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Hertfordshire County Council
 Growth & Infrastructure Unit
 Environment & Infrastructure Department
 County Hall
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28 November 2025

Respond to: growth@hertfordshire.gov.uk

Dear Planning Officer

Response by HCC's Growth & Infrastructure Unit to 25/02571/OP
BA1(Land East Of North Rd And North Of Railway Line); BA10(Land Between
Railway Line And Royston Rd); BA3 (Land West Of A505); BA2 (Land South Of
Clothall Rd); Walls Field; Urban Open Land West Of A505, And Land West Of
North Rd, Baldock

I am writing in respect of planning obligations sought towards non-transport services to minimise the impact of development on Hertfordshire County Council Services for the local community. Based on the information to date for the development of **3185 dwellings** we would seek financial contributions towards the following projects:

HOUSES		
Number of Bedrooms	A) Open Market & Shared Ownership	B) Affordable Rent
1		
2	322	200
3	997	435
4+	557	81
Total	1876	716

FLATS		
Number of Bedrooms	A) Open Market & Shared Ownership	B) Affordable Rent
1	228	62
2	236	67
3		
4+		
Total		

Trajectory						
Year	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033

Units	185	200	200	200	200	200
Year	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039
Units	200	200	200	200	200	200
Year	2040	2041	2042	2043		
Units	200	200	200	200		

PLEASE NOTE; If the tenure or mix of dwellings changes, please notify us immediately as this may alter the contributions sought

Primary Education Contribution

Level of Provision

We welcome the sufficient provision of land for up to 6FE of primary education capacity split between two new up to 3FE primary schools on the development. We also welcome the inclusion of nursery capacity within the new primary capacity. Based on impact likely to arise from the quantum of housing detailed above, the 3185 homes will require 7.96FE based on the strategic planning ratios.

HCC notes that paragraph 13.5.42 and Table 13.39 of the provided Environmental Statement – Socio Economic and Health section includes estimated numbers of pupils, which have been calculated based on the DfE Pupil Yield Data Dashboard. However, the DfE is clear in its guidance (Estimating pupil yield from housing development -

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/64d0f71be5491a00134b5940/Estimating_Pupil_Yield_from_Housing_Development.pdf) that use of the DfE pupil yield dashboard is not mandatory. The DfE state that *“Where local authorities have robust local evidence of different pupil yields than those shown in DfE’s data, these yields can be used instead of our pupil yield data.”* (paragraph 13, Estimating pupil yield from housing development). Furthermore, the DfE considers local evidence of different pupil yields to be robust if it is *“transparent, based on a representative sample of housing developments, clearly explained and well-reasoned”*. HCC considers that this is the case for its methodology and pupil yield figures and therefore there is robust justification for the position of seeking up to 6fe of primary education provision from this development site as per policy position. Furthermore, the DfE guidance states that *“When pupil yield evidence has been tested and validated through a local plan or CIL Charging Schedule examination, planning appeal, or Judicial Review, it should be accepted without further challenge unless there has been a significant material change in circumstances since that time.”* It is important to note that HCC has successfully had its methodology tested and validated at appeal (e.g. Buntingford Appeal, APP/J1915/W/24/3340497) so should not have to provide any further evidence on its pupil yield figures and the robustness of the information. However, HCC considers that the position on pupil yield may change over time and therefore has agreed for an education review process to be included, which will allow for the right level of education provision to be delivered at the right time.

Therefore the county council will require land and financial contributions towards two new up to 3FE primary schools on BA1. It is planned to mitigate the yield arising from the delivery of homes in the south of Baldock at BA2 initially by utilising surplus capacity in existing schools in the existing settlement utilising a Baldock Town first approach to school places. In order to provide future flexibility we will also require the option to call on the land for both the up to 3FE primary schools. This Based on the indicative development mix and trajectory, HCC will has set out the following financial contribution triggers to start the conversation;

- First 2fe primary school (with nursery class) with 3fe core:
 - 1st financial contribution (10% cost of 2fe primary school (with 3fe core (£1,404,988)) = **Prior to commencement of development**
 - 2nd financial contribution (60% cost of 2fe primary school (with 3fe core (£8,429,929)) = **Prior to 200 occupations**
 - 3rd financial contribution (30% cost of 2fe primary school (with 3fe core (£4,214,965)) = **1st anniversary of transfer of land**
- Second 2fe primary school with 3fe core:
 - 1st financial contribution (10% cost of 2fe primary school (with 3fe core (£1,404,988)) = **Prior to 600 occupations**
 - 2nd financial contribution (60% cost of 2fe primary school (with 3fe core (£8,429,929)) = **Prior to 800 occupations**
 - 3rd financial contribution (30% cost of 2fe primary school (with 3fe core (£4,214,965)) = **1st anniversary of transfer of land**
- First 1fe expansion at a 2fe school with 3fe core:
 - 1st financial contribution (10% cost of 1fe primary school expansion (£462,286)) = **Prior to 1,400 occupations**
 - 2nd financial contribution (60% cost of 1fe primary school expansion (£2,773,719)) = **Prior to 1,600 occupations**
 - 3rd financial contribution (30% cost of 1fe primary school expansion (£1,386,859)) = **1st anniversary of transfer of land**
- Second 1fe expansion at a 2fe school with 3fe core:
 - 1st financial contribution (10% cost of 1fe primary school expansion (£462,286)) = **Prior to 1,800 occupations**
 - 2nd financial contribution (60% cost of 1fe primary school expansion (£2,773,719)) = **Prior to 2,000 occupations**
 - 3rd financial contribution (30% cost of 1fe primary school expansion (£1,386,859)) = **1st anniversary of transfer of land**

Transport to school

It is likely that the new development will yield new children before the county council delivers the new on-site school provision. It would be useful to understand and have clarification on the sustainable links both from the site to existing school provision and also from the residential parcels to the new on-site schools. This will need to include where the links are and when they are proposed to be delivered.

The existing schools in Baldock will mitigate yield from the early phases such as development of BA4, however new school provision will be required to mitigate

further development. Sustainable travel routes from the early phases to existing primary schools will need careful consideration.

Site Areas

The land areas proposed for the new primary school projects have had the information sent for review against the HCC land specification already, HCC welcomes this and the review of this land is underway. HCC sets out below early indicative call for dates for primary education, these are a working assumption but these will need monitoring and review through the Education Review group. Whilst indicative triggers are set out for calling on the land, to aid the understanding of when land may need to be available, HCC will need flexibility on when to call on the land, giving an appropriate notice period. The land for the first primary school would not be called-upon within the first year of development. HCC sets out these below;

- First primary school land call for date begins at: = **200 occupations within the BA1/3 parcel (Education Review to confirm)**
- Second primary school land call for date begins at: = **800 occupations within the BA1/3 parcel (Education Review to confirm)**
- First primary school expansion land call for date begins at: = **1,600 occupations within the BA1/3 parcel (Education Review to confirm)**
- Second primary school expansion land call for date begins at: = **2,000 occupations within the BA1/3 parcel (Education Review to confirm)**

Land transfers call for date triggers will have the addition within the legal agreement of “...*unless a different occupation trigger is agreed in writing by the County Council*”. This is to add some flexibility to these triggers. In particular, we acknowledge that flexibility is required if only 3fe of on-site primary education provision needs to be delivered.

There is an understanding from the Sport England response to the planning application that community use of the primary schools and their sporting offering be agreed. This will require further conversation with both NHDC, the applicant and Sport England. Any additional costs of using the primary schools for community use, such as enhancing pitches to adult size will need to come from alternative budgets, not education budgets. HCC acknowledges the request and will enter in to conversation to work the proposal through.

Therefore HCC will require the following planning obligations to mitigate the impacts of this development;

towards the delivery of two new primary schools on the development up to 6FE and/or provision serving the development, Education Review Process to determine the specific timings of delivery in terms of HCC calling on the land / transfer of the land to HCC (£18,672,746 per 3FE phased delivery school **(Total £37,345,492) index linked to BCIS 1Q2025)**

Developer construction of the school(s) is mentioned in the Planning Statement as an option. We require clarification as to whether the applicant wishes to pursue this option as there will need to be a defined point in the process where a decision needs to be taken on who is responsible for the delivery of the primary schools, which will need to be set out within the S106 legal agreement.

Secondary Education Contribution

Level of provision

This development proposes 3185 new homes, therefore based on the strategic planning ratios, there is a need for the county council to be able to mitigate up to 7FE of pupil yield.

HCC notes that paragraph 13.5.42 and Table 13.39 of the provided Environmental Statement – Socio Economic and Health section includes estimated numbers of pupils, which have been calculated based on the DfE Pupil Yield Data Dashboard. However, the DfE is clear in its guidance (Estimating pupil yield from housing development

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/64d0f71be5491a00134b5940/Estimating_Pupil_Yield_from_Housing_Development.pdf) that use of the DfE pupil yield dashboard is not mandatory. The DfE state that *“Where local authorities have robust local evidence of different pupil yields than those shown in DfE’s data, these yields can be used instead of our pupil yield data.”* (paragraph 13, Estimating pupil yield from housing development). Furthermore, the DfE considers local evidence of different pupil yields to be robust if it is *“transparent, based on a representative sample of housing developments, clearly explained and well-reasoned”*. HCC considers that this is the case for its methodology and pupil yield figures and therefore there is robust justification for the position of seeking up to 5fe of secondary education provision from this development site as per policy position. Furthermore, the DfE guidance states that *“When pupil yield evidence has been tested and validated through a local plan or CIL Charging Schedule examination, planning appeal, or Judicial Review, it should be accepted without further challenge unless there has been a significant material change in circumstances since that time.”* It is important to note that HCC has successfully had its methodology tested and validated at appeal (e.g. Buntingford Appeal, APP/J1915/W/24/3340497) so should not have to provide any further evidence on its pupil yield figures and the robustness of the information. However, HCC considers that the position on pupil yield may change over time and therefore has agreed for an education review process to be included, which will allow for the right level of education provision to be delivered at the right time.

Therefore in addition to the circa 2FE of secondary school capacity that could be available through pushing back the current inflow of pupils from outside the town, this application requires the mitigation of 5FE of additional Secondary education capacity. This is to be achieved through one of three identified projects. The final option of which will be determined through the Education Review process. The three identified projects are;

1. Option 1 – Knights Templar expansion and relocation to BA3: Relocation and expansion (up to 12FE) of Knights Templar School to BA3.
2. Option 2 – Knights Templar expansion: Expansion of Knights Templar on existing site (up to 10FE).
3. Option 3 – Additional secondary school on BA3: Provision of additional secondary school (up to 5FE) on BA3.

There is a request in the Planning Statement to enter in to a community use agreement on the secondary school land. This will need to be agreed with HCC and Sport England will need to be engaged. The school land must be curriculum first, and the pitches must be BB103 compliant (or whichever guidance applies at the time). Any additional cost to make these available to the public must be from alternative funding and not from educational funding. The secondary school is also not needed to be delivered for some time, therefore careful consideration will be needed as to the wider community sport offering and timing of provision.

The response to the planning application by Sport England is noted and the request for a 3G pitch to be a part of the secondary school. This will need further consideration and conversation around the funding and operation of such a facility. Additional provision of sporting facility must not arise from Education budgets. HCC will seek to hold a conversation with Sport England.

Developer construction of the school is mentioned in the Planning Statement as an option. We require clarification as to whether the applicant wishes to pursue this option as there will need to be a defined point in the process where a decision needs to be taken on who is responsible for the delivery of the secondary schools, which will need to be set out within the S106 legal agreement. This will only be appropriate should the option of a new build school be confirmed as the necessary mitigation solution.

Transport to school

This new development will yield new children before the county council delivers additional secondary school provision. Consideration will need to be given to the sustainable movement of pupils between new residential parcels and the existing/proposed secondary school locations, in particular for the years prior to the delivery of new provision.

Site Areas

There are varying site areas dependant on the final project chosen, it is welcomed that the land specification documents have already been received by HCC for the secondary school land. These are under review and will determine whether the land is suitable for an education use.

A land transfer call for date trigger will be required in the legal agreement and will have the addition within the legal agreement of “...*unless a different occupation trigger is agreed in writing by the County Council*”. This is to add some flexibility to the trigger.

To deliver the three options we will require the following planning obligations; towards the delivery new secondary school provision and/or provision serving the development. Final project option to be determined through the Education Review process. The three project options are as follows, only one will be delivered;

1. Option 1 – Knights Templar expansion and relocation to BA3: Relocation and expansion (up to 12FE) of Knights Templar School to BA3. (Proportionate financial contribution of £31,235,424 index linked to BCIS 1Q2025)
2. Option 2 – Knights Templar expansion: Expansion of Knights Templar on existing site (up to 10FE). (This works out to be a 3 FE expansion, therefore at a

bespoke cost based on the feasibility study of £45,913,000 index linked to BCIS 3Q2023)

3. Option 3 – Additional secondary school on BA3: Provision of additional secondary school (up to 5FE) on BA3. (financial contribution of £31,235,424 index linked to BCIS 1Q2025)

The trigger for the financial obligation for the secondary school should be prior to the occupation of 1900 units

Indicative triggers for the land transfer are as follows;

- Option to call for the transfer of the Secondary School Land from the first anniversary after commencement of the Development (This is to enable the delivery of the option of relocating and expanding KTS).
- There will need to be a longstop date for the option to call for land transfer of the secondary school at 2800 occupations units unless a different occupation trigger is agreed in writing by the County Council.
- Land transfers triggers will have the addition within the legal agreement of “...unless a different occupation trigger is agreed in writing by the County Council”. This is to add some flexibility to these triggers.

Nursery Education Contribution

This covers children aged 3-4 years old. The county council will provide new nursery places for 3-4 year olds at the new primary schools on the Baldock developments. This in accordance with DfE guidance Securing Developer Contributions for Education, which recommends that all new primary schools should come with a nursery and that developer contributions may be used to fund this requirement. The cost of including the nursery provision in the new primary school is included within the cost of the new primary school outlined above and therefore will not be paid separately.

Childcare Contribution

0-2 Year Olds

The county council has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient childcare provision under the Childcare Acts 2006 and 2016 notwithstanding that the private, voluntary, and independent sector will usually deliver places. The development is expected to yield approximately 688 0-2 year old service users whose parents are likely to seek childcare. In the area there is currently a small surplus of places, however given the extent of the yield, new projects will be required to mitigate the impact of development on the childcare sector. The extent of the yield is driven by the Government’s offer of free childcare which has seen very high uptake.

HCC will therefore require planning obligations towards increasing the capacity of 0-2 year old childcare facilities through the provision of 6x new 50 place childcare settings on site and/or provision serving the development. If these are delivered by U&C, then HCC will request resourcing contributions for the new settings at **£737,170**. Should HCC be responsible for the construction of the six new settings, a total of **£7,766,621** will be required. All figures are **index linked to BCIS 1Q2024**. A further discussion on this point would be of use. A 50 place childcare setting will

need to be delivered to the HCC standards as set out in the Service Provision and Place-making Guide

(<https://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/media-library/documents/environment-and-planning/planning/service-provision-and-place-making-guide.pdf>). This requires 325sqm of space (275sqm internal and 50sqm external) per 50 place childcare setting. A further conversation will be required over the location of these and the timing of provision of these across the development.

Childcare Contribution

5-11 Year Olds

The county council will secure childcare provision for 5-11 year olds at the new primary schools. This form of childcare must be delivered at the same school where the child is receiving primary education, as its purpose is to allow parents to work while children receive care around core school hours. Parents will therefore be unable to use provision at any school elsewhere in the area. Financial contributions will therefore be towards increasing the capacity of 5-11 year old childcare facilities at the new on-site primary schools and/or provision serving the development (**£51,416 index linked to BCIS 1Q2024**) to be paid to the occupation of 200 dwellings.

Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Contribution

There is an increasing and significant need for SEND provision across the county and HCC is focused on increasing its overall level of provision in response. Pupils yielded from new developments, such as this Growing Baldock site, will add to this pressure. Current SEND school provision is unable to mitigate the proposed growth in the area. HCC therefore requires planning obligations from this development towards new SEND school places on the development at a new SEND school in DSPL1 (Baldock) and/or provision serving the development (**£5,448,150 index linked to BCIS 1Q2024**). Land is also to be provided for a new SEND school of 1.78ha on BA3. School land provided for this project will need to meet the HCC school land specification, which HCC has not yet received. A conversation will be required on the triggers for the call for date for the land and the financial triggers.

Library Service Contribution

towards increasing the capacity of Baldock Library and/or provision serving the development (£343,599 index linked to BCIS 1Q2024) to be paid prior to commencement of the development.

Youth Service Contribution

It is assumed that the community centre will be delivered by the applicant. HCC therefore is seeking resourcing costs for a provision within the community centre. HCC will need to work with the applicant to ensure the community centre meets the HCC specification within the Service Provision and Place Making Guide (<https://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/media-library/documents/environment-and-planning/planning/service-provision-and-place-making-guide.pdf>). This is to ensure that the Youth service can utilise this building.

Planning obligations will be required towards the resource requirements to support the delivery of youth work with young people arising from the development at the

new community centre on site and/or provision serving the development (**£536,611 index linked to BCIS 1Q2024**).

A discussion will be needed around the opening timeline of the new community centre and the triggers for financial obligations.

Waste Service:

The county council has responsibility over disposal of local authority collected waste and management of the recycling centre network. We are expanding the capacity of our waste transfer and recycling centre facilities as there is significant growth coming forward for which the current facilities/provision need increased capacity in order to mitigate. This will ensure that new developments such as this have suitable waste disposal provision.

Recycling Centre Contribution towards a new recycling centre at Baldock and/or provision serving the development (**£634,965 index linked to BCIS 1Q2024**)

Transfer Station Contribution towards the new Northern Transfer Station and/or provision serving the development (**£887,988 index linked to BCIS 1Q2024**)

A conversation will need to be held on financial and land triggers. The Planning Statement lists the sizes of these facilities which is welcomed, however the 3500m² for the transfer station works out as 0.35 hectares when 3.5 hectares is required for a combination of transfer station, recycling centre and depot (SPPMG page 64 (<https://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/media-library/documents/environment-and-planning/planning/service-provision-and-place-making-guide.pdf>)). Please amend and reflect wherever necessary.

Fire and Rescue Service Contribution

New developments bring forward an increased risk of incidents, changes the risk profile for the area and increases attendance times to incidents. Baldock Fire Station does not have sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional, cumulative, growth proposed for the area, which includes this development and therefore a contribution is required from it to provide additional capacity at this fire station.

Therefore HCC is seeking financial obligations towards the expansion of Baldock Fire Station and/or provision serving the development (**£285,752 (residential) PLUS £697,600 (Commercial) index linked to BCIS 2Q2025**). A conversation will need to be held over the financial trigger points for this obligation once more is known over the phasing of the development.

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

Consult the Hertfordshire Fire and Rescue Service Water Officer directly at water@hertfordshire.gov.uk, who may request the provision of fire hydrants through a planning condition.

Children's Homes

HCCs understanding of the need for children's homes has significantly evolved. HCC is facing notable challenges in placement location, availability and choice. This is a nationwide issue impacting all Local Authorities, driven by factors such as age, urgency in placement, and a national shortfall in foster carers. Capacities will only become more exacerbated with growth from housing developments. Under the Children Act 1989 (<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1989/41/contents>), the county council has a statutory duty to take steps to ensure, as far as reasonably practicable, that children (aged 18 and under) in their care are provided with

suitable accommodation that meets their needs and is within the authority's area, unless there is a compelling reason that requires otherwise. This development will also add to the growing need for provision of Children's Homes, therefore HCC requests that the delivery of one new children's home is provided on the development. The Children's Home should be located away from railway lines, dual carriageways, bodies of water and motorways. It should be away from schools, retail and industrial areas. It should also be next to a bus route and have access to local amenities and on a through road. HCC will hold further discussion with the applicant on this obligation.

Adult Care Service

The Development Specification includes provision for the Adult Care Service, which is welcome. However there is mention of "Up to 3,500 m2 hotel/residential institution (C1, C2)". The term Hotel seems a little misleading here. It should also be noted that a 70-80 bed C2 nursing home is required. The nursing home is noted to be 3,500 sqm which is not large enough. A nursing home needs an area of between 5,200 and 6,200 sqm, depending on the number of stories. HCC will require first refusal of the nursing home in the legal agreement. Supported housing is not mentioned. ACS require 6-8 self-contained units of supported housing for people with learning and/or physical disabilities with a land size of around 2,000 sqm. Please see the Adult Care Services sections of the Service Provision and Place-Making Guide 2024 for more details

(<https://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/media-library/documents/environment-and-planning/planning/service-provision-and-place-making-guide.pdf>).

Monitoring Fees

HCC will charge monitoring fees. These will be based on the number of triggers within each legal agreement with each distinct trigger point attracting a charge of **£420 (adjusted for inflation against RPI January 2024)**. For further information on monitoring fees please see section 5.5 of the Guide to Developer Infrastructure Contributions.

The CIL Regulations discourage the use of formulae to calculate contributions however, the County Council is not able to adopt a CIL charge itself. Accordingly, in areas where a CIL charge has not been introduced to date, planning obligations in their restricted form are the only route to address the impact of a development. In instances where a development is not large enough to require on site provision but is large enough to generate an impact on a particular service, an evidenced mechanism is needed to form the basis of any planning obligation sought. HCC views the calculations and figures set out within the Guide to Developer Infrastructure Contributions as an appropriate methodology for the obligations sought in this instance.

The county council methodology provides the certainty of identified contribution figures based on either a known or estimated dwelling mix, the latter of which might be agreed with the local planning authority based on expected types and tenures set out as part of the local plan evidence base. This ensures the contributions are appropriate to the development and thereby meet the third test of Regulation 122 of

the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (amended 2019): “fairly and reasonably relates in scale and kind to the development”.

Outline applications will require the ability for an applicant to recalculate contributions at the point of a reserved matters application and as such a calculation Table will be provided as part of the S106 drafting process. This approach provides the certainty of identified contribution figures with the flexibility for an applicant/developer to amend the dwelling mix at a later stage and the financial contribution to be calculated accordingly.

Please note that current service information for the local area may change over time and projects to improve capacity may evolve. This may potentially mean a contribution towards other services could be required at the time any application is received in respect of this site.

Justification

The above figures have been calculated using the amounts and approach set out within the Guide to Developer Infrastructure Contributions (Hertfordshire County Council's requirements) document, which was approved by Hertfordshire County Council's Cabinet 12 July 2021 and is available via the following link: [Planning obligations and developer infrastructure contributions | Hertfordshire County Council](#)

In respect of Regulation 122 of the CIL Regulations 2010 (amended 2019), the planning obligations sought from this proposal are:

(i) Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms.

Recognition that contributions should be made to mitigate the impact of development are set out in planning related policy documents. The NPPF states “Local planning authorities should consider whether otherwise unacceptable development could be made acceptable through the use of conditions or planning obligations.” Conditions cannot be used cover the payment of financial contributions to mitigate the impact of a development. The NPPG states “No payment of money or other consideration can be positively required when granting planning permission.” The development plan background supports the provision of planning contributions. The provision of community facilities is a matter that is relevant to planning. The contributions sought will ensure that additional needs brought on by the development are met.

(ii) Directly related to the development.

The occupiers of new residential developments will have an additional impact upon local services. The financial contributions sought towards the above services are based on the size, type and tenure of the individual dwellings comprising this development following consultation with the Service providers and will only be used towards services and facilities serving the locality of the proposed development and therefore, for the benefit of the development's occupants.

(iii) Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

The above financial contributions have been calculated according to the size, type and tenure of each individual dwelling comprising the proposed development (based on the person yield).

In addition to the planning obligation requests, **HCC has the following comments to make on the planning application materials submitted;**

Planning Statement

- 3.19 to 3.21 Secondary education options are as agreed
- 3.30 Waste Facilities – states transfer station up to 3500m² and HWRC up to 1.1 hectares – Recommend using the same measurement unit here for both. 3,500sqm is 0.35hectares, however HCC requires 3.5hectares for a combination of transfer station, recycling centre and depot (SPPMG page 64(<https://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/media-library/documents/environment-and-planning/planning/service-provision-and-place-making-guide.pdf>)). Please amend and reflect wherever necessary.
- 3.31 already depicts location, orientation of the primary schools – HCC cannot confirm at this time the appropriateness of the illustrative school solutions. HCC reminds U&C of the school land specification, and also detailed design work will require further discussion to finalise. All diagrams must be clearly labelled to be illustrative only.
- 3.32 – secondary education paragraph states that there will be implications to the indoor and outdoor sport provisions. Is this requesting a community use agreement on any of the secondary school options for BA3? If so, the principle of a community use agreement is possible, however many details will need to be worked through prior to this being able to be agreed. For example but not limited to, the pitches will have to be school curriculum first, and in line with BB103 guidance (or whichever government guidance applies at the time) and if they are to be upgraded to adult pitch sizes, or artificial grass pitches, then the additional costs will need to be met by either U&C or the LPA's community leisure budgets depending on the final use of the pitches. It should also be considered that new secondary provision may not be required and delivered for a number of years, therefore the community use pitches may not be available early in the development. The pitches will also require thoughtful access to the site by the public without entering the school buildings themselves.
- 3.35 - 3,500m² for a hotel/residential institution – this terminology is misleading, this should read nursing home. HCC will require a 70-80 bedroom C2 nursing home of between 5,200 and 6,200 sqm. HCC will also require between 6-8 self-contained units of supported housing for people with learning and/or physical disabilities of approximately 2,000 sqm.
- Paragraph 4.58 – we expect school sites to be compliant within their boundary and have the appropriate facilities to deliver the full school PE curriculum. Community use of school facilities is acceptable in principle but are within the school site boundary and secured appropriately.
- Page 72 – 'Primary Education' the county council is looking to manage any initial yield from development south of the railway line within any existing capacity available within the existing primary schools. However new school provision to

the north of the railway line is being planned to meet the needs from that new community and so place making aspirations can be met.

- Page 72 'Secondary Education' – for clarity additional secondary school provision will either be delivered on site in a new secondary school, on site in a relocated and expanded KTS on BA3 or in an expansion to KTS on its existing site. Knights Templar is an academy, and the county council and the applicant will need to work with the school on the most appropriate secondary mitigation to serve Baldock in to the future.
- Page 74 states that other 'optional' contributions will be made subject to viability towards; libraries, fire services, adult social care. HCC clearly lists the obligations required above. These are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms and should not be considered optional. HCC would welcome discussions on viability with North Herts at the earliest opportunity.

Chapter 13 ES – Socio-Economic and Health

- Table 13.15, page 27 contains all the early year providers. Terminology in this section could be clearer with reference to childcare as opposed to nurseries.
- Table 13.17 – The 4th Column title states reception places available, this should read year 7 places available as it is referring to the entry year of the secondary school.
- Table 13.17 - we would not look to mitigate the yield from Growing Baldock through secondary schools in neighbouring settlements. We would want to encourage all children to be able to walk, cycle or scoot to school.
- Table 13.18 contains all the SEND schools – Brandles school is now rated Good by Ofsted – please amend. Also to be added to the list within Table 13.18 are the following;

School	Age	Need Support	Ofsted Rating
Lordship Farm primary	3-11	The Specialist Resource Provision (SRP) will provide up to 12 places for pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and who have social communication difficulties, including autism, in addition to children with severe speech disorders and developmental language disorder.	Good
Amwell View Special School	11-18	Proposals have been approved to enlarge the school further by 100	

places from January
2028, via a satellite
provision

- Table 13.34 & Table 13.35 school forecasts – Source URL incorrect (typographical error).
- Table 13.34 & Table 13.35 – we would look to refer to the forecasts for Baldock rather than Letchworth. HCC forecasts do not take into account the significant scale of growth proposed through the Growing Baldock development. Existing schools cannot mitigate all the capacity likely to be generated from 3,200 homes.
- 13.3.48 St John's Primary is a Catholic school and based on current admissions arrangements prioritise faith and so does not necessarily serve its immediate locality.
- 13.4.45 – this is the eligibility criteria for home to school transport, under 8 2 miles, over 8 3 miles. We would not use this to assess reasonable walking distances when planning school places. Two of the primary schools in Table 13.16 are in a neighbouring town, we wouldn't look to a neighbouring town to mitigate the yield from new housing growth in Baldock.
- 13.4.49 and 13.4.50 – all of the secondary schools in Baldock and surrounding settlements are either Academies or Foundation Schools and their own admitting authority outside local authority control. Their admissions arrangements vary and not all these schools have their own priority areas. KTS is the only secondary school currently that has Baldock as its priority area.
- 13.4.95 – in school planning terms we would look for school provision within the Baldock Town Primary Planning Area to meet the needs of that community within that area. There is surplus capacity forecast in Baldock Town due to falling rolls and we would look to ensure existing capacity in the current schools is utilised to mitigate the yield from BA2 in advance of bringing forward any additional school places.
- 13.5.10 page 49 states the effects on social infrastructure. The only thing raised is in relation to public rights of way. This section should be renamed to Public Rights of Way as there is a social infrastructure section at 13.5.42.
- 13.5.42 HCC notes that paragraph 13.5.42 and Table 13.39 includes estimated numbers of pupils, which have been calculated based on the DfE Pupil Yield Data Dashboard. However, the DfE is clear in its guidance (Estimating pupil yield from housing development (https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/64d0f71be5491a00134b5940/Estimating_Pupil_Yield_from_Housing_Development.pdf)) that use of the DfE pupil yield dashboard is not mandatory. The DfE state that *"Where local authorities have robust local evidence of different pupil yields than those shown in DfE's data, these yields can be used instead of our pupil yield data."* (paragraph 13, Estimating pupil yield from housing development). Furthermore, the DfE considers local evidence of different pupil yields to be robust if it is *"transparent, based on a representative sample of housing developments, clearly explained and well-reasoned"*. HCC considers that this is the case for its methodology and pupil yield figures and therefore there is robust justification for the position of seeking up to 6fe of primary education provision and 5fe of secondary education provision from this development site. Furthermore, the DfE guidance states that *"When pupil yield evidence has been tested and validated through a local plan or*

CIL Charging Schedule examination, planning appeal, or Judicial Review, it should be accepted without further challenge unless there has been a significant material change in circumstances since that time. It is important to note that HCC has successfully had its methodology tested and validated at appeal (e.g. Buntingford Appeal, APP/J1915/W/24/3340497) so should not have to provide any further evidence on its pupil yield figures and the robustness of the information. However, HCC considers that the position on pupil yield may change over time and therefore has agreed for an education review process to be included, which will allow for the right level of education provision to be delivered at the right time.

- 13.5.44 – we would look to refer to the forecasts for Baldock rather than Letchworth. HCC forecasts do not take into account the significant scale of growth proposed through the Growing Baldock development. Within BA1 new primary provision is required due to both place making and the distance that families would have to travel for a primary school place.
- 13.5.46 - has the 3 options, the 3rd option references NA3, when this should read BA3
- 13.5.48 – HCC disputes this statement as the development is likely to have a significant impact on the education infrastructure as the community in Baldock grows.

Design & Access Statement (Part 5)

- Page 66 – Illustrative concept of local centre – this includes a new primary school – It seems that the school is depicted with limited primary road frontage. The school land is being reviewed and the land specification outcomes will begin the conversation to the most appropriate school layout for this site. It is understood that this is illustrative, but the design in its current depiction is likely to cause concern. HCC do not wish to include designs that may hinder our ability to design the most appropriate primary school solution at the appropriate time in the future.

Development Specification

This was already commented on, prior to the submission of the application. Those comments are maintained and are as follows;

- There is a mention of “Up to 550m2 of nursery (E) in BA1 and/or BA10”. This is referencing Childcare, requires a terminology tweak.
- We note that there is no reference of Children’s Homes in this spec, please include.
- Mention of “Up to 3,500 m2 hotel/residential institution (C1, C2)”. The term Hotel seems a little misleading here.
- A 70-80 bed C2 nursing home is required.
- The nursing home of 3,500 sqm is not large enough. A nursing home needs an area of between 5,200 and 6,200 sqm, depending on the number of stories.
- Supported housing is not mentioned. ACS require 6-8 self-contained units of supported housing for people with learning and/or physical disabilities with a land size of around 2,000 sqm.

- Please see the Adult Care Services sections of the Service Provision and Place-Making Guide 2024 (<https://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/media-library/documents/environment-and-planning/planning/service-provision-and-place-making-guide.pdf>) for more details.

I would be grateful if you would keep me informed about the progress of this application so that either instruction for a planning obligation can be given promptly if your authority is minded to grant consent or, in the event of an appeal, information can be submitted in support of the requested financial contributions and provisions. Should you require any further information please contact the Growth & Infrastructure Unit.

Yours faithfully

Xavier Preston
Senior Planning Officer