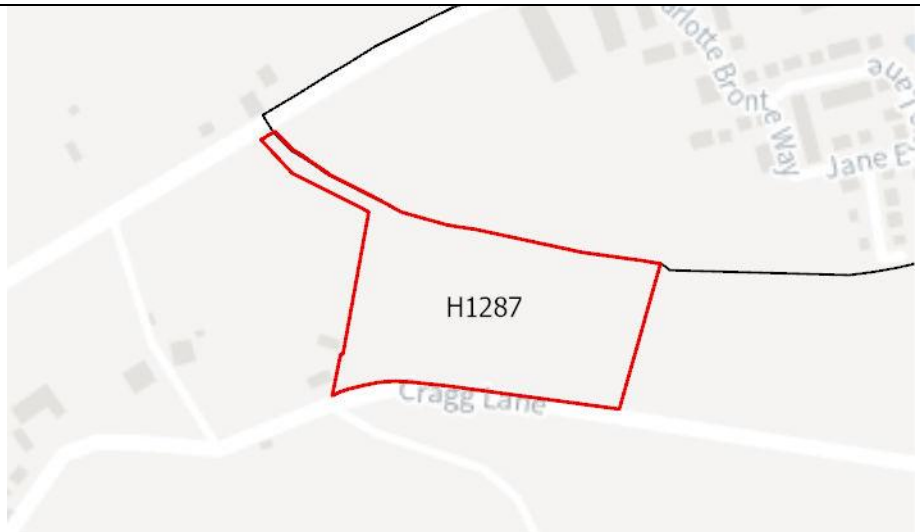
Bradford District Green Belt Assessment

Appendix C24 – Thornton

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1287
Site Name:	Cragg Lane / Thornton Road
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	2.11
Site Description:	This site consists of open grazing land comprising of two fields separated by a dilapidated stone wall. The site slopes downhill from south to north. The site boundaries are formed by a made road (Thornton Road) to the north (a small section), a made road (Cragg Lane) to the south, a dry-stone wall to the east and a mix of stone walls and a side garden to the west.
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)	
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)	This site consists of two agricultural fields located on the southwestern edge of the settlement of Thornton. There are views across the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond in all directions to various extents given the varied topography. The site is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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. The site plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, being made up of solely countryside uses.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the agricultural landscape extending southwards and westwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of fields and with the absence of built form. 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)	
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*	No

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
Plans (Addingham, Burley-in-Wharfedale, Harden 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 The nearest listed building is over 240m 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 small area of surface water flood risk to the north of the site. The southern part of the site is in an area of groundwater flood risk where surface manifestation is possible.
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**

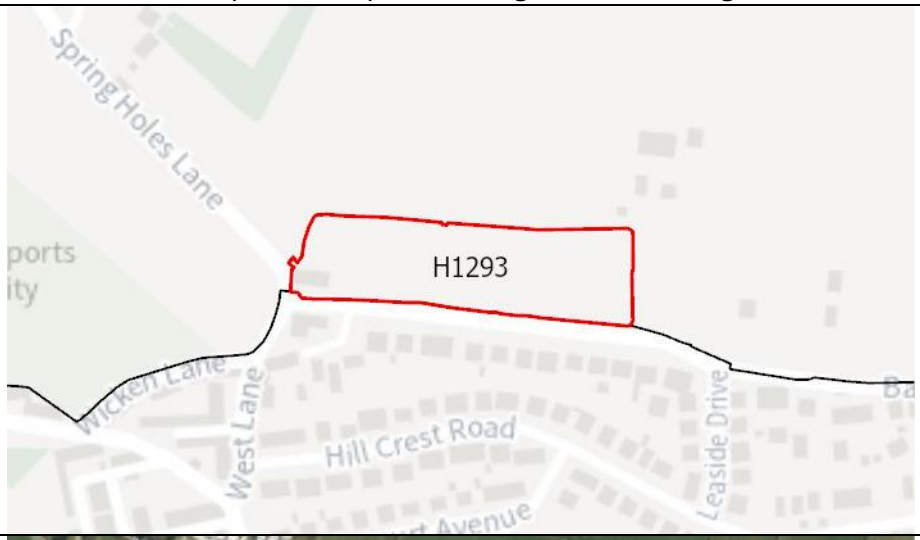
Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
Grey Belt Comment (GyBC)	The site makes no contribution to any of purposes a), b) or d). There are potential Footnote 7 assets in relation to habitat sites and flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for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

Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The existing Green Belt boundary is formed of a dry stone wall which separates the site from a new residential development currently under construction. This boundary is dilapidated in places and weak in strength.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Moderate: less defensible boundary The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of a made road (Cragg Lane), a private road (The Drive) to the north, a dry stone wall to the east and a dry-stone wall and residential garden to the west. These are a mix of strong and weak features creating a boundary of moderate strength.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected along one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Weak - dry-stone wall, new development.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Moderate - made road, dry-stone walls, residential garden.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would protrude into the Green Belt and not logically round off the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along one boundary. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be moderate in strength and may increase the risk sprawl. The site would not represent a rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

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 view from the site across to the wider Green Belt.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is weak, and the proposed boundary would be moderate in strength. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1293
Site Name:	Back Lane (1)
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	1.26
Site Description:	This site consists of an elongated field together with a residential property and barn conversion and associated gardens. The boundaries of the site are formed of the made road of Back Lane along the southern edge, dry-stone walls along the northern and eastern edges, and Spring Holes Lane and a public footpath forming the western edge.
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)	
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)	This site consists of a single large rectangular agricultural field as well as a former barn which has been converted to residential use. The majority of the site is open in form with view across the wider Green Belt and countryside to the north. In general, the site is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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 a small element of built form in the south western corner of the site which is in residential use. However, the majority of the site is undeveloped and helps to safeguard the countryside from encroachment.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site is made up of a mixture of countryside and non-rural characteristics. The small amount of built form on site is in a non-rural use. However, the majority of the site is open and helps to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. 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)	
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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
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
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 The site is in an area of groundwater flood risk but 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 assets in relation to flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Grey Belt (provisional)**

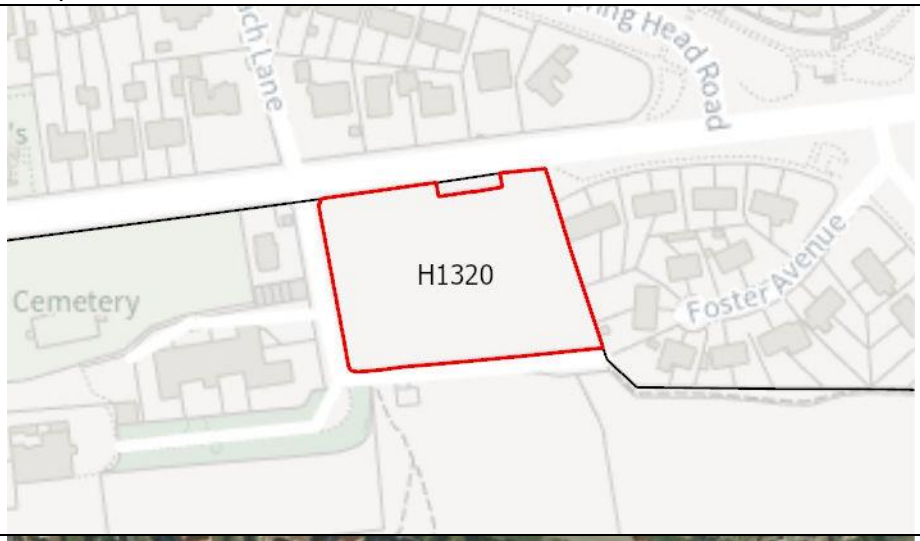
Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Strong: defensible boundary The existing Green Belt boundary is formed of a made road (Back Lane), this is a strong, defensible boundary.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundary is formed of dry-stone walls along the northern boundary of the site. To the east an access track provide the edge of the site. Similarly to the west the boundary is formed of an access track and a very small part of Spring Holes Lane. Together these boundaries would be weak in nature and lacking durability.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected along one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Strong - made road.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - dry-stone walls, access tracks.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would extend into the Green Belt and not round off the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along one boundary. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong and would resist sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would not represent a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

Impact on Openness:	
Is there any built form on site? To what extent? (OpAs1)	There is a small element in the southwest corner consisting of a residential property. This occupies a very small 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)	The site sits in an elevated position above the settlement. There are long distance views out of the site into the wider Green Belt.

Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is limited built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong, and the proposed boundary would be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1320
Site Name:	Thornton Road (2)
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	0.47
Site Description:	This site consists of a vacant piece of land which is currently vegetated. The site boundaries are made up of Thornton Road to the north, a dry-stone wall to the east and a combination of dry-stone walls and public footpaths to the west and 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)	
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 vacant piece of vegetated land. It is enclosed by development on three sides. There are views across the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond. However, the site is heavily influenced by the surrounding urban form and is limited to the extent it plays in protecting the essential 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 the site. However, the position of the site within the settlement form partly reduces its contribution from safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	Although the site is open in form, its location within the settlement reduces its countryside character. There is no built form on the site. 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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
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)	Yes The site is within 50m of Grade II Listed Stocks and Grade II* Thornton Hall.
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q5b)	Further detailed assessment is required to fully understand the potential impact.
Is the site affected by areas at risk of flooding? (FN7Q6a)	Yes The southern part of the site is affected by an area of high groundwater flood risk where surface manifestation is likely.
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 assets in relation to heritage assets and flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.

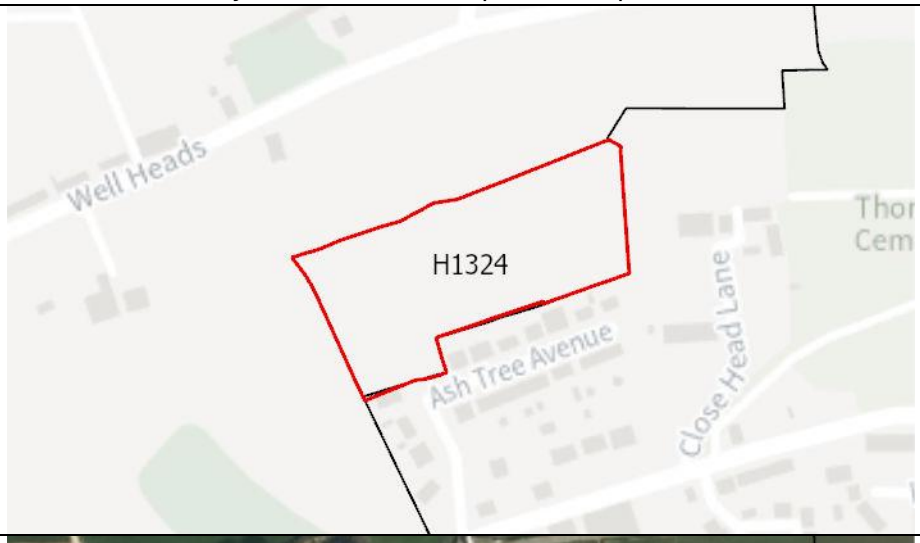
Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Grey Belt (provisional)**

Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Moderate: less defensible boundary The existing Green Belt boundary at this site is formed by the strong, defensible boundary of Thornton Road (B6145) to the north which is durable. The rear gardens of residential properties on Foster Avenue make up the eastern boundary which is less defensible and lacking in durability. The Green Belt boundary is moderate in strength.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Moderate: less defensible boundary The new potential Green Belt boundary would be formed to the west by a lane (which also serves as an established footpath) leading to Grade II Listed Thornton Hall. To the south the boundary would be formed of a substantial stone wall and an established public right of way which is enclosed by a further stone wall to the south. These features offer a boundary which is less defensible but moderate in strength.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger 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 - made road, residential gardens.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Moderate - well-established lane/track, footpath and substantial wall.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	Partial - the site is contained on two sides of the settlement
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along two boundaries. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is moderate in strength and increase the risk of sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would also be moderate in strength and may increase the risk of sprawl. The site would partially round off 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 visible in the landscape. However, it forms the foreground setting to the settlement of Thornton and the surrounding built form and vegetation reduces its prominence.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are moderate 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 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, and the proposed boundary would also be moderate in strength. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a moderate contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Moderate**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1324
Site Name:	Hill Top Road / Close Head Drive (masterplan)
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	1.89
Site Description:	This site consists of open agricultural fields to the west of Thornton. There is a disturbed area of land in the centre of the site where Ash Tree Farm was located. Dry-stone walls bisect the site creating four smaller fields. The site is a sub-set of site H1306. The site is bounded by dry-stone walls and a public footpath to the north, the rear gardens of residential development at Ash Tree Avenue to the south, dry-stone walls to the west and dry-stone walls and a public footpath 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)	
Does the site form a substantial part of a gap between these towns? (PBQ2d)	N/A
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)	This site consists of a number of fields located on the north western edge of the settlement of Thornton. There are views to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond to the north and west. The site is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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 the site, however, there are some remnants of development along the northern boundary of the site together with some agricultural assets. The site plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, being made up of solely countryside uses.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the agricultural landscape extending northwards and eastwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of fields and with the absence of built form. 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)	
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*	No

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
Plans (Addingham, Burley-in-Wharfedale, Harden 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 The site is over 110m from the nearest listed building.
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 The site is partially affected by an area of ground water flood risk where surface manifestation is possible and also an area of groundwater 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**

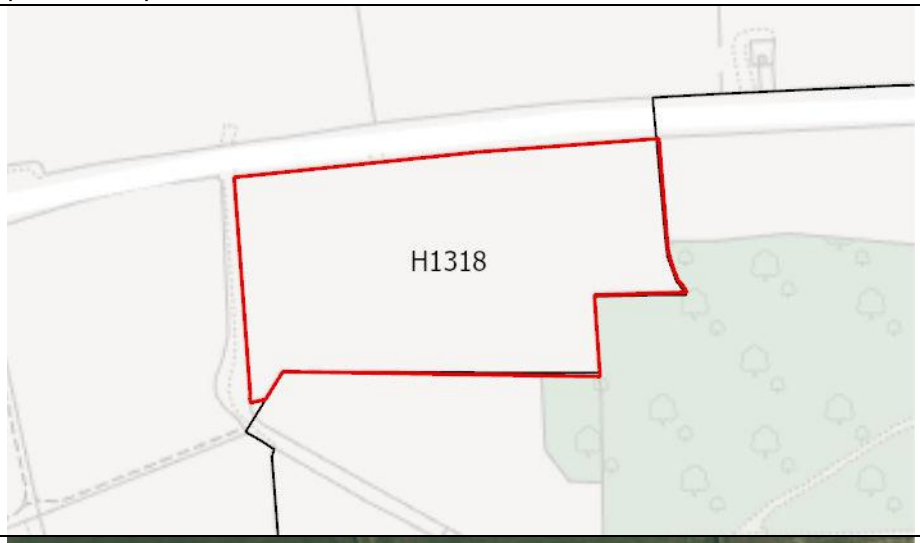
Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
Grey Belt Comment (GyBC)	The site makes no contribution to any of purposes a), b) or d). There are potential Footnote 7 assets in relation to habitat sites and flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for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

Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The existing inner Green Belt boundary is formed of the rear gardens of Ash Tree Avenue to the south, are made up of dry stone retaining walls. The eastern boundary is a dry stone wall field boundary between the site and a small paddock. These features are weak and lacking durability.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of a broken dry-stone wall to the north and an intact dry-stone wall to the west. These are weak features lacking in durability.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger 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)	Weak - rear gardens, paddock.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - drystone walls.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	Yes - the site would represent a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along two boundaries. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would also be weak and risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would represent a logical rounding off 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, however, there are some remnants of development in the centre 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)	The site is visually prominent in the landscape as it occupies a hillside location. There are wide ranging views across the site and adjoining Green Belt.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 weak, and the proposed boundary would be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1318
Site Name:	South of Hill Top Road and East of Close Head Lane (masterplan)
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	0.96
Site Description:	This site consists of a sloping agricultural field. The site is bounded by Hill Top Road to the north, dry-stone walls to the east and south, and a public footpath to the west.
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)	
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 single field on the northwestern edge of the settlement of Thornton. There are views across the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond to the south, north and west. The site is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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. The site plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, being made up of solely countryside uses.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the agricultural landscape extending northwards and westwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of a single field and with the absence of built form. 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)	

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 Half of the site within 2.5km of SPA/SAC (supporting habitat, recreational impacts). The other half is within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only).
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
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 The northern part of the site is in an area of groundwater 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 assets in relation to habitat sites and flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would

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

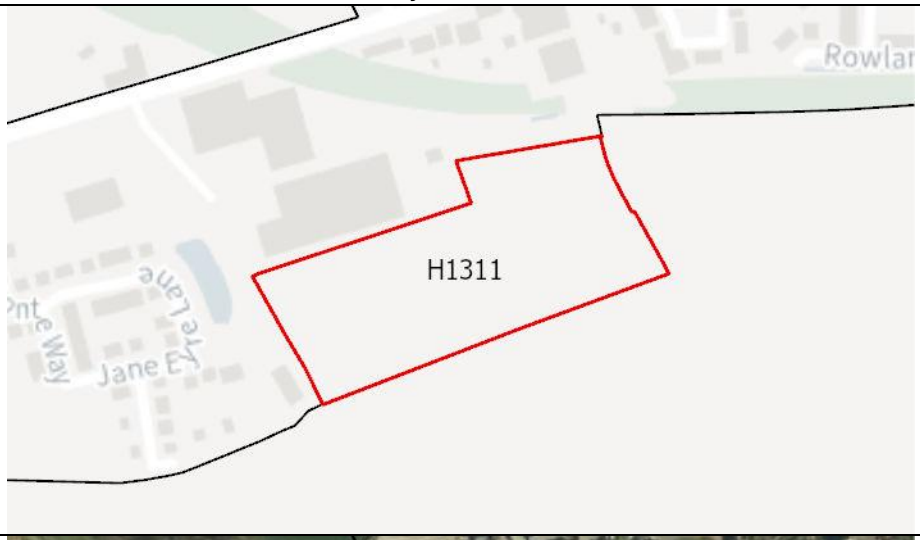
Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The existing Green Belt boundary is made up of dry-stone walls which run along the southern and eastern edge of the site, although there is a small part of the eastern boundary which is not defined by any structure or feature. This boundary is therefore weak and lacking in durability.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Strong: defensible boundary The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of the made road (Hill Top Road) along the northern boundary of the site and a well-defined track (Close Head Lane) to the west. Overall this would provide a strong 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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger 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)	Weak - undefined section and dry-stone walls.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Strong - made road, well-defined track.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	Yes - the site would form a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along two boundaries. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be strong and resist sprawl. The site would represent a logical 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 visually prominent in the landscape occupying an elevated position adjacent to the settlement. There are wide views from and into the site from the adjoining Green Belt.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 weak, and the proposed boundary would be strong. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a moderate contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Moderate**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1311
Site Name:	Thornton Road
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	2.41
Site Description:	This site consists of two fields to the south of Thornton. There is an industrial development to the north and a new housing estate to the west. The site boundaries are formed of a combination of fencing and trees to the north, dry-stone walls and public footpaths to the west and east, and an undefined boundary 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)	
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)	This site consists of part of two agricultural fields located on the southern edge of the settlement of Thornton. There are views across the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond to the east and south. Although the site is adjacent to an industrial area and new housing estate it is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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. The site plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, being made up of solely countryside uses.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the agricultural landscape extending southwards and eastwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of fields and with the absence of built form. 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)	
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*	No

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
Plans (Addingham, Burley-in-Wharfedale, Harden 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 The nearest listed building is over 160m 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 are some small areas of surface water flood risk along the northern boundary of the site. There is also a small area of medium groundwater flood risk where surface manifestation is likely.
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**

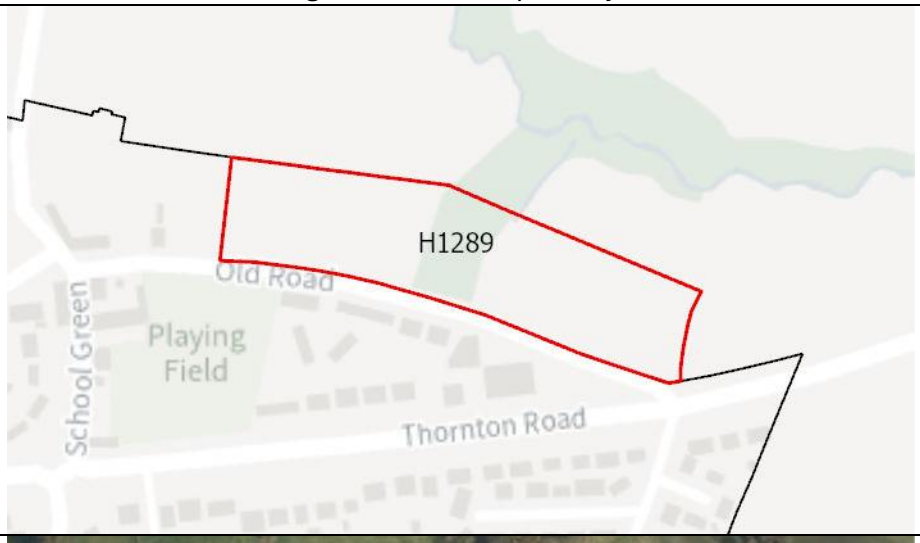
Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
Grey Belt Comment (GyBC)	The site makes no contribution to any of purposes a), b) or d). There are potential Footnote 7 assets in relation to habitat sites and flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for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

Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The existing Green Belt boundary is form of existing industrial development and its curtilage to the north and a public right of way and new housing estate to the west. These are weak boundaries lacking in durability.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of a dry-stone wall field boundary to the east. The boundary to the south is entirely undefined except for a very slight change in elevation. Overall the new boundary would be weak in strength.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger 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)	Weak - existing development and public right of way.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - dry-stone wall and slight change in topography / not physical features defining the boundary.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	Partially - the site is contained on two sides by the existing settlement edge. The site would extend into the Green Belt but could also partially constitute rounding off the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along two boundaries. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would also be weak and risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would only partially round off the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

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 visible in the landscape and provides the foreground setting to the edge of Thornton. There wide views into the adjoining areas of Green Belt.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is weak, and the proposed boundary would also be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1289
Site Name:	Old Road
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	2.19
Site Description:	This site consists of two fields which are separated by a belt a woodland in between them. The site's southern boundary is formed by Old Road. The site's northern boundary is formed of a dry-stone wall along part of the site and then an undefined area. The western and eastern boundaries are formed of broken vegetation and are partially undefined.
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)	Yes
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)	Yes
What are the physical features? (PAQ2b)	There are broken tree lines to the east and west which partially contain the development but not to a strong extent. There are no features to the north. There is a made road to the south where the site adjoins the settlement.
Is the site adjacent or near to a large built-up area? (PAQ3a)	Yes
What is the large built-up area(s)? (PAQ3b)	Bradford (incuding Shipley)
Would the proposal result in an incongruous pattern of development? (PAQ4a)	No
Describe the nature of the incongruous pattern (extended finger etc). (PAQ4b)	The site is detached from the large built up area. Its development would be associated with the adjoining settlement of Thornton rather than the large built-up area of Bradford. It would partially round off the settlement of Thornton in this location. It would not result in an incongruous pattern of development in relation to the large built-up area.
Is the site subject to other urbanising influences? (PAQ5a)	Yes
What are the urbanising influences? (PAQ5b)	The site is opposite an area of residential development and an events venue. However, it is more associated with the Pitty Beck valley and area of grassland and woodland which separate Thornton from Bradford. So the urbanising influences are limited.
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)	The site's inner Green Belt boundaries are formed of made road (Old Road) and a tree line which separates the site from an electricity substation. The main boundary of the made road is a strong one which restricts the spread of development from Thornton towards the large built-up area.
How is the site connected to the large built-up area? (PAQ7)	The site is not connected to the large built-up area - rather it is within 400m of the boundary.
Purpose a) comment (PAC)	The site is located near to a large built-up area (within 400m of the City of Bradford). There are limited features which would restrict or contain development. The site

Purpose a)	To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas
	would partially round-off the settlement of Thornton and given its location would not result in an incongruous pattern of development in relation to the large built-up area. There are some nearby urban influences. The site would therefore provide a moderate contribution to purpose a).
Purpose a) outcome (PAO)	**Moderate**

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
Is the site located in a gap between two defined towns (including those in a neighbouring authority)? (PBQ2b)	No
If yes, which towns? (PBQ2c)	
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)	This site consists of parts of three fields and a block of woodland. There are views across the adjacent narrow area of Green Belt to the north. Although located on the edge of the settlement the site itself is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open countryside character.

Purpose c):	To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment
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. The site plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, being made up of solely countryside uses.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the agricultural landscape extending northwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of fields and woodland, and with limited built form. 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)	Yes
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PDQ1b)	There is no built form on site.
Does the site form part of the setting of an historic town? (PDQ2a)	Yes
Which historic town(s)? (PDQ2b)	Bradford
Is the site separate from the historic core? (PDQ3a)	Yes
Does the site make a considerable contribution to the special character of an historic town? (PDQ4a)	No
Provide details if the visual, physical and experiential relationship to the historic aspects of the town or lack thereof (PDQ4b)	Although this site is connected to the village of Thornton (not an historic town), its location in relation to the City of Bradford (an historic town) means that it provides part of the wider setting of that town with long distance views from the site to Bradford. However, there are no views to the actual historic core of the town, so there are limited visual, physical or experiential connections to the town.
Purpose d) comment (PDC)	The site is within the wider setting of the historic town of Bradford, however, although there are long distance views into the city, there are limited visual, physical or experiential connects to the historic aspects of the town. The site would make a weak contribution to purpose d).
Purpose d) outcome (PDO)	**Weak**

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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
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
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 Pitty Beck ancient woodland is within 60m 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? (FN7Q4b)	
Is the site affected by any designated heritage assets (and other heritage assets of archaeological interest)? (FN7Q5a)	No There are a number of Grade II Listed buildings circa 60m away.

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? (FN7Q5b)	
Is the site affected by areas at risk of flooding? (FN7Q6a)	Yes The site is in an area of high groundwater flood risk where ground water may emerge at the surface.
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**

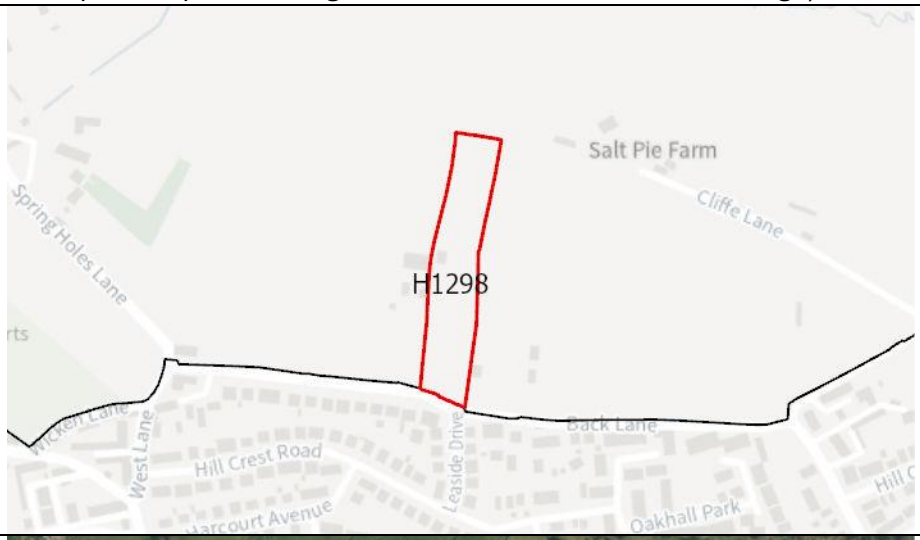
Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
Grey Belt Comment (GyBC)	The site makes a moderate contribution to purpose a), no contribution to purpose b) and a weak contribution to purpose d). There are potential Footnote 7 assets in relation to flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether 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 Green Belt boundary is formed of the made road (Old Road) along the southern edge, which is a strong boundary. To the west the boundary is formed of a line of vegetation which is weak in form an lacking in durability. The overall strength of the boundary is moderate.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of a dry-stone wall forming part of the northern edge, a block of woodland, an entirely undefined section and a broken hedgerow. These are weak features lacking durability.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger 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 - made road, vegetation
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - section which are entirely undefined, dry-stone wall, broken hedgerow, woodland block.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	Partially - the site is partially contained by the existing settlement edge and may constitute a partially rounding off of the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along two boundaries. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is moderate in strength and may increase the risk of sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be weak and risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would represent partial rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

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 visible in the landscape as it forms the foreground to the settlement edge. There are views across the adjacent narrow area of Green Belt to the north.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 a moderate contribution to purpose a), no contribution to purposes b), a strong contribution to purpose c), a weak contribution to purpose d), and a moderate contribution to purpose e). It has a high 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 be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1298
Site Name:	Back Lane
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	1.22
Site Description:	This site is a long, narrow strip of land fronting Back Lane. The site slopes downhill in a northerly direction. The site boundaries are formed of Back Lane to the south, and mix of dry-stone walls and hedgerows to the east, west and south. The central part of the site includes some built structures and hard standing. (The site formerly housed Thornton Smallpox Hospital although this was demolished sometime ago).
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)	
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 narrow field extending northwards from the edge of the settlement of Thornton. Within the central part of the site there are some dilapidated shed and storage structures, and an area of derelict land. This partly reduces the countryside character of this part of the site. There are views across the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside to the north. Overall the site is characteristically rural in nature and plays a role in protecting the open 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)	The derelict shed and storage structures in the centre of the site partially reduce the contribution the site makes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site is made up of a mixture of countryside and non-rural uses. The built form and associated derelict area of land is minor in nature. The majority of the site is open and 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)	
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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
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
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 The northern part of the site is in an area of groundwater flood risk where surface manifestation is a possibility. The remaining part of the site is in a groundwater flood risk area 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 assets in relation to flood risk which require 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:	Strong: defensible boundary The existing Green Belt boundary is formed of a made road (Back Lane), this is a strong, defensible boundary.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of dry-stone wall field boundaries and some broken tree lines to the east, west and north. These would be weak features lacking durability.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected along one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Strong - made road.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - dry-stone walls, trees.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site protrudes in the Green Belt in an elongated manner and does not round off the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along one boundary. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong and would resist sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would not represent a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

Impact on Openness:	
Is there any built form on site? To what extent? (OpAs1)	There is an element of built form in the centre of the site but this consists of temporary agricultural structures.

How visually prominent is the site? What is the visibility of the site and views across to the wider Green Belt? (OpA2)	There are long distance views out of the site into the wider Green Belt. The site sits in an elevated position with a steep downward slope to the north.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is limited built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong, and the proposed boundary would be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1299
Site Name:	Spring Holes Lane (2)
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	0.56
Site Description:	This site consists of a single field which slopes downhill in a northerly direction. It is in agricultural use. The site's boundaries consist of dry-stone walls along the northern and parts of the eastern and western edges. The western edge is also formed by hedges and trees. The east edges is also formed of a footpath, and the southern boundary is formed of Spring Holes Lane.
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)	
Does the site form a substantial part of a gap between these towns? (PBQ2d)	N/A
What type of gap does the site sit within? (PBQ2e)	N/A
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)	N/A
Details of the loss of visual separation (PBQ3b)	N/A
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)	This site consists of a single agricultural field used for grazing on the northern edge of the settlement of Thornton. There are views across the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond in all directions. The site is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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. There is a low voltage electricity cable which runs through part of the site. The site plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, being made up of solely countryside uses.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the agricultural landscape extending northwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of fields and with the absence of built form. 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)	

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*	No
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
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)	Yes The site is located in an area of groundwater 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)	
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 assets in relation to flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Grey Belt (provisional)**

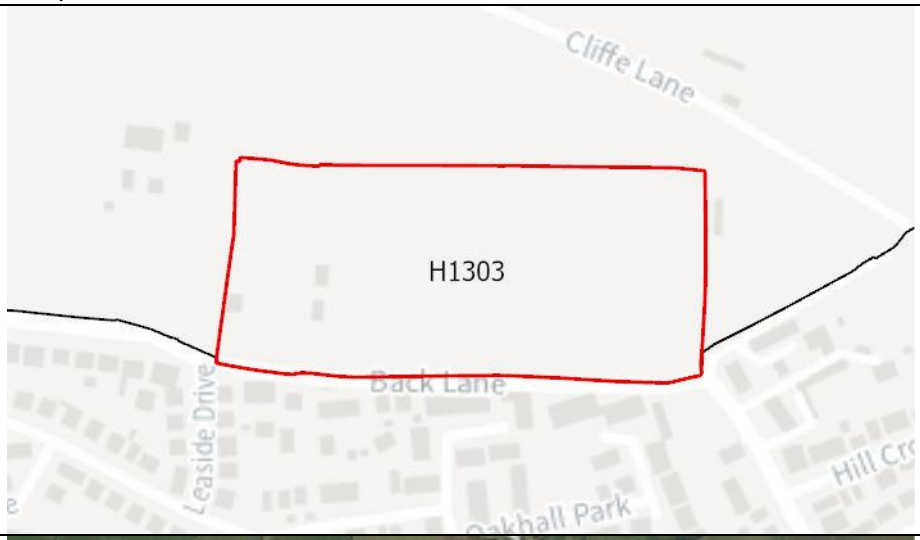
Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Entirely Undefined The site is not connected to the settlement of Harden. The site does not have an existing inner boundary as there is an area of Green Belt between the site and the urban edge.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Moderate: less defensible boundary The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of Spring Holes Lane to the south, dry-stone walls to the north and east, and a line of vegetation to the west. Together these would form a boundary of moderate strength. However, the site is detached from the settlement of Thornton and would need to be developed in conjunction with site H1293 to connect to the urban edge.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is not connected to the settlement.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Not connected to the settlement so there is no existing inner Green Belt to the site.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Moderate - made road, vegetation, dry-stone walls.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site is located away from the settlement edge. It does not form a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is not connected to the settlement. Development of the site would constitute unrestricted sprawl due to its detachment from the settlement edge. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be moderate in strength but may still increase the risk of sprawl. The site would not represent a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

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	The site is prominent in the landscape occupying a hillside location. There are wide views across the site and adjoining Green Belt.

views across to the wider Green Belt? (OpA2)	
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The site is not directly connected to the settlement of Thornton and therefore does not have an existing inner Green Belt boundary. The proposed boundary would be moderate in strength. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provide a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1303
Site Name:	Land to north of Back Lane
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	4.38
Site Description:	This site consists of three fields. There are a number of small modern agricultural buildings on the western part of the site and two other agricultural buildings along the boundary of the middle field. The site is in agricultural use. The site boundaries are made up of dry-stone walls to the north, vegetation and post and wire fencing to the west, a public footpath to the east and Back Lane 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)	
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)	This site consists of a number of agricultural fields located along the northern edge of the settlement of Thornton. There are views across the site into the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond to the north. The site is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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 are three agricultural buildings located within the site. These are modern rural buildings but do not detract from the contribution the site makes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the agricultural landscape extending northwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of fields and with the small amount of built form on site being of in a rural use. 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)	

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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
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 The nearest listed building is 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 very small area of surface water flood risk in the northern part of the site. The site is also in an area of groundwater flood risk but 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 assets in relation to flood risk which require 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:	Strong: defensible boundary The existing Green Belt boundary is formed of a made road (Back Lane), this is a strong, defensible boundary.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundaries would be formed of a dry-stone wall to the north, except for a small section which is undefined. To the west the boundary is formed of a very broken tree line. To the east the boundary consists of a small section of hedgerow, dry-stone wall and footpath. These are all features which are weak and lacking durability.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected along one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Strong - made road.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - dry-stone walls, hedgerows, footpath.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would extend into the Green Belt and not round off the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along one boundary. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong and would resist sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would not represent a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

Impact on Openness:	
Is there any built form on site? To what extent? (OpAs1)	There is some built form on site which consists of agricultural buildings and is limited in scale and form. It only occupies a small part of the west part of the site.
How visually prominent is the site? What is the visibility of the site and	The site sits in an elevated position above the settlement on a plateaued area of land. There are long distance views out of the site into the wider Green Belt.

views across to the wider Green Belt? (OpA2)	
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is a limited amount of built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong, and the proposed boundary would be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1305
Site Name:	Back Lane(2)
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	2.77
Site Description:	This site consists of four fields of varying sizes and an area of land occupied by poorly maintained agricultural buildings. There is an access track off Back Lane. The site slopes down to the north. The site boundaries are formed of dry-stone walls along most of the edges of the site. A public footpath forms the western most boundary, and a small part is formed of Back Lane where it fronts the road.
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)	
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)	This site consists of a number of fields and an number of small/medium size agricultural buildings in an a poor state of repair. There are views across the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond to the north, east and west.
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 are some agricultural buildings along the eastern part of the site which are in a poor state of repair. The majority of the site still plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms an integral part of the continuous agricultural landscape extending northwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of fields, and with the built form consisting of agricultural uses (although partly derelict and unkempt). 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)	

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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
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)	Yes The site is located in an area of groundwater 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 assets in relation to flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Grey Belt (provisional)**

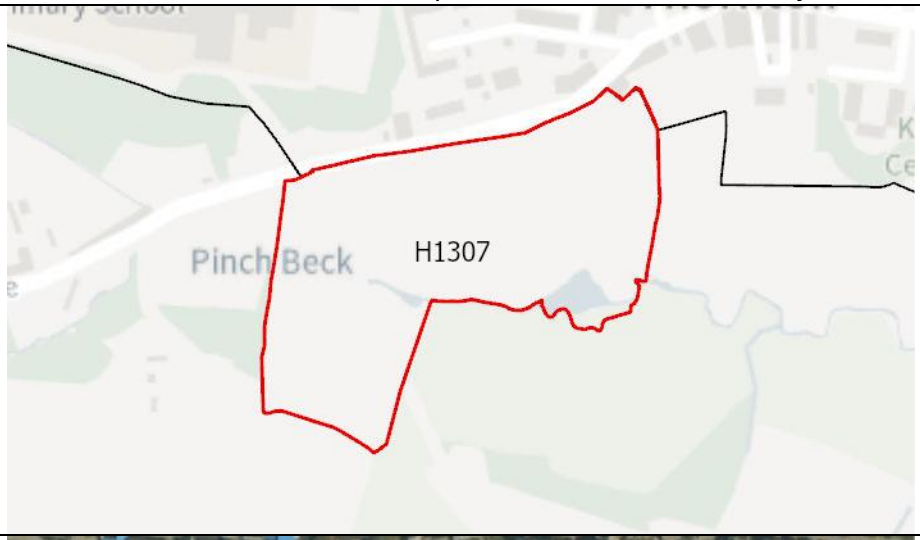
Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Strong: defensible boundary The existing Green Belt boundary is only a small section this site. It is formed of a made road (Back Lane) to the south. Whilst this is a strong, defensible boundary, it is only a small section; the site is almost detached form the settlement.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of dry-stone walls and hedgerows which form the perimeter boundary of the site. These offer weak features lacking in durability.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected along one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Strong - made road.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - dry-stone walls.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would protrude into the Green Belt in an irregular form.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along one boundary. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong and would resist sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would not represent a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

Impact on Openness:	
Is there any built form on site? To what extent? (OpAs1)	There are some agricultural buildings along the eastern part of the site which are in a poor state of repair. These occupy only a small 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 long distance views out of the site into the wider Green Belt. The site sits in an elevated position with part of the site sloping to the north and is very prominent in the landscape which provides the setting for the northern edge of Thornton.

Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is a limited amount of built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong, and the proposed boundary would be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1307
Site Name:	Alderscholes Lane
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	3.57
Site Description:	This site consists of sloping greenfield land in an 'L' shape which is partly vegetated with trees. The site sits in the bottom of the valley with Pinch Beck running through part of the site. The Grade II Listed Thornton viaduct crosses the site. The site boundaries are formed of Alderscholes Lane to the north, broken tree lines and drystone walls to the east, west and south. Pinch Beck also forms part of the southern boundary.
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)	
Does the site form a substantial part of a gap between these towns? (PBQ2d)	N/A
What type of gap does the site sit within? (PBQ2e)	N/A
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)	N/A
Details of the loss of visual separation (PBQ3b)	N/A
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 number of areas of grassland which are separated by trees. There are views across the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond to the south and west. The site is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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)	The Grade II Listed Thornton viaduct passes through the western part of the site. However, this imposing structure does not detract from the contribution the site makes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site is made up predominantly of rural uses. The Thornton viaduct runs through the site, but the site is still characterised by rural land uses. 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)	

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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
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)	Yes The site is directly adjacent to the Thornton conservation area. The Grade II Listed Thornton viaduct runs through the site. The site is also adjacent to a number of other Grade II Listed buildings.
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q5b)	Yes Further investigation is required to fully understand the potential impact of the site on the surrounding heritage assets, but given the notable heritage structures within and surrounding the site it is likely that they would provide a strong reason for either refusing or restricting the development.
Is the site affected by areas at risk of flooding? (FN7Q6a)	Yes There is an area of fluvial flood risk which runs through the centre of the site (Flood Zones 2,

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
	3 and 3b). There are also areas of surface water flood risk.
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 assets in relation to heritage which would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Not Grey Belt**

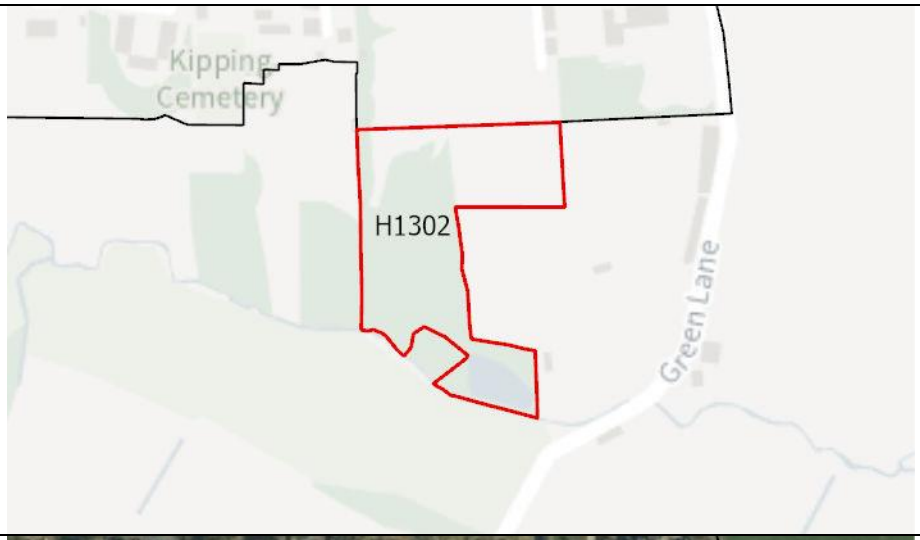
Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Strong: defensible boundary The existing Green Belt boundary is formed of Alderscholes Lane which is a strong, defensible boundary.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of the undulating, narrow Pinch Beck along half of the southern boundary. A portion of the site breaches Pinch Beck and extends up the southern side of the valley; the new boundaries here would be formed of trees and stone wall field boundaries. The western boundary would also be formed of a field boundary with a tree-lined public right of way forming the boundary to the east. These features result in a boundary of mixed strengths, but overall the new boundary would be weak and lacking in durability.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected along one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Strong - made road.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - minor watercourse, hedgerows, tree lines, footpath.

Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would protrude into the Green Belt in an irregular form and not round off the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along one boundary. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong and would resist sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would not represent a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

Impact on Openness:	
Is there any built form on site? To what extent? (OpAs1)	The Grade II Listed Thornton viaduct passes through the western 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)	The site occupies the lower valley sides of the Thornton Beck/Pinch Beck valley. It is at a lower elevation but there are views down the valley and from the upper slopes so is still visible in the landscape.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is notable built form on site with the Thornton viaduct. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong, and the proposed boundary would be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1302
Site Name:	Land South of Prospect and Dole Mills
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	1.54
Site Description:	This site consists of a piece of scrub land which is partly covered with trees and other shrub vegetation. It slopes steeply down to the south. The boundaries of the site made up of a variety of features including broken tree lines to the west, Pinch Beck to the south, dry-stone walls along another part of the southern boundary. Broken tree lines and hedgerows to the east, and a line of vegetation to the north- although this is partly undefined.
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)	
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 is made up of an area of grassland with a number of trees scattered in clusters throughout the site. The site is rural in nature due to the vegetation covering it. However, it also forms part of a transitionary area from the urban edge to the wider countryside. There are views from the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond to the south. The site is partially screened by the trees to the south, but due to its topography the open areas provide a countryside setting to the village to the north. The site plays a role in protecting the countryside character of the Green Belt.
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. The site plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, being made up of solely countryside uses.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of grassland and areas of trees/woodland. The site helps to protect the open countryside character of the Green Belt and to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. 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)	
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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
Is the site designated as Local Green Space? (FN7Q2a) *Local Green Spaces within the Bradford District are designated through made Neighbourhood Development*	No

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
Plans (Addingham, Burley-in-Wharfedale, Harden 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)	Yes The site is within the Thornton conservation area and adjacent to a number of listed buildings.
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q5b)	Yes The proximity of this site to the range of heritage assets and the potential impact of it on their significance is such that it is likely to provide a strong reason for restrict or refusing development.
Is the site affected by areas at risk of flooding? (FN7Q6a)	Yes The southern part of the site is in an area of fluvial flood risk (Flood Zones 2, 3 and 3b). There are also areas of surface water flood risk which run through the site. In addition, the southern part of the site is also in a high ground water

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
	flood risk area where surface water may emerge.
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 assets in relation to flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development. However, there are also issues in relation heritage assets which would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development and therefore the site cannot be considered as grey belt land.
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Not Grey Belt**

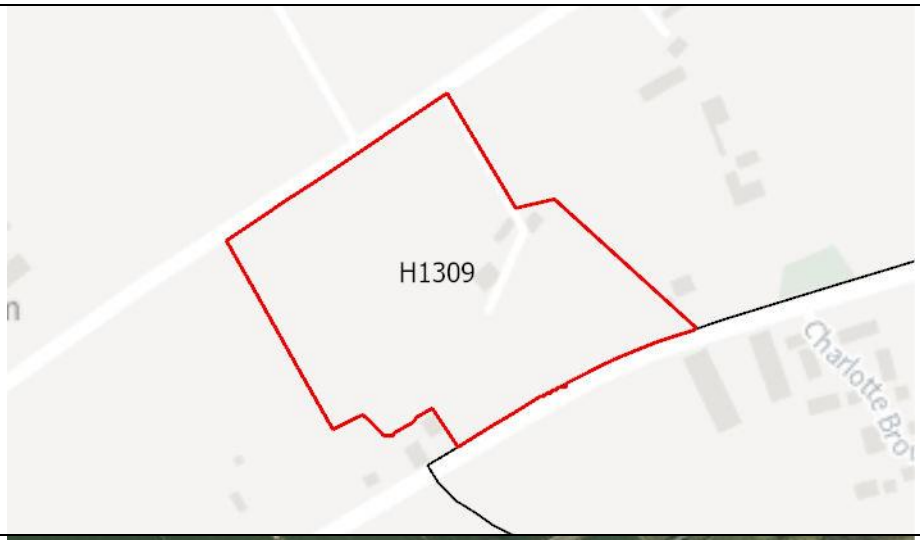
Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Entirely Undefined The existing Green Belt boundary is entirely undefined.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of broken tree belts along the western and southern edges of the site. To the east the boundary is formed of a dry-stone wall, further trees and a field boundary which is undefined. These are features which are weak and lacking durability.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected along one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Entirely undefined - no physical features define the boundary.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - dry-stone walls, trees.

Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would extend into Green Belt in an irregular form and would not round off the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along one boundary. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is entirely undefined and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would not round off the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

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 visible in the landscape as it occupies a hillside location although there are boundary trees which partly obscure views.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are notable views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is not defined by physical features, and the proposed boundary would be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1309
Site Name:	Land between Well Heads and Thornton Road
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	3.80
Site Description:	This site consists of four agricultural fields and a farmstead. There is an electricity pylon in the centre of the north eastern field. The site slopes down from north to south. The boundaries of the site are formed of the made roads of Well Heads to the north and Thornton Road to the south, dry-stone walls to the west and east as well as a public footpath to the east which also crosses the site in a north-south direction.
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)	
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 number of agricultural fields and a farm complex located to the east of the site. There are views across the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond in all directions. The site is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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)	The built form on site consists of a number of older buildings and a modern farm building all of which are of rural character and in rural use. There is also a high-voltage electricity pylon within the site. However, these rural uses do not detract from the contribution the site makes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. The location of the site which is surrounded by agricultural land on three sides means it makes an important contribution to resisting encroachment.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the countryside as characterised by rural land uses. The built form that is present is associated with these uses. 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)	
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*	No

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
Plans (Addingham, Burley-in-Wharfedale, Harden 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 The site is over 220m from the nearest listed building.
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 The site is affected by areas of groundwater flood risk where surface manifestation is possible.
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 assets in relation to habitat sites and flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would

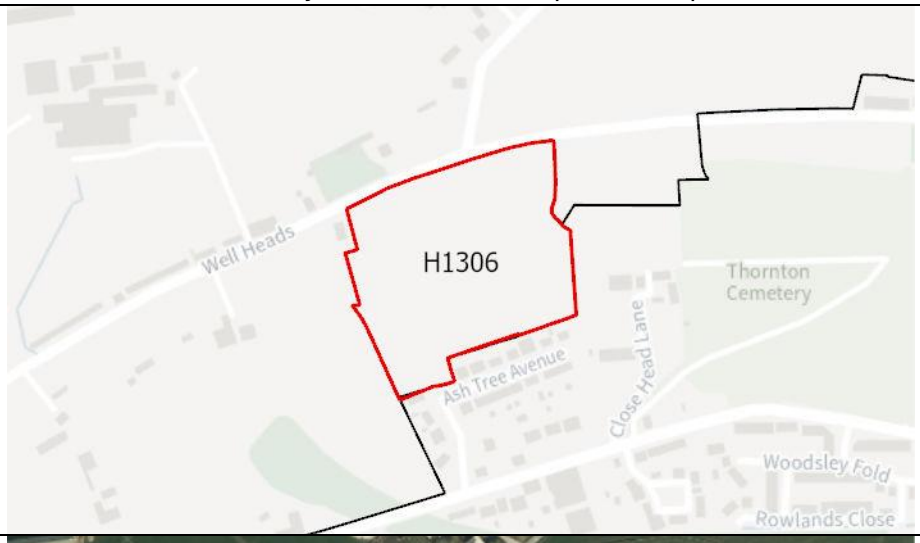
Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
	provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Grey Belt (provisional)**

Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Strong: defensible boundary The existing Green Belt boundary is formed of Thornton Road to the south of the site which is a strong defensible boundary.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Moderate: less defensible boundary The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of Well Heads, a road to the north, a strong, defensible boundary. To the east the boundary would be formed of a dry-stone wall field boundary and partly includes a public right of way these would be features lacking in durability. To the west the boundary would be formed of a dry-stone wall which would also be lacking in durability. A small portion of the new southern boundary to the west would be formed of the rear gardens of three detached properties which run along Thornton Road; this would also be a weak boundary. However, overall the new boundary would be moderate in strength.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected along one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Strong - made road
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Moderate - made road, dry-stone walls, public footpath, rear gardens.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would protrude into the Green Belt and not logically round off the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along one boundary. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong and would resist sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be moderate in strength and may increase the risk of sprawl. The site would not represent a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

Impact on Openness:	
Is there any built form on site? To what extent? (OpAs1)	The built form on site consists of a number of older buildings and a modern farm building. They are located in the central part of the eastern edge and only occupy a small 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)	The site is prominent in the landscape as it occupies a hillside location. There are long distance views out of and into the site from the wider Green Belt.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is a limited amount of built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong, and the proposed boundary would be moderate in strength. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1306
Site Name:	Hill Top Road
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	3.90
Site Description:	This site consists of open agricultural fields to the west of Thornton. There is a disturbed area of land in the centre of the site where Ash Tree Farm was located. Dry-stone walls bisect the site creating seven smaller fields. The site is bounded by Hill Top Road to the north, the rear gardens of residential development at Ash Tree Avenue to the south, dry-stone walls to the west and dry-stone walls and a public footpath 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)	
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)	This site consists of a number of fields located on the north western edge of the settlement of Thornton. There are views to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond to the north and west. The site is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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 the site, however, there are some remnants of development in the centre of the site along with some agricultural assets. The site plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, being made up of solely countryside uses.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the agricultural landscape extending northwards and eastwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of fields and with the absence of built form. 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)	
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*	No

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
Plans (Addingham, Burley-in-Wharfedale, Harden 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 The site is over 110m from the nearest listed building.
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 The site is partially affected by an area of ground water flood risk where surface manifestation is possible and also an area of groundwater 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 assets in relation to habitat sites and flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Grey Belt (provisional)**

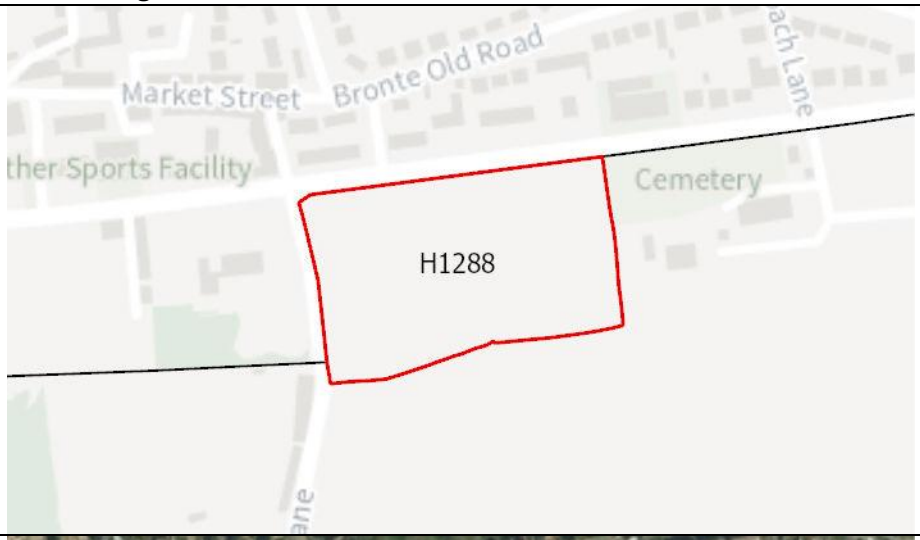
Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The existing inner Green Belt boundary is formed of the rear gardens of Ash Tree Avenue to the south, are made up of dry stone retaining walls. The eastern boundary is a dry stone wall field boundary between the site and a small paddock. These features are weak and lacking durability.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Moderate: less defensible boundary The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of Close Head Lane to the east which is a track at this point. To the north the boundary would be formed of Hill Top Road providing a strong boundary. To the west the boundary formed of the curtilage and gardens of a farmstead and dry stone field boundaries which would provide a weaker boundary. Overall the new boundary would be moderate in strength.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected along one full side of the settlement and partly along another side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Weak - rear gardens, paddock.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Moderate - made road, track, dry-stone walls, residential curtilage.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	Partially - the site is partially contained on two sides and would extend into the Green Belt but could partially constitute a rounding off of the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected along two parts of the settlement boundary. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be moderate in strength

	and may increase the risk of sprawl. The site may constitute the partial 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, however, there are some remnants of development in the centre 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)	The site is visually prominent in the landscape as it occupies a hillside location. There are wide ranging views across the site and adjoining Green Belt.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 weak, and the proposed boundary would be moderate in strength. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1288
Site Name:	Green Lane
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	2.35
Site Description:	This site consists of two open agricultural fields, sloping steeply downhill from north to south. The site is bounded by Thornton Road to the north, Green Lane to the west, a dry-stone wall and footpath to the south, and a stone wall and footpath to the east which separates the site from Thornton Hall. There is some evidence of the remains of a small outbuilding on the site in the northeastern corner.
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)	
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)	This site consists of two fields located on the southeastern edge of the settlement of Thornton. The site has an open aspect with views across the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond to the south of the settlement. Although located on the edge of the settlement the site itself is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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 except for some remains of an outbuilding located along the eastern edge of the site. This does not detract from the contribution the site makes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the agricultural landscape extending southwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of fields and with limited built form. 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)	
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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
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)	Yes The site is adjacent to Thornton conservation area and within 50m of two Grade II Listed buildings (St James Church and Ashfield House) and a Grade II* Listed building (Thornton Hall).
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q5b)	Further detailed assessment is required to fully understand the potential impact on the heritage assets.
Is the site affected by areas at risk of flooding? (FN7Q6a)	Yes The site is in an area of groundwater flood risk where subsurface and surface manifestation is likely.
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**

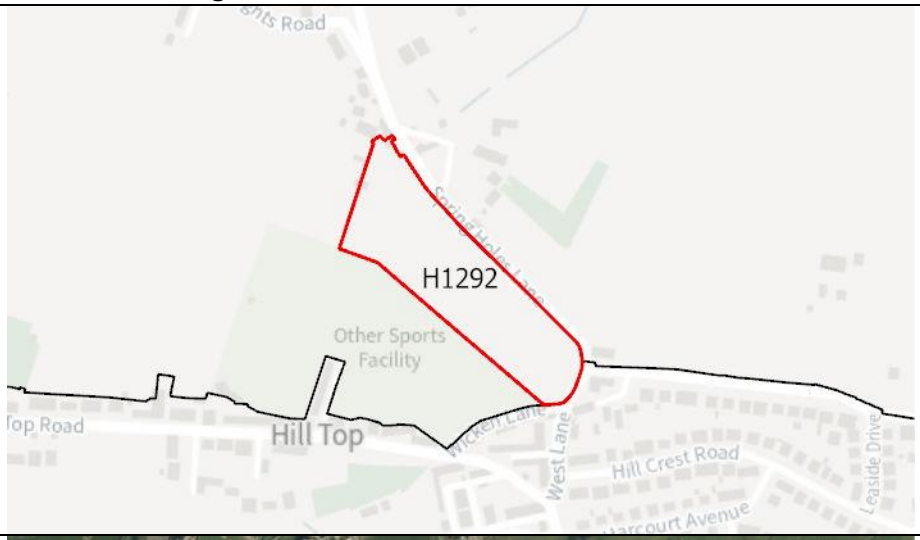
Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
Grey Belt Comment (GyBC)	The site makes no contribution to any of purposes a), b) or d). There are potential Footnote 7 assets in relation to heritage assists and flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason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

Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Strong: defensible boundary The existing Green Belt boundary is formed of Thornton Road (B6145) to the north and Green Lane to west these form strong, defensible boundaries.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of a dry-stone wall which follows a public footpath to the south and a stone wall which is broken in place and forms the established boundary of Thornton Hall and a graveyard to the east. Overall the new boundary would be weak and lacking in durability.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger 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)	Strong - made roads.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - dry-stone walls, stone walls, footpath.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would extend into the Green Belt and would not round off the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along two boundaries. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong and would resist sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be weak and risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would not represent a rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

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 highly prominent in the landscape from across the valley due to the topography and there are wide ranging and long distance views to the surrounding Green Belt and beyond.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong, and the proposed boundary would be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1292
Site Name:	Spring Holes Lane(1)
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	2.31
Site Description:	This is an elongated site consisting of two fields, currently in equestrian use. There is a small amount of development consisting of some residential properties and associated curtilage within the site. The site's boundaries consist of dry-stone walls along the south/southwestern boundary, property boundaries along the northwestern boundary, Spring Holes Lane along the northeast and south 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)	
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)	This site consists of two fields which protrude out to the north from the settlement of Thornton and which are used for horse grazing. There are views across the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond to the north and west. The site is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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 a small element of built form situated along the northwestern edge of the site. However, this is part of the farm/equestrian facilities and is in rural use. The site plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, being made up of solely countryside uses.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the agricultural landscape extending northwards and westwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of fields, and with limited built form which is in rural use. 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)	
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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
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 The site is within 100m of the nearest listed building.
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 The site is in an are of groundwater flood risk but 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 assets in relation to flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Grey Belt (provisional)**

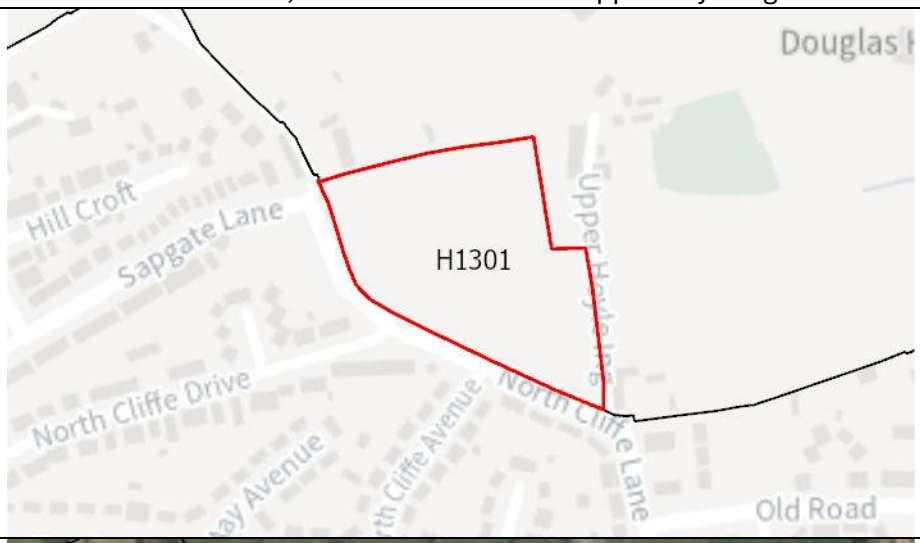
Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Strong: defensible boundary The existing Green Belt boundary is formed of Spring Holes Lane and Wicken Lane on the southern end of the site which provide a strong boundary which is durable.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Moderate: less defensible boundary The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of Spring Holes Lane along the northeastern boundary, a dry-stone wall and public footpath along the southwestern boundary and an undefined section along the shorter northwestern boundary. Overall the boundary would be moderate in strength.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected along one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Strong - made road.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Moderate - made road, dry-stone walls, footpath, an undefined section.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would be a significant extension into the Green Belt, protruding out in an elongated form and not rounding off the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along one boundary. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong and would resist sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be moderate in strength and may increase the risk of sprawl. The site would not represent a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

Impact on Openness:	
Is there any built form on site? To what extent? (OpAs1)	There is a small element of built form on site. This is occupies a very small part of the northwestern boundary.
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 prominent in the landscape occupying an elevated position above the settlement. There are wide views across the site and adjoining Green Belt.

Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is limited built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong, and the proposed boundary would be moderate in strength. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1301
Site Name:	North Cliffe Lane
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	1.97
Site Description:	This site consists of two fields which slope downhill to the south and east. The site is agricultural use. The site's boundaries are formed of North Cliffe Lane to the south and west, and dry-stone walls to the north. The eastern boundary is a mix of dry-stone walls, other boundary features such as trees, and an access track - Upper Hoyle Ing.
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 (the site is over 500m away from the City of Bradford) 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)	

Purpose b)	To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another
Is the site located on the edge of a defined town? (PBQ2a)	No
Is the site located in a gap between two defined towns (including those in a neighbouring authority)? (PBQ2b)	No
If yes, which towns? (PBQ2c)	
Does the site form a substantial part of a gap between these towns? (PBQ2d)	N/A
What type of gap does the site sit within? (PBQ2e)	N/A
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)	N/A
Details of the loss of visual separation (PBQ3b)	N/A
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 two agricultural fields on the northeastern side of the settlement of Thornton. There are views to the wider Green Belt and countryside to the north. The views to the east show the urban area of the City of Bradford and reduces the rural nature of the site. The surrounding urban form also reduces the contribution the site makes to protecting the wider 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. The site plays a role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, in terms of being made up of solely countryside uses.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site is made up of countryside uses and there is no built form on site. However, the relationship the site has with the surrounding urban form and longer distance views to the City of Bradford slightly reduces the contribution the site makes to the 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)	Yes
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PDQ1b)	There is no built form on site.
Does the site form part of the setting of an historic town? (PDQ2a)	Yes
Which historic town(s)? (PDQ2b)	Bradford
Is the site separate from the historic core? (PDQ3a)	Yes
Does the site make a considerable contribution to the special character of an historic town? (PDQ4a)	No
Provide details if the visual, physical and experiential relationship to the historic aspects of the town or lack thereof (PDQ4b)	Although this site is connected to the village of Thornton (not an historic town), its location in relation to the City of Bradford (an historic town) means that it provides part of the wider setting of that town with long distance views from the site to Bradford. However, there are no views to the actual historic core of the town, so there are limited visual, physical or experiential connections to the town.
Purpose d) comment (PDC)	The site is within the wider setting of the historic town of Bradford, however, although there are long distance views into the city, there are limited visual, physical or experiential connects to the historic aspects of the town. The site would make a weak contribution to purpose d).
Purpose d) outcome (PDO)	**Weak**

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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
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
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)	Yes The site is within 50m of a number of Grade II Listed buildings (Hoyle Ing House, Grandage Gate Farm, Barns Adjoining Grandage Farm)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q5b)	Further detailed assessment is required to fully understand the potential impact.
Is the site affected by areas at risk of flooding? (FN7Q6a)	Yes The site is within an area of groundwater flood risk where surface manifestation is a possibility.

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? (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 purposes a) and b), and makes a weak contribution to purpose d). There are potential Footnote 7 assets in relation to heritage assets and flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Grey Belt (provisional)**

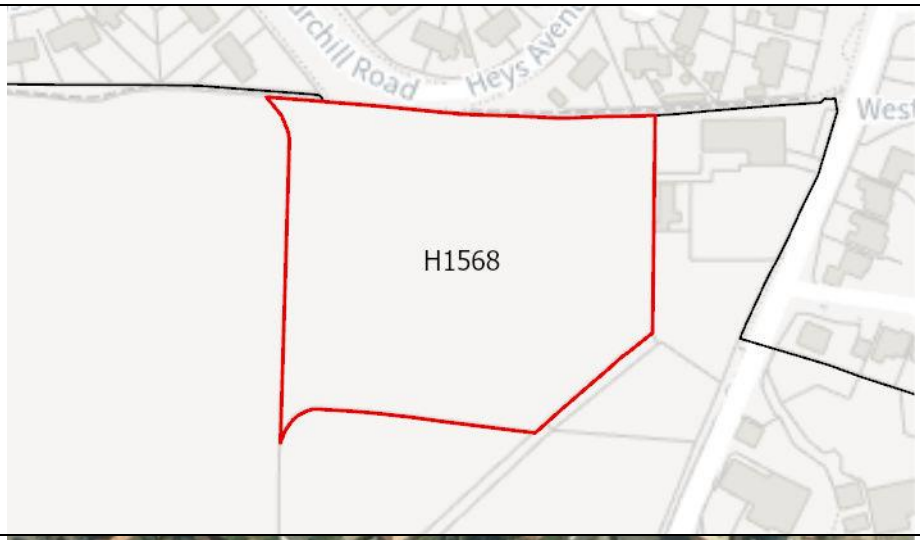
Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Strong: defensible boundary The existing Green Belt boundary is to the north along North Cliffe Lane, this is a strong, defensible boundary.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundaries would be formed of dry-stone walls to the north and east which are weaker features lacking durability. Part of the eastern boundary is formed of a well-defined track which would be a less defensible boundary. However, overall the new boundary would be weak.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger 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)	Strong - made road.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - dry-stone walls, well-defined track.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would extend into the Green Belt and not round off the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along two boundaries. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong and would resist sprawl. The potential new Green

	Belt boundary would be weak and risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would not round off the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

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 prominent in the landscape as it is slightly elevated and forms part of the setting of the settlement from the wider area. There are views across the site to the adjoining areas of Green Belt.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 moderate contribution to purpose c) and a moderate contribution to purpose e). It has a high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong, and the proposed boundary would be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1568
Site Name:	Land West of Chat Hill Road (1)
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	
Site Description:	This site consists of an agricultural field located to the south of Thornton on the eastern part of the settlement. The site slopes downhill from north to south. The site boundaries are formed of Churchill Road/Heys Avenue to the north, post and wire fencing to the west and south and a dry-stone wall 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)	
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 single agricultural field located on the southeastern side of the settlement of Thornton. There are views across the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond to the south. The site is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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. The site plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, being made up of solely countryside uses.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the agricultural landscape extending southwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of a single field and with the absence of built form. 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)	

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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
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)	Yes The site is within 50m of a Grade II Listed building (Ox Heys).
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q5b)	Further detailed assessment is required to fully understand the potential impact.
Is the site affected by areas at risk of flooding? (FN7Q6a)	Yes The northern part of the site is in an area of high groundwater flood risk where ground water may emerge at the surface. There is also a small area of surface water flood risk which runs through the centre of the site from north to south.
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 assets in relation to

Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
	heritage assets and flood risk which require further investigation before determining whether they would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GyBS)	**Grey Belt (provisional)**

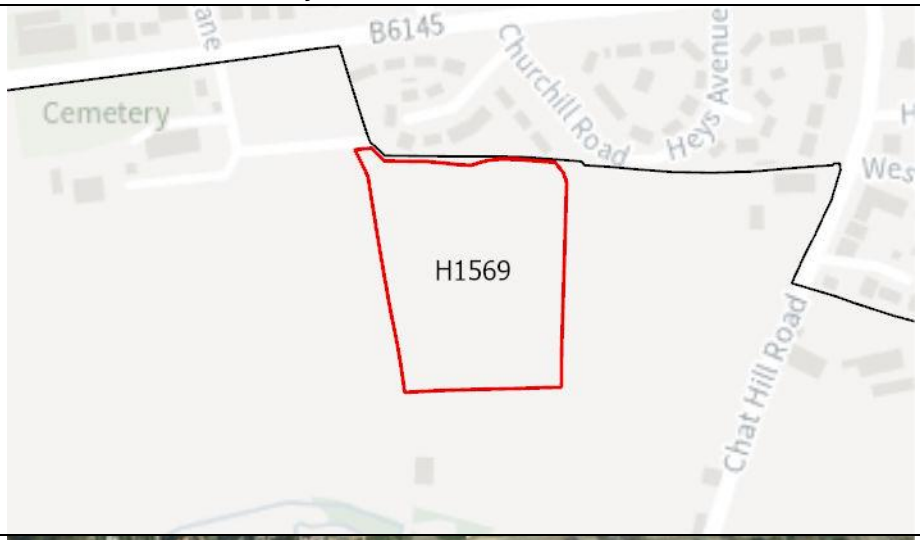
Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary:	Moderate: less defensible boundary The existing Green Belt boundary is formed of a combination of a made road (Churchill Road/Heys Avenue) and a fence line. These provide a boundary of moderate strength.
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The potential new Green Belt boundary would be formed of dry-stone walls to the east, southeast and south, and a post and wire fence to the west. These are weak features lacking in durability.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected along one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Moderate - made road, fencing.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - dry-stone wall, post and wire fencing.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would protrude into the Green Belt and not form a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along one boundary. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is moderate in strength and may increase the risk of sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would be weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would not represent a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

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 highly prominent in the landscape from across the valley due to the topography and there are wide ranging and long distance views to the surrounding Green Belt and beyond.
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high 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 be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**

Site Information	
Site Reference:	H1569
Site Name:	Land West of Chat Hill Road (2)
Settlement:	Thornton
Sub-Area:	South Pennine Towns
Size (ha):	
Site Description:	This site consists of an agricultural field located to the south of Thornton on the eastern part of the settlement. The site slopes downhill from north to south. The site is bounded by a public footpath and the rear gardens of properties on Foster Avenue/Churchill Road to the north, a post and wire fence to the east and dry-stone walls to the south and west.
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)	
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 single agricultural field located on the southeastern side of the settlement of Thornton. There are views across the site to the wider Green Belt and countryside beyond to the south. The site is characteristically rural in nature and therefore protects the open 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. The site plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, being made up of solely countryside uses.
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	The site forms part of the agricultural landscape extending southwards away from the village of Thornton. The site is characteristically rural in nature being formed of a single field and with the absence of built form. 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)	

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*	No Within 7km of SPA/SAC (recreational impacts only)
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
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 The nearest listed building is over 80m 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 The northern part of the site is in an area of high groundwater flood risk where ground water may emerge at the surface. There is also a small area of low surface water flood risk in the southern 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 assets in relation to flood risk which require further investigation before

Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
	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:	Weak: boundaries lacking in durability The existing Green Belt boundary is formed of a public right of way and dry-stone wall in need of repair. These offer weaker features lacking in durability.
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 and south. To the east the boundary is formed of a post and wire fence. These are weak features lacking in durability.
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 other features within the site which could be used to create a stronger boundary.

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	The site is connected along one side.
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	Weak - footpath, dry-stone wall.
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	Weak - dry-stone walls, post and wire fencing.
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	No - the site would protrude into the Green Belt and not form a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	The site is connected to the settlement along one boundary. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The potential new Green Belt boundary would also be weak and would risk unrestricted sprawl. The site would not represent a logical rounding off of the settlement.
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	**High**

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 highly prominent in the landscape from across the valley due to the topography and there are wide ranging and long distance views to the surrounding Green Belt and beyond.

Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	There is no built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas 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 high potential for sprawl, and development would have a high impact on the openness of the Green Belt. The existing inner Green Belt boundary is weak, and the proposed boundary would also be weak. Based on these assessment outputs and planning judgement the site provides a strong contribution to the Green Belt.
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	**Strong**