HEMEL GARDEN Communities

A SPATIAL VISION

DK-CM for the Hemel Garden Communities Programme



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INTRODUCTION

What is Hemel Garden Communities?

Supported by Garden City Principles, Hemel Garden Communities (HGC) will take the best of the New Town heritage into the 21st century with over 11,000 homes, 10,000 jobs and Hertfordshire Innovation Quarter (Herts IQ) at its heart, anchoring the transformation of Hemel Hempstead and the wider area.

The HGC programme area covers the whole town of Hemel Hempstead, within the borough of Dacorum, as well as proposed growth areas straddling both Dacorum and St Albans districts to the north and east of the town and wider movement routes beyond. Dacorum Borough Council, St Albans City and District Council, Hertfordshire County Council and Hertfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP), the HGC partners, are working with The Crown Estate and other stakeholders to deliver this ambitious development programme which will transform and grow Hemel Hempstead and create attractive, sustainable new neighbourhoods to its north and east by 2050. The HGC proposal has been recognised by Government, which awarded Hemel Hempstead 'Garden Town' status and a grant in 2019 to help develop garden communities of the future and transform the town.

What is a Spatial Vision?

The Spatial Vision builds on Hemel Hempstead's strengths and explains how HGC will look and feel once the development and transformation is complete. It provides a framework of locally specific spatial principles to inform detailed masterplanning and further studies, and guide landowners and developers following the Dacorum and St Albans' joint Strategic (Sites) Design Guide.

The Spatial Vision is a high-level document that provides a series of aspirations for the future of HGC. It is made up of an overarching vision, which is then subdivided into four thematic pillars and two crossover themes. Each of these pillars includes an illustration and Spatial Principles, supported by contextual information, further guidance and precedents. The illustrations visualise different aspects of the Spatial Vision and the potential spaces and places it might inform, including visuals which draw attention to particular locations within Hemel Hempstead and the wider area as examples or to illustrate how a proposal could be developed.

























THE VISION

Hemel Garden Communities: creating a greener, more connected New Town.

In the heart of the Golden Triangle between Oxford, Cambridge and London, Hemel Garden Communities will create new neighbourhoods and transform existing ones and the wider area, building on the best of its heritage and culture to become a greener, more connected New Town.

The vision is organised into four thematic pillars. Each pillar reinforces the aspirations to **promote healthy lifestyles** and **respond to the climate crisis**, which are the two crossover themes of the Spatial Vision.

Hemel Garden Communities will be home to inclusive, **integrated neighbourhoods** connected by a **green network**, and thoughtfully designed places with **engaged communities**, all underpinned by digital connectivity, a **self-sustaining economy** and pioneering green technology driven by Hertfordshire Innovation Quarter.







Diagram showing how the four Spatial Vision themes respond to the Hemel Garden Communities Charter and TCPA Garden City Principles The HGC Programme's participation in the Government-supported Garden Communities initiative sets clear expectations for holistically planned, selfsustaining and characterful communities. The HGC Spatial Vision pillars were shaped by the HGC Charter Principles, which were themselves developed from the Town and Country Planning Association (TCPA) Garden City Principles, to articulate the HGC Programme's ambition for the specific context of Hemel Hempstead and the wider area.

HGC Charter Principles

- 1 Connective Green Infrastructure
- 2 Transformative Mobility Improvements
- 3 Diverse Employment Opportunities
- 4 Vibrant Communities
- 5 Exemplary Design
- 6 Strong Corporate and Political Public Leadership
- 7 Empowering Communities
- 8 Innovative Approaches to Delivery
- 9 Active Local Stewardship

TCPA Principles

- 1 Land value capture for the benefit of the community
- 2 Strong vision, leadership and community engagement
- 3 Community ownership of land and long-term stewardship of assets.
- 4 Mixed-tenure homes and housing types that are genuinely affordable
- 5 A wide range of local jobs in the Garden City within easy commuting distance of homes
- 6 Beautifully and imaginatively designed homes with gardens, combining the best of town and country to create healthy communities, and including opportunities to grow food
- 7 Development that enhances the natural environment, providing a comprehensive green infrastructure network and net biodiversity gains, and that uses zero-carbon and energy-positive technology to ensure climate resilience
- 8 Strong cultural, recreational and shopping facilities in walkable, vibrant, sociable neighbourhoods
- 9 Integrated and accessible transport systems, with walking, cycling and public transport designed to be the most attractive forms of local transport

A GREEN Network

The town's best natural asset is its abundance of green routes and spaces. These will be consolidated into a green network to support environmental sustainability and promote healthy communities through maximising opportunities for active, outdoor lifestyles. Green spaces in the valleys will be enhanced and extended, to provide hilltop communities with access to leisure, and adapted to support biodiversity and climate resilience.

The green network will make active and sustainable travel accessible to everyone and connect local centres and key places to the countryside, the Chiltern Hills and wider destinations across Hertfordshire, transforming lifestyles through greater engagement with nature, reducing energy demand and making a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon.



CONTEXT

The existing landscape character of the local area will be strengthened and Geoffrey Jellicoe's landscape-led New Town masterplan ambitions enhanced, with development placed away from green valley floors and on to the sides and tops of hills and higher ground. Neighbourhoods are richly integrated with green and blue spaces and a network of diverse but connected landscapes which provide desirable settings. As an exemplar of a green space, at Shrubhill Common one can move in a matter of moments from a manicured sports field with a play area, overlooked by family homes, into a woodland nature reserve that feels 'wild' and is home to a variety of wild flowers, on to an adventure playground and out to the countryside and Chiltern Way. The chalk stream rivers and the Grand Union Canal provide biodiverse routes lined with water.

KEY CHALLENGES

A variety of key challenges will need to be overcome to achieve a significant shift where active and sustainable modes of travel will account for at least 40% of trips originating from and/or ending within Hemel Hempstead, and 60% of trips originating from and/or ending within the North and East Hemel Hempstead Growth Areas by 2050. Car dependency has resulted in severance to the green network caused by major road and highway junctions including the M1, Plough Roundabout and A414, and traffic pollution resulting in areas of poor air quality. In addition to the modal share target, Dacorum and St Albans have biodiversity net gain and net zero carbon targets. Further green network targets will be developed.

FURTHER GUIDANCE

- HGC Transport Plan (including modal share targets)
- Mayor of London: All London Green Grid
- NHS Healthy New Towns: Putting Health Into Place
- TCPA: Healthy Town Framework
- Hertfordshire, Dacorum and St Albans Green Infrastructure Plans
- · Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust: 'Hertfordshire State of Nature Report'
- Construction Industry Research and Information Association (CIRIA): 'SuDS manual'
- AECOM: Water, People Places: Guidance for masterplanning sustainable drainage.
- Dacorum & St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide (SDG): Principles 3.4, 4.1, 4.3, 4.5, 4.7, 7, 8



An existing green valley swathe in Hemel Hempstead. Photograph by @shu_teaches via #hemelchannel.

Multi-modal transport corridor in London designed to prioritise public and active transport.



The 'Grown in Detroit' project links up private gardens and communal growing spaces into a network.



Gadebridge Park is a green valley swathe, seen here in a 1969 publication about Hemel Hempstead.



Shrubhill Common is an existing example of a green valley swathe in Hemel Hempstead that provides a good precedent for its scale, mix of types of green space and wider connectivity.

SPATIAL PRINCIPLES

New development and transformational projects should contribute to the following spatial principles:

- 1.1 **Create a network of strategic and local green and blue routes** offering convenient connections between places and key locations within Hemel and beyond, connecting easily and legibly with public transport corridors and interchanges. The network will be formed by making new routes, and celebrating, enhancing and integrating existing routes such as the Nickey Line and Grand Union towpath.
- 1.2 **Build a strong green network to serve multiple users and functions** including commuter travel, school travel, and a network for leisure, replacing the private vehicle for short trips. The network will offer a choice of good quality, accessible, signposted routes, integrated with sports and play equipment. Dedicated leisure and health routes will also be created.
- 1.3 **Create, protect and enhance new 'green swathes'** in the valleys between neighbourhoods to help ensure natural drainage, carbon sequestration and to reduce the heat island effect, as well as providing residents with easy access to high quality local parkland and a rich variety of types of green space, including substantial areas of tree cover.
- 1.4 **Support and encourage community stewardship of places** within the green network, such as through initiating agreements for community management and maintenance or by supporting local groups and initiatives. > Pillar 4: Engaged Communities
- 1.5 Increase biodiversity and retain, enhance and extend existing habitats. In particular, grasslands, the chalk streams framed by chalk valleys, the southern 'dip slope' of the Chilterns, hedgerows and woodlands and their associated wildlife including protected species such as badgers, bats and great crested newts. > Dacorum & St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide: 8.2

Enable wildlife movement through the green network, especially the river valleys and links to Ashridge, cross-Hertfordshire and cross-Buckinghamshire west/east migratory routes that are currently severed by transport arteries like the M1 and A414, and local ecological routes linking the town to the surrounding countryside. Ecological permeability should be built into new development. > Dacorum and St Albans Green Infrastructure Plans

1.7

1.6

- **Create and maintain rich, wide and well-connected biodiverse buffers** to reduce air and noise pollution, including along transport routes such as the M1.
- 1.8 **Make the green network accessible to all** by creating routes and places that are safe and make it easier to navigate Hemel's undulating topography on foot or using personal mobility, and cater for a full range of accessibility requirements.
- 1.9 **Create sustainable urban drainage systems** (SuDS) for water management, landscape design and placemaking. SuDS should bring water into residents' daily lives, for example by running alongside a linear pedestrian route, whilst forming part of a wider strategy for flood risk mitigation and facilitating a sustainable water cycle. > Dacorum & St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide 8.3
- 1.10Extend and enrich Hemel's existing network of adventure
playgrounds to provide access to adventure play to all neighbourhoods.
> Dacorum & St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide 3.4
- 1.11 **Extend the existing network of productive landscapes** including allotments and community orchards, to serve all neighbourhoods and reflect the wider area's rich tradition of agriculture. Community-led initiatives and those which draw on the green technology specialism of the Green Triangle and Herts IQ, with a circular economy approach towards food, should be encouraged. > Pillar 3: A Self-sustaining Economy

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INTEGRATED NEIGHBOURHOODS

Hemel Garden Communities will be made up of a series of neighbourhoods, each with a distinct identity drawing on nearby heritage and landscape, cultural and architectural cues, developed to exemplar design and sustainability standards, and carefully integrated and connected to each other physically and socially.

Neighbourhoods will be centred upon lively, welldesigned local centres serving a walkable residential area. These local centres will provide opportunities for social interaction and events, access to open space and play and a variety of services, shops and facilities that prioritises active and sustainable travel modes, maximising the physical and mental wellbeing of all members of the community.



CONTEXT

Hemel Hempstead's New Town masterplan aimed to create a series of neighbourhoods with strong individual characters, and used swathes of green landscaping in the valleys to make clear distinctions between neighbourhoods and to connect them. Accordingly, neighbourhoods and their local centres are often found on hills or high ground. This principle will be followed in the design of new neighbourhoods as a way of strengthening Hemel Hempstead's identity and delivering a series of integrated 'garden communities'. It will also be important to maintain separation and distinction between HGC and neighbouring settlements, for example Redbourn and Harpenden, and masterplanning will need to ensure that positive relationships with these settlements are maintained or created.

The majority of people who live in Hemel Hempstead work locally; this self-sufficiency will be further supported, with new and strengthened neighbourhood-level facilities and amenities making it easy to work and access services locally, whilst maintaining good connections to London and nearby settlements. Strong digital connectivity across HGC will be essential to this.

Local centres will be positioned to support local economic activity and town-wide connectivity, encourage active and sustainable travel from centres' residential catchments and between centres and other places in the town. Local centres will vary in scale across HGC. Some centres will be of a scale that provides a comprehensive range of facilities and services, and others will have a more local, basic range of facilities along with a 'specialism', such as food growing and gardening. Each centre should complement and contrast centres in close proximity, including those in nearby settlements, and provide opportunities for local-level employment and cultural space. > Pillar 4: Engaged Communities

KEY CHALLENGES

Although Hemel's neighbourhoods will be used as model for growing and regenerating the town, certain aspects of them will need to be significantly modified to meet twenty-first century challenges. The challenges to be met are tackling car dependency, responding to large portions of the housing stock aging at the same time, and diversifying local centres. Development of new neighbourhoods will also need to ensure that places and communities are integrated with each other and with established neighbourhoods.



The church of St. Stephen, Hemel Hempstead (1959) was designed such that it can be converted from church to community room simply by sliding a screen.



Maylands Infant & Junior Schools. Schools in HGC will be a strong part of their communities and offer managed 'out of hours' access to communities.

Marmalade Lane, Cambridge, is a UK co-housing

scheme notable for its provision of shared spaces

and facilities, including shared gardens and a flexible

laundry facilities, meeting rooms, and a large hall and

'common house' with a playroom, guest bedrooms,



Magenta Court, Apsley, new social rent housing drawing on the area's canalside location and industrial heritage.

FURTHER GUIDANCE

- CoMoUK: Mobility Hubs Guidance
- CBRE Research: Multigenerational Housing
- Design Council: Inclusive Environments
- The National Custom and Self Build Association
- Helen Hamlyn Centre for Design (Royal College of Art): Designing With People
- Design Og Arkitektur (DoGA): Innovating With People
- UNICEF: Child Friendly Cities
- Greater London Authority: Making London Child Friendly
- Integrated Transport Planning (ITP): HGC Transport Plan
- Dacorum & St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide (SDG): 1 A Distinctive Place, 2 A Compact Place, 3 A Place for All, and principles 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.3

kitchen.

- Public Health England Spatial Planning Evidence Review
- Hertfordshire County Council: Health & Wellbeing Planning Guidance & Health Impact Assessments

SPATIAL PRINCIPLES

New development and transformational projects should contribute to the following spatial principles:

- 2.1 Create new neighbourhoods and grow existing ones on hilltops and higher ground following the established development pattern of the town and using lower ground and green routes to support the > Green Network.
- 2.2 Establish and reinforce walkable relationships between housing, community facilities and the wider > Green Network. Examples of this approach include:
 - Providing safe, overlooked pedestrian routes from housing to nearby parks without needing to cross a road
 - Community facilities such as allotments or community halls situated within housing blocks, overlooked by dwellings
 - Providing smaller 'pocket' green spaces that provide amenities such as growing space or informal play.
- 2.3

Support vibrant, accessible local centres that:

- Directly connect into the green active and sustainable travel network
- Serve a walkable, 360 degree residential catchment area
- Provide public transport interchanges that are attractive, integrated public spaces
- Contrast with but complement other local centres in close proximity in types of use, function, design and scale
- Have a strong civic and social character and the amenities, shops, services and facilities to meet local community needs
- Support start-ups and remote working hubs open to the local community
- Include opportunities for showcasing activities within built facilities and events spaces
- Include schools with managed out of hours use, especially for sports facilities, through community use agreements built around the needs of the individual school
- Respond to emerging trends in home working and promote the sharing economy with provision of common and shared facilities
- Support adaptability to changing service, employment, retail and transport requirements.

2.4

2.6

Create neighbourhoods that are distinct from each other by:

- Developing distinct architectural and urban forms and languages that respond to local context
- Providing each with a distinctive 'offer', such as facilities for a local sports club or association, a specific kind of productive landscape, or a particular housing delivery model
- Engaging directly with local communities and following the principles of Inclusive Design such that local need is served
- Supporting local-level cultural, community and enterprise initiatives through strategies, promotion and events, or by brokering sharing of facilities and amenities, to support community food growing, skill-sharing and development, and vulnerable groups.

2.5 **Create intergenerational and inclusive neighbourhoods** by:

- Providing public spaces, facilities and homes which are designed to be child-friendly, accessible and welcoming to the full range of potential users
- Supporting a diversity of housing delivery and ownership models, including self-build and custom-build models, potentially provided as serviced plots, affordable housing which is integrated with other tenures and housing types and includes accessible homes, housing specifically designed for older people and those with disabilities, and co-housing
- Building local-level community infrastructure with and for the communities it will serve, using participatory models and with funding in place to support community groups and individuals through the process, and create approaches that give communities the opportunity to take ownership of engagement and toward long-term local stewardship.
 > Dacorum & St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide: 3.1, 6.1
- **Create energy-efficient neighbourhoods and homes** with sustainable energy infrastructure, such as heating and power generation and storage, in particular initiatives which hold an opportunity for community leadership or stewardship. Developments should be net carbon zero in line with the Local Plans, and should be future-proofed to adapt to changing energy technologies.

A SELF-SUSTAINING ECONOMY

Hemel Garden Communities will be an exemplar self-sustaining green economy. The employment offer anchored by Maylands Business Park with 650 businesses and 20,000 employees will be diversified with the development of Herts IQ.

Herts IQ will bring companies collaborating in innovation in built environment technologies together on a campus, with a focus on agricultural and construction sectors, and research and development supported by the Green Triangle, a partnership aiming to establish Hertfordshire as a centre of excellence in green technology.

Existing local centres, retail parks and other employment areas will support new technologies to enable employment innovation and diversification. This will be consolidated with digitally-enabled homeworking and service provision, community based working spaces and facilities to support new enterprises.

Innovation in sustainability, circular economy principles, digital connectivity and open data networks will be key employment drivers in HGC and provide a strong theme for the economic identity of the town. HGC's improved sustainable transport connections will also enable wider regional economic activity in London, Hertfordshire, nearby towns and wider growth corridors including the Oxford-Cambridge Arc.



CONTEXT

Hemel's New Town legacy is a high degree of economic self-sufficiency, where diverse employment opportunities integrated with residential neighbourhoods enable the majority of residents to work within the town. The town's most significant employment area, Maylands, is home to high tech engineering companies, Research and Development businesses and a growing logistics sector. Herts IQ, the county's Enterprise Zone, is building a cluster of smart construction and agri-tech businesses, including on a 55 hectare site to the east of Maylands that will provide an additional 8,000 jobs for the local community. This and other significant employment areas will consolidate the diversity of local enterprises and provide high skilled job opportunities, and will function as neighbourhoods, with their own local centres and strong connections to the wider Hemel Garden Communities. Further job opportunities will be generated in and around new local centres through the provision of community facilities, services and shops and supporting local business and social enterprises. HGC's digital connectivity and open data networks (such as Long range low-power widearea network, LoRaWAN) will play a key role in its economic development as well as contributing to achieving net zero carbon, climate resilience and modal shift across the town and wider area. HGC will create a circular economy, localise supply chains, respond to changes in how people live, work and shop, and meet the health and wellbeing challenges of the 21st century.

Hemel town centre is well-used for leisure and socialising purposes with play-on-the-way activities for young families, and parks & gardens at key locations. Its retail and leisure offer is well-placed to respond to changing retail trends and offers further opportunities to diversify the town centre with a variety of workspaces, distinctive cultural offer > Pillar 4: Engaged Communities and local business showcasing > Pillar 2: Integrated Neighbourhoods.

FURTHER GUIDANCE

- Mayor of London: Circular Economy Primer
- Ellen MacArthur Foundation: Circular Economy in Detail
- We Made That: Industrial Intensification and Co-Location Study
- UK Green Buildings Council: Resources
- Centre for Alternative Technology: Zero Carbon Britain
- Dacorum & St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide (SDG): Employment Uses Guidance and Design Principles 4.4, 4.7, 5.3, 5.10, 7.5, 8, 9.



Hemel Food Garden offers training and employment for people with learning disabilities within a social enterprise setting, and sells fresh local produce via a shop and cafe.



Gloucester Services offers road users an engagement with locally-produced food in an innovative, highly efficient building with a strong relationship to landscape.



Maylands Business Centre in Hemel provides hot-desking and small-scale office and industrial units plus a business development programme and networking spaces.



Blackhorse Workshop is London's first public workshop, for making, mending and learning.

KEY CHALLENGES

Key challenges to be met are promoting economic activity which contributes to achieving the net zero carbon target and follows sustainable, circular economy principles as well as contributing to public value and placemaking. This will require changes to the urban fabric, including retrofitting existing buildings to improve their green credentials and reimagining and repurposing large-scale industrial buildings. A green economy requires new systems to link local land management, produce and wider environments to communities. New housing and employment development will need to be future-proofed to adapt to changing technologies and working practices. Upskilling and training to help ensure that Hemel's communities benefit from the self-sustaining economy will require partnership working with education providers and employers. > Dacorum & St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide (SDG): principle 4.4, Part 3 Employment Uses Guidance

SPATIAL PRINCIPLES

New development and transformational projects should contribute to the following spatial principles:

- Support a circular and inclusive economy by:
 - Maximising the use of local supply chains
 - Supporting local enterprises, skills providers and initiatives that will bring investment back to HGC and the surrounding area, or which bring forward forms of stewardship over the town's assets and spaces
 - Maximising use of low carbon and recycled materials, including supporting businesses which can demonstrate low carbon processes
 - Minimising waste and maximising its recycling potential.
- 3.2 **Support and promote green technologies,** particularly those which can be applied to developments within HGC. This includes modern methods of construction, including off-site manufacturing, and innovation in agriculture and food production or agri-tech.
- 3.3 **Diversify the offer of employment areas** in response to local need. For example, there is currently a strong need for further small (200-300m2) industrial and office spaces to provide 'move up' space for growing businesses in the area.
- 3.4 **Create and enhance places to meet, socialise and connect within employment areas**, performing a similar function to HGC's local centres. These should provide goods, services and spaces of leisure to working communities and nearby residents. Public space should be inclusive to all potential users, and prioritise the human scale, including the pedestrian experience of moving around, providing good outdoor spaces for lunch, breaks and informal interaction, access to nature, and good connectivity to the wider area. The highway network in such areas will be planned and/or modified and managed to enable access for goods vehicles while avoiding local centres and other sensitive street environments. > Pillar 1: A Green Network; > Dacorum & St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide 4.0, 5.3

3.5

3.6

3.7

3.8

- **Diversify the town centre** to include businesses and organisations that provide experiences, enterprise, sociability and access to culture, and which are active in the local economy. This might include the creation of temporary or occasional spaces and events to test market and local appetite, for example a 'local' market or 'pop-up' use in an existing retail unit, before moving on to more permanent interventions. This diversification should be accompanied by supporting and encouraging more traditional 'anchors' within the town centre.
- **Test new forms of office and networking spaces** within neighbourhoods, the town and local centres and employment areas. New typologies should be encouraged that provide the right degree of flexibility, communality and servicing. These new forms of workspace might be added to existing community facilities like libraries. > Pillar 2: Integrated Neighbourhoods
- **Create public value from less public-facing forms of enterprise** such as distribution and fulfilment centres, and 'dark kitchens' (kitchens only providing for food delivery companies). This might include providing public amenities on-site (such as space for growing, sports equipment or small businesses) or off-site initiatives such as skills training, or using local supply chains.
- Support and encourage businesses to showcase their activities to the public by making local products, services or associated activities visible to the public in creative ways. Showcasing can involve cultural commissions involving local artists and makers, and spaces, such as markets, ongoing support and promotion, and creation of networking and collaboration opportunities. Digital tools could play a vital role in this. > Pillar 4: Engaged Communities 4.2

ENGAGED Communities

Hemel Garden Communities will connect and enrich the lives of Hemel's existing and new communities by providing welcoming, distinctive and attractive places, and by ensuring that communities are engaged in making them. The people of HGC will be engaged in development, in the transformation of the town, in their communities and in the wider region. Cultural activity, public art, knowledge exchange, enterprise and skill-sharing will all be involved in shaping and transforming the places of Hemel such that communities are engaged in the place now and in the long-term.



CONTEXT

Hemel Hempstead has a rich heritage and culture that has shaped the town and its communities. There is a tangible legacy of buildings and spaces that speak of the town's agricultural and market heritage, of its history of industrial waterways and paper manufacturing, and of course development during the New Town era. But Hemel's culture also includes language, religion, social habits, music, food and practices; it is the expression of the town's communities.

Local culture was supported by the New Town Development Corporation through public art initiatives, setting up neighbourhood councils and funding neighbourhood-level newspapers. Many cultural initiatives were also established by the communities themselves, some of which - such as the Local History Society - survive today and play an ongoing active role in the cultural life of the town. A recent restoration of the Jellicoe Water Gardens supported by the Friends of the Water Gardens has also proven the endurance of this community spirit.

In this tradition, cultural activity and engagement will be embedded in the development of Hemel Garden Communities from the start, enabling conversations which celebrate and explore Hemel Hempstead and feed into the development process, whilst producing excellent public art and locallevel projects in advance of the completion of the new neighbourhoods. Creative commissions will celebrate and draw out local character and develop skills, relationships, connections and local capacities. They will assist in the formation of heritage and cultural organisations prepared to welcome the communities of the future.

Some themes that are likely to be significant include:

- Hemel Hempstead's industrial heritage, including associations with rivers and waterways, and its contemporary reputation for innovation in manufacturing and the 'green economy'
- Agriculture, allotments and productive landscapes
- The heritage of Hemel Hempstead as a Roman settlement, chartered market town and particularly its history as a New Town; part of an ambitious postwar development programme and a longer history of town planning stretching back to the Garden City Movement which was particularly impactful in Hertfordshire
- Hemel and the surrounding area's complex and varied natural landscapes.



Erith Lighthouse brought the diverse communities of Erith - and beyond - together in a single temporary building with a highly-curated programme of meals and events. The project aimed to build the capacity of local entrepreneurs and organisations.



Dacorum has a network of Friends Groups made up of local residents and other interested parties who dedicate their time and knowledge to work with the Council to improve their local park or open space.



Turf Projects provides gallery and workspace for artists, utilising what were vacant units in a Croydon town centre shopping mall.



City Club, a series of interventions commissioned by MK Gallery that revisit Milton Keynes' New Town heritage and which included a child-led walk through the city.

KEY CHALLENGES

Recapturing the 'New Town' spirit in today's fast-paced world, with global climate and biodiversity challenges and more limited public sector resourcing, will be a significant challenge. The process must define the themes that 'ring true' in terms of local identity and culture, whilst acknowledging and celebrating diversity, and promote the accessibility of culture and ensure that the full range of communities and demographics is reached.

FURTHER GUIDANCE

- Arts Council England: Arts and Place Shaping
- TCPA: Built Today, Treasured Tomorrow
- TCPA: I'd Love to Live There! Planning for Culture and the Arts.
- TCPA: Creating Successful New Communities Guide #9: Long-term Stewardship
- Milton Keynes City Discovery Centre: New Town Heritage Explorers
- Dacorum & St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide (SDG): Principles 3.3, 4, 10

SPATIAL PRINCIPLES

New development and transformational projects should contribute to the following spatial principles:

- Support town-wide heritage and cultural organisations and events especially those that are distinct to Hemel Hempstead and its surrounding areas, and which play a role in reaching the diverse communities of the place.
- 4.2 Support the creation of new town-wide heritage or cultural programmes for groups including local communities, businesses, community associations, sports clubs and vulnerable groups. For example, an annual 'Hemel Open' could each year celebrate the town by opening up factories, maker spaces and productive land to the public. > Pillar 3: A Selfsustaining Economy 3.8
- 4.3 **Support and promote heritage and cultural activities in the town centre.** This could draw on existing local initiatives and organisations, and include bringing underutilised spaces back into use, contributing to the diversification of the town centre.
- 4.4 Provide space in buildings and public spaces for local-level heritage and cultural activities within new and existing neighbourhoods to complement the cultural offer of neighbouring local centres, the town centre, and neighbouring towns and cities. This could be provided through a mixture of multi-use community space and bespoke cultural facilities. > Pillar 2: Integrated Neighbourhoods
- 4.5

4.1

Support neighbourhood-level heritage and cultural activities and networks among makers, cultural providers, and community associations, giving them a role in shaping the development of HGC and contributing to management and maintenance of spaces. Activity includes that provided by local organisations, societies, events, clubs and venues. > Pillar 3: A Self-sustaining Economy **Build in cultural commissions which shape new development.** Where possible, cultural commissions could commence during the development as well as enrich the developed place, such as an artist residency within a place in advance of physical changes, with the ambition of work emerging from this period being tangible and present in the delivered projects and places.

4.7

4.7 Deliver meaningful early activation and temporary projects to promote community engagement or test longer-term interventions, such as pop-up uses or a new public amenity in an underused location. This could include collaboration with local employers. For example, a 'Herts IQ Canteen' could open as a temporary intervention providing locallygrown food for workers and visitors or demonstrating locally-developed innovations.

4.8

Enable long-term stewardship of spaces, places and assets by community associations and local societies, and a wider network of interested individuals and groups. Support for this approach can take the form of innovative funding models, community capacity building, effective dialogue and creation of stewardship bodies.



Hemel Hempstead mural by Rowland Emett

APPROACH

ROLE OF THE SPATIAL VISION

APPROACH

The development of the Spatial Vision began by assessing Hemel Hempstead and the surrounding area's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. Key strengths and opportunities reinforced a priority focus for four areas of placemaking that also related strongly to the TCPA and Hemel Garden Communities Charter Principles. The four areas provide the foundational > Four Pillars of the Spatial Vision giving a spatial expression to the already-established spirit of the HGC programme, whilst ensuring qualities that give it an identity are captured to form the basis for future development and transformation. Running through and supported by the Pillars are key themes of climate crisis response and healthy lifestyles.

The Spatial Vision sits within a hierarchy of design guidance, most notably the Dacorum & St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide, which sets out a design process and a rigorous series of design principles to guide strategic development throughout Dacorum and St Albans. The Spatial Vision provides further, locally-specific guidance to inform the design process and help delivery of those principles. Principles from the SDG which particularly align with the aims of the Pillars are linked throughout.

The Spatial Vision has been enriched and shaped through engagement work with the communities of Hemel and the wider area > Engagement. In turn, the Spatial Vision has been aligned with the HGC Programme and existing proposals but is also shaping emerging strategies, plans and policies. It will also provide a strong foundation for future proposals, particularly those that will emerge from the Transformation Plan which will help develop the transformation agenda for the town of Hemel Hempstead.

In addition to the design team, an Expert Group made up of notable specialists in their fields was formed to provide input on key areas: transport, inclusive design, history, cultural commissioning, urban futures, Garden Cities, ecology and sustainability. Members of the Expert Group are listed at the end of the document.

A series of maps and drawings have been produced to illustrate the vision, supported by best practice, local context, case studies, photography and indications of further guidance. These visuals show a concept interpretation of the built and green form with a range of indicative proposals, which represent the Spatial Vision.



Relationship of Spatial Vision to the next stages of the Hemel Garden Communities programme

HGC includes new development areas, allocated through Dacorum's and St Albans' Local Plans, and transformation proposals for the town and wider connections. The Spatial Vision is an overarching strategic document which will guide the future, more detailed masterplanning and transformation work shown in the above diagram.

The Spatial Vision sits within a hierarchy of design guidance supporting the Dacorum and St Albans Local Plans, including the joint Dacorum and St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide (SDG) which sets out a design process and a series of strategic design principles which apply to HGC development. The Spatial Vision provides further, locally-specific guidance to inform the design process and help delivery of those principles. Principles from the SDG which particularly align with the aims of the Pillars are linked throughout. More detailed design guidance developed by the Authorities in future will also apply to HGC.

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths

- Abundance and variety of green routes and spaces
- Strong landscape character with green valley swathes
- Strong built character with development typically on higher ground
- Clear neighbourhood structure with local centres
- Good connections between housing and green spaces
- Large number of residents work locally
- Strong history of local-level community activity and organisation
- Established and growing reputation for green technologies, sustainable construction and agri-tech
- Lively town centre with people visiting for pleasure/leisure as well as to access retail
- Diverse cultural activity
- Rich heritage including agricultural, industrial heritage and 'New Town' heritage

Weaknesses

- Hilly environment has led to car dependency
- Lack of integration between neighbourhoods and key destinations
- Neighbourhoods 'all built at the same time' have led to housing stock aging at the same time
- Health inequalities and areas of poor air quality
- Some lack of awareness of existing cultural activities and initiatives amongst the wider public
- Some lack of space for community activity and culture, and for communities to meet and socialise

- Build upon existing green routes and spaces to create a strong, integrated green network
- Enrich and future-proof existing transport routes with sustainable transport routes and corridors
- Diversify uses within the town centre, employment areas, local centres and retail parks to increase their resilience, adaptability and skill diversity
- Enrich cultural activity
- Develop food growing networks and agritech as aligned programmes
- Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ensuring biodiversity net gain is achieved where biodiversity is affected by development
- Secure and enhance ecological corridors through and around HGC into the open countryside
- Diversify housing models and housing delivery to ensure adaptability
- Build on active communities to create strong participatory model of developing HGC, pioneering innovative and inclusive community engagement
- Establish better connections between existing initiatives, businesses and organisations, and build awareness
- Build on Herts IQ's Enterprise Zone status to enhance digital connectivity and innovation across HGC
- Declaration of Climate Emergency by Dacorum, St Albans and Hertfordshire Councils

Threats

- Severance issues caused by transport routes and development
- Cost of infrastructure to deliver effective sustainable movement routes
- Risk of 'blurring' of settlements between HGC and surrounding communities
- Challenge of achieving ambitious modal share target
- Overarching challenge of meeting net zero aspirations

What does living in Hemel mean to you? What will Hemel be like in 2030 and in 2050? These were the questions asked of the public in a pair of competitions during engagement activity in support of the Spatial Vision. Here are some highlights from the submissions.



Photo by John Kjorstad



Photo by Anna's Funky Art



Photo by shu_teaches



Photo by Harry Grange



Photo by John Kjorstad



Drawing by Enara Wijesinghe



Photo by Harry Grange



Photo by Kara Hutchinson



Photo by Anna's Funky Art

APPROACH TO ENGAGEMENT

Engaging communities and stakeholders was carried out through close collaboration between HGC Programme Team and DK-CM. We developed new approaches to engagement to adapt to the COVID-19 pandemic, including 'virtual' meetings and events where feedback was captured on digital whiteboards. This approach will be carried forward as HGC develops, to complement engagement carried out by more traditional and in-person methods.

As an overarching engagement method, the team established the 'Hemel Channel', an Instagram-based social media channel, to enable the public to assist with understanding the place and to create a space where the future of HGC can be discussed and shared, and communities kept informed of future developments in the HGC Programme.

The Hemel Channel acted as a central communications platform to keep members of the public up to date with throughout a two-phase programme of engagement activities. The first phase engaged communities and stakeholders to gain a greater understanding the place, and the second phase enabled these groups to contribute to shaping the Spatial Vision in a hands-on way.







Engagement diagram. The Hemel Channel, Councillor Visioning Group and overall approach will continue in later phases of HGC development.

Phase 1. Understanding the Place

The project team engaged with a broad range of communities of Hemel Hempstead and the surrounding area to explore and characterise the place and to create a picture of the town generated by the people who live, work and play here. Activities included a series of competitions inviting entries from children and adults showcasing what they find special about Hemel and the surrounding area and how they image its future. The project team reached out to schools as part of this process, and held a live sketching session on Instagram. In parallel, the team held a series of 1:1 conversations with key stakeholders to understand their aspirations for the future of the area.

Phase 2. Shaping the Vision

The team held a series of events aimed at different groups, to allow the communities of Hemel and the surrounding area to influence the emerging Vision. The events comprised:

- An interactive session with the Dacorum Community Review Panel, to explore emerging themes and opportunities
- A 'virtual' Public Workshop, attended by 40 members of the public and key stakeholders, where the key Pillars and themes of the Vision were explored and reworked
- A Councillor Visioning Group, including Councillors from Dacorum, St Albans and Hertfordshire County Council, was convened to input into the Vision and its Pillars.
- > Appendix 1: Engagement Findings

DELIVERY

DELIVERY

Partnership working

The Hemel Garden Communities partners include Dacorum Borough Council, St Albans City and District Council, Hertfordshire County Council, Hertfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP). The three Authorities and the LEP have agreed a strategic approach to the programme through a Memorandum of Understanding and work collaboratively with The Crown Estate, a significant stakeholder and major landowner.

The stakeholders listed above played an active role in shaping the Spatial Vision, and strong collaboration between them and other stakeholders will ensure that the Spatial Vision principles are achieved as the programme is developed and delivered.

Phased delivery

The HGC programme area covers development and transformation proposals for Hemel Hempstead, including the proposed HGC New Development Areas and wider transport routes. The main catalyst for transformation of the wider town and its connections is defined as North and East of Hemel Hempstead Growth Areas, where East of Hemel Hempstead is in St Albans district and includes the delivery of Herts IQ. All other development proposed for Hemel Garden Communities within Dacorum's Local Plan will also support and shape the transformation agenda.

These proposals include a range of sites, some of which have been allocated in the adopted Local Plans whilst others will be allocated in emerging or future Local Plans or are simply windfall. The new development will be delivered in phases via the development management process, with the HGC Programme partners working collaboratively and putting in place the appropriate planning and legal mechanisms to ensure that each phase contributes towards the Spatial Vision's aspirations for the quality of new growth and the transformation and integration with the existing town. The status of the Spatial Vision is consolidated through the Authorities' emerging and future Local Plan policies and the joint Dacorum and St Albans Strategic (Sites) Design Guide.

Funding

The partners and The Crown Estate are dedicating resources to planning Hemel Garden Communities. The Authorities are also working with Government and other agencies to secure further funding to support the programme and delivery of the required infrastructure.

The Programme will be seeking additional funding from other landowners and developers to support programme and delivery costs, including developer contributions.

Further studies and supporting work

The HGC Programme is undertaking further studies and work to support the delivery of Hemel Garden Communities. This includes:

- Transport Plan
- Infrastructure Delivery Plan
- Framework Plan
- Transformation Plan
- Programme Delivery Plan
- Drawing on best practice through participation in the Government's Garden Communities programme, which provides support from Homes England and enables the partners to share ideas with other Garden Communities being planned across the UK and learn from Town and Country Planning Association guidance and supportCollaborative work with neighbouring Garden Towns including Aylesbury and Harlow and Gilston
- Collaborating with wider Authority teams and the partners on crossover themes such as the Climate Crisis Response and Healthy Lifestyles.

The following pages identify specific items required to support the delivery of the four Spatial Vision Pillars. The Authorities and HGC Programme Team will work with the developers to ensure these studies, strategies and proposals are delivered and monitor their delivery. The Spatial Vision itself will be reviewed within five years to ensure it responds to changing contexts and the HGC Programme as it develops.

PILLAR 1: A GREEN NETWORK

PILLAR 2: INTEGRATED NEIGHBOURHOODS

- Green infrastructure strategy

 equivalent to All London Green
 Grid 'shades of green space' with
 consideration to their ecological,
 environmental, sports and leisure and
 other functions. The network can be
 made through the upgrading of existing
 paths (and their visibility and access),
 and adding 'modes' to existing transport
 routes such as a pedestrian path along a
 country lane
- **Transport Plan** (In progress), identifying physical interventions and methods to support behaviour change in a shift to sustainable modes, and including health and wellbeing and air quality objectives
- Ecological and biodiversity gain strategy, to include ecological assessment and a plan for ecosystem resilience and adaptation, and enhancing ecological movement through and across HGC, in the face of a changing climate
- Sustainable agriculture and food growing strategy, including seeking to promote understanding of and engagement with nature amongst communities
- Water management and flood risk study, facilitating a sustainable water cycle
- Integrate NHS Healthy New Towns
 principles in proposals
- Autonomous logistics and delivery service strategy, including supporting development of the underpinning technology and a pilot project
- Local Walking and Cycling Plan

- **Character study** for 'local distinctiveness' within Hemel Hempstead to inform the design of new neighbourhoods
- Energy strategy to support net zero carbon, energy efficient new buildings, and retrofitting of existing buildings, and delivery of solar bulk buy scheme
- Develop a community engagement and participation methodology that embeds inclusive design processes and supports local-level community voices based on inclusive design principles of Continuity, Ownership, Legacy and Trust, includes early activation projects and builds towards community stewardship and ownership of places and organisations
 - **Circular economy and sustainable construction strategy** (zero waste, adaptability, longevity, reuse and recycle)
- Local centres study to understand a locally-specific approach to scale and geographic location
- Approach to improve health and wellbeing and tackle health inequalities within communities, aligned with Dacorum and St Albans emerging Local Plans and Hertfordshire County Council guidance and strategies, to be integrated throughout other strategic studies for HGC Programme

PILLAR 3. A SELF-SUSTAINING ECONOMY:

- Economic strategy building on the principles of the circular economy (designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in use, and regenerating natural systems). This should include strategies for reuse of existing building fabric, for low-carbon development and production, for sharing and distributing resources, and to support local economies and supply chains, including co-operative ownership models of common assets
- Workspace emerging trends study and response strategy, exploring topics including: future of high streets and Hemel's town centre, new types of business and social activity, reinforcing the diversity of HGC's economy, COVID-19 impacts and emerging trends in workplace provision
- Digital connectivity strategy and proposal for a LoRaWAN (Long range low-power wide-area network) delivery
- 'Made in Hemel' a rigorous study into industries, manufacturers, crafts and makers in the wider HGC area to support the creation of local supply chains

PILLAR 4: ENGAGED COMMUNITIES

- Engaged Communities Strategy to:
 - build a fresh understanding of existing and emerging heritage and cultural activity
 - plan for future needs in response to the development and transformation agenda
 - build local and community capacity
 - embed a strategic approach to arts and culture aligned with development timescales, to support and critique the transformation and to enable the results of commissions to be appropriately integrated with final developments
- Developer/landowner statements setting out their approach for engaged communities and stewardship arrangements spanning short-, mid- and long-term
- Develop **site-by-site strategies** that respond to the wider principles and make a contribution to community capacitybuilding, arts, and stewardship.

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CREDITS

The Spatial Vision for Hemel Garden Communities was produced in 2020-2021 by DK-CM for the Hemel Garden Communities Programme.

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The production of the Vision was supported by an invited group of experts:

John Dales, Urban Movement Rama Gheerawo, Helen Hamlyn Centre for Design, Royal College of Art John Grindrod, author of 'Outskirts' and 'Concretopia' Diana Ibáñez López, Create London Greg Lindsay, NewCities Katy Lock, Town and Country Planning Association Natalie Simmons, Jonathan Cook Landscape Architects Maria Smith, Buro Huppold

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