	which could be	
	overcome	
Good	Adequate	None

Market Evidence

workforce

Likely market demand and viability of development

Strong demand	Market demand	No market demand
likely	uncertain	anticipated

2. Policy Considerations

Brownfield v Greenfield sites	All site developed	Site previously developed in part	Greenfield site
Sequential test	Within Settlement—within development limits	Settlement Edge – adjoins but outside existing settlement boundary	Within countryside – separate from existing settlement
Site necessary to deliver Economic Priority	Development of site essential	Development of site not essential	Development of site would impede achievement of Economic Priority
Metropolitan Green Belt	Site outside MGB	Site outside but visible from MGB	Site within MGB

Quality of any agricultural land	Non-agricultural land	Grade 3	Grade 2
Sterilisation of mineral resources	Site not within Minerals Safeguarded areas	Site within Minerals Safeguarded Area but mineral extracted/land in process or restoration, pre- extraction possible or extraction in process	Site within Minerals Safeguarded Area – pre-extraction not possible.

3. Availability and Constraints

Ownership Constraints

Ownership Constraints							
Ownership	Single Owner	Multiple Ownership	Owner(s) not known				
Lengths of any leases	No constraint	Potential constraint	Known constraint				
		but could be readily	unlikely to be readily				
		resolved.	resolved				
Ransom strips or other	No constraint	Potential constraint	Known constraint				
constraints on		but could be readily	unlikely to be readily				
development		resolved.	resolved				

Site Development Constraints

Topography	No constraints	Site steeply sloping	Site steeply sloping
		but not unduly	and visually
		prominent in the	prominent in the
		landscape	rural landscape
Site size and shape	Large site not	Limited size and	Small, constricted
	constrained by	constrained shape	site severely limiting
	shape in any way	of site limit available	available options
		options	
Flood Risk	Zone 1 – little or no	Zone 2 – low to	Zone 3 – High Risk
	risk	medium risk	
Utilities	Sufficient in place to	Some constraints	Significant
	serve development	but capable of	investment required
		resolution at	to serve
		reasonable cost	development
Site access	Good access from	Some improvements	Necessary access
	adopted road	required or	renders development
		limitation on type of	non-viable
		use (e.g. restricted	
		access for HGV)	
On site environmental	No significant	Significant adverse	Significant adverse
(nature conservation,	adverse impact.	impact that can be	impact that cannot

trees, cultural heritage, landscape)		mitigated	be mitigated
Contamination	None	Potential problem that could affect timing and/or cost	Major problem that will affect timing and/or cost of
		of development	development
Land stability	Land stable	Land unstable but problem capable of being overcome	Land unstable and costs of mitigation likely to render development nonviable
On-site structures	None	Existing buildings and/or foundations	Clearance costs likely to render development non-viable

User Constraints on Development

Amenity of adjacent					
occupiers					
(see also External					
Environment)					

No adverse affect	Amenity could be	Amenity likely to be
	affected but effects	affected – mitigation
	capable of being	unlikely to be
	mitigated	successful

Appendix 10 Assessment of each of the Allocated Employment Sites⁽¹⁾

	Accessibi	Market Appeal/ Marketability Accessibility External Environment			Policy Considerations							
Great Chesterford	By road	By public transport	Uses compatible	Visual quality	Workforce facilities	Delivery	Brownfield/greenfield	Sequential test	Economic priority	Green Belt	Agricultural quality	Sterilisation of minerals
London Road (south)												
Great Dunmow Business Park												
Saffron Walden Adj. Saffron Business Centre Thaxted Road (north)												
Thaxted Road (south)										_	_	

⁽¹⁾ Ownership constraints have not been included because it has not been possible to identify them

Availability and Constraints Assessment Development Constraints **User Constraints** Site size and shape On-site structures Contamination Environmental Land Stability Topography Site access Flood risk Comments Site occupied by disused glasshouses and adjacent to other existing commercial uses. Site was granted outline planning permission in 1998 but not progressed, despite growth at Airport and A120 improvements. Permission agreed in principle, subject to Section 106 Agreement Site adjacent to former recycling depot) and former Granite premises. (See below). Site developed in part but adjacent to other sites to NW Which together with site above, offer scope for much larger site.