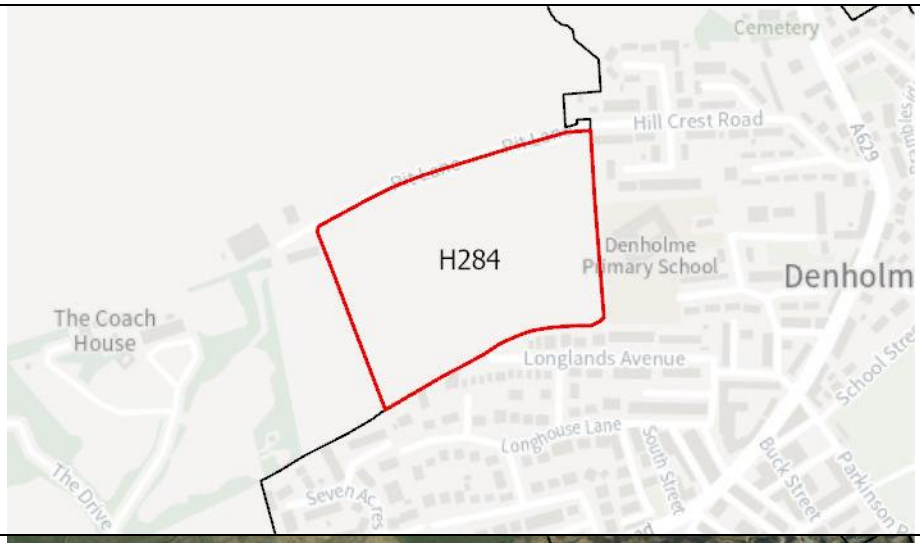
Bradford District Green Belt Assessment

Appendix C11 – Denholme

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H284
Site Name:	Hill Top Farm
Settlement:	Denholme
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	4.91
Site Description:	This site consists of grassland used for grazing. The site slopes reasonably steeply downhill from north to south. The site's boundaries are formed by the rear gardens of properties on Longlands Avenue and Longhouse Lane to the south, a well-defined track (Clock Lane) (a public right of way) to the west, a private drive (Pit Lane) (a public right of way) to the north and the grounds of Denholme Primary School to the east. The site is connected to the settlement of Denholme along it southern and eastern boundaries.
Map (Site Boundary):	
Aerial (Site Boundary):	

Site Specific Purpose Assessment	

Purpose a)	To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas
Is the site free from existing development? (PAQ1a)	
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PAQ1b)	
Are there any physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict or contain development? (PAQ2a)	
What are the physical features? (PAQ2b)	
Is the site adjacent or near to a large built-up area? (PAQ3a)	No
What is the large built-up area(s)? (PAQ3b)	N/A
Would the proposal result in an incongruous pattern of development? (PAQ4a)	
Describe the nature of the incongruous pattern (extended finger etc). (PAQ4b)	
Is the site subject to other urbanising influences? (PAQ5a)	
What are the urbanising influences? (PAQ5b)	
What is the nature of the site's inner Green Belt boundary? (Does the inner site boundary prevent the outward, irregular spread of the large built-up area serving as a barrier in the absence of another boundary?) (PAQ6)	
How is the site connected to the large built-up area? (PAQ7)	
Purpose a) comment (PAC)	The site is not adjacent or near to the large built-up area so makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose a) outcome (PAO)	**No Contribution**

Purpose b)	To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another
Is the site free from existing development? (PBQ1a)	
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PAQ1b)	
Is the site located on the edge of a defined town? (PBQ2a)	No

Purpose b)	To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another
Is the site located in a gap between two defined towns (including those in a neighbouring authority)? (PBQ2b)	No
If yes, which towns? (PBQ2c)	N/A
Does the site form a substantial part of a gap between these towns? (PBQ2d)	
What type of gap does the site sit within? (PBQ2e)	
Would the development of the site result in the loss of visual separation of towns (taking account of the presence of close proximity structures, natural landscape or topography that would preserve visual separation)? (PBQ3a)	
Details of the loss of visual separation (PBQ3b)	
Purpose b) comment (PBC)	The site is not in a gap between two defined towns so makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose b) outcome (PBO)	**No Contribution**

Purpose c):	To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment
To what extent does the site protect the essential open countryside character as characterised by rural land uses? (PCQ1)	The site consists of a large open field which is used for grazing located on the edge of the settlement of Denholme. The site has open views to the north and west into the wider countryside and Green Belt beyond. Although it is adjacent to residential development, it is rural in character.
To what extent does the site safeguard the countryside from encroachment (i.e. extent of built form/non-rural uses within the site under consideration) (PCQ2)	There is no built form on site except for the low voltage electricity cables and pylons which run diagonally across the site. The site otherwise plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of an open agricultural field. The site makes a strong contribution to purpose c).
Purpose c) outcome (PCO)	**Strong**

Purpose d):	To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns
Is the site free from existing development? (PDQ1a)	
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PDQ1b)	

Purpose d):	To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns
Does the site form part of the setting of an historic town? (PDQ2a)	No
Which historic town(s)? (PDQ2b)	
Is the site separate from the historic core? (PDQ3a)	
Does the site make a considerable contribution to the special character of an historic town? (PDQ4a)	
Provide details if the visual, physical and experiential relationship to the historic aspects of the town or lack thereof (PDQ4b)	
Purpose d) comment (PDC)	The site does not form part of the setting of an historic town and so does not make a contribution to this purpose.
Purpose d) outcome (PDO)	**No Contribution**

Purpose e)	To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.
Purpose e) comment (PEC)	All sites receive a moderate score for this purpose.
Purpose e) outcome (PEO)	**Moderate**

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	**Yes / No and Comment**
Is the site in or close to a designated Habitat Site and/or Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)? (FN7Q1a) *Bradford District contains the following designated sites:* • *South Pennine Moors Phase II SPA/SAC/SSSI* • *Bingley South Bog SSSI* • *Trench Meadows SSSI* • *Yeadon Brick Works SSSI*	Yes Within 2.5km of SPA/SAC (supporting habitat, recreational impacts)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	Further assessment may be required to ascertain impacts on potentially functionally linked land.
Is the site designated as Local Green Space? (FN7Q2a) *Local Green Spaces within the Bradford District are designated through made Neighbourhood Development Plans (Addingham, Burley-in-Wharfedale, Harden Haworth, Stanbury and Cross Roads, Ilkley, Oxenhope, Steeton and Silsden, Wilsden)*	No

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q2b)	
Is the site within or adjacent to a designated National Landscape or National Park? (FN7Q3a) *There are no designated National Landscapes of National Parks within the Bradford District. However, the Nidderdale National Landscape (formerly AONB) and the Yorkshire Dales National Park both border the district boundary in the north.*	No
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q3b)	
Is the site locate within or close to an Irreplaceable Habitat(s)? (FN7Q4a)	No
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q4b)	
Is the site affected by any designated heritage assets (and other heritage assets of archaeological interest)? (FN7Q5a)	No
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q5b)	
Is the site affected by areas at risk of flooding? (FN7Q6a)	No The site is in an area of low ground water flood risk where surface manifestation is not likely.
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q6b)	
Footnote 7 Conclusion	**Footnote 7 Issues**

Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
Grey Belt Comment (GyBC)	The site makes no contribution to any of purposes a), b) or d). There are potential Footnote 7 asset issues in relation to habitat sites which required further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Grey Belt (provisional)**

Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Moderate: less defensible boundary The existing inner Green Belt boundary is made up of a dry stone wall to the south of the site which separates the site from the rear gardens of properties on Longlands Avenue and Longhouse Lane, and a well-establish, continuous hedgerow and footpath to the east of the site forming the boundary with Denholme Primary School. These are a mix of recognisable and less durable boundaries which are moderate in strength.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Moderate: less defensible boundary The potential new Green Belt boundaries would be formed by a well-defined track/private road to the north of the site and a well-defined footpath/track (Clock Lane) to the west of the site. These are clearly recognisable features and provide a boundary which is moderate in strength. The new boundary would be slightly stronger than that of the existing one.
Boundary Strength – could an alternative site boundary be drawn to produce a potentially stronger or more logical Green Belt boundary?:	N/A There are no existing features within the site which could be used to define a stronger boundary than the existing Green Belt boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected on two sides.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Moderate - a mix of dry-stone walls, existing development and hedgerows.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Moderate - a farm track (Pit Lane) and a bridleway/footpath (Clock Lane).
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	The site would represent a reasonable rounding off of the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along two boundaries and is therefore partially contained by the existing urban area. The existing Green Belt boundary is less defensible and moderate in strength increasing the potential for sprawl. The proposed boundaries would be slightly stronger and may help to restrict sprawl into the wider Green Belt beyond the site. The development of the site may represent a reasonable rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**Moderate**

Impact on Openness:	
Is there any built form on site? To what extent? (OpAs1)	There is no built form on site.
How visually prominent is the site? What is the visibility of the site and views across to the wider Green Belt? (OpA2)	The site is very prominent in the landscape and there are wider ranging views from the site across to the wider Green Belt. The site is visible from other parts of the wider Green Belt.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. The are wide views across the site and adjoining of Green Belt. Development would both visually and spatially impact on the openness of the Green Belt.
Impact on Openness: (OpAs)	**High**

Overall Conclusion: (OGrBC)	The site makes no contribution to purposes a), b) or d). It makes a strong contribution to purpose c) and a moderate contribution to purpose e). It has a moderate potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is moderate in strength, and the proposed boundary would also be moderate. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provide a moderate contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Moderate**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H283
Site Name:	Long Causeway
Settlement:	Denholme
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	4.26
Site Description:	The site consists mainly of grassland which is used for grazing. The site slopes gently from the north and south into the centre of the site. There are a number of trees running along the southern, western and northern boundaries. The site abuts an existing housing development to the east where it adjoins the settlement of Denholme and is surrounded by a parkland landscape estate to the north and west within the wider Green Belt. The site boundaries are formed by a made road (Long Causeway) to the south, a substantial private drive (The Drive) to the west, a stone wall and tree line to the north and a mix of stone walls rear garden boundaries to the east.
Map (Site Boundary):	
Aerial (Site Boundary):	

Site Specific Purpose Assessment	

Purpose a)	To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas
Is the site free from existing development? (PAQ1a)	
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PAQ1b)	
Are there any physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict or contain development? (PAQ2a)	
What are the physical features? (PAQ2b)	
Is the site adjacent or near to a large built-up area? (PAQ3a)	No
What is the large built-up area(s)? (PAQ3b)	N/A
Would the proposal result in an incongruous pattern of development? (PAQ4a)	
Describe the nature of the incongruous pattern (extended finger etc). (PAQ4b)	
Is the site subject to other urbanising influences? (PAQ5a)	
What are the urbanising influences? (PAQ5b)	
What is the nature of the site's inner Green Belt boundary? (Does the inner site boundary prevent the outward, irregular spread of the large built-up area serving as a barrier in the absence of another boundary?) (PAQ6)	
How is the site connected to the large built-up area? (PAQ7)	
Purpose a) comment (PAC)	The site is not adjacent or near to the large built-up area so makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose a) outcome (PAO)	**No Contribution**

Purpose b)	To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another
Is the site free from existing development? (PBQ1a)	
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PAQ1b)	
Is the site located on the edge of a defined town? (PBQ2a)	No

Purpose b)	To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another
Is the site located in a gap between two defined towns (including those in a neighbouring authority)? (PBQ2b)	No
If yes, which towns? (PBQ2c)	N/A
Does the site form a substantial part of a gap between these towns? (PBQ2d)	
What type of gap does the site sit within? (PBQ2e)	
Would the development of the site result in the loss of visual separation of towns (taking account of the presence of close proximity structures, natural landscape or topography that would preserve visual separation)? (PBQ3a)	
Details of the loss of visual separation (PBQ3b)	
Purpose b) comment (PBC)	The site is not in a gap between two defined towns so makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose b) outcome (PBO)	**No Contribution**

Purpose c):	To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment
To what extent does the site protect the essential open countryside character as characterised by rural land uses? (PCQ1)	The site consists of grassland used for grazing and is surrounded by a number of mature trees. The site is part of a wider parkland landscape setting which transitions to the wider open countryside and moorland beyond. The site plays an important role in protecting the countryside character.
To what extent does the site safeguard the countryside from encroachment (i.e. extent of built form/non-rural uses within the site under consideration) (PCQ2)	There is no built form on site apart from a low voltage electricity pylon in the south east corner. Although the boundary trees partly screens the site from the wider countryside, it still plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of open agricultural fields and trees. The site makes a strong contribution to purpose c).
Purpose c) outcome (PCO)	**Strong**

Purpose d):	To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns
Is the site free from existing development? (PDQ1a)	
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PDQ1b)	

Purpose d):	To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns
Does the site form part of the setting of an historic town? (PDQ2a)	No
Which historic town(s)? (PDQ2b)	
Is the site separate from the historic core? (PDQ3a)	
Does the site make a considerable contribution to the special character of an historic town? (PDQ4a)	
Provide details if the visual, physical and experiential relationship to the historic aspects of the town or lack thereof (PDQ4b)	
Purpose d) comment (PDC)	The site does not form part of the setting of an historic town and so does not make a contribution to this purpose.
Purpose d) outcome (PDO)	**No Contribution**

Purpose e)	To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.
Purpose e) comment (PEC)	All sites receive a moderate score for this purpose.
Purpose e) outcome (PEO)	**Moderate**

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	**Yes / No and Comment**
Is the site in or close to a designated Habitat Site and/or Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)? (FN7Q1a) *Bradford District contains the following designated sites:* • *South Pennine Moors Phase II SPA/SAC/SSSI* • *Bingley South Bog SSSI* • *Trench Meadows SSSI* • *Yeadon Brick Works SSSI*	Yes Within 2.5km of SPA/SAC (supporting habitat, recreational impacts)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	Further assessment may be required to ascertain impacts on potentially functionally linked land.
Is the site designated as Local Green Space? (FN7Q2a) *Local Green Spaces within the Bradford District are designated through made Neighbourhood Development Plans (Addingham, Burley-in-Wharfedale, Harden Haworth, Stanbury and Cross Roads, Ilkley, Oxenhope, Steeton and Silsden, Wilsden)*	No

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q2b)	
Is the site within or adjacent to a designated National Landscape or National Park? (FN7Q3a) *There are no designated National Landscapes of National Parks within the Bradford District. However, the Nidderdale National Landscape (formerly AONB) and the Yorkshire Dales National Park both border the district boundary in the north.*	No
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q3b)	
Is the site locate within or close to an Irreplaceable Habitat(s)? (FN7Q4a)	No
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q4b)	
Is the site affected by any designated heritage assets (and other heritage assets of archaeological interest)? (FN7Q5a)	No Nearest Listed building over 200m away.
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q5b)	
Is the site affected by areas at risk of flooding? (FN7Q6a)	Yes There is a significant area of surface water flood risk in the central southern part of the site. The site is also in an area of low ground water flood risk where surface manifestation is unlikely.
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q6b)	Further investigation is required to fully understand the risk and potential mitigation options.
Footnote 7 Conclusion	**Footnote 7 Issues**

Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
Grey Belt Comment (GyBC)	The site makes no contribution to any of purposes a), b) or d). There are potential Footnote 7 asset issues in relation to habitat sites and flood risk which required further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.

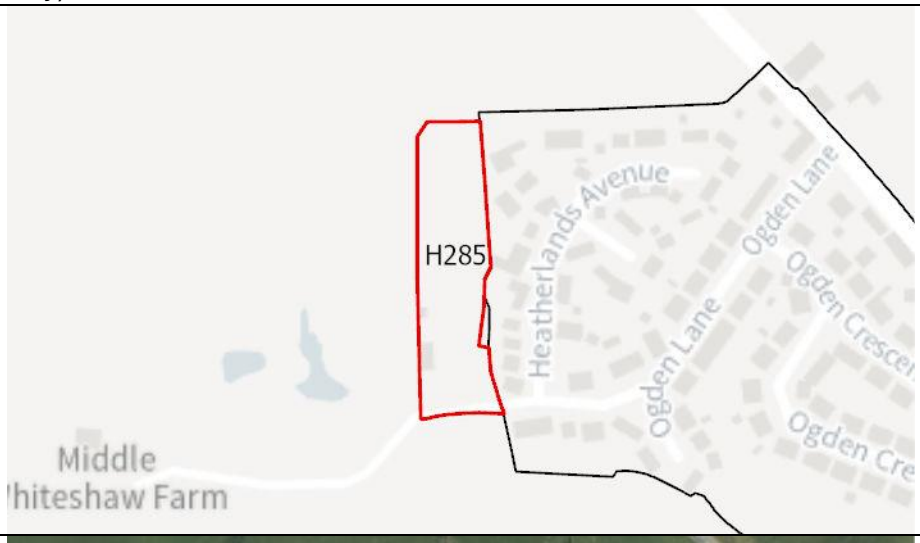
Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Grey Belt (provisional)**

Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Moderate: less defensible boundary The existing inner Green Belt boundary is formed of a dry-stone wall which separates the site from the gardens of properties off Seven Acres. This forms a regular and consistent boundary but is less defensible.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Moderate: less defensible boundary The new potential Green Belt boundary would be formed from a mix of features of varying strengths. The boundary would consist of a made road (the B6141 Long Causeway) to the south, a private road (The Drive) to the west and a dry stone wall/tree line to the north. These boundaries are a mix of defensible and less defensible boundaries.
Boundary Strength – could an alternative site boundary be drawn to produce a potentially stronger or more logical Green Belt boundary?:	N/A There are no features within the site which could be used to create a more logical or potentially stronger Green Belt boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected on one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Moderate - formed of a consistent dry-stone wall associated with the residential development on the edge of the settlement.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Moderate - formed of a made road, private driveway and dry-stone wall and tree line.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	The site would represent a reasonable rounding off of the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along only one boundary and therefore is not contained by the existing urban area. The existing Green Belt boundary is formed of a dry stone wall that separates the site from the gardens of properties off Seven Acres and is of moderate strength. It could be easily breached by the development of the site and therefore would increase the risk of sprawl. However, the new boundaries created by the development of the site would be stronger and would restrict further sprawl into the wider Green Belt. The development of the site would represent a reasonable rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**Moderate**

Impact on Openness:	
Is there any built form on site? To what extent? (OpAs1)	There is no built form on the site
How visually prominent is the site? What is the visibility of the site and views across to the wider Green Belt? (OpA2)	The site is formed mainly of open grassland but is bounded on three sides by strong tree lines and wooded areas which together with the landscape and topography restricts the views out into the wider Green Belt. Views into the site are also partially restricted.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on the site. Due to the vegetated screening and topography of the site and surroundings, there are only moderate, restricted views across the site and adjoining areas of Green Belt. Development would have a moderate impact both visually and spatially on the openness of the Green Belt.
Impact on Openness: (OpAs)	**Moderate**

Overall Conclusion: (OGrBC)	The site makes no contribution to purposes a), b) or d). It makes a strong contribution to purpose c) and a moderate contribution to purpose e). It has a moderate potential for sprawl, and development would have a moderate impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is moderate in strength, whereas the proposed boundary would also be moderate. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provide a moderate contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Moderate**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H285
Site Name:	Heatherlands Avenue, Denholme
Settlement:	Denholme
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	0.88
Site Description:	This site consists of an area of grassland used for agricultural purpose and a number of small agricultural units some of which have been converted to residential in the southern part of the site. The site is relatively flat and its boundaries are made up of dry-stone walls to the west, the rear gardens of properties on Heatherlands Avenue to the east, a line of vegetation to the north and a well-defined track (a public right of way) to the south.
Map (Site Boundary):	
Aerial (Site Boundary):	

Site Specific Purpose Assessment	

Purpose a)	To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas
Is the site free from existing development? (PAQ1a)	
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PAQ1b)	
Are there any physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict or contain development? (PAQ2a)	
What are the physical features? (PAQ2b)	
Is the site adjacent or near to a large built-up area? (PAQ3a)	No
What is the large built-up area(s)? (PAQ3b)	N/A
Would the proposal result in an incongruous pattern of development? (PAQ4a)	
Describe the nature of the incongruous pattern (extended finger etc). (PAQ4b)	
Is the site subject to other urbanising influences? (PAQ5a)	
What are the urbanising influences? (PAQ5b)	
What is the nature of the site's inner Green Belt boundary? (Does the inner site boundary prevent the outward, irregular spread of the large built-up area serving as a barrier in the absence of another boundary?) (PAQ6)	
How is the site connected to the large built-up area? (PAQ7)	
Purpose a) comment (PAC)	The site is not adjacent or near to the large built-up area so makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose a) outcome (PAO)	**No Contribution**

Purpose b)	To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another
Is the site free from existing development? (PBQ1a)	
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PAQ1b)	
Is the site located on the edge of a defined town? (PBQ2a)	No

Purpose b)	To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another
Is the site located in a gap between two defined towns (including those in a neighbouring authority)? (PBQ2b)	No
If yes, which towns? (PBQ2c)	N/A
Does the site form a substantial part of a gap between these towns? (PBQ2d)	
What type of gap does the site sit within? (PBQ2e)	
Would the development of the site result in the loss of visual separation of towns (taking account of the presence of close proximity structures, natural landscape or topography that would preserve visual separation)? (PBQ3a)	
Details of the loss of visual separation (PBQ3b)	
Purpose b) comment (PBC)	The site is not in a gap between two defined towns so makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose b) outcome (PBO)	**No Contribution**

Purpose c):	To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment
To what extent does the site protect the essential open countryside character as characterised by rural land uses? (PCQ1)	The site consists of an area of grassland in the northern two-thirds of the site which is characteristically rural in nature. The collection of agricultural buildings and other paraphernalia in the southern part of the site introduces some urbanising influences. One of the agricultural buildings appears to be in residential use.
To what extent does the site safeguard the countryside from encroachment (i.e. extent of built form/non-rural uses within the site under consideration) (PCQ2)	The buildings on site, although somewhat rural in nature, introduce an urbanising influence to this part of the site and reduces its contribution to protecting the countryside from encroachment.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site is characteristically rural but with some urbanising influences which reduces the contribution the site makes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. The site makes a moderate contribution to purpose c).
Purpose c) outcome (PCO)	**Moderate**

Purpose d):	To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns
Is the site free from existing development? (PDQ1a)	

Purpose d):	To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PDQ1b)	
Does the site form part of the setting of an historic town? (PDQ2a)	No
Which historic town(s)? (PDQ2b)	
Is the site separate from the historic core? (PDQ3a)	
Does the site make a considerable contribution to the special character of an historic town? (PDQ4a)	
Provide details if the visual, physical and experiential relationship to the historic aspects of the town or lack thereof (PDQ4b)	
Purpose d) comment (PDC)	The site does not form part of the setting of an historic town and so does not make a contribution to this purpose.
Purpose d) outcome (PDO)	**No Contribution**

Purpose e)	To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.
Purpose e) comment (PEC)	All sites receive a moderate score for this purpose.
Purpose e) outcome (PEO)	**Moderate**

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	**Yes / No and Comment**
Is the site in or close to a designated Habitat Site and/or Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)? (FN7Q1a) *Bradford District contains the following designated sites:* • *South Pennine Moors Phase II SPA/SAC/SSSI* • *Bingley South Bog SSSI* • *Trench Meadows SSSI* • *Yeadon Brick Works SSSI*	Yes Within 2.5km of SPA/SAC (supporting habitat, recreational impacts)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	Further assessment may be required to ascertain impacts on potentially functionally linked land.
Is the site designated as Local Green Space? (FN7Q2a) *Local Green Spaces within the Bradford District are designated through made Neighbourhood Development Plans (Addingham, Burley-in-Wharfedale, Harden*	No

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
Haworth, Stanbury and Cross Roads, Ilkley, Oxenhope, Steeton and Silsden, Wilsden)	
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q2b)	
Is the site within or adjacent to a designated National Landscape or National Park? (FN7Q3a) *There are no designated National Landscapes of National Parks within the Bradford District. However, the Nidderdale National Landscape (formerly AONB) and the Yorkshire Dales National Park both border the district boundary in the north.*	No
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q3b)	
Is the site locate within or close to an Irreplaceable Habitat(s)? (FN7Q4a)	No
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q4b)	
Is the site affected by any designated heritage assets (and other heritage assets of archaeological interest)? (FN7Q5a)	No Nearest listed buildings are over 60m away and partially screened by existing development.
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q5b)	
Is the site affected by areas at risk of flooding? (FN7Q6a)	Yes There is a notable area of surface water flood risk in the northern part of the site.
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q6b)	Further investigation is required to fully understand the risk and potential mitigation options.
Footnote 7 Conclusion	**Footnote 7 Issues**

Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
Grey Belt Comment (GyBC)	The site makes no contribution to any of purposes a), b) or d). There are potential Footnote 7 asset issues in relation to habitat sites and flood risk which required further investigation before determining whether they

Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
	would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Grey Belt (provisional)**

Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The existing inner Green Belt boundary is formed by the rear gardens of properties on Heatherlands Avenue. These include features such as fence panels, hedgerows and walls. The boundary is inconsistent and irregular in its form, and lacks durability. The boundary is therefore weak in strength.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of a dry stone wall to the west, a line of vegetation to the north and a well-defined track to the south. These features provide a mix of boundaries which are less defensible and lacking in durability. They are essentially weak in nature and would be of a similar strength to the existing boundary.
Boundary Strength – could an alternative site boundary be drawn to produce a potentially stronger or more logical Green Belt boundary?:	N/A There are no features within the site that would create a stronger or more logical Green Belt boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected on one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Weak - rear gardens of properties on Heatherlands Avenue including a mix of fences, hedgerows, and walls.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - dry-stone walls, a track and hedgerow.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would result in a further extension of the settlement out into the Green Belt.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along only one boundary and is therefore not contained by the existing urban area. The existing Green Belt boundary is a boundary which is weak and lacking in durability therefore increasing the potential for sprawl. However, the new Green Belt boundary would be of a similar strength and may increase the potential for further sprawl into the wider Green Belt beyond. The development of the site would represent an extension of

	the settlement into the countryside rather than a logical rounding off.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

Impact on Openness:	
Is there any built form on site? To what extent? (OpAs1)	Yes - there are some agricultural buildings in the southern part of the site.
How visually prominent is the site? What is the visibility of the site and views across to the wider Green Belt? (OpA2)	There are wide ranging views into, and out of, the site from the surrounding Green Belt.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is limited built form on the site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas of Green Belt. Development would have a moderate impact both visually and spatially on the openness of the Green Belt.
Impact on Openness: (OpAs)	**Moderate**

Overall Conclusion: (OGrBC)	The site makes no contribution to purposes a), b) or d). It makes a moderate contribution to purpose c) and a moderate contribution to purpose e). It has a high potential for sprawl, and development would have a moderate impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is weak in strength, and the proposed boundary would also be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provide a moderate contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Moderate**