# Bradford Growth Assessment

# The Regional City of Bradford: South East Bradford, North East Bradford, South West Bradford, North West Bradford and Shipley

# November 2013

**BroadwayMalyan<sup>™</sup>** 

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Appendix 1: The Total Land Area assessed under Element Two

# 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In preparing the Local Plan, City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council (CBMDC) are assessing the District's housing needs and demand over the period to 2029. To meet this identified housing need and demand in full, the use of Green Belt land<sup>1</sup> will also be required in addition to reusing previously developed land within the existing urban area. In accordance with the principles of sustainable development, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework, this Growth Assessment therefore assists decision-making about where the more sustainable locations are surrounding the District's key settlements. This section of the Growth Assessment sets out the study outputs for the settlement areas comprising the Regional City of Bradford:
  - Bradford South East
  - Bradford North East
  - Bradford South West
  - Bradford North West
  - Shipley.
- 1.2 The Growth Assessment's detailed methodology and approach is set out within the separate 'Introduction and Methodology' document. However, a short overarching summary is set out below.
- 1.3 The Growth Assessment is broken down into two distinct elements:

**Element One: Directions for Growth.** This element identifies the potential Green Belt opportunities contiguous to existing settlement boundaries that should be analysed in greater detailed through Element Two of the Growth Assessment. Based on existing policy designations, within a defined search area surrounding each of the Districts key settlements the amount of 'highly constrained', 'medium constrained', 'partly constrained' and 'unconstrained land' has been identified and mapped. Land comprising 'partly constrained' and/or 'unconstrained land' has been considered the most appropriate land to analyse in greater detailed for the contribution it could make towards achieving sustainable development.

Element One also analyses each of the District's key settlements current environmental, social and economic role to help inform decision making about the appropriate and sustainable level of growth each settlement could potentially accommodate vis-à-vis the level of 'partly constrained' and 'unconstrained land' identified. A comprehensive schedule of the

methodology and assumptions used is contained within the 'Introduction and Methodology' document.

**Element Two: Sustainability Testing of Green Belt sites.** This element subjects the Green Belt sites promoted for housing development through the Bradford Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and other potential strategic Green Belt locations identified through Element One, which are contiguous to existing settlement boundaries and comprise land as being either 'partly constrained' or 'unconstrained' by existing policy designations against a set of environmental, social and economic sustainability testing criteria. A comprehensive schedule of the methodology and assumptions used is contained within the 'Introduction and Methodology' document.

1.4 For each of the settlement areas comprising the Regional City of Bradford the remainder of this Growth Assessment document follows the following structure:

### **Element One: Directions for Growth**

- a) Existing policy constraint designations and sieve mapping. The sieve mapping comprises:
  - Map showing the area covered by 'high constraints', 'medium constraints' and 'partial constraints'
  - Map showing the area covered by 'high constraints'
  - Map showing the area covered by 'medium constraints'
  - Map showing the area covered by 'partial constraints'
  - Map showing the SHLAA sites and the other Strategic Parcels of land identified which comprise unconstrained and partly constrained land and abut the existing settlement boundary. These Strategic Parcels and SHLAA sites will be subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing.
- b) The settlements existing environmental, social and economic role
- c) Objectively assessed consideration.

### Element Two: Green Belt Site Sustainability Testing

Schedules setting out the environmental, social, economic and overall total scores for the SHLAA and Strategic Parcels that were subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing.

### **Overall Summary of the Regional City of Bradford**

A short summary of the Regional City of Bradford Element One and Two outputs.

# 2. THE REGIONAL CITY OF BRADFORD GROWTH ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES

# **South East Bradford**

This area is clearly defined by the A647 Leeds Road to the north, Green Belt to the south east, and A641 Manchester Road. Huddersfield Road to the West. The area comprises the Ward area of Wyke, Bowling and Barkerend, Little Horton and Tong.

### **Element One: Directions for Growth**

a) Existing Policy Constraint Designations and Sieve Mapping

Schedules and maps of the amount of land (hectares) covered by 'high constraints', 'medium constraints' and 'partial constraints' within the 500 metre zone surrounding the South East Bradford area are set out below.

### Bradford South East Total Area: 520 ha.

| High Constraints   | Ha.    | %     |
|--|--------|-------|
| Ancient woodland   | 16.75  | 3.2%  |
| Flood Risk Zone 3  | 2.29   | 0.4%  |
| Landfill   | 13.02  | 2.5%  |
| Major Hazard Site  | 127.28 | 24.5% |
| <b>Total area</b> (with high policy constraints overlaps)    | 159.35 |       |
| <b>Total area</b> (excluding high policy constraint overlap) | 153.82 | 29.6% |

| Medium Constraints                             | Ha.   | %     |  |
|--|-------|-------|--|
| Allotments                                     | 2.60  | 0.5%  |  |
| Bradford Wildlife Areas                        | 11.34 | 2.2%  |  |
| Historic Battlefields                          | 17.27 | 3.3%  |  |
| Playing Fields                                 | 19.50 | 3.8%  |  |
| SEGIS - RIGS                                   | 1.79  | 0.3%  |  |
| Total area (with medium policy constraints     |       |       |  |
| overlaps)                                      | 52.51 |       |  |
| Total area (excluding medium policy constraint |       | 10.0% |  |
| overlap)                                       | 51.79 | 10.0% |  |

| Partial Constraints   | Ha.    | %     |
|---|--------|-------|
| Conservation Areas  | 6.21   | 1.2%  |
| Flood Risk Zone 2   | 2.50   | 0.5%  |
| Heathland   | 0.01   | 0.0%  |
| Other sites of Landscape or Wildlife Interest                   | 1.79   | 0.3%  |
| Woodland  | 14.93  | 2.9%  |
| <b>Total area</b> (with partial policy constraints overlaps)    | 25.45  |       |
| <b>Total area</b> (excluding partial policy constraint overlap) | 23.38  | 4.5%  |
|   |        |       |
| Total unconstrained area (hectares)                             | 324.30 | 62.4% |

[The sum of the policy constraint areas do not necessarily sum to total search zone area due to policy designation overlap e.g. land can be covered by both partial and medium policy constraints. The total land area assessed under Element Two is set out within Appendix 1].

The following policy constraint maps for the South East Bradford area comprise:

- Map showing the South East Bradford area covered by 'high constraints', medium constraints' and 'partial constraints'
- Map showing the South East Bradford area covered by 'high constraints'
- Map showing the South East Bradford area covered by 'medium constraints'
- Map showing the South East Bradford area covered by 'partial constraints'
- Map showing the South East Bradford SHLAA sites and the other Strategic Parcels of land identified which comprise unconstrained and partly constrained land. These Strategic Parcels and SHLAA sites will be subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing.



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| Client                                 |
|--|
| Bradford Metropolitan District Council |
| Bradford Growth Study                  |
| Descriptions                           |
| Summary Map: Bradford South East       |



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| Client                                 |
|--|
| Bradford Metropolitan District Council |
| Project                                |
| Bradford Growth Study                  |
| Descriptions                           |
| High Constraints: Bradford South East  |



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| Medium Constraints: Bradford South East          |
|--|
| Descriptions                                     |
| Bradford Growth Study                            |
| Client<br>Bradford Metropolitan District Council |
|  |





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| ſ | Client   | Γ |
|---|--|---|
|   | Bradford Metropolitan District Council             |   |
|   | Project  |   |
|   | Bradford Growth Study                              |   |
|   | Descriptions SHLAA Site and Strategic Parcels Map: |   |
|   | •  |   |
|   | Bradford South East                                |   |



# Bradford Growth Assessment: The Regional City of Bradford

### b) Bradford South East's existing environmental, social and economic position

| Environmental<br>Role Element   | Provision/<br>Position  | Comment  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Green Belt                      | Overall the<br>quadrant<br>provides a<br>significant<br>contribution<br>to the West<br>Yorkshire<br>Green Belt.<br>However,<br>there are<br>localised<br>variations<br>in function<br>and<br>contribution<br>within the<br>quadrant | <ul> <li>In the main the Green Belt performs well in this location with regards to the purposes set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):</li> <li>Overall the Green Belt to the south east of Bradford significantly contributes to preventing the unrestricted sprawl of Bradford with the wider south east area. The Green Belt contributes to preventing further ribbon development. However, along the key roads such as Tong Street and Leeds Old Road ribbon development has resulted in neighbouring settlements becoming linked.</li> <li>The Green Belt significantly contributes towards preventing Bradford from merging with Leeds and more locally Bradford with Cleckheaton, Birkenshaw and Pudsey. Notwithstanding the overall significant strategic role the Green Belt has in this quadrant there are variations in the extent and width of the Green Belt. For example, the gap between Holme Wood and Gildersome to the north west of Morley is approximately 4km at its narrowest point, whereas the gap between Wyke and Bailiff Bridge is less than 350 metres at its narrowest point. Topography variations in this quadrant also mean that there are areas where development could be accommodated without having an impact on the openness of the Green Belt.</li> <li>The Green Belt contributes towards preventing countryside encroachment. However, given the undulating built form edge of the quadrant there is likely to be some locations where development would have a limited impact on countryside encroachment. Potential locations include the land between the south east of Bierley between Holme Wood and Lower Woodlands and between Holme Wood and Tyersal.</li> <li>The Green Belt within the Bradford south east area is not contributing towards preserving the setting of the Conservation Areas and Historical Assets</li> <li>As with all settlements within the District the Green Belt contributes towards encouraging efficient use of previously developed and derelict land within urban areas.</li> <li>The Holme Wood and Tong Neeghbourhood Develop</li></ul> |
| Previously<br>Developed<br>Land | 2,262   | The District's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment<br>update outlines that the South East Quadrant contains previously<br>developed sites with a capacity to deliver just under 2,300<br>dwellings. This is a significant contribution but still falls well below<br>the expected need for new homes in the area as set out in the<br>Council's emerging Core Strategy.   |
| Landscape                       | Low   | The Bradford Landscape Assessment outlines that the South East<br>area generally has a moderate to weak character. It cannot be<br>classed as sensitive to further development though there are still<br>fragments of landscape that should be protected from further<br>development. Where development does take place it should be   |

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#### Bradford Growth Assessment: The Regional City of Bradford

|                              |           | used as a catalyst to improve the environment of the urban fringe in the form of strong and effective landscape infrastructure.   |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Topography                   | Varied    | The South East Bradford area is relatively low-lying undulating land,<br>which generally slopes from the northwest to the southeast and<br>ranges in height from 225m down to 100m. The landform is<br>composed of a series of ridges and small shallow valleys, which run<br>roughly from north to south.  |
| Archaeology<br>and Heritage  | Medium    | There are numerous Listed Buildings within and surrounding the existing settlement area. Adwalton Moor to the south east is a registered Historic Battlefield. Bowling Park is a registered Park and Garden.  |
| Nature<br>Conservation       | Low       | There are a number of Bradford Wildlife Areas within the Bradford<br>South East area. These are mainly existing areas of urban<br>greenspace and playing fields.  |
| Flood Risk                   | Low       | To the east and south and within the existing settlement area<br>towards the centre of Bradford there are a few small isolated<br>pockets which are liable to flooding.   |
| Renewable<br>Energy          | Potential | There may be potential for development to use low carbon or renewable energy sources.   |
| Hazards and<br>Contamination | Medium    | The area surrounding the A H Marks Chemical Works in Low Moor<br>is classified as a hazardous installation zone. This is a combined<br>zone which covers Nufarm UK Ltd, Wyke and BASF, Low Moor.<br>These premises were previously called CIBA and AH Marks<br>Between Holme Wood and Tong are two former landfill sites –<br>Fields to Rear of Raikes Farms and at Holme Farm. |
|                              |           | The road junction at Manchester Road and Mayo Avenue is an Air Quality Management Zone  |

### **Environmental Summary:**

With the exception of the hazardous installation zone there are low environmental constraints within the Bradford South East area. With industry historically focusing within this area there are significant opportunities for new development to improve and repair the environment, particularly landscape. Although overall the Green Belt in this location performs a significant role in preventing Bradford from merging with Leeds to the east, there are areas within the quadrant that could accommodate development without significant impact on the role and function of the Green Belt. The area around Holme Wood has significant Green Belt potential which has previously been subjected to public consultation through the Holme Wood and Tong Neighbourhood Development Plan process. Any Green Belt development in this area should seek to maintain appropriate separation distances between neighbouring settlements and be planned in such a way as to improve the existing adjoining urban areas and the urban rural fringe.

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# Bradford Growth Assessment: The Regional City of Bradford

| Social Role<br>Element  | Provision/<br>Position           | Comment   |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Population  | 58,822                           | According to the 2011 Census Population Counts at Output Area 11.6% of the total population within the Core Strategy settlement areas live within the South East quadrant.  |
| Population<br>Growth (2011-<br>2011)                          | 14%                              | Analysis of Census data shows that the population of the Bradford<br>South East area increased by over 7,000 or 14% over the period.<br>This is slightly above the average for all the Core Strategy<br>settlement areas of 12.9%   |
| Households  | 23,595                           | Based on MOSAIC HH Count data for the South East quadrant area as defined within the Core Strategy. This equates to approximately 11.6% of the total number of households in the District.  |
| Average<br>Household<br>Size                                  | 2.49                             | Based on the South East quadrant area as defined within the Core Strategy. This is slightly higher than the District average of 2.48.   |
| Age structure   | Younger<br>than<br>average       | The Bradford Ward Economic Profiles outline that within the South East area the population under the age of 45 is higher than the District average.   |
| Deprivation   | High                             | The Bradford Ward Economic Profiles outline that three of the four Wards within the South East area are within the top 5 most deprived Wards in the District (Little Horton 3 <sup>rd</sup> , Bowling and Barkerend 4 <sup>th</sup> , and Tong 5 <sup>th</sup> ). However, Wyke Ward is ranked 19 out of 30 least deprived Wards in the District. |
| Convenience<br>store  | $\checkmark$                     | The Bradford Retail and Leisure Study outlines that there are a<br>number of District and Local centres within the South East area:   |
| Type of Town<br>Centre  | District and<br>Local<br>Centres | Mayo Avenue and Tong Street district centres and Holme Wood,<br>Laisterdyke, Marshfields, Stickler and Wyke local centres. Bradford<br>Town Centre is located approximately 300m at its closest point, but  |
| Proximity to<br>nearest Town<br>Centre                        | 300m –<br>6km                    | 6km from the furthest point.  |
| Primary School  | ✓                                | There are 19 primary schools within the South East Bradford area.   |
| Secondary<br>School   | ~                                | The Bradford Education Organisation Plan outlines that the schools within the three South East catchment areas will exceed capacity by  |
| Higher/<br>Tertiary<br>Education<br>Facility                  | ×                                | 2012/2013 (South East 1 in 2013, South West 1 in 2012, and<br>South West 5 in 2013). Within the Bradford South Confederation<br>Area secondary school capacity is predicted to be exceeded by<br>2013.  |
| Hospital  | ×                                | The South East area has a broad range of existing community   |
| Health Centre   | ✓                                | facilities and services. However, the Bradford Settlement Study   |
| Post Office   | ✓                                | identifies a lack of dental and doctors surgeries within the Bradford   |
| Library<br>Community<br>Centre and<br>Hall                    | ✓<br>✓                           | City Centre area. This could have an effect on capacity issues within the South East Bradford area.   |
| Green<br>Infrastructure,<br>Open Space<br>and Public<br>Space | Average                          | The Bradford Open Space and Recreation Study identifies a minor<br>gap in provision for parks and gardens, and gaps in provision for<br>play areas (to the east). The Bradford Local Infrastructure Plan<br>contains aspirations for a new country park in the Tong area and a<br>new park in the existing urban area.                            |
| Sports and<br>Recreation<br>Facilities                        | Low                              | The Bradford Open Space and Recreation Study identified a gap in playing pitches within the South East area.  |

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| Dellerer      |              | There is a static product of the static static is the second state of the state of |
|---------------|--------------|---|
| Railway       | ×            | There is no existing railway station within the area. However, there  |
| Station       |              | are plans for a new Low Moor Station.   |
| High          | ✓            | The area has good bus services to Bradford City Centre. A Guided  |
| Frequency Bus |              | Bus Route has recently commenced along the Manchester Road.   |
| Service       |              | There are however pockets that are not within a 400m accessibility  |
| Bus Service   | $\checkmark$ | zone of a high frequency bus service – the area around Tong and   |
|               |              | the Euroway Industrial Estate.  |
| Utilities and | ✓            | The Bradford Local Infrastructure Plan confirms that there are no   |
| Telecoms      |              | strategic utility capacity issues within the South East Bradford area.  |
| Capacity      |              | Over the longer-term some localised infrastructure may be required  |
|               |              | to support development.   |
| Affordable    | Shortfall    | The Bradford Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment (2010)  |
| Housing       |              | for the City Central sub area indicates that there is a net shortfall of  |
| 5             |              | 114 affordable housing provision per annum – equivalent to 15% of   |
|               |              | total annual affordable for the District. There is also a net shortfall   |
|               |              | within the City South sub area of 391 affordable dwellings per  |
|               |              | annum. This equates to approximately 52% of the District annual   |
|               |              | total.  |
| Long term     | 2.9          | Average across the four Ward areas. This is below the District  |
| housing       |              | average of 3.3%. However, the rates vary across the South East  |
| vacancy rate  |              | Area. Wyke 2.1, Tong 1.8 are below the District average, whereas  |
| vacancy rate  |              | Little Horton 3.9 and Bowling and Barkerend 4.0 are above the   |
|               |              | District average.   |
| Market supply | Demand       | The Bradford Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment (2010) for  |
| and demand    | Domana       | the City Central sub area indicates there is high demand for owner  |
| (Sub area)    |              | occupied detached, semi-detached and flat properties. There is also   |
|               |              | high demand for 3-bedroom properties. Within the City South area  |
|               |              | there is particularly high demand for owner occupied detached 4+  |
|               |              | bedroom properties. There is also demand for semi-detached  |
|               |              |   |
|               |              | houses, flats and bungalows of 2 to 3 bedrooms.   |

### **Social Summary:**

Bradford South East has an excellent range of existing community and social facilities and services. Although the area does not have a railway station (although one is planned a Low Moor) the area has good high frequency bus services. Since there are relatively high levels of deprivation in this area there is a clear need for investment, and regeneration and new housing development could make a significant contribution to this. As in many locations within the district, due to an expanding population, investment to redress shortfalls in education capacity, health facilities and open space is needed. Carefully planned new housing development in this location may provide a contribution to the investment needed to help to address these shortfalls and support enhanced public transport services. There is also an identified housing need and demand within the Bradford South East area.

| Economic Role<br>Element                        | Provision/<br>Position | Comment  |
|---|------------------------|--|
| Travel to work<br>area and job<br>accessibility | Fairly<br>contained    | The Bradford Economic Profiles for the four Wards outlines that<br>the average commuting distance is below the District average of<br>10.1km. Commuting by car within the Wyke Ward is above the<br>District average, whereas levels are below the District average<br>within Tong, Bowling and Barkerend and Little Horton. |
| Working<br>population (aged<br>16-64)           | 52,788                 | According to the 2011 Census this is approximately 14.4% of the District's total working population.   |
| Total number of local jobs                      | 38,400                 | Taken from the Bradford Ward Economic Profiles.  |

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### Bradford Growth Assessment: The Regional City of Bradford

|                     | r            |   |
|---------------------|--------------|---|
| Proportion of       | 1.4 working  | Figures based on Ward level data and calculated by dividing the   |
| working age         | age          | working age population by the total number of local jobs (above   |
| population to total | residents    | two rows). These Ward boundaries do not exactly match the         |
| local jobs          | per local    | defined South East quadrant area as some of the Ward areas        |
|                     | job          | fall within other quadrants. The figures therefore do not provide |
|                     | -            | an exact figure for the quadrant. However, the figures do give a  |
|                     |              | good approximate indication of the proportion of working age      |
|                     |              | population to local jobs within the South East quadrant.          |
| Entrepreneurship    | Average      | The Bradford Economic Profiles outline that within Tong and       |
| P                   |              | Wyke the rate of new businesses starts per 10,000 population in   |
|                     |              | 2011 was significantly below the District average of 100 at 67    |
|                     |              | and 72 respectively. However, the number of new starts in Little  |
|                     |              | Horton and Bowling and Bakerend was above the District            |
|                     |              | average at 119 and 133 starts respectively. With the exception    |
|                     |              | of Little Horton the number of households with someone who is     |
|                     |              | self-employed or a business owner is below the District average.  |
| Number of local     | 1,657        | Taken from the Bradford Ward Economic Profiles.                   |
| business units      | 1,001        |   |
| Top 30 employers    | $\checkmark$ | The Bradford Ward Economic Profiles outline that there are a      |
|                     |              | significant number of the Districts top 30 employers located      |
|                     |              | within the South East Area – 9 employing 250+ workers             |
| Employment Land     | Good         | The Bradford Employment Land Review outlines the south east       |
| p.ojo               | supply       | area contains some of the Districts major employment areas.       |
|                     | cappij       | There is approximately 50ha. of potential employment land         |
|                     |              | within the south area.  |
| Regeneration        | $\checkmark$ | The north east part of the settlement area lies within the Leeds  |
| Areas               |              | Bradford Corridor Regeneration Priority Area.                     |
| Transport           | Low          | The Bradford Local Infrastructure Plan outlines that there are    |
| Capacity            | 2011         | major delays on radial routes to Bradford City Centre, including  |
| oupdoily            |              | the A6177 Outer Ring Road and on the A650 Tong Street.            |
|                     |              | These delays result in knock on consequences for bus routes,      |
|                     |              | road safety, pollution and severance.                             |
| Potential transport |              | The Bradford Local Infrastructure Plan outlines a new railway     |
| measures            |              | station (Laisterdyke) and Park and Ride and new railway station   |
|                     |              | in the Low Moor area was recommended within the District Wide     |
|                     |              | Transport Study. Increased bus services to Leeds and Bradford     |
|                     |              | were also recommended.  |
|                     | l            |   |

#### **Economic Summary:**

New housing development would assist with regeneration and deliver improved public transport services, such as extending the high frequency bus network. New development to the south east would also help to facilitate a park and ride in the Low Moor area. New housing may help to attract new employment opportunities and redevelopment of existing employment areas within the Bradford South East area.

c) Objectively Assessed Consideration

| Total area of 500m       | 520.75 | New homes would assist with addressing the identified  |
|--------------------------|--------|--|
| search area (hectares)   |        | social and economic issues within South East Bradford.   |
| Total Area covered by    | 153.82 |  |
| highly constrained       | (34%)  | A significant proportion of the land within the search area is   |
| designations (hectares)  |        | covered by highly constrained policy designations (34%)  |
| Total Area covered by    | 51.79  | with the most notable being major hazardous sites.   |
| medium constrained       | (10%)  |  |
| designations (hectares)  |        | However, within the search area there is a considerable  |
| Total Area covered by    | 23.38  | amount of land (348ha) that has been identified as 'partially  |
| partly constrained       | (4%)   | constrained' and 'unconstrained', Subject to the outcome of  |
| designations (hectares)  |        | further detailed assessments as part of the Local Plan, some   |
|                          |        | of these areas could potentially accommodate significant   |
| Total unconstrained area | 324.30 | amount of development with appropriate and available   |
| (hectares)               | (62%)  |  |
|                          |        | mitigation and avoidance measures.   |
|                          |        | Detection with the estimation in the Ocuth Freet Destinations  |
|                          |        | Potential growth locations in the South East Bradford area   |
|                          |        | should broadly look to focus in locations to the east in the   |
|                          |        | area around Holme Wood, where environmental pressures  |
|                          |        | are lower and development could help to facilitate regeneration and have environmental improvement benefits. |
|                          |        | regeneration and have environmental improvement benefits.  |

### Element Two: Green Belt Site Sustainability Testing

The environmental, social, economic and overall total scores for the Bradford South East SHLAA and Strategic Parcels subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing are set out within the following schedules:

| SHLAA Site Reference | Environmental | Social | Economic | Total |
|----------------------|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| SE/044               | 23            | 35     | 5        | 63    |
| SE/055               | 24            | 32     | 4        | 60    |
| SE/072               | 23            | 37     | 6        | 66    |
| SE/099               | 27            | 24     | 5        | 56    |
| SE/100               | 24            | 34     | 6        | 64    |
| Average Score        | 24            | 32     | 5        | 62    |

| Strategic Parcel |               |        |          |       |
|------------------|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| Reference        | Environmental | Social | Economic | Total |
| SE/SP/001        | 24            | 26     | 4        | 54    |
| SE/SP/002        | 20            | 31     | 6        | 57    |
| SE/SP/003        | 25            | 22     | 6        | 53    |
| SE/SP/004        | 23            | 30     | 4        | 57    |
| SE/SP/005        | 26            | 33     | 6        | 65    |
| Average Score    | 24            | 28     | 5        | 57    |

# North East Bradford

The Bradford North East area stretches from the City Centre in the south west towards Apperley Bridge in the far north east and to the edge of Shipley in the north west. The southern boundary follows the A647 Leeds Road from the junction at Shipley Airedale Road where it meets the Leeds boundary in the east. The Wards comprising this area are: Windhill and Wrose; Bolton and Undercliffe; Eccleshill; Bradford Moor and Idle and Thackley.

### **Element One: Directions for Growth**

**Bradford North East** 

a) Existing Policy Constraint Designations and Sieve Mapping

Schedules and maps of the amount of land (hectares) covered by 'high constraints, 'medium constraints and 'partial constraints' within the 500 metre zone surrounding the North East Bradford area are set out below.

Total Area: 206.96ha.

| High Constraints  | На     | %    |
|---|--------|------|
| Ancient Woodland  | 37.40  | 18%  |
| Flood Risk Zone 3   | 33.48  | 16%  |
| Landfill  | 1.14   | 1%   |
| Total area (with high policy constraint                       |        |      |
| overlap)  | 72.02  |      |
| Total area (without high policy constraint                    |        | 35%  |
| overlap)  | 71.15  | 0070 |
|   | 1      |      |
| Medium Constraints  | На     | %    |
| Allotments  | 0.49   | 0%   |
| Bradford Wildlife Areas                                       | 53.96  | 26%  |
| Playing Fields  | 7.95   | 4%   |
| SEGIs - RIGS  | 3.51   | 2%   |
| Total area (with medium policy constraint                     |        |      |
| overlap)  | 65.92  |      |
| Total area (without medium policy                             |        | 32%  |
| constraint overlap)   | 65.91  | 0270 |
| Partial Constraints   | На     | %    |
|   | -      |      |
| Conservation Areas  | 10.55  |      |
| Flood Risk Zone 2   | 45.80  | 22%  |
| Other Sites of Landscape or Wildlife<br>Interest              | 2 5 1  | 2%   |
|   | 3.51   | 17%  |
| Westland  | 35.67  |      |
| Woodland  | 43.67  | 21%  |
| <b>Total area</b> (with partial policy constraint overlap)    | 139.22 |      |
| <b>Total area</b> (without partial policy constraint overlap) | 95.46  | 46%  |

Bradford Growth Assessment: The Regional City of Bradford

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| Total unconstrained area (hectares) | 87.93 | 43% |  |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-----|--|
|-------------------------------------|-------|-----|--|

[The sum of the policy constraint areas do not necessarily sum to total search zone area due to policy designation overlap e.g. land can be covered by both partial and medium policy constraints. The total land area assessed under Element Two is set out within Appendix 1].

The following policy constraint mapping for the North East Bradford area comprises:

- North East Bradford area covered by 'high constraints', 'medium constraints' and partial constraints.
- North East Bradford area covered by 'high constraints'
- North East Bradford area covered by 'medium constraints'.
- North East Bradford area covered by 'partial constraints'.
- Map showing the South East Bradford SHLAA sites and the other Strategic Parcels of land identified which comprise unconstrained and partly constrained land. These Strategic Parcels and SHLAA sites will be subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing.



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| Client                                 |
|--|
| Bradford Metropolitan District Council |
| Project                                |
| Bradford Growth Study                  |
| Descriptions                           |
| Summary Map: Bradford North East       |





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Client Bradford Metropolitan District Council Bradford Growth Study Descriptions High Constraints: Bradford North East





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| Bradford Growth Study                   |
| Descriptions                            |
| Medium Constraints: Bradford North East |





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| Descriptions                             |
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Scale





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|--|
| Descriptions<br>SHLAA Site and Strategic Parcels Map:<br>Bradford North East         |



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# Bradford Growth Assessment: The Regional City of Bradford

# b) Bradford North East's existing environmental, social and economic position

| Environmental<br>Role Element            | Provision/<br>Position  | Comment   |
|--|---|---|
| Green Belt                               | Significant<br>contribution<br>to the role of<br>the West<br>Yorkshire<br>Green Belt. | <ul> <li>In the main, the Green Belt performs well in this location with regards to the purposes set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):</li> <li>The Green Belt surrounding Bradford North East has a significant role in the restriction of sprawl of built-up areas to the north and east along the main road corridors and the Airedale valley floor.</li> <li>The Green Belt significantly contributes towards helping prevent the merging of Bradford North East with parts of the west Leeds urban area. In particular the neighbouring towns Farsley, Pudsey, Rawdon, and the smaller villages of Calverley and Woodhall Hills</li> <li>The Green Belt performs a significant role in safeguarding the countryside from settlement encroachment. However, given the undulating built form edge along the north east quadrant area there could potentially be some locations where new development would have a limited impact on countryside encroachment.</li> <li>The Green Belt does not significantly contribute to the setting of historic town. There are however, locations within the quadrant which contribute to preserving the setting of the Conservation Areas and Historical Assets.</li> <li>As with all settlements within the District the Green Belt contributes towards encouraging efficient use of previously developed and derelict land within urban areas.</li> </ul> |
| Previously<br>Developed Land<br>Capacity | 1,805   | The Bradford Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment<br>update indicates that Bradford North East contains previously<br>developed sites with a capacity to deliver around 1800<br>dwellings. This is a significant contribution but still falls well<br>below the expected need for new homes in the area as set out<br>in the Council's Core Strategy.   |
| Landscape                                | Moderate  | The Bradford Landscape Assessment outlines that within this area further estate development is considered unsustainable in landscape terms.   |
| Topography                               | Varied  | The Nosegay knoll and the wooded inclines to the north of<br>Bradford-Thackley are likely to limit the extent of development<br>although there would be more suitable conditions for further<br>development at the edge of the settlement in the east, where<br>there are gently undulating slopes. The flat valley floor<br>immediately to the northeast and the more shallow enclosed<br>pastures above the filtration beds of the Sewage Works would<br>provide suitable topographical conditions for further<br>development.  |
| Archaeology and<br>Heritage              | Low   | There are numerous listed buildings within and surrounding the<br>north east area. There are also four Conservation Areas. In the<br>Undercliffe area to the south are two registered Parks and<br>Gardens. On the northern edge, in Thackley there are a<br>number of listed buildings on the settlement boundary.   |
| Nature<br>Conservation                   | Medium  | Wrose Hillside and the Leeds Liverpool Canal at Apperley<br>Bridge are designated Sites of Ecological or Geological<br>Importance. There are also several Bradford Wildlife Areas,<br>which include existing green spaces and parks within the  |

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#### Bradford Growth Assessment: The Regional City of Bradford

|                              |           | existing settlement boundary. However, a Bradford Wildlife<br>Area does run along the along the western edge within the<br>Green Belt land between the existing urban edge of Bradford<br>and the District boundary. |
|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Flood Risk                   | Medium    | To the north of Apperley Bridge is an area within Flood Risk,<br>lying in close proximity to the River Aire and Leeds and<br>Liverpool Canal. The District Settlement Study outlines this<br>area floods frequently. |
| Renewable<br>Energy          | Potential | There may be potential for development to use low carbon or renewable energy sources.  |
| Hazards and<br>Contamination | Low       | There are a number of former landfill sites within and surrounding the north east area.  |

### **Environmental Summary:**

There are a number of environmental issues to the north, including landscape, topography, and flood risk which are likely to impact future development potential. The Green Belt to the east also performs a significant role in preventing Bradford merging with parts of Leeds. However, there are likely to be potential growth opportunities, particularly in the far north east towards the Apperley Bridge area, where Green Belt development could be accommodated while still maintaining the function and role of the Green Belt.

| Social Role<br>Element               | Provision/<br>Position | Comment  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Population                           | 89,668                 | According to the 2011 Census Population Counts at Output Area 17.7% of the total population within the Core Strategy settlement areas live within the North East quadrant.   |  |  |
| Population<br>Growth (2011-<br>2011) | 11.5%                  | Analysis of Census data shows that the population of the Bradford<br>North East area increased by over 9,200 or by 11½ % over the<br>period. This is slightly below the average for all the Core Strategy<br>settlement areas of 12.9%   |  |  |
| Households                           | 34,567                 | Figure based on MOSAIC HH Count for the North East quadrant area. This equates to approximately 16.9% of the Districts total households.   |  |  |
| Average<br>Household<br>Size         | 2.59                   | Average rate across the five Ward areas. This is higher than the District average of 2.48.   |  |  |
| Age structure                        | Balanced               | Across the five Ward areas the Bradford Economic Ward profiles<br>indicate that the north east area has a fairly balanced age<br>structure. Eccleshill and Bolton and Undercliffe Wards have<br>broadly the District average structure, Windhill and Wrose and Idle<br>and Thackley Wards have a slightly older profile, whereas Bradford<br>Moor has a younger age profile.   |  |  |
| Deprivation                          | High                   | The Bradford Ward Economic Profiles outline that four of the five Ward areas are within the bottom 15 most deprived Wards within the District. Bradford Moor ranked 3 <sup>rd</sup> , Eccleshill ranked 9 <sup>th</sup> , Bolton and Undercliffe ranked 12 <sup>th</sup> and Windhill and Wrose ranked 13 <sup>th</sup> . However, Idle and Thackley is one of the least deprived Wards in the District – ranked 24 out of 30. |  |  |

Bradford Growth Assessment: The Regional City of Bradford

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| Convenience              | ✓                | Within the north east area there are three District Centres and   |
|--------------------------|------------------|---|
| store                    |                  | seven local centres: Five Lane Ends, Greengates, and Thornbury district centres and Barkerend Road, Bolton Junction, Eccleshill, Idle, Leeds Road, Undercliffe and Wrose local centres. |
| Type of Town             | District and     |   |
| Centre                   | Local<br>Centres | The Bradford Retail and Leisure Study recommended Thornbury,<br>Eccleshill and Wrose local centres would benefit from environment   |
| Proximity to             | 0.3 – 5km        | improvement and potential expansion. The Study indicates that   |
| nearest Town<br>Centre   |                  | Bolton Junction should be downgraded from a local centre.   |
| Primary<br>School        | √                | There are 24 primary schools and 6 secondary schools within the north east Bradford area. The Bradford Education Organisation   |
| Secondary                | ✓                | Plan indicates that there is a shortage of primary school places  |
| School                   |                  | within the north west area. The north west 2 catchment area is  |
| Higher/                  | ×                | predicted to be exceeded by 21.9% by 2015. The north west 4   |
| Tertiary                 |                  | catchment area has surplus spaces and is predicted to have 8.1%   |
| Education                |                  | surplus places in 2015. The Bradford Education Organisation Plan  |
| Facility                 |                  | predicts secondary school place shortfalls within the Bradford Central Confederation Area by 2015/16.   |
| Hospital                 | ✓                | The north east Bradford areas have a good range of existing local   |
| Health Centre            | ✓                | services and facilities. However, the Bradford Settlement Study   |
| Post Office              | ✓                | identifies a local shortage of dental and doctors surgeries in the  |
| Library                  | ✓                | Bradford City area and the Canal Corridor area. This may have   |
| Community                | $\checkmark$     | potential knock on capacity affects within the north east Bradford area.  |
| Centre and<br>Hall       |                  |   |
| Green                    | Shortfall        | The Bradford Open Space and Recreation Study identified gaps in   |
| Infrastructure,          |                  | provision for amenity space, play areas and minor gaps in   |
| Open Space               |                  | allotments and civic spaces. The north of the area was particularly   |
| and Public               |                  | highlighted as having a shortfall.  |
| Space                    |                  |   |
| Sports and               | Shortfall        | The Bradford Open Space and Recreation Study identified a   |
| Recreation<br>Facilities |                  | shortfall in this area for sports pitches.  |
| Railway                  | ×                | The North East Bradford area has high frequency bus services.   |
| Station                  |                  | However, area around Ravenscliffe has less frequent bus services.   |
| Bus Station              | ✓                |   |
| High                     | ✓                | A new railway station is planned at Apperley Bridge   |
| Frequency                |                  |   |
| Bus Service              |                  |   |
| Bus Service              | ✓                |   |
| Utilities and            | Capacity         | The Bradford Local Infrastructure Plan confirms that there are no   |
| Telecommunic             |                  | strategic utility capacity issues within the north east area. Over the  |
| ations                   |                  | longer-term some localised infrastructure may be required to  |
| Capacity<br>Affordable   | Shortfall        | support development.<br>Four of the five Wards have an affordability ratio of 6 to 7.   |
| Housing                  | Shortiali        | However, Bradford Moor Wards lies within the City Central sub   |
|                          |                  | area and has an affordability ratio of 5 to 6. Windhill and Wrose,  |
|                          |                  | Idle and Thackley, Bolton and Undercliffe and Eccleshill Wards  |
|                          |                  | comprise the City North East housing sub area. The Bradford   |
|                          |                  | Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment (2010) outlines that   |
|                          |                  | the market area has a small net shortfall of affordable housing   |
|                          |                  | provision per annum – 53 households. There is a particular  |
|                          |                  | shortage of 3 bedroom general housing and 1 bedroom older   |
|                          |                  | persons housing. The City Central sub area within which Bradford  |
|                          |                  | Moor Ward is located has a net shortage of 114 affordable houses  |
|                          |                  | per annum.  |

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### Bradford Growth Assessment: The Regional City of Bradford

| Long term<br>housing<br>vacancy rate      | 2.84%       | The average across the five Ward areas is below the District<br>average of 3.3%. However, there is significant variation within the<br>Wards – between 1.5% in Idle and Thackley (the lowest rate<br>across the District) to 5.2 in Bradford Moor. |
|---|-------------|--|
| Market supply<br>and demand<br>(Sub area) | High demand | The Bradford Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment (2010)<br>outlines that within the City North East sub area there is a shortage<br>of one bedroom properties and detached houses. There is a<br>particular demand for flats.                 |

### **Social Summary:**

Bradford North East has an excellent range of existing community and social facilities and services. Although the area does not currently have a railway station a new station is planned for Apperley Bridge and there are good high frequency bus services. As in many locations within the District, due to an expanding population, investment to redress shortfalls in education capacity, health facilities and open space is needed. Carefully planned new housing development in this location may provide a contribution to the investment needed to help to address these shortfalls and support enhanced public transport services. There is also an identified housing need and demand within the Bradford North East area.

| Economic Role<br>Element  | Provision/<br>Position                        | Comment   |
|---|---|---|
| Travel to work<br>area and job<br>accessibility                   | Fairly<br>contained                           | The Bradford Ward Economic Profiles outlines that the average<br>commute within all five Wards comprising the north east area<br>are below the District average. Although these Ward<br>boundaries do not exactly match the defined North East<br>quadrant area, as some of the Wards fall within other<br>quadrants, the Ward level information does give a good<br>approximate indication of the North East quadrants current<br>containment.   |
| Working<br>population (aged<br>16-64)                             | 61,484  | Figure taken from the Census 2011 data and equates to<br>approximately 16.8% of the District's total working population.<br>Although the Ward boundaries do not exactly match the<br>defined North East quadrant area the Ward level information<br>does give a good approximate indication of the North East<br>quadrants current working population.  |
| Total number of local jobs  | 21,500  | Based on the Bradford Ward Economic Profiles. Although<br>these Ward boundaries do not exactly match the defined North<br>East quadrant area, the Ward level information does give a<br>good approximate indication of the total number of local jobs<br>within the North East quadrant.  |
| Proportion of<br>working age<br>population to total<br>local jobs | 2.8 working<br>age residents<br>per local job | Figures based on Ward level data and calculated by dividing<br>the working age population by the total number of local jobs<br>(above two rows). Although these Ward boundaries do not<br>exactly match the defined North East quadrant area the figures<br>do give a good approximate indication of the proportion of<br>working age population to local jobs within the North East<br>quadrant.   |
| Entrepreneurship  | Low –<br>Medium                               | The Bradford Ward Economic Profiles outline that in 2011 the number of new business start-ups part per 10,000 population in the Bradford Moor Ward was just above the District average at 107 (the District average being 100). The other four Ward areas were below the District average. The lowest being Eccleshill at only 55 starts per 10,000 population. There was a similar trend for households with someone who is either self-employed or a business owner. Bradford Moor has the Districts highest rate at 22.6% of all households. |

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#### Bradford Growth Assessment: The Regional City of Bradford

| 1,398        | Based on the Bradford Ward Economic Profiles. Although              |
|--------------|---|
|              | these Ward boundaries do not exactly match the defined North        |
|              | East quadrant area, the Ward level information does give a          |
|              | good approximate indication of the number of local business         |
|              | units within the North East quadrant.                               |
| $\checkmark$ | The Bradford Ward Economic Profiles outlines that six of the        |
|              | Districts top 30 employers are located within the north east        |
|              | area.   |
| Capacity     | The Bradford Employment Land Review update indicated that           |
|              | the Bradford North area will continue to play a significant role in |
|              | Bradford's economy, both for the supply of general industrial       |
|              | sites and through intensification for new modern developments.      |
|              | There is approximately 17.8ha of employment land supply.            |
| $\checkmark$ | The Leeds Bradford Corridor is a key Regeneration Priority          |
|              | Area in the District while the Shipley and Canal Road Corridor      |
|              | area adjoins Bradford North East.                                   |
| Low          | The Bradford Local Infrastructure Plan outlines that there are      |
|              | major delays on radial routes to Bradford City Centre, including    |
|              | the A6177 Outer Ring Road and the A647 Leeds road. These            |
|              | delays result in knock on consequences for bus routes, road         |
|              | safety, pollution and severance.                                    |
|              | The Bradford Local Infrastructure Plan outlines bus                 |
|              | improvement measures, particularly for the neighbourhoods           |
|              | that are currently not within 400m of a high frequency bus          |
|              | service. Opening of the Apperley Bridge Railway Station. East       |
|              | Bradford Link Road  |
|              | √   |

### **Economic Summary:**

New housing development would assist with regeneration and deliver improved public transport services, such as extending the high frequency bus network. New development to the north east would also help to facilitate the future development of the planned Laisterdyke Railway Station and the Apperley Bridge Railway station. New housing may help to attract new employment opportunities to the Bradford North East area which will assist with regeneration and help maintain the areas containment.

### c) Objectively Assessed Consideration

|                          | 1       |   |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|---------|---|--|--|--|
| Total area of 500m       | 206.96  | New homes would assist with addressing the identified social  |  |  |  |
| search area (hectares)   |         | and economic issues within the Bradford North East area.  |  |  |  |
| Total Area covered by    | 71.15   |   |  |  |  |
| highly constrained       | (34%)   | A significant proportion of the land within the search area is  |  |  |  |
| designations (hectares)  |         | covered by highly constrained policy designations (35%) and   |  |  |  |
| Total Area covered by    | 65.91   | medium constraint designations (32%).   |  |  |  |
| medium constrained       | (32%)   |   |  |  |  |
| designations (hectares)  |         | However, within the search area there is a considerable   |  |  |  |
| Total Area covered by    | 95.46   | amount of land (183ha) that has been identified as 'partially   |  |  |  |
| partly constrained       | (46%)   | constrained' and 'unconstrained', Subject to the outcome of<br>further detailed assessments as part of the Local Plan, some |  |  |  |
| designations (hectares)  |         |   |  |  |  |
|                          |         | of these areas could potentially accommodate significant  |  |  |  |
| Total unconstrained area | 87.93   | amount of development with appropriate and available  |  |  |  |
|                          | (42%)   | mitigation and avoidance measures.  |  |  |  |
| (hectares)               | (42 /0) |   |  |  |  |
|                          |         | Potential growth locations in the Bradford North East area  |  |  |  |
|                          |         | could lie in locations to the south east and potentially to the   |  |  |  |
|                          |         | north where environmental pressures are lower and   |  |  |  |
|                          |         | development could help to facilitate economic, regeneration   |  |  |  |
|                          |         | and social benefits, such as the Laisterdyke railway station.   |  |  |  |

### Element Two: Green Belt Site Sustainability Testing

The environmental, social, economic and overall total scores for the Bradford North East SHLAA and Strategic Parcels subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing are set out within the following schedules:

| SHLAA Site Reference | Environmental | Social | Economic | Total |
|----------------------|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| NE/062               | 27            | 21     | 5        | 53    |
| NE/065               | 20            | 32     | 2        | 54    |
| NE/066               | 29            | 21     | 2        | 52    |
| NE/071               | 24            | 34     | 3        | 61    |
| NE/072               | 28            | 30     | 4        | 62    |
| NE/074               | 26            | 30     | 2        | 58    |
| NE/075               | 28            | 31     | 4        | 63    |
| Average Score        | 26            | 28     | 3        | 58    |

| Strategic Parcel Reference | Environmental | Social | Economic | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| NE/SP/001                  | 21            | 28     | 3        | 52    |
| NE/SP/002                  | 22            | 25     | 5        | 52    |
| Average Score              | 22            | 27     | 4        | 52    |

# **South West Bradford**

The South West area of Bradford is clearly defined by Thornton Road to the north, the A641 Manchester Road, Huddersfield Road to the east, and a substantial area of Green Belt land to the west. The area comprises Royds; Wibsey; Great Horton and Clayton and Fairweather Green Wards.

### **Element One: Directions for Growth**

### a) Existing Policy Constraint Designations and Sieve Mapping

Schedules and maps of the amount of land (hectares) covered by 'high constraints', 'medium constraints' and 'partial constraints' designations within the 500 metre zone surrounding the South West Bradford area are set out below.

| Bradford South West | Total Area: | 471.43 ha |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------|
|                     |             |           |

| High Constraints                                     | На    | %     |
|--|-------|-------|
| Ancient Woodland                                     | 17.34 | 3.7%  |
| Flood Risk Zone 3                                    | 6.80  | 1.4%  |
| Landfill   | 7.64  | 1.6%  |
| Major Hazardous Sites                                | 25.99 | 5.5%  |
| Total area (with high policy constraint overlaps)    | 57.78 |       |
| Total area (without high policy constraint overlaps) | 55.44 | 11.8% |

| Medium Constraints   | На    | %      |
|--|-------|--------|
| Allotments   | 0.41  | 0.1%   |
| Bradford Wildlife Areas                                    | 67.77 | 14.4%  |
| Playing Fields   | 10.51 | 2.2%   |
| Recreation Open space                                      | 2.49  | 0.5%   |
| SEGIS - RIGS   | 1.65  | 0.3%   |
| <b>Total area</b> (with medium policy constraint overlaps) | 82.83 |        |
| Total area (without medium policy constraint               |       | 17.2%  |
| overlaps)  | 81.13 | 17.2/0 |

| Partial Constraints  | На     | %     |
|--|--------|-------|
| Conservation Areas   | 0.01   | 0.0%  |
| Flood Risk Zone 2  | 7.66   | 1.6%  |
| Other sites of Landscape or Wildlife Interest                  | 1.65   | 0.3%  |
| Wetland  | 0.68   | 0.1%  |
| Woodland   | 34.20  | 7.3%  |
| <b>Total area</b> (with partial policy constraint overlaps)    | 44.20  |       |
| <b>Total area</b> (without partial policy constraint overlaps) | 40.77  | 8.6%  |
| Total unconstrained area                                       | 347.05 | 73.6% |

### Bradford Growth Assessment

[The sum of the policy constraint areas do not necessarily sum to total search zone area due to policy designation overlap e.g. land can be covered by both partial and medium policy constraints. The total land area assessed under Element Two is set out within Appendix 1].

The following policy constraint mapping for the North East Bradford area comprises:

- South West Bradford area covered by 'high constraints', 'medium constraints' and partial constraints.
- South West Bradford area covered by 'high constraints'...
- South West Bradford area covered by 'medium constraints'...
- South West Bradford area covered by 'partial constraints'...
- Map showing the South West Bradford SHLAA sites and the other Strategic Parcels of land identified which comprise unconstrained and partly constrained land. These Strategic Parcels and SHLAA sites will be subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing.



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| Descriptions                           |
| Summary Map: Bradford South West       |





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Client Bradford Metropolitan District Council Bradford Growth Study Descriptions High Constraints: Bradford South West





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| Bradford Growth Study                   |
| Descriptions                            |
| Medium Constraints: Bradford South West |





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| Partial Constraints: Bradford South West |
|  |




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Revision

### Bradford Growth Assessment

### b) Bradford South West's existing environmental, social and economic position

| Environmental<br>Bolo Element               | Provision/   | Comment  |
|---|--|--|
| Environmental<br>Role Element<br>Green Belt | Provision/<br>Position<br>Overall<br>significant<br>contribution<br>to the role of<br>the West<br>Yorkshire<br>Green Belt.<br>However,<br>within the<br>quadrant<br>there are<br>local<br>variations in<br>contribution<br>to the<br>function of<br>the Green<br>Belt. | <ul> <li>Comment</li> <li>In the main, the Green Belt performs well in this location with regards to the purposes set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):</li> <li>The Green Belt to the west of the Bradford South West area performs a significant role in preventing unrestricted sprawl and ribbon development, particularly along Highgate Road and Halifax Road.</li> <li>To the west, the Green Belt is contributing towards preventing Bradford from merging with neighbouring towns, for example Queensbury and Halifax. However, due to variations in topography and landscape there are likely to be some potential locations for successfully achieving contained development that maintains adequate separation distances and the openness of the Green Belt.</li> <li>To the south west of Bradford the Green Belt significantly contributes towards safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. However, given the undulating built form edge along the quadrant area there is likely to be some locations, particularly between Highgate Road and Halifax Road, where development would have a limited impact on countryside encroachment.</li> <li>The Green Belt within the Bradford South West area is not contributing towards preserving the setting and special character of a historic town.</li> <li>As with all settlements within the District the Green Belt</li> </ul> |
| Previously                                  | 3,047  | contributes towards encouraging efficient use of previously<br>developed and derelict land within urban areas.<br>The Bradford Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment  |
| Developed<br>Land Capacity                  | 3,047  | Update indicates that the Bradford South West area contains<br>previously developed sites with a capacity to deliver around 3000<br>dwellings. This is a significant contribution but still falls below the<br>expected need for new homes in the area as set out in the<br>Council's Core Strategy.   |
| Landscape                                   | Low  | To the south the landscape generally has a moderate to weak<br>character. It cannot be classed as sensitive to further<br>development though there are still fragments of landscape that<br>should be protected from further development. Where<br>development does take place it should be used as a catalyst to<br>improve the environment of the urban fringe in the form of strong<br>and effective landscape infrastructure.  |
| Topography                                  | Varied   | The South Bradford area is relatively low-lying undulating land,<br>which generally slopes from the northwest to the southeast and<br>ranges in height from 225m down to 100m. The landform is<br>composed of a series of ridges and small shallow valleys, which<br>run roughly from north to south.  |
| Archaeology<br>and Heritage                 | Low  | To the west Clayton Conservation Area extends to the settlement<br>boundary. Scholemoor crematorium is also a listed Park and<br>Garden. There are a number of listed buildings within and<br>surrounding the edge of Bradford in the south west area. There<br>are also a number of listed buildings within and surrounding the<br>settlement.  |

### Bradford Growth Assessment

| Nature                       | Low -     | There are a number of Bradford Wildlife Areas. The majority of  |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Conservation                 | Medium    | these are existing greenspace and playing fields within the urban<br>area. However, there is a large Bradford Wildlife Area between<br>Bradford and Thornton. Horton Bank Country Park between<br>Horton Bank and Clayton is also a Bradford Wildlife Area. A<br>Bradford Wildlife Area also abuts the urban edge to the south. |
| Flood Risk                   | Good      | To the north there are narrow areas at risk of flooding along<br>Middle Brook and Pitty Beck.   |
| Renewable                    | Potential | There may be potential for development to use low carbon or   |
| Energy                       |           | renewable energy sources.   |
| Hazards and<br>Contamination | Low       | There are no active landfill sites within the south west area.<br>However, there are a number of small former landfill sites<br>surrounding Bradford within the south west area.  |

### **Environmental Summary:**

Environmental constraints within the Bradford South West area are relatively low. The Green Belt to the south performs a significant role in preventing neighbouring settlements (namely Halifax) from merging. However, due to topographical and landscape variations and the undulating form of the existing built form edge, there is likely to be some potential for some contained Green Belt development to the west, without having a significant impact on the role of function of the West Yorkshire Green Belt.

| Social Role<br>Element               | Provision/<br>Position | Comment  |  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Population                           | 95,188                 | Figure based on Census 2011 Population Counts at Output Area data for the South West quadrant area. This equates to approximately 18.8% of the total population within the Core Strategy settlement areas.   |  |
| Population<br>Growth (2001-<br>2011) | 11.8%                  | Analysis of Census data shows that the population of the Bradford<br>South West area increased by just over 10,000 or 11.8% over the<br>period. This is slightly below the average for all the Core Strategy<br>settlement areas of 12.9%  |  |
| Households                           | 36,969                 | Figure based on MOSAIC HH Count data for the South West<br>Quadrant area as defined within the Core Strategy. This equates<br>to approximately 18.1% of the Districts total households.  |  |
| Average<br>Household<br>Size         | 2.57                   | The average household size within the South West quadrant area<br>is above the District average household size of 2.48.  |  |
| Age structure                        | Mixed                  | The District Economic Profiles for Royds and Clayton and<br>Fairweather Green Wards outlines that these Wards have an age<br>structure which is broadly the same as the District average.<br>Wibsey Ward has an ageing population and Great Horton Ward<br>has a young population. Overall the south west area broadly has a<br>mixed and balanced age structure.  |  |
| Deprivation                          | Average                | The District Economic Profile for Wibsey Ward ranks the Ward as 15 out of 30 least deprived Ward in the District. Clayton and Fairweather Green is ranked 16 <sup>th</sup> . However, Royds and Great Horton Wards are ranked 11 <sup>th</sup> and 10 <sup>th</sup> respectively. These two areas have fairly high levels of deprivation with between 40 and 65% of the population falling within the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in England. |  |

| (   |                                  |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Convenience<br>store  | √<br>District and                | There are a number of district and local centres within the south<br>west area. Great Horton District Centre and Bankfoot, Buttershaw,<br>Clayton, Horton Grange, Lidget Green, Princeville, Shearbridge   |  |  |  |
| Type of Town<br>Centre  | District and<br>Local<br>Centres | and Wibsey local centres.  |  |  |  |
| Proximity to<br>nearest Town<br>Centre                        | 3-5km                            | The Bradford Retail and Leisure Survey recommends retail<br>development in Bankfoot local centre, extending the Shearbridge<br>Local Centre and measures to improve the quality of Princeville<br>Local Centre. Although classed as a Local Centre the Retail Study<br>recommended downgrading Buttershaw centre.  |  |  |  |
| Primary<br>School   | ✓<br>                            | The Bradford School Organisation Plan indicates that within the South West 4 and South West 3 catchment area there will be   |  |  |  |
| Secondary<br>School<br>Higher/                                | ✓<br>√                           | significant primary school capacity issues by 2015 (12-13% shortfall). Within the South West 2 and South West 1 there is likely to be a slight shortfall. Within the Bradford South  |  |  |  |
| Tertiary<br>Education<br>Facility                             | v                                | Confederation area there is predicted to be secondary school place shortfalls by 2013.   |  |  |  |
| Hospital  | ✓                                | The Bradford South West area has a good range of existing  |  |  |  |
| Health Centre   | ✓                                | community facilities and services. However, the Bradford   |  |  |  |
| Post Office   | <b>√</b>                         | Settlement Study identifies a lack of dentists and doctors surgeries   |  |  |  |
| Library   | <b>√</b>                         | in the Bradford City Centre area. This could potentially have  |  |  |  |
| Community<br>Centre and<br>Hall                               | ~                                | capacity issues within the south west Bradford area.   |  |  |  |
| Green<br>Infrastructure,<br>Open Space<br>and Public<br>Space | Shortfall                        | The Bradford Open Space and Recreation Study identified gaps in<br>provision for amenity green space to the north west near Great<br>Horton and play areas to the west and north. There are minor gaps<br>for parks and gardens.   |  |  |  |
| Sports and<br>Recreation<br>Facilities                        | Shortfall                        | The Bradford Open Space and Recreation Study identified a shortage of sports pitches in this area, including football, cricket and rugby.  |  |  |  |
| Railway<br>Station  | ×                                | There are a number of high frequency bus routes which link the area to Bradford city centre, Queensbury, Halifax and   |  |  |  |
| Bus Station   | ×                                | Huddersfield. However, there are pockets within the area that are  |  |  |  |
| High<br>Frequency<br>Bus Service                              | ✓                                | not within the 400m accessibility zone of high frequency services.<br>Although there is no railway station, the bus service provides direct<br>connections to Bradford railway stations.   |  |  |  |
| Bus Service   | ✓                                |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities and<br>Telecommunic<br>ations<br>Capacity           | ×                                | The Bradford Local Infrastructure Plan confirms that there are no strategic utility capacity issues within the South East area. Over the longer-term some localised infrastructure may be required to support development.   |  |  |  |
| Affordable<br>Housing   | Shortfall                        | Royds and Wibsey and part of Great Horton Wards lie within the<br>City South sub area. Clayton and Fairweather Green and part of<br>Great Horton lie within the City West sub area. The City South<br>area has an affordability ratio of 5 to 6, whereas City West has a 6<br>to 7 ratio. The Districts Strategy Housing Market Area Assessment<br>(2010) also indicates that there is a net shortfall within the City<br>South sub area of 391 affordable dwellings per annum. This<br>equates to approximately 52% of the District annual total. There is<br>also a 185 net shortfall per annum in the City West sub area –<br>equivalent to 25% of the District total need. |  |  |  |

| Long term<br>housing<br>vacancy rate | 2.6%   | The average rate across the four Wards is below the District average of 3.3%. However, Great Horton has a rate much higher than the District average at 4.4%. Royds has the lowest rate at 1.6%.  |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---|
| Market supply<br>and demand          | Demand | The Strategy Housing Market Area Assessment (2010) indicates<br>that within the City South sub area there is particularly high<br>demand for owner occupied detached 4+ bedroom properties.<br>There is also demand for semi-detached houses, flats and<br>bungalows of 2 to 3 bedrooms. Within the City West sub area<br>there is high demand for owner occupied properties of all sizes,<br>particularly 4+ bedroom properties. Detached and semidetached<br>properties are in high demand. |

### **Social Summary:**

Bradford South West has an excellent range of existing community and social facilities and services. The area also has good high frequency public transport services. As in many locations within the District, due to an expanding population, investment to redress shortfalls in education capacity, health facilities and open space is needed. Carefully planned new housing development in this location may provide a contribution to the investment needed to help to address these shortfalls and support enhanced public transport services. There is also an identified housing need and demand within the Bradford South West area.

| Economic Role Element                                       | Provision/<br>Position                                 | Comment  |
|---|--|--|
| Travel to work area and job<br>accessibility                | Fairly<br>contained                                    | The Bradford Economic Profiles for the four Wards<br>areas that broadly comprise the South West area<br>outlines that the average commuting distance is below<br>the District average of 10.1km. Commuting by car is<br>broadly similar to the District average across all four<br>Wards. Bus usage is above the District average across<br>all four Ward areas.   |
| Working population (aged 16-64)                             | 45,968   | Figure based on Census 2011 Ward level data. This equates to approximately 12.6% of the District's total working population. These Ward boundaries do not exactly match the defined south west quadrant area as some of the Wards fall within other quadrants. The figure therefore does not provide an exact figure for the quadrant. However, the figure does give a good approximate indication of the working age population within the South West quadrant.   |
| Total number of local jobs                                  | 11,800   | Aggregated Ward level figures taken from the Bradford<br>Economic Profiles. These Ward boundaries do not<br>exactly match the defined south west quadrant area as<br>some of the Wards fall within other quadrants. The<br>figure therefore does not provide an exact figure for<br>the quadrant. However, the figure does give a good<br>approximate indication of number of local jobs within<br>the South West quadrant.  |
| Proportion of working age<br>population to total local jobs | 3.9<br>working<br>age<br>residents<br>per local<br>job | Figures based on Ward level data and calculated by<br>dividing the working age population by the total<br>number of local jobs (above two rows). These Ward<br>boundaries do not exactly match the defined south<br>west quadrant area as some of the Wards fall within<br>other quadrants. The figures therefore do not provide<br>an exact figure for the quadrant. However, the figures<br>do give a good approximate indication of the<br>proportion of working age population to local jobs<br>within the quadrant. |

### Bradford Growth Assessment

|  | · •                     |   |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| Entrepreneurship                         | Low                     | In 2011 the new business start-up rates within all four<br>Ward areas was considerably below the District<br>average rate of 100 per 10,000 population. The rates<br>ranged between 65 and 78. However, Clayton and<br>Fairweather Green has a higher than District average<br>number of households with someone who is either<br>self-employed or a business owner – 19.3% compared<br>to 13.6%.   |
| Number of local business<br>units        | 837                     | Figure taken from the Bradford Economic Profiles.<br>These Ward boundaries do not exactly match the<br>defined South West quadrant area as some of the<br>Wards fall within other quadrants. The figures<br>therefore do not provide an exact figure for the<br>quadrant. However, the figures do give a good<br>approximate indication of the number of local business<br>units within the South West quadrant.  |
| Top 30 employers                         | V                       | The Bradford Economic Profiles outlines that within the south west area there are 5 of the Districts top employers – employing over 250 workers. There are also 9 employers employing between 50 and 249 workers.   |
| Employment Land                          | Capacity                | The Bradford Settlement Study outlines that<br>employment uses are sporadically distributed across<br>the area. However, there are clusters in the Great<br>Horton and Little Horton areas. The Bradford<br>Employment Land Review outlines that within the<br>south west area there are approximately 15.5ha of<br>potential new employment land capacity.   |
| Regeneration Areas<br>Transport capacity | ×<br>Capacity<br>Issues | The South West area is not within a regeneration area.<br>The District Wide Transport Study indicated that there<br>are potential highway capacity issues within the South<br>West area. Highway and junction improvements are<br>likely. The Bradford Local Infrastructure Plan also<br>outlines that there are major delays on radial routes to<br>Bradford City Centre, including the A6177 Outer Ring<br>Road. These delays have knock on consequences for<br>bus routes, road safety, pollution and severance. |
| Potential transport measures             |                         | Highway and junction improvements, bus lanes and<br>additional bus services. Although not within the South<br>East area a potential new railway station and<br>associated park and ride in the Low Moor area would<br>also benefit the South West area  |

### **Economic Summary:**

New housing development could assist business and economic growth in the Great Horton and Little Horton areas and deliver improved public transport services. New development to the south west would also help to facilitate a Park and Ride in the Low Moor new station and park and ride. New housing may help to attract new employment opportunities within the Bradford South West area which would help to improve the areas containment.

### c) Objectively Assessed Consideration

| Total area of 500m<br>search area (hectares)<br>Total Area covered by<br>highly constrained<br>designations (hectares) | 471.43<br>55.44<br>(12%) | New homes would assist with addressing the identified social<br>and economic issues within the Bradford South West area.<br>The Bradford south West Area has a very low proportion of<br>land covered by either high constraints (12%) or medium  |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| Total Area covered by<br>medium constrained<br>designations (hectares)   | 81.13<br>(17%)           | constraints (17%).<br>Therefore, within the search area there is a considerable   |
| Total Area covered by<br>partly constrained<br>designations (hectares)   | 40.77<br>(9%)            | amount of land (388ha) that has been identified as 'partially<br>constrained' and 'unconstrained', Subject to the outcome of<br>further detailed assessments as part of the Local Plan, some<br>of these areas could potentially accommodate significant<br>amount of development with appropriate and available<br>mitigation and avoidance measures   |
| Total unconstrained area<br>(hectares)   | 347.05<br>(74%)          | Potential growth locations in the Bradford South West area<br>could lie in locations to the west around the Clayton Heights<br>area where environmental pressures are lower and<br>accessibility to social and economic facilities is high.<br>However, adequate separation gaps between neighbouring<br>settlements such as Halifax, Queensbury and Thornton<br>should be maintained where possible. |

### Element Two: Green Belt Site Sustainability Testing

The environmental, social, economic and overall total scores for the Bradford South West SHLAA and Strategic Parcels subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing are set out within the following schedules:

| SHLAA Site Reference | Environmental | Social | Economic | Total |
|----------------------|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| SW/001               | 23            | 35     | 2        | 60    |
| SW/008               | 23            | 28     | 2        | 53    |
| SW/009               | 25            | 29     | 2        | 56    |
| SW/010               | 26            | 30     | 2        | 58    |
| SW/011               | 24            | 29     | 2        | 55    |
| SW/017               | 27            | 32     | 4        | 63    |
| SW/018               | 25            | 31     | 2        | 58    |
| SW/019               | 26            | 34     | 2        | 62    |
| SW/020               | 25            | 30     | 2        | 57    |
| SW/022               | 25            | 35     | 2        | 62    |
| SW/023               | 25            | 33     | 2        | 60    |
| SW/045               | 26            | 28     | 2        | 56    |
| SW/059               | 22            | 27     | 2        | 51    |
| SW/097               | 24            | 29     | 4        | 57    |
| SW/102               | 23            | 33     | 2        | 58    |
| Average Score        | 25            | 31     | 2        | 58    |

| Strategic Parcel Reference | Environmental | Social | Economic | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| SW/SP/001                  | 21            | 32     | 2        | 55    |
| SW/SP/002                  | 22            | 26     | 2        | 50    |
| SW/SP/003                  | 21            | 28     | 2        | 51    |
| SW/SP/004                  | 24            | 32     | 6        | 62    |
| SW/SP/005                  | 26            | 30     | 2        | 58    |
| SW/SP/006                  | 22            | 26     | 5        | 53    |
| Average Score              | 23            | 29     | 3        | 55    |

### North West Bradford

The majority of the Bradford North West area is bounded by large sections of countryside to the north and west, Thornton Road to the south and the railway line to the east. The area comprises Manningham, Toller and Heaton Ward areas.

### **Element One: Directions for Growth**

### a) Existing Policy Constraint Designations and Sieve Mapping

Schedules and maps of the amount of land (hectares) covered by 'high constraints', 'medium constraints' and 'partial constraints' within the 500 metre zone surrounding the Bradford North West area are set out below.

Total Area: 591 Ha

| Bradford North West |  |
|---------------------|--|
|---------------------|--|

| High Constraints  | На     | %     |
|---|--------|-------|
| Ancient Woodland  | 50.38  | 8.5%  |
| Flood Risk Zone 3   | 4.78   | 0.8%  |
| Landfill  | 14.31  | 2.4%  |
| Major Hazard Site   | 34.50  | 5.8%  |
| Total area (with high policy constraint overlaps)           | 103.97 |       |
| <b>Total area</b> (without high policy constraint overlaps) | 103.84 | 17.6% |

| Medium Constraints                           | На     | %      |
|--|--------|--------|
| Allotments                                   | 4.92   | 0.8%   |
| Bradford Wildlife Areas                      | 98.11  | 16.6%  |
| Playing Fields                               | 19.88  | 3.4%   |
| Recreation Open space                        | 4.76   | 0.8%   |
| SEGIs - RIGS                                 | 4.76   | 0.8%   |
| World Heritage Buffer Zone                   | 60.99  | 10.3%  |
| Total area (with medium policy constraint    |        |        |
| overlaps)                                    | 193.43 |        |
| Total area (without medium policy constraint |        | 27.6%  |
| overlaps)                                    | 163.04 | 21.0/0 |

| Partial Constraints  | На     | %     |
|--|--------|-------|
| Flood Risk Zone 2  | 5.41   | 0.9%  |
| Other Sites of Landscape or Wildlife Interest                  | 4.76   | 0.8%  |
| Wetland  | 5.68   | 1.0%  |
| Woodland   | 69.70  | 11.8% |
| <b>Total area</b> (with partial policy constraint overlaps)    | 85.55  |       |
| <b>Total area</b> (without partial policy constraint overlaps) | 82.08  | 13.9% |
| Total unconstrained area (hectares)                            | 370.05 | 62.6% |

[The sum of the policy constraint areas do not necessarily sum to total search zone area due to policy designation overlap e.g. land can be covered by both partial and medium policy constraints. The total land area assessed under Element Two is set out within Appendix 1].

The following constraints maps for the Bradford North West area include:

- North West Bradford area covered by 'high constraints', 'medium constraints' and partial constraints.
- North West Bradford area covered by 'high constraints'.
- North West Bradford area covered by 'medium constraints'.
- North West Bradford area covered by 'partial' constraints'.
- Map showing the North West Bradford SHLAA sites and the other Strategic Parcels of land identified which comprise unconstrained and partly constrained land. These Strategic Parcels and SHLAA sites will be subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing.



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Client Bradford Metropolitan District Council Bradford Growth Study Descriptions Summary Map: Bradford North West





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Client Bradford Metropolitan District Council Bradford Growth Study Descriptions High Constraints: Bradford North West





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| Client                                  |
|---|
| Bradford Metropolitan District Council  |
| Project                                 |
| Bradford Growth Study                   |
| Descriptions                            |
| Medium Constraints: Bradford North West |





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| Client                                   |
|--|
| Bradford Metropolitan District Council   |
| Project<br>Bradford Growth Study         |
| Descriptions                             |
| Partial Constraints: Bradford North West |

Scale





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| Client<br>Bradford Metropolitan District Council<br>Project<br>Bradford Growth Study |  |
|--|--|
| Descriptions<br>SHLAA Site and Strategic Parcels Map:                                |  |
| Bradford North West  |  |



### Bradford Growth Assessment

### b) The existing environmental, social and economic position of Bradford North West

| Environmental<br>Role Element            | Provision/<br>Position  | Comment   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Green Belt                               | Significant<br>contribution<br>to the role of<br>the West<br>Yorkshire<br>Green Belt.<br>However,<br>within the<br>quadrant<br>there are<br>localised<br>variations in<br>function and<br>contribution. | <ul> <li>In the main, the Green Belt performs well in this location with regards to the purposes set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):</li> <li>To the north west the Green Belt provides a significant contribution in preventing unrestricted sprawl and ribbon development, particularly along Thornton Road, Allerton Road, Haworth Road and Bingley Road.</li> <li>To the north west the Green Belt provides a significant contribution in preventing neighbouring towns from merging into one another, namely Shipley, Bingley and the smaller settlements of Wilsden, Cottingley, Denholme and Thornton. However, due to variations in topography and landscape there are likely to be potential locations for achieving contained development that maintains adequate separation distances and the openness of the Green Belt. Potential locations include the area around Stony Lane, Heaton and Allerton.</li> <li>To the west of the Bradford North West area the Green Belt performs a significant role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. To the north the Green Belt contributes towards safeguarding against encroachment. However, given the quadrants undulating built form edge there is potential for some locations where development would have a limited impact on countryside encroachment.</li> <li>The Green Belt to the north contributes towards helping to preserve the setting of the Saltaire World Heritage site.</li> <li>As with all settlements within the District the Green Belt contributes towards encouraging efficient use of previously developed and derelict land within urban areas.</li> </ul> |  |
| Previously<br>Developed<br>Land Capacity | 1,475   | The District's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment<br>update outlines that the Bradford North West area contains<br>previously developed sites with a capacity to deliver just under<br>1,500 dwellings. This is a significant contribution, but still falls well<br>below the expected need for new homes in the area as set out in<br>the Council's Core Strategy  |  |
| Landscape                                | Moderate  | To the north west of Bradford is the Thornton and Queensbury<br>character area. Within this area the landscapes immediately<br>around the small towns are less sensitive to change than the<br>more traditional, undisturbed, rural areas. Consequently these<br>landscapes around small towns generally have a greater potential<br>to accommodate future development although it is important to<br>retain the identity of the settlements. There is likely to be<br>relatively little potential for development on the edge of Bradford<br>where it is important to keep green fingers of Leventhorpe, Pitty<br>Beck and Clayton Beck.<br>The Wilsden character area is also to the north west of Bradford.<br>Within this area there is mixed sensitivity with the higher ground<br>being more sensitive than the lower valleys due to prominence in<br>views from routes through the areas, and due to the open<br>character of the landscape types. It does not have the capacity to<br>accommodate vast amounts of new development. Should further<br>development be required in this character area there are places<br>where it could be relatively well accommodated and hidden.  |  |

### Bradford Growth Assessment

| Topography                              | Varied  | The Bradford North West area is on relatively high ground, with<br>most land between 250 and 300m. Within the area between<br>Bradford and Thornton and Queensbury there are two main<br>valleys which run from west to east into Bradford, with<br>Clayton Beck sub-dividing to form several smaller valleys<br>between Thornton and Queensbury.<br>To the north, higher ground wraps around the main valley rising  |
|---|---|---|
|   |   | generally towards Harden Moor in the north west and towards<br>Thornton in the south.   |
| Archaeology<br>and Heritage             | Low   | There are a number of listed buildings within the existing urban area and within the wider area surrounding Bradford. The Saltaire World Heritage Buffer Zone lies within the zone to the north.  |
| Nature<br>Conservation                  | Low –<br>Medium   | Chellow Dean and Heaton Reservoir are designated Bradford<br>Wildlife Areas. Nick Noon close to Stony Ridge and Chellow<br>Dene Woods are Sites of Ecological or Geological Importance.<br>Along the whole of the northern edge between Bradford and<br>Shipley there are a number of SEGI's and Bradford Wildlife<br>Areas. To the south of the north west Bradford area there is a<br>large Bradford Wildlife Area between the settlement edge and<br>Thornton. |
| Flood Risk                              | Low   | To the south west of the area there is a small area at risk of flooding along the Pitty Beck.   |
| Renewable<br>Energy                     | Potential   | There may be potential for development to use low carbon or renewable energy sources.   |
| Hazards and<br>Contamination            | Low   | There are no active landfill sites within, or within the vicinity of<br>Bradford's settlement boundary in the north west area. However,<br>there are a number of former landfill sites scattered throughout<br>the north west area. There is a major hazard zone within the area<br>to the west of Heaton.  |
|   |   | The Manningham Lane and Queens Road junction is an Air Quality Management Zone.   |
| a significant role<br>north of Bradford | has relatively lo<br>in preventing Bi<br>d, the landscape | w environmental constraints. Although the Green Belt is performing<br>radford from merging with smaller settlements to the north west and<br>character and containment of this area indicates that there is still<br>while still maintaining the overarching role of the Green Belt.  |

potential for some development while still maintaining the overarching role of the Green Belt. However, any Green Belt development in this location should look to maintain adequate minimum separation distances between Bradford and neighbouring settlements.

| Social Role<br>Element               | Provision/<br>Position | Comment  |  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Population                           | 75,023                 | Figure based on Census 2011 Population Counts at Output Area data for the North West quadrant and equates to approximately 14.8% of the total population within the Core Strategy settlement areas.                                    |  |
| Population<br>Growth (2001-<br>2011) | 18.7%                  | Analysis of Census data shows that the population of the Bradford<br>North West area increased by just under 12,000 or 18.7% over the<br>period. This is well above the average for all the Core Strategy<br>settlement areas of 12.9% |  |

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| Households                   | 24,882               | Figure based on MOSAIC HH Count data for the North West  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                              |                      | quadrant area. This equates to approximately 12.2% of the District's total households.   |  |  |  |
| Average<br>Household<br>Size | 3.0                  | The average household size within the North West quadrant area is higher than the District average of 2.48.  |  |  |  |
| Age structure                | Younger than average | The Bradford Economic Profiles for the three north west Wards<br>indicates the area has a young population structure compared to<br>the District average. Manningham in particular has a larger<br>proportion of residents under the age of 45.  |  |  |  |
| Deprivation                  | High                 | The Bradford Economic Profiles outline that the Manningham<br>Ward is ranked as the most deprived Ward within the District. All of<br>the neighbourhoods within this Ward fall within the 20% most<br>deprived in England. Toller Ward is ranked 7 out of 30 most<br>deprived Ward with almost 75% of the population falling within the<br>20% most deprived neighbourhoods in England. Heaton Ward has<br>fairly high levels of deprivation and is ranked 17 out of 30. |  |  |  |
| Convenience                  | $\checkmark$         | There is a District Centre and a number of Local Centres within the  |  |  |  |
| store                        |                      | north west area. Girlington District Centre and Allerton, Carlisle   |  |  |  |
| Type of Town                 | District and         | Road/ Whetley Hill, Duckworth Lane, Frizinghall, Oak Lane and  |  |  |  |
| Centre                       | Local<br>Centres     | White Abbey Road local centres.  |  |  |  |
| Proximity to                 | 300m to 5km          |  |  |  |  |
| nearest Town                 |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Centre                       |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Primary                      | $\checkmark$         | There are 23 primary schools in the north west area and 6  |  |  |  |
| School                       |                      | secondary schools. The Bradford Education Organisation Plan  |  |  |  |
| Secondary                    | $\checkmark$         | indicates that two of the catchment areas within the north west  |  |  |  |
| School                       | ×                    | area have sufficient surplus capacity – North West 4: 8.1% in 2015<br>and North West 5: 0.2% in 2015. However, there is significant  |  |  |  |
| Higher/<br>Tertiary          | ×                    | capacity shortfalls within the other three catchment areas: North  |  |  |  |
| Education                    |                      | West 1: -6.4%, North West 2: -21% and North West 3: -11.9%.  |  |  |  |
| Facility                     |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Hospital                     | $\checkmark$         | The north west area has a good range of existing community   |  |  |  |
| Health Centre                | $\checkmark$         | facilities and services. However, the Bradford Settlement Study  |  |  |  |
| Post Office                  | $\checkmark$         | identifies a lack of dentist and doctors surgeries in the Bradford   |  |  |  |
| Library                      | $\checkmark$         | City Centre area and the Canal Corridor. This may have knock on  |  |  |  |
| Community                    | $\checkmark$         | capacity issues within the north west Bradford area.   |  |  |  |
| Centre and                   |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Hall                         |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Green                        | Shortfall            | The Bradford Open Space and Recreation Study identified gaps in  |  |  |  |
| Infrastructure,              |                      | provision of amenity green space, particularly to the west; play   |  |  |  |
| Open Space                   |                      | areas to the west and north towards Allerton and Heaton; and   |  |  |  |
| and Public                   |                      | allotments to the west. A minor gap in parks and gardens was also  |  |  |  |
| Space                        |                      | identified.  |  |  |  |
| Sports and                   | Shortfall            | The Bradford Open Space and Recreation Study identified a  |  |  |  |
| Recreation                   |                      | shortfall of sports and recreation facilities within the north west  |  |  |  |
| Facilities                   |                      | area.  |  |  |  |
| Railway                      | ✓                    | Frizinghall station is located at the eastern periphery of the area.   |  |  |  |
| Station                      |                      | Although the area has high frequency bus services there are large<br>areas which are further than 400m from high frequency service eg<br>Heaton along Haworth Road and Highgate areas.   |  |  |  |
| Bus Station                  | ×                    |  |  |  |  |
| High                         | $\checkmark$         |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency                    |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Bus Service                  |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Bus Service                  | $\checkmark$         |  |  |  |  |

|   | -         | -  |
|---|-----------|--|
| Utilities and<br>Telecommunic<br>ations<br>Capacity | Capacity  | The District's Local Infrastructure Plan confirms that there are no strategic utility capacity issues within the north west area. Over the longer-term some localised infrastructure may be required to support development.                           |
| Affordable<br>Housing                               | Shortfall | The District Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment (2010) indicates that within the City Central sub area there is a net shortfall of 114 affordable dwellings per annum. This equates to approximately 15% of the total District need.             |
| Long term<br>housing<br>vacancy rate                | 5.9%      | Average based across the three north west Wards. This is well<br>above the District average of 3.3%. Manningham has the highest<br>vacancy rate of the whole District at 7.8%.   |
| Market supply<br>and demand                         | Demand    | The Bradford Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment (2010)<br>for the City Central sub area indicates there is high demand for<br>owner occupied detached, semi-detached and flat properties.<br>There is also high demand for 3-bedroom properties. |

### Social Summary:

Bradford North West has an excellent range of existing community and social facilities and services. The area has a railway station at its far eastern edge and there is access to high frequency bus service provision in some limited areas. Since there are high levels of deprivation in this area there is a clear need for investment, and regeneration and new housing development could make a significant contribution to this. As in many locations within the District, due to an expanding population, investment to redress shortfalls in education capacity, health facilities and open space is needed. Carefully planned new housing development in this location may provide a contribution to the investment needed to help to address shortfalls and support enhanced public transport services, particularly high frequency bus services. There is also an identified housing need and demand within the Bradford North West area.

| Economic Role Element                                       | Provision/<br>Position                        | Comment   |
|---|---|---|
| Travel to work area and job<br>accessibility                | Fairly<br>contained                           | The Bradford Ward Economic Profiles outline that the<br>average commute across all three Wards that broadly<br>comprise the north west area is shorter than the District<br>average. Car commuting levels are also below the<br>District average.   |
| Working population (aged 16-64)                             | 37,459  | Figure based on Census 2011 Ward level data. This is<br>approximately 10.2% of the District's total working<br>population. The Ward boundaries do not exactly match<br>the defined North West quadrant as some of the Wards<br>fall within other quadrants. The figure therefore does<br>not provide an exact figure for the quadrant. However,<br>the figure does give a good approximate indication of<br>the working age population within the North West<br>quadrant. |
| Total number of local jobs                                  | 23,000  | Figure based on the Bradford Ward Economic Profiles.<br>The Ward boundaries do not exactly match the defined<br>North West quadrant as some of the Wards fall within<br>other quadrants. The figure therefore does not provide<br>an exact figure for the quadrant. However, the figure<br>does give a good approximate indication of the total<br>number of local jobs within the North West quadrant.   |
| Proportion of working age<br>population to total local jobs | 1.6<br>working<br>age<br>residents<br>per job | Figures based on Ward level data and calculated by<br>dividing the working population by the total number of<br>local jobs (above two rows). The Ward boundaries do<br>not exactly match the defined North West quadrant as<br>some of the Wards fall within other quadrants. The<br>figures therefore do not provide an exact figure for the   |

### Bradford Growth Assessment

|                                    |                  | -   |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---|
|                                    |                  | quadrant. However, the figures do give a good<br>approximate indication of the proportion of working<br>population to local jobs within the North West quadrant.  |
| Entrepreneurship                   | High             | The Bradford Ward Economic Profiles outline that in<br>2011 all three Ward areas had a higher than District<br>average rate on new business starts per 10,000<br>population. Manningham Ward had the second equal<br>highest number of start-ups within the District at 149<br>starts per 10,000 population. The three Wards have a<br>higher than District average number of households with<br>someone who is self-employed or is a business owner.<br>Residents aspiring to start a business is also high<br>within these Wards. |
| Number of local business<br>units  | 878              | Taken from the Bradford Ward Economic Profiles. The<br>Ward boundaries do not exactly match the defined<br>North West quadrant as some of the Wards fall within<br>other quadrants. The figures therefore do not provide<br>an exact figure for the quadrant. However, the figures<br>do give a good approximate indication of the number of<br>local business units within the North West quadrant.  |
| Top 30 employers                   | V                | The Bradford Ward Economic Profiles outline that four<br>of the District top 30 employers are located within the<br>north west area – three are within Manningham.  |
| Employment Land                    | Capacity         | The Bradford Settlement Study outlines that the<br>western side of Bradford is the location for smaller<br>industrial sites. The Bradford employment Land Review<br>indicates there is approximately 20ha of new<br>employment land capacity within Bradford north.<br>However, take up of existing employment land has<br>been low due to poor accessibility and/ or topography.<br>The regeneration of Manningham is identified as a key<br>priority.   |
| Regeneration Areas                 | ✓<br>            | Manningham is a Regeneration Priority Area. The<br>eastern part of the Bradford North West area is also in<br>close proximity to the Canal Corridor regeneration<br>area.   |
| Capacity of key transport corridor | Limited capacity | The Bradford Local Infrastructure Plan outlines that<br>there are major delays on radial routes to Bradford City<br>Centre, including the A6177 Outer Ring Road. These<br>delays result in knock on consequences for bus routes,<br>road safety, pollution and severance.   |
| Potential transport measures       |                  | The Bradford Wide Transport Study identified an<br>opportunity for a new railway station at Manningham.<br>Increased bus services are also recommended. The<br>Study indicates that beyond existing committed<br>improvements there are limited potential further<br>highway capacity or operation improvements.  |
| Economic Summary:                  |                  |   |

New housing development would assist with regeneration in Manningham and deliver improved public transport services and highway junction improvements. New highway junction improvements to improve accessibility would also assist with improving the areas attraction as a business location. This would assist with regeneration and help maintain the areas containment.

### c) Objectively Assessed Consideration

|  | I   | 7   |
|--|---|---|
| Total area of 500m<br>search area (hectares)                           | 591   | New homes would assist with addressing the identified social<br>and economic issues within the Bradford North West area.<br>The Bradford North West area has a low proportion of land<br>covered by highly constrained policy designations (18%).<br>The area also only has pockets of land covered by medium   |
| Total Area covered by<br>highly constrained<br>designations (hectares) | 103.84<br>(18%)   | constraints (28%). The most notable of these is the World<br>Heritage buffer zone to the north.<br>However, within the search area there is a considerable<br>amount of land (452ha) that has been identified as 'partially<br>constrained' and 'unconstrained', Subject to the outcome of  |
| Total Area covered by<br>medium constrained<br>designations (hectares) | 163.04<br>(28%)further detailed assessments as p<br>of these areas could potentially a<br>amount of development with app<br>mitigation and avoidance measur00.00Potential Green Belt growth locat | further detailed assessments as part of the Local Plan, some<br>of these areas could potentially accommodate significant<br>amount of development with appropriate and available<br>mitigation and avoidance measures.<br>Potential Green Belt growth locations in the Bradford North   |
| Total Area covered by<br>partly constrained<br>designations (hectares) | 82.08<br>(14%)  | West area could lie in locations to the west (to the north west<br>and north of Allerton and surrounding Heaton and Sandy<br>Lane). In these locations environmental pressures are lower<br>and development could help to facilitate significant<br>economic, regeneration and social benefits, particularly<br>around Manningham towards the centre of Bradford. |
| Total unconstrained area (hectares)                                    | 370.05<br>(63%)   | Development in these locations could also help to improve<br>public transport accessibility, in particular expanding the high<br>frequency bus services. However, Green Belt locations<br>should seek to maintain adequate minimum separation<br>distances between Shipley Cottingley, Wilsden and<br>Thornton.   |

### Element Two: Green Belt Site Sustainability Testing

The environmental, social, economic and overall total scores for the Bradford North West SHLAA and Strategic Parcels subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing are set out within the following schedules:

| SHLAA Site Reference | Environmental | Social | Economic | Total |
|----------------------|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| NW/018               | 24            | 24     | 2        | 50    |
| NW/020               | 21            | 29     | 2        | 52    |
| NW/022               | 23            | 24     | 2        | 49    |
| NW/025               | 22            | 23     | 2        | 47    |
| NW/031               | 21            | 25     | 4        | 50    |
| NW/033               | 24            | 29     | 4        | 57    |
| NW/079               | 27            | 24     | 2        | 53    |
| Average Score        | 23            | 25     | 3        | 51    |

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| Strategic Parcel Reference | Environmental | Social | Economic | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| NW/SP/001                  | 20            | 31     | 2        | 53    |
| NW/SP/002                  | 27            | 28     | 2        | 57    |
| NW/SP/003                  | 27            | 29     | 2        | 58    |
| NW/SP/004                  | 25            | 25     | 1        | 51    |
| NW/SP/005                  | 22            | 26     | 2        | 50    |
| NW/SP/006                  | 23            | 27     | 2        | 52    |
| NW/SP/007                  | 21            | 23     | 1        | 45    |
| NW/SP/008                  | 24            | 25     | 2        | 51    |
| Average Score              | 24            | 27     | 2        | 52    |

### Shipley

Shipley

Shipley is located by the River Aire. The area spans from Esholt to the east and the built up area of Nab Wood to the west. Bradford lies to the south.

### **Element One: Directions for Growth**

### a) Existing Policy Constraint Designations and Sieve Mapping

Schedules and maps of the amount of land (hectares) covered by 'highly constrained', 'medium constrained' and 'partly constrained' designations within the 500 metre zone surrounding Shipley are set out below.

Total Area: 367.38 Ha

|  | -      |         |
|--|--------|---------|
| High Constraints   | На     | %       |
| Ancient Woodland   | 73.60  | 20.0%   |
| Flood Risk Zone 3  | 43.46  | 11.8%   |
| Landfill   | 6.87   | 1.9%    |
| <b>Total area</b> (with high policy constraint overlaps) | 123.92 |         |
| Total area (without high policy constraint               |        | 33.6%   |
| overlaps)  | 123.27 | 55.0 /0 |

| Medium Constraints  | На     | %     |
|---|--------|-------|
| Allotments  | 4.71   | 1.3%  |
| Bradford Wildlife Areas                                       | 67.94  | 18.5% |
| Historic Parks and Gardens                                    | 6.08   | 1.7%  |
| Playing Fields  | 34.70  | 9.4%  |
| Recreation Open space   | 27.09  | 7.4%  |
| Scheduled Monuments   | 0.01   | 0.0%  |
| SEGIs - RIGS  | 31.09  | 8.5%  |
| World Heritage Site Buffer Zone                               | 213.65 | 58.2% |
| World Heritage Site Boundary                                  | 8.06   | 2.2%  |
| Total area (with medium policy constraint                     |        |       |
| overlaps)   | 393.36 |       |
| <b>Total area</b> (without medium policy constraint overlaps) | 261.07 | 71.1% |

| Partial Constraints  | На     | %     |
|--|--------|-------|
| Conservation Areas   | 51.95  | 14.1% |
| Flood Risk Zone 2  | 60.98  | 16.6% |
| Grassland  | 2.83   | 0.8%  |
| Other sites of Landscape or Wildlife Interest                  | 31.09  | 8.5%  |
| Wetland  | 50.42  | 13.7% |
| Woodland   | 86.62  | 23.6% |
| <b>Total area</b> (with partial policy constraint overlaps)    | 283.89 | 77.3% |
| <b>Total area</b> (without partial policy constraint overlaps) | 162.75 | 44.3% |

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| Total unconstrained area (hectares) | 75.71 | 20.6% |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|

[The sum of the policy constraint areas do not necessarily sum to total search zone area due to policy designation overlap e.g. land can be covered by both partial and medium policy constraints. The total land area assessed under Element Two is set out within Appendix 1].

The following policy constraints maps for Shipley comprise:

- Shipley area covered by 'high constraints', 'medium constraints' and partial constraints.
- Shipley area covered by 'high constraints'.
- Shipley area covered by 'medium constraints'.
- Shipley area covered by 'partly constraints'.
- Map showing the Shipley SHLAA sites and the other Strategic Parcels of land identified which comprise unconstrained and partly constrained land. These Strategic Parcels and SHLAA sites will be subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing.



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| Client<br>Bradford Metropolitan District Council<br>Project<br>Bradford Growth Study |
|--|
| Descriptions   |
| Summary Map: Shipley   |





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| <sup>Client</sup><br>Bradford Metropolitan District Council |  |
|---|--|
| Project<br>Bradford Growth Study                            |  |
| Descriptions  |  |
| High Constraints: Shipley                                   |  |





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|--|--|
| Descriptions<br>Medium Constraints: Shipley  |  |





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| Client                                       | Stat      |
|--|-----------|
| Bradford Metropolitan District Council       | F(        |
| Project<br>Bradford Growth Study             | Sca<br>N/ |
| Descriptions<br>Partial Constraints: Shipley | Job<br>29 |
|  | 1         |





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| Client                                 |     | s |
|--|-----|---|
| Bradford Metropolitan District Council |     | F |
| Project                                |     | s |
| Bradford Growth Study                  |     | ١ |
| Descriptions                           |     | J |
| SHLAA Site and Strategic Parcels Map:  |     |   |
| Shipley                                |     |   |
| Chipicy                                | l L |   |



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| b) The existing environmental, social and economic position of Shipley |
|--|
|--|

| Environmental<br>Role Element   | Provision/<br>Position   | Comment  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Green Belt                      | Significant<br>contribution<br>to the role<br>of the West<br>Yorkshire<br>Green Belt | <ul> <li>The Green Belt performs well in this location with regards to the purposes set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):</li> <li>To the west, south west and north west of Shipley the Green Belt provides a significant contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl. However, to the north, north east, east and south east the Green Belt provides limited contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl.</li> <li>To the north west, west and south west the Green Belt provides a significant contribution towards preventing neighbouring towns and villages from merging. However, to the north east, east and south east the neighbouring town and village areas have already merged to make Shipley part of the main Bradford Urban area.</li> <li>To the north west, west and south west the Green Belt contributes towards safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. To the north east, east and south east the Green Belt does not perform this function as neighbouring settlements have merged.</li> <li>To the north west, west and south west the Green Belt provides a significant contribution towards preserving the setting of the Saltaire World Heritage site.</li> <li>As with all settlements within the District the Green Belt contributes towards encouraging efficient use of previously developed and derelict land within urban areas.</li> </ul> |
| Previously<br>Developed<br>Land | 1,040  | The District's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment<br>update contains previously developed sites with a capacity to<br>deliver just over 1,000 dwellings which is likely to make a<br>substantial contribution to need as identified in the Council's Core<br>Strategy.   |
| Landscape                       | Moderate   | The Wilsden character area lies to the south of Saltaire on the western side of Shipley. Within this area there is mixed sensitivity with the higher ground being more sensitive than the lower valleys due to prominence in views from routes through the areas, and due to the open character of the landscape types. It does not have the capacity to accommodate vast amounts of new development. Should further development be required in this character area there are places where it could be relatively well accommodated and 'hidden'.  |
| Topography                      | Varied   | The Nosegay Knoll and the wooded inclines to the north east and<br>south of Shipley are likely to limit any further development.<br>However, the flat valley floor to the northeast and west of Shipley,<br>and the gently undulating pastures to the west would provide<br>suitable conditions for further development.   |
| Archaeology<br>and Heritage     | High -<br>Medium   | The Saltaire World Heritage Site is located within the centre of<br>Shipley, to the west of Shipley station and close to the River Aire.<br>There are a significant number of listed buildings surrounding Salts<br>Mill. Roberts Park to the north is a Registered Park and Garden.<br>There are a number of listed buildings scattered within and<br>surrounding the settlement. The Leeds and Liverpool Canal which<br>passes through the Shipley area and through Saltaire is designated<br>as a Conservation Area.  |

| Nature<br>Conservation       | Medium    | There are a significant number of designated areas with wildlife<br>value surrounding Shipley. The Leeds Liverpool Canal is a<br>designated Site of Ecological and/or Geological Importance<br>(SEGI). Hirst Wood to the north east is also a SEGI, and further<br>north a SSSI. A locally designated butterfly reserve is at Shipley<br>station. The woods lying between Shipley and the Bradford north<br>west area is designated as a Bradford Wildlife Area. This<br>designated abuts the settlement boundary of Shipley. To the far<br>north east Buck Wood which abuts the settlement boundary is a<br>Bradford Wildlife Area. |
|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Renewable<br>Energy          | Potential | There may be potential for development to use low carbon or renewable energy sources.  |
| Land<br>Conditions           | Medium    | The River Aire runs to the north of the settlement. Bradford Beck runs north to south.   |
| Hazards and<br>Contamination | Low       | There are no active landfill sites within or within the vicinity of<br>Shipley. However there are a number of disused landfill sites to the<br>south east.   |

### **Environmental Summary:**

There are a large number of heritage and natural conservation designations within the Shipley area. These designations are slightly less to the west. The Green Belt performs a significant role in this location as it prevents Shipley merging with Bradford and the smaller settlements to the west and north west. However, the Bradford landscape study does indicate that some development to the west could potentially be accommodated due to the landscape containment within this area. Green Belt development is likely to be appropriate where adequate separation distances between neighbouring settlements are maintained.

| Social Role<br>Element                 | Provision/<br>Position | Comment   |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Population                             | 17,912                 | According to the 2011 Census Population Counts at Output Area 3.5% of the total population within the Core Strategy settlement areas live within Shipley  |
| Population<br>Growth (2001-<br>2011)   | 7.5%                   | Analysis of Census data shows that the population of the Shipley area increased by over 1,200,000 or 7.5% over the period. This is below the average for all the Core Strategy settlement areas of 12.9%  |
| Households                             | 8,594                  | Figure based on Census 2011 data. This equates to approximately 3.5% of the District's total households.  |
| Average<br>Household<br>Size           | 2.08                   | Figure based on MOSAIC HH Count data for the Shipley area as defined within the Core Strategy. This is lower that the District average of 2.48  |
| Age structure                          | Aging<br>population    | The Districts Economic Profile indicates that the Shipley Ward has an older age profile that the District average.  |
| Deprivation                            | Low                    | The Bradford Economic Ward Profiles indicate that the Shipley<br>Ward is ranked 21 out of 30 least deprived Wards in Bradford (1<br>being the most deprived). According to the Index of Multiple<br>Deprivation 2010 Shipley has low levels of deprivation overall. |
| Convenience store                      | ~                      | Shipley is one of the District town centres identified within the Bradford Retail and Leisure Survey. The Retail Study outlines that  |
| Type of Town<br>Centre                 | Town Centre            | the environmental quality of the town is low and could be improved.<br>Expanding the town centre to improve the offer was also  |
| Proximity to<br>nearest Town<br>Centre | 0km                    | recommended. Saltaire to the north-east is also a designated Local Centre offering mainly convenience retail and services.  |

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#### Bradford Growth Assessment

| Primary                         | ✓            | Shipley has 9 primary schools. The Bradford Education                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| School<br>Secondary ✓<br>School |              | Organisation Plan indicates that within all three of the primary        |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                 |              | school catchment areas there is currently surplus capacity. Within      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                 |              | the Central Confederation Area secondary school capacity is             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher/                         | ×            | predicted to be exceeded in 2015/2016.                                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tertiary                        |              |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education                       |              |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facility                        |              |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                 | ✓            | Shiplow has a vary good range of community facilities and convises      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hospital                        | ✓<br>✓       | Shipley has a very good range of community facilities and services.     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health Centre                   |              | However, the Bradford Settlement Study concludes that the               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Post Office                     | ✓            | provision of healthcare facilities in Shipley is poor. There is also an |  |  |  |  |  |
| Library                         | ✓            | identified shortage in the Canal Corridor area.                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community                       | $\checkmark$ |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Centre and                      |              |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hall                            |              |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green                           | Good         | The Bradford Open Space and Recreation Study did not identify           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infrastructure,                 |              | any gaps in open space or recreation facilities at Shipley. The         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Open Space                      |              | Bradford Local Infrastructure Plan outlines the need for a linear       |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Public                      |              | park in the Canal Corridor area to the south of Shipley.                |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space                           |              |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sports and                      | Poor         | The Districts Open Space and Recreation Study identified a              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recreation                      | 1 001        | significant shortfall in the provision of football pitches within       |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facilities                      |              | Shipley.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railway                         | ✓            | Saltaire and Shipley railway stations fall within the area. These       |  |  |  |  |  |
| Station                         | v            |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                 |              | stations provide local services to Bradford and also national           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bus Station                     | ×            | services between Glasgow and London. The Settlement Study               |  |  |  |  |  |
| High                            | ~            | outlines that the majority of the area lies within 400 metres of a ten- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency                       |              | minute frequency bus route and 800m of a railway station.               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bus Service                     |              | However, areas to the east of Shipley (Baildon) fall outside the        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bus Service                     | ✓            | high frequency area.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities and                   | $\checkmark$ | The District's infrastructure plan concludes that there are no          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telecommunic                    |              | strategic utility capacity issues at Shipley. Shipley has Broadband.    |  |  |  |  |  |
| ations                          |              |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capacity                        |              |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Affordable                      | Shortfall    | The District's Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment (2010)          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing                         |              | outlines that within the Bingley and Shipley sub area there is a net    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5                               |              | shortfall of affordable housing provision. This equates to              |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                 |              | approximately 14% of the Districts total annual affordable housing      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                 |              | need. There is a particular shortage of 2 bed properties.               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long term                       | 2.8%         | This rate is below the District average of 3.3%.                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| housing                         | 2.070        |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| vacancy rate                    |              |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                 | <u> </u>     | The District's Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment (2010)          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market supply                   |              | The District's Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment (2010)          |  |  |  |  |  |
| and demand                      |              | outlines that within the Bingley and Shipley sub area there is a high   |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Sub area)                      |              | demand for private and rented properties. There is a particular         |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                 |              | shortage of 4+ bed-room detached houses, but also high demand           |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                 |              | for 3-bed semi-detached properties, flats and bungalows.                |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1                               |              |   |  |  |  |  |  |

### **Social Summary:**

Shipley has an excellent range of existing community and social facilities and services. New homes would help support the vitality and viability of Shipley town centre and help its expansion and redevelopment. The settlement also has good public transport services. New housing development in this location would help to fill primary school places and address shortfalls in education capacity, healthcare facilities and open space and support enhanced public transport services. There is also an identified housing need and demand within Shipley.

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| Economic Role Element   | Provision/<br>Position                | Comment  |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Travel to work area and job accessibility   | Marginally<br>higher out<br>commuting | The Bradford Ward Economic Profiles outline that the average distance commuted is below the District average. Journeys made by car are also below the District average. However, 22.5% work outside the District, of these 60% of commute to Leeds by train.   |
| Working population (aged 16-64)   | 11,437                                | Figure based on Census 2011 Ward level data. This equates to approximately 3.1% of the District's total working population.  |
| Total number of local jobs<br>Proportion of working age<br>population to total local jobs | 10,000<br>1.1<br>working              | Figure based on the Bradford Ward Economic Profiles.<br>Figures based on Ward level data and calculated by<br>dividing the working age population by the total   |
|   | age<br>residents<br>per local<br>job  | number of local jobs (above two rows).   |
| Entrepreneurship  | High                                  | The Bradford Ward Economic Profiles outlined that in<br>2011 the Shipley Ward had a rate of 128 new<br>businesses start-ups per 10,000 population. This is<br>higher than the District average of 100. The Ward also<br>has a higher than District average of households with<br>someone who is either self-employed or is a business<br>owner.  |
| Number of local business units  | 619                                   | Based on the Bradford Ward Economic Profiles.  |
| Top 30 employers  | ~                                     | Figure based on the Bradford Ward Economic Profiles<br>DENSO Marston Ltd in Lower Baildon and PACE in<br>Saltaire are both within the Districts top 30 employers.  |
| Employment Land   | Capacity                              | The District's Employment Land Review outlines that<br>the main employment locations are located to the east<br>of the town along the canal corridor. The area also<br>attracts office uses, particularly high value activities.   |
| Regeneration Areas  | ✓                                     | Shipley is a regeneration area for the District  |
| Transport Capacity  | Capacity<br>issues                    | The District Wide Transport Study identified highway<br>capacity issues within Shipley. The Bradford Local<br>Infrastructure Plan outlines that the City of Bradford,<br>Shipley and the Lower Baildon areas suffer from<br>significant levels of traffic congestion and slow speeds<br>during peak hours. Saltaire roundabout, Canal Road<br>Corridor and Fox Corner in Shipley are identified as<br>'hot spots'. |
| Potential transport measures  |                                       | The Bradford Local Infrastructure Plan outlines<br>potential interchange improvement, junction<br>improvements to the Saltaire roundabout, including a<br>public transport hub and a Shipley eastern link road.  |

### **Economic Summary:**

New housing development would assist with regeneration of Shipley and also potentially within the Canal Road Corridor to the south and deliver improved public transport services and highway junction improvements within the Saltaire area. New housing may help to attract new employment opportunities to Shipley, which will assist with regeneration and help to maintain the settlements containment. There would be economic benefits associated with increased footfall within Shipley town centre arising from new homes in the Shipley area.

### c) Objectively Assessed Consideration

| Total area of 500m       | 367.38  | New homes would assist with addressing the identified social   |
|--------------------------|---------|--|
| search area (hectares)   |         | and economic issues within Shipley.                            |
| Total Area covered by    | 123.27  |  |
| highly constrained       | (34%)   | The land surrounding Shipley has a moderately high level of    |
| designations (hectares)  | . ,     | 'highly constrained' policy designations (34%) and a           |
| Total Area covered by    | 261.07  | significant amount of medium policy constrained land (71%).    |
| medium constrained       | (71%)   | The most notable being the World Heritage Site buffer zone.    |
| designations (hectares)  | (1.1,0) | 5 5  |
| Total Area covered by    | 162.75  | To meet identified housing needs and demand the SHLAA          |
| partly constrained       | (44%)   | indicates there is significant potential from previously       |
| designations             | (++ /0) | developed opportunities within Shipley.                        |
| designations             |         |  |
| Total unconstrained area | 75.71   | However, within the search area there is a some                |
| (hectares)               | (21%)   | unconstrained land (around 75ha), Subject to the outcome of    |
| (nectares)               | (2170)  | further detailed assessments as part of the Local Plan, some   |
|                          |         | of these areas could potentially accommodate development       |
|                          |         | with appropriate and available mitigation and avoidance        |
|                          |         | measures   |
|                          |         | measures   |
|                          |         | Therefore, if Green Belt development is required some of       |
|                          |         |  |
|                          |         | these areas may, subject to more detailed assessments as       |
|                          |         | part of the local plan, make a contribution.                   |
|                          |         | There could be notential in leastions to the north cost and to |
|                          |         | There could be potential in locations to the north east and to |
|                          |         | the west. To the west any Green Belt development should        |
|                          |         | look to maintain adequate separation gaps between Shipley      |
|                          |         | and Cottingley.  |

### Element Two: Green Belt Site Sustainability Testing

The environmental, social, economic and overall total scores for the Shipley SHLAA and Strategic Parcels subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing are set out within the following schedules:

| SHLAA Site Reference | Environmental | Social | Economic | Total |
|----------------------|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| SH/026               | 21            | 25     | 4        | 50    |
| Average Score        | 21            | 25     | 4        | 50    |

| Strategic Parcel<br>Reference | Environmental | Social | Economic | Total |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| SH/SP/001                     | 22            | 25     | 6        | 53    |
| SH/SP/002                     | 24            | 25     | 4        | 53    |
| SH/SP/003                     | 25            | 25     | 3        | 53    |
| Average Score                 | 24            | 25     | 4        | 53    |

### The Regional City of Bradford Summary

A summary table of the Element One land areas (hectares) covered by existing policy constraint within the 500m search areas surrounding each of the Regional City of Bradford settlement areas.

| Settlement     | Total area of<br>Total area High<br>of 500m Constraints<br>tlement zone (ha) (ha) |        | Total areaHighMediumof 500mConstraintsConstraints |        | I   | Total area of<br>Partial<br>Constraints<br>(ha) |     | Total area of<br>Unconstrained<br>Land (ha) |     |
|----------------|---|--------|---|--------|-----|---|-----|---|-----|
| Bradford       |   |        |   |        |     |   |     |   |     |
| SE             | 520.75  | 153.82 | 30%   | 51.79  | 10% | 23.38   | 4%  | 324.30                                      | 62% |
| Bradford       |   |        |   |        |     |   |     |   |     |
| NE             | 206.96  | 71.15  | 34%   | 65.91  | 32% | 95.46   | 46% | 87.93                                       | 42% |
| Bradford<br>SW | 471.43  | 55.44  | 12%   | 81.13  | 17% | 40.77   | 9%  | 347.05                                      | 74% |
| Bradford       |   |        |   |        |     |   |     |   |     |
| NW             | 591.00  | 103.84 | 18%   | 163.04 | 28% | 82.08   | 14% | 370.05                                      | 63% |
| Shipley        | 367.38  | 123.27 | 34%   | 261.07 | 71% | 162.75  | 44% | 75.71                                       | 21% |

Summary tables of the average environmental, social, economic and overall total scores for the Regional City of Bradford settlement areas SHLAA and Strategic Parcels that were subjected to the Element Two sustainability testing:

| SHLAA Sites                             | Environmental | Social | Economic | Total |
|---|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| South East Bradford                     | 24            | 32     | 5        | 62    |
| South West Bradford                     | 26            | 31     | 2        | 59    |
| North East Bradford                     | 26            | 28     | 3        | 58    |
| North West Bradford                     | 23            | 25     | 3        | 51    |
| Shipley                                 | 21            | 25     | 4        | 50    |
| Average Regional City of Bradford score | 24            | 28     | 3        | 56    |
| All settlements average score           | 24            | 27     | 3        | 54    |

| Strategic Parcels                       | Environmental | Social | Economic | Total |
|---|---------------|--------|----------|-------|
| South East Bradford                     | 24            | 28     | 5        | 57    |
| South West Bradford                     | 23            | 29     | 3        | 55    |
| North East Bradford                     | 22            | 27     | 4        | 52    |
| North West Bradford                     | 24            | 27     | 2        | 52    |
| Shipley                                 | 24            | 25     | 4        | 53    |
| Average Regional City of Bradford score | 23            | 27     | 4        | 54    |
| All settlements average score           | 22            | 25     | 3        | 50    |

There is a significant amount of unconstrained and partly constrained land within the 500 metre zones surrounding the Regional City of Bradford Core Strategy settlement areas. The average sustainability assessment scores for both SHLAA sites and the Strategic Parcels are both higher than the overall settlements average. The scores are fairly closely grouped. However of the different areas the South East Bradford area scores most strongly and favourably particularly in the social and economic categories suggesting that it should be a particular focus for growth while the Shipley area scores

### Bradford Growth Assessment

most weakly. Overall these results demonstrate the suitability of the Regional City of Bradford settlement areas being at the top of the Bradford settlement hierarchy and as such the focus for future growth.

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### Appendix 1

### The Total Land Area assessed under Element Two

| Settlement                               | Strategic<br>Land Parcels<br>(ha.) | SHLAA<br>Sites<br>(ha.) | Total (ha.) |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Bradford North East                      | 46.63                              | 20.60                   | 67.23       |
| Bradford North West                      | 231.32                             | 67.01                   | 298.33      |
| Bradford South East                      | 220.54                             | 89.47                   | 310.00      |
| Bradford South West                      | 271.54                             | 46.97                   | 318.51      |
| Shipley                                  | 34.39                              | 6.23                    | 40.61       |
| Total Regional City of<br>Bradford (ha.) | 804.42                             | 230.28                  | 1034.68     |