



[www.landuse.co.uk](http://www.landuse.co.uk)

# **Kirklees Local Plan: Publication Draft**

## **Sustainability Appraisal Report**

Incorporating Equalities Impact Assessment and Health Impact Assessment  
Prepared by LUC in association with Kirklees Council  
October 2016

**Project Title:** Sustainability Appraisal of the Kirklees Local Plan

**Client:** Kirklees Council

Version	Date	Version Details	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
1	25/09/15	Draft SA Report for the Draft Kirklees Local Plan	Kate Nicholls Taran Livingston Katie Norris Donald McArthur Rosie MacLellan Kieran Moroney Emma Cartwright Shontelle Williams Melissa McGinley James Baird Juli Comery Carolyn Drane Kirklees Council officers	Taran Livingston	Taran Livingston
2	30/09/15	Final SA Report for the Draft Kirklees Local Plan	Kate Nicholls Taran Livingston Katie Norris Donald McArthur Rosie MacLellan Kieran Moroney Emma Cartwright Shontelle Williams Melissa McGinley James Baird Juli Comery Carolyn Drane Kirklees Council officers	Taran Livingston	Taran Livingston
3	21/10/16	Draft updated SA Report for the Publication Draft Local Plan	Kate Nicholls Taran Livingston Katie Norris Donald McArthur Rosie MacLellan Kieran Moroney Emma Cartwright Shontelle Williams Melissa McGinley James Baird Juli Comery Carolyn Drane Kirklees Council officers	Taran Livingston	Taran Livingston
4	28/10/16	Final updated SA Report for the Publication Draft Local Plan	Kate Nicholls Taran Livingston Katie Norris Donald McArthur Rosie MacLellan Kieran Moroney	Taran Livingston	Taran Livingston

			Emma Cartwright Shontelle Williams Melissa McGinley James Baird Juli Comery Carolyn Drane Kirklees Council officers		
--	--	--	--	--	--

## Tell us what you think about the Publication Draft Local Plan and its supporting information

From 7 November 2016 to 19 December 2016 we are consulting on the Publication Draft of the Kirklees Local Plan before it is submitted to the government's Planning Inspectorate to be examined.

The Publication Draft Local Plan documents consist of:

- Publication Draft Local Plan – Strategy and Policies
- Publication Draft Local Plan – Allocations and Designations (and associated maps)

The following documents are also available for consultation:

- Rejected Options
- **Sustainability appraisal (including Habitat Regulations Assessment)**
- Community infrastructure levy – Draft Charging Schedule
- Green belt boundary changes

Copies of the consultation documents and maps are available to view on our website at: [kirklees.gov.uk/localplan](http://kirklees.gov.uk/localplan) and in printed format at the following locations:

Huddersfield Customer Service Centre	Dewsbury Service Centre
Civic Centre 3	The Walsh Building
Market Street	Town Hall Way
Huddersfield	Dewsbury
HD1 2YZ	WF12 8EE

You can also visit a Local Plan Drop-In Session, where we can help you to register your views:

- 12pm to 8pm, Tuesday 22 November  
Dewsbury Town Hall Reception Room
- 12pm to 8pm, Tuesday 29 November  
Huddersfield Town Hall Reception Room

### Using the standard form

At this stage, you need to comment on legal compliance and the soundness of the plan. To make it simpler, we ask you to make your comments using our standard form rather than free-form text. The standard form is the Planning Inspector's preferred format and will assist in the consideration of your comments. Using the form to submit your comments also means that you can register your interest in speaking at the Examination in Public if you wish. The Inspector will normally, only invite people who have submitted a representation at this stage to speak at the Examination in Public.

### How to comment on-line

Our preferred method of completing the standard form is through our online consultation system (Objective). Comments can be made via the following link: [www.kirklees.gov.uk/consultplanningpolicy](http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/consultplanningpolicy). Please contact us at: [local.development@kirklees.gov.uk](mailto:local.development@kirklees.gov.uk) if you require assistance using the system.

### **How to comment by Email or post**

Comments forms and guidance notes are also available to download via our website at: [www.kirklees.gov.uk/localplan](http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/localplan) and should be sent to:

E-mail to: [local.development@kirklees.gov.uk](mailto:local.development@kirklees.gov.uk)

Post to:

Planning Policy Group  
PO Box B93  
Civic Centre 3  
Huddersfield  
HD1 2JR

Please use only one method of reply to avoid duplication of representations. All comments must be received by 5pm on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2016. Comments received after this time, will be recorded as late.

### **How will we use the information you give us?**

Any comments received will be used to help us to improve the way we develop our plans and policies. We will take the views and suggestions received through consultations into account when finalising our plans. The information may be used to seek your opinion on future plans and policies appropriate to your interests. Once your comments have been submitted they will be checked and added to the on-line consultation system where you will be able to see your comments and those that have been made by others. Your name and comments will be displayed publicly. Your comments may be disregarded if they are deemed to be disrespectful, offensive, break the law or link to inappropriate web-sites or contain marketing/sales information.

### **Data Protection Statement**

The consultation process requires that you supply personal information about yourself. The purpose for collecting these details is to help us understand who is contributing to our consultation and so the council can keep you informed of the next steps in the process. Personal information the council receives will be stored confidentially within a secure database and will be retained for up to 6 years. Personal information will not be retained longer than we need to and, once the retention period is over the council will ensure that records are either fully anonymised or are securely destroyed. We will not pass on personal details to any third party organisations. However, your contact details will be passed to the Planning Inspectorate in order that the Planning Inspector can contact you regarding the examination in public. Anonymous representations will not be accepted.

### **Next steps**

Following the close of the consultation period, we will consider your comments. Once, the council is satisfied that the Local Plan meets the relevant tests for its preparation, we will formally submit it to the government for inspection. At this point an examination in public will take place. Further to the examination in public, it is anticipated that the Local Plan and CIL will be adopted in early 2018.



[www.landuse.co.uk](http://www.landuse.co.uk)

# Kirklees Local Plan: Publication Draft

## Sustainability Appraisal Report

Incorporating Equalities Impact Assessment and Health Impact Assessment  
Prepared by LUC in association with Kirklees Council  
October 2016

Planning & EIA  
Design  
Landscape Planning  
Landscape Management  
Ecology  
Mapping & Visualisation

LUC BRISTOL  
12<sup>th</sup> Floor Colston Tower  
Colston Street Bristol  
BS1 4XE  
T +44 (0)117 929 1997  
[bristol@landuse.co.uk](mailto:bristol@landuse.co.uk)

Offices also in:  
London  
Glasgow  
Edinburgh



FS 566056 EMS 566057

Land Use Consultants Ltd  
Registered in England  
Registered number: 2549296  
Registered Office:  
43 Chalton Street  
London NW1 1JD  
LUC uses 100% recycled paper

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
	Context for the Kirklees Local Plan	1
	The Kirklees Local Plan	1
	Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment	2
<b>2</b>	<b>Methodology</b>	<b>7</b>
	Stage A: Scoping	7
	SA Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects	10
	SA Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report	11
	SA Stage D: Consultation on the Kirklees Local Plan and this SA Report	12
	SA Stage E: Monitoring implementation of the Local Plan	12
	Appraisal methodology	12
	Difficulties Encountered	13
<b>3</b>	<b>Sustainability Context for Development in Kirklees</b>	<b>15</b>
	Review of Plans, Policies and Programmes	15
	Baseline Information	16
	Key Sustainability Issues	17
<b>4</b>	<b>SA Findings for the Residential Site Options</b>	<b>23</b>
	Summary of effects by SA objective	24
	Summary of SA findings for the residential site options	34
	Sites with one or more significant negative effect	58
<b>5</b>	<b>SA Findings for the Employment Site Options</b>	<b>61</b>
	Summary of effects by SA objective	62
	Summary of SA findings for the employment site options	69
	Sites with one or more significant negative effect	73
<b>6</b>	<b>SA Findings for the Mixed Use Site Options</b>	<b>76</b>
	Summary of effects by SA objective	77
	Summary of SA findings for the mixed use site options	85
<b>7</b>	<b>SA Findings for the Open Space Site Options</b>	<b>88</b>
	Summary of effects by SA objective	88
	Summary of SA findings for the Open Space site options	92
<b>8</b>	<b>SA Findings for the Traveller Site Options</b>	<b>103</b>
	Summary of effects by SA objective	104
	Summary of SA findings for the Traveller site options	113
<b>9</b>	<b>SA Findings for the Mineral Site Options</b>	<b>115</b>
	Summary of effects by SA objective	115
	Summary of SA findings for the minerals site options	121
<b>10</b>	<b>SA Findings for the Waste Site Options</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>SA Findings for the Policy Options</b>	<b>124</b>
	Delivering Growth and Sustainable Development	124

Place Shaping	129
Economy	129
Homes	132
Retailing and Town Centres	135
Transport	141
Design	144
Climate change	145
Natural environment	148
Historic environment	149
Minerals	150
Waste	153
Health and supporting communities	155
Open land and Green Belt	158
Changes between the Draft Local Plan (November 2015) and the Publication Draft Local Plan (November 2016)	165
<b>12 SA Findings for the Publication Draft Local Plan</b>	<b>166</b>
Achieving Sustainable Development	166
Vision and Strategic Objectives	166
SA findings for the policy in Chapter 5 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Place Shaping	170
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 6 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Delivering Growth and Sustainable Development	170
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 7 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Economy	172
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 8 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Homes	173
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 9 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Retailing and Town Centres	174
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 10 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Transport	175
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 11 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Design	177
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 12 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Climate Change	177
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 13 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Natural Environment	178
SA findings for the policy in Chapter 14 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Historic Environment	180
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 15 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Minerals	180
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 16 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Waste	182
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 16 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Health and Supporting Communities	183
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 17 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Environmental Protection	184
SA findings for the policies in Chapter 19 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Green Belt and Open Space	184
Cumulative effects	185
Recommendations	211
<b>13 Monitoring</b>	<b>212</b>
<b>14 Conclusions and Next Steps</b>	<b>215</b>
Next Steps	215
<b>Appendix 1</b>	<b>216</b>
Consultation Responses to the SA Scoping Report (March 2015) and the SA Report for the Draft Local Plan (September 2015)	216
<b>Appendix 2</b>	<b>250</b>
Review of Plans, Policies and Programmes	250
<b>Appendix 3</b>	<b>276</b>
Baseline Information	276
Baseline information	277

<b>Appendix 4</b>	<b>285</b>
Assumptions used in the SA of Site Options	285
<b>Appendix 5</b>	<b>338</b>
Audit trail of site options and the Council's reasons for decision making	338
<b>Appendix 6</b>	<b>699</b>
Maps Showing the Locations of Allocated Sites	699
<b>Appendix 7</b>	<b>706</b>
Equalities Impact Assessment	706
Kirklees Local Plan: Equalities Impact Assessment	707
<b>Appendix 8</b>	<b>713</b>
Health Impact Assessment	713
Kirklees Local Plan: Health Impact Assessment	714

# 1 Introduction

- 1.1 This Sustainability Appraisal Report has been prepared by LUC on behalf of Kirklees Council as part of the integrated Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Kirklees Local Plan.
- 1.2 This report relates to the Publication Draft Local Plan (November 2016) which comprises two parts: "Strategy and Policies" and "Allocations and Designations". This SA report should therefore be read in conjunction with those documents.

## Context for the Kirklees Local Plan

- 1.3 Kirklees covers an area of 40,860 hectares within West Yorkshire. The resident population of the District in 2013 was 428,279 people, and by 2023 it is predicted to reach 456,200<sup>1</sup>. The road and rail network provides good links to the surrounding cities of Manchester, Leeds, Bradford and Sheffield, with wider reaching connections provided via the M62 and the M1.
- 1.4 The District is diverse in character, comprising urban conurbations (which contain the majority of the population) in the north and west, most notably Huddersfield, and large areas of Green Belt in the south.
- 1.5 Although much of the District is urban in character there are high value natural assets which need to be protected from development pressures. The south western parts of the District's upper moorland form 10% of the Peak District National Park, with much of the remainder being within the much larger South Pennine Heritage Area. These moorlands provide a range of habitats and contain a number of species that have ecological significance of European importance and form part of the South Pennines Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and the Special Protection Area (SPA). It is important to note that the Local Planning Authority boundary, and in turn the spatial extent of the Local Plan, exclude the part of the district which falls within the National Park.
- 1.6 In addition to the SAC and SPA, Kirklees contains three Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) covering 4,872.5 ha of land, three of which are classed as being in 'favourable' condition and two as being in 'unfavourable recovering' condition. In addition, there are 88 Local Wildlife Sites and 19 Local Geological Sites. There are also Biodiversity Action Plan sites (also known as priority habitats), and the Council has designated Local Nature Reserves, the majority of which are within or very close to built-up areas.
- 1.7 Kirklees also has a high value built environment, with some 3,000 listed buildings, which is the highest number of any local planning authority in the region. Of these, 20 are on the Heritage at Risk Register<sup>2</sup>. Huddersfield, which is home to a particularly fine set of Victorian public and commercial buildings, has the third highest number of listed buildings of any town or city in England.

## The Kirklees Local Plan

- 1.8 Between 2005 and 2012 Kirklees Council was preparing a Local Development Framework (LDF) Core Strategy. The Core Strategy would provide the framework for planning decisions in Kirklees up to 2028, setting out how much development should take place and broadly where, and including policies to ensure that development would take place in a sustainable way.

---

<sup>1</sup> Kirklees Factsheet 2014: Population and Households.

<sup>2</sup> Historic England. Heritage at Risk Register. Accessed September 2016.

- 1.9 The Core Strategy was submitted to the Secretary of State in 2012; however in October 2013 the decision was made to withdraw the Core Strategy and move towards the production of a new-style Local Plan instead. The reasons for this decision are explained in detail on the Council's website<sup>3</sup>.
- 1.10 The new Local Plan will set out how Kirklees will develop over the next 15-20 years. It will identify site allocations for specific types of land use and set out policies that will be used to assess planning applications.
- 1.11 An 'Early Engagement Report' relating to the new Local Plan was consulted on between April and May 2014. That report set out information about what would be included in the Local Plan and when and how it would be prepared. It also presented a draft vision and strategic objectives which were taken from the withdrawn Core Strategy and the Council invited comments on how they might be amended for inclusion in the new Local Plan.
- 1.12 A further engagement exercise was carried out between November and December 2014. The engagement document that was consulted on set out information about:
- The new Local Plan for Kirklees, and the process of how it will be developed.
  - The ambition for the future of Kirklees and how a Local Plan can help achieve this ambition.
  - Key statistics, facts and information for the basis of the Kirklees Local Plan.
  - Options for how Kirklees Council can decide where new development could go.
- 1.13 This engagement information can be viewed online at [www.kirklees.gov.uk/localplan](http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/localplan).
- 1.14 Kirklees Council then prepared the Draft Local Plan and this was subject to SA by LUC working in conjunction with Council officers. The Draft Local Plan and supporting documents (including the SA report) were subject to public consultation between November 2015 and February 2016. The outcomes of that consultation and further work undertaken since then have now fed into the preparation of the current Publication Draft version of the Local Plan, which is the subject of this updated SA report.

## Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 1.15 Sustainability Appraisal is a statutory requirement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It is designed to ensure that the plan preparation process maximises the contribution that a plan makes to sustainable development and minimises any potential adverse impacts. The SA process involves appraising the likely social, environmental and economic effects of the policies and proposals within a plan from the outset of its development.
- 1.16 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is also a statutory assessment process, required under the SEA Directive<sup>4</sup>, which was transposed into UK law by the SEA Regulations (Statutory Instrument 2004, No 1633). The SEA Regulations require the formal assessment of plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment and which set the framework for future consent of projects requiring Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)<sup>5</sup>. The purpose of SEA, as defined in Article 1 of the SEA Directive is 'to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans....with a view to promoting sustainable development'.
- 1.17 SEA and SA are separate processes but have similar aims and objectives. Simply put, SEA focuses on the likely environmental effects of a plan whilst SA includes a wider range of considerations, extending to social and economic impacts. National Planning Practice Guidance<sup>6</sup> shows how it is possible to satisfy both requirements by undertaking a joint SA/SEA process and presenting a single SA report that incorporates the requirements of the SEA Regulations. The SA/SEA of the Kirklees Local Plan is being carried out in line with this integrated approach and

---

<sup>3</sup> Council Report 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2013, available at: <https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/secure/meetings/pdfs/1013/COUNCIL23101349544D.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> SEA Directive 2001/42/EC

<sup>5</sup> Under EU Directives 2011/92/EU and 2014/52/EC concerning EIA

<sup>6</sup> <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/>

throughout this report the abbreviation 'SA' should therefore be taken to mean 'SA incorporating the requirements of SEA'.

### Habitats Regulations Assessment

- 1.18 Under Article 6 (3) and (4) of the Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (Habitats Directive) land use plans are also subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). The purpose of HRA is to assess the impacts of a land-use plan against the conservation objectives of a European designated site and to ascertain whether it would adversely affect the integrity of that site. The HRA process for the Kirklees Local Plan is also being undertaken by LUC and reported on separately.

### Equalities Impact Assessment

- 1.19 The requirement to undertake formal Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) of plans was introduced in the Equality Act 2010, but was abolished in 2012 as part of a Government bid to reduce bureaucracy. Despite this, authorities are still required to have regard to the provisions of the Equality Act, namely the Public Sector Duty which requires public authorities to have due regard for equalities considerations when exercising their functions.
- 1.20 In fulfilling this duty, many authorities still find it useful to produce a written record of equalities issues having been specifically considered. Therefore, an EqIA note has been prepared, setting out how the Publication Draft Local Plan is likely to be compatible or incompatible with the duties that Kirklees Council must perform under the Equalities Act 2010. The EqIA can be found in **Appendix 7** of this report and is an updated version of the EqIA that was previously undertaken for the Draft Local Plan and presented in the September 2015 SA report.

### Health Impact Assessment

- 1.21 Health Impact Assessment (HIA) aims to ensure that health-related issues are integrated into the plan-making process. Health issues are addressed to some extent through the SA; however a separate HIA has also been carried out in relation to the Publication Draft Local Plan as a whole and can be found in **Appendix 8**. This is an updated version of the HIA that was previously undertaken for the Draft Local Plan and presented in the September 2015 SA report.

### Structure of this report

- 1.22 This report is the SA report for the Publication Draft Local Plan (November 2016). **Table 1.1** below signposts how the requirements of the SEA Regulations have been met within the SA work undertaken to date.

**Table 1.1 Requirements of the SEA Regulations and where these have been addressed**

SEA Regulations Requirements	Where covered in this SA report
Preparation of an environmental report in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated. The information to be given is (Part 3 and Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations):	
a) An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme, and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes	Chapter 3 and Appendix 2.
b) The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme	Chapter 3 and Appendix 3.
c) The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected	Chapter 3 and Appendix 3.
d) Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC.	Chapter 3 and Appendix 3.

SEA Regulations Requirements	Where covered in this SA report
e) The environmental protection, objectives, established at international, Community or national level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental, considerations have been taken into account during its preparation	Chapter 3 and Appendix 2.
f) The likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors. (Footnote: These effects should include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects)	Chapters 4-12 and Annexes 1-7.
g) The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme;	Chapters 4-12 and Annexes 1-7.
h) An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information;	Chapters 2 and 11 and Appendix 5.
i) a description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Reg. 17;	Chapter 6.
j) a non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings	A separate non-technical summary document has been prepared to accompany this full SA report.
The report shall include the information that may reasonably be required taking into account current knowledge and methods of assessment, the contents and level of detail in the plan or programme, its stage in the decision-making process and the extent to which certain matters are more appropriately assessed at different levels in that process to avoid duplication of the assessment (Reg. 12(3))	Addressed throughout this SA report.
<p><b>Consultation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>authorities with environmental responsibility, when deciding on the scope and level of detail of the information which must be included in the environmental report (Reg. 12(5))</li> </ul>	Consultation on the SA Scoping Report for the Kirklees Local Plan was undertaken between March and April 2015. The report was then updated in response to the consultation responses received and the final version was published in May 2015.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>authorities with environmental responsibility and the public, shall be given an effective opportunity to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the accompanying environmental report before the adoption of the plan or programme (Reg. 13(3), 13(4))</li> </ul>	Consultation on the Draft Local Plan and the accompanying SA report took place between November 2015 and January 2016. Consultation is being undertaken in relation to the Publication Draft Local Plan between November and December 2016. The current consultation documents are accompanied by this SA report.

SEA Regulations Requirements	Where covered in this SA report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>other EU Member States, where the implementation of the plan or programme is likely to have significant effects on the environment of that country (Reg. 14).</li> </ul>	N/A
<b>Taking the environmental report and the results of the consultations into account in decision-making (Reg. 16)</b>	
<p><b>Provision of information on the decision:</b> When the plan or programme is adopted, the public and any countries consulted under Reg.s 13 and 14 must be informed and the following made available to those so informed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the plan or programme as adopted</li> <li>a statement summarising how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme and how the environmental report of Reg. 12, the opinions expressed pursuant to Reg. 13(2)(d) and the results of consultations entered into pursuant to Reg. 14(4) have been taken into account, and the reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and</li> <li>the measures decided concerning monitoring (Reg. 16(4)(f))</li> </ul>	To be addressed after the Local Plan is adopted.
<p><b>Monitoring</b> of the significant environmental effects of the plan's or programme's implementation (Reg. 17)</p>	To be addressed after the Local Plan is adopted.
<p><b>Quality assurance:</b> environmental reports should be of a sufficient standard to meet the requirements of the SEA Regulations.</p>	This report has been produced in line with current guidance and good practice for SEA/SA and this table demonstrates where the requirements of the SEA Regulations have been met.

1.23 This section has introduced the SA process for the Kirklees Local Plan. The remainder of this report is structured into the following sections:

- **Chapter 2: Methodology** describes the approach that has been taken to the SA of the Local Plan to date and introduces the SA framework used in the appraisal.
- **Chapter 3: Sustainability context for development in Kirklees** summarises the relationship between the Kirklees Local Plan and other relevant plans, policies and programmes, summarises the social, economic and environmental characteristics of the District and identifies the key sustainability issues facing Kirklees.
- **Chapter 4-10: Sustainability Appraisal findings for the site options** set out the SA findings for the residential, employment, mixed use, Traveller, open space, minerals and waste site options that have been considered for allocation in the Local Plan.
- **Chapter 11: Sustainability Appraisal findings for the policy options** describes the SA findings for the draft policies that were set out in the Draft Local Plan (November 2015) and the alternative options considered. For each draft policy, information is provided about the reasons for selecting the policy option that was taken forward in the Local Plan and for rejecting other reasonable alternatives.
- **Chapter 12: SA findings for the Publication Draft Local Plan** presents the SA findings for the Publication Draft Local Plan and considers the likely cumulative effects of the Local Plan as a whole, including both the policies and the allocated sites. Consideration is also given to possible mitigation measures.

- **Chapter 13: Monitoring** describes the approach that should be taken to monitoring the likely significant effects of the Local Plan (both positive and negative) and proposes monitoring indicators.
- **Chapter 14: Conclusions** summarises the key findings from the SA and describes the next steps to be undertaken in the Local Plan preparation process.

1.24 The main body of the report is supported by a number of appendices :

- **Appendix 1** presents the consultation comments that were received in relation to the SA Scoping Report (May 2015) and the SA Report for the Draft Local Plan (September 2015) and describes how those comments have been addressed.
- **Appendix 2** presents the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes.
- **Appendix 3** contains the baseline information for Kirklees.
- **Appendix 4** presents the assumptions that were applied during the appraisal of the site options to ensure consistency.
- **Appendix 5** presents an audit trail of the site options considered and provides Kirklees Council's reasons for allocating each one or not in the Local Plan.
- **Appendix 6** presents maps showing the locations of the sites that are allocated in the Publication Draft Local Plan.
- **Appendix 7** presents the Equalities Impact Assessment for the Publication Draft Local Plan.
- **Appendix 8** presents the Health Impact Assessment for the Publication Draft Local Plan.

1.25 Due to the large number of options considered by Kirklees Council, the detailed SA matrices for the site options and Local Plan policies can be found in separate annexes as follows:

- **Annex 1:** Residential site options SA matrices.
- **Annex 2:** Employment site options SA matrices.
- **Annex 3:** Mixed use site options SA matrices.
- **Annex 4:** Open space site options SA matrices.
- **Annex 5:** Traveller site options SA matrices.
- **Annex 6:** Minerals and waste site options SA matrices.
- **Annex 7:** SA matrices for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies.

## 2 Methodology

- 2.1 In addition to complying with legal requirements, the approach being taken to the SA of the Kirklees Local Plan is based on current best practice and the guidance on SA/SEA set out in the National Planning Practice Guidance, which involves carrying out SA as an integral part of the plan-making process. **Table 2.1** below sets out the main stages of the plan-making process and shows how these correspond to the SA process.

**Table 2.1 Corresponding stages in plan making and SA**

<b>Local Plan Step 1: Evidence Gathering and engagement</b>
SA stages and tasks
<b>Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1: Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives</li> <li>• 2: Collecting baseline information</li> <li>• 3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems</li> <li>• 4: Developing the SA framework</li> <li>• 5: Consulting on the scope of the SA</li> </ul>
<b>Local Plan Step 2: Production</b>
SA stages and tasks
<b>Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1: Testing the Local Plan objectives against the SA Framework</li> <li>• 2: Developing the Local Plan options</li> <li>• 3: Evaluating the effects of the Local Plan</li> <li>• 4: Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects</li> <li>• 5: Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan</li> </ul>
<b>Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1: Preparing the SA Report</li> </ul>
<b>Stage D: Seek representations on the Local Plan and the Sustainability Appraisal Report</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1: Public participation on Local Plan and the SA Report</li> <li>• 2(i): Appraising significant changes</li> </ul>
<b>Local Plan Step 3: Examination</b>
SA stages and tasks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2(ii): Appraising significant changes resulting from representations</li> </ul>
<b>Local Plan Step 4 &amp; 5: Adoption and Monitoring</b>
SA stages and tasks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3: Making decisions and providing information</li> </ul>
<b>Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1: Finalising aims and methods for monitoring</li> <li>• 2: Responding to adverse effects</li> </ul>

- 2.2 The following sections describe the approach that has been taken to the SA of the Kirklees Local Plan to date and provide information on the subsequent stages of the process.

### Stage A: Scoping

- 2.3 The SA process began in March 2015 with the production of a Scoping Report for the Local Plan, which was prepared by LUC on behalf of Kirklees Council. During the Scoping stage of the SA the work that had previously been carried out during the SA of the now-withdrawn Core Strategy was drawn on as appropriate, as some of that work remained valid.
- 2.4 The Scoping stage of the SA involves collating information about the social, economic and environmental baseline for the plan area and the key sustainability issues facing it, as well as

information about the policy context for the preparation of the plan. The SA Scoping Report presented the outputs of the following tasks:

- Policies, plans and programmes of relevance to the Kirklees Local Plan were identified and the relationships between them were considered, enabling any potential synergies to be exploited and any potential inconsistencies and incompatibilities to be identified and addressed.
- In line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations, baseline information was collected on the following 'SEA topics': biodiversity, population, human health, flora, fauna, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage and the landscape. Data on social and economic issues such as education, employment, crime etc. were also collated, reflecting the fact that an integrated SA/SEA process is being carried out. This baseline information provides the basis for predicting and monitoring the likely effects of the Local Plan and helps to identify alternative ways of dealing with any adverse effects identified.
- Drawing on the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes and the baseline information, key sustainability issues for the District were identified (including environmental problems, as required by the SEA Regulations). Consideration was given to the likely evolution of each issue if the Local Plan were not to be implemented.
- A Sustainability Appraisal 'framework' was then presented, setting out the SA objectives against which options and subsequently policies in the Local Plan would be appraised. The SA framework provides a way in which the sustainability impacts of implementing a plan can be described, analysed and compared. The SA framework comprises a series of sustainability objectives and associated questions that can be used to 'interrogate' options and draft policies during the plan-making process. These SA objectives define the long-term aspirations of the District with regard to social, economic and environmental issues. During the SA, the performance of the policy and site options (and subsequently draft policies and site allocations) is assessed against these SA objectives and sub-questions.

- 2.5 The review of relevant plans, policies and programmes and the baseline information have been updated during each stage of the SA process to ensure that they reflect the current situation in Kirklees and continue to provide an accurate basis for assessing the likely effects of the Local Plan. The most recent versions of the policy review and baseline information can be found in **Appendices 2 and 3** of this report.
- 2.6 Public and stakeholder participation is an important element of the SA and wider plan-making processes. It helps to ensure that the SA report is robust and has due regard for all appropriate information that will support the plan in making a contribution to sustainable development. The SA Scoping Report for the Kirklees Local Plan was published in March 2015 for a five week consultation period with the statutory consultees (Natural England, the Environment Agency and Historic England). The comments received during the consultation were then reviewed and addressed as appropriate and a final version of the Scoping Report was published in May 2015.
- 2.7 **Appendix 1** of this report lists the comments that were received during the Scoping consultation and describes how each one was addressed. In light of the comments received, a number of amendments were made to the review of plans, policies and programmes, the baseline information, the key sustainability issues and the SA framework. These amendments were made in the final SA Scoping Report (May 2015).
- 2.8 **Table 2.2** below presents the 19 SA objectives in the Kirklees SA framework and shows how all of the 'SEA topics' (listed in Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations) have been covered by at least one of the SA objectives.

**Table 2.2 SA framework for the Kirklees Local Plan**

SA Objectives	SEA Directive Topic(s)
1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible.	Population
2. Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship.	Population
3. Ensure education facilities are available to all.	Population
4. Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need.	Population Human health
5. Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution.	Population Human health
6. Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities.	Population
7. Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.	Population
8. Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage.	Population
9. Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs.	Population
10. Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport.	Air
11. Secure the efficient and prudent use of land.	Soil
12. Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape.	Landscape
13. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	Cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage Material assets
14. Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.	Biodiversity Flora Fauna
15. Reduce air, water and soil pollution.	Soil Water Air
16. Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people.	Material assets
17. Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source.	Material assets
18. Increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use.	Water Material Assets
19. Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change.	Climatic Factors

2.9 The SA framework does not directly address whether development is proposed in the Green Belt. While a number of the SA objectives consider related issues, i.e. whether development is proposed on greenfield or brownfield land (SA objective 11) or the effects that development would have on the landscape (SA objective 12), the Green Belt designation is considered to be a policy stance and is not in itself a sustainability issue. The Green Belt Review work which has been undertaken addresses this issue separately to the SA, considering the role and function of the Green Belt, and is one of the other factors, as well as the SA, that have helped to inform the Council's decisions about where to allocate development through the Local Plan.

## SA Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects

- 2.10 Developing options for a plan is an iterative process, usually involving a number of rounds of consultation with stakeholders and the public. Consultation responses and the SA process can help to identify where there may be other 'reasonable alternatives' to the options being considered for a plan. In terms of the Kirklees Local Plan, options include different policy approaches to delivering future development (i.e. options for how much development, what type of development and how it should be designed and delivered) and locational options for where development should or should not go.
- 2.11 Regulation 12 (2) of the SEA Regulations requires that:  
*"The (environmental or SA) report must identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects on the environment of—*  
*(a) implementing the plan or programme; and*  
*(b) reasonable alternatives, taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme."*
- 2.12 It should be noted that any alternatives considered to the plan need to be "reasonable". This implies that alternatives that are "not reasonable" do not need to be subject to appraisal. Examples of unreasonable alternatives could include policy options that do not meet the objectives of the plan or that do not comply with national policy (e.g. the National Planning Policy Framework). In the context of site options, unreasonable options may be sites that are unavailable or undeliverable.
- 2.13 It also needs to be recognised that the SA findings are not the only factors taken into account when determining which options to take forward in a plan. There will often be an equal number of positive or negative effects identified for each option, such that it is not possible to 'rank' them based on sustainability performance in order to select a preferred option. Factors such as public opinion, deliverability and conformity with national policy will also be taken into account by plan-makers when selecting preferred options for their plan.
- 2.14 The following section provides an overview of how the appraisal of options has fed into the development of the policies and site allocations that are now included in the Publication Draft Local Plan. The detailed selection process for the options relating to each policy theme is described in **Chapter 11** and the reasons for selecting or rejecting each reasonable alternative site option are listed in **Appendix 5**.

### Identification and appraisal of policy and site options

- 2.15 Reasonable alternative options for Local Plan policies were identified by Kirklees Council prior to the preparation of the Draft Local Plan and were drawn from the most up-to-date evidence, in particular in relation to the levels of development required in the District. For several of the proposed policy approaches set out in the Draft Local Plan, reasonable alternatives were not identified, as any approach other than that set out in the draft policy would be incompatible with the requirements of the NPPF.
- 2.16 An initial set of site options was identified through a number of sources including a 'Call for Sites' process, a review of Council assets, existing Unitary Development Plan (UDP) allocations and existing UDP Provisional Open Land. The Council identified those sites that were deliverable and (in the case of site options for built development) were developable, and these were the sites that were considered to be 'reasonable' options for the purposes of the SA.
- Draft Local Plan (2015)*
- 2.17 All of the reasonable site options for residential, employment and other types of development and the reasonable policy options were subject to SA prior to the preparation of the Draft Local Plan in 2015, in accordance with the methodology that was set out in the Scoping Report (also described further ahead in this chapter). Kirklees Council officers prepared the SA matrices for the open space, minerals and waste and Traveller site options and these were presented in Annexes 4, 5 and 6 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan (September 2015). LUC prepared the SA matrices for residential, employment and mixed use site options (presented in Annexes 1, 2 and 3 of the

September 2015 SA report) as well as the SA matrices for the policy options which were presented in Annex 7 of the September 2015 SA report.

- 2.18 The SA findings for the site options were initially presented in SA summary notes which were provided to the Kirklees Council officers preparing the Draft Local Plan, in order that the findings could be taken into account to inform the preparation of the Draft Local Plan. These SA summary notes were working documents intended to inform the Local Plan preparation process, rather than full SA reports, and were not made publicly available at the time. The content of each summary note was broadly the same as the information later set out in Chapters 4-10 of the September 2015 SA report for the Draft Local Plan.
- 2.19 The Council took into account the findings of the SA as well as other relevant factors when deciding which policy options to include as draft policies in the Draft Local Plan (Strategy and Policies document), and which site options to include in the Draft Local Plan (Allocations and Designations document). This decision making process is described in detail for the policy options in **Chapter 11** of this report. For the site options, the Council prepared a Rejected Site Options Report which explained the reasons why sites that were not allocated in the Draft Local Plan were rejected. The Rejected Sites Options Report demonstrated how the decision-making process was informed by the Council's red/amber/green assessment of the site options in relation to topics including transport, public health, flood/drainage, biodiversity, historic environment etc. As well as sites being rejected for scoring poorly in those assessments, other sites were rejected based on reasons such as the site overlapping with an allocated site, the land now being developed or the landowner being unwilling. These reasons were documented in detail in the Rejected Site Options Report.

#### *Publication Draft Local Plan (2016)*

- 2.20 Following consultation on the Draft Local Plan, a number of new reasonable alternative site options were identified and these have now also been subject to SA using the same methodology. The SA findings for each group of site options are now presented in **Chapters 4-10** of this SA report. This work incorporates the SA findings for all of the reasonable alternative site options that have been considered at both stages, including the options that have come forward since consultation on the Draft Local Plan. A small number of site options that were previously considered as reasonable alternatives have since been discounted from the SA process as they are no longer considered by the Council to be reasonable options for various reasons (as described in **Chapters 4-10**).
- 2.21 The detailed SA matrices for the reasonable alternative site options can be found in **Annexes 1-6** of this SA report. As at the previous stage, the appraisal work for additional open space, minerals and waste and Traveller site options has been undertaken by Kirklees Council officers while LUC has prepared the SA matrices for the new residential, employment and mixed use site options.
- 2.22 As at the Draft Local Plan stage, the Council has taken into account the findings of the SA as well as other factors when deciding which site options to take forward as allocated sites in the Publication Draft Local Plan (Allocations and Designations document). **Appendix 5** presents an audit trail of all site options considered at each stage of the Local Plan preparation process and explains the Council's reasons for selecting or rejecting each one.
- 2.23 No new reasonable alternative policy options have been identified and appraised since the Draft Local Plan stage. The SA matrices for the Draft Local Plan policies have now been updated to reflect the changes made in the Publication Draft Local Plan and the updated SA matrices can be found in **Annex 7**. The SA findings for the Publication Draft Local Plan (policies and site allocations) are summarised in **Chapter 12** including an assessment of the potential cumulative impacts of the Local Plan as a whole.

## SA Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report

- 2.24 This SA report describes the process that has been undertaken to date in carrying out the SA of the Kirklees Local Plan. It sets out the findings of the appraisal of policy and site options and the policies and site allocations now included in the Publication Draft Local Plan, highlighting any likely significant effects (both positive and negative, and taking into account the likely secondary,

cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term and permanent and temporary effects as relevant). It also describes the reasons for selecting or rejecting certain options during the preparation of the Local Plan.

## SA Stage D: Consultation on the Kirklees Local Plan and this SA Report

- 2.25 Kirklees Council is inviting comments on the Publication Draft Local Plan and this SA Report. The SA Report is being published on the Council's website for consultation alongside the Local Plan between November and December 2016.

## SA Stage E: Monitoring implementation of the Local Plan

- 2.26 Although monitoring of sustainability effects is not needed until after adoption of the Local Plan, recommendations for monitoring the likely significant social, environmental and economic effects of implementing the Kirklees Local Plan are presented in **Chapter 13**.

## Appraisal methodology

- 2.27 The reasonable alternative policy and site options for the Local Plan and the policies now set out in the Publication Draft Local Plan have been appraised against the 19 SA objectives in the SA framework (see **Table 2.2** earlier in this section), with scores being attributed to each option or policy to indicate its likely sustainability effects on each SA objective as follows:

**Figure 2.1 Key to symbols and colour coding used in the SA of the Kirklees Local Plan**

++	The option or policy is likely to have a <b>significant positive</b> effect on the SA objective(s).
+	The option or policy is likely to have a <b>minor positive</b> effect on the SA objective(s).
0	The option or policy is likely to have a <b>negligible or no</b> effect on the SA objective(s).
-	The option or policy is likely to have a <b>minor negative</b> effect on the SA objective(s).
--	The option or policy is likely to have a <b>significant negative</b> effect on the SA objective(s).
?	It is <b>uncertain</b> what effect the option or policy will have on the SA objective(s), due to a lack of data.
+/-	The option or policy is likely to have a <b>mixture of positive and negative</b> effects on the SA objective(s).

- 2.28 Note that where a potential positive or negative effect is uncertain, a question mark was added to the relevant score (e.g. +? or -?) and the score is colour coded as per the potential positive, negligible or negative score (e.g. green, yellow, orange, etc.).
- 2.29 The likely effects of the options and policies need to be determined and their significance assessed, which inevitably requires a series of judgments to be made. This appraisal has attempted to differentiate between the most significant effects and other more minor effects and record these through the use of the symbols shown above. The dividing line in making a decision about the significance of an effect is often quite small. Where either '++' or '--' has been used to distinguish significant effects from more minor effects (+ or -) this is because the effect of an option or policy on the SA objective in question is considered to be of such magnitude that it will have a noticeable and measurable effect taking into account other factors that may influence the achievement of that objective. However, scores are relative to the scale of proposals under consideration.

## Assumptions applied during the SA

- 2.30 SA inevitably relies on an element of subjective judgement. However, in order to ensure consistency in the appraisal of a large number of site options, detailed sets of assumptions were developed and applied for each type of site (e.g. residential, employment, mixed use, open space, Traveller, minerals and waste sites). These assumptions are presented in **Appendix 4 (Tables A4.1-A4.7)**. The assumptions were mainly applied through the use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) data.
- 2.31 A number of the assumptions involve drawing on accessibility 'heatmapping' work that was undertaken by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority on behalf of Kirklees Council. This work involved assessing the level of accessibility of each site option to a range of services and facilities via non-car based modes of transport.
- 2.32 Two different types of heatmapping work were undertaken. The first was carried out in relation to the residential and Traveller site options, as well as for the mixed use site options that would incorporate residential development. This involved assessing how accessible eight different features<sup>7</sup> are from each site and then illustrating this on site maps using colour coded contours. The colour coded scale ran from light green to dark red, with each shade corresponding to a certain travel time (e.g. 0-5 minutes, 5-10 minutes etc.). Sites were colour coded green (and therefore considered as having good access) for the feature in question when they are within the journey time standards set out by the Department for Transport<sup>8</sup>, which vary for each of the eight features assessed. Eight separate colour coded maps were created for each site to show the level of access to each of the features.
- 2.33 The second type of heatmapping was undertaken in relation to the options for employment development, and for the mixed use site options where they could incorporate employment uses. This work involved mapping the area around each site option within which the site could be accessed within 20 minutes via non-car based modes of transport. Kirklees Council then calculated the number of people of working age (16-64) living within that area and the resulting 'population catchment' data was used to inform the SA findings.
- 2.34 The assumptions set out in **Appendix 4** clearly explain where and how the heatmapping work has informed the SA scores for site options, and where other information sources have been used. The heatmapping work was generally used to inform the SA scores for the social and economic objectives e.g. those relating to access to employment, education and healthcare, while other sources of information were used to determine the likely effects of site options on the environmental SA objectives.

## Difficulties Encountered

- 2.35 It is a requirement of the SEA Regulations that consideration is given to any data limitations or other difficulties that are encountered during the SA process.
- 2.36 A particular challenge in this SA work was the very high number of reasonable alternative site options to be appraised. There was a need to ensure that a very large number of site options could be appraised consistently by a number of LUC and Kirklees Council staff in order that the findings could reliably inform the Council's decision making. This was achieved by the use of prescribed assumptions for each type of site relating to each SA objective, as described in the previous section.
- 2.37 As also described above, many of the SA scores for the site options were informed by the heatmapping work that was undertaken by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority on behalf of Kirklees Council. While this heatmapping work provides a very helpful indication of the relative accessibility of each site, it was underpinned by a number of assumptions which need to be borne in mind when using the data:

---

<sup>7</sup> The eight features considered are: primary schools, secondary schools, further education, GPs, hospitals, employment nodes, local centres and town/district centres.

<sup>8</sup> Guidance on DfT Accessibility Standards:

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/372139/accessibility-statistics-guidance.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/372139/accessibility-statistics-guidance.pdf)

- It was assumed that people would walk up to 400m to the first connection involved in their journey (e.g. a bus stop); however it is recognised that some people will walk further than this, while others could not walk as far.
- An average walking speed of 4.8km/hour was assumed; again, some people will walk faster which would mean that a wider area is accessible within a given time, while others would be slower.
- A five minute time penalty was applied where there is a need to interchange between modes of travel. In reality, interchange times may be greater or less than this, potentially making a difference to the total travel time.
- The assessment of journey times was calculated on the basis of a regular grid matrix with origin points spaced every 200 meters. Contours on the heatmaps were shown as straight lines between those points.
- Where heatmaps took into account transport links in neighbouring districts, this data was only available for the West Yorkshire authorities. However, most of the site options near to the edge of Kirklees are near to borders with other West Yorkshire authorities.

2.38 Heatmaps were prepared for the vast majority of the site options that were subject to SA; however for a very small number of the site options, heatmaps created specifically for those sites were not available. In those cases, heatmaps that had been prepared for very nearby or overlapping sites were used to inform the SA scores, as the colour shading for the wider area (including that covered by the other site options) was shown on those maps. For a very small number of the mixed use sites, population catchment data was not able to be generated and therefore an uncertain score has been applied against the relevant SA objectives for those sites.

2.39 Finally, one of the mixed use site options (MX1902) is located on the very edge of Kirklees District, bordering Leeds City Council area, and not all of the GIS datasets used to inform the SA were available for the Leeds City local authority area.

# 3 Sustainability Context for Development in Kirklees

## Review of Plans, Policies and Programmes

- 3.1 The Kirklees Local Plan is not prepared in isolation, being greatly influenced by other plans, policies and programmes and by broader sustainability objectives. It needs to be consistent with international and national guidance and planning policies and should contribute to the goals of a wide range of other programmes and strategies, such as those relating to social policy, culture and heritage. The Local Plan must also conform to environmental protection legislation and contribute to achieving the sustainability objectives established at the international and national levels.
- 3.2 A review has been undertaken of the other plans, policies and programmes that are relevant to the Kirklees Local Plan. This review, which was originally presented in the SA Scoping Report, can be seen in full in **Appendix 2** and the key findings are summarised below.

Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations requires:

*(1) "an outline of the...relationship with other relevant plans or programmes"; and*

*(5) "the environmental protection objectives established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation"*

- 3.3 It is necessary to identify the relationships between the Kirklees Local Plan and other relevant plans, policies and programmes so that any potential links can be built upon and any inconsistencies or potential conflicts addressed.

### Key international plans, policies and programmes

- 3.4 At the international level, Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (the 'SEA Directive') and Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the 'Habitats Directive') are particularly significant as they require Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment to be undertaken in relation to the emerging Kirklees Local Plan. These processes should be undertaken iteratively and integrated into the production of the Local Plan in order to ensure that any potential negative environmental effects (including on European-level nature conservation designations) are identified and mitigated.
- 3.5 There are a wide range of other EU Directives relating to issues such as water quality, waste and air quality, most of which have been transposed into UK law through national-level policy; however the relevant international directives have been included in **Appendix 2** for completeness.

### Key national plans, policies and programmes

- 3.6 The most significant development in terms of the national policy context for the Kirklees Local Plan has been the publication of the National Planning Policy Framework in 2012 which replaced the suite of Planning Policy Statements (PPSs) and Planning Policy Guidance (PPGs). The purpose of the NPPF was to streamline national planning policy. The Local Plan must be consistent with the requirements of the NPPF.
- 3.7 The NPPF sets out information about the purposes of local plan-making, stating that:  
*"Local Plans must be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. To this end, they should be consistent with the principles and policies set out in this Framework, including the presumption in favour of sustainable development."*

- 3.8 The NPPF also requires Local Plans to be 'aspirational but realistic'. This means that opportunities for appropriate development should be identified in order to achieve net gains in terms of sustainable social, environmental and economic development; however significant adverse impacts in any of those areas should not be allowed to occur.
- 3.9 The NPPF requires local planning authorities to set out the strategic priorities for the plan area. This should include strategic policies to deliver:
- the homes and jobs needed in the area;
  - the provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;
  - the provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);
  - the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities; and
  - climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.
- 3.10 In addition, Local Plans should:
- plan positively for the development and infrastructure required in the area to meet the objectives, principles and policies of the NPPF;
  - be drawn up over an appropriate time scale, preferably a 15-year time horizon, take account of longer term requirements, and be kept up to date;
  - be based on co-operation with neighbouring authorities, public, voluntary and private sector organisations;
  - indicate broad locations for strategic development on a key diagram and land-use designations on a proposals map;
  - allocate sites to promote development and flexible use of land, bringing forward new land where necessary, and provide detail on form, scale, access and quantum of development where appropriate;
  - identify areas where it may be necessary to limit freedom to change the uses of buildings, and support such restrictions with a clear explanation;
  - identify land where development would be inappropriate, for instance because of its environmental or historic significance; and
  - contain a clear strategy for enhancing the natural, built and historic environment, and supporting Nature Improvement Areas where they have been identified.

### Local plans, policies and programmes

- 3.11 At the sub-regional and local levels there are a wide range of plans and programmes that are specific to West Yorkshire and Kirklees, which provide further context for the emerging Local Plan. These plans and programmes relate to issues such as housing, transport, renewable energy and green infrastructure and have also been reviewed in **Appendix 2**.

## Baseline Information

- 3.12 Baseline information provides the context for assessing the sustainability of proposals in the Kirklees Local Plan and it provides the basis for identifying trends, predicting the likely effects of the plan and monitoring its outcomes. The requirements for baseline data vary widely, but it must be relevant to environmental, social and economic issues, be sensitive to change and should ideally relate to records which are sufficient to identify trends.
- 3.13 Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations requires data to be gathered on biodiversity, population, human health, flora, fauna, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage

including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the inter-relationship between the above factors. As an integrated SA and SEA is being carried out, baseline information relating to other 'sustainability' topics has also been included; for example information about housing, transport, energy, waste and economic growth. The baseline information for Kirklees, which was originally presented in the Scoping Report, is set out in **Appendix 3**.

## Key Sustainability Issues

- 3.14 An up-to-date set of key sustainability issues for Kirklees was identified during the Scoping stage of the SA and was presented in the Scoping Report.
- 3.15 The SEA Regulations (Schedule 2) require that the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme are described. In order to address this requirement, **Table 3.1** overleaf describes the likely evolution of each key sustainability issue if the new Local Plan were not to be adopted.

**Table 3.1: Key Sustainability Issues for Kirklees and likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan**

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the Local Plan
<p><b>Business Growth and Employment</b> - Unemployment in Kirklees is higher than the national average.</p>	<p>The saved Business and Industry Policy B1 in the adopted Kirklees Unitary Development Plan (UDP) states that the employment needs of the District will be met by the implementation of measures such as the provision of land for new business/expansion of existing business, encouraging the development of land within town centres for office use and the promotion of tourism. In addition, the NPPF states that “the Government is committed to securing economic growth in order to create jobs and prosperity, building on the country’s inherent strengths, and to meeting the twin challenges of global competition and of a low carbon future” (paragraph 18). Therefore, even without the new Local Plan this issue is being addressed to some extent by other policy.</p> <p>Unemployment levels in Kirklees are currently higher than the national average; however, the number of people claiming Jobseeker’s Allowance as a percentage of the working age resident population has reduced in recent years. Given that Policy B1 has been in place since 1999 there is uncertainty about how influential it has been on this trend in relation to other factors such as the wider economic recovery. The implementation of up to date policies in the new Local Plan would help address unemployment and help to bring about reduced unemployment rates.</p>
<p><b>Diversification in Rural Areas</b> - Agriculture is in decline across the District and there is little evidence of diversification.</p>	<p>The saved Business and Industry Policy B1 in the adopted Kirklees UDP recognises that one measure to address unemployment across the District would be to accommodate agricultural development and diversify the rural economy. Therefore, even without the new Local Plan this issue is being addressed to some extent by other policy.</p> <p>However, the UDP was adopted in 1999 and since then agriculture remains in decline across the District and rural diversification is limited. Although paragraph 28 of the NPPF supports the rural economy by encouraging the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business and enterprise in rural areas and promoting the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses, the implementation of up-to-date Local Plan policies specifically relating to agriculture and rural diversification in Kirklees would give more certainty in relation to how this issue will be addressed.</p>
<p><b>Housing Provision (Supply)</b> - There is a need to ensure sufficient land is available to meet future housing requirements within Kirklees.</p>	<p>The saved UDP Policy H1 states that one way in which the housing needs of the District will be met is by “providing land to meet the requirement for a range of house types by allocating sites of various sizes and in different types of locations having regard to local patterns of demand”. Although the UDP contains proposal maps which provide sites for new housing requirements, it is recognised that these locations are based on the outdated <i>Strategic Guidance</i> and that updated policies/site allocations are required to reflect the latest projected housing requirements. Without the implementation of the new Local Plan it is therefore uncertain whether there will be sufficient land allocations to develop new housing.</p>
<p><b>Housing Provision (Affordable Housing)</b> - There is a need for affordable housing across Kirklees due to the fact average earnings are below regional and national averages.</p>	<p>The saved UDP Policy H1 makes provision for affordable housing; therefore even without the new Local Plan this issue is being addressed to some extent by other policy. However, since the adoption of the Unitary Development Plan there has been a new assessment of the affordable housing required across the District. In the 2012 Strategic Housing Market Assessment for Kirklees the level of affordable housing need in the District was estimated to be 1,457 houses per annum. This is greater than the figure set out</p>

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the Local Plan
	<p>in the Council's Housing Strategy and the Housing Association Development Strategy i.e. 3,800 additional units of affordable accommodation within the first five years of the UDP and 6,900 over ten years. It is therefore unlikely that affordable housing needs will be adequately addressed without the implementation of up-to-date policies within the Local Plan that reflect the most recent evidence.</p> <p>Without the Local Plan, an ongoing lack of affordable housing is likely to lead to many people being priced out of the market and the population profile of the District may become distorted. This may have secondary effects on the economy, reducing the District's ability to attract key workers in particular.</p> <p>Therefore, although policies are already in place, the implementation of updated policies in the new Local Plan would provide more certainty in relation to how affordable housing provision will be addressed locally.</p>
<p><b>Housing Provision (Regeneration)</b> - There are a large proportion of properties which are either unfit or in a poor state of repair across the District.</p>	<p>Saved UDP Policy H1 states that the housing needs of the District will be met by "improving existing housing particularly through the designation of renewal areas and areas for housing improvement [Policy H3]". In addition, saved UDP policy H2 also refers to the fact that Regeneration Areas have been identified in the proposal maps. Therefore, even without the new Local Plan this issue is being addressed to some extent by other policy. However, UDP policy H3 which is referred to in policy H1, and which identified areas for housing improvement, was not saved beyond 2007. In addition, the UDP policies have been in place since 1999, over which time the trend has not been reversed.</p> <p>Without the implementation of updated policies within the Local Plan to identify opportunities for housing regeneration, and bring local policy in line with the NPPF, it is therefore unlikely that the issue of housing stock repair will be addressed fully across the District.</p>
<p><b>Housing Provision (Mix)</b> - There is the need for a mix of housing types including social rented housing and provision in rural communities.</p>	<p>UDP Policy H7 concerning the provision of a mix of housing types was not saved beyond 2007 and was replaced by guidance in the form of PPS 3: Housing, which has now itself been replaced by the NPPF. Therefore, there is limited existing local policy for Kirklees concerning the provision of an appropriate mix of housing. The NPPF identifies that local planning authorities should, "plan for a mix of housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community (such as, but not limited to, families with children, older people, people with disabilities, service families and people wishing to build their own homes)" (paragraph 50).</p> <p>Although the NPPF encourages a mix of housing development, it is anticipated that this requirement would be implemented at the local level through an up-to-date policy in the new Local Plan. This would provide more certainty regarding the issue being addressed.</p>
<p><b>Service Accessibility</b> - Promote vibrant inclusive communities with good accessibility to services, education and employment.</p>	<p>There are no policies in the UDP that relate directly to the accessibility of services; however the NPPF encourages the development of vibrant communities and states that "supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by creating a high quality built environment, with accessible local services that reflect the community's needs and support its health, social and cultural well-being" (paragraph 7) is key to the realisation of sustainability.</p> <p>The NPPF may therefore have a positive influence on promoting more vibrant and inclusive communities in</p>

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the Local Plan
	<p>Kirklees District in the absence of the Local Plan; however the issue would be better addressed by implementing specific and up-to-date policies in the new Local Plan.</p> <p>In the absence of the new Local Plan, ongoing poor provision and use of public transport may cause the more rural parts of the District to become increasingly isolated in terms of access to employment opportunities and community services and facilities, whilst high levels of car use will increase levels of air pollution and noise disturbance.</p>
<p><b>Rural Accessibility</b> - Many rural areas suffer from a lack of facilities creating problems of accessibility.</p>	<p>There are no policies in the UDP that relate directly to service accessibility in rural areas. However, the NPPF states that “planning policies should support economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity by taking a positive approach to sustainable new development” (paragraph 28). Therefore, even without the new Local Plan this issue is being addressed to some extent by other policy; however this is unlikely to be as effective as if specific and up-to-date policies were included in the new Local Plan to address the issue.</p>
<p><b>Sport and Recreation</b> - The opportunities for sport and recreation within the District are low when compared to the population.</p>	<p>The saved UDP policy R6 states, “when development is proposed which gives rise to a need for public open space, measures should be included to ensure that this need can be satisfied by establishing new areas of public open space, either on site or in a readily accessible location, or by upgrading existing public open space.” The NPPF also recognises the need to provide enough recreational facilities to meet the needs of communities and states that “access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision” (paragraph 73). Therefore, even without the new Local Plan this issue is being addressed to some extent by other policy; however this is unlikely to be as effective as if specific and up-to-date policies were included in the new Local Plan to address the issue.</p>
<p><b>Health</b> - There is a need to promote healthy lifestyles and reduce health inequalities within Kirklees.</p>	<p>There are no policies in the adopted UDP that relate directly to promoting healthy lifestyles in Kirklees. However, the NPPF states that, “local planning authorities should work with public health leads and health organisations to understand and take account of the health status and needs of the local population (such as for sports, recreation and places of worship), including expected future changes, and any information about relevant barriers to improving health and well-being” (paragraph 171).</p> <p>Although the NPPF seeks to improve health and wellbeing, the implementation of Local Plan policies specifically relating to health and wellbeing in Kirklees would provide more certainty in relation to how health issues will be addressed.</p>
<p><b>Fear of Crime</b> - The fear of crime often fuelled by anti-social behaviour is seen as a problem across Kirklees as a whole.</p>	<p>Saved UDP policy BE23 states that new developments should incorporate crime prevention measures. In addition, the NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should aim to promote “safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion” (paragraph 69). Therefore, even without the new Local Plan this issue is being addressed to some extent by other policy and the baseline information on crime shows that sustained reductions over the past few years have been achieved and levels of recorded crime in Kirklees continue to decrease. However, it is not clear to what extent this can be attributed to policy and how much other</p>

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the Local Plan
	factors will have driven the changes. Nevertheless, in the absence of the new Local Plan, the trend is likely to continue as at present.
<p><b>Biodiversity</b> - Kirklees has sites of European, national, regional and local ecological significance. The national and international concerns over declining biodiversity are reflected locally. Tree cover within the District is low particularly south of Huddersfield and North Kirklees.</p>	<p>Saved UDP policy NE3 states that “development proposals which would affect a site of wildlife significance will not normally be permitted unless provision can be made to maintain the site’s role for nature conservation”. In addition, the NPPF (paragraph 7) states that the planning system has a key environmental role including, “contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity...” Therefore, even without the new Local Plan this issue is being addressed to some extent by other policy. However, given the current pressures for growth and development within the District, an up-to-date local policy reflecting the latest national guidance would be beneficial to help to avoid adverse impacts resulting from ongoing pressure on ecological sites.</p> <p>There are no policies in the UDP or NPPF that specifically address the lack of tree cover.</p>
<p><b>Heritage</b> - Kirklees has a large number of designated conservation areas and the greatest number of listed buildings of any authority in the north of England. The local character of Kirklees is also a distinctive local feature.</p>	<p>Saved UDP policy BE5 addresses the preservation and enhancement of conservation areas. The UDP policy relating to Listed Buildings specifically (BE4) was replaced by PPG 15: Planning and the Historic Environment, which was itself subsequently replaced by the NPPF. Paragraph 17 of NPPF states that the planning system should “conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations”.</p> <p>Therefore, whilst these policies make provision for the protection of listed buildings and conservation areas, it is considered that the implementation of more specific policies for Kirklees through the new Local Plan would provide greater protection for heritage assets at the local level.</p>
<p><b>Transport</b> - A high proportion of people travel to and from work by car which partially reflects limited public transport provision within rural parts of the District. Employment uses also rely on the transport network. The consequences of transport are also a significant issue, with air quality management areas being declared within Kirklees.</p>	<p>Saved UDP policy T1 states that priority will be given to “satisfying the needs of all sections of the community through an effectively integrated transport system with emphasis on improving public transport and encouraging a modal shift away from travel by private car”. In addition, paragraph 17 of the NPPF states that one of the core planning principles that should underpin plan making and decision making includes action to “actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable”.</p> <p>Although Policy T1 and the NPPF therefore address this issue to some extent, the implementation of up-to-date Local Plan policies specifically relating to public transport in Kirklees, would provide more certainty in relation to how public transport issues will be addressed locally.</p>
<p><b>Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation</b> - There is the need to address issues related to climate change and low carbon development. Also, to reduce pollution and emissions including those from transport methods. The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (July 2016) carried out within Kirklees and the recent Environment</p>	<p>There are no saved policies within the UDP that specifically address the effects of climate change and mitigation. However, paragraph 94 of NPPF states that “local planning authorities should adopt proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change, taking full account of flood risk, coastal change and water supply and demand considerations”.</p> <p>There is a need for revised policies relating to flooding across the District to reflect the findings of the</p>

Key Sustainability Issue	Likely evolution of the issue without implementation of the Local Plan
<p>Agency flood map updates have highlighted many areas which are liable to flooding. The effects of climate change may increase the incidence of flooding within the District.</p>	<p>Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (July 2016) and latest Environment Agency flood maps. Without the implementation of updated Local Plan polices, existing and new developments may be at greater risk of flooding.</p>
<p><b>Resource Efficiency</b> - There is a need to respond to the international and national pressures for increased recycling and re-use of waste, reduction in waste to landfill, reduced energy demand, improved energy efficiency and the use of low carbon and renewable resources.</p> <p>Mineral extraction needs to be managed taking into account existing permitted reserves and the need for additional supply.</p>	<p>The current waste policy in Kirklees is contained National Planning Policy for Waste, which would continue to apply in the absence of the Local Plan. It states that ‘all local planning authorities should have regard to its policies when discharging their responsibilities to the extent that they are appropriate to waste management’.</p> <p>The NPPF also places a duty on the planning system to “use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution” (paragraph 7). As can be seen from the baseline information, the amount of Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW) arising across Kirklees rose over the year up to 2013/14, after falling previously, although recycling schemes are in place. Therefore, while National Planning Policy for Waste and the NPPF would continue to apply, in the absence of the new Local Plan it is possible that waste arisings would continue to increase.</p>
<p><b>Efficient use of Land</b> - Development pressures across Kirklees need to be managed to ensure previously developed land (brownfield) is utilised where possible.</p>	<p>Saved UDP policy DL1 states that “derelict and neglected land will be brought into beneficial use to assist in the regeneration of the District” and current trends show that a large amount of new housing developments are on redeveloped or brownfield land. Whilst this issue is therefore being addressed to some extent, it is important to ensure that there is brownfield land allocated for further development e.g. through site allocations within the new Local Plan, in order to address increasing development pressures.</p>
<p><b>Water Quality</b> - The majority of Kirklees waterbodies (rivers, lakes, estuaries, coastal and groundwaters) are classed as moderate and are failing to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive.</p>	<p>The UDP states that the current policy relating to water quality in Kirklees is contained in PPS23: Planning and Pollution Control; however this has now been cancelled. New local policy guidance is therefore required to ensure that water quality across the District is improved.</p>

## 4 SA Findings for the Residential Site Options

- 4.1 This chapter presents the SA findings for the residential site options that have been considered by Kirklees Council for allocation in the Local Plan.
- 4.2 A total of 859 reasonable alternative residential site options were subject to SA by LUC on behalf of the Council prior to the preparation of the Draft Local Plan. The SA findings for these site options were presented in the September 2015 SA Report for the Draft Local Plan. Prior to that the SA findings were presented to Kirklees Council in the form of an internal summary note, so that the information could be taken into account as the Council decided which sites to select for inclusion in the Draft Local Plan and which to reject.
- 4.3 Following consultation on the Draft Local Plan, a further 125 reasonable alternative residential site options were identified and those sites have also been subject to SA. In addition, two of the residential site options that were previously subject to SA (H819 and H1687) have now been excluded<sup>9</sup> as site options and are therefore no longer considered to be reasonable alternative options. Those two site options have therefore been discounted from the SA process.
- 4.4 This chapter now presents the SA findings for all of the 982 reasonable alternative residential site options that have been considered at both stages of Local Plan preparation. Note that five of the new site options that came forward following consultation on the Draft Local Plan were promoted only as options for sites to be safeguarded beyond the Local Plan period, and were not promoted as options for sites to be allocated for development during the Local Plan period. These site options have been subject to SA using the same methodology as for the other residential site options, but are identified by a site code number that starts with 'SL' (for safeguarded land) instead of 'H' (for housing). The detailed SA matrices for these safeguarded site options can be found at the end of **Annex 1**, which contains the detailed SA matrices for the residential site options. Information is also provided in **Annex 1** about the other safeguarded land sites which have been created from rejected residential site options. A total of 91 site options were considered as options for safeguarded land, most of which were rejected residential site options (aside from the five options noted above).
- 4.5 An Erratum Notice in relation to the September 2015 SA Report was published in January 2016, during the consultation on the Draft Local Plan and the SA Report, because an error was identified in relation to the appraisals of sites H2148 and H2159. The areas of those two sites that had been subject to SA were slightly different to those which were being considered for allocation in the Local Plan by the Council and which were shown on the maps in Annex 1 of the September 2015 SA Report. Therefore, the SA matrices for sites H2148 and H2159 were revised to ensure that the findings reflected the correct site areas. This resulted in changes to some, but not all, of the SA scores for those sites. Only one SA objective score changed for site H2148 and six scores changed for H2159. The revised SA matrices were included in an updated version of Annex 1 which was published on the Council's website. The maps in Annex 1 already showed the correct site areas and so were not changed. **Annex 1** of this updated SA Report also includes the corrected SA matrices for those two site options.
- 4.6 In addition, it was noted that in a very small number of cases an incorrect site address description was used to label SA matrices in Annex 1 of the September 2015 SA Report. However, the site codes used were correct, as were the land areas that had been subject to SA; therefore the small number of errors in relation to address descriptions were not considered to undermine the robustness of the SA. The address descriptions were corrected in the updated version of Annex 1 that was published on the Council's website in January 2016 and the current **Annex 1** which accompanies this updated SA Report also uses the correct site addresses.

---

<sup>9</sup> Sites have been excluded from the local plan for a number of reasons such as an unwilling land owner or the site promoter withdrawing the site.

- 4.7 As described in **Chapter 2**, a set of assumptions was devised to ensure that a large number of reasonable alternative residential site options could be appraised consistently – these assumptions are presented in **Appendix 4** (see **Table A4.1**).
- 4.8 The likely effects of the residential site options are summarised below in relation to each SA objective. Particular consideration has been given to the likely significant effects identified (both positive and negative), in line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations. Where relevant, effects are classified as short, medium or long-term. Consideration is also given to potential mitigation measures that could reduce or offset the negative effects identified, including mitigation that may be provided by policies in the Local Plan. The extent to which this mitigation is now incorporated into the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered further in **Chapter 12**.
- 4.9 The SA scores for all of the residential site options are presented in **Table 4.1** at the end of this chapter, and the detailed SA matrices for the residential site options can be found in the separate **Annex 1**.
- 4.10 **Annex 1** also includes the maps that are referred to throughout this section. Those maps show the locations of the site options that are likely to have significant effects (both positive and negative where relevant) on the various SA objectives.
- 4.11 Due to the large number of site options considered, it is not possible to describe all of the individual sites that are likely to have positive or negative effects on particular SA objectives. Therefore, the summary in this chapter focuses on the key messages coming out of the SA and identifies the key issues of relevance to the Council's decision making regarding which sites to allocate for housing development in the Local Plan. Along with the SA findings, other factors were also taken into account by the Council including the deliverability of the sites and how they fit into the overall spatial strategy. Information about the reasons for selecting or rejecting each residential site option is provided in **Appendix 5**.

## Summary of effects by SA objective

### SA objective 1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible

- 4.12 The location of the residential sites allocated in the Local Plan will not affect the number and range of employment opportunities available in Kirklees. However, if residential sites are well-located in relation to employment nodes and are well-connected to those areas via sustainable modes of transport, the people living there will be more easily able to access jobs. This will be particularly beneficial for people without a car. While employment opportunities will also be located outside of the identified employment nodes<sup>10</sup>, these provide an indication of the key employment areas in the District.
- 4.13 The appraisal of the residential site options against this SA objective was informed by the heatmapping work which was undertaken for Kirklees Council, specifically the information about journey times via sustainable modes of transport from each residential site option to the nearest existing employment node. The locations of potential employment site options being considered for allocation in the Local Plan were not taken into account during the appraisal of residential site options at this stage, as there was not enough certainty about whether or not those employment sites would eventually be allocated. The relative proximity of the sites allocated in the Publication Draft Local Plan for employment and residential development has been considered in **Chapter 12**.
- 4.14 Significant positive effects alone were identified in relation to 400 of the 982 residential site options (or 40%), as those sites are located mainly or entirely within 20 minutes travel time of an employment node via sustainable modes of transport. A further 107 sites would have significant positive effects in relation to part of the site, but either minor positive, negligible or negative effects were likely for the rest of the site. This was because levels of access to employment nodes were very variable within those sites but in all cases at least part of the site was found to be within 20 minutes of an employment node.

---

<sup>10</sup> Employment sites with over 1,000 employees as shown in the LTP3 dataset, which was used in the heatmapping work by Kirklees Council.

- 4.15 The locations of the sites that would have entirely or partly significant positive effects on this SA objective are shown in **Map R1**. It can be seen that the residential site options that have the best levels of access to employment nodes are almost exclusively located in the north and east of the District. This is unsurprising as those are the most urban areas of the District where the employment nodes would be expected to be located. In the south western part of the District, away from the main urban areas of Huddersfield, Cleckheaton and Dewsbury, there are almost no residential site options that are within 20 minutes of an employment node, although it is noted that there are new employment options and priority employment areas in the south of the district to try and ensure that there are opportunities for employment in that part of the District. This is addressed in **Chapter 5**. While there will be other opportunities for accessing jobs outside of those employment nodes, locating residential development in and around the main urban areas in the north and east of Kirklees will mean that people have generally easier access to jobs via non-car based modes of transport, with journey times likely to be shorter.
- 4.16 One hundred and fourteen (12%<sup>11</sup>) of the residential site options would have an entirely or partly significant negative effect on this SA objective, as either all or part of the site is more than an hour away from an employment node via sustainable modes of transport. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map R2**. While there are not many residential site options located within the more rural areas of Kirklees (in the south west), a number of the sites that are more than 20 minutes from an employment node are located in that area. However, even in the more urbanised area in the north there are a number of sites that would have a significant negative effect on access to employment. Therefore, even for sites that are in the most urbanised parts of Kirklees, it will be important to ensure that adequate sustainable transport links exist to provide residents at those sites with the means to travel to job opportunities.
- 4.17 The remainder of the residential site options would have either minor positive, negligible or minor negative effects on this SA objective, as they are between 20 and 60 minutes from the nearest employment node via sustainable transport.

### **SA objective 2: Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship**

- 4.18 The location of the residential sites that are allocated in the Local Plan will not affect the success of the local economy. While new housing development may result in job creation during the construction phase, this will not be influenced by the location of the development. Housing development may also affect the size and location of the local workforce; however this is considered separately under SA objective 1 above. Therefore, the effects of all of the 982 residential site options on SA objective 2 are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

### **SA objective 3: Ensure education facilities are available to all**

- 4.19 The effects of new residential development on this SA objective will depend to some extent on the availability of school and college places to serve the growing population; this will depend in part on whether new places are provided as part of the new housing developments, which is unknown at this stage. While new schools may be allocated in the new Local Plan, their potential locations were not taken into account in the appraisal of residential site options against this SA objective as there is not enough certainty at this stage about their delivery.
- 4.20 Effects on this SA objective will also depend on how accessible existing schools and colleges are from residential site options, although there are uncertainties as the effects will depend on there being capacity at those schools and colleges to accommodate new pupils. Information about access to existing schools was taken from the accessibility heatmapping work that was undertaken for Kirklees Council. The heatmapping work assessed the journey times from each residential site option to primary and secondary schools, as well as further education facilities, via sustainable modes of transport.
- 4.21 Potential significant positive effects alone were identified in relation to 421 of the 982 options (43%) as they are mainly or entirely within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes

---

<sup>11</sup> Where figures have been presented as a percentage figures may have been rounded up meaning the sum of percentages may not be 100%.

of transport) of a primary school and 0-20 minutes of a secondary school. Some are also within 30 minutes travel time of a further education facility. A further 136 sites (14%) would have significant positive effects in relation to part of the site, but minor positive, negligible or negative effects for the remainder of the site as levels of access to education facilities were variable within different parts of those sites. The locations of the sites that would have entirely or partly significant positive effects on this SA objective are shown in **Map R3**. Unsurprisingly, levels of access to schools and colleges were best for the potential residential sites in the more urbanised areas of the District, i.e. in and around Huddersfield, Cleckheaton and Dewsbury and smaller towns such as Holmfirth and Skelmanthorpe.

- 4.22 Only 68 site options (7%) could have a significant negative effect on access to education as they are more than 30 minutes from a primary school and more than 40 minutes from a secondary school. Nineteen sites are likely to have entirely significant negative effects, while 49 sites could have a mixture of significant negative and other effects, where levels of access to education vary significantly within the site. The locations of those site options are mapped in **Map R4**. The sites that are likely to have a significant negative effect in relation to education are generally those that are located outside of the main urban centres. Levels of access to primary schools are generally better than for secondary schools, although Department for Transport guidance<sup>12</sup> indicates that journey times to primary schools would be expected to be shorter than for secondary schools.
- 4.23 Therefore, allocating residential sites in the main urban areas of the District will help to provide the best levels of access to schools, particularly for those without a car; however the effects of the allocations on this objective will depend largely on whether nearby schools have capacity and whether new schools and school places are provided as part of the development proposals.

#### **SA objective 4: Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need**

- 4.24 The location of residential sites that are allocated through the Local Plan will not affect the number or distribution of healthcare facilities; however where existing healthcare facilities are easily accessible from housing sites there will be positive effects on residents' ability to access healthcare.
- 4.25 The appraisal of the residential site options against this SA objective has been based on the heatmapping work undertaken on behalf of Kirklees Council, in particular the assessment of each site's accessibility to healthcare facilities, i.e. GP surgeries or hospitals.
- 4.26 Of the 982 residential site options in Kirklees, 104 (11%) are likely to have a significant positive effect alone on this SA objective as they are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a GP and are also within 0-30 minutes of a hospital. A further 51 (5%) of the site options are likely to have a significant positive effect as part of a mixed effect overall, where levels of access to healthcare vary within the same site. The locations of the sites that would have entirely or partly significant positive effects on health are shown in **Map R5**. It can be seen that the sites with the most positive effects on this SA objective are clustered around central areas of Huddersfield and Dewsbury and to a lesser extent Cleckheaton. This reflects the location of the District's hospitals. Considering only access to GPs, levels of accessibility are much better as there are many more GPs than hospitals, and they are more widely distributed throughout the District.
- 4.27 Only 28 (3%) of the residential site options are likely to have a significant negative effect alone on health as they are more than 30 minutes from a GP as well as being more than 60 minutes from a hospital. An additional 53 (5%) sites are likely to have a significant negative effect as part of an overall mixed effect, as levels of access vary within the site but at least part of the site is more than 30 minutes from a GP as well as being more than 60 minutes from a hospital. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map R6**. The sites with the least good access to healthcare facilities are generally those that are located in the more rural areas of the District, in the south and west, although there are a number of sites around the periphery of the urban areas in the north of Kirklees that also have relatively poor access to healthcare.

---

<sup>12</sup> Department for Transport (October 2014) Accessibility Statistics: Guidance

4.28 Housing sites within or adjacent to either of the two Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) that have been declared in Kirklees could negatively affect the health of residents as result of exposure to poor air quality. Seven (0.7%) of the residential site options are either within or are directly connected by road to an AQMA and so could have a minor negative effect for that reason (in some cases, that minor negative effect contributes further to an already significant negative effect identified on the basis of access to healthcare). Those seven sites are: H87, H100, H118, H642, H1656, H1661 and H1667. The two AQMAs in Kirklees are located in the north of the District: one covers two sections of the Leeds Road A62 (in the vicinity of the junctions with the A6107 Bradley Road, and with the A644) and the other is along part of the Huddersfield Road A644. If sites in those areas are allocated for residential development the people living there may be adversely affected. In addition, the extra traffic resulting from the development could compound those air quality issues. Therefore, if sites in those areas are taken forward in the Local Plan it is particularly important that mitigation is built into the Local Plan policies and specific proposals for the sites, in relation to the provision of sustainable transport links to try to discourage car use by residents.

#### **SA objective 5: Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution**

4.29 Where new residential development is proposed within close proximity of sensitive receptors such as existing houses, schools or hospitals there may be negative effects on amenity as a result of increased noise and light pollution. Such effects would be largely short term, during the construction phase, but there may be ongoing increases in noise associated with traffic movements and general human activity. New residential development within close proximity of major roads or railways or industrial areas may result in noise pollution affecting residents of the new housing over the longer term.

4.30 No likely positive effects, either minor or significant, were identified in relation to this SA objective.

4.31 Of the 982 residential site options, 397 (40%) were identified as having a likely significant negative effect on this SA objective either because they are surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors, or because they are directly adjacent to an 'A' road, motorway or railway line or an industrial area. The locations of those sites are mapped in **Map R7**, which also shows the locations of key transport routes which could affect the amenity of nearby residents.

4.32 The sites that are likely to have a significant negative effect are mainly clustered around the most urbanised areas of the District, including in Huddersfield, Holmfirth, Batley, Cleckheaton and Dewsbury. Proximity to the M62 which mostly runs along the northern boundary of the District is also a key factor, with sites in that area of the District being particularly likely to be adversely affected in relation to amenity.

4.33 A further 579 (59%) of the site options could have a minor negative effect, particularly over the short term during the construction phase, as they are not surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors but have such receptors within 100m.

4.34 Therefore, when considering which site options to allocate in the Local Plan, proximity to key roads (in particular the M62) is a key consideration and appropriate mitigation will need to be built into the plan and specific development proposals for the sites, e.g. noise buffers (the extent to which this is achieved in the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered in **Chapter 12**). Measures such as enforcing the use of good practice construction techniques may help to reduce the short-term impacts associated with construction; however there is inevitably a balance to be struck between locating residential development in the urban areas of Kirklees that have the best access to jobs, services and facilities and the need to protect the amenity of residents.

#### **SA objective 6: Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities**

4.35 The location of the residential sites allocated in the Local Plan will not directly affect the number or range of services in a particular location (although a large scale housing development could potentially stimulate the provision of new services); however the location of housing sites could affect this objective by influencing the ability of new residents to access existing services and facilities.

- 4.36 The appraisal of the residential site options against this SA objective has been based on the heatmapping work undertaken on behalf of Kirklees Council, in particular the assessment of each site's accessibility to local and town/district centres. The local and town/district centres have been used as a proxy indicator of access to services, because they have been classified on the basis of what services and facilities are available within each centre (local centres have fewer than town/district centres).
- 4.37 Of the 982 residential site options, 88 (9%) are likely to have either an entirely or partly significant positive effect on access to services because either all or part of the site (where levels of access vary) is within 0-5 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a local centre and are within 0-15 minutes of a town/district centre. The locations of those 88 sites are shown in **Map R8**.
- 4.38 Ninety eight (10%) of the residential site options are likely to have either an entirely or partly significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are either entirely or partly more than 15 minutes from a local centre and more than 30 minutes from a town/district centre. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map R9**.
- 4.39 It can be seen that the sites with the best levels of access to services and facilities are unsurprisingly located in and around the main urban areas, i.e. Huddersfield, Cleckheaton and Dewsbury. While locating residential development in the main urban areas is likely to ensure that residents have the best level of access to existing services and facilities, the effects of site allocations on this SA objective will also depend in part on the provision of new services and facilities. This may be most viable when larger sites are allocated. It is also important to ensure that existing services and facilities do not become overloaded by increased demand if large-scale residential development takes place without the provision of new services and facilities.

#### **SA objective 7: Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime**

- 4.40 The effects of new housing developments on levels of crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the housing sites which, depending on design and the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However, such issues will not be influenced by the location of housing sites allocated through the Local Plan; rather they will be determined through the detailed proposals for each site. Therefore, the effects of all of the 982 residential site options on this SA objective are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

#### **SA objective 8: Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage**

- 4.41 The effects of the residential sites allocated in the Local Plan on this SA objective will depend in part on the provision of open space, green infrastructure or sports facilities within the new development, which is unknown at this stage. However, proximity to existing recreational facilities and areas of open space will also influence effects, particularly if these facilities are within walking distance (taken to be 600m).
- 4.42 Of the 982 residential site options, almost all (978) are within 600m of three or more areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways and are likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 8. The locations of these sites are shown in **Map R10**. Only four site options (H238, H275, H639 and H153) were not within 600m of at least three areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways. With the exception of one site (H639), those sites are located in the more rural areas of the District.
- 4.43 Where site options include existing open space, recreation facilities or Public Rights of Way there is also likely to be a significant negative effect as those assets may be lost due to development, although this effect is uncertain as it cannot be known at this stage whether the recreation asset would be lost or whether it could be incorporated into the housing proposals. Four hundred and two (41%) of the residential sites could have a significant negative effect for this reason. All of these sites except one (H153) could also have significant positive effects because of their proximity to other assets that could be used by residents, resulting in mixed effects overall. The locations of those sites are also shown in **Map R10** and it can be seen that they are distributed broadly across the District with no particular pattern.

- 4.44 Therefore, while levels of access to recreation and leisure facilities are generally very good for almost all of the residential site options, careful consideration will need to be given to the design and layout of the sites that are allocated to ensure that features such as Public Rights of Way that cut through sites are incorporated into the development, in order to avoid negative effects resulting from their loss. Alternatively, consideration should be given to whether it is possible to replace those features with equivalent or better provision elsewhere.

#### **SA objective 9: Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs**

- 4.45 All of the potential residential sites are expected to have positive effects on this objective, due to the nature of the proposed development ensuring provision of sufficient homes to meet need in the District. It is also assumed that new housing developments will include an appropriate proportion of affordable housing in line with other Local Plan policies. Larger sites will provide opportunities for developing greater numbers of new homes, and therefore are likely to have a significant positive effect. Based on the range of sizes of the potential sites for residential development being considered by Kirklees Council, larger sites are taken to be those over 5ha.
- 4.46 Of the 982 residential site options, 169 (17%) are larger than 5ha in size and will have a significant positive effect on SA objective 9, and their locations are shown in **Map R11**. Those sites are spread throughout the District. The remainder of the residential site options would have a minor positive effect as they are less than 5ha in size.
- 4.47 The total number of homes to be provided through the Local Plan will be the same regardless of whether a higher number of smaller sites, or fewer larger sites, are allocated. However, consideration should be given to the wider benefits that may be achieved through the development of larger sites, such as the potential to incorporate the provision of new services and facilities. Equally, it will be important to ensure that larger sites do not result in excessive increases in pressure on existing infrastructure in those areas, something that may be more easily avoided through the allocation of a higher number of smaller sites.
- 4.48 No negative effects, minor or significant, were identified for any of the residential site options in relation to this SA objective.

#### **SA objective 10: Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport**

- 4.49 How well connected housing sites are to services, facilities and employment opportunities by sustainable modes of transport will affect the extent to which residents are able to make use of non car-based modes of transport day to day. It is possible that new transport links such as bus routes or cycle paths may be provided as part of large-scale housing developments but this cannot be assumed.
- 4.50 The assessment of residential site options against this SA objective was informed by the heat mapping work that was carried out on behalf of Kirklees Council. Each site option was assessed in terms of its accessibility to eight different features<sup>13</sup> via sustainable modes of transport, with the outputs being mapped on a scale of green to red. Sites are mapped as green (and therefore considered as having good access) for the feature in question when they are within the journey time standards set out by the Department for Transport<sup>14</sup>, which vary for each of the eight features. Therefore, the more features that a site is classed as 'green' for, the more easily residents will be able to use sustainable transport to undertake day to day journeys.
- 4.51 Of the 982 residential site options, 711 (72%) are likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective as they are mapped as 'green' for at least four of the eight features. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map R12**.
- 4.52 Only 41 (4%) of the residential site options are likely to have a significant negative effect as they are not mapped as 'green' for any of the eight features assessed in the heatmapping work. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map R13**.

---

<sup>13</sup> Employment nodes, primary schools, secondary schools, further education facilities, GPs, hospitals, local centres and town/district centres.

<sup>14</sup> Department for Transport (October 2014) Accessibility Statistics: Guidance

- 4.53 Unsurprisingly, opportunities to make use of sustainable modes of transport day to day are likely to be highest where residential sites are allocated in the main urban areas, i.e. around Huddersfield, Cleckheaton and Dewsbury. The site options in the south and east are likely to offer less good opportunities and may result in higher levels of increased car traffic in the District; however these type of effects will also be influenced by the extent to which sustainable transport infrastructure is incorporated into the new development. This may be more viable when larger sized sites are allocated.

#### **SA objective 11: Secure the efficient and prudent use of land**

- 4.54 Where development takes place on greenfield land or areas of high quality agricultural land it is a less efficient use of land than development on brownfield sites or sites of lower quality agricultural land.
- 4.55 Only nine (0.9%) of the residential site options are both relatively large (over 5ha) and entirely or mainly located on brownfield land, and therefore are likely to have a significant positive effect. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map R14**. While opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites on a large scale are therefore relatively limited, there are more extensive opportunities to redevelop small brownfield sites.
- 4.56 Of the 982 residential site options, 162 (16%) are likely to have a significant negative effect, because they are relatively large in size (over 5ha) and are entirely or mainly on greenfield land. In many cases, this land is of Grade 2 or 3 agricultural quality. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map R15** and can be seen to correlate broadly with the extensive areas of Grade 3 agricultural land which are mainly located in the north, central areas and east of the District. Therefore, if housing development is located in the southern areas of Kirklees it will be easier to avoid the loss of high quality agricultural land. However, this needs to be balanced with the wider sustainability disadvantages of locating development further from the main urban centres.
- 4.57 If brownfield sites in any part of the District are allocated for development, consideration should be given to the extent to which it may be possible to make use of onsite buildings and materials.

#### **SA objective 12: Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape**

- 4.58 A small area in the south of Kirklees lies within the Peak District National Park. Development within that part of the District could therefore have a negative effect on the quality of the landscape although that is uncertain until the design of the development is known. Twenty one (2%) of the 982 site options are within 500m of the National Park and so could have a significant negative effect on SA objective 12 for that reason.
- 4.59 Outside of designated landscape areas, where development will take place on greenfield land, the character of the local environment is more likely to be affected and larger sites are more likely to have a more prominent impact than smaller sites. However, effects are uncertain as they will depend on the design of new development and the quality of the landscape in the vicinity of the site. Where a brownfield site is redeveloped it is likely that the overall character and appearance of the site will be improved as a result of new development, which is assumed to be of high quality, and this may benefit the appearance of the landscape/townscape. However, this is uncertain as it depends largely on the appearance of the development in comparison to what was on the site previously. The design of new residential development is unknown at this stage in the planning process, as it will only be defined when planning applications are put forward.
- 4.60 Of the 982 residential site options, 162 (16%) are large sites (over 5ha) and are entirely or mainly on greenfield land and therefore may have a significant negative effect on this objective. A further 711 sites (72%) may have a minor negative effect as they are small in size but are entirely or mainly on greenfield.
- 4.61 Only 94 sites (10%) are on brownfield land and therefore could have a minor positive effect. No likely significant positive effects were identified in relation to any of the residential site options.
- 4.62 The locations of the sites that could have a significant negative effect on the landscape are shown in **Map R16**, which also shows the location of the Peak District National Park. It can be seen that relatively few site options are in close proximity of the National Park, and therefore this factor is not the key determinant of impacts on the landscape. However, if any of those sites near to the

National Park are eventually allocated in the Local Plan it will be particularly important to ensure that mitigation is built into the Local Plan policies and the detailed proposals for the sites to avoid adverse impacts. This may involve appropriate design or screening. Information from the Kirklees Landscape Character Assessment has also been taken into account in the SA and should also inform the Council's decision making regarding which sites to take forward, as well as specific proposals for the sites that are eventually allocated.

### **SA objective 13: Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings**

- 4.63 Judgements about the likely effects of the residential site options on the historic environment have been based on information provided by Historic England (formerly English Heritage). Each site has been rated by Historic England as either red, orange, yellow or green based on what it considers to be the likely effects on the historic environment of developing the site in question. Those judgements have been converted directly into SA scores as described in the SA assumptions in **Appendix 4** (Table A4.1).
- 4.64 Only five (0.5%) of the residential site options were rated by Historic England as 'red' on the basis that the development of the site is likely to result in substantial harm to a designated heritage asset. Those sites were therefore identified in the SA as having a potential significant negative effect on this SA objective. A further 28 (3%) sites could have a minor negative effect as they were assessed by Historic England as 'yellow', meaning that the allocation of the site could impact on a designated heritage asset, but its development is unlikely to result in harm to that asset if the development accords with the anticipated Local Plan policies for managing change to the historic environment.
- 4.65 The locations of the sites that could have significant and minor negative effects on SA objective 13 are shown in **Map R17**. Most are located in the more urban areas of the northern part of Kirklees, in and around Huddersfield, Batley and Cleckheaton, where there is a denser concentration of heritage assets such as listed buildings in comparison to the rural areas. The five sites with potential for significant negative effects (H84, H262, H1792, H2250 and H2602) are all within close proximity of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton in the north of Kirklees. However, in all cases the potential effects are uncertain as the potential for effects on cultural heritage assets will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features (e.g. where sympathetic development replaces a derelict brownfield site which is currently having an adverse effect).
- 4.66 A further 335 (34%) sites could have uncertain effects on SA objective 13 as they were identified as 'orange' as their likely effects on the historic environment are uncertain. The remaining 614 (63%) sites were classed as 'green' by Historic England, meaning that the development of the site is unlikely to result in harm to any designated heritage asset. Those 614 sites are therefore most likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective, although this is again uncertain.
- 4.67 No likely positive effects (minor or significant) were identified in relation to any of the residential site options.
- 4.68 If the Council is considering allocating any of the sites that have been identified as having potential negative effects on the historic environment, the detailed information provided by Historic England about the heritage features that could be affected by development should be drawn on, and consideration given to the potential for mitigation. Any mitigation that is required should be included in the relevant Local Plan policies relating to the historic environment generally, but also specifically to the allocated sites in question. The extent to which such mitigation is incorporated into the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered in **Chapter 12**.

### **SA objective 14: Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity**

- 4.69 Housing sites that are within proximity of an internationally, nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site have the potential to affect those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution, trampling etc. Conversely, there may be opportunities to promote habitat connectivity if housing developments include green infrastructure. Therefore, while proximity to designated sites provides an indication of the potential for an adverse effect, uncertainty exists as the distance and pathways across which

effects might occur is not the same for all types of habitats and species, and appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and may even result in beneficial effects.

- 4.70 In addition to potential effects on nearby designated sites, the potential impacts on biodiversity present on each site, or undesignated habitats and species adjacent to the potential development sites cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment (as site surveys are not undertaken). This would need to be determined once more specific proposals are developed and submitted as part of a planning application. Distances of 250m and 1km have been used as an indication of proximity, as there are no standard distance thresholds available and it is recognised that the distance over which effects may occur vary between habitats and species and the types of effect being considered. This level of detail cannot be determined as part of the SA.
- 4.71 Of the 982 residential site options, 198 (20%) were identified as having a potentially significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites. The locations of those site options are mapped in **Map R18**. Most of the sites that could have a significant negative effect on biodiversity are located outside of the main urban areas, reflecting the location of the majority of the District's designated nature conservation sites. Therefore, focussing most development in the main urban areas of Kirklees may help to steer development away from designated sites. However, urban areas can still harbour valuable biodiversity and the need to incorporate mitigation for impacts on non-designated features should be addressed by the Council as it prepares the relevant Local Plan policies.
- 4.72 A further 516 (53%) residential site options were identified as having a potential minor negative effect on this SA objective as they are between 250m and 1km from a designated biodiversity or geodiversity site. The remainder of the site options (268 or 27%) are most likely to have a negligible effect although this is uncertain until the design and layout of the sites are known, as there may be opportunities to incorporate biodiversity enhancements.
- 4.73 No likely positive effects (minor or significant) were identified in relation to any of the site options.

#### **SA objective 15: Reduce air, water and soil pollution**

- 4.74 The location of housing developments within Kirklees would not have a direct effect on levels of soil or water pollution, which would be influenced by factors such as whether there is capacity at the District's sewage treatment works to treat the additional wastewater generated by the overall scale of development proposed (this is considered separately in relation to the Local Plan policies addressing the quantum of development that will be provided in Kirklees). Potential impacts on soil are discussed under SA objective 11 above, which considered potential impacts of residential site options on best and most versatile agricultural land. Therefore, the effects of almost all of the 982 residential site options on this SA objective are negligible, with only 0.7% of sites having a likely significant negative effect in relation to air pollution as described below.
- 4.75 Development within one of the two AQMAs that have been declared in Kirklees is likely to have a negative effect on air pollution as increased vehicle traffic from population growth in those areas could compound existing air quality problems. As described under SA objective 4: health above, those AQMAs are located in the north of the District - one covers two sections of the Leeds Road A62 (in the vicinity of the junctions with the A6107 Bradley Road, and with the A644) and the other is along part of the Huddersfield Road A644.
- 4.76 Seven (0.7%) of the residential site options were identified as likely to have a significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are either within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. The location of those sites, and the AQMAs, are shown in **Map R19**. As noted under SA objective 4 above, if sites in these areas of the District are allocated for development it will be particularly important to ensure that mitigation is built into the Local Plan and specific proposals for the sites, in relation to the provision of sustainable transport links to reduce car use amongst residents.

#### **SA objective 16: Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people**

- 4.77 The development of new housing on greenfield land would increase the area of impermeable surfaces and could therefore increase overall flood risk, particularly where the sites are within

high risk flood zones. National Planning Practice Guidance identifies residential properties as a 'more vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of lower flood risk (flood zone 1 and 2) but would require an exception test in flood zone 3a, and is unsuitable in flood zone 3b (areas with higher levels of flood risk).

- 4.78 While new development in any location may offer good opportunities to incorporate sustainable drainage systems (SuDS), and therefore have a positive effect on reducing flood risk, this would depend on the design of the proposed development and not on the location of the site.
- 4.79 Twenty nine (3%) of the residential site options are likely to have a significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are entirely or mainly on greenfield land that is within flood zones 3a or 3b. The locations of those sites are mapped in **Map R20**, which also shows the location of flood zones 2 and 3 in Kirklees. It can be seen that the parts of the District that are at the highest risk from fluvial flooding are in the north and centre of Kirklees, around the rivers Colne (north-east of Huddersfield) and Calder (east of Mirfield and south of Dewsbury). Across the District there are other smaller areas of flood zones 2 and 3, particularly around Fenay Beck (east of Almondbury), river Holme (south of Huddersfield), river Colne (south-west of Huddersfield) and the river Spen around Heckmondwike.
- 4.80 If any of those 29 sites are taken forward for development it is therefore essential that appropriate mitigation is incorporated; this may involve only developing the part of a site which is outside of flood zone 3 and instead using that land for open space. The sequential test would need to have demonstrated that there are no suitable sites in lower areas of flood risk that could be allocated instead, and the exception test would also need to be met.
- 4.81 Eighty three sites (8.5%) are on brownfield land outside of flood zones 3a and 3b and therefore are identified as having a negligible effect on this SA objective. The majority of sites (870 sites or 89% of all residential sites considered) have been identified as being located on greenfield land outside of flood zones 3a or 3b and are therefore likely to have a minor negative effect on this SA objective. However, mitigation measures such as SuDS should be designed into all new developments to reduce the impermeable surfaces created in the District and reduce the risk of surface water flooding, and not just reserved for those development sites in the high flood risk zones.

#### **SA objective 17: Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source**

- 4.82 All new housing development is likely to involve an increase in waste generation regardless of the location of the potential residential sites, but may also offer good opportunities for incorporating sustainable waste management practices (e.g. through sustainable construction, but also designing new developments to incorporate space for storage and collection of recyclables). Kirklees has District-wide kerbside recycling; therefore proximity to household recycling centres is not a key indicator of the effects of development on recycling rates.
- 4.83 Where housing development is proposed on brownfield land there may be good opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials, although this is uncertain depending on the previous use of the site and whether house builders incorporate sustainable waste management and construction techniques on-site. Of the 982 residential site options, 92 (9%) were identified as having potential minor positive effects on this SA objective as they are on brownfield land, while the remaining 890 (91%) sites would have a minor negative effect as they are on greenfield land.
- 4.84 The locations of the sites that could have a minor positive effect are shown in **Map R21** and it can be seen that they are mainly in the urban areas.

#### **SA objective 18: Increase efficiency in water energy and raw material use**

- 4.85 While all new residential development is likely to involve an increase in energy and water consumption this will not be influenced by the location of residential sites. In addition, new development may offer good opportunities for incorporating renewable energy generation and water efficiency measures and it is assumed that new houses will be built to high standards of efficiency.
- 4.86 Similarly, all housing developments will result in the increased consumption of minerals for construction but this will not be influenced by the location of residential sites. The location of

development sites can influence the efficient use of minerals by the proximity of the development to Minerals Safeguarding Areas as development in those areas may sterilise mineral resources and restrict the availability of resources in the District. However, because of the extent of minerals resources within Kirklees, all site options would have the same effect. In addition, not all of the mineral resources would necessarily be economically viable and it may be possible to achieve prior extraction before the development takes place to avoid sterilisation. Therefore, all 982 site options would have a negligible effect on this SA objective and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified for any of the residential site options.

#### **SA objective 19: Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change**

- 4.87 The location of residential development will not affect the contribution that the buildings make to climate change, which will be influenced by other factors such as how energy efficient the building is. However, where residential sites are well-connected by sustainable transport links to employment nodes, services and facilities, levels of car use and the associated greenhouse gas emissions are likely to be lower. Therefore, as for SA objective 10 above, the scores for this objective were based on the heatmapping work that has been carried out for Kirklees Council and takes into account how well connected each site is to the eight features assessed.
- 4.88 As described above under SA objective 10, 711 (72%) of the 982 site options were identified as likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective as they were considered to have a good level of access to at least four of the eight features assessed. A further 41 (4%) sites were identified as having likely significant negative effects as they have poor levels of access. The locations of the sites with likely significant positive effects are shown in **Map R22** and the sites with significant negative effects, which are therefore likely to result in the highest levels of greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle traffic, are shown in **Map R23**.
- 4.89 Unsurprisingly, opportunities to make use of sustainable modes of transport day to day and therefore to reduce the level of emissions from car use are likely to be highest where sites in the main urban areas are allocated, i.e. around Huddersfield, Cleckheaton and Dewsbury. The site options in the south and east of Kirklees are likely to offer less good opportunities and may result in higher levels of increased emissions from car use; however these type of effects will also be influenced by the extent to which sustainable transport infrastructure is incorporated into the new development. This may be more viable when larger sized sites are allocated.

### Summary of SA findings for the residential site options

- 4.90 **Table 4.1** overleaf shows the SA scores for all of the 982 residential site options.

Table 4.1: SA scores for all 982 residential site options

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H1	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2	--	0	++?	-	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H3	++/+	0	++?/0?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H4	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++/--?	++	--	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H5	0/--	0	++?/+?	+/-	-	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H6	++	0	++?	0	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H7	++/+	0	++?/0?	0	--	+/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H8	-	0	++?	-	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H9	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H10	0	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H11	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H12	++/--	0	++?/-?	+/--	--	+/--	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H13	-	0	++?	-	--	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H14	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H15	0	0	++?/+?	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H16	-	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H17	++/--	0	++?/-?	+/--	--	+/--	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H18	++	0	++?	0	-	--	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	-?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H19	-	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H20	++	0	++?	--	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H21	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	+	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H22	+	0	0?	0	-	-	0	++	+	+	+	+	0?	--?	0	0	+	0	+
H24	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H24a	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H25	--	0	++?	--	-	-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H26	--	0	++?	--	-	-/--	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H27	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H28	++/+	0	++?	++/+	--	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H29	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H29a	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H30	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H31	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H32	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H34	0	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	--?	0	-	+	0	++
H35	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H36	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H37	++	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H38	-	0	++?	-	-	0	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H39	++	0	++?/+?	+/-	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H39a	+	0	++?/+?	+	--	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H40	++/+	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H41	--	0	++?	--?	-	--	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H42	-	0	++?	0	-	-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H43	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H44	0	0	++?	0	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H45	++/+	0	++?/0?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H46	++	0	++?/-?	++/0	--	++/0	0	++	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H47	--	0	++	--	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H48	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	++	0?	--?	0	0	++	0	++
H49	++	0	++?	+/0	-	+/0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H49a	++	0	++	0	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H50	0	0	++?	+	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	+	++	0?	0?	0	0	++	0	++
H51	--	0	-?	-	--	-	0	++	+	--	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	--
H52	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H53	++	0	++?/-?	++	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H54	+	0	++?/+?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	--	-	0	++
H55	++	0	0?	+	--	+	0	++	+	+	+	++	0?	-?	0	0	++	0	+
H56	+	0	++	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H57	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H58	+/-	0	++?/-?	+/-?	-	0/--	0	++	++	+	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H59	+	0	++	+	--	0	0	++	++	+	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H60	+/-	0	++	-	--	-/--	0	++/--?	+	+	+	++	0?	0?	0	0	++	0	+
H61	++	0	++?	+	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H62	++	0	++?	++/++	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	++	0?	0?	0	-	++	0	++
H63	++	0	++?	++	--	-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H64	++	0	++?/0?	++/++	--	0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H65	++	0	0?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H66	+	0	++	+	-	--	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H67	0/-	0	++?/0?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H68	--	0	++?/-?	-/--	-	-/--	0	++	++	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H69	++	0	++?/-?	+/-	--	+/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H70	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H71	++	0	++?	+	-	++/++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H72	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H73	++	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H74	++	0	++	+	--	-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H75	+	0	++	+	--	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H76	++	0	++	+	-	-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H77	++	0	++	++/0	-	-	0	++	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H78	++	0	++?	+	--	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H78A	++	0	++?	+	--	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H79	++	0	++	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H80	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H81	-/--	0	++?/-?	-	-	0/--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H82	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H83	-	0	++	-	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H84	+	0	++?/0?	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	--?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H85	++	0	++?	++	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	+	++	0?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H86	--	0	++	+/-	-	+/0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H87	++	0	++?	+/-	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	--	-	-	0	++
H88	++/++	0	++	++	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H89	++	0	++	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H90	++	0	++	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H91	+	0	++	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0	0	-	-	0	+
H92	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																			
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change	
H93	++	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++	
H94	+	0	+	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++	
H95	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++/--?	+	--	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	--	
H96	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++	
H97	++	0	++?	++/++	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++	
H99	0	0	+	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++	
H100	++	0	+	+/-	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	--	-	+	0	++	
H101	++/++	0	++?/+?	++/++	--	++/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++	
H102	0	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++	
H103	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	-	+	0	++	
H104	++	0	+	0	-	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++	
H105	++	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	-?	-?	0	-	+	0	++	
H106	--	0	+	-	--	-	0	++	+	+	-	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+	
H107	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++	
H108	0	0	+	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++	
H109	++	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++	
H110	--	0	++?	-	-	-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+	
H111	+	0	+	0	-	0	0	++/--?	?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H112	+	0	+	+	--	0	0	++/--?	?	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++	
H113	++	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++	
H114	-	0	+	+	-	0	0	++/--?	?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H115	+	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++/--?	?	++	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H116	0	0	+	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++	
H117	++/0	0	+/--?	++/++	-	+/-	0	++/--?	?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H118	++	0	++?	+/-	--	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	--	-	-	0	++	
H119	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++/--?	?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H120	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++	
H121	++	0	+	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++	
H122	++/++	0	++?/0?	+	-	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+	
H123	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++	
H124	++	0	++?	++	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++	
H125	+/+++	0	++?/+?	+/0	-	+/0	0	++/--?	?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H126	++	0	++?	++	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++	
H127	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++	
H128	+	0	+	+	-	0	0	++/--?	?	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H129	+	0	++?/+?	+	--	++/++	0	++/--?	?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H130	0	0	+	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	0	-	-	0	+
H131	0	0	++?	+	--	+/0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++	
H132	++	0	0?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	?	+	++	+	+	0?	--?	0	0	+	0	++
H133	--/-	0	++?/0?	+/0	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+	
H134	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H135	--	0	+	-	-	-	0	++/--?	?	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H136	-	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++/--?	?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H137	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++	
H138	++	0	+	++	--	-	0	++	+	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++	
H139	-	0	+	0	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+	

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H140	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H141	++	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H142	--/-	0	0?	0	-	-	0	++	+	-	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	-
H143	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	--	-	0	++
H144	+/-	0	0?/--?	-/--	-	-/--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H145	++	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	+	+	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	+
H146	-	0	++?	+	--	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H147	++	0	++?/0?	+0	--	++/0	0	+/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	0?	0	--	-	0	+
H148	++	0	++?/+?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H149	+	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H150	0	0	+	+	--	++	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	--	-	0	++
H151	++/+	0	++?	+	-	++/+	0	+/--?	++	++	++	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H152	++	0	+	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	--	-	0	++
H153	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	+/-?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H154	--	0	--?	--	0	--	0	++	+	--	+	+	?	-?	0	0	+	0	--
H155	++/+	0	++?/0	0/-	--	0/--	0	++	++	++	--	--?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H156	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H157	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H158	0	0	++?	+	--	-	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H159	-	0	+	+	-	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H160	++	0	+	0	-	0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H161	++	0	+	++	--	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H162	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H163	++	0	+	+	-	--/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H164	++	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H165	++/+	0	0?	+0	--	0/--	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H166	0	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H167	+0	0	+/-?	+0	-	0/-	0	++	+	--	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	--
H168	++	0	++?/-?	+/-	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H169	++/--	0	+/--?	+/-	--	+/-	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H170	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H171	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	+/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H172	+	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	+	+	?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H173	++	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H174	0	0	+	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	--?	0	0	+	0	++
H175	+	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H176	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	+/--	+	++	-	-?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H177	--	0	+	-	--	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H178	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H179	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H180	-	0	+	-	-	0	0	+/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H181	--	0	+	-	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H182	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H183	-	0	0?/++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H184	0	0	0?	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H185	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H186	++/+	0	++?/+?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H187	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H188	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	--	-	0	++
H189	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H191	++	0	+	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H192	++/+	0	++?/+?	+	--	+/0	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H193	++	0	++?/+?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H194	++	0	++?	++/++	-	0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H195	+	0	++?/0?	0	-	0/--	0	++	+	+	-	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	+
H196	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H197	++	0	++?	0	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H198	++	0	+	0	-	-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H199	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H200	-	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H201	++	0	+	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H202	++	0	+	++	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H203	++	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	+	+	?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H205	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H206	+	0	++?	0	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H208	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	+	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H210	++	0	+	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	+	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H211	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	-?	-?	0	-	+	0	++
H213	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	++	++	++	+	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H214	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H215	++	0	+	++/++	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H216	0	0	+	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H216a	0	0	+	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	-	+	0	++
H218	+/0	0	+	+/0	--	0/-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H220	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	?	--?	0	0	+	0	++
H221	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H222	++	0	++?/+?	+/0	--	++/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H223	0	0	++?	+	--	++/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H224	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H225	++	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H226	+	0	++?	+	-	+/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H226a	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H227	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H228	--	0	+	-	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H229	0/--	0	++?/-?	+/--	-	+/--	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H231	++/++	0	++?	+	--	+/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H232	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H233	++/-	0	0?	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H234	--	0	+	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H235	+/-	0	+	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H236	++	0	+	0	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H237	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H238	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H239	++	0	+	+/0	--	-/0	0	++	+	++	+	+	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H240	++	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H241	++/--	0	++?/-?	+/--	--	++/--	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H242	++	0	++?	0	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H243	++	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H244	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H245	++	0	+	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H245a	++	0	++	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H246	+	0	++	+	--	-/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	-?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H247	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H248	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H249	--	0	++/-?	-	-	-/--	0	++	++	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H250	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H251	-	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H252	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H253	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H254	-	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H255	--	0	++/--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H256	++/--	0	++?/?	+/--	-	+/--	0	++/--?	++	--	--	--?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	--
H256a	++/--	0	++?/?	+/--	0	++/--	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	++
H257	++/--	0	++?/?	+/--	--	+/--	0	++	++	--	--	--?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	--
H258	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H259	0/-	0	++?	+/0	--	+/0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H260	+	0	++?	+	--	-	0	++	+	+	+	+	0?	--?	0	0	++	0	+
H261	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	--	-	0	++
H262	+	0	0?	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	--?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H263	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H264	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H265	0/++	0	++?/?	+	--	--/+	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H266	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H267	0	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H268	+	0	++?	+	-	++/+	0	++	+	++	+	+	?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H269	++	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	-?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H270	+	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H271	0/--	0	++/-?	+/-	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H272	++/--	0	++?/?	+/--	-	+/--	0	++	++	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H273	++/0	0	++?/?	++/0	-	+/--	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H274	++/0	0	++?	+/0	--	+/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H275	++/--	0	++/-?	+/--	--	+/--?	0	+	++	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H276	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	+	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	-	0	+
H277	++	0	++?	++/+	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H278	++	0	++?	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H279	++/0	0	++?/?	+/-	--	0/--	0	++	++	--	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H280	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H281	+	0	++?	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H282	-	0	0?	0	-	-	0	++	+	--	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H283	-	0	-?	0	-	0	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H284	-	0	++?/?	+/-	-	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H285	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H286	0/--	0	++?/?	+/0	-	-/+	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H287	0/--	0	++/-?	+/--	-	+/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	--	-	0	+
H288	--	0	++?	-	-	-	0	++	++	+	--	--?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H288a	--	0	++?	-	-	++	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-	0	-	-	0	+
H289	++	0	++?/?	0	--	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H290	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H291	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H292	++	0	??	++	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H294	0/--	0	??	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H295	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H296	-	0	0?	-	-	-	0	++	+	-	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	-
H297	-	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H298	0	0	??	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H299	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H300	-	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H301	0	0	??	+	-	++/+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H302	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H303	0	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H304	0	0	0?	+	--	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H305	++	0	??	0	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H306	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H307	++	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	-
H308	+	0	++?/+?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H309	0	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H310	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H311	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H312	++/-	0	??/?	++/0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H313	++	0	++?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	0	-	0	++
H314	--	0	??	--	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H315	++/+	0	++?	+/0	--	0/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H316	-	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H317	++/+	0	++?	+/0	--	0/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H318	0	0	0?	+	--	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H319	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H320	++	0	++?	0	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H321	++	0	++/0?	0	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H322	++	0	++?	0	-	+/-	0	++	++	++	--	-?	-?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H322A	++	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H323	++	0	++/0?	++/+	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H325	+	0	0?	0	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	--	-	0	+
H326	0	0	??	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H327	++	0	??	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H328	++	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H329	++	0	++?/+?	+	-	+/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H330	0/--	0	++?/-?	+/--	-	+/--	0	++	++	--	--	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	--
H331	0	0	++?/+?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H332	0/--	0	++?/-?	+	-	+/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H333	++	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H334	++	0	++?/0?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++	++	++	--	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H335	--	0	??	--	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H336	++/0	0	++?/-?	++/0	--	++/--	0	++/--?	++	++	--	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H337	--	0	??	-	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H338	++	0	??	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H339	+	0	0?	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H340	++	0	++/0?	0	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H342	-	0	-?	0	-	-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H343	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H344	+	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H345	++	0	++?	++	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H347	0	0	??	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H348	0/--	0	??	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H349	++	0	0?	+	--	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H350	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H351	++/+	0	++?/-?	+/-	--	0/--	0	++	++	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H352	++/+	0	++?/0?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H354	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H355	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H356	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H357	++	0	??	+	--	++/0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H358	++	0	??	+	-	+/0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H359	++	0	??	+	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H360	++	0	??	++/+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H361	++	0	??	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H362	++/--	0	++?/-?	0/--	-	-/--	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H363	++/+	0	++?/0?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H364	0	0	??	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H365	0/-	0	++?	+/0	-	+/0	0	++	++	++	++	++	?	-?	0	0	??	0	++
H366	++/+	0	++?/0?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H367	++	0	??	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	+	++	0?	0?	0	0	??	0	++
H408	-	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H435	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H437	+	0	??	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	-?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H438	0	0	++?	0	--	0	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H438A	0	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H439	0	0	??	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H440	0	0	??	+	-	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H440a	0	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H441	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	++	-?	--?	0	0	??	0	++
H442	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H443	++/+	0	++?/+?	++/+	--	+/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H444	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H445	-	0	-?	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H446	++	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H447	++/+	0	++?/+?	++/0	-	+/-	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H448	+	0	++?/+?	+	-	+/0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H449	0	0	++?/-?	0	-	-	0	++/--?	+	--	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	--
H450	++/0	0	++?/0?	+/-	-	+/0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H451	-	0	??	-	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H452	-	0	??	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	0	-	0	+
H453	0	0	++?	+	--	+/0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H454	++	0	++?	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H454a	++	0	++?	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H455	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H456	++	0	++?/-?	++	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H457	++	0	++	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	+	++	?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H458	++/--	0	++/--?	+/--	--	0/--	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H459	++/--	0	++/--?	+/--	--	+/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H460	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H461	+	0	++?	+	-	--	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H462	0/-	0	++?/0?	+	-	0/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H463	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H464	++	0	++?	+/0	--	+/0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H465	+/--	0	++?/?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H466	++/0	0	++?/?	++/-	--	0/--	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H467	-	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H468	+	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H469	+	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H470	0	0	++?	+	--	+/0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H471	++	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H472	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H473	0	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	+	++	?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H474	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H475	0	0	++?	+	-	+/0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H476	++	0	++?	+/0	-	+/0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H477	++	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H478	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	++	0?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H479	-	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H480	-	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H481	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	++	0?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H482	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H483	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H484	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H485	++/0	0	++?/?	++/-	--	+/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H486	++	0	0?	0	-	0/-	0	++	+	++	+	++	?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H487	++	0	++?/?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H488	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H489	++	0	++?	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H490	+	0	++?/?	0	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H491	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H492	++	0	++?	+	--	-	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H493	++/+	0	++?	+/0	-	-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H495	-	0	++?	+/0	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H496	-	0	++?/0?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H497	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H498	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	++	0?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H499	++	0	++?/?	+	-	+/0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	--	-	0	++
H500	++/--	0	++?/?	+/--	-	0/--	0	++	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H501	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H502	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H503	++	0	++?	++/+	-	+/0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H504	++	0	+?/0?	+	-	+/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H505	++/--	0	+?/--?	0/--	--	0/--	0	++	++	--	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	--
H506	-	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H507	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H508	++	0	++?	+/0	--	+/0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H509	++	0	++?/+?	+	--	+	0	--?/+?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	--	-	0	++
H510	+/0	0	+?/0?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H511	++	0	++?	+	0	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H512	0/-	0	++?/+?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H513	-	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H514	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H515	++	0	++?	+	--	++/0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H516	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H517	++/+	0	++?/+?	+/0	-	0/-	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H518	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	++	?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H519	+	0	++?/+?	0	--	-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H520	++/--	0	++?/--?	+/--	--	+/--	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H521	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H522	++	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H523	++	0	++?	++/+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H524	++	0	++?	++	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H525	++	0	++?	++/+	-	0/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H526	0	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H527	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	-?	0?	0?	0	0	++	0	++
H528	-	0	0?/--?	-/--	-	-/--	0	++	+	++	--	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H529	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H530	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H531	++	0	++?/+?	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H532	0	0	++?	+	--	+/0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H533	0/-	0	++?	+/0	-	+/0	0	++/--?	++	++	++	++	0?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H534	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H535	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H536	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H537	-	0	++?	+/0	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H538	0	0	++?	0	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H539	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H540	0	0	++?	0	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	--	-	0	++
H541	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H542	++/--	0	+?/--?	0	--	+	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H544	++/--	0	++?/--?	++/--	-	++/--	0	++/--?	+	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H545	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H546	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H547	0	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H548	++/+	0	+?/0?	+	--	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H549	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H550	0	0	++	+	-	+	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H551	+	0	++	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H552	++	0	++?	+	--	+/-	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H553	0	0	++	+	-	+	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H554	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H555	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H556	++/+	0	++?/+	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H557	+	0	++	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H558	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H559	++	0	++	0	-	0/-	0	++	++	+	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H560	0	0	++	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H561	++/+	0	++	0	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H562	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H563	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H564	++/+	0	++?	+	-	+/0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H565	+	0	++	+	--	0	0	++/-	+	+	+	++	0?	0?	0	0	++	0	+
H566	-	0	++	-	--	0	0	++/--	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H567	++	0	0?	0	--	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H568	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H569	++	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H570	+	0	++?/0?	+/0	-	0/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H571	0/-	0	++?/0?	+	--	+	0	++/--	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H572	++	0	++?/0?	+	-	+	0	++/--	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H573	0	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H574	++	0	++	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H575	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H576	--	0	++	--	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H577	--	0	++	--	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H578	++	0	++?/0?	++	-	+	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H579	0	0	++	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H580	0/--	0	++?/-	+/--	-	+/--	0	++/--	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H581	++	0	++?/0?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++/--	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H582	++	0	++	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H583	++	0	++	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H584	--	0	--?	+/--	--	--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	--
H585	+/0	0	++?/-?	+/0	--	0	0	++	+	--	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	--
H586	++/--	0	++?/-	+/--	--	0/--	0	++/--	++	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H587	++	0	++	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H588	+/--	0	++?	+/--	-	+/--	0	++/--	++	--	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H589	0	0	++	+	-	+	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H590	+	0	++	++	-	0	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H591	++	0	++?	0/+	--	+/-	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H592	-	0	0?/--?	+/-	-	+/--	0	++	+	--	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	--
H593	+	0	++	0	-	+	0	++/--	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H594	++	0	++	0	-	+/0	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H595	+/0	0	++?/0?	++/+	-	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H596	++	0	+	+0	--	0/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H597	-	0	+	-	-	0	0	++	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H598	--/0	0	-?/0?	+0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H600	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	++	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H601	+	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H602	++	0	+	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	--	-	0	++
H603	++	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H604	+	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H605	--	0	+	--	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H606	+	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H607	0	0	+	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H608	0	0	++/0?	+0	+/-	0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H609	++	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H610	0	0	0?	0	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H611	++/+	0	++?/0?	++/+	--	+/-	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H612	++	0	++?	++	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H613	++	0	++?	++	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H614	+	0	0?	0/--	-	-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H615	++	0	+	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H616	++	0	+	+	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H617	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H618	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H619	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	+	+	?	-?	0	0	+	0	--
H620	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H621	-	0	+	0	-	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H622	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H623	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H624	++/0	0	++/-?	++/0	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H625	++/--	0	++?/?	++/--	0	0/--	0	++/--?	+	--	-	-?	0?	0?	0	0	-	0	--
H626	--	0	+	-	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H627	++	0	+	++	-	++	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H628	+	0	+	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	-?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H629	+	0	+	+	--	0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H629A	0	0	+	+	--	0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H630	0	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H632	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	++	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H633	+	0	+	++/+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H634	0	0	0?	+	--	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H635	0	0	++?	-	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H636	++/+	0	+	+	-	+0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H637	--	0	0?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H638	+	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H639	++	0	+	+	-	0	0	+	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H640	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H641	++	0	+	++	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H642	++	0	++/0?	+/-	--	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	--	--	-	0	+
H643	-	0	+	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	--?	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H644	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H645	0	0	++?	0	--	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H646	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0	0	-	-	0	++
H647	--	0	--?	--	--	--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H648	++	0	+	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H649	++/0	0	++?	+0	--	+0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H650	+	0	++	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H651	++	0	++	0	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H652	++/+	0	++/0?	+	-	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H653	++/0	0	++?	+/0	-	+	0	++	++	++	++	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H654	0	0	++?	0	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H655	0	0	++?	+	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H656	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H657	++	0	++?/0?	++/+	-	+/0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H658	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H658a	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H658b	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H659	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H660	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H661	++	0	++?	+	-	+/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H661a	++	0	+	+	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H662	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H663	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	-?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H664	+/--	0	++?/-?	+/--	-	+/--	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H664A	0	0	++?/0?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H665	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H666	++	0	++?/+?	++/+	--	+/0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H667	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H668	++	0	++?	++	-	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H670	-/--	0	++?/-?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H671	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H672	++/--	0	++?/-?	+/--	--	+/--	0	++/--?	+	--	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H673	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H674	+/++	0	0?/+?	++/0	-	0/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H675	++/+	0	++?/0?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H676	+	0	++?/+?	+	--	++/+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H677	+/0	0	++?/0?	0	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H678	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H679	+	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H679A	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H680	++/+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H681	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H683	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H684	++	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H685	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H686	++	0	++?	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H687	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H688	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H689	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H690	++	0	++?/+?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H691	++/0	0	++?/0?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H692	++	0	++?	+/0	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H693	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H694	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H695	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	+/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H696	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H697	++	0	++?	+	-	++	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H698	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H699	0/-	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H700	+/--	0	++?/-?	+/--	-	+/--	0	+/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H701	+	0	++?	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H702	0	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H704	+	0	++?	++/+	--	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H705	++	0	++?	++	--	++/+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H706	++	0	++?/+?	++	--	+	0	+/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H707	++	0	++?	++	-	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H708	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H709	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H710	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	+/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H711	-/--	0	++?/0?	+	-	+/0	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H712	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H713	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H714	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H715	0	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H716	0	0	++?	+	-	++/+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H717	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H718	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H719	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H720	-/--	0	++?	0	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H721	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	+/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H722	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H723	-	0	++?/+?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H724	--	0	++?	-	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H725	--	0	++?	-	--	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H726	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H727	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H727A	0	0	++	+	-	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H728	0/-	0	++?/+?	+	-	0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H729	0	0	++?	+/0	-	0	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H730	0	0	++?	0	-	+	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H731	0	0	++?	0	--	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H732	0/-	0	++?/+?	+/0	--	+/-	0	+/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H733	--	0	++?	-	-	0	0	+/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H734	++	0	++?/+?	++/0	--	+/0	0	+/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H735	++	0	++?	+	--	0	0	+/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H736	0	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H737	0	0	++	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H738	-	0	++	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H739	++	0	++	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H740	++	0	++?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H741	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H742	-	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H743	-	0	++?	0	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H744	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H745	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H746	++	0	++?	+/0	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H747	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H748	++	0	++?/+?	++/+	-	++/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H749	++	0	++	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H750	++	0	++?/0?	+	--	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H751	++	0	++?/+?	++/+	-	++/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H752	--	0	--?	--	--	--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H753	++	0	++	0	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H754	+	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H755	+	0	++	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H756	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H757	+/0	0	++?/+?	+/0	--	0/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H758	++/--	0	++?/--?	++/--	--	+/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H759	++	0	++?	++	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H760	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H761	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H762	++	0	++?	+	--	0/+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H763	-	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H764	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H765	+	0	++	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H768	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H769	++	0	++	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H770	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H772	++	0	++?/0?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H773	+/++	0	++?/-?	+/0	-	0/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H774	0/+	0	0?/+?	0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	--	-	0	+
H775	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H776	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H777	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H778	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H779	0	0	++	+	-	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H780	0	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H781	+	0	++	++/+	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H782	++	0	++?/+?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H783	++	0	++?	++	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H784	0	0	++	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H785	0	0	++	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H786	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H787	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H788	-	0	++?	-	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H789	++	0	++	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H790	++	0	++	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H791	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H792	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H793	++	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H794	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H795	++	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H796	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H797	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H798	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H799	+	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H800	+	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H801	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H808	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H809	++/+	0	++?/0?	++/0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H810	++	0	0?	0	-	0	0	++	+	+	+	+	?	0?	0	0	++	0	+
H811	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	++	+	?	0?	0	0	++	0	++
H812	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H813	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H814	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H815	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H816	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H817	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H820	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H821	-	0	0?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H822	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H1645	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1646	++	0	++?/+?	++/+	--	+/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1647	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	++	0	+
H1648	++	0	++?	++	-	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1649	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1650	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1651	++/+	0	++?/0?	++/0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1652	++	0	++?	++	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1653	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1655	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1656	--	0	++?	+/-	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	--	0	++	0	++
H1657	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	++	++	++	+	?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H1659	++	0	++?	++	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1660	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1660A	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1661	++	0	++?	+/-	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	--	--	-	0	++
H1662	+	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	--	-	0	++
H1663	+	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1664	++	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	++	0	++
H1665	+	0	++?/+?	+/0	-	+/0	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1666	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H1667	++	0	++?	+/-	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	--	-	-	0	++
H1668	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1669	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1670	+	0	++?/+?	+	-	++/+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1672	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1673	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1674	+	0	??	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1675	+	0	??	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1676	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1678	++	0	??	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1679	++/+	0	++?/0?	+	-	+/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1680	+	0	++?/+?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1681	0	0	??	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1682	0	0	??	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1683	0/-	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1684	0	0	??	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1685	+	0	??	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1686	+	0	??	+	-	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1689	++	0	??	++	--	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1690	++	0	??	++	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1692	++	0	??	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1693	++	0	??	++	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1694	++	0	??	++	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	??	-?	0?	0	0	??	0	++
H1695	++	0	??	++	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1696	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	??	0?	0?	0	0	??	0	++
H1697	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1699	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1700	++	0	++?	++	-	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1701	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	??	?	0?	0	0	??	0	++
H1702	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	??	0?	0?	0	0	??	0	++
H1703	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1704	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	??	0?	0?	0	0	??	0	++
H1705	++	0	++?/0?	+	-	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1708	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1709	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1710	-	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H1711	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1713	+	0	+++?/+?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1714	0	0	+++?	0	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1715	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1716	++	0	+++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1718	+	0	+++?/+?	+	--	++/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1719	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1720	++	0	++?	++	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1722	++	0	+++?	++	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	0	-	0	++
H1723	++	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	--	-	0	++
H1724	+++/+	0	++?	+	--	-/--	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H1726	++	0	++?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H1727	++	0	+++?	+	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1728	++	0	+++?	+	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1728A	++	0	+++?	-	--	++/0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1729	+	0	+++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1730	+++/+	0	+++?/+?	+++/+	--	++/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1731	++	0	+++?	++	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1731a	++	0	+++?	++	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1732	++	0	+++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1733	+++/+	0	++?	+++/+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1734	++/0	0	+++?	++	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1738	++	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1739	++	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1740	+++/+	0	+++?/0?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1740A	+++/+	0	+++?/+?	0	--	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H1741	+	0	++?	0	--	0	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1742	+	0	+++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1744	0	0	+++?	0	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1746	++/0	0	++/-?	++/0	-	++/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1747	++/--	0	+++?/-?	+/--	--	-/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1749	0/-	0	++?/0?	0	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1752	+++/+	0	+++?/+?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1753	++/0	0	+++?/+?	+/0	-	0/--	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1754	+	0	+++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1760	++	0	+++?/0?	+/0	0	+/0	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H1763	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H1765	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++/--	+	--	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H1766	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++/--?	+	--	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H1767	--	0	+	-	-	-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1769	--	0	+	-	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1770	--	0	+	+	--	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H1771	-	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1772	++	0	++?	++	--	+/0	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H1773	++/+	0	+	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1774	-	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1775	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1776	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1777	++/--	0	++/--?	++/--	--	+	0	++/--?	++	--	--	--?	-?	--?	0	--	-	0	--
H1783	--	0	--?	++/--	-	++/--	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1784	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H1785	+/-	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1792	++/+	0	++?/0?	+	--	+/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	--?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1793	-	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1794	++	0	++?/+?	+	--	++/+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1795	++/--	0	++?/-?	++/--	--	+/--	0	++/--?	++	--	--	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H1796	++/+	0	++?	+	-	+/0	0	++	++	++	--	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1797	++/--	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1798	++/+	0	++?/+?	++/--	-	+/--	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1802	-	0	0?	+/0	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1810	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1811	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1812	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1813	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1814	+/0	0	++?/+?	+	-	0/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1817	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1818	++	0	++?/0?	0	-	+/-	0	++	+	++	+	+	?	--?	0	0	+	0	++
H1819	+	0	0?	+	--	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1935	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H1936	0/-	0	+	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1937	++	0	+	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	--?	0	0	+	0	++
H1938	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H1978	+/0	0	++?/0?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1983	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H2066	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2089	++/--	0	++?/-?	++/--	-	++/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H2091	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2092	++/+	0	++?/0?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2095	0	0	++?/+?	+	-	+/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2096	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2100	+/--	0	++?/-?	++/--	--	+/--	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2148	++	0	+	+	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H2149	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	-	+	0	++
H2159	++/--	0	++?/-?	+/--	-	+/--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H2537	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H2546	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2547	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2548	+	0	+	+/0	--	++/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2549	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2550	++/+	0	++?/+?	+	--	0/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	--?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2551	+	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2552	++/--	0	++?/-?	+	-	-/--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H2553	++	0	+	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2554	++/--	0	+	0	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H2556	++/+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2557	0/--	0	0?/-?	+	--	+/--	0	++	++	--	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	--
H2558	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2561	+	0	+	+/0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H2562	0/-	0	++?	0	--	-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H2563	0	0	++?	0	--	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H2564	-	0	+	0	--	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H2569	++	0	++?	+	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2570	++	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2571	++	0	++?	++/0	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2572	++	0	--?	--	--	--	0	++	+	+	-	-	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H2573	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2574	+	0	+	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2575	0	0	+	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2576	+	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H2577	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2581	--	0	0?	+	--	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H2582	--	0	+	+	--	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H2583	++	0	++?	+	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2584	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+/-?	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H2585	--	0	++?	0	-	-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H2586	0/+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	++
H2587	0/--	0	++?/?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H2589	--	0	--	--	--	--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H2590	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2591	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	++
H2594	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2594a	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	++	++	++	+	-?	--?	0	-	+	0	++
H2595	0/-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	++
H2596	+	0	0?	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2598	+/0	0	++/0?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2600	++	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2601	++/+	0	+/0?	+/--	--	0/--	0	++	++	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H2602	+/0?	0	++/0?	+	--	+/-?	0	++	++	+	--	--?	--?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H2603	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2604	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2608	++	0	+	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	-?	?	-?	0	-	-?	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H2623	0/-?	0	++/0?	+/0?	-	+/-?	0	++	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H2626	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	-	+	0	++
H2627	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H2633	++	0	++?	+	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2638	+/0	0	++?/+?	0	--	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H2639	++/--	0	+	+/--	--	-/--	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2640	++	0	++?/-?	++/--	--	++/--	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2641	0	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2645	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	-	+	0	++
H2646	++	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	+	+	-?	--?	0	0	+	0	++
H2647	++	0	+	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H2649	0	0	+	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2651	+	0	+	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	?	-?	0	-	+	0	++
H2652	++	0	+	++	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2654	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2667	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H2684	++	0	++?/0?	+/-	--	++/-	0	++/--	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2684a	++	0	++?/0?	+/-	--	++/-	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	++
H2685	++	0	++?	++	-	++	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2711	0	0	++	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2712	++/+	0	++?	0	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2713	++	0	++?	0	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2714	++/-	0	++?/0?	++/0	--	++/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2718	-/--	0	++?/+?	+	--	+/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2726	-	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2728	++	0	++?	++	--	++	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	-	+	0	++
H2730	++	0	++?	+	--	++/+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2730a	++	0	++?/0?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++/--	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2731	++/+	0	++?/0?	+/0	--	0/--	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H2739	++	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2741	++	0	++?/+?	++/0	--	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2757	0	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H3316	++	0	+	+	--	-	0	++	+	++	-	-	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H3323	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H3325	++	0	++	+	--	+	0	++	++	++	+	+	-?	0?	0	-	+	0	++
H3325a	++	0	++	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	-?	0?	0	-	+	0	++
H3350	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H3379	++/--	0	++?/-?	+/--	-	0/--	0	++	+	+	+/-	+	?	0?	0	0	+	0	+
H3380	+	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H3381	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H3383	++	0	+	+	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H3386	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H3387	++/--	0	++?/-?	+/--	--	+/--	0	++/--?	+	--	-	-?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	--
H3389	0	0	+	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H3390	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	-?	--?	0	--	-	0	++
H3395	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H3405	++	0	++	++	-	0	0	++	+	++	+	+	?	0?	0	0	+	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
SL2170A	--	0	+?/-?	-/--	-	-/--	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
SL2170B	--	0	+?	-	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
SL2666	0	0	++?	0	--	++/0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
SL2732	++/--	0	+?/--?	+/--	--	0/--	0	++/--?	+	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
SL3346	-	0	+	0	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+

## Sites with one or more significant negative effect

- 4.92 Out of the 982 site options, 622 (63%) have been found to have a likely significant negative effect on at least one of the SA objectives (not taking into account mixed effects that include a partial significant negative effect). Therefore, there are a large number of residential site options (360 in total) in Kirklees that are relatively unconstrained in sustainability terms.
- 4.93 A total of 337 site options (34% of the total) are likely to have a significant negative effect on only one SA objective, and only 66 (7%) of the 982 sites would have a significant negative effect on four or more SA objectives.
- 4.94 The purpose of the SA is not to identify sites that should or should not be allocated for development, as the SA is one of a number of tools to inform the Council's decision making. However, it is clear from the findings of the SA that there are sites that would be more likely to have a number of negative sustainability effects than others and it may therefore be that those sites are less appropriate for residential development. In addition, **it is recommended that the 29 sites in flood zones 3a and 3b are not allocated as residential sites in the Local Plan, unless the sequential and exception tests can be met.** If any of these sites are taken forward for development it is essential that appropriate mitigation is incorporated – this may involve only developing any part of a site which is outside of flood zones 3 and 2 and instead using that land for open space.
- 4.95 However, it is recognised that there is potential to mitigate many of the potential negative effects identified (in particular through development of appropriate policy safeguards within the Local Plan), and several of the effects are uncertain depending on the eventual development proposals that come forward for a site, as described earlier in this section. The extent to which mitigation measures are incorporated into the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered in **Chapter 12**.
- 4.96 **Table 4.2** overleaf shows the SA scores for the 66 sites that have been shown to have likely significant negative effects on four or more of the SA objectives. The sites are shown in order of the number of likely significant negative effects identified, with those that have four being listed first.

Table 4.2: SA Scores for the Residential Site Options with Four or More Likely Significant Negative Effects

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H4	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++/--?	++	--	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H647	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H752	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H2589	--	0	--	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H178	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H257	++/--	0	++?/--?	+/--	--	+/--	0	++	++	--	--	--?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	--
H822	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H1765	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H1766	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++/--?	+	--	-	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H1777	++/--	0	+?/--?	+/--	--	+	0	++/--?	++	--	--	--?	--?	--?	0	--	-	0	--
H95	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++/--?	+	--	-	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H154	--	0	--?	--	0	--	0	++	+	--	+	+	?	--?	0	0	+	0	--
H238	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	+	+	--	-	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H256	++/--	0	++?/--?	+/--	-	+/--	0	++/--?	++	--	--	--?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	--
H534	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H584	--	0	--?	+/--	--	--	0	++	+	--	-	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H619	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	+	+	?	--?	0	0	+	0	--
H672	++/--	0	++?/--?	+/--	--	+/--	0	++/--?	+	--	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H279	++/0	0	++?/0?	+/-	--	0/--	0	++	++	--	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H307	++	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H505	++/--	0	+?/--?	0/--	--	0/--	0	++	++	--	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H588	+/--	0	++?	+/--	-	+/--	0	++/--?	++	--	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H1783	--	0	--?	++/--	-	++/--	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2557	0/--	0	0?/--?	+	--	+/--	0	++	++	--	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H2684a	++	0	++?/0?	+/-	--	++/--	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	++
H3387	++/--	0	+?/--?	+/--	--	+/--	0	++/--?	+	--	-	--?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	--
H41	--	0	+	--?	--	--	0	++/--?	+	+	-	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H51	--	0	--?	-	--	-	0	++	+	--	-	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H106	--	0	+	-	--	-	0	++	+	+	-	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H129	+	0	++?/+?	+	--	++/+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H147	++	0	++?/0?	+/0	--	++/0	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	0?	0	--	-	0	+
H169	++/--	0	+?/--?	+/--	--	+/--	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H188	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	++
H222	++	0	++?/+?	+/0	--	++/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H223	0	0	++?	+	--	++/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H231	++/+	0	++?	+	--	+/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H255	--	0	+?/--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	+	-	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H256a	++/--	0	++?/--?	+/--	0	++/--	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	++
H259	0/-	0	++?	+/0	--	+/0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H265	0/++	0	++?/+?	+	-	--/+	0	++/--?	++	+	-	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H274	++/0	0	++?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H275	++/-	0	+?/--?	+/-	--	+/-?	0	+	++	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H330	0/--	0	+?/--?	+/-	-	+/-	0	++	++	--	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	--
H484	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H485	++/0	0	+?/-?	++/-	--	+/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H542	++/-	0	+?/--?	0	--	+	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H586	++/-	0	++?/--?	+/-	--	0/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H608	0	0	+?/0?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H629	+	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H629A	0	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H676	+	0	++?/+?	+	--	++/+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H721	+	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1718	+	0	++?/+?	+	--	++/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1792	++/+	0	++?/0?	+	--	+/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	--?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1795	++/-	0	++?/--?	++/-	--	+/-	0	++/--?	++	--	--	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H2100	+/-	0	+?/--?	+/-	--	+/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2546	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2572	++	0	--?	--	--	--	0	++	+	+	-	-	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H2594	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2602	+/0?	0	++/0?	+	--	+/-?	0	++	++	+	--	--?	--?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H2684	++	0	++?/0?	+/-	--	++/-	0	++/--	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2714	++/-	0	++?/0?	++/0	--	++/-	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2730	++	0	++?	+	--	++/+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2730a	++	0	++?/0?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++/--	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H2741	++	0	++?/+?	++/0	--	+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
SL2732	++/-	0	+?/--?	+/-	--	0/--	0	++/--?	+	++	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++

## 5 SA Findings for the Employment Site Options

- 5.1 This chapter presents the SA findings for the employment site options that have been considered by Kirklees Council for allocation in the Local Plan.
- 5.2 A total of 88 reasonable alternative employment site options were subject to SA by LUC on behalf of the Council prior to the preparation of the Draft Local Plan. The SA findings for these site options were presented in the September 2015 SA Report for the Draft Local Plan. Prior to that, the SA findings were presented to Kirklees Council in the form of an internal summary note, so that the information could be taken into account as the Council decided which sites to allocate in the Draft Local Plan and which to reject.
- 5.3 Following consultation on the Draft Local Plan, a further 20 reasonable alternative employment site options were identified and those sites have also been subject to SA. This chapter presents the SA findings for all of the 108 reasonable alternative employment site options that have been considered at both stages of Local Plan preparation.
- 5.4 As described in **Chapter 4**, an Erratum Notice in relation to the September 2015 SA Report was published in January 2016, during the consultation on the Draft Local Plan and the SA Report. This explained that it had become apparent that in a very small number of cases an incorrect site address description was used to label SA matrices in Annex 2 of the September 2015 SA Report. However, the site codes used were correct, as were the land areas that had been subject to SA; therefore these few errors in relation to address descriptions were not considered to undermine the robustness of the SA process. The address descriptions were corrected in the updated version of Annex 2 that was published on the Council's website in January 2016 and the current **Annex 2** which accompanies this updated SA Report also includes the correct site addresses for the employment site options.
- 5.5 As described in **Chapter 2**, a set of assumptions was devised to ensure that a large number of reasonable alternative employment site options could be appraised consistently – these assumptions are presented in **Appendix 4** (see **Table A4.2**).
- 5.6 The likely effects of the employment site options are summarised below in relation to each SA objective. Particular consideration has been given to the likely significant effects identified (both positive and negative), in line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations. Where relevant, effects are classified as short, medium or long-term. Consideration is also given to potential mitigation measures that could reduce or offset the negative effects identified, including mitigation that may be provided by policies in the Local Plan. The extent to which this mitigation is now incorporated into the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered further in **Chapter 12**.
- 5.7 The SA scores for all of the employment site options are presented in **Table 5.1** at the end of this chapter, and the detailed SA matrices for the employment site options can be found in the separate **Annex 2**.
- 5.8 **Annex 2** also includes the maps that are referred to throughout this section. Those maps show the locations of the employment site options that are likely to have significant effects (both positive and negative where relevant) on the various SA objectives. In a small number of cases where relevant, minor positive and negative effects are also mapped.
- 5.9 Due to the large number of site options considered, it is not possible to describe all of the individual sites that are likely to have positive or negative effects on particular SA objectives. Therefore, the summary focuses on the key messages coming out of the SA and identifies the key issues of relevance to the Council's decision making regarding which sites to allocate for employment development in the Local Plan. Along with the SA findings, other factors were also taken into account by the Council to inform decision making, including the deliverability of the sites and how they fit into the overall spatial strategy. Information about the reasons for selecting or rejecting each employment site option is provided in **Appendix 5**.

## Summary of effects by SA objective

### **SA objective 1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible**

- 5.10 The allocation of new employment sites in any location is likely to have a positive effect on this objective by ensuring that new job opportunities are provided to match the population growth that is being planned for within the Local Plan. Effects will be particularly positive where sites are large in size as they are likely to result in the creation of more jobs.
- 5.11 Forty-two (39%) of the 108 employment site options are relatively large in size (over 5ha) and so are likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective. The remaining 66 (61%) employment site options are likely to have a minor positive effect as they are smaller than 5ha in size.
- 5.12 The locations of the sites that are likely to have significant positive effects are shown in **Map E1**. There is no particular pattern in relation to the geographical location within the District of the sites that are likely to have a significant positive effect; rather this is determined purely on the basis of the site size.
- 5.13 While allocating larger sites may offer efficiencies in terms of meeting the District's employment land requirements through the development of fewer sites, it could also mean that employment development is less dispersed throughout the District, which could result in it being easily accessible from a more limited number of locations. Issues to do with the accessibility of the employment site options are considered under SA objectives 10 and 19 below.

### **SA objective 2: Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship**

- 5.14 Similarly to SA objective 1 above, the allocation of new employment sites in any location is likely to have a positive effect on this objective by encouraging economic growth. Effects will be particularly positive where sites are large in size.
- 5.15 As described above in relation to SA objective 1, 42 of the 108 of the employment site options are relatively large in size (over 5ha) and so are likely to have a significant positive effect. The remaining 66 employment site options are likely to have a minor positive effect as they are smaller than 5ha in size.
- 5.16 As also described above under SA objective 1, the locations of the sites that are likely to have significant positive effects on SA objective 2 are shown in **Map E1** and again, effects on this objective can be seen to depend purely on the size of the sites rather than their geographical location within the District.

### **SA objective 3: Ensure education facilities are available to all**

- 5.17 The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on ensuring that education facilities are available for all; therefore all of the options are likely to have a negligible effect. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, were identified for any of the employment site options.

### **SA objective 4: Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need**

- 5.18 The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on the health of local people or ensuring that they can access health and social care; therefore all of the options are likely to have a negligible effect. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, were identified for any of the employment site options.

### **SA objective 5: Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution**

- 5.19 Where employment development is proposed within close proximity of sensitive receptors there may be negative effects on amenity as a result of increased noise and light pollution, particularly during the construction phase but also potentially during the operational phase depending on the nature of the commercial activities that eventually take place at the site.

- 5.20 Four (3.7%) of the employment site options (E1825, E1828, E2698 and E2715) are likely to have a significant negative effect on local amenity because they are surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors. A further 79 (73%) of the employment site options could have a minor negative effect as while they are not immediately surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors, they have such receptors within 100m. The locations of the sites which could have negative effects are shown in **Map E2** and it can be seen that they are mainly located in the north of Kirklees, close to the main urban areas.
- 5.21 The remaining 25 (23%) employment site options are not within 100m of residential development or other sensitive receptors so would have a negligible effect on SA objective 5.
- 5.22 Therefore, when considering which site options to allocate in the Local Plan, proximity to sensitive receptors is a key consideration and appropriate mitigation will need to be built into the plan and specific development proposals for the sites, e.g. noise buffers (the extent to which this is addressed through the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered in **Chapter 12**). Measures such as enforcing the use of good practice construction techniques may help to reduce the short-term impacts associated with construction; however there is inevitably a balance to be struck between locating employment development in the urban areas of Kirklees that are accessible for the highest number of people, and the need to protect the amenity of residents in those areas.

#### **SA objective 6: Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities**

- 5.23 The location of employment sites is not expected to have a direct effect on this objective, with effects being determined more by the location of residential sites (which have been appraised separately). Therefore, all of the employment site options are considered likely to have a negligible effect on retaining and enhancing access to local services and facilities. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, were identified for any of the employment site options.

#### **SA objective 7: Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime**

- 5.24 It is possible that the provision of job opportunities resulting from the allocation of new employment sites could help to improve overall levels of prosperity in Kirklees, thereby reducing the levels of crime; however this would be an indirect effect and cannot be assumed.
- 5.25 The effects of new employment developments on levels of crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the employment sites which, depending on design and the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night when employment sites are likely to be quiet. However, such issues will not be influenced by the location of employment sites (rather they will be determined through the detailed proposals for each site) and as such the effects of all of the potential employment sites on this SA objective are negligible. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, were identified for any of the employment site options.

#### **SA objective 8: Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage**

- 5.26 The effects of the employment site options on this SA objective will partly depend on the proximity of open space and green infrastructure which can be used by employees during breaks, and will also be influenced by whether any recreation facilities/areas of open space/green infrastructure would be lost due to development of the sites for employment.
- 5.27 Almost all (105 out of 108) of the employment site options are within 600m of two or more areas of open space or playing fields/sports facilities and so are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Due to the nature of the development proposed (i.e. employment rather than residential), positive effects are not expected to be significant. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map E3** and it can be seen that they are located mainly in the northern and central areas of Kirklees, reflecting the overall distribution of the employment site options.
- 5.28 However, 45 (42%) of the employment site options that are likely to have a minor positive effect could also have a significant negative effect (resulting in a mixed effect overall). This is because those sites include either existing open space, recreation facilities or Public Rights of Way and

employment development could therefore reduce access to those facilities by nearby residents or result in their loss. However, this effect is in all cases uncertain as it cannot yet be known whether the recreation asset would be lost due to the development, or access restricted in the short or longer term (e.g. Public Rights of Way could be diverted). The locations of those sites are also shown in **Map E3** and are dispersed fairly evenly throughout the District.

- 5.29 The remaining three (2.7%) employment sites are within 600m of fewer than two areas of open space or playing fields/sports facilities and so are likely to have a minor negative effect on access to recreation. Due to the nature of the development proposed, negative effects associated with access to nearby features are not likely to be significant.
- 5.30 Therefore, while levels of access to recreation and leisure facilities are generally good for almost all of the employment site options, careful consideration will need to be given to the design and layout of the sites that are allocated to ensure that features such as Public Rights of Way that cross through sites are incorporated into the development or adequately diverted, in order to avoid negative effects resulting from their loss. Alternatively, consideration should be given to whether it is possible to replace those features with equivalent or better provision elsewhere.

#### **SA objective 9: Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs**

- 5.31 The location of employment sites is not considered likely to affect housing provision; therefore negligible effects are likely for all of the employment site options. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, were identified for any of the employment site options.

#### **SA objective 10: Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport**

- 5.32 Accessibility 'heatmapping' work that has been undertaken on behalf of Kirklees Council has been analysed by the Council to identify the number of working age people (taken to be those aged 16-64) that live within 20 minutes travel time of each employment site option, taking into account only non-car based modes of transport. The employment site options have all been shown to have working age people living within 20 minutes travel time using non-car based modes of transport; however the number of working age people within 20 minutes of each site ranges significantly from less than 1,000 to over 54,000 people. Where more working age people are able to access employment sites via sustainable transport it is assumed to be more likely that people will use non-car based modes of transport to commute, resulting in positive effects on this SA objective.
- 5.33 Twenty three (21%) of the 108 employment site options are likely to have a significant positive effect as they could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by more than 25,000 people. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map E4** and it can be seen that they are mainly located in the more urban areas of Kirklees, in the north of the District and in Huddersfield.
- 5.34 A further 80 (74%) of the sites could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by between 5,000 and 25,000 people and so are likely to have a minor positive effect and the remaining five (4.6%) sites could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by fewer than 5,000 people so are likely to have a negligible effect.
- 5.35 Therefore, if employment sites are allocated in the more urban areas of north Kirklees there are likely to be the most positive effects in terms of enabling people to use sustainable transport to travel to and from work; however this needs to be balanced with other issues such as amenity, as described under SA objective 5 above.

#### **SA objective 11: Secure the efficient and prudent use of land**

- 5.36 Where employment development takes place on greenfield land or areas of high quality agricultural land it is a less efficient use of land than development on brownfield sites or sites of lower quality agricultural land. None of the site options are likely to have a significant negative effect attributed to being on Grade 1 agricultural quality land, as there is none of this in Kirklees.
- 5.37 Thirty three (31%) of the 108 employment site options are likely to have a significant negative effect on this SA objective because they are relatively large in size (over 5ha) and are entirely or mainly on greenfield land. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map E5** and can be seen to

correlate broadly with the extensive areas of Grade 3 agricultural land which are mainly located in the north, central areas and east of Kirklees. Nine (8%) of the employment site options are relatively large (over 5ha) and are entirely or mainly on brownfield land, so are likely to have a significant positive effect. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map E6**.

- 5.38 If employment development is located in the southern parts of the District it will be easier to avoid the loss of high quality agricultural land. However, this needs to be balanced with the wider sustainability disadvantages of locating development further from the main urban centres. If brownfield sites in any part of the District are allocated for employment development, consideration should be given to the extent to which it may be possible to make use of onsite buildings and materials.

### **SA objective 12: Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape**

- 5.39 A small area in the south of Kirklees lies within the Peak District National Park. Development within that part of the District could therefore have a negative effect on the quality of the landscape although that is uncertain until the design of the development is known. Only one of the employment site options (E1849) is located within 500m of the National Park and so could have a significant negative effect on the landscape for that reason (although as the site is also small and on brownfield land, this is part of a mixed effect overall (minor positive and significant negative)). Therefore, proximity to the National Park is not the key determinant of the likely significant effects that have been identified in relation to this SA objective; however if that site is eventually allocated in the Local Plan it will be particularly important to ensure that mitigation is built into the Local Plan policies and the detailed proposals for the site to avoid adverse impacts.
- 5.40 Outside of designated landscape areas, where development will take place on greenfield land, the character of the local environment is more likely to be affected and larger sites are more likely to have a more prominent impact than smaller sites. Where a brownfield site is redeveloped it is likely that the overall character and appearance of the site will be improved as a result of new development, which is assumed to be of high quality, and this may benefit the appearance of the landscape/townscape.
- 5.41 Thirty three (31%) of the 108 employment site options are large sites (over 5ha) and are entirely or mainly on greenfield land so may have a significant negative effect on this objective for that reason. The locations of the employment site options that could have an entirely or partly significant negative effect on the landscape are shown in **Map E7**. Apart from the site that is located near to the National Park in the south of Kirklees, the sites that are likely to have significant negative effects on the landscape are distributed fairly widely throughout the District with no particular geographical pattern. A further 50 (46%) of the employment site options may have a minor negative effect as they are small in size but are entirely or mainly on greenfield land. All of the potential negative effects are uncertain depending on the design of new development and the incorporation of mitigation such as screening through planting.
- 5.42 The remaining 24 (22%) sites are on brownfield land and are more than 500m from the National Park, so could have a minor positive effect (also shown on **Map E7**). However, this is again uncertain as it depends largely on the appearance of the development in comparison to what was on the sites previously.
- 5.43 No likely significant positive effects were identified in relation to any of the employment site options.
- 5.44 Information from the Kirklees Landscape Character Assessment has also been taken into account in the SA and should also inform the Council's decision making regarding which sites to take forward, as well as specific proposals for the sites that are eventually allocated.

### **SA objective 13: Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings**

- 5.45 Judgements about the likely effects of the employment site options on the historic environment have been based on information provided by Historic England (formerly English Heritage). Each site has been rated by Historic England as either red, orange, yellow or green based on what it considers to be the likely effects on the historic environment of developing the site in question.

Those judgements have been converted directly into SA scores as described in the SA assumptions in **Appendix 4** (see Table 4.2).

- 5.46 None of the employment site options were rated by Historic England as 'red' on the basis that the development of the site is likely to result in substantial harm to a designated heritage asset. Therefore, no likely significant negative effects on this SA objective have been identified.
- 5.47 Ten (9%) of the employment site options could have a minor negative effect as they were assessed by Historic England as 'yellow', meaning that the allocation of the site could impact on a designated heritage asset, but its development is unlikely to result in harm to that asset if the development accords with the anticipated Local Plan policies for managing change to the historic environment. The locations of the sites that could have a minor negative effect on SA objective 13 are shown in **Map E8**. Most are located in the more urban areas of Kirklees, in and around Huddersfield, Batley and Dewsbury, where there is a denser concentration of heritage assets such as listed buildings in comparison to the rural areas. However, in all cases the potential effects are uncertain as the potential for effects on cultural heritage assets will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features (e.g. where sympathetic development replaces a derelict brownfield site which is currently having an adverse effect).
- 5.48 A further 26 (24%) of the site options have been identified as having uncertain effects on SA objective 13 as they were classified by Historic England as 'orange' because their likely effects on the historic environment are uncertain. The remaining 72 (67%) sites were classed as 'green' by Historic England, meaning that the development of the site is unlikely to result in harm to any designated heritage asset. Those 72 sites are therefore most likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective, although this is again uncertain.
- 5.49 No likely positive effects (minor or significant) on this SA objective were identified in relation to any of the employment site options.
- 5.50 If the Council is considering allocating any of the sites that have been identified as having potential negative effects on the historic environment, the detailed information provided by Historic England about the heritage features that could be affected by development should be drawn on, and consideration given to the potential for mitigation. Any mitigation that is required should be included in the relevant Local Plan policies relating to the historic environment generally, but also specifically to the allocated sites in question. The extent to which such mitigation is addressed in the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered in **Chapter 12**.

#### **SA objective 14: Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity**

- 5.51 Employment sites that are within close proximity of an internationally, nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site have the potential to affect those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution, trampling etc. Conversely, there may be opportunities to promote habitat connectivity if employment developments include green infrastructure. Therefore, while proximity to designated sites provides an indication of the potential for an adverse effect, uncertainty exists as the distance and pathways across which effects might occur are not the same for all types of habitats and species, and appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and may even result in beneficial effects.
- 5.52 In addition to potential effects on nearby designated sites, the potential impacts on biodiversity present on each site, or undesignated habitats and species adjacent to the potential development sites cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment (as site surveys are not undertaken). This would need to be determined once more specific proposals are developed and submitted as part of a planning application. Distances of 250m and 1km have been used as an indication of proximity, as there are no standard distance thresholds available and it is recognised that the distance over which effects may occur vary between habitats and species and the types of effect being considered. This level of detail cannot be determined as part of the SA.
- 5.53 Of the 108 employment site options, 28 (26%) were identified as having a potentially significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites. The locations of those site options are mapped in **Map E9**. Most of the sites that could have a significant negative effect on biodiversity are located outside of

the main urban centres, reflecting the location of the majority of the District's designated nature conservation sites. Therefore, focussing most development in the central areas of the towns in Kirklees may help to steer development away from designated sites. However, urban areas can still harbour valuable biodiversity and the need to incorporate mitigation for impacts on non-designated features should be addressed by the Council as it prepares the relevant Local Plan policies.

- 5.54 A further 40 (37%) of the employment site options were identified as having a potential minor negative effect on this SA objective as they are between 250m and 1km from a designated biodiversity or geodiversity site. The remaining 40 (37%) of the employment site options are most likely to have a negligible effect although this is uncertain until the design and layout of the sites are known, as there may be opportunities to incorporate biodiversity enhancements.
- 5.55 No likely positive effects (minor or significant) on this SA objective were identified in relation to any of the site options.

### **SA objective 15: Reduce air, water and soil pollution**

- 5.56 The location of employment developments within Kirklees would not have a direct effect on levels of soil or water pollution, which would be influenced by factors such as whether there is capacity at the District's sewage treatment works to treat the additional wastewater generated by the overall scale of development proposed (this will be considered separately in relation to the Local Plan policies addressing the quantum of development that will be provided in Kirklees). Potential impacts on soil are discussed under SA objective 11 above, which considered potential impacts of employment site options on best and most versatile agricultural land. Therefore, the effects of almost all of the 108 employment site options on this SA objective are negligible, with only four sites having a likely significant negative effect in relation to air pollution as described below.
- 5.57 Development within one of the two AQMAs that have been declared in Kirklees is likely to have a negative effect on air pollution as increased vehicle traffic from people accessing the new employment locations in those areas could compound existing air quality problems. Those AQMAs are located in the north of the District - one covers two sections of the Leeds Road A62 (in the vicinity of the junctions with the A6107 Bradley Road, and with the A644) and the other is along part of the Huddersfield Road A644.
- 5.58 Only four of the employment site options (E1832a, E1832b, E1832c and E1838) were identified as likely to have a significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are within very close proximity of an AQMA. E1838 is close to the AQMA along Huddersfield Road while E1832a, E1832b and E1832c are close to the AQMA around Leeds Road A62. The location of these sites and the AQMAs are shown in **Map E10**. If these sites are eventually allocated for development it will be particularly important to ensure that mitigation is built into the Local Plan and specific proposals for the sites, in relation to the provision of sustainable transport links to reduce car use amongst employees. The extent to which mitigation for air pollution-related impacts is built into the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered in **Chapter 12**.

### **SA objective 16: Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people**

- 5.59 Employment development on greenfield land would increase the area of impermeable surfaces and could therefore increase overall flood risk, particularly where the sites are within high risk flood zones. National Planning Practice Guidance identifies offices and general industry as a 'less vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of flood zone 1, 2 and 3a but is unsuitable in flood zone 3b.
- 5.60 While new development in any location may offer good opportunities to incorporate SuDS, and therefore have a positive effect on reducing flood risk, this would depend on the design of the proposed development and not on the location of the site.
- 5.61 Twelve (11%) of the employment site options are likely to have a significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are entirely or mainly on greenfield land that is within flood zone 3b. The locations of those sites are mapped in **Map E11**, which also shows the location of flood zone 3 in Kirklees. It can be seen that the parts of the District that are at the highest risk from fluvial

flooding are in the north and centre of Kirklees, around the rivers Colne (north-east of Huddersfield) and Calder (east of Mirfield and south of Dewsbury). Across the District there are other smaller areas of flood zones 2 and 3, particularly around Fenay Beck (east of Almondbury), river Holme (south of Huddersfield), river Colne (south-west of Huddersfield) and the river Spen around Heckmondwike.

- 5.62 If any of those 12 sites are taken forward for development it is therefore essential that appropriate mitigation is incorporated; this may involve only developing the part of a site which is outside of flood zone 3b and instead using that land for open space. The sequential test would also need to have demonstrated that there are no suitable sites in lower areas of flood risk that could be allocated instead.
- 5.63 A further 74 (69%) sites are likely to have a minor negative effect on this SA objective as they are entirely or mainly on greenfield land (although are outside of flood zone 3b) and development of those sites would therefore reduce the extent of permeable surfaces in the District.
- 5.64 The remaining 22 (20%) employment site options are on brownfield land outside of flood zone 3b and therefore are identified as having a negligible effect. However, mitigation measures such as SuDS should be designed into all new developments to reduce the impermeable surfaces created in the District and reduce the risk of surface water flooding, and not just reserved for those development sites in the high flood risk zones.

#### **SA objective 17: Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source**

- 5.65 All new employment development will inevitably involve an increase in waste generation, but may also offer good opportunities for incorporating sustainable waste management practices, regardless of the location. Where development is proposed on brownfield land, there may be good opportunities for using existing buildings and materials.
- 5.66 Eighty two (76%) of the employment site options are on greenfield land and so are likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective. The locations of those sites are mapped in **Map E12** and it can be seen that they are mainly in and around the urban areas in the north of Kirklees. The remaining 26 (24%) employment site options are on brownfield land so may have a minor positive effect on this objective although this is uncertain depending on the previous use of the site.
- 5.67 No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, were identified for any of the employment site options in relation to this SA objective.

#### **SA objective 18: Increase efficiency in water energy and raw material use**

- 5.68 While all new employment development is likely to involve an increase in energy and water consumption this will not be influenced by the location of employment sites. In addition, new development may offer good opportunities for incorporating renewable energy generation and water efficiency measures and it is assumed that new development will be built to high standards of efficiency.
- 5.69 Similarly, all employment development will result in the increased consumption of minerals for construction but this will not be influenced by the location of employment sites. The location of development sites can influence the efficient use of minerals by the proximity of the development to Minerals Safeguarding Areas as development in those areas may sterilise mineral resources and restrict the availability of resources in the District. However, because of the extent of minerals resources within Kirklees, all sites would have the same effect. In addition, not all of the resources would necessarily be economically viable and it may be possible to achieve prior extraction to avoid sterilisation. Therefore, all of the employment site options would have a negligible effect on this SA objective and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified for any of the site options.

#### **SA objective 19: Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change**

- 5.70 The location of employment development will not affect the contribution that the buildings make to climate change, which will be influenced by other factors such as how energy efficient the building is and the nature of commercial activities at the site. However, where employment sites

are well-connected by sustainable transport links to residential areas, levels of car use and the associated greenhouse gas emissions are likely to be lower. Therefore, as for SA objective 10 above, the scores for this objective are based on the Council's analysis of the heat mapping work that has been carried out for Kirklees Council and takes into account how many working age people would be able to access the site within 20 minutes via sustainable modes of transport.

- 5.71 As described under SA objective 10 above, 23 (21%) of the 108 employment site options are likely to have a significant positive effect on reducing emissions from car use as they could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by more than 25,000 people. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map E4** and it can be seen that they are mainly located in the more urban areas of Kirklees, in the north of the District and in Huddersfield.
- 5.72 A further 80 (74%) of the sites could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by between 5,000 and 25,000 people and so are likely to have a minor positive effect and the remaining five (4.6%) sites could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by fewer than 5,000 people so are likely to have a negligible effect.
- 5.73 Therefore, if employment sites are allocated in the more urban areas of north Kirklees there are likely to be the most positive effects in terms of enabling people to use sustainable transport to travel to and from work and therefore reducing greenhouse gas emissions from car use.

## Summary of SA findings for the employment site options

- 5.74 **Table 5.1** overleaf shows the SA scores for all of the 108 employment site options.

Table 5.1: SA scores for all 108 employment site options

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
E1707	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1748	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	--	-	0	+
E1748a	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	--	-	0	+
E1823	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-	0	+	+	+?	0?	-?	0	0	+?	0	+
E1824	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1825	+	+	0	0	--?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	+	+?	0?	0?	0	0	+?	0	+
E1826	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1826a	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	--	-	0	+
E1827	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1828	++	++	0	0	--?	0	0	+	0	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	0	-	0	++
E1829	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1830	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1831	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1832	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1832a	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	?	-?	--	--	-	0	+
E1832b	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	--	--?	?	-?	--	--	-	0	++
E1832c	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	--	--?	?	-?	--	--	-	0	++
E1833	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1834	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1836	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	0	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	0
E1837	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	+?	-?	--?	0	0	+?	0	++
E1838	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	+?	0?	-?	--	0	+?	0	++
E1839	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1840	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	0	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	0
E1842	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1843	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	++	+?	?	-?	0	0	+?	0	+
E1844	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1846	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1847	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1848	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1849	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	+	+/--?	0?	-?	0	0	+?	0	+
E1850	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1851	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1852	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1853	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1854	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
E1855	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
E1856	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1857	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
E1858	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1859	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	++	+	+?	0?	0?	0	0	+?	0	++
E1860	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1861	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1862	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1865	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	-?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1866	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1867	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1870	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
E1871	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1872	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1873	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1874	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	-?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
E1875	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
E1876	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1877	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1878	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	++	++	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
E1879	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1880	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	-?	-?	0	--	-	0	+
E1881	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1882	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	++	+	0?	0?	0	-	+	0	+
E1883	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	++	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	+
E1884	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
E1885	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	-?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1886	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	++	+	0?	--?	0	0	+	0	+
E1887	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
E1888	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+/--?	0	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
E1889	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1890	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	-?	--?	0	-	+	0	+
E1891	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	--	+	0	+
E1892	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1893	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	++	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	+
E1894	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	+	+	-?	0?	0	0	+	0	+
E1895	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1896	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	+
E1897	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
E1898	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	++	+	-?	--?	0	0	+	0	+
E1899	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
E1900	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1984	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
E1985	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	0	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	0
E1985a	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	+	0?	--?	0	-	+	0	+
E1985b	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	--	-	0	+
E1986	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	+
E1987	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
E1988	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
E1989	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
E1990	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	+
E1992	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1993	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+/--?	0	+	++	+	0?	0?	0	-	+	0	+
E1996	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1997	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	+
E2102	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
E2135	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E2311	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E2333	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E2333a	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	--	-	0	+
E2616	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	?	-	0	-	-	0	+

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
E2621	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-	0	0	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	0
E2698	++	++	0	0	--?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E2700	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E2708	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	0	0	-	-	0	+
E2715	++	++	0	0	--?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	0	0	-	-	0	+
E2720	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	?	0	0	0	+	0	+
E2725	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	--	-	0	+
E3321	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
E3331	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	0	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	0
E3382	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E3384	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+

## Sites with one or more significant negative effect

- 5.76 Out of the 108 employment site options, 48 (44%) have been found to have a likely significant effect on at least one of the SA objectives (not taking into account mixed effects that include a partial significant negative effect). Therefore, there are a large number of employment site options (60 in total or 56%) in Kirklees that are relatively unconstrained in sustainability terms.
- 5.77 The highest number of likely significant effects identified for any one employment site is four – a total of four (4%) of the options are likely to have a significant negative effect on four SA objectives. Twenty five of the 108 (26%) sites would have a significant negative effect on only one of the SA objectives.
- 5.78 The purpose of the SA is not to identify sites that should or should not be allocated for development, as the SA is one of a number of tools to inform the Council's decision making. However, it is clear from the findings of the SA that there are sites that would be more likely to have a number of negative sustainability effects than others and it may therefore be that those sites are less appropriate for employment development. In addition, **it is recommended that the 12 sites in flood zone 3b are not allocated as employment sites in the Local Plan, unless the sequential test can be met.** If any of these 12 sites are taken forward for development it is essential that appropriate mitigation is incorporated – this may involve only developing any part of a site which is outside of flood zones 3 and 2 and instead using that land for open space.
- 5.79 However, it is recognised that there is potential to mitigate many of the potential negative effects identified (in particular through development of appropriate policy safeguards within the Local Plan), and several of the effects are uncertain depending on the eventual development proposals that come forward for a site, as described earlier in this section. The extent to which mitigation measures are incorporated into the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered in **Chapter 12**.
- 5.80 **Table 5.2** overleaf presents the SA scores for the 48 sites that have been shown to have likely significant negative effects on one or more of the SA objectives. The sites are listed in order of the number of likely significant negative effects identified, with those that have four being listed first.

**Table 5.2: SA scores for employment site options with at least one likely significant negative effect**

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenities	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
E1832a	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	?	-?	--	--	-	0	+
E1832b	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	--	--?	?	-?	--	--	-	0	++
E1832c	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	--	--?	?	-?	--	--	-	0	++
E1985b	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	--	-	0	+
E1748	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	--	-	0	+
E1826	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1828	++	++	0	0	--?	0	0	+	0	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	0	-	0	++
E1850	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1865	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	-?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1889	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1985	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	0	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	0
E1992	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E2333a	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	--	-	0	+
E2698	++	++	0	0	--?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E2715	++	++	0	0	--?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	0	0	-	-	0	+
E1826a	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	--	-	0	+
E1827	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1830	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1831	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1832	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1833	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1834	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1851	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1860	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1871	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	--	-	0	+
E1875	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
E1881	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1884	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
E1996	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E2102	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
E2135	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E2311	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E2333	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	--	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E2700	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E3331	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	0	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	0
E1748a	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	--	-	0	+
E1824	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1825	+	+	0	0	--?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	+
E1829	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1836	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	0	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	0

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
E1837	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	-?	--?	0	0	+	0	++
E1838	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	0?	-?	--	0	+	0	++
E1839	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1840	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	0	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	0
E1847	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1855	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
E1866	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1880	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	-?	-?	0	--	-	0	+
E1885	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	-?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1886	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	+	+	0?	--?	0	0	+	0	+
E1887	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
E1888	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+/--?	0	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
E1890	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	-?	--?	0	-	+	0	+
E1891	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	--	+	0	+
E1892	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1895	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1898	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	-?	--?	0	0	+	0	+
E1900	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
E1985a	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0?	--?	0	-	+	0	+
E2725	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	--	-	0	+

## 6 SA Findings for the Mixed Use Site Options

- 6.1 This section presents the SA findings for the mixed use site options that have been considered by Kirklees Council for allocation in the Local Plan.
- 6.2 A total of 29 reasonable alternative mixed use site options were subject to SA by LUC on behalf of the Council prior to the preparation of the Draft Local Plan. The SA findings for these site options were presented in the September 2015 SA Report for the Draft Local Plan. Prior to that, they were presented to Kirklees Council in the form of an internal summary note, so that the SA findings could be taken into account as the Council decided which sites to allocate in the Draft Local Plan and which to reject.
- 6.3 Following consultation on the Draft Local Plan, a further seven reasonable alternative mixed use site options were identified and those sites have also been subject to SA. In addition, the SA work undertaken previously for the 29 original mixed use site options has been revised to take into account additional and updated information about the proposed use of each site. This chapter now presents the updated SA findings for all of the 36 reasonable alternative mixed use site options that have been considered at both stages of Local Plan preparation.
- 6.4 While the SA has been based on the available information about the proposed use of each mixed use site option, the Publication Draft Local Plan states that the mixed use allocations allow a degree of flexibility in how they can be developed and that uses other than those indicated in the Local Plan may be considered. The specific uses proposed for each site may change when detailed proposals come forward.
- 6.5 A set of assumptions was devised to ensure that the reasonable alternative site options could be appraised consistently – these assumptions are presented in **Appendix 4** (see **Table A4.3**). These mainly drew from a combination of the assumptions used to appraise residential and employment options. A degree of flexibility has been applied in the appraisal of the mixed use sites to reflect specific information about the proposed use of each site.
- 6.6 The likely effects of the mixed use site options are summarised below in relation to each SA objective. Particular consideration has been given to the likely significant effects identified (both positive and negative), in line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations. Where relevant, effects are classified as short, medium or long-term. Consideration is also given to potential mitigation measures that could reduce or offset the negative effects identified, including mitigation that may be provided by policies in the Local Plan. The extent to which this mitigation is now incorporated into the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered further in **Chapter 12**.
- 6.7 The SA scores for all of the mixed use site options are presented in **Table 6.1** at the end of the chapter, and the detailed SA matrices for the sites can be found in the separate **Annex 3**.
- 6.8 **Annex 3** also includes the maps that are referred to throughout this chapter. Those maps show the locations of the site options that are likely to have significant effects (both positive and negative where relevant) on the various SA objectives. In a small number of cases where appropriate, minor positive and negative effects are also mapped.
- 6.9 **Map MX1** in **Annex 3** shows the locations and boundaries of all of the mixed use site options (the small size of some of the options meant that it has been necessary to indicate their location with coloured dots on Maps **MX2-MX20**, rather than using the actual site boundaries as they would not all be visible).
- 6.10 The summary focuses on the key messages coming out of the SA and identifies the key issues of relevance to the Council's decision making regarding which sites to allocate for mixed use development in the Local Plan. Along with the SA findings, other factors were also taken into account by the Council including the deliverability of the sites and how they fit into the overall spatial strategy. Information about the reasons for selecting or rejecting each mixed use site option is provided in **Appendix 5**.

## Summary of effects by SA objective

### SA objective 1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible

- 6.11 The provision of new employment development within a mixed use site in any location is likely to have a positive effect on this SA objective by ensuring that new job opportunities are provided to match the population growth that will result from the Local Plan. Co-locating employment and residential development as part of a mixed use site will have particularly positive effects as this approach will help to ensure that job opportunities are easily accessible for new residents.
- 6.12 Thirty one (86%) of the mixed use site options include both employment development and residential development and so are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map MX2**.
- 6.13 Three (8%) of the mixed use site options would provide for employment development but no residential development; therefore a minor positive effect is likely for those sites as while they would provide employment opportunities, they would not be co-located with residential development. The locations of those sites are also shown in **Map MX2**. There is no particular pattern in relation to the geographical location within the District of the sites that are likely to have minor and significant positive effects; rather this is determined purely on the basis of the proposed use at each site.
- 6.14 The remaining two sites (MX1908 and MX2707) would not make provision for any employment development and therefore a negligible effect has been identified for these sites.

### SA objective 2: Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship

- 6.15 The provision of new employment development within a mixed use site in any location is likely to have a positive effect on this SA objective by encouraging economic growth.
- 6.16 Thirty four (94%) of the mixed use site options would make provision for employment development and so are likely to have a minor positive effect. These are the same sites that are shown in **Map MX2** described above as having significant or minor positive effects on SA objective 1.
- 6.17 The remaining two mixed use site options (MX1908 and MX2707) are likely to have a negligible effect as they would not include employment development onsite.

### SA objective 3: Ensure education facilities are available to all

- 6.18 The effects of mixed use development (where it incorporates housing) on this objective will depend to some extent on the availability of school and college places to serve the growing population - this will depend in part on whether new places are provided as part of the new development, which is unknown at this stage. While new schools may be allocated in the new Local Plan, their potential locations were not taken into account in the appraisal of mixed use site options (incorporating residential development) for this SA objective as there is not enough certainty yet about their delivery.
- 6.19 Effects will also depend on how accessible existing schools and colleges are from mixed use site options, although there are uncertainties as the effects will depend on there being capacity at those schools and colleges to accommodate new pupils. Information about access to existing schools was taken from the accessibility heatmapping work that was undertaken for Kirklees Council. The heatmapping work assessed the journey times from each of the mixed use site options that would incorporate residential development, to primary and secondary schools, as well as further education facilities, via sustainable transport modes.
- 6.20 Potential significant positive effects alone were identified in relation to 16 (44%) of the 36 options as they would incorporate residential development and are mainly or entirely within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a primary school and 0-20 minutes of a secondary school. Some of these sites are also located within 30 minutes travel time of a further education facility. A further nine (25%) of the mixed use sites would have significant positive effects in relation to part of the site, but negligible or negative effects for the remainder of the

site as levels of access to education facilities were very variable within different parts of those sites. The locations of the sites that would have entirely or partly significant positive effects on this SA objective are shown in **Map MX3** and it can be seen that most of these sites are located in the urban areas in the north of Kirklees.

- 6.21 Seven (19%) site options could have a significant negative effect on access to education for part of the site as they would incorporate residential development but they contain areas which are more than 30 minutes from a primary school and more than 40 minutes from a secondary school. No site options were found to have entirely significant negative effects on this objective as none were entirely located more than 30 minutes from a primary school and more than 40 minutes from a secondary school. The locations of the seven site options with partly significant negative effects are shown in **Map MX4**. All are located relatively close to urban areas but they are generally quite large sites, which accounts for the relatively poor access to schools from parts of the sites.
- 6.22 Three (8%) of the mixed use site options would have an entirely negligible effect on access to education in Kirklees as they would not incorporate any residential development.

#### **SA objective 4: Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need**

- 6.23 The location of mixed use sites (where residential development would be incorporated) will not affect the number or location of healthcare facilities; however where healthcare facilities are easily accessible from the sites that would incorporate residential development there will be positive effects on residents' health.
- 6.24 Three (8%) of the 36 mixed use site options are likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective as they are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a GP and are also within 0-30 minutes of a hospital. A further four (11%) of the site options are likely to have a significant positive effect as part of a mixed effect overall, where levels of access to healthcare vary considerably within the same site. These sites also contain areas which have varying levels of accessibility to a GP and hospital, meaning that in addition to the significant positive effect likely on this objective a negligible or negative effect has also been identified. The locations of the sites that would have entirely or partly significant positive effects on health are shown in **Map MX5** and it can be seen that they are all located in and around Huddersfield.
- 6.25 A further seven (19%) of the residential site options are likely to have a significant negative effect on health for part of the site as they contain areas that are located more than 30 minutes from a GP as well as being more than 60 minutes from a hospital. However, all of these sites also contain areas which are expected to have a positive effect on health in Kirklees as levels of access vary within those sites. None of the mixed use site options were found to have entirely significant negative effects on health as none were entirely located more than 30 minutes from a GP and more than 60 minutes from a hospital. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map MX6**. All are located relatively close to urban areas but they are generally quite large sites, which accounts for the relatively poor access to healthcare facilities from parts of the sites.
- 6.26 Development within or adjacent to either of the two Air Quality Management Areas that have been declared in Kirklees could negatively affect the health of residents as result of exposure to poor air quality. None of the mixed use site options are either within or are directly connected by road to an AQMA, and therefore no negative effects have been highlighted in relation to this issue.

#### **SA objective 5: Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution**

- 6.27 Where new development is proposed within close proximity of sensitive receptors (e.g. existing houses, schools, hospitals etc.) there may be negative effects on amenity as a result of increased noise and light pollution, particularly during the construction phase. Mixed use development (incorporating residential development) within close proximity of major roads or railways or industrial areas may result in noise pollution affecting residents in the longer term.
- 6.28 Twenty six (72%) of the 36 mixed use site options were identified as having a likely significant negative effect on this SA objective either because they would result in development which would be surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors, or because the residential development which would result would be directly adjacent to an 'A' road, motorway or

railway line or an industrial area. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map MX7**, which also shows the locations of key transport routes. The sites that are likely to have a significant negative effect are mainly clustered around the most urbanised areas of the District, including in Huddersfield, Batley, Cleckheaton and Dewsbury. Proximity to the M62 which mostly runs along the northern boundary of the District is also a key factor, with sites in that area of the District being particularly likely to be adversely affected in relation to amenity.

- 6.29 The remaining ten (28%) of the site options could have a minor negative effect, particularly over the short term during the construction phase, as they are not surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors but have such receptors within 100m.
- 6.30 No likely positive effects, either minor or significant, were identified in relation to this SA objective.

#### **SA objective 6: Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities**

- 6.31 Mixed use sites which would result in the provision of new services and facilities, are expected to have a positive effect on access to local services and facilities in Kirklees.
- 6.32 Where new services and facilities are not proposed as part of a mixed use development site option, and where the development will incorporate residential provision, the location of the site could affect this objective by influencing people's ability to access existing services and facilities.
- 6.33 Eleven (31%) of the 36 mixed use site options were identified as having a likely significant positive effect on access to services in Kirklees. This is due to residential development being proposed within five minutes of a local centre and 15 minutes of a town/district centre or because the mixed use development proposed would include the provision of new services or facilities which could be used by the residents of Kirklees. Six (17%) sites would have significant positive effects alone while five further sites (14%) are likely to have a significant positive effect as part of a mixed effect overall, because levels of access vary within those sites. The locations of the sites that are likely to have entirely or partly significant positive effects are shown in **Map MX8** and it can be seen that they are mostly located close to the main urban centres in the north of Kirklees.
- 6.34 Minor positive effects have been identified for 11 (31%) of the mixed use site options in relation to access to local services and facilities. These sites are located within five minutes of a local centre or within 15 minutes of a town/district centre, but not both.
- 6.35 Ten (28%) of the mixed use site options are likely to have significant negative effects in relation to access to local services and facilities; however in all cases this was part of a mixed effect overall. This is because although parts of these sites are located more than 15 minutes from a local centre and more than 30 minutes of a town/district centre, levels of access from other parts of the sites are better. The locations of the sites that are likely to have partly significant negative effects on access to services are shown in **Map MX9**. All are located relatively close to urban areas but they are generally quite large sites, which accounts for the relatively poor access to services and facilities from parts of some sites.

#### **SA objective 7: Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime**

- 6.36 The effects of new mixed use developments on levels of crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within development sites which, depending on design and the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However, such issues will not be influenced by the location of development (rather they will be determined through the detailed proposals for each site) and so the effects of all of the mixed use site options on this SA objective are negligible.

#### **SA objective 8: Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage**

- 6.37 Where mixed use sites would result in the provision of new open space or sports/recreation facilities, a significant positive effect on this SA objective is likely. This is the case for one of the 36 mixed use site options (MX1903) which would incorporate new open space as part of the development.

- 6.38 Where new recreation facilities or open space would not be incorporated within the development of a mixed use site, and where the development would incorporate residential development, the proximity of the site to existing recreational facilities and areas of open space will influence effects, particularly if facilities and open space are within walking distance.
- 6.39 Nine (25%) of the mixed use site options are within 600m of three or more areas of open space or playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways and so are likely to have a significant positive effect for that reason.
- 6.40 A further 23 (64%) site options are within 600m of three or more areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways but so will have a significant positive effect; however they also include one of these features which may be lost or disrupted as a result of the development of the site. Therefore, the significant positive effect expected for these mixed use site options is part of a mixed effect overall, along with a potential significant negative effect. The negative effect is uncertain, however, as it is not yet known if the recreation asset will be lost as a result of development at each location.
- 6.41 Four (11%) further sites are within 600m of one or two areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways and so are likely to have a minor positive effect on encouraging their usage. In two cases this is part of a mixed effect overall as those sites also contain recreation assets that could be lost as a result of new development.
- 6.42 The locations of the sites that would have entirely or partly significant positive effects are shown in **Map MX10**.

**SA objective 9: Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs**

- 6.43 All of the potential mixed use sites that would incorporate residential development are expected to have positive effects on this objective, due to the nature of the development proposed, and it is assumed that developments will include an appropriate proportion of affordable housing. Larger sites will provide opportunities for developing greater numbers of new homes, and therefore are assumed to have a significant positive effect, although this is uncertain depending on how much of the mixed use development is residential as opposed to employment development. Based on the range of sizes of the potential sites for mixed use development being considered by Kirklees Council, larger sites are taken to be those over 5ha.
- 6.44 Sixteen (44%) of the 36 mixed use site options would incorporate residential development and are more than 5ha in size so are likely to have a significant positive effect on housing in Kirklees. The locations of those sites can be seen in **Map MX11**. There is no particular pattern in relation to the geographical location within the District of the sites that are likely to have a significant positive effect; rather this is determined purely on the basis of the site size.
- 6.45 A further 17 (47%) mixed use site options would incorporate residential development but are smaller than 5ha in size and so a minor rather than significant positive effect is identified. However, in all cases the potential positive effects are uncertain depending on how much of each site would eventually be used for housing development as part of the wider mixed uses proposed.
- 6.46 The remaining three (8%) mixed use site options would not provide housing as part of current proposals and a negligible effect is expected for these options.

**SA objective 10: Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport**

- 6.47 The likely effects of mixed use sites on this SA objective depend on two key factors: how accessible services and facilities are from the site via sustainable transport (where a site would incorporate residential development) and how many people would be able to access jobs at the site via sustainable transport (where a site would incorporate employment development).
- 6.48 The heat mapping work that has been carried out for Kirklees Council assessed the accessibility of eight different features from each mixed use (incorporating residential) site option on the basis of sustainable modes of transport, and mapped the sites on a scale of green to red. Sites are mapped as green (and therefore considered as having good access) for the feature in question

when they are within the journey time standards set out by the Department for Transport, which vary for each of the eight features.

- 6.49 Accessibility 'heatmapping' work has also been analysed by the Council to identify the number of working age people (those aged 16-64) that live within 20 minutes travel time of each mixed use site option which would incorporate employment development, taking into account non-car based modes of transport. Where more working age people are able to access the employment opportunities at mixed use sites via sustainable transport it is assumed to be more likely that people will use non-car based modes of transport to commute.
- 6.50 Twenty five (69%) of the 36 mixed use site options are likely to have either entirely or partly significant positive effects on this objective, either because they would incorporate residential development and were mapped as green for at least four of the eight features, or because they would incorporate employment development and would be accessible for more than 25,000 people within 20 minutes via sustainable transport. For some sites, both of these criteria are met. **Map MX12** shows the locations of the sites that would have entirely or partly significant positive effects.
- 6.51 The remaining 11 (31%) site options would have an entirely or partly minor positive effect because they either would incorporate residential development and were mapped as green for between one and three of the eight features assessed, or because they would incorporate employment development and would be accessible by public transport within 20 minutes for between 5,000 and 25,000 people. Again, for some sites both criteria apply.
- 6.52 Two of the mixed use site options (MX1905 and MX1923) could have a significant negative effect as part of a mixed effect overall, because they are both proposed for partly residential development but were not mapped as green for any of the eight features assessed in the heatmapping work. The locations of those sites are shown on **Map MX13**.

#### **SA objective 11: Secure the efficient and prudent use of land**

- 6.53 Where development takes place on greenfield land or areas of high quality agricultural land it is a less efficient use of land than development on brownfield sites or sites of lower quality agricultural land. None of the mixed use site options are on Grade 1 agricultural land as there is none of this in Kirklees.
- 6.54 Three (8%) of the mixed use site options (MX1903, MX1930 and MX3349) are relatively large (over 5ha) and are entirely or mainly on brownfield land, so are likely to have a significant positive effect on the efficient use of land in Kirklees. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map MX14**. A further 11 (31%) mixed use site options have been identified as having a minor positive effect on efficient land use given that they are located on brownfield land but are relatively small (less than 5ha). The locations of those sites are also shown in **Map MX14**.
- 6.55 Fourteen (39%) of the mixed use site options are likely to have a significant negative effect on efficient land use, because they are relatively large in size (over 5ha) and are entirely or mainly on greenfield land, so could have a significant negative effect. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map MX15** and can be seen to correlate broadly with the extensive areas of Grade 3 agricultural land which are mainly located in the north, central areas and east of Kirklees. The remaining eight (22%) mixed use site options are small in size but on greenfield land therefore are likely to have a minor negative effect. The locations of those sites are also shown in **Map MX15**.

#### **SA objective 12: Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape**

- 6.56 A small area in the south of Kirklees lies within the Peak District National Park. Development within that part of the District could have a negative effect on the quality of the landscape although that is uncertain until the design of the development is known. One of the mixed use site options (MX1919) is located within 500m of the National Park and so could have a significant negative effect on the landscape for that reason.
- 6.57 Outside of designated landscapes, where development would take place on greenfield land the character of the local environment is more likely to be affected and larger sites are more likely to have a more prominent impact than smaller sites. However, effects are uncertain depending on

the design of new development and the quality of the landscape. Where a brownfield site is redeveloped it is likely that the overall character and appearance of the site will be improved as a result of new development, which is assumed to be of high quality, and this may benefit the appearance of the landscape/townscape. However, this is uncertain as it depends largely on the appearance of the development in comparison to what was on the site previously. Information from the Kirklees Landscape Character Assessment has also been taken into account in the SA.

- 6.58 Fourteen (39%) of the 36 mixed use site options are large sites (over 5ha) and are entirely or mainly on greenfield land so may have a significant negative effect on the landscape for that reason (all 14 are more than 500m from the National Park). A further eight (22%) sites may have a minor negative effect as they are small in size but are entirely or mainly on greenfield land. The remaining 13 (36%) sites are on brownfield land so could have a minor positive effect. No likely significant positive effects were identified in relation to any of the mixed use site options.
- 6.59 The locations of the mixed use site options that could have a significant negative effect on the landscape because of their size are shown in **Map MX16**.

### **SA objective 13: Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings**

- 6.60 Judgements about the likely effects of the mixed use site options on the historic environment are based on information provided by Historic England (formerly English Heritage). Each site has been rated by Historic England as either red, orange, yellow or green based on the likely effects on the historic environment of developing the site in question and those judgements converted to SA scores.
- 6.61 None of the mixed use site options were rated by Historic England as 'red', meaning that the development of the site would be likely to result in substantial harm to a designated heritage asset. Therefore, no likely significant negative effects were identified for any of the site options. However, potential minor negative effects were identified for five (14%) of the mixed use site options as they were classed as 'yellow' by Historic England, meaning that the allocation of these sites could impact on designated heritage assets but their development is unlikely to result in harm to those assets if the development accords with the anticipated Local Plan policies for managing change to the historic environment. The locations of those sites (MX1903, MX1906, MX1923, MX2101 and MX3349) are shown in **Map MX17**.
- 6.62 In all cases, potential negative effects are uncertain as the potential for effects on cultural heritage assets will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features (e.g. where sympathetic development replaces a derelict brownfield site which is currently having an adverse effect).
- 6.63 A further nine (25%) mixed use site options were identified as 'orange' by Historic England as their likely effects on the historic environment are uncertain.
- 6.64 The final 22 (61%) mixed use site options were classed as 'green' by Historic England, meaning that the development of the site is unlikely to result in harm to any designated heritage asset. Those sites are therefore most likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective although this is again uncertain.
- 6.65 No likely positive effects (minor or significant) were identified in relation to any of the mixed use site options.

### **SA objective 14: Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity**

- 6.66 Mixed use sites that are within close proximity of an internationally, nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site have the potential to affect those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution, trampling etc. Conversely, there may be opportunities to promote habitat connectivity if new developments include green infrastructure. Therefore, while proximity to designated sites provides an indication of the potential for an adverse effect, uncertainty exists as the distance at which effects might occur is not the same for all types of habitats and species, and appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and may even result in beneficial effects.

- 6.67 In addition to potential effects on nearby designated sites, the potential impacts on biodiversity present on each site, or undesignated habitats and species adjacent to the potential development sites cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment (as site surveys are not undertaken). This would need to be determined once more specific proposals are developed and submitted as part of a planning application. Distances of 250m and 1km have been used as an indication of proximity, as there are no standard distance thresholds available and it is recognised that the distance over which effects may occur vary between habitats and species and the types of effect being considered. This level of detail is not possible to be determined as part of the SA.
- 6.68 Fourteen (39%) of the mixed use site options were identified as having a potentially significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites. One of these sites, MX1908, could also have a minor positive effect on protecting and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity in Kirklees given that it is proposed to include a country park. The locations of all 14 site options that could have significant negative effects on this SA objective are shown in **Map MX18**.
- 6.69 A further 16 (44%) of the mixed use site options could have a minor negative effect on this objective as they are between 250m and 1km from a designated biodiversity or geodiversity site. The remaining six (16%) mixed use site options are most likely to have a negligible effect given that they are located more than 1km from any designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites. This effect is uncertain until the design and layout of the sites are known, as there may be opportunities to incorporate biodiversity enhancements.

#### **SA objective 15: Reduce air, water and soil pollution**

- 6.70 The location of mixed use developments within Kirklees would not have a direct effect on levels of soil or water pollution, which would be influenced by factors such as whether there is capacity at the District's sewage treatment works to treat the additional wastewater generated by the overall scale of development proposed (this is considered separately in relation to the Local Plan policies addressing the quantum of development that will be provided in Kirklees). Potential impacts on soil are discussed under SA objective 11 above, which considered potential impacts of mixed use site options on best and most versatile agricultural land.
- 6.71 Development within one of the two AQMAs that have been declared in Kirklees is likely to have a negative effect on air pollution as increased vehicle traffic from population growth in those areas could compound existing air quality problems. Those AQMAs are located in the north of the District - one covers two sections of the Leeds Road A62 (in the vicinity of the junctions with the A6107 Bradley Road, and with the A644) and the other is along part of the Huddersfield Road A644.
- 6.72 None of the mixed use site options assessed are located within or in close proximity to an AQMA and therefore all 36 sites were identified as having a negligible effect on the objective of reducing pollution in Kirklees. However, it is still important to ensure that new development does not contribute to increased air pollution in and around Kirklees, therefore all mixed use development should incorporate sustainable transport links where possible to reduce car use.

#### **SA objective 16: Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people**

- 6.73 New development on greenfield land would increase the area of impermeable surfaces and could therefore increase overall flood risk, particularly where sites are within high risk flood zones. While new development in any location may offer good opportunities to incorporate SuDS, and therefore have a positive effect on reducing flood risk, this would depend on the design of the proposed development and not on the location of the site.
- 6.74 The main land uses likely to be incorporated into the mixed use site options are residential and employment development. National Planning Practice Guidance identifies residential properties as a 'more vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of flood zone 1 and 2 but would require an exception test in flood zone 3a, and is unsuitable in flood zone 3b. Offices and general industry are identified as a 'less vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of flood zone 1, 2 and 3a but is unsuitable in flood zone 3b.

- 6.75 Six (17%) of the mixed use site options are likely to have a significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are entirely or mainly on greenfield land that is within flood zone 3a or flood zone 3b. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map MX19**.
- 6.76 If any of those six sites are taken forward for development it is therefore essential that appropriate mitigation is incorporated; this may involve only developing the part of a site which is outside of flood zone 3a or 3b and instead using that land for open space. The exception test (for those with a residential component) would need to be met and/or the sequential test would also need to have demonstrated that there are no suitable sites in lower areas of flood risk that could be allocated instead.
- 6.77 A further 20 (56%) of the mixed use site options are likely to have a minor negative effect as they are either entirely or mainly on greenfield outside of flood zone 3b, or are entirely or mainly on brownfield within flood zone 3b.
- 6.78 The remaining 10 (28%) sites are on brownfield land outside of flood zone 3b so are likely to have a negligible effect. However, mitigation measures such as SuDS should be designed into all new developments to reduce the impermeable surfaces created in the District and reduce the risk of surface water flooding, and not just reserved for those development sites in the high flood risk zones.

**SA objective 17: Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source**

- 6.79 All new mixed use development is likely to involve an increase in waste generation, but may also offer good opportunities for incorporating sustainable waste management practices (e.g. through sustainable construction practices but also design of new developments to incorporate space for storage and collection of recyclables), regardless of the location of the potential development sites. Kirklees has District-wide kerbside recycling; therefore proximity to household recycling centres is not a key indicator of the effects of development on recycling rates.
- 6.80 Twenty two (61%) of the 36 mixed use site options are on greenfield land and so are likely to have a minor negative effect on the objective of reducing waste in Kirklees. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map MX20**.
- 6.81 The remaining 14 (39%) mixed use site options are on brownfield land so may have a minor positive effect on this objective although this is uncertain depending on the previous use of the site.
- 6.82 No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, were identified for any of the mixed use site options.

**SA objective 18: Increase efficiency in water energy and raw material use**

- 6.83 While all new mixed use development is likely to involve an increase in energy and water consumption this will not be influenced by the location of sites. In addition, new development may offer good opportunities for incorporating renewable energy generation and water efficiency measures and it is assumed that new development will be built to high standards of efficiency.
- 6.84 Similarly, all development will result in the increased consumption of minerals for construction but this will not be influenced by the location of mixed use sites. The location of development sites can influence the efficient use of minerals by the proximity of the development to Minerals Safeguarding Areas as development in those areas may sterilise mineral resources and restrict the availability of resources in the District. However, because of the extent of minerals resources within Kirklees, all sites would have the same effect. In addition, not all of the resources would necessarily be economically viable and it may be possible to achieve prior extraction to avoid sterilisation. Therefore, all 36 sites are likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective.

**SA objective 19: Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change**

- 6.85 The location of mixed use development will not affect the contribution that the buildings make to climate change, which will be influenced by other factors such as how energy efficient the building is and the nature of any commercial activities at the sites. Therefore, as for SA objective 10 above, the scores for this objective are based on the Council's analysis of the heat mapping work

that has been carried out for Kirklees Council and takes into account how many working age people would be able to access the site within 20 minutes via sustainable modes of transport (where a site would incorporate employment development) and how many of the eight features assessed are accessible from sites proposed for partly residential use.

- 6.86 The likely effects on this objective are therefore as described above under SA objective 10 and the same likely significant positive effects are identified for the sites shown in **Maps MX12 and MX13**.

## Summary of SA findings for the mixed use site options

- 6.87 **Table 6.1** overleaf shows the SA scores for all of the 36 mixed use site options.
- 6.88 Out of the 36 mixed use site options, 31 (86%) have been found to have a likely significant effect on at least one of the SA objectives (not taking into account mixed effects that include a partial significant negative effect). Of these, 11 site options (31% of the total) are likely to have a significant negative effect on only one SA objective (generally SA objective 5: local amenity), and only eight (22%) of the 36 sites would have a significant negative effect on four or more SA objectives. These are:
- MX1904, MX1911, MX1923, MX1925, MX1926, MX1929 and MX3371 could have four significant negative effects.
  - MX1918 could have five potentially significant negative effects.
- 6.89 The purpose of the SA is not to identify sites that should or should not be allocated for development, as the SA is one of a number of tools to inform the Council's decision making. However, it is clear from the findings of the SA that there are mixed use site options that would be more likely to have a number of negative sustainability effects than others (such as the eight sites listed above) and it may therefore be that those sites are less appropriate for development. In addition, **it is recommended that the five sites in flood zones 3a and 3b (MX1912, MX1913, MX1915, MX1918 and MX3371) are not allocated as mixed use sites in the Local Plan, unless the sequential and exceptions tests can be met as required**. If any of these five sites are taken forward for development it is essential that appropriate mitigation is incorporated – this may involve only developing any part of a site which is outside of flood zones 3 and 2 and instead using that land for open space.
- 6.90 It is recognised however, that there is potential to mitigate many of the potential negative effects identified (in particular through development of appropriate policy safeguards within the Local Plan), and several of the effects are uncertain depending on the eventual development proposals that come forward for a site, as described earlier in this section. The extent to which mitigation is incorporated in the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered in **Chapter 12**.

**Table 6.1: SA Scores for all of the 36 Mixed Use site options**

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
MX1902	++	+	+?	+	--	-	0	+/--?	+	+/0	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+/0
MX1903	++	+	++?	+?	--	++	0	++	++?	++	++	+?	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
MX1904	++	+	++?/-?	++/--	--	++/--	0	++/--?	++?	++	--	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
MX1905	++	+	++?/-?	+/--	-	0/--	0	++/--?	++?	--/+	--	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--/+
MX1906	++	+	++?	++	--	++	0	+/--?	+	++	+	+?	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
MX1907	++	+	++?	+	--	++	0	++	+	++/+	+	+?	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++/+
MX1908	0	0	+?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?/+	0	-	-	0	++
MX1909	++	+	++?	-	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++/+	+	+?	0?	--?	0	0	+	0	++/+
MX1911	++	+	++?/-?	++/-	--	+/--	0	++/--?	++?	+	--	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
MX1912	++	+	++?	0	-	0	0	++/--?	++?	+	--	-?	0?	-?	0	--	-	0	+
MX1912a	++	+	++	0	-	0	0	++/--?	+	+	+	+?	?	-?	0	-	+	0	+
MX1913	++	+	+?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++/+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	--	-	0	++/+
MX1914	++	+	++?/-?	+/--	--	+/--	0	++/--?	++?	+	--	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
MX1915	++	+	++?	+	--	++	0	++	+	++/+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	--	-	0	++/+
MX1918	++	+	+?	+/0	--	0	0	++/--?	++?	++/0	--	-?	0?	--?	0	--	-	0	++/0
MX1919	++	+	+?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++/+	+	-?	0?	-?	0	-	+	0	++/+
MX1920	++	+	+?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++/+	+	+?	?	--?	0	-	+	0	++/+
MX1921	++	+	++?/0?	0	--	0	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
MX1922	+	+	0	0	-	0	0	+	0	++	+	+?	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
MX1923	++	+	+?/--?	+/--	--	++/--	0	++/--?	++?	--/+	--	-?	-?	--?	0	-	-	0	--/+
MX1924	++	+	++?	++	--	++	0	++/--?	+	++/+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++/+
MX1925	++	+	++?/-?	+/--	--	0/--	0	++/--?	++?	+	--	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
MX1926	++	+	+?/-?	++/-	--	+/--	0	++/--?	++?	+	--	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
MX1927	++	+	++?/-?	+/--	--	++/--	0	++/--?	++?	++/+	--	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++/+
MX1928	++	+	++?/-?	++/0	--	++/--	0	++/--?	++?	++/+	--	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++/+
MX1929	++	+	++?/-?	+/--	--	++/--	0	++/--?	++?	++	--	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
MX1930	++	+	++?	+	-	+/0	0	++	++?	++/+	++	+?	?	-?	0	0	+	0	++/+

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
MX1931	+	+	0	0	-?	++	0	+	0	++	+	+?	0?	0?	0	0	+?	0	++
MX2101	++	+	++?	++	--	+	0	++/--?	+?	++	+	+?	-?	--?	0	0	+?	0	++
MX2155	++	+	++?	+	--	+	0	++/--?	+?	++/+	+	+?	0?	0?	0	0	+?	0	++/+
MX2617	++	+	++	+	-	+	0	++	+?	++	+	+?	0?	-?	0	0	+?	0	++
MX2681	+	+	0	+	-	0	0	++	0	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	--	-	0	+
MX2707	0	0	++	0/+	--	+	0	++/--?	+?	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
MX3349	++	+	++	+	--	+	0	++	++?	++?	++	+?	-?	0?	0	-	+?	0	++?
MX3371	++	+	++	+	--	+	0	++	++?	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	--	-	0	++
MX3394	++	+	++	+	--	0	0	++/--?	+	++?	-	-	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++?

## 7 SA Findings for the Open Space Site Options

- 7.1 This chapter presents the SA findings for the open space site options that have been considered by Kirklees Council for allocation in the Local Plan. These comprise options for urban green space, local green space and strategic green infrastructure. The SA work for the open space sites was carried out on the basis of the methodology set out by LUC but this part of the appraisal work was undertaken by Kirklees Council officers.
- 7.2 A total of 552 reasonable alternative open space site options were identified and subject to SA by Kirklees Council prior to the preparation of the Draft Local Plan. The SA findings for those site options were presented in the September 2015 SA Report for the Draft Local Plan.
- 7.3 Following consultation on the Draft Local Plan, a further 53 reasonable alternative open space site options were identified and those sites have also been subject to SA. The additional site options comprised 31 urban greenspace sites, 18 local greenspace sites and four strategic green infrastructure sites. In addition, two of the urban greenspace site options that were considered previously (UGS1456 and UGS1735) have now been excluded<sup>15</sup> as site options and are therefore no longer considered by Kirklees Council to be reasonable alternative options. Those sites are therefore now also excluded from the SA process. This chapter presents the SA findings for all of the 603 reasonable alternative open space site options that have been considered at both stages of Local Plan preparation. This figure comprises 574 urban greenspace sites, 25 local greenspace sites and 4 strategic green infrastructure sites.
- 7.4 A set of SA assumptions was devised by LUC to ensure that a large number of reasonable alternative open space site options could be appraised consistently – these assumptions are presented in **Appendix 4** (see **Table A4.4**).
- 7.5 The likely effects of the open space site options are summarised below in relation to each SA objective. Particular consideration has been given to the likely significant effects identified (both positive and negative), in line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations. Where relevant, effects are classified as short, medium or long-term.
- 7.6 The SA scores for all of the reasonable open space site options are presented in **Table 7.1** at the end of the chapter, and the detailed SA matrices for the open space site options can be found in the separate **Annex 4**.
- 7.7 **Annex 4** also includes the maps that are referred to throughout this section. Those maps show the locations of the site options that are likely to have significant effects (both positive and negative where relevant) on the various SA objectives.
- 7.8 Due to the large number of site options considered, it is not possible to describe all of the individual sites that are likely to have positive or negative effects on particular SA objectives. Therefore, the summary focuses on the key messages coming out of the SA and identifies the key issues of relevance to the Council's decision making regarding which sites to allocate for open space in the Local Plan. Along with the SA findings, other factors were also taken into account by the Council including the deliverability of the sites. Information about the reasons for selecting or rejecting each open space site option is provided in **Appendix 5**.

### Summary of effects by SA objective

- 7.9 As explained in the SA assumptions in **Appendix 4**, the allocation of areas of open space through the Local Plan is unlikely to have an effect on most of the SA objectives. Only six of the 19 SA objectives could be affected and, as summarised below and in **Table 7.1** at the end of this

---

<sup>15</sup> Sites have been excluded from the local plan for a number of reasons such as an unwilling land owner or the site promoter withdrawing the site.

section, the effects of allocating areas of open space are mostly positive, with no negative effects identified on any of the SA objectives.

**SA objective 1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible**

- 7.10 The location of areas of open space would not affect the number of jobs and range of employment opportunities in Kirklees or make them more accessible; therefore the effects of all of the 603 open space site options on this SA objective are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

**SA objective 2: Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship**

- 7.11 The location of areas of open space would not have an effect on encouraging the development of the economy in Kirklees; therefore the effects of all of the 603 open space site options on this SA objective are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

**SA objective 3: Ensure education facilities are available to all**

- 7.12 The location of areas of open space would not affect the number of education facilities in Kirklees or people's ability to access them; therefore the effects of all of the 603 open space site options on this SA objective are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

**SA objective 4: Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need**

- 7.13 Open space sites can have benefits for health as they may enable more people to participate in active outdoor recreation. However, the proximity of open space sites to residential areas and therefore how easily accessible they are for the residents of Kirklees is assessed under SA objective 8. Therefore, the effects of all of the 603 open space site options on this SA objective are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

**SA objective 5: Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution**

- 7.14 The location of areas of open space would not affect local amenity including levels of noise and light pollution in Kirklees; therefore the effects of all of the 603 open space site options on this SA objective are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

**SA objective 6: Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities**

- 7.15 The location of areas of open space would not affect levels of access to services and facilities in Kirklees; therefore the effects of all of the 603 open space site options on this SA objective are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

**SA objective 7: Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime**

- 7.16 The effects of new open space sites on levels of crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the design and the use of appropriate lighting, which could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night when open spaces are likely to be less well-used. However, such issues will not be influenced by the location of the open sites (rather they will be determined through the detailed proposals for each site at planning application stage and/or through ongoing management/maintenance of sites) and so the effects of all of the 603 open space site options on this SA objective were recorded as negligible.

### **SA objective 8: Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage**

- 7.17 Open space sites that are within walking distance (600m) of residential and employment development will ensure that people have good access to areas that can be used for recreation.
- 7.18 All of the 603 open space site options are within 600m of existing residential or employment development and so will have a minor positive effect on this SA objective. The proximity of open space site options to the locations of potential employment and residential site options being considered for allocation in the Local Plan were not taken into account during the appraisal of open space site options at this stage, as there was not enough certainty about whether or not those employment or residential sites would eventually be allocated. The relative proximity of the preferred sites for employment and residential development and open space sites is considered in **Chapter 12**.

### **SA objective 9: Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs**

- 7.19 The location of areas of open space would not affect the amount of housing and affordable housing in Kirklees; therefore the effects of all of the 603 open space site options on this SA objective are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

### **SA objective 10: Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport**

- 7.20 The location of areas of open space would not affect the provision of sustainable transport or transport infrastructure in general in Kirklees; therefore the effects of all of the 603 open space site options on this SA objective are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

### **SA objective 11: Secure the efficient and prudent use of land**

- 7.21 Where open space areas are located on high quality (Grade 1, 2 or 3) agricultural land, a positive effect has been identified on this SA objective given that built development which may result in a loss of high quality agricultural land will be prevented from occurring at these locations. While the allocation of sites for open space would still prevent the land being used for agricultural purposes, the land would be retained for the longer-term instead of being lost under built development.
- 7.22 None of the 603 open space site options are located on Grade 1 or Grade 2 agricultural land and therefore no significant positive effects were identified in relation to this SA objective. Sixty two sites (10%) were identified as being located on Grade 3 agricultural land and therefore are likely to have a minor positive effect in relation to avoiding the potential loss of that land to other development. The remaining 541 sites (90%) are located on land that is either Grade 4 or below, or urban land. As locating open space sites in those areas would not prevent the use of higher quality agricultural land, a negligible effect was recorded for this SA objective for those sites.
- 7.23 The locations of the 62 sites that are likely to have minor positive effects are shown in **Map OS1** and can be seen to correlate broadly with the extensive areas of Grade 3 agricultural land which are mainly located in the north, central areas and east of the District. Therefore, if open space sites are allocated in those areas, this will help to avoid the loss of high quality agricultural land.

### **SA objective 12: Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape**

- 7.24 Areas of open space in Kirklees are expected to help to enhance the character of the District regardless of their location; therefore all of the 603 site options are likely to have a positive effect on this SA objective. The positive effect of these sites is dependent upon the each site's size, with large sites (classified as those over 3ha) expected to have a significant positive effect on the character and appearance of the surrounding area.
- 7.25 Of the 603 open space site options, 152 (25%) have been identified as being over 3ha in size and therefore are expected to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective. The remaining 451 sites (75%) are expected to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective.

- 7.26 The locations of the sites that are likely to have significant positive effects are shown in **Map OS2**. While there is no direct correlation between the size of sites and their geographical distribution within the Borough, it can be seen that there is a high concentration of relatively large open space options in the north and centre of the District.

### **SA objective 13: Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings**

- 7.27 Open space sites which are located in close proximity of designated historic assets are expected to have a positive effect on the setting of these assets as they would prevent further development (which may not be of a sympathetic nature with regards the existing character of the area) from occurring. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets cannot be determined with certainty at this strategic level of assessment.
- 7.28 Open space sites that include one or more designated heritage assets within their boundaries are expected to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective. This was the case for 170 of the 603 site options (28%), where the allocation of open space may prevent development from occurring within the immediate setting of the heritage assets in question.
- 7.29 The locations of the sites that are likely to have significant positive effects are shown in **Map OS3**. Most are located in the more urban areas of the northern part of Kirklees, in and around Huddersfield, Batley and Cleckheaton, where there is a denser concentration of heritage assets such as listed buildings in comparison to the rural areas.
- 7.30 Of the remaining sites, 344 (57%) are expected to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective as they are located within 250m of a designated historic asset (but the asset is outside of the site itself) and therefore could protect the wider setting of these identified assets by preventing development at these locations. A further 89 (15%) of the open space site options are located more than 250m from any designated historic assets and therefore are not expected to have a direct effect on these assets or their settings. As such a negligible effect was recorded for those 89 sites.

### **SA objective 14: Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity**

- 7.31 All open space sites are expected to have a positive effect on this SA objective given that they would secure additional areas of habitat and promote habitat connectivity. Larger sites (those over 3ha) may have particularly positive effects on this objective.
- 7.32 Of the 603 open space sites assessed, 152 (25%) were over 3ha and therefore are expected to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective given that they would provide a larger area of habitat. The remaining 451 sites (75%) were under 3ha in size and therefore are expected to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective.
- 7.33 The locations of the sites that are likely to have significant positive effects are shown in **Map OS4**. While there is no direct correlation between the size of sites and their geographical distribution within the Borough, it can be seen that there is a high concentration of relatively large open space options in the north and centre of the District.

### **SA objective 15: Reduce air, water and soil pollution**

- 7.34 The location of open space in Kirklees is not expected to have a direct effect on air, water or soil pollution; therefore all sites are recorded as having a negligible effect on this SA objective. No significant positive or negative effects are therefore expected in relation to pollution for any of the 603 open space sites assessed.

### **SA objective 16: Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people**

- 7.35 Where open space is allocated it could have a positive effect on flood risk by ensuring that there are areas of permeable surfaces which should increase infiltration and reduce the risk of surface water flooding. This will be particularly beneficial where sites are large and are within areas of higher flood risk.

- 7.36 Larger sites (those over 3ha) which are located within areas of high flood risk (flood zones 2, 3a and 3b) would have a significant positive effect on this SA objective. Of the 603 site options, 37 (6%) were identified as likely to have a significant positive effect for this reason. Of the remaining sites, 177 (29%) are located within areas of high flood risk but are smaller than 3ha and therefore minor positive effects on this SA objective are expected. The remaining 389 open space sites (64%) are not located within an area which is at high risk of flooding and therefore are not expected to have a direct effect on the objective of reducing flood risk in Kirklees.
- 7.37 The locations of the sites that are likely to have significant positive effects are shown in **Map OS5**, which also shows the location of flood zones 2 and 3 in Kirklees. It can be seen that the parts of the District that are at the highest risk from fluvial flooding are in the north and centre of Kirklees, around the rivers Colne (north-east of Huddersfield) and Calder (east of Mirfield and south of Dewsbury). Across the District there are other smaller areas of flood zones 2 and 3, particularly around Fenay Beck (east of Almondbury), river Holme (south of Huddersfield), river Colne (south-west of Huddersfield) and the river Spen around Heckmondwike. If any of the 37 sites with potential significant positive effects are taken forward for allocation, they should help to provide mitigation for the potential effects of new development in those areas.

#### **SA objective 17: Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source**

- 7.38 The location of open space in Kirklees is not expected to have an effect on increasing the prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste; therefore all sites are recorded as having a negligible effect on this SA objective. No likely significant positive or negative effects are identified for any of the 603 open space sites assessed.

#### **SA objective 18: Increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use**

- 7.39 The location of areas of open space would not affect the use of water, energy or raw materials in Kirklees; therefore the effects of all of the 603 open space site options on this SA objective are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

#### **SA objective 19: Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change**

- 7.40 The location of areas of open space in Kirklees would not affect the Borough's overall contribution to climate change; therefore the effects of all of the 603 open space site options on this SA objective are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

### **Summary of SA findings for the Open Space site options**

- 7.41 **Table 7.1** overleaf shows the SA scores for all of the 603 open space site options, which includes 574 urban greenspace sites, 25 local greenspace sites and 4 strategic green infrastructure sites. There is not a lot to distinguish between the 603 open space site options in sustainability terms. Allocating any open space sites within the Kirklees Local Plan will have positive effects on access to recreation, contributing to landscape character and biodiversity networks. Most of the open space options could also help to protect or enhance the setting of heritage assets in the District as well, and the open space sites within the highest flood risk zones could help to reduce the risks of flooding in the District.

Table 7.1: SA Scores for all of the 603 Open Space site options

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS847	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS849	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS851	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS858	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS865	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS867	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS869	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS871	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS875	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS887	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS889	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS895	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS897	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS899	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS905	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS906	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS913	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS918	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS922	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS933	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS955	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1003a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS1044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1062	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1085	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS1107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	++	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS1170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS1233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS1296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1453	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS1531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1533	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS2084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS2118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS2123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS2153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	0	+	0	++	0	0	0
UGS2489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2618	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS2665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS2680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS2692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2743	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS2758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS3333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS3367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS3416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2673	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
LocGS2689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
LocGS2721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
LocGS2722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
LocGS3334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
SIGI2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+?	++	0	++	0	0	0
SIGI2110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
SIGI2115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
SIGI2115a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0

## 8 SA Findings for the Traveller Site Options

- 8.1 This chapter presents the SA findings for the Traveller site options that have been being considered by Kirklees Council for allocation in the Local Plan. The SA was carried out following the methodology set out by LUC but the appraisal work for the Traveller sites was undertaken by Kirklees Council officers.
- 8.2 A total of 37 reasonable alternative Traveller site options were subject to SA by Kirklees Council prior to the preparation of the Draft Local Plan. The SA findings for these site options were presented in the September 2015 SA Report for the Draft Local Plan. Prior to that, the SA findings were presented to Kirklees Council in the form of an internal summary note, so that the information could be taken into account as the Council decided which sites to allocate in the Draft Local Plan and which to reject.
- 8.3 No additional reasonable alternative Traveller site options were identified following consultation on the Draft Local Plan. However, one of the Traveller site options previously considered (GTTS2049) has now been excluded<sup>16</sup> as a site option and therefore is no longer considered by the Council to be a reasonable alternative option. It has therefore been removed from the SA process and the total number of reasonable alternative Traveller site options stands at 36.
- 8.4 A set of SA assumptions was devised to ensure that the reasonable alternative Traveller site options could be appraised consistently – these assumptions are presented in **Appendix 4** (see **Table A4.5**).
- 8.5 The likely effects of the Traveller site options are summarised below in relation to each SA objective. Particular consideration has been given to the likely significant effects identified (both positive and negative), in line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations. Where relevant, effects are classified as either short, medium or long-term. Consideration is also given to potential mitigation measures that could reduce or offset the negative effects identified, including mitigation that may be provided by policies in the Local Plan. The extent to which mitigation is now incorporated in the Publication Draft Local Plan policies is considered in **Chapter 12**.
- 8.6 The SA scores for all of the reasonable alternative Traveller site options are presented in **Table 8.1** at the end of the chapter, and the detailed SA matrices for the Traveller site options can be found in the separate **Annex 5**.
- 8.7 **Annex 5** also presents the maps that are referred to throughout this section. Those maps show the locations of the site options that are likely to have significant effects (both positive and negative were relevant) on the various SA objectives. A small number of the maps also show minor effects, where appropriate.
- 8.8 **Map T1** in **Annex 5** shows the locations and boundaries of all of the Traveller site options (the small size of some of the options means that it has been necessary to indicate their location with coloured dots on Maps **T2-T19**, rather than the actual site boundary as they would not all be visible).
- 8.9 The summary focuses on the key messages coming out of the SA and identifies the key issues of relevance to the Council's decision making regarding which sites to allocate for Traveller sites in the Local Plan. Along with the SA findings, other factors were also taken into account by the Council including the deliverability of the sites. Information about the reasons for selecting or rejecting each Traveller site option is provided in **Appendix 5**.

---

<sup>16</sup> Sites have been excluded from the local plan for a number of reasons such as an unwilling land owner or the site promoter withdrawing the site.

## Summary of effects by SA objective

### SA objective 1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible

- 8.10 The location of the Traveller sites allocated in the Local Plan will not affect the number and range of employment opportunities available in Kirklees. However, if Traveller sites are well-located in relation to employment nodes and are well-connected to those areas via sustainable modes of transport, the people living there will be more easily able to access jobs. This will be particularly beneficial for people without a car. While employment opportunities will also be located outside of the identified employment nodes<sup>17</sup>, these provide an indication of the key employment areas in the District.
- 8.11 The appraisal of the Traveller site options against this SA objective was informed by the heatmapping work which was undertaken for Kirklees Council, specifically the information about journey times via sustainable modes of transport from each Traveller site option to the nearest employment node. The locations of potential employment site options being considered for allocation in the Local Plan were not taken into account during the appraisal of Traveller site options at this stage, as there is currently no certainty about whether or not those employment sites will eventually be allocated. The relative proximity of the preferred sites for employment development and Traveller sites has been considered in **Chapter 12**.
- 8.12 Significant positive effects alone were identified in relation to 20 of the 36 Traveller site options, as those sites are located mainly or entirely within 20 minutes travel time of an employment node via sustainable modes of transport. A further four sites would have significant positive effects in relation to part of the site, but either minor positive or significant negative effects were likely for the rest of the site – this was because levels of access to employment nodes were variable within those sites but in all cases at least part of the site was found to be within 20 minutes of an employment node. The locations of the sites that would have entirely or partly significant positive effects on this SA objective are shown in **Map T2**.
- 8.13 It can be seen that the Traveller site options that have the best levels of access to employment nodes are almost exclusively located in the north and east of the District. This is unsurprising as those are the most urban areas of the District where the employment nodes would be expected to be located. In the south eastern part of the District, away from the main urban areas of Huddersfield, Cleckheaton and Dewsbury, there are very few Traveller site options that are within 20 minutes of an employment node, and no Traveller site options have been identified in the south western part of the District. While there will be other opportunities for accessing jobs outside of those employment nodes, locating Traveller sites in and around the main urban areas in the north and east of Kirklees will mean that people have generally easier access to jobs via non-car based modes of transport, with journey times likely to be shorter.
- 8.14 Six of the Traveller site options would have an entirely or partly significant negative effect on this SA objective, as either all or part of the site is more than 50 minutes travel time away from an employment node via sustainable modes of transport. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map T3**. All of the Traveller sites that have been highlighted as having a significant negative effect (either as an individual or combined effect) on access to employment are located outside of the main urban centres in Kirklees. These six sites (GTTS1962 and GTTS1963 which would have entirely significant negative effects, and GTSS2042, GTTS2045, GTTS2059 and GTTS2060 which would have partly significant negative effects) are spread throughout the District, mainly towards the north and east. None of the Traveller site options are located in the more rural south west part of the District where employment opportunities are likely to be more limited.
- 8.15 Eight of the traveller site options would have either minor positive, negligible or minor negative effects on this SA objective, as they are between 20 and 50 minutes from the nearest employment node via sustainable transport. The remaining two traveller site options have been identified as having a mixed effect (significant positive/minor positive) on this SA objective as areas within these sites are located within variable travel times of the nearest employment node.

---

<sup>17</sup> Employment sites with over 1,000 employees as shown in the LTP3 dataset, which was used in the heatmapping work by Kirklees Council.

### **SA objective 2: Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship**

- 8.16 The location of the Traveller sites that are allocated in the Local Plan will not affect the success of the local economy. While the development of Traveller sites may result in a limited amount of job creation during the construction phase, this will not be influenced by the location of the development. The development of Traveller sites may also affect the size and location of the local workforce; however this is considered separately under SA objective 1 above. Therefore, the effects of all of the 36 Traveller site options on SA objective 2 are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

### **SA objective 3: Ensure education facilities are available to all**

- 8.17 The effects of new Traveller sites on this SA objective will depend to some extent on the availability of school and college places to serve the growing population, which is unknown at this stage. While new schools may be allocated in the new Local Plan, their potential locations were not taken into account in the appraisal of Traveller site options against this SA objective as there is not enough certainty at this stage about their delivery.
- 8.18 Effects on this SA objective will therefore depend on how accessible existing schools and colleges are from Traveller site options, although there are uncertainties as the effects will depend on there being capacity at those schools and colleges to accommodate new pupils. Information about access to existing schools was taken from the accessibility heatmapping work that was undertaken for Kirklees Council. The heatmapping work assessed the journey times from each Traveller site option to primary and secondary schools, as well as further education facilities, via sustainable modes of transport.
- 8.19 Potential significant positive effects alone were identified in relation to 13 of the 36 Traveller site options as they are mainly or entirely within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a primary school and 0-20 minutes of a secondary school. Some are also within 30 minutes travel time of a further education facility. A further four sites would have significant positive effects in relation to part of the site, but either minor positive or significant negative effects for the remainder of the site as levels of access to education facilities were variable within different parts of those sites. The locations of the sites that would have entirely or partly significant positive effects on this SA objective are shown in **Map T4**. Unsurprisingly, levels of access to schools and colleges were best for the Traveller site options in the more urbanised areas of the District, i.e. in and around Huddersfield, Cleckheaton and Dewsbury.
- 8.20 Only four of the 36 Traveller site options (GTTS1962, GTTS2042, GTTS2045 and GTTS2060) are likely to have either an entirely or partly significant negative effect on access to education as at least part of those sites are more than 30 minutes from a primary school and more than 40 minutes from a secondary school. Of those four sites, only one (GTTS1962, on the eastern edge of the District on the border with Barnsley) is likely to have an entirely significant negative effect, while the other three sites could have a mixture of significant negative and either minor or significant positive effects because levels of access vary within the sites. The locations of those four site options are shown in **Map T5** (note GTTS2045 is on the northern boundary of the District on the border with Bradford). The sites that are likely to have a significant negative effect in relation to access to education are located outside of the main urban centres. These four sites were also amongst those that were identified as having a likely significant negative effect in relation to access to employment opportunities (SA objective 1 above), emphasising their more isolated nature.
- 8.21 Therefore, allocating Traveller sites towards the main urban areas of the District will help to provide the best levels of access to schools, particularly for those without a car. However, the effects of the Traveller site allocations on this objective are uncertain as they will depend largely on whether nearby schools have capacity to accommodate additional pupils.

### **SA objective 4: Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need**

- 8.22 The location of Traveller sites that are allocated through the Local Plan will not affect the number or distribution of healthcare facilities; however where existing healthcare facilities are easily

accessible from Traveller sites there will be positive effects on enabling people to access the healthcare that they need.

- 8.23 Of the 36 Traveller site options in Kirklees, five (GTTS1957, GTTS1958, GTTS2039, GTTS2053 and GTS2063) are likely to have a significant positive effect alone on this SA objective as they are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a GP and are also within 0-30 minutes of a hospital. One other site option (GTTS2043) is likely to have a significant positive effect as part of a mixed effect overall, because levels of access to healthcare vary within the same site.
- 8.24 The locations of the sites that would have entirely or partly significant positive effects on health are shown in **Map T6** (note that GTTS1958 is on the north western boundary of the District on the border with Calderdale). It can be seen that the sites with the most positive effects on this SA objective are located in the central areas near Huddersfield (GTTS1958 and GTTS2063) and Dewsbury (GTTS1957, GTTS2039) and Batley (GTTS2053). This reflects the location of the District's hospitals. Considering only access to GPs, levels of accessibility are much better as there are many more GPs than hospitals, and they are more widely distributed throughout the District.
- 8.25 Six of the 36 Traveller site options (GTTS1962, GTTS1963 GTTS2042, GTTS2045, GTTS2059 and GTTS2060) are likely to have a significant negative effect on this SA objective and in all but two cases this was part of a mixed effect overall, with part of the site area likely to have either a minor positive or negligible effect due to variable levels of access to healthcare facilities from different parts of the sites. At least parts of those six sites were identified as being either more than 30 minutes from a GP or being more than 60 minutes from a hospital. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map T7**. They are mainly located on the periphery of urban areas in the north and east of Kirklees, with GTTS2045 on the border with Bradford and GTTS1962 on the border with Barnsley.
- 8.26 Two AQMAs have been declared in Kirklees, both in the north of the District - one covers two sections of the Leeds Road A62 (in the vicinity of the junctions with the A6107 Bradley Road, and with the A644) and the other is along part of the Huddersfield Road A644. If Traveller sites are allocated in those areas, residents' health may be adversely affected by poor air quality. Two of the Traveller site options are directly linked to an AQMA by road – GTTS1960 and GTTS1954 and therefore minor negative effects were identified for that reason.

#### **SA objective 5: Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution**

- 8.27 Where new Traveller sites are proposed within close proximity of sensitive receptors such as existing houses, schools or hospitals there may be negative effects on amenity as a result of increased noise and light pollution. Such effects would be largely short term during the construction phase but there may be ongoing increases in noise associated with traffic movements and general human activity. At the same time, new Traveller sites within close proximity of major roads or railways or industrial areas may result in noise pollution affecting residents of the sites over the longer term.
- 8.28 All 36 Traveller site options were identified as having a likely negative effect (either significant or minor) on amenity (either for residents of the sites or existing residents nearby) given that they are all located either within close proximity of sensitive receptors or strategic transport routes or industrial sites. Of the 36 Traveller site options, 31 were identified as having a likely significant negative effect on this SA objective either because they are surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors, or because they are directly adjacent to an 'A' road, motorway or railway line or an industrial area. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map T8**, which also shows the locations of key transport routes which can affect the amenity of nearby residents. The sites that are likely to have a significant negative effect are mainly clustered around the most urbanised areas of the District, including in Huddersfield, Holmfirth, Batley, Cleckheaton and Dewsbury.
- 8.29 The five remaining Traveller site options could have a minor negative effect on amenity, particularly over the short term during the construction phase, as they are not surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors but have such receptors within 100m. No likely positive effects, either minor or significant, were identified in relation to this SA objective.

- 8.30 Therefore, when considering which Traveller site options to allocate in the Local Plan, proximity to key roads should be taken into account and appropriate mitigation will need to be built into the plan and specific development proposals for the sites. Measures such as ensuring the use of good practice construction techniques may help to reduce the short-term impacts associated with construction; however there is inevitably a balance to be struck between locating Traveller sites in close proximity to the urban areas of Kirklees that have the best access to jobs, services and facilities and the need to protect the amenity of existing and new residents.

#### **SA objective 6: Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities**

- 8.31 The location of the Traveller sites allocated in the Local Plan will not directly affect the number or range of services in a particular location; however where Traveller sites are developed in close proximity to existing services and facilities, residents would have good access to these services and facilities.
- 8.32 The appraisal of the Traveller site options against this SA objective has been based on the heatmapping work undertaken on behalf of Kirklees Council, in particular the assessment of each site's accessibility to local and town/district centres. Those centres have been taken as a proxy indicator of access to services, because they have been classified on the basis of what services and facilities are available there.
- 8.33 Of the 36 Traveller site options, only two are likely to have either an entirely (GTTS2054) or partly (GTTS2062) significant positive effect on access to services as either all or part of those sites are within 0-5 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a local centre and are also within 0-15 minutes of a town/district centre. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map T9**.
- 8.34 The two sites that are likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective because they would provide a good level of access to services and facilities are located in or near the more urban areas of Holmfirth and Huddersfield. While locating Traveller sites in the main urban areas is likely to ensure that residents have the best level of access to existing services and facilities, it is also important to ensure that existing services and facilities do not become overloaded by increased demand. However, given the small proportion of population likely to make use of Traveller site allocations in Kirklees, this type of effect is unlikely.
- 8.35 A further eight of the Traveller site options are likely to have either an entirely or partly significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are either entirely or partly more than 15 minutes from a local centre and more than 30 minutes from a town/district centre. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map T10** and they can be seen to be outside of the main urban centres.

#### **SA objective 7: Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime**

- 8.36 The effects of allocating new Traveller sites on levels of crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on design and the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However, such issues will not be influenced by the location of Traveller sites allocated through the Local Plan; rather they will be determined through the detailed proposals for each site. Therefore, the effects of all of the 36 Traveller site options on this SA objective are negligible and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified.

#### **SA objective 8: Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage**

- 8.37 The effects of the Traveller sites allocated in the Local Plan on this SA objective will depend in part on the provision of open space and green infrastructure within the new development, which is unknown at this stage. However, proximity to existing recreational facilities and areas of open space will also influence effects, particularly if these facilities are within walking distance (taken to be 600m).
- 8.38 Of the 36 Traveller site options, the majority (25) are within 600m of three or more existing areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways and so are

likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective. The locations of these sites are shown in **Map T11**.

- 8.39 The remaining 11 Traveller site options are located within walking distance of either one or two existing recreation facilities such as open spaces. Therefore, in general, levels of access to recreation and leisure facilities are good or very good from all of the Traveller site options.

**SA objective 9: Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs**

- 8.40 All of the potential Traveller sites are expected to have positive effects on this objective, due to the nature of the proposed development which would help to meet the identified local need for Traveller sites. It is therefore expected that all 36 of the Traveller site options would have a significant positive effect on this SA objective.

**SA objective 10: Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport**

- 8.41 How well connected Traveller sites are to services, facilities and employment opportunities by sustainable modes of transport will affect the extent to which residents are able to make use of non car-based modes of transport day to day.
- 8.42 The assessment of Traveller site options against this SA objective was informed by the heat mapping work that was carried out on behalf of Kirklees Council. Each site option was assessed in terms of its accessibility to eight different features<sup>18</sup> via sustainable modes of transport, with the outputs being mapped on a scale of green to red. Sites are mapped as green (and therefore considered as having good access) for the feature in question when they are within the journey time standards set out by the Department for Transport<sup>19</sup>, which vary for each of the eight features. Therefore, the more features that a site is classed as 'green' for, the more easily residents will be able to use sustainable transport to undertake day to day journeys.
- 8.43 Twenty two of the 36 Traveller site options are likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective as they are mapped as 'green' for at least four of the eight features. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map T12**.
- 8.44 A further five of the Traveller site options are likely to have a significant negative effect as they are not mapped as 'green' for any of the eight features assessed in the heatmapping work. The locations of those sites are also shown in **Map T13**.
- 8.45 The remaining nine site options would have a minor positive effect as they are mapped as green for between one and three of the eight features.
- 8.46 Unsurprisingly, opportunities to make use of sustainable modes of transport day to day are likely to be highest where sites are in the main urban areas, i.e. around Huddersfield, Cleckheaton and Dewsbury. The site options further to the south and east are likely to offer less good opportunities and may result in higher levels of increased car traffic in the District.

**SA objective 11: Secure the efficient and prudent use of land**

- 8.47 Where development takes place on greenfield land or areas of high quality agricultural land it is a less efficient use of land than development on brownfield sites or sites of lower quality agricultural land.
- 8.48 None of the Traveller site options are expected to have a significant negative effect on this SA objective as none are on Grade 1 Agricultural Land (there is no land of this grade within Kirklees).
- 8.49 The majority of the Traveller site options are located on greenfield land, and in many cases this is also Grade 3 Agricultural Land and therefore a minor negative effect is expected for those sites on this SA objective. These sites are mainly in the north, east and central areas of the District, correlating with where the main areas of Grade 3 Agricultural land are found.

---

<sup>18</sup> Employment nodes, primary schools, secondary schools, further education facilities, GPs, hospitals, local centres and town/district centres.

<sup>19</sup> Department for Transport (October 2014) Accessibility Statistics: Guidance

- 8.50 **Map T14** shows the location of the sites which are expected to have a minor negative effect on efficient land use in Kirklees. Considering the distribution of the high quality agricultural land in the District, locating Traveller sites towards the south of Kirklees could potentially make it easier to avoid the loss of high quality agricultural land. However, this needs to be balanced with the wider sustainability disadvantages of locating development further from the main urban centres considering the more rural nature of the southern part of the District.
- 8.51 Only one Traveller site option (GTTS2039) was located on brownfield land and is therefore expected to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective. This site is located in the urban area of Dewsbury. If this brownfield site is eventually allocated for development, consideration should be given to the extent to which it may be possible to make use of onsite buildings and materials.

### **SA objective 12: Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape**

- 8.52 A small area in the south of Kirklees lies within the Peak District National Park. Development within that part of the District could therefore have a negative effect on the quality of the landscape although that is uncertain until the design of the development is known. No Traveller site options are located within 500m of the National Park and therefore no significant negative effects were identified in relation to the landscape and townscape in Kirklees.
- 8.53 Outside of designated landscape areas, where development will take place on greenfield land, the character of the local environment is more likely to be affected. However, effects are uncertain depending on the design of new development and the quality of the landscape. Where a brownfield site is redeveloped it is likely that the overall character and appearance of the site will be improved as a result of new development, which is assumed to be of high quality, and this may benefit the appearance of the landscape/townscape. However, this is uncertain as it depends largely on the appearance of the development in comparison to what was on the site previously.
- 8.54 Most of the Traveller site options (35 out of 36) could have a minor negative effect on SA objective 12 as they will result in development on greenfield land, however, as noted above, new development could be designed sympathetically and may not have a negative effect (e.g. through the use of planting, green roofs). The location of those sites is shown in **Map T15**. Given the large number of sites, and considering that all but one of the sites are located on greenfield land, there is no identifiable correlation between the location of Traveller sites within different parts of the District and the likelihood of positive or negative effects on this SA objective; rather effects will depend purely on whether the site has been previously developed or not. Only one site option (GTTS2039) is located on brownfield land and therefore could have a positive effect on the quality of the landscape and townscape in Kirklees. This site is located in Dewsbury to the north east of the District.

### **SA objective 13: Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings**

- 8.55 Judgements about the likely effects of the Traveller site options on the historic environment have been based on information provided by Historic England (formerly English Heritage). Each site has been rated by Historic England as either red, orange, yellow or green based on what it considers to be the likely effects on the historic environment of developing the site in question. Those judgements have been converted directly into SA scores.
- 8.56 One Traveller site option (GTTS1962) was rated by Historic England as 'red' on the basis that the development of the site is likely to result in substantial harm to a designated heritage asset. The site lies within Bretton Hall, a Registered Park and Garden. One other site (GTTS1964) could have a minor negative effect as it was assessed by Historic England as 'yellow', meaning that the allocation of the site could impact on a designated heritage asset but its development is unlikely to result in harm to that asset if the development accords with the anticipated Local Plan policies for managing change to the historic environment. There are a number of listed structures within very close proximity of the site, including one (John Ramsdens Lock) directly adjacent to the south west.

- 8.57 The Traveller site options are mainly located outside of the main urban centres in the northern part of Kirklees, in and around Huddersfield, Batley and Cleckheaton, where there is a denser concentration of heritage assets such as listed buildings in comparison to the rural areas. This is reflected in the low number of negative effects identified in relation to the historic environment. The two potential negative effects that have been identified are in any case uncertain as the potential for effects on cultural heritage assets will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features (e.g. where sympathetic development replaces a derelict brownfield site which is currently having an adverse effect).
- 8.58 Twelve sites were identified by Historic England as 'orange' because their likely effects on the historic environment are uncertain (this is also reflected in an uncertain SA score). The locations of the sites that could have significant or minor negative effects, and those where the effects are uncertain, are shown in **Map T16**.
- 8.59 The remaining 22 sites were classed as 'green' by Historic England, meaning that the development of the site is unlikely to result in harm to any designated heritage asset. Those 22 sites are therefore most likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective although this is again uncertain depending on the detailed proposals for the sites. No likely positive effects (minor or significant) were identified in relation to any of the Traveller site options.
- 8.60 If the Council is considering allocating any of the sites that have been identified as having potential negative or uncertain effects on the historic environment, the detailed information provided by Historic England about the heritage features that could be affected by development should be drawn on and consideration given to the potential for mitigation. Any mitigation that is required should be built into the relevant Local Plan policies.

#### **SA objective 14: Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity**

- 8.61 Traveller site options that are within close proximity of an internationally, nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site have the potential to affect those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution, trampling etc. Conversely, there may be opportunities to promote habitat connectivity if Traveller sites include green infrastructure. Therefore, while proximity to designated sites provides an indication of the potential for an adverse effect, uncertainty exists as the distance at which effects might occur is not the same for all types of habitats and species, and appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and may even result in beneficial effects.
- 8.62 In addition to potential effects on nearby designated sites, the potential impacts on biodiversity present on each site, or undesignated habitats and species adjacent to the potential Traveller sites cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment (as site surveys have not been undertaken). This would need to be determined once more specific proposals are developed and submitted as part of a planning application. Distances of 250m and 1km have been used as an indication of proximity, as there are no standard distance thresholds available and it is recognised that the distance over which effects may occur vary between habitats and species and the types of effect being considered. This level of detail cannot be determined as part of the SA.
- 8.63 Eight of the Traveller site options were identified as having a potentially significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites. The locations of those site options are shown in **Map T17**. Most of the sites that could have a significant negative effect on biodiversity are located outside of the main urban areas, reflecting the location of the majority of the District's designated nature conservation sites. Therefore, focussing most development in the main urban areas of Kirklees may help to steer development away from designated sites. However, urban areas can still harbour valuable biodiversity and the need to incorporate mitigation for impacts on non-designated features should be addressed by the Council as it prepares the relevant Local Plan policies.
- 8.64 A further 14 Traveller site options were identified as having a potential minor negative effect on this SA objective as they are between 250m and 1km from one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites. The remainder of the site options (14) are most likely to have a negligible effect although this is again uncertain until the design and layout of the sites are known, as there

may be opportunities to incorporate biodiversity enhancements. No likely positive effects (minor or significant) on this SA objective were identified in relation to any of the site options.

### **SA objective 15: Reduce air, water and soil pollution**

- 8.65 The specific location of Traveller sites within Kirklees would not have a direct effect on levels of soil or water pollution, which would instead be influenced by factors such as whether there is capacity at the District's sewage treatment works to treat the additional wastewater generated by the overall scale of development proposed. Issues associated with soils are addressed separately under SA objective 11 above.
- 8.66 Development within one of the two AQMAs that have been declared in Kirklees is likely to have a negative effect on air pollution as increased vehicle traffic from population growth in those areas could compound existing air quality problems, although the number of vehicle movements associated with a Traveller site is unlikely to be significant in terms of overall traffic movements for the District. As described under SA objective 4: health above and shown in **Map T18**, those two AQMAs are located in the north of the District - one covers two sections of the Leeds Road A62 (in the vicinity of the junctions with the A6107 Bradley Road, and with the A644) and the other is along part of the Huddersfield Road A644.
- 8.67 Two of the Traveller site options (GTTS1960 and GTTS1954) were identified as likely to have a minor negative effect on this SA objective as they are directly linked by road to an AQMA. The locations of those sites, and the AQMAs, are shown in **Map T18**. Therefore, development in those locations could result in additional emissions from vehicle traffic in areas already affected by poor air quality.

### **SA objective 16: Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people**

- 8.68 The development of new Traveller sites on greenfield land would increase the area of impermeable surfaces and could therefore increase overall flood risk, particularly where the sites are within high risk flood zones. National Planning Practice Guidance identifies caravans, mobile homes and park homes intended for permanent residential use as a 'more vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of flood zone 1 but would require an exception test in flood zone 2 and is unsuitable in flood zones 3a and 3b.
- 8.69 While new development in any location may offer good opportunities to incorporate SuDS, and therefore have a positive effect on reducing flood risk, this would depend on the design of the proposed development and not on the location of the site.
- 8.70 Two of the Traveller site options (GTTS1954 and GTTS1955) are likely to have a significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are entirely or mainly on greenfield land that is within flood zones 2 or 3. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map T19** which also shows the location of flood zones 2 and 3 in Kirklees. It can be seen that the parts of the District that are at the highest risk from fluvial flooding are in the north and centre of Kirklees, around the Rivers Colne (north-east of Huddersfield) and Calder (east of Mirfield and south of Dewsbury). Across the District there are other smaller areas of flood zones 2 and 3, particularly around Fenay Beck (east of Almondbury), the River Holme (south of Huddersfield), River Colne (south-west of Huddersfield) and the River Spen around Heckmondwike.
- 8.71 The remaining 34 of the Traveller site options are likely to have a minor negative effect. In most cases (33 sites) this is because they are on greenfield land but are located outside of flood zones 2 and 3 and so are likely to have a minor negative effect given that they will result in an increase in the area of impermeable surfaces in the District, but not in the areas of highest flood risk. One site (GTTS2039) is likely to have a minor negative effect because, although it is on brownfield land, it is in flood zone 3.
- 8.72 It is recommended that the three sites in flood zone 2 and 3 (GTTS1954, GTTS1955 and GTTS2039) are not allocated as Traveller sites in the Local Plan, unless the exception test can be met. If these sites are taken forward for development it is essential that appropriate mitigation is incorporated – this may involve only developing any part of a site which is outside of flood zones 3 and 2 and instead using that land for open space.

### **SA objective 17: Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source**

- 8.73 The development of new Traveller sites is likely to involve an increase in waste generation, regardless of location, but may also offer good opportunities for incorporating sustainable waste management practices (e.g. through sustainable construction but also designing new developments to incorporate space for storage and collection of recyclables).
- 8.74 Where Traveller sites are proposed on brownfield land there may be opportunities for re-using existing buildings and materials although this is uncertain depending on the previous use of the site. Of the 36 Traveller site options, only one site (GTTS2039) was identified as having a potential minor positive effect on this SA objective as it is located on brownfield land, while the remaining 35 sites would have a minor negative effect as they are located on greenfield land. The one site with a potential positive effect on this SA objective is located in the urban area of Dewsbury to the north east of Kirklees.

### **SA objective 18: Increase efficiency in water energy and raw material use**

- 8.75 While all new Traveller site development is likely to involve an increase in energy and water consumption this will not be influenced by the location of the sites. In addition, new development may offer good opportunities for incorporating renewable energy generation and water efficiency measures.
- 8.76 Similarly, all developments will result in the increased consumption of minerals for construction but this will not be influenced by the location of Traveller sites and given the nature of those sites, increases in consumption of minerals will be minimal. The location of Traveller sites can influence the efficient use of minerals depending on the proximity of the development to Minerals Safeguarding Areas as development in those areas may sterilise mineral resources and restrict the availability of resources in the District. However, because of the extent of minerals resources within Kirklees, all site options would have the same effect. In addition, not all of the resources would necessarily be economically viable and it may be possible to achieve prior extraction to avoid sterilisation. Therefore, all 36 Traveller site options would have a negligible effect on this SA objective and no likely significant effects (either positive or negative) were identified for any of the options.

### **SA objective 19: Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change**

- 8.77 Where Traveller sites are well-connected by sustainable transport links to employment nodes, services and facilities, levels of car use and the associated greenhouse gas emissions are likely to be lower. Therefore, as for SA objective 10 above, the likely effects of the sites on this objective were determined on the basis of the heatmapping work that has been carried out for Kirklees Council and takes into account how well connected each site is to the eight features assessed.
- 8.78 As described above under SA objective 10, 22 of the 36 Traveller site options are likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective as they are mapped as 'green' for at least four of the eight features. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map T12**.
- 8.79 A further five of the Traveller site options are likely to have a significant negative effect as they are not mapped as 'green' for any of the eight features assessed in the heatmapping work. The locations of those sites are also shown in **Map T13**.
- 8.80 The remaining nine site options would have a minor positive effect as they are mapped as green for between one and three of the eight features.
- 8.81 Unsurprisingly, opportunities to make use of sustainable modes of transport day to day and therefore to reduce the level of emissions from car use are likely to be highest where sites in the main urban areas are allocated, i.e. around Huddersfield, Cleckheaton and Dewsbury. The site options further to the south and east of Kirklees are likely to offer less good opportunities and may result in higher levels of increased emissions from car use.

## Summary of SA findings for the Traveller site options

- 8.82 **Table 8.1** overleaf shows the SA scores for all of the 36 Traveller site options.
- 8.83 Out of the 36 traveller site options, 32 (89%) have been found to have a likely significant negative effect on at least one of the SA objectives (not taking into account mixed effects that include a partial significant negative effect). Of these, 21 site options (58% of the total) are likely to have a significant negative effect on only one SA objective (generally SA objective 5: local amenity), and only five (14%) of the 36 sites would have a significant negative effect on four or more SA objectives. These are:
- GTTS1960, GTTS1964 and GTTS2045 could have four significant negative effects.
  - GTTS1963 could have five potentially significant negative effects.
  - GTTS1962 could have eight potentially significant negative effects.
- 8.84 The purpose of the SA is not to identify sites that should or should not be allocated for development, as the SA is one of a number of tools to inform the Council's decision making. However, it is clear from the findings of the SA that there are Traveller site options that would be more likely to have a number of negative sustainability effects than others (such as the five sites listed above) and it may therefore be that those sites are less appropriate for development. In addition, **it is recommended that the three sites in flood zones 2 and 3 (GTTS1954, GTTS1955 and GTTS2039) are not allocated as Traveller sites in the Local Plan, unless the exception test can be met.** If these three sites are taken forward for development it is essential that appropriate mitigation is incorporated – this may involve only developing any part of a site which is outside of flood zones 3 and 2 and instead using that land for open space.
- 8.85 It is recognised, however, that there is potential to mitigate many of the potential negative effects identified (in particular through development of appropriate policy safeguards within the Local Plan), and several of the effects are uncertain depending on the eventual development proposals that come forward for a site, as described earlier in this section. The extent to which mitigation is incorporated in the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered in **Chapter 12**.

Table 8.1: SA Scores for all of the 36 Traveller site options

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
GTTS1953	++	0	+	0	-	+	0	++	++	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS1954	++	0	+	+/-	-	0	0	+	++	++	-	-?	0?	-?	-	-	-	0	++
GTTS1955	++	0	-/0?	+	-	0/-	0	++	++	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
GTTS1956	++	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	++	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS1957	++	0	+/0?	++	-	+	0	++	++	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS1958	++/+	0	+/0?	++	-	-	0	++	++	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
GTTS1959	++	0	+/0?	+	-	-	0	++	++	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
GTTS1960	+	0	+/0?	+/0/-	-	-	0	++	++	-	-	-?	0?	-?	-	-	-	0	-
GTTS1961	++/+	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	++	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
GTTS1962	--	0	-?	-	-	-	0	+	++	-	-	-?	-?	0?	0	-	-	0	-
GTTS1963	--	0	+	-	-	-	0	+	++	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
GTTS1964	++	0	0?	0	-	0	0	++	++	-	-	-?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	-
GTTS2039	++	0	++/+?	++	-	+	0	++	++	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	-	+	0	++
GTTS2042	+/-	0	++/--?	+/-	-	0/--	0	++	++	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
GTTS2043	++	0	++?	++/+	-	0	0	+	++	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2044	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2045	++/--	0	++/--?	+/-	-	0/--	0	++	++	-	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	-
GTTS2046	++	0	+	+	-	-	0	++	++	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
GTTS2047	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	+	++	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2048	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	+	++	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2051	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2052	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2053	++	0	++?	++	-	0	0	++	++	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2054	-	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++	++	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2055	++	0	+	0	-	-/0	0	++	++	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
GTTS2056	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	+	++	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2057	++	0	++?	0	-	-	0	+	++	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2058	++	0	++?	+	-	-	0	+	++	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2059	+/-	0	+	+/-	-	+/-	0	++	++	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
GTTS2060	++/--	0	+/-?	0/--	-	+/-	0	++	++	-	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	-
GTTS2061	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	+	++	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2062	++	0	++?	+	-	++/+	0	++	++	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2063	++	0	++/+?	++	-	+	0	++	++	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2064	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2065	+	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2487	++	0	+	0	-	+	0	+	++	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++

## 9 SA Findings for the Mineral Site Options

- 9.1 This chapter presents the SA findings for the minerals site options that have been considered by Kirklees Council for allocation in the emerging Local Plan. The SA was carried out following the methodology set out by LUC but the appraisal work for the minerals sites was undertaken by Kirklees Council officers.
- 9.2 A total of 37 reasonable alternative minerals site options were subject to SA by Kirklees Council prior to the preparation of the Draft Local Plan. The SA findings for these site options were presented in the September 2015 SA Report for the Draft Local Plan.
- 9.3 Following consultation on the Draft Local Plan, a further 13 reasonable alternative minerals site options were identified and those sites have also been subject to SA. In addition, one of the site options considered previously (ME1968) has now been excluded and is therefore no longer considered by Kirklees Council to be a reasonable alternative option. That site is therefore now excluded from the SA process. This chapter presents the SA findings for all of the 49 reasonable alternative minerals site options that have been considered at both stages of Local Plan preparation.
- 9.4 A set of SA assumptions was devised to ensure that the reasonable alternative mineral site options could be appraised consistently – these assumptions are presented in **Appendix 4** (see **Table A4.6**).
- 9.5 The likely effects of the minerals site options are summarised below in relation to each SA objective. Particular consideration has been given to the likely significant effects identified (both positive and negative), in line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations. Where relevant, effects are classified as either short, medium or long-term. Consideration is also given to potential mitigation measures that could reduce or offset the negative effects identified, including mitigation that may be provided by policies in the Local Plan. The extent to which mitigation is now incorporated in the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered in **Chapter 12**.
- 9.6 The SA scores for all of the reasonable minerals site options are presented in **Table 9.1** at the end of this chapter, and the detailed SA matrices for the minerals site options can be found in the separate **Annex 6**.
- 9.7 **Annex 6** also presents the maps that are referred to throughout this section. Those maps show the locations of the site options that are likely to have significant effects (both positive and negative were relevant) on the various SA objectives. A small number of the maps also show minor effects, where appropriate.
- 9.8 The summary focuses on the key messages coming out of the SA and identifies the key issues of relevance to the Council's decision making regarding which sites to allocate as minerals sites in the Local Plan. Along with the SA findings, other factors were also taken into account by the Council. Information about the reasons for selecting or rejecting each minerals site option is provided in **Appendix 5**.

### Summary of effects by SA objective

#### **SA objective 1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible**

- 9.9 Minerals sites would have positive effects on job creation during site preparation, operation and restoration. However, the total number of new employment opportunities likely to be provided within Kirklees is not considered to be significant and would not be influenced by the location of sites.

- 9.10 Employees at mineral sites are unlikely to be able to use sustainable transport to travel to work due to the predominantly rural location of most mineral sites.
- 9.11 Nonetheless, due to the potential for job creation, all 49 of the minerals site options are likely to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, have been identified for this SA objective.

**SA objective 2: Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship**

- 9.12 Minerals-related development would have a positive effect on the local economy in relation to maintaining or encouraging growth within the minerals industry. In addition, allocating minerals sites would help to secure the supply of aggregates required to support wider economic growth and development in the District and elsewhere. However, these factors would not be influenced by the specific location of minerals sites; therefore all 49 of the site options are likely to have a minor positive effect. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, have been identified for this SA objective.

**SA objective 3: Ensure education facilities are available to all**

- 9.13 The location of minerals sites would not have a direct effect on access to education and all of the 49 site options would therefore have a negligible effect. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, have been identified for this SA objective.

**SA objective 4: Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need**

- 9.14 Minerals sites near to sensitive receptors such as residential areas could affect people's health or their perceptions of health. Dust from blasting/drilling and other sources within the site may cause concern to nearby residents and communities; however government research<sup>20</sup> excluded any health effects of dust generated by surface mineral operations. Therefore, it is not considered likely that mineral extraction in Kirklees would have a significant negative effect on health, although minor negative effects may be experienced or perceived by some people living or working close to sites.
- 9.15 National Planning Practice Guidance for Minerals<sup>21</sup> states that the relationship of the activities within mineral workings to surrounding land uses, in regards to dust emissions, will vary from site to site. Since the nature of those land uses varies, so will their sensitivity to dust. Evidence included in the former Annex 1: Dust of Minerals Policy Statement 2 and National Planning Practice Guidance for Minerals, states that residents can be affected by dust up to 1km from the source, and that additional measures to control PM<sub>10</sub> might be necessary if the actual source of emission is within 1km of any residential property or other sensitive use. However, former Annex 1 of Minerals Policy Statement 2 also states that concerns about dust are most likely to be experienced near to dust sources, generally within 100m depending on site characteristics and in the absence of appropriate mitigation.
- 9.16 The NPPF is clear that minerals planning authorities should ensure that unavoidable dust emissions are controlled and mitigated or removed at source. Therefore it is assumed that mineral extraction at any of the potential sites will be well operated and that mitigation measures implemented should be sufficient to avoid any potential health effects.
- 9.17 Most of the minerals site options (41 out of 49 or 84%) are within 100m of sensitive receptors and so could have minor negative effects on health as a result of dust; however this is uncertain depending on factors such as topography, the nature of the landscape, the respective location of the site and the nearest residential property or other sensitive use in relation to the prevailing wind direction and visibility. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map M1** and it can be seen that while some of the sites are close to the edges of the main urban settlements of Huddersfield

<sup>20</sup> Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (by Arup Environmental/Ove Arup and Partners). The Environmental Effects of Dust from Surface Minerals Workings, 1995.

<sup>21</sup> Available at: <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/minerals/assessing-environmental-impacts-from-minerals-extraction/dust-emissions/>.

and Dewsbury, most of the sites with minor negative effects are in more rural locations in the south of the District.

- 9.18 The remaining eight minerals site options are more than 100m from sensitive receptors and so would have a negligible effect on this objective. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, have been identified for this SA objective.

#### **SA objective 5: Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution**

- 9.19 Minerals sites could affect local amenity as a result of noise, vibration and light pollution during site preparation, operation and restoration as well as the transporting of minerals from the site. The extent of effects on local amenity will depend on the type of mineral extracted on the site, the scale of the operations, number of vehicle movements to and from the site and the type of activities undertaken within the site, as well as the proximity of sensitive receptors.
- 9.20 All of the 49 site options are identified as having a potential minor negative effect on this SA objective as they are either coal and sandstone sites which are within 500m of sensitive receptors or they are sand and gravel, clay and shale sites which are within 250m of sensitive receptors. In all cases, the potential minor negative effect is uncertain depending on the scale of the operations and the type of activities undertaken within the site and potential mitigation measures proposed.
- 9.21 The locations of all 49 minerals site options, all of which could have a minor negative effect on this SA objective, are shown in **Map M2** and it can be seen that most of the mineral sites are in more rural locations in the south and west of the District, although there are a few sites options close to the edges of the main urban settlements of Huddersfield and Dewsbury.

#### **SA objective 6: Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities**

- 9.22 The location of minerals sites would not have a direct effect on access to services and facilities and all of the 49 site options would therefore have a negligible effect. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, have been identified for this SA objective.

#### **SA objective 7: Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime**

- 9.23 The location of minerals sites would not have a direct effect on levels of crime and the fear of crime and all of the 49 site options would therefore have a negligible effect. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, have been identified for this SA objective.

#### **SA objective 8: Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage**

- 9.24 The location of minerals sites could affect people's enjoyment of recreational facilities such as nearby open space, Public Rights of Way (PRoWs) and recreation facilities.
- 9.25 Twenty nine (59%) of the 49 minerals site options could have a significant negative effect on this SA objective (as part of a mixed effect overall) as they include a leisure or recreational facility or open space. Development of these sites would therefore either mean removing part of a facility/open space, or removing or temporarily closing land which has potential for recreation/access to the countryside. The location of those sites is shown in **Map M3** and it can be seen that while some of the sites are close to the edges of the main urban settlements of Huddersfield and Dewsbury, most of the sites with minor negative effects are in more rural locations in the south of the District.
- 9.26 A further 16 (33%) of the site options are likely to have a minor negative effect on this SA objective (again, as part of a mixed effect overall) as they are within 250m of a leisure or recreational facility or open space (but do not include such facilities within their boundaries), and so could make those facilities or the general countryside less attractive for users and impact on amenity.
- 9.27 The remaining four (8%) sites are more than 250m from a leisure or recreational facility or open space, and so would have a negligible effect in relation to access to existing recreation facilities.
- 9.28 In all cases, the above effects (negligible, minor negative and significant negative) are part of a mixed effect overall as all of the 49 mineral site options could also have a minor positive effect in

the long term if the eventual restoration of the sites provides recreation opportunities. This is increasingly the case, with innovative restoration proposals coming forward on mineral sites around the country. However, the potential minor positive part of the mixed effects is uncertain as this is very dependent on the exact nature and proposed design of the restoration of the minerals site, which would not be known until the planning application stage.

#### **SA objective 9: Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs**

- 9.29 Allocating minerals sites would help to secure the supply of aggregates required to support housing development in the District and elsewhere; however this would not be influenced by the location of minerals sites. Therefore, all of the 49 sites are expected to have a negligible effect on this SA objective. No likely significant effects, positive or negative, were identified for any of the minerals site options in relation to this SA objective.

#### **SA objective 10: Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport**

- 9.30 Employees at minerals sites are unlikely to be able to use sustainable transport to travel to work due to the predominantly rural location of most mineral sites. Proximity to rail lines/depots/sidings, rivers/canals or wharves could provide opportunities to explore more sustainable modes of transporting aggregates although effects are uncertain depending on whether there are wharves or depots that could be used.
- 9.31 Six of the minerals site options could have a minor positive effect on this SA objective as they are within 1km of a railway or canal. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map M4** and it can be seen that they are all in the east and south of the District near to rail lines between Huddersfield and Penistone, and Denby Dale and Clayton West.
- 9.32 The remaining 43 sites are more than 1km from a railway or canal and so would have a negligible effect on this SA objective. No likely significant effects, positive or negative, were identified for any of the minerals site options in relation to this SA objective.

#### **SA objective 11: Secure the efficient and prudent use of land**

- 9.33 Where minerals-related development takes place on high quality agricultural land it is a less efficient use of land than development on lower quality agricultural land. However, the NPPF states that local planning authorities should put in place policies to ensure that high quality restoration and aftercare of mineral sites takes place, including for agriculture (safeguarding the long term potential of best and most versatile agricultural land and conserving soil resources). In some instances, depending on the proposed restoration process agreed for sites, soils could be reused during restoration.
- 9.34 Four (8%) of the minerals sites are on Grade 3 agricultural land and so would have a significant negative effect. The locations of those sites are shown in **Map M5** and it can be seen that three of these sites are in the east and south east, and one is right on the border of the District north of Huddersfield.
- 9.35 The remaining 45 minerals sites are likely to have a minor negative effect as they are on Grade 4 or 5 agricultural land.

#### **SA objective 12: Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape**

- 9.36 A small area in the south of Kirklees lies within the Peak District National Park. Minerals-related development within that part of the District could have a negative effect on the quality of the landscape although that is uncertain until the design of the development is known. None of the minerals sites are within 500m of the National Park, therefore, no significant negative effects on the landscape have been identified.
- 9.37 Outside of designated areas, areas of high landscape quality and the setting of settlements may be affected by the development of minerals sites. In addition, areas with poor landscape character could be enhanced in the longer-term through the creation of high quality restored minerals sites. However, this will not be able to be determined until the planning application

stage, and will depend upon factors such as: how prominent sites are in the landscape; the level of screening; and the character of the surrounding landscape.

- 9.38 Therefore, the potential for a minor negative effect on the landscape is identified for all 49 minerals sites although this is currently uncertain.

### **SA objective 13: Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings**

- 9.39 Judgements about the likely effects of the minerals site options on the historic environment are based on information provided by Historic England (formerly English Heritage). Each site has been rated by Historic England as either red, orange, yellow or green based on the likely effects on the historic environment of developing the site in question and those judgements converted to SA scores.
- 9.40 None of the mineral sites were rated by Historic England as 'red', i.e. the development of the site is likely to result in substantial harm to a designated heritage asset, and as such none of the mineral sites would have a significant negative effect.
- 9.41 Similarly none of the mineral sites were classed as 'yellow' by Historic England, meaning that the allocation of the site could impact on a designated heritage asset but its development is unlikely to result in harm to that asset if the development accords with the anticipated Local Plan policies for managing change to the historic environment. Therefore, none of the mineral sites would have a potential minor negative effect either.
- 9.42 Sixteen (33%) mineral site options were identified as 'orange' as their likely effects on the historic environment are uncertain. Effects on cultural heritage assets are uncertain as the potential for effects will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features (e.g. where sympathetic development or restoration of the mineral site replaces a derelict brownfield site which is currently having an adverse effect). The locations of those sites are shown in **Map M6** and it can be seen that these are mostly in the south east of the District near Skelmanthorpe, Denby Dale and Cawthorne.
- 9.43 Most (33 out of 49 or 67%) of the mineral site options were classed as 'green' by Historic England, meaning that the development of the site is unlikely to result in harm to any designated heritage asset. Those sites are therefore most likely to have a negligible effect on this SA objective although this is again uncertain.
- 9.44 No likely positive effects (minor or significant) were identified in relation to any of the mineral site options.

### **SA objective 14: Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity**

- 9.45 Minerals sites that are within close proximity of an internationally, nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site have the potential to affect those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution, trampling etc. However, the potential for negative effects is uncertain and will depend on the incorporation of mitigation.
- 9.46 In addition, the design of and restoration of mineral sites is increasingly adopting innovative practice to contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible. There may be opportunities for sites to contribute towards national and local biodiversity targets during the restoration stage of the site, supporting ecological networks surrounding the site and incorporating the use of native species and habitats to encourage biodiversity within the site. However, this would be very dependent on the exact nature and proposed design of the planned mineral site, which would not be known until the planning application stage.
- 9.47 In addition to potential effects on nearby designated sites, the potential impacts on biodiversity present on each site, or undesignated habitats and species adjacent to the potential development sites cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment (as site surveys are not undertaken). This would need to be determined once more specific proposals are developed and submitted as part of a planning application. Distances of 250m and 1km have been used as an

indication of proximity, as there are no standard distance thresholds available and it is recognised that the distance over which effects may occur vary between habitats and species and the types of effect being considered. This level of detail is not possible to be determined as part of the SA.

- 9.48 Eleven (22%) of the 49 minerals site options were identified as having a potentially significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites. The locations of those site options are mapped in **Map M7**, which shows that these sites are to the south west of Huddersfield and around in the south east of the District near Skelmanthorpe, Denby Dale and Cawthorne, where there are a number of approved and candidate Local Wildlife Sites.
- 9.49 A further 34 (69%) minerals site options were found to have a potential minor negative effect as they are between 250m and 1km from a designated biodiversity or geodiversity site. Only four sites (8%) were likely to have a negligible effect as they are more than 1km from a biodiversity or geodiversity site.
- 9.50 In all cases, the potential effects (negligible, minor negative and significant negative) are mixed with a potential minor positive effect, due to the potential to achieve biodiversity or geodiversity gains in the long term through restoration. All effects are also uncertain until the design and restoration proposals of the sites are known, as there may be opportunities to incorporate biodiversity enhancements.

#### **SA objective 15: Reduce air, water and soil pollution**

- 9.51 The location of minerals sites would not have a direct effect on soil quality (soil loss is addressed under SA objective 11 above).
- 9.52 Mineral sites that are in Source Protection Zone (SPZ) 1 or adjacent to a water body could potentially lead to loss of contaminants or accidental pollution incidents, and may affect water flows. Twenty nine (59%) of the 49 minerals site options could have a minor negative effect on this SA objective because they either contain or are adjacent to one or more water bodies such as rivers, ponds and lakes and therefore have the potential to have a minor negative effect. However, this effect is uncertain as it would be very dependent on the exact nature, working and proposed design of the site. One of the mineral site options (ME2244: Sovereign Quarry, Shepley) would also have an uncertain minor negative effect because it is within Source Protection Zone 1. The locations of these site options are mapped in **Map M8**, and are generally in the east and south of the District near to the Rivers Calder, Dearne and the Park Gate Dike, and to the south west of Huddersfield near to the River Colne.
- 9.53 Minerals development within one of the two AQMAs that have been declared in Kirklees is likely to have a negative effect on air pollution as increased vehicle traffic (particularly HGV movements) in those areas could compound existing air quality problems. However, none of the mineral site options are within or directly adjacent to an AQMA and therefore all 49 of the mineral site options will have a negligible effect in terms of air pollution.

#### **SA objective 16: Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people**

- 9.54 National Planning Practice Guidance identifies minerals working and processing (except sand & gravel working) as 'less vulnerable' uses, which means that they are potentially compatible with all flood zones except for Flood Zone 3b, the functional floodplain. Sand and gravel workings are classed as water-compatible development and are potentially suitable for all flood zones including 3b, the functional floodplain.
- 9.55 Some minerals sites, which may dewater, may hold the potential to store excess water in times of heavy rain, which would be seen as a positive in terms of preventing flood risk. However, this would not be known until the planning application stage.
- 9.56 Forty six of the minerals site options are outside of flood zone 3b and the remaining three sites within flood zone 3b are proposed for sand and gravel extraction, so all the mineral site options will have a negligible effect on this SA objective. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, were identified.

### **SA objective 17: Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source**

- 9.57 The location of minerals sites would not have a direct effect on waste and all of the 49 site options would therefore have a negligible effect. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, have been identified for this SA objective.

### **SA objective 18: Increase efficiency in water energy and raw material use**

- 9.58 While all new development will inevitably involve an increase in energy and water consumption this will not be influenced by the location of minerals sites.
- 9.59 The effects of minerals sites on the efficient use of raw materials will depend on the nature of the minerals-related activities, i.e. if they involve processing recycled aggregates. However, this will again not be influenced by the location of sites and all 49 site options would have a negligible effect on this objective.
- 9.60 No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, have been identified for this SA objective.

### **SA objective 19: Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change**

- 9.61 The location of minerals sites would not have a direct effect on the contribution that Kirklees makes to climate change and all of the 49 site options would therefore have a negligible effect. No likely significant effects, either positive or negative, have been identified for this SA objective.

## **Summary of SA findings for the minerals site options**

- 9.62 **Table 9.1** overleaf shows the SA scores for all of the 49 minerals site options. Significant negative effects have only been identified in relation to:
- Recreational assets (SA objective 8) – Twenty nine (59%) of the 49 minerals site options could have a significant negative effect on this SA objective (as part of a mixed effect overall) as they include a leisure or recreational facility or open space.
  - Efficient use of land (SA objective 11) – Four (8%) of the 49 site options could have a significant negative effect as they are on Grade 3 best and most versatile agricultural land.
  - Biodiversity and geodiversity (SA objective 14) - Eleven (22%) of the 49 minerals site options were identified as having a potentially significant negative effect on this SA objective as they are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites.

Table 9.1: SA scores for all 49 minerals site options

Site option	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
ME1965	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME1965a	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME1965b	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	0/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME1966	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME1970	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME1971	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME1972	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME1973	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME1975	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2240	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2241	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2242	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2243	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	0/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2244	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2245	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2246	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2247	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2248	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2248a	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2248b	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2248c	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2249	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2250	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2251	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2252	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2253	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2254	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2255	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2256	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2257	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2258	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2259	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	+	--	-?	?	0/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2260	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	+	--	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2263	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	0/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2264	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2265	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	--	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2267	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2267a	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	0?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2267b	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2312	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	+	-	-?	?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2312a	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	0/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	0?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2312b	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	0?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2313	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	--	-?	?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2314	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	+	-	-?	?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2315	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2545	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2568	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME3322	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME3324	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0

## 10 SA Findings for the Waste Site Options

- 10.1 Only one reasonable waste site option was identified by Kirklees Council and it was subject to SA prior to the preparation of the Draft Local Plan in line with the assumptions set out in **Appendix 4** (see **Table A4.7**). No additional reasonable alternative waste site options were identified following consultation on the Draft Local Plan.
- 10.2 The waste site option is site W1 at Emerald Street, Huddersfield and it is an existing waste site although there is potential for the site to be redeveloped within the Local Plan period to utilise further land to the east of the existing building.
- 10.3 The SA scores for the waste site option are shown in **Table 10.1** below and the detailed SA matrix can be found in the separate **Annex 6**. The location of the site is shown in **Map W1**, also in **Annex 6**.

**Table 10.1: SA Scores for the Waste Site Option**

Site option	SA objectives																			
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change	
W1	+	+	0	-?	-	0	0	-	0	+	-	-	0?	-?	-	0	0	0	0	+

- 10.4 One potential significant negative effect was identified in relation to the waste site expansion option, on SA objective 14: biodiversity. This is because the site is within 250m of a number of designated biodiversity sites; however effects may be able to be mitigated through design and the implementation of other policies in the Local Plan. The extent to which mitigation is incorporated in the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered in **Chapter 12**.
- 10.5 There may be minor positive effects on SA objectives 1: employment, 2: economic growth, 10: sustainable transport and 19: climate change because the site is within walking distance of bus stops which may enable people to travel to work at the site without using a car, and because the site is currently used for an Energy from Waste Facility, which should help to reduce contributions to climate change from landfilling of waste.
- 10.6 Potential minor negative effects were identified in relation to SA objectives 4: health, 5: amenity, 8: recreation and 15: pollution due to the proximity of the site to sensitive receptors and in relation to SA objectives 11: efficient use of land and 12: landscape because the site is partly on greenfield land.

## 11 SA Findings for the Policy Options

- 11.1 This chapter summarises the SA findings for the policy options that have been considered for the Kirklees Local Plan. This SA work was originally presented in the SA Report for the Draft Local Plan (September 2015) and it is structured in line with the chapters of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015). It has been represented in this updated version of the SA Report to meet the SEA Regulations requirements to show the SA findings for reasonable alternatives considered in relation to the policy approaches now included in the Publication Draft Local Plan.
- 11.2 As described in **Chapter 2** the alternative options for Local Plan policies were identified by Kirklees Council with input from LUC and have drawn from the most up-to-date evidence as well as guidance in national policy.
- 11.3 Detailed SA matrices for the draft policies (as they appeared in the November 2015 Draft Local Plan) and the reasonable alternatives considered can be found in Annex 7 of the September 2015 SA Report for the Draft Local Plan. Further SA work has since been undertaken on the updated policies in the current Publication Draft Local Plan, and this is presented separately in **Chapter 12** and **Annex 7** of this SA report.
- 11.4 In a number of cases, a reasonable alternative option to a policy in the Local Plan would be to not include a policy addressing the particular issue and to instead rely on the NPPF and National Planning Practice Guidance as well as any other relevant policies in the Local Plan (which have been subject to SA separately). For these 'no policy' options, although there would not be a locally specific policy in the Local Plan relating to the issue in question, other relevant national and local policy would still apply. However, it is not the place of this SA to appraise the likely effects of national planning policy guidance. Therefore, the approach to the 'no policy' option in most cases was to identify likely negligible effects, because the effects of the policy approach in the NPPF were not appraised. However, in some cases positive or negative effects were identified in relation to the 'no policy' option as each policy and alternative option was appraised on its own merits. In other cases, the reasonable alternative policy options would involve setting more detailed criteria, standards or targets addressing a particular issue.

### Delivering Growth and Sustainable Development

- 11.5 This section relates to the Draft Policies and alternative options that were presented in Chapter 4 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015): Delivering Growth and Sustainable Development.

#### Spatial development strategy

- 11.6 A spatial framework needs to be included in the Local Plan in order to guide development to the most appropriate locations. Three options for the spatial framework for the new Local Plan were presented in the 'Shaping our Local Plan' engagement document in late 2014, and were subject to SA during the preparation of the SA Scoping Report (March 2015) with the findings described in Chapter 6 of that document. These options were also presented in the Draft Local Plan, with one being taken forward and developed into the more detailed Spatial Development Strategy for the Local Plan. The two reasonable alternative options (RAs) to the Spatial Development Strategy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were:
- RA1: Allocating development based on the size of settlements.
  - RA2: Allocating development based on an area's character, its constraints and opportunities.
- 11.7 The SA scores for the Spatial Development Strategy as it was presented in the Draft Local Plan and the two alternative options are shown in **Table 11.1** further ahead in this section.

### *Reasons for selecting the Spatial Development Strategy as drafted*

- 11.8 The spatial development strategy in the Draft Local Plan represented a balance between the advantages of focussing most development in the largest settlements and the need to ensure that it is located in the most appropriate locations that are most able to accommodate growth, taking into account factors other than settlement size.
- 11.9 The SA findings support the approach that was taken to the spatial development strategy in the Draft Local Plan. While RA1 (allocating development based on the size of settlements) would have a higher number of positive effects, there are also a number of negative effects associated with that option which would not occur under the spatial development strategy as it was set out in the Draft Local Plan.

### **Achieving sustainable development**

- 11.10 Draft policy DLP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development is the model policy from the National Planning Policy Framework that has to be included in all Local Plans; therefore no reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.
- 11.11 The SA scores for DLP1 are shown in **Table 11.1** further ahead in this section.

### **Location of new development**

- 11.12 Draft policy DLP2: Location of New Development set out the broad spatial framework that will apply to new development, in order to deliver the spatial development strategy. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.
- 11.13 The SA scores for DLP2 are shown in **Table 11.1** further ahead in this section.

### **Infrastructure planning**

- 11.14 Draft policy DLP3: Providing Infrastructure set out the Council's approach to providing the infrastructure required to support new development in Kirklees, requiring the necessary infrastructure to be in place ahead of the development that it would support. Two reasonable alternative options were identified in relation to this policy:
- RA1: Do nothing.
  - RA2: To include more prescriptive requirements and standards within the policy.
- 11.15 The SA scores for DLP3 and the two reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.1** further ahead in this section.

### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

- 11.16 The Council took forward DLP3 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative options considered because RA1 (do nothing) would mean that there is more risk that the infrastructure improvements required to support new development are not delivered, which could result in existing infrastructure becoming overloaded. RA2 would involve setting out more prescriptive standards within the policy in relation to infrastructure provision, which would potentially result in duplication with other Local Plan policies addressing issues such as education and healthcare facilities, water treatment and the transport network.
- 11.17 The SA findings support this approach, being more positive for the draft policy than for either of the reasonable alternative options. DLP3 would have significant positive effects on a number of the SA objectives including 1: **employment**, 2: **economy**, 3: **education**, 4: **health**, 6: **access to services**, 8: **recreation**, 10: **sustainable transport**, 15: **air pollution** and 16: **flooding**. This is because the policy would ensure that infrastructure is provided to support residential and commercial developments, thereby avoiding existing infrastructure becoming overloaded. RA1 could result in the infrastructure required to support development not being delivered so could have negative effects on these SA objectives. Under RA2, provision would be made for the delivery of infrastructure; however the standards to be specified may become inappropriate over time as a result of changing circumstances which could result in inappropriate levels of infrastructure provision. Therefore, largely mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effects are likely in relation to that option.

### Masterplanning sites

- 11.18 Draft policy DLP4: Masterplanning Sites set out the aims that masterplans for developments will be expected to achieve. One reasonable alternative to this draft policy was identified:
- RA1: Do nothing and rely on the NPPF.
- 11.19 The SA scores for DLP4 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.1** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

- 11.20 The Council took forward DLP4 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative option considered because RA1 would mean that detailed guidance for developers would not be provided with regards to the Council's expectations and because there would be a lack of clarity, with opportunities to promote sustainable development being missed.
- 11.21 The SA findings support this approach, being more positive for DLP4 than for the alternative option. DLP4 would have positive effects on many of the SA objectives because of the wide range of criteria included in the draft policy. Significant positive effects are identified for the following SA objectives because they are directly addressed by the policy criteria: SA objectives 9: **housing**, 10: **sustainable transport**, 12: **landscape**, 13: **historic environment**, 14: **biodiversity** and 19: **climate change**. In contrast, RA1 would have negligible effects on all 19 SA objectives. While not having the policy would not result in negative effects because other national and local planning policy would still apply to developments, opportunities to promote sustainable development through a specific policy addressing requirements for masterplans would be lost.

### Safeguarded land

- 11.22 Draft policy DLP5: Safeguarded Land would safeguard land for residential and employment development over the long-term and would restrict most development proposals in those areas. One reasonable alternative to this draft policy was identified:
- RA1: Allow flexibility within the Local Plan by allowing some safeguarded land to be brought forward during the Plan period as a contingency.
- 11.23 The SA scores for DLP5 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.1** further ahead in this section. The safeguarded sites were subject to SA as reasonable options for residential site allocations and the findings can be found in **Annex 1**.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

- 11.24 The Council took forward DLP5 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative option considered because RA1 could potentially undermine the delivery of allocated sites and lead to over-development in certain areas.
- 11.25 The SA findings support this approach, being more positive for DLP5. DLP5 is likely to have significant positive effects on SA objectives 1: **employment**, 2: **economy** and 9: **housing** because safeguarding land for potential future housing and employment development beyond the Local Plan period would help to ensure the long-term availability of land to meet housing and employment needs. Under RA1, if development does not come forward on the sites that are allocated for housing and employment development in the Local Plan, there would be some flexibility to bring forward housing or employment development on the safeguarded sites within the Plan period. While this could have a significant positive effect on SA objectives 1: **employment**, 2: **economy** and 9: **housing** in relation to ensuring the delivery of housing and employment development, it may also mean that development does not take place in the most appropriate and accessible areas, as the most appropriate sites will be the ones that are allocated in the Local Plan due to the detailed assessment process they have been through. Therefore, RA1 could have minor negative effects on several of the other SA objectives including SA objectives 3: **education**, 4: **health**, 5: **amenity**, 6: **access to services**, 8: **recreation**, 10: **sustainable transport**, 11: **efficient land use**, 12: **landscape**, 13: **historic environment**, 14: **biodiversity**, 15: **pollution**, 16: **flood risk**, 17: **waste** and 19: **climate change**.

### Efficient and effective use of land and buildings

- 11.26 DLP6: Efficient and Effective Use of Land and Buildings set out criteria that will apply to development proposals to ensure the best use of land and buildings. Four reasonable alternatives to this draft policy were identified:
- RA1: Do nothing and rely on the NPPF.
  - RA2: Set a higher housing density level.
  - RA3: Set a lower housing density level.
  - RA4: Set a minimum target for the amount of development that takes place on brownfield land.
- 11.27 The SA scores for DLP6 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.1** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

- 11.28 The Council took forward DLP6 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative options considered because RA1 (rely on national policy) would not provide enough detail to enable the assessment of planning applications and RA4 (set a target for development on brownfield land) would not be effective because there have been relatively few brownfield development site options available in Kirklees. The housing density level taken forward in DLP6 was considered by the Council to represent an appropriate balance between past delivery rates and the need to make efficient use of land and buildings; therefore RA2 and RA3 which would involve setting a higher or lower density level were rejected as inappropriate.
- 11.29 The SA findings support this approach, being more positive for DLP6 than for the reasonable alternative options. DLP6 would have a significant positive effect on SA objective 9: **housing** because it permits lower housing densities than the usual level if the viability of the development would be compromised or in order to provide particular types of housing. It also supports bringing empty properties back into reuse. The measures in the policy seeking to steer development to brownfield sites would also result in significant positive effects on SA objectives 11: **efficient land use** and 12: **landscape**. RA1 (do nothing and rely on the NPPF) would mean that there is less policy support in the Local Plan in relation to prioritising the reuse of brownfield land; however the NPPF would still apply which includes very similar wording to DLP6. Therefore that option would still have some minor positive effects on the SA objectives although there is less certainty without the additional detail in DLP6. RA2 would involve setting a higher density target and, depending on how high the density is, the quality of developments may be compromised. Therefore, potential minor negative effects were identified in relation to SA objectives 9: **housing** 12: **landscape** (in the case of SA objective 9, this is part of a mixed effect overall as this approach would allow for the delivery of a higher number of units within sites). Conversely, RA3 would involve setting a lower density target which could result in the delivery of fewer homes, but the quality of the homes is less likely to be compromised. RA4 would involve setting a minimum target for the amount of housing to take place on brownfield land, which would have a significant positive effect on SA objective 11: **efficient land use** although this is uncertain because such a target may not be achievable, as described above.

**Table 11.1: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policies and reasonable alternatives relating to Delivering Growth and Sustainable Development**

The SA scores for the Spatial Development Strategy and the draft policies (DLP1-6) are shown in **bold**.

SA objectives	Development Strategy	RA1	RA2	DLP1	DLP2	DLP3	RA1	RA2	DLP4	RA1	DLP5	RA1	DLP6	RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4
1: Employment	<b>++</b>	+	?	+	<b>+++</b>	<b>++</b>	+/-	+/-	+	0	<b>+++</b>	--/+	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
2: Economic Growth	<b>0</b>	0	0	+	+	<b>++</b>	+/-	+/-	+	0	<b>+++</b>	--/+	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
3: Education	<b>?</b>	<b>++</b>	?	+	+	<b>++</b>	-?	+/-	+	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
4: Health	<b>?</b>	<b>++</b>	?	+	+	<b>++</b>	-?	+/-	+	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
5: Amenity	<b>?</b>	-?	?	+	+/-	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
6: Access to Services	<b>?</b>	+	-?	+	+	<b>++</b>	-?	+/-	+	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
7: Crime	<b>0</b>	0	0	+	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
8: Recreation	<b>?</b>	+	?	+	+	<b>++</b>	-?	+/-	+	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
9: Housing	<b>0</b>	0	0	+	<b>++</b>	<b>0</b>	+	?	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+++</b>	--/+	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	+/-?	+/-?	0
10: Transport	<b>++</b>	+	+/-?	+	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	-?	+/-	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>+</b>	0	0	0	0
11: Use of Land	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	?	+	+	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+++</b>
12: Local Character	<b>++</b>	-?	<b>+++</b>	+	+	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	-?	<b>+</b>	<b>+++</b>
13: Historic Environment	<b>++</b>	+/-?	<b>+</b>	+	-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0
14: Biodiversity	<b>++</b>	+/-?	<b>+</b>	+	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>
15: Pollution	<b>0</b>	0	0	+	+	<b>++</b>	-?	+/-	+	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+++</b>
16: Flooding	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	+	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	-?	+/-	+	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+++</b>
17: Waste	<b>0</b>	0	0	+	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+++</b>
18: Natural Resources	<b>0</b>	0	0	+	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	+	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+++</b>
19: Climate Change	<b>++</b>	+	+/-?	+	+	+	-?	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	-?	<b>+</b>	0	0	0	0

## Place Shaping

11.30 This section relates to the draft policy that was presented in Chapter 5 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015): Place Shaping. Only one policy (DLP7) was included in this chapter of the Draft Local Plan.

### Place shaping

11.31 Draft Policy DLP7: Place Shaping requires developments to build on the identified strengths and opportunities of various sub-areas within Kirklees, and to address the challenges that have been identified as facing those areas. No reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified.

11.32 The SA scores for DLP7 are shown in **Table 11.2** below.

**Table 11.2: SA Scores for the Draft Local Plan policy relating to Place Shaping**

	SA Objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economic growth	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Access to services	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Transport	11: Use of Land	12: Local character	13: Historic environment	14: Biodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Natural resources	19: Climate change
<b>DLP 7</b>	+	+	+	++	0	+	+	0	+	++	0	++	+?	0	+	0	0	0	+

## Economy

11.33 This section relates to the draft policies and alternative options that were described in Chapter 6 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015): Economy.

### Employment provision

11.34 The Draft Local Plan made provision for **32,194 jobs** over the Plan period from 2013-2031, which is the objectively assessed need derived from a number of scenarios based on various employment rates utilising the Regional Econometric Model and an interpretation of the Kirklees Economic Strategy. Two reasonable alternative options were identified in relation to the employment provision figure for Kirklees:

- RA1: Make provision for the lowest employment growth scenario – the Jobs-led A – Trend Employment Rate – SENS1, which equates to **19,326 jobs** from 2013-2031.
- RA2: Make provision for the highest employment growth scenario – the Jobs-led D – 80% Employment Rate, which equates to **43,722 jobs** from 2013-2031.

11.35 The SA scores for the employment provision quantum from the Draft Local Plan and the two reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.3** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Local Plan Employment provision figure*

11.36 The Council took forward the recommended objectively assessed employment need figure based on work it had undertaken to identify a number of scenarios based on various employment rates utilising the Regional Econometric Model and an interpretation of the Kirklees Economic Strategy.

11.37 The SA findings support this decision, being slightly more positive than the lower employment provision in RA1 and the higher employment provision in RA2. While all three of the options would have significant positive effects on SA objective 2: **economy** due to allowing for employment growth, the employment provision made in the Draft Local Plan could also have a

minor positive effect on SA objective 1: **employment** as it is seeking to be in line with the level of housing growth that needs to be provided for. RA1 would provide fewer job opportunities and RA2 is higher and therefore could have a significant positive effect on SA objective 1 (the only objective where RA2 scores better than the Draft Local Plan option). While all three of the employment growth options could have adverse effects on SA objectives 11: **use of land**, 12: **local character**, 13: **historic environment** and 14: **biodiversity**, the Draft Local Plan provision and RA1 are more likely to have minor negative effects than the significant negative effects identified for RA2 due to the higher level of employment land that would be provided.

- 11.38 The employment provision in the Draft Local Plan could have minor positive effects on SA objectives 9: **housing** and 10: **transport** as it is intended to be in line with the level of housing provision selected for the Local Plan, therefore this option is likely to have a positive effect on balancing housing provision and employment opportunities in the District, and thus reduce commuting distances. In contrast, RA1 is not considered likely to have effects on these objectives and RA2 could have a minor negative effect on these two objectives as it makes the highest level of employment provision and more jobs than homes are provided, therefore, more people may be attracted to the District due to job opportunities but not be able to get a home in the District, and in-commuting may increase.
- 11.39 All three options are likely to have the minor negative but uncertain effects on SA objective 5: **amenity**, because all of the growth options will result in some noise and light pollution but the effects will depend on the location of new employment sites, which have been appraised separately. All three options are also likely to have minor mixed but uncertain effects on SA objectives 15: **pollution**, 16: **flooding** and 17: **climate change**, because provision of new employment could result in increased pressure on air, water and soil resources, as well as increased greenhouse gas emissions and/or flooding, but the extent of effects is dependent on the location of new employment sites as well as the provision of adequate infrastructure to accommodate the new development as well as the incorporation of sustainable design and construction measures that could help to mitigate potential effects. The employment growth options are unlikely to affect the remaining SA objectives because the effects would depend more on the location of the employment land provided rather than the quantum of growth.

### Safeguarding employment land and premises

- 11.40 Draft Policy DLP8: Safeguarding Employment Land and Premises provided protection for sites within Priority Employment Areas, preventing their change of use unless specific criteria are met. One reasonable alternative to this draft policy was identified:

- RA1: Allow a very flexible policy which responds purely to market forces.

- 11.41 The SA scores for DLP8 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.3** further ahead in this section.

### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

- 11.42 The Council took forward DLP8 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option considered because RA1 would not allow sufficient control over the protection of employment land and could compromise the supply of land to meet commercial needs.
- 11.43 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. DLP8 would have significant positive effects on SA objectives 1: **employment** and 2: **economy** because it would protect existing employment sites within Priority Employment Areas (PEAs) from change of use unless certain criteria are met. The PEAs have been identified based on factors including their accessibility; therefore protecting employment uses in those areas will also help to ensure that jobs are available in the most accessible locations. This would result in minor positive effects on SA objectives 10: **sustainable transport**, 15: **air pollution** and 19: **climate change**. In contrast, RA1 could have a significant negative effect on SA objectives 1 and 2 and minor negative effects on SA objectives 10, 15 and 19 because, although the effects of this approach are somewhat uncertain depending on what market forces demand, there is more chance of employment land in the most accessible locations being lost to other uses. Taking a more flexible approach under RA1 could have minor positive effects on SA objectives 6: **services and facilities** and 9: **housing** as it could potentially result in other forms of developments being

permitted on existing employment sites in the PEAs, while DLP8 would prevent this. However, overall the sustainability effects of DLP8 are more positive than for RA1.

### Supporting skilled communities

11.44 DLP9 set out the Council's strategy for developing skilled communities in order to underpin future economic growth to deliver the Kirklees Economic Strategy. One reasonable alternative to this draft policy was identified:

- RA1: To not seek any contributions for local employment opportunities, training or skills.

11.45 The SA scores for DLP9 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.3** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.46 The Council took forward DLP9 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative option considered because RA1 would not support the Kirklees Economic Strategy.

11.47 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. DLP9 would have significant positive effects on SA objectives 1: **employment**, 2: **economy** and 3: **education** because it would require major development proposals to support the education and training of local residents. Over time this would increase the skill level of the population which will support economic growth and open up more job opportunities for local people. The policy also supports development which contributes to the operational needs of the District's higher learning centres – this could have minor positive effects on SA objectives 4: **health**, 6: **access to services** and 8: **recreation** if this were to include the development of sports facilities. In contrast, RA1 would have minor negative effects on SA objectives 1: **employment**, 2: **economy** and 3: **education** because it would not provide explicit policy support for the development of skills or for the development of the District's higher learning facilities. This could make it more challenging to meet the aims of the Kirklees Economic Strategy and certain areas of the District could remain deprived in relation to skills and employment.

### Supporting the rural economy

11.48 DLP10: Supporting the Rural Economy provided support to proposals that would benefit the rural economy, including tourism-related proposals, farm diversification, farm shops, cafes, tea rooms and other appropriate proposals. Two reasonable alternatives to this draft policy were identified:

- RA1: To have no Local Plan policy and rely on the NPPF.
- RA2: The policy could be more specific, for example by specifying the types of enterprises that will be considered to be acceptable.

11.49 The SA scores for DLP10 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.3** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.50 The Council took forward DLP10 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative options considered because RA1 would mean that there is a lack of clarity (the NPPF does not provide specific guidance on when economic proposals in rural areas will be appropriate) and because RA2 could be too restrictive, not allowing for the proper consideration of proposals on their own merits.

11.51 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP10 would have significant positive effects on SA objectives 1: **employment** and 2: **economy** because it supports appropriate business development in the countryside and supports live/work units. RA1 would rely on the section of the NPPF which address rural development (paragraph 28). The NPPF is supportive of the rural economy and so a positive effect on these objectives is still likely; however without the locally specific detail in DLP10 the positive effects would be minor and less certain. Although RA2 (include a more specific policy in the Local Plan) would provide locally specific policy support for the rural economy and the associated jobs, it could be too restrictive and not allow for the proper consideration of proposals on their own merits, thereby limiting its effectiveness. A mixed effect is therefore identified for SA objectives 1 and 2.

- 11.52 DLP10 and RA1 could both have a minor positive effect on SA objective 6: **access to services** if they support the development of businesses that can also provide services to local people, such as farm shops, although again this is less certain under RA1. RA2 would have a mixed effect, for the same reasons described above.
- 11.53 DLP10 would also have a minor positive effect on a number of other SA objectives including 12; **local character** because it states that proposals for rural economic development in the Green Belt must be considered acceptable in relation to Green Belt policy and have regard to relevant policies in the Local Plan.

**Table 11.3: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policies and reasonable alternatives relating to the Economy**

The SA scores for the level of employment provision in the Draft Local Plan and the draft policies (DLP8-10) are shown in **bold**.

SA objectives	Employment provision	RA1	RA2	DLP8	RA1	DLP9	RA1	DLP10	RA1	RA2
1: Employment	<b>+</b>	-	++	++	--?	++	-?	++	+	+/-
2: Economic Growth	<b>++</b>	++	++	++	--?	++	-?	++	+	+/-
3: Education	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>++</b>	-?	<b>0</b>	0	0
4: Health	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
5: Amenity	<b>-?</b>	-?	-?	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
6: Access to Services	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>-?</b>	+	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	+	+/-
7: Crime	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
8: Recreation	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
9: Housing	<b>+</b>	0	-?	<b>-?</b>	+	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
10: Transport	<b>+</b>	0	+	<b>+</b>	-	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	0
11: Use of Land	<b>-?</b>	-?	--?	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	+	0
12: Local Character	<b>-?</b>	-?	--?	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	0
13: Historic Environment	<b>-?</b>	-?	--?	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
14: Biodiversity	<b>-?</b>	-?	--?	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
15: Pollution	<b>+/-</b>	+/-	+/-	<b>+</b>	-	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	0
16: Flooding	<b>+/-</b>	+/-	+/-	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	0
17: Waste	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	0
18: Natural Resources	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
19: Climate Change	<b>+/-</b>	+/-	+/-	<b>+</b>	-	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	0

## Homes

- 11.54 This section relates to the draft policies and alternative options that were described in Chapter 7 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015): Homes.

### Housing provision

- 11.55 The Draft Local Plan made provision for **1,630 dwellings per annum** over the Plan period from 2013-2031, which is the recommended objectively assessed need set out in the Strategic Housing

Market Assessment (SHMA). Two reasonable alternative options were identified in relation to the housing provision figure for Kirklees:

- RA1: Make provision for the lowest housing growth scenario from the SHMA – the Jobs-led A – Trend Employment Rate – SENS1, which equates to **1,069 dwellings per annum** from 2013-2031.
- RA2: Make provision for the highest housing growth scenario from the SHMA – the Jobs-led D – 80% Employment Rate, which equates to **2,191 dwellings per annum** from 2013-2031.

11.56 The SA scores for the housing provision quantum and the two reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.4** further ahead in this section.

*Reasons for selecting the Draft Local Plan Housing provision figure*

- 11.57 The Council took forward the recommended objectively assessed employment need figure in the Draft Local Plan based on work it had undertaken to identify a number of scenarios based on demographic information and jobs-led scenarios. The demographic scenarios in the SHMA include scenarios relating to 2010-based and 2012-based national population projections and different migration scenarios. The jobs-led scenarios are based on various employment rates and scenarios utilising the Regional Econometric Model and an interpretation of the Kirklees Economic Strategy.
- 11.58 The SA findings support this decision, as the recommended OAN is likely to have slightly more positive effects than the lower housing provision in RA1 and less negative effects than the higher housing provision in RA2. While all three of the options would have minor positive effects on SA objective 2: **economy** due to stimulating the construction market and providing employment opportunities and investment in the District during construction of additional housing, the housing provision made in the Draft Local Plan could also have a minor positive effect on SA objective 1: **employment** as it is seeking to be in line with the level of employment growth that needs to be provided for. RA1 could result in fewer job opportunities being available to new residents (a minor negative effect) and as RA2 is higher it could have a significant positive effect on SA objective 1 (the only objective where RA2 scores better than the Draft Local Plan option). While all three of the housing growth options could have adverse effects on SA objectives 11: **use of land**, 12: **local character**, 13: **historic environment** and 14: **biodiversity**, the Draft Local Plan provision and RA1 are more likely to have minor negative effects than the significant negative effects identified for RA2 due to the higher level of housing land that would be provided.
- 11.59 The housing provision in the Draft Local Plan and the higher provision under RA2 could have significant positive effects on SA objective 9: **housing** due to the level of housing provided being higher than the minimum that would be required through natural population change, while RA1 could have a minor negative effect as it would be lower. The Draft Local Plan housing provision and RA2 could also have minor positive effects on SA objective 10: **transport** as they are more likely to be in line with the level of employment provision selected for the Local Plan, thus could reduce levels of out-commuting and also increase demand for, and therefore viability of, public transport services. In contrast, RA1 is not considered likely to have an effect on this objective.
- 11.60 All three options are likely to have the minor negative but uncertain effects on SA objective 5: **amenity**, because all of the growth options will result in some noise and light pollution but the effects will depend on the location of new housing sites, which have been appraised separately. All three options are also likely to have minor mixed but uncertain effects on SA objectives 6: **access to services**, 8: **recreation**, 15: **pollution**, 16: **flooding** and 17: **climate change**, because provision of new housing could result in increased pressure on services, recreation facilities air, water and soil resources, as well as increased greenhouse gas emissions and/or flooding, but the extent of effects is dependent on the location of new housing sites as well as the provision of adequate infrastructure and new services and facilities to accommodate the new development as well as the incorporation of sustainable design and construction measures that could help to mitigate potential effects. The housing growth options are unlikely to affect the remaining SA objectives because the effects would depend more on the location of the employment land provided rather than the quantum of growth.

### Housing mix and affordability

11.61 Draft Policy DLP11: Housing Mix and Affordable Housing set out the Council's strategy for ensuring that housing developments meet the housing needs of all people and that demand for affordable housing is met. Four reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Require a higher percentage of affordable housing on sites.
- RA2: Require a lower percentage of affordable housing on sites.
- RA3: Setting different affordable housing percentage targets for different parts of Kirklees.
- RA4: Outlining the affordable housing requirement on sites as a percentage of floorspace rather than units.

11.62 The SA scores for DLP11 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.4** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.63 The Council took forward DLP11 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative options considered because RA1 could make it more difficult for affordable housing to be delivered due to the increased economic burden on developers. RA2 could also result in a lack of affordable housing delivery, and there is not yet enough evidence about the varying affordable housing needs in different parts of Kirklees to take forward RA3. RA4 would be a more complex approach than that set out in DLP11 and could therefore compromise or slow down the delivery of affordable housing in some cases in comparison to DLP11. The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the reasonable alternative options.

11.64 DLP11 is likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 9: **housing** because its purpose is to ensure that affordable housing is provided to meet local needs and requires the provision of a mix of housing. RA1 and RA2 would still require affordable housing to be delivered within housing developments; however a higher requirement (RA1) could make more housing developments unviable and a lower requirement (RA2) could result in less affordable housing coming forward. Both options are therefore likely to have mixed effects on SA objective 9: **housing** and there are some uncertainties attached, as evidence about viability is currently being updated. The effects of RA3 (have varying affordable housing targets for different areas) on SA objective 9: **housing** are uncertain, as the evidence base is not yet available to inform an assessment of what the varying targets could be and how that would relate to levels of need. RA4 (outline affordable housing requirement as a percentage of floorspace) would still deliver affordable housing; however it could be a more complex approach and could compromise or slow down the delivery of affordable housing. A minor rather than significant positive effect is therefore identified in relation to SA objective 9.

11.65 A potential significant negative effect was identified for DLP11 in relation to SA objective 12: **landscape** because it allows for housing developments in exceptional circumstances to come forward on land which would not normally be permitted for development, as small freestanding settlements. However, the impacts of the alternative options would be the same as this part of the policy would not be affected by a different approach to affordable housing requirements.

### Accommodation for Travellers

11.66 Draft Policy DLP12: Accommodation for Travellers sought to meet the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers in Kirklees (site options for potential Traveller site allocations in the Local Plan have been subject to SA separately as described in **Chapter 8** of this report). One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: A detailed criteria-based policy could be used in terms of the selection of sites.

11.67 The SA scores for DLP12 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.4** below.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.68 The Council took forward DLP12 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative option considered because RA1 could be too prescriptive and result in duplication with other Local Plan policies.

11.69 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. DLP12 would have a significant positive effect on SA objective 9: **housing** because it will ensure that sites are available for Travellers. Allocating sites through the Local Plan (which have been subject to SA separately) will help to provide certainty. Under RA1, which would involve including a criteria-based policy in the Local Plan instead of making specific site allocations, there would be less certainty with regards to the delivery of sites to meet local needs and a potential minor negative effect is therefore identified for SA objective 9: **housing**. The effects of RA1 on the other SA objectives are largely uncertain and would depend on the criteria that are eventually included in a criteria-based policy.

**Table 11.4: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policies and reasonable alternatives relating to Homes**

The SA scores for the level of housing provision and draft policies (DLP11-12) are shown in **bold**.

SA objectives	Housing provision			DLP11					DLP12	RA1
		RA1	RA2		RA1	RA2	RA3	RA4		
1: Employment	<b>+</b>	-	++	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
2: Economic Growth	<b>+</b>	+	+	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0
3: Education	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
4: Health	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
5: Amenity	<b>-?</b>	-?	-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
6: Access to Services	<b>+/-?</b>	+/-?	+/-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
7: Crime	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0
8: Recreation	<b>+/-?</b>	+/-?	+/-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
9: Housing	<b>++</b>	-	++	<b>++</b>	+/-?	+/-?	?	+	<b>++</b>	-?
10: Transport	<b>+?</b>	0	+	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
11: Use of Land	<b>-?</b>	-?	--?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
12: Local Character	<b>-?</b>	-?	--?	<b>--?</b>	--?	--?	--?	--?	<b>0</b>	?
13: Historic Environment	<b>-?</b>	-?	--?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
14: Biodiversity	<b>-?</b>	-?	--?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
15: Pollution	<b>+/-?</b>	+/-?	+/-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
16: Flooding	<b>+/-?</b>	+/-?	+/-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
17: Waste	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?
18: Natural Resources	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0
19: Climate Change	<b>+/-?</b>	+/-?	+/-?	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	?

## Retailing and Town Centres

11.70 This section relates to the draft policies and alternative options that were described in Chapter 8 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015).

## Town Centre Uses

11.71 Draft Policy DLP13: Town Centre Uses provided information about the types of development that will be appropriate in the town centres in Kirklees. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Do nothing and rely on the NPPF.
- RA2: A policy could be devised which provides less detail, and makes less reference to key characteristics of the District, such as the differing such a detailed number of centres in the District, and seeks less enhancements to sites located in out of centre locations.

11.72 The SA scores for DLP13 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.5** further ahead in this section.

### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.73 The Council took forward DLP13 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative options considered because RA1 would not take account of locally specific circumstances and RA2 would remove clarity for applicants and would not allow for a clear strategic approach to town centre development across the District to be adopted.

11.74 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP13 would maintain the economic health and vitality of the town centres in Kirklees by ensuring that town centre uses are located in defined centres; therefore significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 2: **economy** and 6: **access to services**. Focussing town centre uses in the defined centres would also have positive effects on SA objectives 1: **access to jobs**, 11: **efficient land use**, 12: **landscape and townscape** and 13: **cultural heritage** as it would help to reduce vacancy rates in town centres and avoid development on greenfield sites outside of the centre. A significant positive effect from DLP13 is also likely in relation to SA objective 10: **sustainable transport** because as well as focussing town centre uses in defined, accessible areas, the policy encourages proposals to make town centres more attractive to pedestrians and cyclists, and requires proposals in out of centre locations to be accessible by all travel modes. This would also have positive effects on SA objectives 4: health, 15: **air pollution** and 19: **climate change**. In contrast, RA1 would have negligible effects on all of the SA objectives because not having a policy in the Local Plan addressing town centre uses would mean that the positive effects associated with DLP13 would not occur; however national policy in the NPPF and other relevant policies in the Local Plan would still apply. Therefore, a negligible rather than negative effect is likely for all of the SA objectives under that option. RA2 would have broadly similar effects to DLP13 because it would still involve including a policy addressing town centre uses in the Local Plan; however having less detail in the policy and relying more on the NPPF would mean that there is less certainty about the positive effects associated with DLP13 occurring.

## Shopping frontages

11.75 Draft Policy DLP14: Shopping Frontages set out the Council's approach to primary shopping areas, primary shopping frontages and secondary frontages. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Have no policy in the Local Plan and rely on the NPPF and NPPG.
- RA2: The policy could be more restrictive in terms of primary and secondary frontages allowing no alternative uses within primary areas and only a limited number in secondary frontages.

11.76 The SA scores for DLP14 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.5** further ahead in this section.

### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.77 The Council took forward DLP14 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative options because RA1 would not provide strong protection for the retail core of town centres and would be less clear, and RA2 would not allow for the consideration of other factors and could result in high vacancy rates.

11.78 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP14 would have significant positive effects on SA objectives 2: **economy** and 6: **access to services** because it would maintain the retail function of the shopping areas and avoid high vacancy rates. Focussing retail uses in central locations will also reduce the need to travel by car and have further positive effects on SA objectives 1: **access to jobs**, 10: **sustainable transport**, 11: **efficient land use**, 12: **landscape and townscape** 15: **air quality** and 19: **climate change**. In contrast, RA1 would have negligible effects on all of the SA objectives because not having a policy in the Local Plan addressing shopping frontages would mean that the positive effects associated with DLP14 would not occur; however national policy in the NPPF and other relevant policies in the Local Plan would still apply. RA2 (have a more restrictive policy) would still support the retail economy but could also result in higher vacancy levels if retail units are not viable, which would be detrimental to the wider economy. Mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effects are therefore likely in relation to SA objectives 1: **access to jobs** and 2: **economy**. Mixed effects are also likely in relation to SA objectives 11: **efficient land use**, 12: **landscape and townscape**, 15: **air quality** and 19: **climate change** because while RA2 would still help to ensure that retail units are focussed in relatively accessible areas, if retail uses are not viable then other facilities may still be restricted from locating there which could result in people travelling longer distances to access those facilities.

### Residential in town centres

11.79 Draft Policy DLP15: Residential in Town Centres set out criteria that will apply to proposals for residential uses within town centres. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Have no policy in the Local Plan and rely on the NPPF and NPPG or other Housing policies in the Local Plan.
- RA2: A policy which sets out less criteria with only limited detail, relying on other policies in the Local Plan and NPPF.

11.80 The SA scores for DLP15 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.5** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.81 The Council took forward DLP15 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative options because RA1 could lead to missed opportunities for residential schemes where they would support regeneration and could have adverse impacts on character and amenity. RA2 would not provide clarity for developers.

11.82 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP15 provides for residential uses in town centres so would have a minor positive effect on SA objective 9: **housing**. DLP15 also includes criteria that would apply to such residential developments including in relation to **amenity** (SA objective 5), **local character** (SA objective 12), **heritage** (SA objective 13) and **waste** (SA objective 17). Further positive effects are likely in relation to other SA objectives because DLP15 would result in housing development in central areas so would provide good **access to jobs** (SA objective 1) and **services and facilities** (SA objective 6) via **sustainable modes of transport** (SA objective 10). RA1 (no policy) would not result in the positive effects associated with DLP15; however other national and local policy would still apply and a negligible rather than negative effect is likely for all of the SA objectives. RA2 (more limited policy) could mean that there is less clarity for developers which could restrict housing delivery in town centres and a minor negative effect is identified for SA objective 9: **housing**. RA2 would still result in residential development in town centres so is still likely to have benefits in terms of reducing the need to travel and minor positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 10: **sustainable transport**, 15: **air quality** and 19: **climate change**. However, for other SA objectives the likely effects are negligible (as for option RA1) because of the lack of detailed criteria addressing various other sustainability issues.

### Food and drink uses and the evening economy

11.83 Draft Policy DLP16: Food and Drink Uses and the Evening Economy set out criteria that will apply to proposals for food and drink and licenced entertainment units. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Have no policy in the Local Plan and rely on the NPPF and NPPG or amenity and design policies in the Local Plan.
- RA2: The policy could be less prescriptive in terms of the criteria that are included.

11.84 The SA scores for DLP16 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.5** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.85 The Council took forward DLP16 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative options considered because RA1 would not be able to address specific issues associated with food and drink uses, and RA2 would be too vague to provide significant benefit.

11.86 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP16 seeks to avoid concentrations of food and drink-related uses and licenced entertainment uses within town centres, which could otherwise negatively affect their vitality and viability. The policy does permit such uses in defined centres provided that there would not be an inappropriate concentration. DLP16 will therefore have a positive effect on the **economy** of the District's centres (SA objective 2) and **job creation** (SA objective 1) as well as on the **health** of local people (SA objective 4). The policy criteria require proposals not to adversely affect their surroundings and address a range of issues, meaning that positive effects are identified in relation to SA objectives 5: **amenity**, 7: **crime and antisocial behaviour**, 10: **sustainable transport**, 12: **landscape and townscape**, 15: **pollution**, 17: **waste** and 19: **climate change**. RA1 (no policy) would mean that the positive effects associated with DLP16 would not occur; however national policy and other relevant Local Plan policies would still apply and a negligible rather than negative effect is likely for all of the SA objectives. RA2 (less prescriptive policy) would still have positive effects in relation to most of the SA objectives but there would be less certainty as detailed criteria would not be set out in the policy.

### Huddersfield

11.87 Draft Policy DLP17: Huddersfield Town Centre set out detailed criteria that will apply to the future development in the town. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Have no policy in the Local Plan and rely on the NPPF and NPPG or other policies in the Local Plan.
- RA2: A policy with a more limited approach could be devised which sets out a broad strategy for Huddersfield but not specific criteria.

11.88 The SA scores for DLP17 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.5** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.89 The Council took forward DLP17 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative options considered because RA1 would not sufficiently recognise key important uses within Huddersfield and RA2 would not allow for the consideration of other factors, and could result in high vacancy rates which would not highlight the unique characteristics and specific local circumstances in Huddersfield.

11.90 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP17 provides support for the economic development and expansion of Huddersfield and the District and for the development of retail and office uses at Huddersfield; therefore a significant positive effect is likely in relation to SA objectives 2: **economy** and a minor positive effect in relation to SA objective 1: **employment**. Making Huddersfield the primary focus for retail and office uses in Kirklees will enable more people to use sustainable transport as the town is well-connected, resulting in positive effects on SA objectives 10: **sustainable transport**, 15: **air quality** and 19: **climate change**. However, mixed effects are likely overall in relation to

**air quality** because there is an AQMA at Huddersfield and air pollution could therefore be compounded by focussing development there. Similarly, there are areas of high **flood risk** (SA objective 16) that could be affected by development at Huddersfield and potential minor negative effects are identified in relation to both objectives although they are uncertain depending on the exact location of development and the incorporation of mitigation. RA1 (no policy) would mean that the effects (both positive and negative) associated with DLP17 would therefore not occur; however other Local Plan policies, including the spatial development strategy which steers most development to larger urban areas such as Huddersfield, would still apply. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for all SA objectives. RA2 (more limited policy) would still mean that growth at Huddersfield is pursued; however without the detailed criteria included in DLP17 there is less certainty about the effects associated with DLP17 occurring.

### Dewsbury

11.91 Draft Policy DLP18: Dewsbury Town Centre set out detailed criteria that will apply to the future development of the town. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Have no policy in the Local Plan and rely on the NPPF and NPPG or other policies in the Local Plan.
- RA2: A policy could be developed which sets out a quarters approach to the town centre where particular uses are specified for particular areas.

11.92 The SA scores for DLP18 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.5** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.93 The Council took forward DLP18 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative options considered because RA1 would not aid in the transformation of Dewsbury or provide clear opportunities for investment, and RA2 would be too specific and restrictive.

11.94 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. The likely effects of DLP18 and the alternative options are very similar to those described above for DLP17 as the draft policy and first alternative option are very similar to those for Huddersfield described above. As with DLP17, DLP18 would have positive effects on the **economy** (SA objective 2) and **job creation** (SA objective 1) and focussing development in this relatively well-connected town would benefit SA objectives 10: **sustainable transport**, 15: **air quality** and 19: **climate change**. However, mixed effects are again likely overall in relation to **air quality** because there is an AQMA at Dewsbury and air pollution could be compounded by development there. Similarly, there are areas of high **flood risk** (SA objective 16) that could be affected by development and potential minor negative effects are identified in relation to both objectives. RA1 (no policy) would mean that the effects associated with DLP18 would not occur; however other relevant Local Plan policies, including the spatial development strategy which steers most development to larger urban areas such as Dewsbury, would still apply. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for all SA objectives. RA2 (a more detailed policy) could be inflexible and not allow for town centre uses to respond to changing market conditions, which could have a negative effect on SA objectives 1: **job creation** and 2: **economy**, as well as SA objective 6: **access to services**, particularly over the longer-term. The effects of this option on the other SA objectives are the same as described above for DLP18.

**Table 11.5: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policies and reasonable alternatives relating to Retailing and Town Centres**

The SA scores for the draft policies (DL13-18) are shown in bold.

SA objectives	<b>DLP13</b>	RA1	RA2	<b>DLP14</b>	RA1	RA2	<b>DLP15</b>	RA1	RA2	<b>DLP16</b>	RA1	RA2	<b>DLP17</b>	RA1	RA2	<b>DLP18</b>	RA1	RA2
1: Employment	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	+/-	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	-
2: Economic Growth	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	0	+/-	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>++</b>	0	+?	<b>++</b>	0	-
3: Education	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
4: Health	<b>+</b>	0	?	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>
5: Amenity	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>++</b>	0	+?	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
6: Access to Services	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	-
7: Crime	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>
8: Recreation	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>
9: Housing	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	-	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>
10: Transport	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	+/-	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>++</b>
11: Use of Land	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	+/-	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
12: Local Character	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	+/-	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>
13: Historic Environment	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>
14: Biodiversity	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
15: Pollution	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	+/-	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+/-</b>	0	<b>+?/-</b>	<b>+/-</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>
16: Flooding	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>-?</b>	0	<b>-?</b>	<b>-?</b>	0	<b>-?</b>
17: Waste	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
18: Natural Resources	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
19: Climate Change	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	+/-	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	+?	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>

## Transport

11.95 This section relates to the draft policies and alternative options that were described in Chapter 9 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015): Transport.

### Strategic transport infrastructure

11.96 Draft Policy DLP19: Strategic Transport Infrastructure set out the Council's approach to achieving a balanced and integrated transport network which makes the most efficient and effective use of road, rail and water transport. It referred to a number of specific transport schemes; however these are all cross-references to existing proposals set out in other plans such as the Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP3) and the Single Transport Plan, and it is assumed that the environmental and other effects of the schemes referenced in the policy are being assessed separately through SEA work for those other plans. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: Have no policy in the Local Plan.

11.97 The SA scores for DLP19 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.6** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.98 The Council took forward DLP19 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option because RA1 would not provide sufficient weight to ensure that the LTP3 is supported.

11.99 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. DLP19 seeks to ensure that strategic transport infrastructure is in place to support economic growth and relieve congestion, which is important given the strategic location of Kirklees, and a significant positive effect on SA objective 3: **economy** and a minor positive effect on SA objective 1: **employment** is likely. While the measures set out in DLP19 could be seen as encouraging and facilitating ongoing car use, the schemes referred to in the policy are all coming forward separately to the Local Plan and the policy should also encourage the use of bus, rail and water transport. Improvements to the transport network will reduce congestion which could otherwise affect **health** (SA objective 4) and **air pollution** (SA objective 15); therefore minor positive effects are identified. RA1 (no policy) would mean that the effects (both positive and negative) associated with DLP19 would not occur; however strategic transport infrastructure improvements are still coming forward separately to the Local Plan and negligible rather than positive or negative effects are therefore identified for RA1.

### Sustainable travel

11.100 Draft Policy DLP20: Sustainable Travel and Demand Management set out the Council's approach to reducing the need to travel and encouraging sustainable transport use in place of cars. No reasonable alternative options to this draft policy were identified.

11.101 The SA findings for DLP20 can be found in **Table 11.6** further ahead in this section.

### Highways and access

11.102 Draft Policy DLP21: Highways and Access set out the Council's approach to managing the highways network in Kirklees. No reasonable alternative options to this draft policy were identified.

11.103 The SA findings for DLP21 can be found in **Table 11.6** further ahead in this section.

### Parking

11.104 Draft Policy DLP22: Parking set out the Council's approach to managing car parking demand and provision in Kirklees. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: Have no policy in the Local Plan and rely on a separate Supplementary Planning Document.

11.105 The SA scores for DLP22 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.6** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.106 The Council took forward DLP22 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option considered because RA1 would not ensure that parking is clearly established in policy and relevant weight given to the issue.

11.107 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. DLP22 would have a significant positive effect on SA objectives 6: **access to services** because the policy aims to support town centre vitality by ensuring that appropriate short stay parking is provided. While the policy does provide for some car parking, there is a clear message in the policy that provision will be reduced over time as modal shift is encouraged and more people are able to walk and cycle day to day. Various measures are set out to achieve this, including gradual reductions in long stay parking in town centres in conjunction with improvements to sustainable transport opportunities. Cycling provision is also required in new developments. Therefore, a significant positive effect is likely in relation to SA objective 10: **sustainable transport** and minor positive effects are identified in relation to SA objectives 1: **access to jobs**, 4: **health**, 5: **amenity**, 15: **air pollution** and 14: **biodiversity** (due to the indirect effects of reduced air pollution that can otherwise impact upon biodiversity). Under RA1 it is unclear what the Supplementary Planning Document would provide for in relation to car parking standards and therefore an uncertain effect is identified for most of the SA objectives.

#### **Core road and bus routes**

11.108 Draft Policy DLP23: Core Road and Bus Network set out the Council's commitment to investing in the main arterial roads and bus routes in the District. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: Have no policy in the Local Plan.

11.109 The SA scores for DLP23 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.6** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.110 The Council took forward DLP23 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option because to not have a policy in the Local Plan would undermine the aims and objectives of the LTP3 and Single Transport Plan and would not provide sufficient weight and integration with regional transport plans.

11.111 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. DLP23 is likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 1: **employment** and a minor positive effect on SA objective 2: **economy** because it seeks to ensure that the road network in Kirklees can support growth. The measures in the policy aiming to improve transport links will also have minor positive effects on SA objectives 3: **access to education**, 4: **health**, 6: **access to services** and 8: **recreation**. Mixed (significant positive and minor negative) effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 5: **amenity**, 10: **sustainable transport**, 15: **pollution** and 19: **climate change** because, while the policy refers to improving the road network, which could have a minor negative effect in terms of facilitating and encouraging ongoing car use, it also aims to improve bus routes and give priority to pedestrians, cyclists and buses, which will help to improve the sustainable transport network. RA1 (no policy) would mean that opportunities to support the objectives of wider transport plans would be lost and the effects associated with DLP23 (both positive and mixed) would not occur; however investment in the transport network would still come forward through other plans and strategies. A negligible effect is therefore likely for all SA objectives.

#### **Core walking and cycling network**

11.112 Draft Policy DLP24: Core Walking and Cycle Network set out the Council's commitment to safeguard and extend the core network of cycleways, footpaths and bridleways in the District. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Have no policy in the Local Plan.

- RA2: Have a generic policy relating to all public rights of way and not have a core network.

11.113 The SA scores for DLP24 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.6** below.

*Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.114 The Council took forward DLP24 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative options because to not have a policy in the Local Plan (RA1) would undermine the aims and objectives of the LTP3 and Single Transport Plan and a generic policy (RA2) would mean that development allocations in the Local Plan are not strategically connected to the walking and cycle network, undermining aims to encourage sustainable transport.

11.115 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the reasonable alternative options. The measures in DLP24 to encourage walking and cycling would have a significant positive effect on SA objectives 4: **health**, 8: **recreation** and 10: **sustainable transport**. Minor positive effects are also likely in relation to SA objectives 15: **air pollution** and 19: **climate change** as a result of more people walking and cycling. Positive effects are also likely in relation to SA objectives 1: **access to jobs** and 3: **access to education**. RA1 (no policy) would mean that opportunities to support the objectives of wider transport plans would be lost; however investment in the transport network would still come forward through other plans and strategies and other relevant Local Plan policies would still apply. Negligible rather than negative effects are therefore likely in relation to all of the SA objectives. RA2 (generic policy) should still bring about improvements to the walking and cycling network; however improvements would not focus on strategically connecting development sites which would mean that the positive effects are less likely in relation to linking people with the key employment sites, services and facilities. Therefore while minor positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 4: **health**, 8: **recreation** and 10: **sustainable transport**, effects on other SA objectives would be negligible.

**Table 11.6: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policies and reasonable alternatives relating to Transport**

The SA scores for the draft policies (DLP19-24) are shown in bold.

SA objectives	DLP19	RA1	DLP20	DLP21	DLP22	RA1	DLP23	RA1	DLP24	RA1	RA2
1: Employment	<b>+</b>	0	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	?	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	0
2: Economic Growth	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	?	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
3: Education	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	0
4: Health	<b>+</b>	0	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	?	<b>+</b>	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>
5: Amenity	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	?	<b>+/-</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
6: Access to Services	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	?	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	0
7: Crime	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
8: Recreation	<b>0</b>	0	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>
9: Housing	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
10: Transport	<b>++/-</b>	0	<b>++</b>	<b>++/-</b>	<b>++</b>	?	<b>++/-</b>	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>
11: Use of Land	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
12: Local Character	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
13: Historic Environment	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
14: Biodiversity	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	?	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
15: Pollution	<b>+</b>	0	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	?	<b>++/-</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	0
16: Flooding	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
17: Waste	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0

SA objectives	DLP19	RA1	DLP20	DLP21	DLP22	RA1	DLP23	RA1	DLP24	RA1	RA2
18: Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	+/-	0	++	+/-	+	?	++/-	0	+	0	0

## Design

11.116 This section relates to the draft policies and alternative options that were described in Chapter 10 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015): Design.

### Design

11.117 Draft Policy DLP25: Design set out detailed design criteria that will apply to new development in Kirklees. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: Have no policy in the Local Plan and rely on the NPPF and NPPG.

11.118 The SA scores for DLP25 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.7** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.119 The Council took forward DLP25 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option considered because RA1 (relying on national guidance) would not allow for the specific local characteristics of Kirklees to be addressed.

11.120 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. DLP25 is likely to have positive effects on most of the SA objectives because the wide ranging criteria it includes address issues including **amenity** (SA objective 5), **crime** (SA objective 7), **biodiversity** (SA objective 14), **energy efficiency** (SA objective 18) and **flood risk** (SA objective 16). Requiring high quality design through all of the specified criteria would have a significant positive effect on SA objective 12: **landscape and townscape** and the measures in the policy requiring developments to be inclusive and accessible mean that a significant positive effect is also likely in relation to SA objectives 10: **sustainable transport** as well as a number of other SA objectives relating to access to **jobs** (SA objective 1) and **healthcare** (SA objective 4) and reduced **air pollution** (SA objective 15). RA1 (no policy) would not result in the positive effects identified for DLP25; however given that national planning policy relating to design and the incorporation of open space into development would still apply, a negligible rather than negative effect is likely for all of the SA objectives.

### Advertisements and shop fronts

11.121 Draft Policy DLP26: Advertisements and Shop Fronts set out criteria that will apply to shop fronts, signs and advertisements. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Do nothing and rely on the general design policy in the Plan, the NPPF and the NPPG.
- RA2: A more prescriptive policy could be worded which set out specific design standards for certain shop fronts and advertisements across the District.

11.122 The SA scores for DLP26 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.7** below.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.123 The Council took forward DLP26 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative options considered because RA1 would not reflect locally specific issues and would lack detail, and RA2 could be too restrictive and inflexible.

11.124 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP26 would have significant positive effects on SA objectives 12: **local character** and 13: **historic environment** because of the criteria in the policy seeking to ensure that local character is not adversely affected by signage or other shop front advertising. RA1 (no policy) would not specifically address the issue of shop fronts and advertisements in Kirklees; therefore negligible effects are expected on all of the SA objectives. RA2 (more prescriptive policy) would still help to maintain and improve the character of shop fronts; however it would be less able to adapt to local circumstances and so could result in inappropriate signage. An overall mixed effect (significant positive/minor negative) is therefore expected on SA objectives 12: **local character** and 13: **historic environment**.

**Table 11.7: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policies and reasonable alternatives relating to Design**

The SA scores for the draft policies (DLP25 and DLP26) are shown in **bold**.

SA objectives	DLP25	RA1	DLP26	RA1	RA2
1: Employment	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
2: Economic Growth	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	+/-
3: Education	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
4: Health	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
5: Amenity	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
6: Access to Services	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
7: Crime	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
8: Recreation	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
9: Housing	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
10: Transport	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
11: Use of Land	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
12: Local Character	<b>++</b>	0	<b>++</b>	0	++/-
13: Historic Environment	<b>+</b>	0	<b>++</b>	0	++/-
14: Biodiversity	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
15: Pollution	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
16: Flooding	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
17: Waste	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
18: Natural Resources	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
19: Climate Change	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0

## Climate change

11.125 This section relates to the draft policies and alternative options that were described in Chapter 11 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015): Climate Change.

### Renewable and low carbon energy

11.126 DLP 27: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy set out the Council's general support for renewable and low carbon energy proposals where the specified criteria are met. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: More detailed policy with specific targets.

- RA2: A policy which identifies particular areas as being potentially suitable for renewable energy development.

11.127 The SA scores for DLP27 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.8** further ahead in this section.

*Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.128 The Council took forward DLP27 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative options because a more detailed policy with specific targets (RA1) could set an upper expectation of delivery when in fact a higher level can be achieved. The Council considers that a policy which identifies particular areas as being potentially suitable for renewable energy development (RA2) is not necessary because it considers that the evidence base relating to proposals for wind turbines<sup>22</sup> is adequate to form an appropriate judgement for wind turbine applications across the entire District.

11.129 The SA findings for DLP27 are broadly similar to those identified for RA2, and more positive than for RA1. DLP27 is likely to have significant positive effects on SA objectives 18: **energy efficiency** and 19: **climate change** because it provides broad support for proposals for renewable and low carbon energy generation provided that the specified criteria are met. RA1 (more detailed policy with targets) may help to ensure that at least a minimum level of energy is generated from renewable sources, however, it may set an upper expectation of delivery when in fact higher levels could be achieved and mixed (significant positive and minor negative) effects are therefore likely in relation to these objectives. RA2 (identify particular areas as being potentially suitable for renewable energy development) could go even further than DLP27 in relation to encouraging proposals to come forward and providing clarity for developers and thereby benefitting energy efficiency. Significant positive effects are therefore also likely for that option in relation to SA objectives 18 and 19.

11.130 DLP27 would have a positive effect on SA objective 15: **air quality** by encouraging the increased use of clean renewable forms of energy; however the additional certainty that would be provided by RA2 means that a significant positive effect is likely for that option. RA1 would again have mixed effects, for the same reasons described above.

11.131 DLP27 is also likely to have positive effects on a number of other SA objectives because it includes criteria seeking to avoid impacts on **amenity** (SA objective 5), the **landscape** (SA objective 12), the **historic environment** (SA objective 13) and **biodiversity** (SA objective 14). It is assumed that the same criteria would be included in a more specific policy under RA2; therefore the same potential positive effects are identified. However, under RA2 there could be slightly more certainty about the positive effects, as identifying particular areas of the District as being potentially suitable for renewable energy development would ensure that areas where impacts may be least likely to occur would be those used for renewable energy development.

**Water management: flood risk**

11.132 Draft Policy DP28: Flood Risk set out the Council's approach to managing flood risk in Kirklees, reflecting locally specific issues, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and the additional flood zone 3a(i) that the SFRA identifies. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: To directly reflect the NPPF flood zones and not refer to flood zone 3a(i).

11.133 The SA scores for DLP28 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.8** further ahead in this section.

*Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.134 The Council took forward DLP28 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option because RA1 would not reflect locally specific issues and the SFRA.

11.135 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. Both policies would have a significant positive effect on reducing **flood risk**

---

<sup>22</sup> South Pennines Wind Energy Landscape Study. For Rossendale, Burnley, Calderdale, Kirklees and Barnsley Councils. (LUC and Julie Martin Associates, October 2014).

(SA objective 16) because of the detailed criteria that are set out seeking to direct development to the most appropriate locations and incorporate mitigation. However, RA1 would involve not reflecting flood zone 3a(i) as defined in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Kirklees in the policy and so it would not be locally specific or include specific criteria relating to what development is appropriate in flood zone 3a(i). This may mean that the policy would be less effective in relation to managing flood risk. A number of minor positive effects on the SA objectives are identified for DLP28 because it would reduce the risk of flooding that could otherwise affect the **economy** (SA objective 2) and therefore **jobs** (SA objective 1), **education** facilities (SA objective 3), **healthcare** facilities (SA objective 4), **services and facilities** (SA objective 6), **housing** (SA objective 9), **transport** infrastructure (SA objective 10) and **cultural heritage** assets (SA objective 13). While the same positive effects are likely under RA1, there is less certainty because of the potential for the policy to be less effective at managing flood risk. DLP28 refers to the provision of mitigation which may include open green space, which would have further benefits for **health** (SA objective 4), the **landscape** (SA objective 12) and **biodiversity** (SA objective 14). The same positive effects are identified for RA1 because this particular policy criterion would not be affected by the alternative approach.

### Water management: drainage

11.136 Draft Policy DLP29: Drainage set out the Council's approach to managing surface water drainage in developments and promotes the use of SuDS. No reasonable alternative options to this draft policy were identified.

11.137 The SA findings for DLP29 can be found in **Table 11.8** below.

### Water management: management of water bodies

11.138 Draft Policy DLP30: Management of Water Bodies related to development proposals on sites where there is an existing water body. No reasonable alternative options to this draft policy were identified.

11.139 The SA findings for DLP30 can be found in **Table 11.8** below.

**Table 11.8: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policies and reasonable alternatives relating to Climate Change**

The SA scores for the draft policies (DLP27-30) are shown in **bold**.

SA objectives	DLP27	RA1	RA2	DLP28	RA1	DLP29	DLP30
1: Employment	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
2: Economic Growth	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b> ?	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
3: Education	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b> ?	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
4: Health	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
5: Amenity	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
6: Access to Services	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b> ?	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
7: Crime	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
8: Recreation	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b> ?	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>
9: Housing	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b> ?	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
10: Transport	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b> ?	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
11: Use of Land	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
12: Local Character	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b> ?	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>
13: Historic Environment	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b> ?	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
14: Biodiversity	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b> ?	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>

SA objectives	DLP27	RA1	RA2	DLP28	RA1	DLP29	DLP30
15: Pollution	+	+/-	++	+	++?	++	+
16: Flooding	0	0	0	++	++?	++	++
17: Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18: Natural Resources	++	++/-	++	0	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	++	++/-	++	0	0	0	0

## Natural environment

11.140 This section relates to the draft policies and alternative options that were described in Chapter 12 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015): Natural Environment.

### Biodiversity and geodiversity

11.141 Draft policy DLP31: Biodiversity and Geodiversity set out the Council's approach to conserving and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity assets in Kirklees. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.

11.142 The SA scores for DLP31 can be found in **Table 11.9** further ahead in this section.

### Strategic green infrastructure

11.143 DLP32: Strategic Green Infrastructure set out the Council's approach to conserving and enhancing green infrastructure in the areas of Strategic Green Infrastructure that are identified on the Policies Map. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.

11.144 The SA scores for DLP32 can be found in **Table 11.9** further ahead in this section.

### Landscape

11.145 DLP33: Landscape set out the Council's approach to conserving and enhancing the character and appearance of the landscape in Kirklees. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.

11.146 The SA scores for DLP33 can be found in **Table 11.9** further ahead in this section.

### Trees

11.147 DLP34: Trees set out the Council's approach to protecting valuable trees where new development is proposed. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: Do nothing.

11.148 The SA scores for DLP34 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.9** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.149 The Council took forward DLP34 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option because RA1 would not provide a policy framework for the protection of valuable or important trees not covered by statutory protection.

11.150 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. The purpose of DLP34 is to protect trees and the draft policy requires development proposals to normally retain valuable or important trees within the application site,

where they contribute to the environment including the wildlife habitat network. A significant positive effect on SA objective 14: **biodiversity** is therefore likely. A minor positive effect is also likely in relation to SA objective 12: **local character** because DLP34 requires development proposals to normally retain valuable or important trees within the application site, where they make a contribution to the aesthetics of the area and the distinctiveness of the location. RA1 (no policy) would mean that the positive effects associated with DLP34 would not occur; however national level policy in the NPPF and other Local Plan policies relating to biodiversity would still be in place and negligible rather than negative effects are therefore likely for all of the SA objectives.

### Conserving and enhancing the water environment

11.151 DLP35: Conserving and Enhancing the Water Environment set out the Council's approach to protecting water quality and ensuring the efficient consumption of water. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.

11.152 The SA scores for DLP35 can be found in **Table 11.9** below.

**Table 11.9: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policies and reasonable alternatives relating to the Natural Environment**

The SA scores for the draft policies (DLP31-35) are shown in **bold**.

SA objectives	DLP31	DLP32	DLP33	DLP34	RA1	DLP35
1: Employment	-?	0	0	0	0	0
2: Economic Growth	-?	0	0	0	0	0
3: Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
4: Health	0	+	0	0	0	+
5: Amenity	0	0	0	0	0	0
6: Access to Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
7: Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0
8: Recreation	0	++	0	0	0	0
9: Housing	-?	0	0	0	0	0
10: Transport	0	+	0	0	0	0
11: Use of Land	+?	0	0	0	0	0
12: Local Character	+?	++	++	+	0	0
13: Historic Environment	0	+	+	0	0	0
14: Biodiversity	++	++	0	++	0	+
15: Pollution	0	+	0	0	0	++
16: Flooding	+?	+	0	0	0	+
17: Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
18: Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	++
19: Climate Change	0	+	0	+	0	0

### Historic environment

11.153 This section relates to the draft policy and alternative option that were described in Chapter 13 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015): Historic Environment.

## Historic environment

11.154 Draft policy DLP36: Historic Environment set out the Council's approach to conserving and enhancing cultural heritage in Kirklees. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: Have no policy in the Local Plan specifically relating to the Historic Environment and instead deal with the issue through the Design policy.

11.155 The SA scores for DLP36 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.10** below.

### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.156 The Council took forward DLP36 in the Draft Local Plan instead of RA1 because it considered that the provision of a separate policy provides greater clarity on how the Council will meet its statutory requirements with regard to heritage assets.

11.157 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the reasonable alternative option. DLP36 would have positive effects only in relation to SA objectives 12: **local character**, 13: **historic environment** and 19: **climate change** (because the purpose of DLP36 is to conserve and enhance heritage features, and the policy sets out various measures for achieving this, some of which will benefits wider local character and the townscape. In addition, DLP36 refers to measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change. Policy DLP36 would have negligible effects on all other SA objectives.

11.158 RA1 would have a negligible effect on all of the SA objectives because, although a specific historic environment policy would not be included in the Local Plan and therefore the potential positive effects associated with DLP36 would not apply, the issue would be covered to some extent under the Design policy and in national policy. Therefore a negligible rather than negative effect would be likely.

11.159 No likely negative effects, either minor or significant, were identified in relation to DLP36 or the alternative option.

**Table 11.10: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policy and reasonable alternative relating to the Historic Environment**

The SA scores for the draft policy DLP36 are shown in **bold**.

	SA Objectives																			
	1: Employment	2: Economic growth	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Access to services	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Transport	11: Use of Land	12: Local character	13: Historic environment	14: Biodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Natural resources	19: Climate change	
<b>DLP 36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>
RA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Minerals

11.160 This section relates to the draft policies and alternative options that were described in Chapter 14 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015).

### Proposals for mineral extraction

- 11.161 Draft policy DLP37: Proposals for Minerals Extraction set out the Council's approach to considering proposals for mineral extraction in Kirklees. No reasonable alternatives to this policy were identified.
- 11.162 The SA scores for DLP37 are shown in **Table 11.11** further ahead in this section.

### Site restoration and aftercare

- 11.163 Draft Policy DLP38: Site Restoration and Aftercare set out the Council's expectations in terms of proposals for the restoration of minerals sites. One reasonable alternative to this draft policy was identified:
- RA1: Do nothing and rely on the NPPF.
- 11.164 The SA scores for DLP38 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.11** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

- 11.165 The Council took forward DLP38 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option because RA1 would not provide as much clarity for both the applicant and the planning authority.
- 11.166 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. DLP38 would have positive effects on most of the SA objectives because it includes a wide range of criteria that would apply to proposals for minerals site restoration. The requirement for proposals to provide for local amenity uses including sport and recreation will have a significant positive effect on SA objective 8: **access to recreation** and a minor positive effect on SA objective 4: **health**. The policy also requires restoration proposals to include measures to provide educational opportunities to visit such restored sites and a further minor positive effect is therefore likely in relation to SA objective 4: **education**. The criteria that are set out for restoration proposals also relate to impacts on the **landscape** (SA objective 12) and **biodiversity** (SA objective 14) as well as **flood risk** (SA objective 16) and **climate change** (SA objective 19). Positive effects are therefore likely for all of those SA objectives. In contrast, RA1 (no policy) would have negligible effects on all of the SA objectives because there would be less clarity about requirements for minerals site restoration and aftercare and the issues that must be taken into account; however other relevant national and local policies would still apply.

### Minerals safeguarding

- 11.167 Draft policy DLP39: Minerals Safeguarding set out the Council's intended approach to safeguarding minerals resources in Kirklees. Two reasonable alternatives to this policy were identified:
- RA1: Remove the need for buffers.
  - RA2: Safeguard the entire mineral resource.
- 11.168 The SA scores for DLP39 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.11** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

- 11.169 The Council took forward DLP39 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative options because RA1 (removing the need for buffers) could lead to non-mineral development occurring in locations that sterilise the minerals resource. RA2 (safeguard the entire minerals resource) was not considered necessary because it would involve safeguarding minerals resources within urban areas where the majority of minerals would already have been sterilised by existing development, and some minerals resources within international designations. Safeguarding minerals should not be necessary within international designations because both minerals and non-minerals related developments are likely to be inappropriate within these sensitive areas.
- 11.170 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. DLP39 and RA1 may both have minor negative effects on SA objective 9: **housing** if they were to restrict residential developments coming forward in safeguarded areas. Under RA2 the safeguarded area would be more widespread; therefore a potential significant

negative effect is identified for SA objective 9. DLP39 outlines the criteria that need to be demonstrated to allow surface development to be permitted in a mineral safeguarding area, also outlining certain buffers for different mineral resources. This ensures the **efficient use of minerals** (SA objective 18) and a significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective. The same effect is identified for RA2, which would safeguard an even larger area of resource. Under RA1, mineral safeguarding areas would still be in place; however the additional safeguarding buffers for clay and shale or sand and gravel, and sandstone or coal will be removed which could result in the sterilisation of minerals in those areas and a minor rather than significant positive effect is therefore likely on SA objective 18 for that option.

### Protecting existing and planned minerals infrastructure

11.171 Draft policy DLP40: Protecting Existing and Planned Minerals Infrastructure identified sites that are considered to provide for minerals-related infrastructure and which will therefore be safeguarded from non-minerals related development. No reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified.

11.172 The SA scores for DLP40 are shown in **Table 11.11** further ahead in this section.

### Alternative development on protected minerals infrastructure sites

11.173 Draft Policy DLP41: Alternative Development on Protected Minerals Infrastructure Sites set out the Council's approach to proposals for development on safeguarded minerals infrastructure sites. One reasonable alternative to this draft policy was identified:

- RA1: Do nothing and rely on the NPPF.

11.174 The SA scores for DLP41 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.11** further ahead in this section.

### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.175 The Council took forward DLP41 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option because RA1 would not provide flexibility or allow for the reuse of redundant sites that are no longer economically viable to bring back into use for their original intended purpose.

11.176 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. DLP41 may have positive effects on SA objectives 1: **job creation**, 2: **economy** and 9: **housing** if applicants can demonstrate the required criteria and undertake commercial or residential development on a site that was uneconomically viable for minerals infrastructure. RA1 (do nothing) would not provide the flexibility to allow for the reuse of redundant sites that are no longer economically viable for minerals infrastructure. This could have a minor negative effect on SA objectives 1: **job creation**, 2: **economy** and 9: **housing**.

### Proposals for exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbons

11.177 Draft policy DLP42: Proposals for Exploration and Appraisal of Hydrocarbons set out criteria that will apply to proposals for the exploration and appraisal of onshore oil and gas. No reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified.

11.178 The SA scores for DLP42 are shown in **Table 11.11** further ahead in this section.

### Proposals for production of hydrocarbons

11.179 Draft policy DLP43: Proposals for Production of Hydrocarbons set out criteria that will apply to proposals for production of hydrocarbons. No reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified.

11.180 The SA scores for DLP43 are shown in **Table 11.11** below.

**Table 11.11: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policies and reasonable alternatives relating to Minerals**

The SA scores for the draft policies (DLP37-43) are shown in **bold**.

SA objectives	DLP37	DLP38	RA1	DLP39	RA1	RA2	DLP40	DLP41	RA1	DLP42	DLP43
1: Employment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+/-?</b>	<b>+</b>	-	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
2: Economic Growth	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+/-?</b>	<b>+</b>	-	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
3: Education	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
4: Health	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
5: Amenity	<b>++</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
6: Access to Services	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
7: Crime	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
8: Recreation	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
9: Housing	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>-?</b>	<b>-?</b>	<b>--?</b>	<b>-?</b>	<b>+</b>	-	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
10: Transport	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>
11: Use of Land	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
12: Local Character	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
13: Historic Environment	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
14: Biodiversity	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
15: Pollution	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
16: Flooding	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>
17: Waste	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
18: Natural Resources	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
19: Climate Change	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>

## Waste

11.181 This section relates to the draft policies and alternative options that were described in Chapter 15 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015): Waste.

### Waste management hierarchy

11.182 Draft policy DLP44: Waste Management Hierarchy set out the Council's approach to encouraging waste minimisation and the re-use and recovery of waste materials. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.

11.183 The SA findings for DLP44 can be found in **Table 11.12** further ahead in this section.

### New waste management facilities

11.184 Draft policy DLP45: New Waste Management Facilities set out detailed criteria that will apply to proposals relating to new waste management facilities. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.

11.185 The SA findings for DLP45 can be found in **Table 11.12** further ahead in this section.

### Safeguarding waste management sites and infrastructure

11.186 Draft Policy DLP46: Safeguarding Waste Management Sites and Infrastructure set out the Council's approach to safeguarding existing waste management facilities and the surrounding land. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: To not allow any other development to take place on these sites other than employment.
- RA2: Do nothing.

11.187 The SA scores for DLP46 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.12** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.188 The Council took forward DLP46 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative options considered because RA1 would not allow land to come forward for non-waste related developments at waste sites if it was proven that the waste facility was no longer required, and RA2 would make it more difficult for the Council to work towards meeting its waste targets and requirements.

11.189 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. Safeguarding existing waste management facilities through policy DLP46 may have a minor negative effect on SA objectives 1: **employment**, 2: **economy** and 9: **housing** if this approach were to restrict commercial or housing developments coming forward at safeguarded waste sites. However, while RA1 and RA2 are more positive in this regard, DLP46 is likely to have a significant positive effect in relation to SA objective 17: **waste** while RA1 would have a minor negative effect and RA2 a significant negative effect. This is because the primary purpose of DLP46 is to ensure that the District has capacity to handle waste, avoiding the need to export it to destinations further afield. Under RA1, waste sites would be safeguarded against non-employment related uses but they could potentially be redeveloped for employment uses. This could make it more difficult for the Council to meet its long-term waste management requirements. Under RA2 waste sites would not be safeguarded in any circumstances which could have a significant negative effect on enabling the Council to meet its long-term waste management requirements. The fact that DLP46 would mean that waste is managed closer to its source means that minor positive effects are also likely in relation to SA objectives 15: **air pollution** and 19: **climate change** as there should be less of a requirement for waste to be transported by HGV over longer distances. RA1 and RA2 would have the opposite effect and therefore a minor negative effect is likely for those two SA objectives for both options.

### Waste disposal

11.190 DLP47: Waste Disposal set out the Council's approach to landfill. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.

11.191 The SA findings for DLP47 can be found in **Table 11.12** below.

**Table 11.12: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policies and reasonable alternatives relating to Waste**

The SA scores for the draft policies (DLP44-47) are shown in **bold**.

SA objectives	DLP44	DLP45	DLP46	RA1	RA2	DLP47
1: Employment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-?</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>
2: Economic Growth	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-?</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>
3: Education	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
4: Health	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

SA objectives	DLP44	DLP45	DLP46	RA1	RA2	DLP47
5: Amenity	+	++	0	0	0	0
6: Access to Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
7: Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0
8: Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0
9: Housing	0	0	-?	-?	+	0
10: Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0
11: Use of Land	0	+	0	0	0	0
12: Local Character	0	+	0	0	0	-?
13: Historic Environment	0	+	0	0	0	0
14: Biodiversity	0	+	0	0	0	0
15: Pollution	+	++	+	-?	-?	0
16: Flooding	0	+	0	0	0	0
17: Waste	++	+	++	-?	--?	+
18: Natural Resources	+	0	0	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	++	+	+	-?	-?	0

## Health and supporting communities

11.192 This section relates to the draft policies and alternative options that were described in Chapter 16 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015): Health and Supporting Communities.

### Healthy, active and safe lifestyles

11.193 Draft policy DLP48: Healthy, Active and Safe Lifestyles set out the Council's approach to promoting healthier lifestyles amongst the residents of Kirklees, including increasing levels of physical activity and improving diets. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: Do nothing and rely on the NPPF.

11.194 The SA scores for DLP48 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.13** further ahead in this section.

### Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy

11.195 The Council took forward DLP48 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative option considered because RA1 would not provide a clear local framework for tackling health issues, bringing together health outcomes from other plans.

11.196 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP48 is likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 4: **health** because it sets out measures directly promoting health and well-being. DLP48 is also likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 8: **recreation** facilities because it aims to increase access to high quality and well maintained green spaces and green infrastructure, active designs, play, sports, leisure and cultural facilities. Additionally, DLP48 is also likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 10: **transport** because it supports active modes of transport and developments that incorporate active design and on SA objective 15: **pollution** because it seeks to minimise and mitigate potential harm from air pollution and other environmental hazards. RA1 (no policy) would not result in the positive effects associated with

DLP48; however other national and local planning policy would still apply; therefore a negligible rather than negative effect is likely for all of the SA objectives.

### **Sustaining community facilities and services**

11.197 Draft Policy DLP49: Community Facilities and Services set out the Council's approach to retaining and enhancing services and facilities within the District's communities. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: Do nothing and rely on the NPPF.

11.198 The SA scores for DLP49 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.13** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.199 The Council took forward DLP49 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option because RA1 (relying on the NPPF) would not provide sufficient guidance for the appropriate consideration of proposals involving the loss of community facilities.

11.200 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the reasonable alternative options. The purpose of DLP52 is to support development that protects, retains or enhances the provision, quality or accessibility of existing community education, leisure and cultural facilities; therefore it is likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objectives 3: **education**, 4: **health**, 6: **access to services** and 8: **recreation**. Under RA1 there would be no policy in the Local Plan which would specifically address community facilities and services in Kirklees and instead there would be a reliance on the text of the NPPF. This approach would not be directly related to the local needs of Kirklees; however given that national planning policy relating to community facilities and services into development would still apply, a negligible rather than negative effect is likely for all of the SA objectives.

### **Educational and healthcare needs**

11.201 Draft policy DLP50: Educational and Healthcare Needs set out the Council's approach to ensuring that education and healthcare facilities are available to support the growing population in Kirklees. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: Do nothing and rely on the NPPF.

11.202 The SA scores for DLP50 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.13** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.203 The Council took forward DLP50 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative option because it considers that the policy as drafted provides a clear framework for ensuring the consideration of education and healthcare infrastructure as an integral part of decision making in keeping with the Kirklees Health and Well-being Strategy.

11.204 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. The purpose of DLP50 is to ensure that education facilities are available to support the growing population and meet the needs of local people, and that they are located in accessible areas; therefore a significant positive effect is likely on objective 3: **education** as the need for any additional school places will be of a material consideration when housing applications are determined. DLP50 is also likely to have a significant positive effect on objective 4: **health** as it ensures that healthcare facilities will be available to support the growing population and meet the needs of local people, and that they are located in accessible areas. Under RA1 there would be no policy in the Local Plan which would specifically address educational and healthcare needs in Kirklees and instead there would be a reliance on the text of the NPPF. This approach would not be directly related to the local needs of Kirklees; however given that national planning policy relating to educational and healthcare into development would still apply, a negligible rather than negative effect is likely for all of the SA objectives.

### Protection and improvement of local air quality

- 11.205 DLP51: Protection and Improvement of Local Air Quality set out the Council's strategy for maintaining and enhancing air quality and avoiding air pollution. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.
- 11.206 The SA scores for DLP51 can be found in **Table 11.13** at the end of this section.

### Protection and improvement of environmental quality

- 11.207 Draft policy DLP52: Protection and Improvement of Environmental Quality set out the Council's strategy for maintaining and enhancing environmental quality in Kirklees. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.
- 11.208 The SA scores for DLP52 can be found in **Table 11.13** at the end of this section.

### Contaminated and unstable land

- 11.209 DLP53: Contaminated and Unstable Land set out the Council's strategy for dealing with development proposals on contaminated or unstable land. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.
- 11.210 The SA scores for DLP53 can be found in **Table 11.13** at the end of this section.

### Sport and physical activity

- 11.211 Draft Policy DLP54: Sport and Physical Activity set out the Council's approach to protecting and enhancing sport and leisure provision in the District. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:
- RA1: Do nothing and rely on the NPPF.
- 11.212 The SA scores for DLP54 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.13** at the end of this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

- 11.213 The Council took forward DLP54 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative option considered because relying on the NPPF would not allow for the consideration of locally specific circumstances.
- 11.214 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP54 seeks to protect, enhance and support new outdoor and indoor sport and leisure facilities which will encourage people in Kirklees to be physically active and therefore promotes a healthier lifestyle so is likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 4: **health**. Any proposal that would result in the loss of community sports facilities should be supported by a detailed needs assessment report. DLP54 is also likely to have significant positive effects on SA objectives 6: **access to services** and 8: **recreation** because in order to justify the loss of a facility it would need to be demonstrated that the site is no longer required to meet a deficiency in sporting provision, or an equivalent or better replacement facilities are accessible or an alternative sporting facility outweighs the loss of the existing facility. Under RA1 there would be no policy in the Local Plan which would specifically address sport and physical activity in Kirklees and instead there would be a reliance on the text of the NPPF. This approach would not be directly related to the local needs of Kirklees; however given that national planning policy relating to sport and physical activity into development would still apply, a negligible rather than negative effect is likely for all of the SA objectives.

**Table 11.13: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policies and reasonable alternatives relating to Health and Supporting Communities**

The SA scores for the draft policies (DLP48-54) are shown in **bold**.

SA objectives	DLP48	RA1	DLP49	RA1	DLP50	RA1	DLP51	DLP52	DLP53	DLP54	RA1
	1: Employment	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
2: Economic Growth	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
3: Education	<b>+</b>	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
4: Health	<b>++</b>	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	0
5: Amenity	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
6: Access to Services	<b>+</b>	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>++</b>	0
7: Crime	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
8: Recreation	<b>++</b>	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>++</b>	0
9: Housing	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0
10: Transport	<b>++</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
11: Use of Land	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
12: Local Character	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
13: Historic Environment	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
14: Biodiversity	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0
15: Pollution	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>0</b>	0
16: Flooding	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	0
17: Waste	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
18: Natural Resources	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
19: Climate Change	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0

## Open land and Green Belt

11.215 This section relates to the draft policies and alternative options that were described in Chapter 17 of the Draft Local Plan (November 2015).

### Green Belt: Development in the Green Belt

11.216 Draft Policy DLP55: Development in the Green Belt set out the Council's overarching approach to protecting and enhancing the Green Belt in Kirklees. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: Have no policy and rely on the NPPF.

11.217 The SA scores for DLP55 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.14** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.218 The Council took forward DLP55 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option because having a policy in the Local Plan offers the opportunity to bring together the overarching criteria that should be applied when considering any development proposals within the green belt, including development which may not be subject to other policies.

11.219 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. DLP55 is likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 12: **local**

**character** as it would limit development in the green belt and requires development within the green belt to have regard for the character and openness of the area as well as relevant parts of the Landscape Character Assessment. Restricting development in the green belt is also likely to have minor positive effects on SA objectives 4: **health**, 5: **amenity**, 8: **recreation**, 11: **efficient use of land**, 14: **biodiversity** and 15: **flood risk**. However, a potential minor negative effect is identified in relation to SA objective 9: **housing** because DLP55 may limit the area of land which is available for housing development in the District. RA1 (no policy) would not result in the positive and negative effects associated with DLP55, but given that national planning policy relating to development in the green belt would still apply, a negligible rather than negative effect is likely for all of the SA objectives.

### **Green Belt: Buildings for agriculture and forestry**

11.220 Draft Policy DLP56: Buildings for Agriculture and Forestry set out the Council's approach to proposals for agriculture and forestry-related buildings in the green belt. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Have no policy and rely on the NPPF.
- RA2: The policy could be more specific.

11.221 The SA scores for DLP56 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.14** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.222 The Council took forward DLP56 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option because the NPPF does not include guidance on the circumstances in which proposals for agriculture and forestry-related buildings will be considered to be appropriate, and because a more specific policy could be too restrictive and would not allow for the proper consideration of proposals on their own merit.

11.223 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP56 is likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 12: **local character** and a minor positive effect on SA objective 5: **amenity** because it restricts the development of agricultural and forestry buildings in the green belt, and it requires levels of noise and odour to not be of detriment to residential amenity. As DLP56 allows for buildings to support the agriculture and forestry industries in the green belt, minor positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 1: **employment** and 2: **economic growth**. Conversely, RA1 (no policy) is unlikely to have these positive effects; however given that national planning policy relating to development in the green belt would still apply, a negligible rather than negative effect is likely. This is the same for all of the other SA objectives. RA2 (a more prescriptive policy) would be likely to have the same benefits as DLP56 in relation to maintaining the character and quality of Kirklees' landscape and townscape; however this approach would be inflexible and could be too restrictive, not allowing for the proper consideration of individual proposals on their own merits which would have the opposite effect. A mixed effect (consisting of minor positive and minor negative effects) is therefore likely overall in relation to SA objectives 5: **amenity** and 12: **landscape character**.

### **Green Belt: Agricultural and forestry workers' dwellings**

11.224 Draft Policy DLP57: Agricultural and Forestry Workers' Dwellings set out the Council's approach to proposals for residential properties for agriculture and forestry workers. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Have no policy and rely on the NPPF.
- RA2: The policy could be more specific.

11.225 The SA scores for DLP57 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.14** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.226 The Council took forward DLP57 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option because the NPPF does not include guidance on the circumstances in which proposals for dwellings for

agriculture and forestry workers will be considered to be appropriate, and because a more specific policy could be too restrictive and would not allow for the proper consideration of proposals on their own merit.

11.227 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP57 is likely to have a significant positive effect on objective 12: **local character** as it sets out restrictive criteria relating to the limited circumstances in which permission will be granted for agricultural and forestry workers' dwellings in the green belt. As new accommodation is only permitted when all other alternatives are found to be not available, a minor positive effect is also likely on SA objective 11: **efficient use of land**. In addition, DLP57 is likely to have a minor positive effect on SA objective 9: **housing** as it could provide accommodation for agricultural and forestry workers close to their place of work. This in turn has a minor positive effect on SA objectives 1: **employment** and 2: **economic growth**. RA2 could have a minor positive effect on these two SA objectives because it would still provide for the development of dwellings for agricultural and forestry workers in the green belt; however there is uncertainty attached because applying more specific criteria could mean that a more limited number of proposals are approved. RA1 (no policy) would have negligible effects on all of the SA objectives as there would be no locally specific policy in the Plan, although national planning policy relating to development in the green belt would still apply.

### **Green Belt: Facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and cemeteries**

11.228 Draft Policy DLP658: Facilities for Outdoor Sport, Outdoor Recreation and Cemeteries set out the Council's approach to proposals for these types of facilities within the Green Belt. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Have no policy and rely on the NPPF.
- RA2: The policy could be more specific.

11.229 The SA scores for DLP58 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.14** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.230 The Council took forward DLP58 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the alternative option because the NPPF does not include guidance on the circumstances in which proposals for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and cemeteries will be considered to be appropriate and how they should be designed, and because a more specific policy could be too restrictive and would not allow for the proper consideration of proposals on their own merit.

11.231 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP58 is likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 12: **local character** as the primary aim of the DLP58 is to conserve the open character of Kirklees' green belt. The strict criteria to maintain the local character are also likely to have a minor positive effect on SA objective 5: **amenity**. Due to its stringent criteria, RA2 is likely to have significant positive effects on both of these objectives. In addition, DLP58 is likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 8: **recreation** because it provides for the development of sport and recreation facilities in the green belt, provided that certain criteria are met. This will help to ensure that such facilities are available for local people outside of the main urban areas, which also has a minor positive effect on SA objective 4: **health**. In contrast, RA2 is likely to result in mixed effects (minor positive and minor negative) on both these objectives as the stringent criteria in relation to maintain local character could result in fewer proposals being approved. Under RA1 there would be no policy in the Local Plan which would specifically address facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and cemeteries in the green belt. Given that national planning policy relating to development in the green belt would still apply, a negligible rather than negative effect is likely for all of the SA objectives.

### **Green Belt: The extension and alteration or replacement of existing buildings**

11.232 Draft Policy DLP59: The Extension, Alteration or Replacement of Existing Buildings set out the Council's approach to these types of proposals in the green belt. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Have no policy and rely on the NPPF.
- RA2: The policy could be more specific.

11.233 The SA scores for DLP59 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.14** further ahead in this section.

*Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.234 The Council took forward DLP59 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative option considered because the NPPF does not include guidance on the circumstances in which proposals for the extension and alteration or replacement of existing buildings in the green belt are appropriate, and because a more specific policy could be too restrictive and would not allow for the proper consideration of proposals on their own merit.

11.235 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the reasonable alternative options. DLP59 is likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 12: **local character** as it seeks to maintain the quality of Kirklees' green belt by ensuring that proposals for extending or altering buildings take into account the existing scale, character and openness of the site. RA2 would involve identifying specific villages where infill development may not be inappropriate. While this could make it more likely that brownfield development proposals come forward in those areas, it may indicate that they would not be approved elsewhere, reducing the number of proposals elsewhere which may in fact have been appropriate. A mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect is therefore likely. With regards to SA objective 9: **housing**, DLP59 is likely to have a minor negative effect as the criteria for extensions to existing buildings and replacement of existing buildings in the green belt could restrict alterations to residential properties. RA2 is even more prescriptive and is therefore likely to have a significant negative effect on this SA objective. Under RA1 there would be no policy in the Local Plan which would specifically address the extension and alteration or replacement of existing buildings in the greenbelt and instead there would be a reliance on the text of the NPPF. A negligible effect is therefore likely for all of the SA objectives.

**Green Belt: Garden extensions**

11.236 DLP60: Garden Extensions set out the Council's approach to proposals for the change of use of land in the green belt to a domestic garden. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified.

11.237 The SA scores for DLP60 can be found in **Table 11.14** further ahead in this section.

**Green Belt: Infilling and redevelopment of brownfield sites**

11.238 Draft Policy DLP61: Infilling and Redevelopment of Brownfield Sites set out the Council's approach to these types of proposals in the green belt and refers to the allocated site Land at Storthes Hall, Kirkburton, which is an existing brownfield site in the green belt. Three reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Have no policy and rely on the NPPF.
- RA2: The policy could be more specific.
- RA3: There could be a policy that identifies specific villages where infill development may not be inappropriate.

11.239 The SA scores for DLP61 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.14** further ahead in this section.

*Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.240 The Council took forward DLP61 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative option considered because the NPPF does not include guidance on the circumstances in which infill development within brownfield sites in the green belt is appropriate, and because a more specific policy could be too restrictive and would not allow for the proper consideration of proposals on their own merit. Identifying specific villages where infill development may not be inappropriate could imply that those villages are sustainable locations to accommodate new development and again may not allow the consideration of proposals on their own merit.

11.241 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP61 is likely to have positive effects on SA objectives 11: **Efficient use of land** and 12: **local character** as it permits infilling and redevelopment of brownfield sites within the green belt provided that certain criteria are met. This will help to conserve and enhance the quality of the landscape by reducing pressure for greenfield development which could otherwise negatively affect the quality of the green belt. RA2 would have the same positive effects as DLP66; however the specific criteria could result in fewer such proposals being approved so a minor rather than significant positive effect is likely. Under RA1 there would be no policy in the Local Plan which would specifically address the infilling and redevelopment of brownfield sites in the green belt and instead there would be a reliance on the text of the NPPF; therefore a negligible effect is likely for all of the SA objectives. RA3 would involve identifying specific villages where infill development may not be inappropriate. While this could make it more likely that brownfield development proposals come forward in those areas, it may indicate that they would not be approved elsewhere, reducing the number of proposals elsewhere which may in fact have been appropriate. A mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect is therefore likely for SA objectives 11 and 12.

### **Green Belt: The re-use and conversion of buildings**

11.242 Draft Policy DLP62: The re-use and conversion of buildings set out the Council's approach to these types of proposals in the Green Belt. Two reasonable alternative options to this policy were identified:

- RA1: Have no policy and rely on the NPPF.
- RA2: The policy could be more specific.

11.243 The SA scores for DLP62 and the reasonable alternative options are shown in **Table 11.14** further ahead in this section.

#### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.244 The Council took forward DLP62 instead of the reasonable alternative options because RA1 would not provide enough clarity and RA2 could be too restrictive and may not allow the proper consideration of proposals on their own merits.

11.245 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative options. DLP62 would have significant positive effects on SA objectives 5: **amenity**, 11: **efficient use of land** and 12: **local character** because it seeks to protect and enhance the green belt by restricting proposals which would introduce inappropriate domestic or urban characteristics into the landscape and it makes specific reference to protecting residential amenity and encourages the conversion and re-use of buildings that are permanent and worthwhile. Minor positive effects are also likely in relation to SA objectives 13: **cultural heritage** and 17: **waste** because of the criteria included in the policy. Under RA1 there would be no policy in the Local Plan which would specifically address the re-use and conversion of buildings in Kirklees. Instead there would be a reliance on the text of the NPPF. Given that national guidance and other relevant policies in the Local Plan will continue to apply, a negligible rather than negative effect is likely in relation to all of the SA objectives. RA2 would involve having a more prescriptive policy in the Local Plan, which would be likely to have the same benefits as DLP62 in relation to SA objectives 5, 11, 12 13 and 17. However, this approach would be inflexible and could be too restrictive, not allowing for the proper consideration of individual proposals on their own merits. This could result in proposals actually having negative effects and a mixed effect is therefore likely overall for those SA objectives.

### **Urban green space**

11.246 DLP63: Urban Green Space set out the Council's strategy for safeguarding areas of urban green space identified on the Policies Map. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified. The options for site allocations for urban green space have been subject to SA separately, as described in **Chapter 7** of this report.

11.247 The SA scores for DLP63 can be found in **Table 11.14** further ahead in this section.

### Local green space

11.248 DLP64: Local Green Space set out the Council's strategy for safeguarding areas of local green space identified on the Policies Map. No reasonable alternative options to the policy as set out in the Draft Local Plan were identified. The options for site allocations for local green space have been subject to SA separately, as described in **Chapter 7** of this report.

11.249 The SA scores for DLP64 can be found in **Table 11.14** further ahead in this section.

### New open space

11.250 Draft Policy DLP65: The re-use and conversion of buildings set out the Council's approach to these types of proposals in the Green Belt. One reasonable alternative option to this policy was identified:

- RA1: An alternative would be to continue the approach set out in UDP policy H18, requiring open space provision from residential proposals over a certain threshold.

11.251 The SA scores for DLP65 and the reasonable alternative option are shown in **Table 11.14** further ahead in this section.

### *Reasons for selecting the Draft Policy*

11.252 The Council took forward DLP65 in the Draft Local Plan instead of the reasonable alternative option because RA1 would not provide enough clarity and RA2 could be too restrictive and may not allow the proper consideration of proposals on their own merits.

11.253 The SA findings support this decision, being more positive for the draft policy than for the alternative option. DLP65 would have significant positive effects on SA objectives 4: **health**, 8: **recreation** and 12: **local character** because providing new open space in Kirklees will encourage active outdoor recreation and enhance the setting of built development within the landscape. Minor positive effects are also likely in relation to SA objectives 14: **biodiversity** and 16: **flood risk** due to the wider benefits of open space. RA1 would involve having more of a prescriptive policy in the Local Plan which would still support the delivery of open spaces with the associated benefits; however it would not require all housing developments to provide open space and does not allow individual circumstances to be taken into account. A minor rather than significant positive effect is therefore likely in relation to SA objectives 4, 8 and 12 and potential but uncertain minor positive effects are identified for SA objectives 14 and 16.

**Table 11.14: SA Scores for Draft Local Plan policies and reasonable alternatives relating to Open Land and Green Belt**

The SA scores for the draft policies (DLP55-65) are shown in **bold**.

SA objectives	<b>DLP55</b>	RA1	<b>DLP56</b>	RA1	RA2	<b>DLP57</b>	RA1	RA2	<b>DLP58</b>	RA1	RA2	<b>DLP59</b>	RA1	RA2	<b>DLP60</b>	<b>DLP61</b>	RA1	RA2	RA3	<b>DLP62</b>	RA1	RA2	<b>DLP63</b>	<b>DLP64</b>	<b>DLP65</b>	RA1
1: Employment	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+?</b>	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+?</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
2: Economic Growth	<b>0</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+?</b>	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+?</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
3: Education	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
4: Health	<b>+</b>	<b>+?</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>
5: Amenity	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>++</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
6: Access to Services	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
7: Crime	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
8: Recreation	<b>+</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>
9: Housing	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>-</b>	0	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>+/-</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
10: Transport	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
11: Use of Land	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+/-</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0
12: Local Character	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+/-</b>	<b>++</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>
13: Historic Environment	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0
14: Biodiversity	<b>+</b>	<b>+?</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+?</b>									
15: Pollution	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
16: Flooding	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+?</b>	<b>+/-</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+?</b>									
17: Waste	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+?</b>	<b>+/-</b>	<b>+</b>	0	<b>+/-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
18: Natural Resources	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
19: Climate Change	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0

## Changes between the Draft Local Plan (November 2015) and the Publication Draft Local Plan (November 2016)

- 11.254 This chapter has summarised the SA findings for the draft policies that were set out in the Draft Local Plan (November 2015) and the reasonable alternative policy options considered. In general, the policies in the Draft Local Plan were very similar to those now included in the current Publication Draft Local Plan – many of the policies have not changed at all or have only had minor wording amendments. One policy from the Draft Local Plan (DLP23: Core Road and Bus Routes) has been deleted due to the content of the policy being covered by the revised Strategic Transport Infrastructure Policy (PLP19). In addition, the policy numbering system has changed, so that policies are referred to as 'PLP1, PLP2' etc. rather than 'DLP1, DLP2' etc. and some of the policies have been reordered.
- 11.255 The SA matrices that were prepared for the Draft Local Plan policies have now been updated to reflect the changes that have been made to the policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan. The detailed SA matrices for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies can be found in **Annex 7** and the findings are summarised in the next chapter.

## 12 SA Findings for the Publication Draft Local Plan

- 12.1 This chapter presents the SA findings for the policies and site allocations included in the current Publication Draft version of the Local Plan (November 2016). The SA findings are summarised below in line with the structure of the Local Plan (Strategies and Policies document) and the detailed SA matrices for the policies can be found in **Annex 7**.

### Achieving Sustainable Development

- 12.2 **Table 12.1** below summarises the SA scores for the only policy in Chapter 2 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Achieving Sustainable Development.

**Table 12.1: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policy relating to Achieving Sustainable Development**

	SA Objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economic growth	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Access to services	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Transport	11: Use of Land	12: Local character	13: Historic environment	14: Biodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Natural resources	19: Climate change
<b>PLP 1</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

- 12.3 PLP1 reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development as set out in the NPPF. As such it is expected to have minor positive effects on all of the SA objectives, because it seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Kirklees. This is assumed to cover all of the issues addressed within the SA framework. The general nature of the policy suggests that the positive effects are all likely to be minor.

### Vision and Strategic Objectives

- 12.4 Kirklees Council has produced an overall vision and 10 strategic objectives for the new Local Plan, drawing from the vision and strategic objectives that were included in the now-withdrawn Core Strategy. The vision and strategic objectives for the new Local Plan were originally presented in the engagement document that was consulted on in late 2014, entitled 'Shaping our Local Plan' and were subject to SA in the SA Scoping Report (March 2015).
- 12.5 After that, and prior to the consultation on the Draft Local Plan, a small number of changes were made to the vision. A small number of further changes have been made to the vision that is now presented in the Publication Draft Local Plan. The strategic objectives that were presented in the Draft Local Plan were unchanged from those that were published in 2014 although a small number of changes have now been made to the objectives as they appear in the Publication Draft Local Plan.
- 12.6 The vision and strategic objectives are now presented in Section 4 of the Publication Draft Local Plan and the SA findings are presented below. The SA findings for the vision and strategic

objectives have been updated to reflect the minor changes made in the Publication Draft Local Plan.

### Vision

- 12.7 The overall vision for Kirklees sets a general aspiration for development in the District to take place in a sustainable way, supported by social, economic and environmental aspirations, which will enable Kirklees to be a great place to live, work and invest. As it is aspirational, the Local Plan Vision is likely to have a positive effect on all of the SA objectives as shown in **Table 12.2** below.
- 12.8 Social aspirations set out in the vision include the provision of affordable homes and jobs, improvements to people's health and safety and the development of community facilities including public transport and green infrastructure. Therefore, the vision is likely to have positive effects on SA objectives relating to employment (SA objective 1), health (4), amenity (5), access to services (6), crime (7), recreation (8), housing (9) and transport (10).
- 12.9 Economic aspirations within the vision include the promotion of inward investment, stimulation of economic growth and town centre regeneration, and the vision is therefore likely to have positive effects on the SA objectives relating to economic growth (2) and education (3).
- 12.10 A wide range of environmental aspirations are also set out in the vision; therefore it is likely to have positive effects on SA objectives relating to the efficient use of land (11), enhancement of local character (12), protection and enhancement of environmental assets including the historic and natural environment (13 and 14), pollution (15), flooding (16), waste (17), the use of natural resources (18) and climate change (19).
- 12.11 The vision is unlikely to have any significant effects on the SA objectives as it sets out high level aspirations and the success of the vision in helping to achieve the SA objectives will depend on the more detailed policies included in the Local Plan. The policies now included in the Publication Draft Local Plan have been appraised separately for their likely effects on the SA objectives, and the findings are described later within this chapter.

### Strategic Objectives

- 12.12 The Local Plan strategic objectives are generally unlikely to have an effect on, or are compatible with, the SA objectives (as shown in **Table 12.2**). They are likely to have a number of minor positive effects on the SA objectives including in relation to employment (1), economic growth (2), education (3), health (4), amenity (5) access to services (6), transport (10), the historic environment (13), the natural environment (14), waste (17), natural resources (18) and climate change (19).
- 12.13 Some of the Local Plan objectives are likely to lead to significant positive effects, where they directly address SA objectives. This is the case for:
- Local Plan objective 1 in relation to economic growth (SA objective 2).
  - Local Plan objective 3 in relation to transport (SA objective 10).
  - Local Plan objective 4 in relation to housing (SA objective 9).
  - Local Plan objective 5 in relation to crime (SA objective 7).
  - Local Plan objective 6 in relation to recreation (SA objective 8) and the natural environment (SA objective 14).
  - Local Plan objective 7 in relation to pollution (SA objective 15) and climate change (SA objective 19).
  - Local Plan objective 8 in relation to local character (SA objective 12), the historic environment (SA objective 13) and the natural environment (SA objective 14).
  - Local Plan objective 9 in relation to the efficient use of land (SA objective 11).
  - Local Plan objective 10 in relation to waste (SA objective 17) and natural resources (SA objective 18).

- 12.14 In addition, some of the Local Plan objectives are likely to lead to uncertain effects depending on how these objectives are implemented. This is the case for Local Plan objectives 1, 3 and 4 in relation to local character (SA objective 12) and the historic environment (SA objective 13).
- 12.15 As with the vision, the success of the Local Plan objectives in helping to achieve the SA objectives will depend on the implementation of more detailed policies within the Local Plan. Those policies have been subject to SA during their development, and the SA findings for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies are described in this chapter.

**Table 12.2: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan Vision and Strategic Objectives**

	SA Objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economic Growth	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Access to Services	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Transport	11: Use of Land	12: Local Character	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Natural Resources	19: Climate Change
Local Plan Vision	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Local Plan Objective 1: Economic growth and diversification	+	++	+	+	0	+	+?	+	+	+	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Plan Objective 2: Vitality and viability of town centres	+	+	+?	+?	0	+?	+?	+?	+?	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Plan Objective 3: Transport links	0	+?	+?	+	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	?	?	0	+	0	0	0	+?
Local Plan Objective 4: Housing	0	+?	+	+	0	+	0	0	++	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Plan Objective 5: Social inequalities	+	0	+	+	+	+	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Plan Objective 6: Green infrastructure	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	++	0	0	+	+?	+	++	+	0	0	0	+?
Local Plan Objective 7: Climate Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	+	+	++
Local Plan Objective 8: Built, natural and historical environment	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0
Local Plan Objective 9: Use of brownfield land	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
Local Plan Objective 10: Sustainable use of minerals and waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	+

## SA findings for the policy in Chapter 5 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Place Shaping

12.16 **Table 12.3** below summarises the SA scores for the only policy in Chapter 5 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Place Shaping.

**Table 12.3: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policy relating to Place Shaping**

	SA Objectives																			
	1: Employment	2: Economic growth	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Access to services	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Transport	11: Use of Land	12: Local character	13: Historic environment	14: Biodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Natural resources	19: Climate change	
<b>PLP 2</b>	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+

12.17 The likely effects of policy PLP2 are broadly very positive as it seeks to ensure that new development proposals build on the strengths and opportunities and help address the challenges identified in the Local Plan, in order to bring about improvements to the District's places. The supporting policy boxes outline a wide range of strengths, opportunities and challenges at the towns which address several of the SA objectives, and ensure that development makes improvements in those areas will have a range of positive effects. In particular, a significant positive effect on SA objective 12: **local character** is likely, because the primary aim of the policy is to protect and enhance the qualities which contribute to the character of the places in Kirklees.

12.18 No likely negative effects, minor or significant, were identified in relation to this policy.

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 6 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Delivering Growth and Sustainable Development

12.19 **Table 12.4** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 6 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Delivering Growth and Sustainable Development.

**Table 12.4: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to Delivering Growth and Sustainable Development**

SA objectives	Spatial Development Strategy	PLP3	PLP4	PLP5	PLP6	PLP7
1: Employment	+?	++?	++	+	++?	0
2: Economic Growth	0	+	++	+	++?	0
3: Education	?	+	++	+	0	0
4: Health	?	+	++	+	0	0
5: Amenity	?	+/-	0	0	0	0
6: Access to Services	?	+	++	+	0	0
7: Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0
8: Recreation	?	+	++	+	0	0
9: Housing	0	++	0	++	++?	++
10: Transport	+?	++	++	++	0	+
11: Use of Land	++	+	0	0	0	++
12: Local Character	+?	+	0	++	0	++
13: Historic Environment	+?	-?	0	++	0	0
14: Biodiversity	+?	0	0	++	0	+
15: Pollution	0	+	++	+	0	+
16: Flooding	+?	+?	++	+	0	+
17: Waste	0	0	0	0	0	+
18: Natural Resources	0	0	0	+	0	+
19: Climate Change	+?	+	+	++	0	+

- 12.20 The spatial development strategy and policies PLP3-7 are likely to have broadly positive effects on the SA objectives because they set out the framework for delivering growth in Kirklees in the most sustainable way possible. A number of likely significant positive effects have been identified in relation to SA objectives 1: **employment** and 9: **housing** because the policies in this chapter set the framework for delivering sustainable development to meet local requirements for jobs and housing. PLP5: Masterplanning sites sets out a range of criteria that will ensure that housing and employment development protects and enhances the local environment, where development sites are masterplanned.
- 12.21 Priority is given to developing brownfield sites through PLP7, which will help to achieve **efficient land use** (SA objective 11) and reduce the potential impacts of development on the **landscape** (SA objective 12). Focussing most development in the larger settlements within the District, as set out in the spatial development strategy, will help to ensure that people have good access to **education** (SA objective 3) and **healthcare** facilities (SA objective 4), as well as other **services and facilities** (SA objective 6) and **job opportunities** (SA objective 2).
- 12.22 While directing most development to larger settlements may be more likely to affect the **historic environment** (SA objective 13) as there are generally higher concentrations of listed buildings and other heritage features in the urban areas of Kirklees, this is uncertain and will depend on the specific location and design of developments. All development coming forward will also need to comply with other Local Plan policies, including those that relate to the protection of the historic environment.
- 12.23 While many of the effects of the development strategy are uncertain as they depend on the specific sites that are allocated for development, the sites that have been allocated for residential and employment and other forms of development have been subject to SA separately to consider their likely sustainability effects (these are described further ahead in this chapter).

12.24 No likely significant negative effects were identified in relation to any of the Local Plan policies in this section.

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 7 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Economy

12.25 **Table 12.5** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 7 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Economy, as well as the overall quantum of employment development provision which is included in the supporting text.

**Table 12.5: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to the Economy**

SA objectives	Quantum of employment provision	PLP8	PLP9	PLP10
1: Employment	++	++	++	++
2: Economic Growth	++	++	++	++
3: Education	0	0	++	0
4: Health	0	0	+	0
5: Amenity	-?	0	0	0
6: Access to Services	0	-?	+	+?
7: Crime	0	0	0	0
8: Recreation	0	0	+	0
9: Housing	0	-?	0	0
10: Transport	+?	+	0	+
11: Use of Land	-?	0	0	+/-
12: Local Character	-?	0	0	+
13: Historic Environment	-?	0	0	0
14: Biodiversity	-?	0	0	+
15: Pollution	+/-?	+	0	+
16: Flooding	+/-?	0	0	0
17: Waste	0	0	0	0
18: Natural Resources	0	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	+/-?	+	0	+

12.26 Unsurprisingly given their subject matter, the policies in the Economy chapter of the Publication Draft Local Plan are likely to have significant positive effects on **employment** (SA objective 1) and the **economy** (SA objective 2). Their purpose is to stimulate sustainable economic growth in Kirklees through the provision of accessible employment opportunities in both urban and rural areas; therefore largely positive effects have also been identified in relation to **sustainable transport** (SA objective 10), **air pollution** (SA objective 15) and **climate change** (SA objective 19).

12.27 A number of potential minor negative effects are associated with the overall quantum of employment development proposed, in particular in relation to the environmental SA objectives. However, it is recognised that in many cases effects may be mitigated through other policies in the Local Plan relating to sustainable design and construction, for example.

12.28 While PLP8 could potentially restrict the development of **services** (SA objective 6) and **housing** (SA objective 9), resulting in potential minor negative effects on those objectives, the

sustainability benefits of safeguarding employment sites in accessible areas outweigh those potential minor negative effects in the long term.

- 12.29 PLP10 is expected to have a mixed effect on the **efficient use of land** (SA objective 11) in Kirklees because although it supports rural economic development which is likely to result in the loss of greenfield land in the District, the development of main town centre uses in out of centre locations will only be permitted if sequential based criteria are met - this approach may also help to guide development to more central locations where brownfield sites may be more prevalent.
- 12.30 The specific content of these policies, has resulted in a large number of negligible effects being identified, particularly in relation to the environmental objectives, although it is acknowledged that the overall level of employment provision may have negative effects depending on where new employment land is located (options for employment site allocations have been subject to SA separately, as described in **Chapter 5** of this report).
- 12.31 No likely significant negative effects were identified in relation to any of the policies included in the Economy chapter of the Publication Draft Local Plan.

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 8 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Homes

- 12.32 **Table 12.6** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 8 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Homes, as well as the overall quantum of residential development provision which is included in the supporting text.

**Table 12.6: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to Homes**

SA objectives	Quantum of residential development	PLP11	PLP12
1: Employment	0	0	0
2: Economic Growth	+	0	0
3: Education	0	0	0
4: Health	0	+	0
5: Amenity	-?	0	0
6: Access to Services	0	0	0
7: Crime	0	0	0
8: Recreation	0	0	0
9: Housing	++	++	++
10: Transport	+?	0	0
11: Use of Land	-?	0	0
12: Local Character	-?	--?	0
13: Historic Environment	-?	0	0
14: Biodiversity	-?	0	0
15: Pollution	+/-?	0	0
16: Flooding	+/-?	0	0
17: Waste	0	0	0
18: Natural Resources	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	+/-?	0	0

- 12.33 The specific subject matter of the housing policies (i.e. being more about the amount and type of housing rather than the location of new development) means that a large number of negligible effects have been identified for the SA objectives although it is acknowledged that the overall quantum of housing to be provided may have negative effects by placing pressure on the environment, services and recreational facilities depending on where new housing land is located (options for residential site allocations have been subject to SA separately, as described in **Chapter 4** of this report).
- 12.34 Both the level of housing provision and policies in the Housing section of the Local Plan would have significant positive effects on SA objective 9: **housing** as they seek to ensure that the right amount and type of housing is provided to meet local needs, including affordable housing and Traveller sites. PLP11 is also expected to have a minor positive effect on **health** (SA objective 4) given that it would provide for a mix of homes in Kirklees which include those that are designed for users with differing needs; most notably older people and disabled people. This policy also provides for extra care housing which would meet a range of needs.
- 12.35 While PLP11 could have a significant negative effect on the **landscape** (SA objective 12) because it permits housing development on sites that would not normally be permitted for housing in certain circumstances, this is uncertain and would depend on the location, size and design of any such sites. In addition, other Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to design and the protection of the landscape would also still apply, as such potentially mitigating adverse effects.

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 9 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Retailing and Town Centres

- 12.36 **Table 12.7** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 9 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Retailing and Town Centres.

**Table 12.7: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to Retailing and Town Centres**

SA objectives	PLP13	PLP14	PLP15	PLP16	PLP17	PLP18
1: Employment	+	+	+	+	+	+
2: Economic Growth	++	++	+	+	++	++
3: Education	0	0	0	0	+	0
4: Health	+	0	0	+	+	+
5: Amenity	0	0	+	++	0	0
6: Access to Services	++	++	+	+	+	+
7: Crime	0	0	0	+	+	+
8: Recreation	+	0	0	0	+	+
9: Housing	0	0	+	0	+	+
10: Transport	++	+	+	+	++	++
11: Use of Land	+	+	+	0	0	0
12: Local Character	+	+	+	+	+	+
13: Historic Environment	+	0	+	+	+	+
14: Biodiversity	0	0	0	0	+	+
15: Pollution	+	+	+	+	+/-	+/-
16: Flooding	0	0	0	0	-?	-?
17: Waste	0	0	+	+	0	0

SA objectives	PLP13	PLP14	PLP15	PLP16	PLP17	PLP18
18: Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	+	+	+	+	+	+

- 12.37 The policies in Chapter 9 of the Publication Draft Local Plan seek to ensure the vitality and viability of town centres and shopping areas in Kirklees. The nature of the policies means that broadly positive effects are likely in relation to the **economy** (SA objective 2) and job creation and **employment** (SA objective 1), as they seek to restrict town centre and shopping uses to the defined areas, where job opportunities are accessible for more people. Steering development to central areas over out of town locations through these policies will also benefit **sustainable transport** (SA objective 10), **air quality** (SA objective 15) and **climate change** (SA objective 19) as levels of car use may be lower with more people able to travel via sustainable modes of transport.
- 12.38 Reducing the likely extent of air pollution in the District is likely to have further positive effects on **health** (SA objective 4). Encouraging the development of services in more central areas of Kirklees where they are more accessible via sustainable modes of transport may also result in more residents undertaking journeys by active modes of transport such as walking and cycling which would further benefit public health. This approach would also improve **access to services** (SA objective 6).
- 12.39 Several of the Retailing and Town Centre policies include detailed criteria that would apply to development in town centres, in relation to sustainability issues such as **amenity** (SA objective 5), **local character** (SA objective 12) and the **historic environment** (SA objective 13); therefore broadly positive effects have been identified for these objectives.
- 12.40 Potential minor negative effects have been identified in relation to PLP17 and PLP18 as they seek to draw development to Huddersfield and Dewsbury where there are existing issues relating to **air pollution** (SA objective 15) and **flood risk** (SA objective 16); however these effects are uncertain until the locations and details of specific development proposals come forward. Other policies in the Local Plan in relation to protecting air quality and reducing flood risk would also apply to all new development, including any at Huddersfield and Dewsbury.

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 10 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Transport

- 12.41 **Table 12.8** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 10 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Transport.

**Table 12.8: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to Transport**

SA objectives	PLP19	PLP20	PLP21	PLP22	PLP23
1: Employment	+	++	+	+	+
2: Economic Growth	++	+	+	+	0
3: Education	0	+	+	0	+
4: Health	+	++	++	+	++
5: Amenity	+	+	+	+	+
6: Access to Services	+	+	+	++	+
7: Crime	0	0	+	0	0
8: Recreation	0	+?	+?	0	++
9: Housing	0	0	0	0	0
10: Transport	++/-	++	++	++	++
11: Use of Land	0	0	0	0	0
12: Local Character	0	0	0	0	0
13: Historic Environment	0	0	0	0	0
14: Biodiversity	0	0	0	+	0
15: Pollution	+	++	+	+	+
16: Flooding	0	0	0	0	0
17: Waste	0	0	0	0	0
18: Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	+/-	++	+	+	+

- 12.42 The policies in the Transport chapter of the Local Plan are likely to have a number of significant positive effects in relation to **sustainable transport** (SA objective 10) because they seek to encourage modal shift, in particular improved walking and cycling which will be achieved by linking strategic development sites to walking and cycle routes. The Transport policies (in particular PLP19) do, however, make some provision for improvements to the highways network which could be seen to encourage and facilitate ongoing car use; therefore a number of mixed effects are identified for SA objective 10.
- 12.43 The continued maintenance of important and strategic routes in Kirklees is likely to help strengthen opportunities for **employment** (SA objective 1) and **economic growth** (SA objective 2) and a number of significant positive effects are likely in relation to those objectives. Maintaining local transport networks should also improve **access to services** (SA objective 6) and opportunities for **recreation** (SA objective 8). Encouraging modal shift through the policies which support the provision of improved cycle and walking routes should also offer opportunities for recreation and as such significant positive effects are likely on both of these SA objectives.
- 12.44 Modal shift, as encouraged by several of these policies, will also bring about benefits for **amenity** (SA objective 5), reduced **pollution** (SA objective 15) and therefore **health** (SA objective 4). Increased walking and cycling would also mean that people are living more active lifestyles, further benefitting public health. This increase in residents making use of more sustainable modes of transport should also have positive effects in relation to **climate change** (SA objective 19).

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 11 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Design

12.45 **Table 12.9** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 11 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Design.

**Table 12.9: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to Design**

SA objectives	PLP24	PLP25
1: Employment	+	0
2: Economic Growth	0	+
3: Education	0	0
4: Health	+	0
5: Amenity	+	0
6: Access to Services	+	0
7: Crime	+	0
8: Recreation	+	0
9: Housing	++	0
10: Transport	+	0
11: Use of Land	+	0
12: Local Character	++	++
13: Historic Environment	++	++
14: Biodiversity	++	0
15: Pollution	+	0
16: Flooding	+	0
17: Waste	+	0
18: Natural Resources	+	0
19: Climate Change	++	0

12.46 The policies in the Design chapter of the Publication Draft Local Plan seek to ensure that new development in Kirklees adheres to high standards of design; therefore positive effects are likely for several of the SA objectives, in particular as a result of PLP24 which addresses a wider range of criteria than PLP25. Significant positive effects are likely to result from both policies in relation to SA objective 12: **local character**, which is unsurprising given the nature of the two policies. Both policies are also expected to have significant positive effects on SA objective 13: **historic environment** while for PLP24 significant positive effects are likely in relation to SA objectives 9: **housing**, 14: **biodiversity** and 19: **climate change** because of the specific design criteria set out in the policy.

12.47 No likely negative effects, either minor or significant, were identified in relation to either of the policies relating to Design.

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 12 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Climate Change

12.48 **Table 12.10** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 12 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Climate Change.

**Table 12.10: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to Climate Change**

SA objectives	PLP26	PLP27	PLP28	PLP29
1: Employment	0	0	0	0
2: Economic Growth	0	+	0	0
3: Education	0	+	0	0
4: Health	0	+	+	+
5: Amenity	+?	0	0	0
6: Access to Services	0	+	0	0
7: Crime	0	0	0	0
8: Recreation	0	+?	0	+
9: Housing	0	+	0	0
10: Transport	0	+	0	0
11: Use of Land	0	0	0	0
12: Local Character	+?	+	0	+
13: Historic Environment	+	+	0	0
14: Biodiversity	+?	+	+	++
15: Pollution	+	+	++	+
16: Flooding	0	++	++	++
17: Waste	0	0	+	0
18: Natural Resources	++	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	++	0	0	0

- 12.49 The policies relating to climate change are likely to have a number of significant positive effects in relation to SA objectives 14: **biodiversity**, 15: **pollution**, 16: **flooding**, SA objective 18: **natural resources and energy efficiency** and 19: **climate change**, which would be expected due to their subject matter. The policies will combine to deliver renewable energy infrastructure and to manage flood risk in the District and wider positive effects are also likely in relation to a number of the other SA objectives because of the specific criteria addressed in the policies.
- 12.50 Associated minor positive effects have been identified for many of the policies in relation to SA objectives 4: **health**, 8: **recreation**, 12: **local character**, and 13: **historic environment**. It is expected that reduced potential for flood risk and improved drainage within the District should benefit peoples' health and wellbeing as well as having positive effects on local character and the historic environment. The provision of renewable energy infrastructure which is to be sensitive to local landscape character should help to preserve the local character of Kirklees and also prevent this type of development having adverse impacts on the setting of local heritage assets.

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 13 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Natural Environment

- 12.51 **Table 12.11** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 13 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Natural Environment.

**Table 12.11: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to the Natural Environment**

SA objectives	PLP30	PLP31	PLP32	PLP33	PLP34
1: Employment	-?	0	0	0	0
2: Economic Growth	-?	0	0	0	0
3: Education	0	0	0	0	0
4: Health	0	+	0	0	+
5: Amenity	0	0	0	0	0
6: Access to Services	0	0	0	0	0
7: Crime	0	0	0	0	0
8: Recreation	0	++	0	0	0
9: Housing	-?	0	0	0	0
10: Transport	0	+	0	0	0
11: Use of Land	+?	0	0	0	0
12: Local Character	+?	++	++	+	0
13: Historic Environment	+?	+	+	0	0
14: Biodiversity	++	++	+	++	+
15: Pollution	0	+	0	0	++
16: Flooding	+?	+	0	0	+
17: Waste	0	0	0	0	0
18: Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	++
19: Climate Change	0	+	0	+	0

- 12.52 A large number of negligible effects have been identified for the policies in the Natural Environment chapter of the Publication Draft Local Plan, as they only cover specific topic areas relating to biodiversity, the landscape, green infrastructure, trees and the water environment. As the policies seek to protect and enhance the natural environment, the effects that have been identified are broadly positive.
- 12.53 Three policies (PLP30, PLP31 and PLP33) are likely to have significant positive effects on SA objective 14: **biodiversity** as their primary purpose is to protect and enhance biodiversity and trees and, in the case of PLP31, to ensure that green infrastructure is provided in new developments. This will have benefits for biodiversity as a result of habitat creation and improved habitat connectivity. The wider benefits of green infrastructure also mean that positive effects are likely to result from Policy PLP31 in relation to SA objectives 4: **health**, 8: **recreation**, 12: **local character**, 13: **historic environment** and 16: **flooding**. Green infrastructure provision may also encourage walking and cycling through the provision of new routes, which would also have positive effects in relation to SA objectives 10: **sustainable transport**, 15: **pollution** and 19: **climate change**.
- 12.54 Similarly, the measures set out in PLP34 to protect and enhance the water environment are likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objectives 15: **pollution** and 19: **natural resources** as the measures in the policy specifically aim to protect and enhance water quality and encourage efficient water consumption. Wider benefits are also likely and positive effects are identified for SA objectives 4: **health**, 14: **biodiversity** and 16: **flooding**.
- 12.55 The effects of PLP30 are slightly more mixed than for the other Natural Environment policies, as the measures set out in the policy seeking to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity could potentially restrict development in some locations. Therefore, potential but uncertain minor

negative effects have been identified in relation to SA objectives 1: **employment**, 2: **economic growth** and 9: **housing**.

- 12.56 No likely significant negative effects have been identified for any of the policies in the Natural Environment chapter of the Publication Draft Local Plan.

## SA findings for the policy in Chapter 14 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Historic Environment

- 12.57 **Table 12.12** below summarises the SA scores for the only policy in Chapter 14 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Historic Environment.

**Table 12.12: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policy relating to the Historic Environment**

	SA Objectives																			
	1: Employment	2: Economic growth	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Access to services	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Transport	11: Use of Land	12: Local character	13: Historic environment	14: Biodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Natural resources	19: Climate change	
<b>PLP 35</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	+?

- 12.58 The purpose of PLP35 is to conserve and enhance heritage features, and the policy sets out various measures for achieving this. All development proposals must conserve the significance of both designated and non-designated heritage assets and proposals for new development within Conservation Areas must conserve the elements which contribute to the significance of the Conservation Area. Innovative design is encouraged, where it would not prejudice the significance of heritage assets. A significant positive effect is therefore likely in relation to SA objective 13: **historic environment**. A significant positive effect is also likely in relation to SA objective 12: **local character** because PLP35 sets out measures to conserve and enhance the historic environment, some of which will benefit wider local character and the townscape; for example, it requires that development proposals maintain and reinforce local distinctiveness.
- 12.59 A potential minor positive effect on SA objective 19: **climate change** has also been identified because PLP35 refers to measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change, stating that opportunities to do so (including through the use of new technologies) should be taken where they do not harm the significance of heritage assets. Where conflict cannot be avoided it is stated that the benefits of the measure would be balanced with the potential harm to the significance of the heritage asset(s).

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 15 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Minerals

- 12.60 **Table 12.13** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 15 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Minerals.

**Table 12.13: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to Minerals**

SA objectives	PLP36	PLP37	PLP38	PLP39	PLP40	PLP41	PLP42
1: Employment	0	0	0	+/-?	+	0	0
2: Economic Growth	0	0	0	+/-?	+	0	0
3: Education	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
4: Health	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
5: Amenity	++	0	0	0	0	+	+
6: Access to Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7: Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8: Recreation	+	++	0	0	0	0	0
9: Housing	0	0	-?	-?	+	0	0
10: Transport	+	0	0	0	0	0	+
11: Use of Land	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
12: Local Character	+	+	0	0	0	+	+
13: Historic Environment	+	+	0	0	0	+	+
14: Biodiversity	+	++	0	0	0	+	+
15: Pollution	+	0	0	+	0	+	+
16: Flooding	+	+	0	0	0	0	+
17: Waste	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
18: Natural Resources	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	0	+	0	+	0	0	+

- 12.61 The policies in the Minerals chapter of the Publication Draft Local Plan will have a large number of negligible effects, due to their specific subject matter.
- 12.62 PLP36, PLP37, PLP41 and PLP42 set out criteria relating to a wide range of sustainability topics so are likely to have positive effects on several of the SA objectives in particular SA objectives 5: **amenity**, 11: **efficient use of land**, 12: **local character**, 13: **historic environment**, 14: **biodiversity and geodiversity** and 16: **flooding**.
- 12.63 PLP38 is likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 18: **natural resources** because it sets out the criteria that need to be demonstrated to allow surface development to be permitted in a mineral safeguarding area, also outlining certain buffers for different mineral resources. This will ensure the efficient use of minerals as a resource, safeguarding them for future use.
- 12.64 PLP39 could have mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effects on SA objectives 1: **employment** and 2: **economy** because the policy involves safeguarding existing and planned minerals infrastructure. This may have a minor negative effect on job creation and the economy if this approach were to restrict commercial developments coming forward at such sites. However, it may also have a minor positive effect on job creation and the economy if former sites that have been safeguarded come forward for new development associated with the transport, storage, handling and processing of minerals again in the future. Similarly, policies PLP38 and PLP39 could both have minor negative effects on SA objective 9: **housing** because both policies could potentially restrict housing development coming forward as a result of the safeguarding approach setting out in those policies. This is uncertain, however, as it is not yet known whether residential development would in fact be restricted in this way.

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 16 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Waste

12.65 **Table 12.14** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 16 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Waste.

**Table 12.14: Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to Waste**

SA objectives	PLP43	PLP44	PLP45	PLP46
1: Employment	0	0	-?	0
2: Economic Growth	0	0	-?	0
3: Education	0	0	0	0
4: Health	0	+	0	0
5: Amenity	+	++	0	0
6: Access to Services	0	0	0	0
7: Crime	0	0	0	0
8: Recreation	0	0	0	0
9: Housing	0	0	-?	0
10: Transport	0	+	0	0
11: Use of Land	0	+	0	0
12: Local Character	0	+	0	-?
13: Historic Environment	0	+	0	0
14: Biodiversity	0	+	0	0
15: Pollution	+	++	+	0
16: Flooding	0	+	0	0
17: Waste	++	+	++	+
18: Natural Resources	+	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	++	+	+	0

- 12.66 The nature of the waste policies means that positive effects (either minor or significant) are identified for all of the policies in relation to SA objective 17: **waste**. The policies will combine to ensure that Kirklees has capacity to deal with its waste management requirements and to ensure that any new facilities are of a high quality.
- 12.67 Ensuring that there is capacity within the District to meet waste management needs will reduce the need to transport waste further afield which would have positive effects on SA objectives 5: **amenity**, 15: **pollution** and 19: **climate change**.
- 12.68 While three potential minor negative effects have been identified in relation to PLP45, as safeguarding waste sites may restrict other forms of development on or near the waste sites, the policy is also expected to have some positive sustainability effects, particularly in relation to SA objectives 15: **pollution** and 17: **waste** by ensuring the district is capable of handling waste produced locally.
- 12.69 PLP46 could have a minor negative effect on SA objective 12: **local character** because it permits landraising in certain circumstances. However, this is a last resort after exploring options for landfill at quarry sites.

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 16 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Health and Supporting Communities

12.70 **Table 12.15** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 16 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Health and Supporting Communities.

**Table 12.15 Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to Health and Supporting Communities**

SA objectives	PLP47	PLP48	PLP49	PLP50
1: Employment	+	0	0	0
2: Economic Growth	0	0	0	0
3: Education	+	++	++	0
4: Health	++	++	++	++
5: Amenity	+	0	0	0
6: Access to Services	+	++	++	++
7: Crime	+	0	0	0
8: Recreation	++	++	0	++
9: Housing	0	0	0	0
10: Transport	++	+	+	0
11: Use of Land	0	0	0	0
12: Local Character	0	0	0	0
13: Historic Environment	0	0	0	0
14: Biodiversity	+	0	0	0
15: Pollution	++	+	+	0
16: Flooding	+	0	0	+
17: Waste	0	0	0	0
18: Natural Resources	0	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	+	+	+	0

- 12.71 The nature of the health and supporting community policies means that positive effects (either minor or significant) are identified for all of the policies in relation to SA objective 4: **health**. The policies will combine to benefit the health of local communities by ensuring that there are open space and sport facilities available, and that essential infrastructure such as healthcare facilities are available to meet the needs of the growing population.
- 12.72 As well as improving health, SA objectives 15: **pollution**, 10: **transport** and 19: **climate change** are also expected to be positively affected by the measures set out in these policies as they include criteria that seek to improve the environment, which in turn has health benefits. All of the policies provide for the protection or enhancement of local community, health and/or leisure and recreation facilities as well as for locally improved transport links meaning positive effects are expected in relation to SA objective 6: **access to services**.
- 12.73 As can be seen in **Table 12.15**, there are no likely negative effects (either minor or significant) identified in relation to the policies in this section of the Publication Draft Local Plan.

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 17 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Environmental Protection

12.74 **Table 12.16** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 17 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Environmental Protection.

**Table 12.16 Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to Environmental Protection**

SA objectives	PLP51	PLP52	PLP53
1: Employment	0	0	0
2: Economic Growth	0	0	0
3: Education	0	0	0
4: Health	+	+	++
5: Amenity	+	++	0
6: Access to Services	0	0	0
7: Crime	0	0	0
8: Recreation	0	0	0
9: Housing	0	0	+
10: Transport	++	+	0
11: Use of Land	0	0	0
12: Local Character	0	0	0
13: Historic Environment	0	0	0
14: Biodiversity	+	+	+
15: Pollution	++	++	++
16: Flooding	0	0	0
17: Waste	0	0	0
18: Natural Resources	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	+	+	0

12.75 The nature of the environmental protection policies means that positive effects (either minor or significant) are identified for all of the policies in relation to SA objective 15: **pollution**. All three policies seek to improve environmental quality including air quality (PLP51) and contaminated land (PLP53). As a result, associated minor positive effects are expected in relation to SA objectives 4: **health**, 5: **amenity**, 14: **biodiversity** and 19: **climate change**.

12.76 As can be seen in **Table 12.16**, there are no likely negative effects (either minor or significant) identified in relation to the policies in this section of the Publication Draft Local Plan.

## SA findings for the policies in Chapter 19 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Green Belt and Open Space

12.77 **Table 12.17** below summarises the SA scores for the policies in Chapter 19 of the Publication Draft Local Plan: Green Belt and Open Space.

**Table 12.17 Summary of SA Scores for the Publication Draft Local Plan policies relating to Green Belt and Open Space**

SA objectives	PLP54	PLP55	PLP56	PLP57	PLP58	PLP59	PLP60	PLP61	PLP62	PLP63
1: Employment	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2: Economic Growth	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3: Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4: Health	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	++
5: Amenity	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0
6: Access to Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7: Crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8: Recreation	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	++	++	++
9: Housing	0	+	0	-	-	0	+/-	0	0	0
10: Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11: Use of Land	0	+	0	0	0	++	++	+	+	0
12: Local Character	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++
13: Historic Environment	0	0	0	0	0	??	+	+	+	+
14: Biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+
15: Pollution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16: Flooding	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+
17: Waste	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
18: Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19: Climate Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+

- 12.78 The policies in this part of the Publication Draft Local Plan would have broadly positive effects, particularly in relation to SA objective 12: **local character** because they seek to protect and enhance the green belt and prevent urban development intruding and affecting the character of open land. Protecting and enhancing open space provision, particularly through PLP61, PLP62 and PLP63, will help to improve the setting of built development within the landscape and will have wider benefits in relation to SA objectives 4: **health**, 8: **recreation**, 14: **biodiversity** and 16: **flooding**.
- 12.79 While some of the policies seeking to protect the green belt could restrict housing development and therefore would have minor negative effects on SA objectives 9: **housing**, most notably PLP57 and PLP58, the Local Plan still provides for housing in appropriate locations and these policies would prevent development that is inappropriate in terms of its location or scale.

## Cumulative effects

- 12.80 **Table 12.18** at the end of this section presents a summary of the SA scores for all of the policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan (Strategy and Policies document), and **Table 12.19** presents a summary of the SA scores for all of the sites that are included as allocations in the Publication Draft Local Plan (Allocations and Designations document). This enables an assessment to be made of the likely significant effects of the emerging Local Plan as a whole on each of the SA objectives, i.e. an assessment of cumulative effects as required by the SEA Regulations.

12.81 Under each of the SA objectives below, consideration is also given to ways in which any negative effects of the Local Plan may be mitigated.

**SA objective 1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible**

- 12.82 The Local Plan seeks to deliver 23,000 jobs over the period 2013-2031 which will help to ensure that there are enough jobs available to match population growth that will result from the housing development also proposed through the Publication Draft Local Plan.
- 12.83 Fourteen sites have been allocated in the Sites and Allocation document for employment development, which will increase the amount and range of sites that are available for employment-generating development in the District. In addition, most of the 13 mixed use sites that have been allocated would incorporate some employment-related development. These allocated sites have been subject to SA along with the reasonable alternative site options and the Council considers them to be the most appropriate sites for meeting local employment needs while minimising the potential adverse impacts of development.
- 12.84 Most of the allocated employment sites are in the northern half of Kirklees where the majority of the population is focussed and where there are generally good public transport links; however there are also some allocated employment sites further south which will ensure that employment delivery is not all focussed in one particular area. This also ensures that there are employment site allocations within reasonably close proximity of most of the residential site allocations, which are spread quite widely around the District.
- 12.85 The policy measures in the Publication Draft Local Plan seeking to improve sustainable transport links in Kirklees, through improvements to the public transport network as well as walking and cycle routes, will help to ensure that people (including those without a car) are able to access employment opportunities throughout the District.
- 12.86 While the development of a large amount of employment land throughout the District could potentially result in the loss of greenfield land and environmental impacts including on the landscape, biodiversity and cultural heritage, there are a range of development management-style policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan relating to these and other environmental issues that should help to mitigate the potential effects of development. In particular, PLP7: Efficient and Effective use of Land and Buildings, PLP24: Design, PLP30: Biodiversity and Geodiversity, PLP32: Landscape and PLP51: Protection and Improvement of Environmental Quality will all apply to new employment development on the allocated sites.
- 12.87 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **significant positive** effect on employment and access to jobs.

**SA objective 2: Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship**

- 12.88 The likely cumulative effects of the Publication Draft Local Plan on the economy in Kirklees are similar to those described above in relation to employment, particularly because the allocation of 14 sites for employment development will make a significant contribution towards achieving economic growth in the District. In addition, the other policies in the Economy section of the Draft Local Plan seek to safeguard existing employment sites in the Priority Employment Areas (PLP8), increase skill levels amongst local people (PLP9) and support economic growth in rural areas (PLP10).
- 12.89 As well as policies directly relating to economic growth, the policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan seeking to reduce congestion and conserve and enhance the quality of the built and natural environment in Kirklees will indirectly support economic growth by making the District more attractive to investors and employers.
- 12.90 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **significant positive** effect on the economy.

### SA objective 3: Ensure education facilities are available to all

- 12.91 The population growth that will result from the development of 1,730 new homes in Kirklees each year over the Local Plan period could place pressure on existing schools. However, the Publication Draft Local Plan makes provision for the development of new schools and additional school places to meet increased demand through PLP49: Education and Healthcare Needs. In addition, PLP4: Providing Infrastructure requires such essential infrastructure to be in place before the associated development comes forward.
- 12.92 All development sites that were considered for inclusion in the Publication Draft Local Plan have been assessed in relation to their access to schools and colleges via sustainable modes of transport and the SA findings have been taken into account by the Council in identifying the sites that are now allocated. The sites that have been allocated in the Publication Draft Local Plan were found to have broadly very positive effects on access to education with the vast majority of the residential site allocations having either minor or significant positive effects.
- 12.93 The Publication Draft Local Plan also includes a range of measures in its policies to protect and improve sustainable transport links in the District which will help to provide people with good access to schools and colleges, including those without a car.
- 12.94 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **significant positive** effect on access to education.

### SA objective 4: Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need

- 12.95 The population growth that will result from the development of 1,730 new homes per year in Kirklees over the Local Plan period could place pressure on existing healthcare facilities. However, the Publication Draft Local Plan provides for the development of new healthcare facilities to meet increased demand through PLP49: Education and Healthcare Needs. As described above in relation to education, PLP4: Providing Infrastructure requires such essential infrastructure to be in place before the associated development comes forward.
- 12.96 The Local Plan strongly encourages modal shift and a move towards increased walking and cycling, by seeking to link strategic development sites with the walking and cycling network (PLP23: Core walking and cycling network) and a number of the criteria-based policies include requirements such as cycle storage within residential developments. This should help to increase opportunities for levels of activity day to day and will therefore benefit health, as will the allocation of sites for urban and local green space throughout the District.
- 12.97 The Local Plan seeks to restrict concentrations of food and drink establishments in town centres (PLP16: Food and Drink Uses and the Evening Economy) which will help to encourage and facilitate healthier diets. Improvements to air quality resulting from sustainable transport measures and reduced congestion will also benefit public health.
- 12.98 All development sites that were considered for inclusion in the Publication Draft Local Plan have been assessed in relation to their access to healthcare facilities via sustainable modes of transport and the SA findings have been taken into account by the Council in identifying the sites that are now allocated. Most of the sites that have been allocated in the Publication Draft Local Plan were found to have either minor or significant positive effects on access to healthcare. While a small number of sites are not as well-located in relation to existing healthcare facilities, the appraisal of site options could not take into account any new provision that may be made.
- 12.99 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **minor positive** effect on health.

### SA objective 5: Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution

- 12.100 The large amount of residential and employment development, plus other types of development (i.e. minerals and waste) proposed through the Publication Draft Local Plan could result in negative effects on amenity if noise and light pollution were to impact upon nearby sensitive receptors such as existing residential properties. However, such effects would be short-term during the construction phase and impacts may be able to be mitigated at least to some extent through the use of good practice construction techniques. In addition, a number of the criteria-

based policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan make specific reference to protecting local amenity, such as PLP15: Residential use in Town Centres, PLP24: Design and a number of policies in the Minerals and Waste sections of the Publication Draft Local Plan.

- 12.101 In the longer term, the improvements that are proposed to the sustainable transport network and measures to encourage modal shift could reduce the noise and other amenity impacts associated with traffic and congestion.
- 12.102 All development sites that were considered for inclusion in the Publication Draft Local Plan have been assessed in relation to their likely impacts on amenity and the SA findings have been taken into account by the Council in identifying the sites that are now allocated. While minor and significant negative effects on amenity were identified in relation to most of the allocated sites (based on the assumptions that were applied in the appraisal), these effects may be able to be mitigated as described above and the alternative options considered would also have negative effects.
- 12.103 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **mixed (minor negative and minor positive)** effect on amenity, and the minor negative effect would be short-term.

#### **SA objective 6: Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities**

- 12.104 As described above in relation to education and health, the population growth that will result from the development of 1,730 new homes per year in Kirklees over the Local Plan period could place pressure on existing services and facilities. However, the Publication Draft Local Plan makes provision for the protection and enhancement of community services and facilities to address growing demand through PLP48: Community Facilities and Services, and PLP4: Providing Infrastructure requires such essential infrastructure to be in place before the associated development comes forward.
- 12.105 The spatial development strategy for the Publication Draft Local Plan seeks to direct most development to the larger urban centres which will mean that people are more easily able to access the existing services and facilities that are concentrated there. However, it is recognised that this would reduce the opportunities that may otherwise exist to stimulate the provision of new services and facilities in other parts of the District.
- 12.106 All development sites that were considered for inclusion in the Publication Draft Local Plan have been appraised in relation to their level of access to services and facilities and the SA findings have been taken into account by the Council in identifying the sites that are now allocated. A mixture of positive and negative effects on access to services were identified in relation to the allocated sites (based on the assumptions that were applied in the appraisal), although the appraisal of site options could not take into account any new provision that may be made.
- 12.107 Improvements to the transport network, particularly sustainable transport links, will also provide improved access to services.
- 12.108 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **minor positive** effect on access to services and facilities.

#### **SA objective 7: Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime**

- 12.109 Relatively few of the policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan will have a direct effect on levels of crime and safety although some policies would have minor positive effects including PLP24: Design which seeks to minimise the risk of crime through appropriate design and the policies relating to development at Huddersfield and Dewsbury town centres (PLP17 and PLP18) which seek to create safe and welcoming destinations.
- 12.110 The effects of allocated sites on crime cannot be assessed at this stage as they will depend on factors such as the design of the development and the incorporation of lighting, rather than the location of sites. However, all development would be subject to the criterion included in PLP24: Design referred to above.
- 12.111 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **negligible** effect on crime and safety.

### SA objective 8: Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage

- 12.112 The Publication Draft Local Plan makes significant provision for retaining and enhancing the amount of open space within Kirklees, in particular through the allocation of sites for urban and local green space. Those sites have been appraised in relation to their proximity to residential and employment development and all were found to be accessible from those areas.
- 12.113 Policies in the Health and Supporting Communities section of the Publication Draft Local Plan seek to protect existing sport and recreation facilities and provide new facilities to support the growing population, in particular PLP56: Facilities for Outdoor Sport, Outdoor Recreation and Cemeteries. In addition, some of the sustainable transport measures in the Publication Draft Local Plan can have benefits in terms of recreation, in particular measures to enhance the network of walking and cycling routes (PLP23: Core Walking and Cycling Network).
- 12.114 The residential, employment, mixed use and Traveller sites that were considered for inclusion in the Publication Draft Local Plan have been appraised in relation to their access to recreation facilities and open space and the SA findings have been taken into account by the Council in identifying the sites that are now allocated. Almost all of the allocated residential and Traveller sites would have significant positive effects on access to recreation, although in many cases this was part of a mixed effect overall due to a feature such as a Public Right of Way being included in the site boundary. If these features are retained as part of the developments, there would be no negative effect associated with their loss.
- 12.115 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **significant positive** effect on access to recreation facilities and open space.

### SA objective 9: Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs

- 12.116 The Local Plan provides for the development of 1,730 new homes per year in Kirklees to meet the objectively assessed housing need determined through the Strategic Housing Market Assessment. This figure is balanced with the planned level of employment growth to avoid a situation of over or under-delivery of housing.
- 12.117 A total of 208 sites have been allocated in the Allocations and Designations document for residential development. These sites have been subject to SA along with 771 reasonable alternative options and the Council considers them to be the most appropriate sites for meeting housing needs while minimising the potential adverse impacts of development. In addition, some housing will be delivered on the allocated mixed use sites, and two Traveller sites have been allocated to meet their specific housing need. A further 51 sites have been safeguarded for residential development beyond the Plan period.
- 12.118 The Housing policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan seek to ensure that a range of housing types is provided as well as an appropriate level of affordable housing (PLP11: Housing Mix and Affordable Housing). This will help to ensure that the development of new homes meets specific local needs. Provision is also made for Traveller sites (PLP12: Accommodation for Travellers). The Publication Draft Local Plan includes a number of development management-style policies seeking to ensure that all new development is of high quality design and construction, in particular PLP24: Design. This will help to ensure that new housing is of decent quality.
- 12.119 While some of the policies seeking to protect the Green Belt, employment land, waste facilities etc. could potentially restrict housing development, enough land is still allocated in the Publication Draft Local Plan to meet the objectively assessed housing need.
- 12.120 While a large amount of residential development throughout the District could potentially result in the loss of greenfield land and impacts on the landscape, biodiversity and cultural heritage there are a range of development management-style policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan relating to these and other environmental issues that should help to mitigate the potential effects of development. In particular PLP7: Efficient and Effective use of Land and Buildings, PLP24: Design, PLP30: Biodiversity and Geodiversity, PLP32: Landscape and PLP51: Protection and Improvement of Environmental Quality will all apply to new residential development on the allocated sites.

12.121 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **significant positive** effect on housing.

**SA objective 10: Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport**

12.122 The Publication Draft Local Plan includes a number of policies seeking to improve sustainable transport links in Kirklees. While some policies would improve the highway network (in particular PLP19: Strategic Transport Infrastructure), which could be seen to encourage and facilitate car use, they are underpinned by the wider aim to encourage sustainable transport use. Several policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan also make reference to improving road safety including PLP13: Town Centre Uses, PLP15: Residential use in Town Centres and PLP21: Highway Safety and Access.

12.123 The spatial development strategy seeks to direct most development to the larger urban areas where public transport links are relatively good and where there will be opportunities to walk and cycle day to day. The residential and employment site allocations set out in the Allocations and Designations document have been appraised in relation to the extent to which they allow for the use of sustainable transport and most were found to have either minor or significant (mostly significant) positive effects.

12.124 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **significant positive** effect on sustainable transport.

**SA objective 11: Secure the efficient and prudent use of land**

12.125 The Publication Draft Local Plan seeks to direct development towards brownfield land use where possible, particularly PLP7: Efficient and Effective use of Land and Buildings. While the Publication Draft Local Plan does not set a particular target for the amount of development on brownfield land, this approach may not be deliverable due to the relatively low availability of brownfield sites in the District historically.

12.126 Focussing town centre and retail uses in the identified town centre and shopping areas (PLP13: Town Centre Uses and PLP14: Shopping Frontages) will help to avoid development on out of centre greenfield sites.

12.127 The large amount of housing and employment development proposed through the Publication Draft Local Plan will inevitably result in the loss of greenfield land, particularly because most of the allocated sites are on greenfield land. In addition, a number of the allocated sites could have significant negative effects on this SA objective due to the loss of higher grade (Grade 3) agricultural land that would occur.

12.128 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and significant negative)** effect on the efficient use of land.

**SA objective 12: Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape**

12.129 The large amount of residential and employment development that will result from the Publication Draft Local Plan could impact upon the landscape character in Kirklees, particularly near sensitive areas including the Peak District National Park in the south.

12.130 However, the allocated development sites have all been assessed for their likely effects on the landscape. A small number of allocated housing and mixed use sites are within 500m of the National Park and it will be important to ensure that their design and layout is appropriate to avoid adverse impacts on that nationally protected landscape.

12.131 All potential negative effects are uncertain at this strategic level of assessment as they will depend largely on the design and layout of development and the incorporation of mitigation such as screening. There is significant mitigation for landscape-related impacts built into the Publication Draft Local Plan, including through PLP32: Landscape and relevant criteria in a number of the more subject-specific policies. In addition, policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan seeking to achieve high quality design in all development (PLP24: Design) will ensure that new development conserves and enhances the townscape.

- 12.132 The Publication Draft Local Plan also allocates sites for open space (urban and local green space) which will help to conserve and enhance the setting of built development and its appearance in the wider landscape and townscape.
- 12.133 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **minor negative** effect on the landscape and townscape although this is **uncertain** until detailed proposals for the allocated sites are known, and it is recognised that the Publication Draft Local Plan includes several policies that should help to ensure that appropriate design measures are incorporated into new developments.

### **SA objective 13: Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings**

- 12.134 The large amount of residential, employment and other development proposed through the Publication Draft Local Plan could have negative effects on heritage assets and their settings, including the listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens and Conservation Areas which are distributed broadly throughout the District.
- 12.135 The allocated sites have all been assessed for their likely effects on the historic environment, with judgements about the likelihood of effects being taken directly from information provided to Kirklees Council from Historic England. Only a small number of the allocated sites were found to have potential minor negative effects, with no significant negative effects identified. Fifteen housing sites, eight minerals sites, two mixed use sites and two safeguarded housing sites that are included in the Publication Draft Local Plan are within the sensitive areas identified in the Setting Study that has been prepared for Kirklees Council in relation to Castle Hill Scheduled Monument<sup>23</sup>. In all cases, the Council has flagged the sites as affecting the setting of Castle Hill in the Allocations and Designations document and has specified that a Heritage Impact Assessment will be required in relation to those sites.
- 12.136 All potential negative effects resulting from development are uncertain at this strategic level of assessment as they will depend largely on the design of development and the materials used. There is significant mitigation for impacts on cultural heritage built into the Publication Draft Local Plan, including through PLP35: Historic Environment and relevant criteria in a number of the more subject-specific policies. In addition, policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan seeking to achieve high quality design in all development (PLP24: Design) will ensure that new development conserves and enhances the setting of nearby heritage assets. New high quality development can have positive effects on heritage assets and their settings by improving the appearance of the built environment and townscape.
- 12.137 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and minor negative)** effect on the historic environment and the minor negative effect is currently **uncertain** until detailed proposals for the allocated sites are known.

### **SA objective 14: Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity**

- 12.138 The large amount of residential and employment development that will result from the Publication Draft Local Plan could impact upon sensitive biodiversity and geodiversity in the District as a result of habitat loss, direct disturbance or indirect disturbance from air noise, light or water pollution. In particular, the sensitive European sites (South Pennine Moors SPA and SAC) in the south west of the District could be adversely affected by development in that area.
- 12.139 The allocated sites have all been assessed for their likely effects on biodiversity and geodiversity. While a number of those sites have been identified as having potential negative effects, this is purely based on their proximity to biodiversity and geodiversity designations at this strategic level of assessment and it may be possible to implement mitigation measures that reduce or avoid these effects.
- 12.140 All potential negative effects are uncertain at this strategic level of assessment as they will depend largely on the design of development and the incorporation of mitigation such as green infrastructure. There is significant mitigation for biodiversity-related impacts built into the

<sup>23</sup> Atkins (August 2016) Castle Hill Setting Study: Kirklees Council

Publication Draft Local Plan, including through PLP30: Biodiversity and Geodiversity and through relevant criteria in a number of the more subject-specific policies.

- 12.141 The Local Plan also allocates sites for open space (urban and local green space) which will help to provide habitat and avoid habitat fragmentation as a result of extensive development in Kirklees.
- 12.142 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and minor negative)** effect on biodiversity and geodiversity and the minor negative effect is currently **uncertain** until detailed proposals for the allocated sites are known.

#### **SA objective 15: Reduce air, water and soil pollution**

- 12.143 The large amount of development proposed through the Publication Draft Local Plan could result in air pollution from increased vehicle traffic; however as described above under SA objective 10, the Publication Draft Local Plan includes various policies and measures seeking to reduce car use and provide improved opportunities for walking and cycling. In particular, PLP23: Core Walking and Cycling Network seeks to ensure that developments are linked to the walking and cycle network.
- 12.144 PLP51: Protection and Improvement of Local Air Quality specifically seeks to address this issue and PLP34: Conserving and Enhancing the Water Environment should help to mitigate the potential impacts of development on water quality. PLP4: Providing Infrastructure will ensure that the infrastructure required to support new development, including improvements to wastewater treatment works, will be in place before the development proceeds.
- 12.145 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **negligible** effect on water and soil quality. However, a potential but uncertain cumulative minor negative effect on air quality is identified for the reasons described above under SA objective 14.

#### **SA objective 16: Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people**

- 12.146 The development proposed through the Publication Draft Local Plan could increase flood risk as a result of the loss of greenfield land to impermeable surfaces and therefore increased runoff and reduced infiltration. Policy PLP28 ensures that appropriate mitigation is included in the Local Plan requiring that greenfield sites do not exceed typical greenfield run off rates when developed. The allocated sites have been assessed in relation to their effects on flood risk. The earlier SA work recommended that a number of mixed use and Traveller sites in high flood risk zones should not be allocated if the exception and sequential test set out in national planning practice guidance could not be met (i.e. that there are other suitable sites in lower flood risk zones). None of those sites have been allocated in the Publication Draft Local Plan. There are small parts of three residential site allocations (H509, H2586 and H2684a) and three employment site allocations (E1832c, E1871 and E2333a) that are likely to have significant negative effects on flood risk because they are located in high flood risk zones. However, appropriate parts of these sites have been removed from the developable area and text in the site allocations boxes in the Allocations and Designations document is included to mitigate any significant negative effect that might occur through development in high flood risk zones. The Publication Draft Local Plan seeks to reduce the risk of flooding through PLP27: Flood Risk which directs development to the areas at lowest risk from flooding and requires the use of SuDS, and PLP28: Drainage. In addition, the allocation of local and urban green space will help to mitigate flood risk by maintaining areas of permeable land. A number of the criteria-based policies also make reference to reducing flood risk and incorporating SuDS.
- 12.147 However, due to the numerous minor negative and small number of significant negative effects identified in relation to the allocated housing, Traveller, mixed use and employment sites, the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered to have a cumulative **minor negative** effect on flood risk.

### SA objective 17: Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source

- 12.148 The scale of development proposed through the Publication Draft Local Plan will inevitably result in an increase in waste generation in Kirklees, particularly because many of the sites allocated for development are on greenfield land where there may be limited opportunities to reuse existing buildings and materials. However, effects in terms of levels of recycling will depend on onsite waste management practices which cannot be determined at this stage.
- 12.149 The policies in the Waste section of the Publication Draft Local Plan provide for the retention of waste facilities to enable waste to be managed locally, reducing the need to export waste over longer distances, and also encourage waste to be managed in accordance with the waste hierarchy. PLP24: Design also requires development proposals to incorporate adequate facilities to allow occupiers to separate and store waste for recycling and recovery.
- 12.150 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and minor negative)** effect on waste.

### SA objective 18: Increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use

- 12.151 The scale of development proposed through the Publication Draft Local Plan means that an increase in the consumption of energy, water, minerals and other natural resources is inevitably expected. This is not influenced by the location of allocated development sites, but by onsite practices used which cannot be known at this stage. However, the Publication Draft Local Plan seeks to promote efficient energy consumption by supporting renewable energy development in appropriate locations (PLP26: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy). In addition, PLP34: Conserving and Enhancing the Water Environment requires developments to manage water demand and improve water efficiency through appropriate water conservation techniques including rainwater harvesting and grey-water recycling. The minerals policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan seek to safeguard minerals resources and avoid sterilisation.
- 12.152 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and minor negative)** effect on the efficient use of water, energy and raw materials.

### SA objective 19: Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change

- 12.153 An overall increase in greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle traffic and commercial activity will inevitably result from the overall scale of employment and residential development proposed through the Publication Draft Local Plan. However, the Publication Draft Local Plan includes a number of policies which seek to mitigate the potential impacts of increased vehicle traffic on local roads, in particular PLP20: Sustainable Travel and PLP23: Core Walking and Cycle Network. These policies should help to ensure that emissions from increased traffic are minimised and that opportunities to make use of walking, cycling and public transport are increased. The allocated sites have been assessed in relation to their impacts on sustainable transport use, as described under SA objective 10 above.
- 12.154 The Publication Draft Local Plan provides support for appropriate renewable energy development through PLP26: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy, and criteria that encourage actions to mitigate climate change are featured in several of the criteria-based policies.
- 12.155 Overall, the Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a cumulative **mixed (minor positive and minor negative)** effect on climate change.

**Table 12.18: SA Scores for Publication Draft Local Plan Policies**

	1: Employment	2: Economic Growth	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Access to Services	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Transport	11: Use of Land	12: Local Character	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Natural Resources	19: Climate Change
PLP1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PLP2	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+
Spatial Development Strategy	+?	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	+?	++	+?	+?	+?	0	+?	0	0	+?
PLP3	+++?	+	+	+	+/-	+	0	+	++	++	+	+	-?	0	+	+?	0	0	+
PLP4	++	++	++	++	0	++	0	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	+
PLP5	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	++	++	0	++	++	+	+	+	0	+	++
PLP6	+++?	+++?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+++?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLP7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	++	++	0	+	+	+	+	+	+
PLP8	++	++	0	0	0	-?	0	0	-?	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
PLP9	++	++	++	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLP10	++	++	0	0	0	+?	0	0	0	+	+/-	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+
PLP11	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	--?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLP12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLP13	+	++	0	+	0	++	0	+	0	++	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+
PLP14	+	++	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
PLP15	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+
PLP16	+	+	0	+	++	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+
PLP17	+	++	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	++	0	+	+	+	+/-	-?	0	0	+
PLP18	+	++	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	++	0	+	+	+	+/-	-?	0	0	+
PLP19	+	++	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	++/-	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+/-
PLP20	++	+	+	++	+	+	0	+?	0	++	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	++
PLP21	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+?	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
PLP22	+	+	0	+	+	++	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+
PLP23	+	0	+	++	+	+	0	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
PLP24	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++
PLP25	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLP26	0	0	0	0	+?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+?	+	+?	+	0	0	++	++
PLP27	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+?	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	++	0	0	0
PLP28	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	+	0	0
PLP29	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	++	0	0	0
PLP30	-?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	-?	0	+?	+	+?	+	0	+?	0	0	0
PLP31	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	+	0	++	+	+	+	0	0	0	+
PLP32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
PLP33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+
PLP34	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	0	++	0
PLP35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+?
PLP36	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
PLP37	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+
PLP38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0
PLP39	+/-	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-?	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
PLP40	+	+?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
PLP41	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0
PLP42	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+
PLP43	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	++	+	++
PLP44	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	0	+
PLP45	-?	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	-?	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	+

	1: Employment	2: Economic Growth	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Access to Services	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Transport	11: Use of Land	12: Local Character	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Natural Resources	19: Climate Change
PLP46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-?	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
PLP47	+	0	+	++	+	+	+	++	0	++	0	0	0	+	++	+	0	0	+
PLP48	0	0	++	++	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
PLP49	0	0	++	++	0	++	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
PLP50	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
PLP51	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	+
PLP52	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	+
PLP53	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	0
PLP54	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLP55	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLP56	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLP57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLP58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLP59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	+?	+	0	+	+	0	0
PLP60	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	+/-	0	++	++	+	0	0	0	+	0	0
PLP61	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
PLP62	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
PLP63	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	++	+	+	0	+	0	0	+

Table 12.19: SA scores for the Allocated Sites

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
<b>Residential site allocations</b>																			
H11	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H17	++/-	0	++?/-?	+/-	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H31	++	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H39a	+	0	++?/+?	+	--	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H40	++/+	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H44	0	0	++?	0	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H46	++	0	++?/-?	++/0	--	++/0	0	++	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H47	--	0	++?	--	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H48	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	++?	0?	--?	0	0	++?	0	++
H49a	++	0	++	0	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H50	0	0	++?	+	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	+	++?	0?	0?	0	0	++?	0	++
H67	0/-	0	++?/0?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H69	++	0	++?/-?	+/-	--	+/-	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H70	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H72	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H85	++	0	++?	++	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	+	++?	0?	-?	0	0	++?	0	++
H87	++	0	++?	+/-	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	--	-	-	0	++
H94	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H95	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++/--?	+	--	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H101	++/+	0	++?/+?	++/+	--	++/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H102	0	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H116	0	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H120	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	++?	-?	-?	0	0	++?	0	++
H121	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H124	++	0	++?	++	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H128	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H129	+	0	++?/+?	+	--	++/+	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H130	0	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	0	-	0	+
H134	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H138	++	0	++?	++	--	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H145	++	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	+	+	+	++?	0?	0?	0	0	++?	0	+
H162	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H172	+	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	+	++?	?	0?	0	0	++?	0	++
H173	++	0	++?	+	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H174	0	0	++?	+	--	+	0	++	+	++	+	++?	0?	--?	0	0	++?	0	++
H178	--	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	--
H192	++/+	0	++?/+?	+	--	+/0	0	++	+	++	+	++?	0?	-?	0	0	++?	0	++
H193	++	0	++?/+?	+/0	--	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H197	++	0	++?	0	--	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H198	++	0	++?	0	-	-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H199	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H200	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H201	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H202	++	0	++?	++	--	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H203	++	0	++?	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	+	++?	?	0?	0	0	++?	0	++

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H205	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H213	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	++	++	++	+	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H214	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H215	++	0	+	++/+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H216	0	0	+	+	-	++	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H218	+/0	0	++?	+/0	-	0/-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H221	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H222	++	0	++?/+?	+/0	-	++/0	0	++/--?	++	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H224	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H233	++/-	0	0?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H242	++	0	++?	0	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H269	++	0	+	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H276	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	-	0	+
H278	++	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H284	-	0	++?/+?	+/-	-	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H288a	--	0	+	-	-	++	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-	0	-	-	0	+
H292	++	0	+	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H294	0/--	0	+	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H297	-	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H303	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H307	++	0	--?	--	-	--	0	++	+	--	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H313	++	0	++?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	0	-	0	++
H323	++	0	++/0?	++/+	-	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H333	++	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H339	+	0	0?	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H342	-	0	-?	0	-	-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H343	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H351	++/+	0	++?/-?	+/--	-	0/--	0	++	++	+	-	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H356	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H358	++	0	+	+	-	+/0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H367	++	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H439	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H442	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	++	++	-	--?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H454a	++	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H481	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H489	++	0	++?	+	-	++	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H498	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H502	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H508	++	0	++?	+/0	-	+/0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H509	++	0	++?/+?	+	-	+	0	--?/++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	--	-	0	++
H518	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H519	+	0	++?/+?	0	-	-	0	++/--?	++	+	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H527	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	-?	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H531	++	0	++?/+?	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H538	0	0	++?	0	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H549	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H550	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H551	+	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H559	++	0	+	0	-	0/-	0	++	++	+	-	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H567	++	0	0?	0	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H583	++	0	+	+	-	-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H584	-	0	--?	+/-	-	-	0	++	+	-	-	?	-?	0	-	-	0	-	-
H591	++	0	+++?	0/+	-	+/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H597	-	0	??	-	-	0	0	++	++	+	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H601	+	0	+++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H609	++	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H612	++	0	+++?	++	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H616	++	0	??	++	-	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H623	++	0	+++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H626	--	0	??	-	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H633	+	0	??	++/+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H634	0	0	0?	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H638	+	0	??	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H640	++	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	??	0?	0?	0	0	??	0	++
H652	++/+	0	??/0?	+	-	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H660	++	0	??	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H661a	++	0	+	+	-	+/-	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H662	++	0	+++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H664	+/-	0	+++?/-	+/-	-	+/-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H684	++	0	??	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H688	++	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	++	++	-	--?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H689	++	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H690	++	0	+++?/+	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H706	++	0	+++?/+	++	-	+	0	++/--?	++	++	-	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H708	+	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H712	0	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H715	0	0	??	+	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H727A	0	0	++	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H728	0/-	0	+++?/+	+	-	0	0	++	++	++	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H729	0	0	+++?	+/0	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H730	0	0	+++?	0	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H734	++	0	+++?/+	++/0	-	+/0	0	++/--?	++	++	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H737	0	0	??	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H738	-	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H754	+	0	+++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H755	+	0	??	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H758	++/-	0	+++?/-	++/--	-	+/-	0	++/--?	++	+	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H760	++	0	+++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H761	++	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H762	++	0	+++?	+	-	0/+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H763	-	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H764	+	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H768	++	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H776	++	0	+++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H778	++	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H779	0	0	??	+	-	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H780	0	0	+++?	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H783	++	0	+++?	++	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H784	0	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H785	0	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	-	--?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H786	+	0	+++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H787	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H789	++	0	??	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H790	++	0	??	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H794	+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H796	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H809	++/+	0	++?/0?	++/0	-	+/-	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H810	++	0	0?	0	-	0	0	++	+	+	+	+	?	0?	0	0	+	0	+
H813	++	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H814	+	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H817	0	0	??	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1647	0	0	??	+	-	+	0	++	+	+	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	+
H1656	--	0	++?	+/-	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	--	0	+	0	++
H1657	++	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	++	++	++	+	?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H1660	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1664	++	0	??	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H1679	++/+	0	++?/0?	+	-	+/0	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1694	++	0	??	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	-?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H1696	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H1702	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H1704	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H1709	-	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1728A	++	0	++?	-	-	++/0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1731a	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1747	++/-	0	++?/-?	+/-	-	-/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H1754	+	0	++?	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H1763	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H1772	++	0	++?	++	-	+/0	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H1774	-	0	++?	0	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1776	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	--	--?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1783	--	0	--?	++/--	-	++/--	0	++/--?	++	++	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	++
H1784	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H1811	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H1935	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H1937	++	0	??	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	--?	0	0	+	0	++
H1938	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H1983	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	#REF!	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H2066	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	#REF!	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2089	++/-	0	++?/-?	++/--	-	++/--	0	++/--?	++	+	--	--?	0?	--?	0	-	-	0	+
H2148	++	0	??	+	-	++	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
H2159	++/-	0	++?/-?	+/-	-	+/-	0	++	+	--	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	--
H2537	++	0	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H2576	+	0	??	+	-	0	0	++	+	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
H2584	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+/-	?	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H2585	--	0	++?	0	-	-	0	++/--?	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
H2586	0/+	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	--?	0	--	-	0	++
H2587	0/--	0	++/0?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H2594a	0	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	++	++	++	+	-?	--?	0	-	+	0	++
H2627	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H2645	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	-	+	0	++
H2646	++	0	+	+	-	0	0	++	+	++	+	+	-?	--?	0	0	+	0	++

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
H2647	++	0	+	++	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
H2649	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2652	++	0	+	++	-	0	0	++	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2667	++	0	++?	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
H2684a	++	0	++?/0?	+/-	-	++/-	0	++	++	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2685	++	0	++?	++	-	++	0	++/--	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H2730a	++	0	++?/0?	+/0	-	+/-	0	++/--	++	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H3325a	++	0	++	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	-?	0?	0	-	+	0	++
H3350	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H3379	++/-	0	++?/-?	+/-	-	0/--	0	++	+	+	+/-	+	?	0?	0	0	+	0	+
H3395	0	0	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
H3405	++	0	++	++	-	0	0	++	+	++	+	+	?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
SL2170A	-	0	++?/-?	-/--	-	-/--	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
SL2170B	-	0	+	-	-	-	0	++	+	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
Employment site allocations																			
E1829	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	++/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1831	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1832c	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	?	-?	-	-	-	0	++
E1836	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	0
E1837	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
E1866	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	++/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1871	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	++/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1873	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1876	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	++/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
E1879	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	-?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1899	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
E1900	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	++/--?	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
E1985a	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	+	0?	-?	0	-	+	0	+
E2333a	++	++	0	0	-?	0	0	+	0	+	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	+
Mixed use site allocations																			
MX1903	++	+	++?	+	-	++	0	++	++?	++	++	+	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
MX1905	++	+	++?/-?	+/-	-	0/--	0	++/--?	++?	--/+	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	--/+
MX1906	++	+	++?	++	-	++	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
MX1907	++	+	++?	+	-	++	0	++	+	++	+	+	0?	0?	0	0	+	0	++
MX1911	++	+	++?/-?	++/-	-	+/-	0	++/--?	++?	+	-	-?	?	-?	0	-	-	0	+
MX1912a	++	+	++	0	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	?	-?	0	-	+	0	+
MX1919	++	+	+	+	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	-?	0?	-?	0	-	+	0	++
MX1920	++	+	+	+	-	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	?	-?	0	-	+	0	++
MX1929	++	+	++?/-?	+/-	-	++/--	0	++/--?	++?	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
MX1930	++	+	++?	+	-	+/0	0	++	++?	++	++	+	?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
MX2101	++	+	++?	++	-	+	0	++/--?	+	++	+	+	-?	-?	0	0	+	0	++
MX3349	++	+	++	+	-	+	0	++	++?	++?	++	+	-?	0?	0	-	+	0	++?
MX3394	++	+	++	+	-	0	0	++/--?	+	++?	-	-	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++?
Open space site allocations																			
UGS847	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS851	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS865	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS867	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS869	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS875	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS887	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS889	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS895	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS897	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS899	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS906	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS918	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS922	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS933	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS955	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1003a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS1045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1062	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1085	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS1103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS1161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS1218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS1279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1453	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
UGS1454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
UGS1476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS1533	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS1804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS2156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS2489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0
UGS2724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS2917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS3333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0
UGS3367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
UGS3370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS2669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++?	+	0	0	0	0	0
LocGS3334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
SGI2110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	++	++?	++	0	++	0	0	0
<b>Traveller site allocations</b>																			
GTTS1957	++	0	+/?	++	--	+	0	++	++	++	-	-?	0?	-?	0	-	-	0	++
GTTS2487	++	0	+	0	--	+	0	+	++	++	-	-?	?	0?	0	-	-	0	++
<b>Minerals site allocations</b>																			
ME1965a	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME1965b	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	0/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME1966	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME1975	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2240	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2241	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2242	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2243	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	0/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2244	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0

Site code	SA objectives																		
	1: Employment	2: Economy	3: Education	4: Health	5: Amenity	6: Services and Facilities	7: Crime	8: Recreation	9: Housing	10: Sustainable Transport	11: Efficient land use	12: Landscape	13: Historic Environment	14: Biodiversity and geodiversity	15: Pollution	16: Flooding	17: Waste	18: Efficient use of materials	19: Climate change
ME2245	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2246	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2247	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	+	-	-?	0?	--?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2248a	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	--?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2248b	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	--?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2248c	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2249	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	--?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2250	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	+	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2251	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	--?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2252	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2253	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2254	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2255	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2256	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME2257	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2258	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2259	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	+	-	-?	?	0/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2263	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	0/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2265	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2267a	+	+	0	0	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	0?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2312a	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	0/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	0?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2312b	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	0?	0?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2314	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	--/+?	0	+	-	-?	?	-?/+?	-?/0	0	0	0	0
ME2568	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	--?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
ME3324	+	+	0	-?	-?	0	0	-/+?	0	0	-	-?	?	-?/+?	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Waste site allocations</b>																			
W1	+	+	0	-?	-	0	0	-	0	+	-	-	0?	--?	-	0	0	0	+

## Recommendations

12.157 As described in **Chapter 2**, the SA findings for the site options that were appraised prior to the consultation on the Draft Local Plan were originally sent to Kirklees Council in the form of summary SA notes prior to preparation of the full SA Report for the Draft Local Plan, so that the findings could be taken into account as decisions were made about which sites to allocate. In those summary SA notes, the following recommendations were made:

- **Mixed use sites** - it was recommended that the four sites in flood zone 2 and 3 (MX1912, MX1913, MX1915 and MX1918) should not be allocated as Mixed Use sites in the Local Plan, unless the sequential test can be met.
- **Traveller sites** - it was recommended that the three sites in flood zone 2 and 3 (GTTS1954, GTTS1955, and GTTS2039) should not be allocated as Traveller sites in the Local Plan, unless the exception test can be met.

12.158 None of these sites were included as allocations in the Draft Local Plan and are not allocated in the current Publication Version. The recommendation remains that they should not be included as allocations in any future versions of the Local Plan unless the exception test can be met.

12.159 A small number of additional recommendations were also made in the SA report for the Draft Local Plan in relation to the Draft Local Plan policies (the policy references used below are those from the Draft Local Plan):

- **Policy DLP11: Housing Mix and Affordable Housing** seeks to provide a mix of types, sizes and tenures of housing, including housing for older people; however there is no specific reference to adaptable/lifetime homes.

*This policy has been amended in the Publication Draft Local Plan in order to refer to adaptable homes that meet people's needs through to later life.*

- **DLP17: Huddersfield Town Centre and PLP18: Dewsbury Town Centre** both make reference to protecting the historic environment but could also make reference to local character in general.

*This recommendation has not been addressed in the Publication Draft Local Plan therefore it remains a recommendation at this stage. It is, however, noted that the design policy (PLP24) which would apply to any proposal within either centre covers this issue in detail.*

- **DLP27: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy** could make specific reference to the need to protect cultural heritage and biodiversity – while it refers to not compromising 'the statutory protection of any area', protection of non-designated assets should also be included.

*This policy has been amended in the Publication Draft Local Plan and now requires proposals not to have unacceptable impacts on biodiversity or heritage.*

- **DLP37: Proposals for Mineral Extraction** could also refer to the impacts of minerals transportation in relation to air quality and the need to avoid adverse effects.

*This recommendation has not been addressed in the Publication Draft Local Plan therefore it remains a recommendation at this stage. It is, however, noted that both PLP47 and PLP51 address air quality.*

## 13 Monitoring

- 13.1 The SEA Regulations require that “the responsible authority shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of each plan or programme with the purpose of identifying unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and being able to undertake appropriate remedial action” and that the environmental report should provide information on “a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring”. Monitoring proposals should be designed to provide information that can be used to highlight specific issues and significant effects, and which could help decision-making.
- 13.2 Monitoring should be focused on the significant sustainability effects that may give rise to irreversible damage (with a view to identifying trends before such damage is caused) and the significant effects where there is uncertainty in the SA and where monitoring would enable preventative or mitigation measures to be taken.
- 13.3 **Table** sets out a number of suggested indicators for monitoring the potential significant (positive and negative) sustainability effects of implementing the Local Plan. Note that the indicators proposed are included as suggestions and some have been drawn from the indicators proposed in the Publication Draft Local Plan. Indicators are proposed in relation to the SA objectives for which potential significant positive or negative effects were identified as a result of any of the Publication Draft Local Plan policies (this is all of the SA objectives except SA objective 7: crime).
- 13.4 The data used for monitoring in many cases will be provided by outside bodies. Information collected by other organisations (e.g. the Environment Agency) can also be used as a source of indicators. It is therefore recommended that the Council continues the dialogue with statutory environmental consultees and other stakeholders that has already been commenced, and works with them to agree the relevant sustainability effects to be monitored and to obtain information that is appropriate, up to date and reliable.

**Table 13.1 Proposed Monitoring Framework for the Kirklees Local Plan**

SA objectives	Proposed monitoring indicators
1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total amount of additional employment floor space – by type (B1, B2, B8).</li> <li>• Amount of employment land lost to residential development.</li> </ul>
2. Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total amount of additional employment floor space – by type (B1, B2, B8).</li> <li>• Amount of employment land lost to residential development.</li> </ul>
3. Ensure education facilities are available to all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New education and/or training facilities permitted (sqm).</li> <li>• Educational attainment.</li> </ul>
4. Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New health care facilities permitted (sqm).</li> <li>• Average life expectancy.</li> </ul>
5. Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of planning applications refused for noise reasons.</li> <li>• Number of noise pollution incidents reports annually.</li> </ul>
6. Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount of new and loss of community facilities (sqm).</li> <li>• Number of retail proposals permitted outside of the defined primary shopping areas in hierarchy of centres.</li> </ul>
7. Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.	<i>N/A – no significant positive or negative effects identified from the Publication Draft Local Plan.</i>
8. Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites with Green Flag status.</li> <li>• Net increase in local green space.</li> <li>• Area of new open space delivered through development.</li> </ul>
9. Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of net additional residential units.</li> <li>• Gross affordable housing completions split by affordable rent, social rented and intermediate.</li> <li>• Number of permitted Traveller pitches/schemes.</li> <li>• New and converted dwellings on previously developed land.</li> </ul>
10. Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of road casualties.</li> <li>• Number of planning permissions where travel plans secured.</li> <li>• Frequency of bus services in the District's villages.</li> </ul>
11. Secure the efficient and prudent use of land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of potentially contaminated land sites remediated through the planning process.</li> <li>• Percentage of new development taking place on brownfield land.</li> </ul>
12. Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of new development taking place on brownfield land.</li> </ul>
13. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of heritage assets within the District on the 'Heritage at Risk Register'.</li> <li>• No of applications approved contrary to advice from relevant statutory bodies.</li> </ul>

SA objectives	Proposed monitoring indicators
14. Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including (i) change in priority habitats and species (by type); and (ii) change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional significance (changes arising from development, management and planning agreements, in hectares and numbers of priority species type).</li> </ul>
15. Reduce air, water and soil pollution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of planning applications refused for air quality reasons.</li> <li>• Number of planning permissions granted contrary to sustained objection of the Environment Agency on water quality grounds.</li> <li>• Number of declared Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) in the District.</li> </ul>
16. Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of planning permissions granted contrary to sustained objection of the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds.</li> </ul>
17. Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of municipal waste landfilled.</li> <li>• Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting.</li> <li>• Number of planning permissions granted for new waste management facilities.</li> </ul>
18. Increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permissions granted for non-mineral uses on a safeguarded minerals infrastructure site.</li> <li>• Number of planning permissions where the mineral has been successfully extracted prior to development.</li> <li>• The amount of renewable energy generation by installed capacity and type.</li> </ul>
19. Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The amount of renewable energy generation by installed capacity and type.</li> </ul>

## 14 Conclusions and Next Steps

- 14.1 The reasonable alternative site and policy options, as well as the policies and site allocations now included in the Publication Draft version of the Kirklees Local Plan have been subject to a detailed appraisal against the SA objectives which were developed at the Scoping stage of the SA process. The Publication Draft Local Plan proposes a large amount of housing, employment and other development across Kirklees to meet future needs of the District; therefore the SA has identified the potential for negative effects on many of the environmental objectives including biodiversity, cultural heritage and the landscape. However, during the site allocation process the Council considered a large number of reasonable alternative site options and their technical assessment, alongside the Sustainability Appraisal findings, informed the final allocation and rejection of sites. Where the early SA work specifically recommended that particular sites not be allocated due to flood risk issues, those sites have not been taken forward as allocations in the Local Plan.
- 14.2 In addition, the Local Plan also includes a wide range of development management style policies, aiming to protect and enhance the economic, social and environmental conditions of the District. These policies provide appropriate mitigation, seeking to address the potential negative effects of the overall scale of development proposed.

### Next Steps

- 14.3 This SA Report will be available for consultation alongside the Publication Draft Local Plan between November and December 2016.
- 14.4 Following this consultation the Local Plan and accompanying SA Report will be submitted to the Secretary of State for public examination. Any proposed modifications to the Publication Draft Local Plan arising out of this process may require SA, which will be consulted upon as necessary.

LUC  
October 2016

## **Appendix 1**

Consultation Responses to the SA Scoping Report (March 2015) and the SA Report for the Draft Local Plan (September 2015)

**Table A1.1: Consultation comments received in relation to the Draft SA Scoping Report for the Kirklees Local Plan and how they have been addressed (consultation occurred between March and April 2015)**

Consultee comment	Response/comment and how it was addressed in the final SA Scoping Report (May 2015) as well as any further SA work undertaken since then
<b>Environment Agency</b>	
<p><b>Plans, Policies or Programmes</b>  <b>Water Quality</b>                      The Water Framework Directive (WFD) is mentioned in this section, however the Humber River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) should also be referenced as it provides a delivery mechanism to achieve the aims of the WFD and identifies specific areas where action is required to improve the status of waterbodies.                      Reference should be made to the relevant local Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS) for the Aire and Calder (2013), which is available by following the link:  <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/water-abstraction-licensing-strategies-cams-process#yorkshire-map-area-3">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/water-abstraction-licensing-strategies-cams-process#yorkshire-map-area-3</a>.  <b>Flood Risk</b>                      The Calder Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) is in the process of being updated and will need to be reflected in this section.                      The Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment and the local Flood Risk Management Strategy is relevant to flood risk in Kirklees, and is a key consideration for the SA and the Kirklees Local Plan.</p>	<p>Noted. The Humber River Basin Management Plan, the Aire and Calder Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy, the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment and Local Flood Risk Management Strategy were added to the review of plans, policies and programmes in the final version of the Scoping Report and are included in the updated review now presented in Appendix 2 of this report. The recently published Calder Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) which has been prepared on behalf of Kirklees Council, Wakefield Council and Calderdale Council has been added to the policy review in Appendix 2 of this report.</p>
<p><b>Baseline for the SA</b>  <b>Water Quality</b>                      We welcome the reference to WFD and to the status of the District's watercourses in paragraph 3.47. The Humber RBMP will have been referenced in order to understand the baseline position for the District, this being the document that that sets out waterbody status.                      The WFD is now the key piece of EU legislation governing protection of the water environment, with key requirements of bringing surface water bodies and groundwater bodies to "Good" status, and ensuring no deterioration of current quality and ecological status. Kirklees as a Local Authority has an important role to play in ensuring that development does not compromise the aims and objectives of the WFD.                      The Humber RBMP requires the restoration and enhancement of water bodies to prevent deterioration and promote recovery of water bodies.</p>	<p>Noted. As described above, the Humber RBMP was added to the review of plans, policies and programmes in the final SA Scoping Report and is included in the updated review now presented in Appendix 2 of this report. SA objective 15 seeks to reduce levels of water pollution in and around Kirklees. As also noted above, the recently published Calder Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) has been added to the policy review in Appendix 2 of this report. Baseline information about levels of flood risk in Kirklees was expanded in Chapter 3 of the final Scoping Report and this is included in the baseline information in Appendix 3 of this report.</p>

Consultee comment	Response/comment and how it was addressed in the final SA Scoping Report (May 2015) as well as any further SA work undertaken since then
<p>Enhancements measures should be encouraged in the Local Plan and the Humber RBMP should be used to inform the SA objectives.</p> <p><b>Flood Risk</b></p> <p>With regard to paragraph 3.48, we are aware that the Calder SFRA is currently under review. Until the updated SFRA is finalised it will be important to ensure that your assessment of flood risk within the District is informed by the most up to date available information.</p> <p>The SFRA will need to be read in conjunction with our flood maps. We update our flood maps on a quarterly basis.</p>	
<p><b>Key Sustainability Issues</b></p> <p><b>Biodiversity</b></p> <p>We welcome the recognition, under the issue of Biodiversity, that an up-to-date local policy to reflect the NPPF statement that the planning system has a key environmental role including ‘contributing to protecting and protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and as part of this helping to improve biodiversity...’ would be beneficial. Our expectation is that a local policy of this nature will be drawn up in due course.</p> <p><b>Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation</b></p> <p>We also welcome the recognition, under Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, of paragraph 94 of the NPPF that local authorities should adopt proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change. We note under this issue also that reference is made to the need for revised policies relating to flooding to reflect the findings of the SFRA (Nov 2008). We welcome that a review of flooding policies will be undertaken but this review will need to consider the SFRA update which is currently being progressed. This should be read along with the latest Environment Agency flood maps and not ‘research’.</p> <p><b>Water Quality</b></p> <p>We welcome the recognition that new local policy guidance is required to ensure that water quality across the District is improved, as set out in table 4.1.</p>	<p>Noted. The relevant part of Table 4.1 in the final Scoping Report was amended to refer to Environment Agency flood maps and not ‘research’.</p>
<p><b>SA Framework Objectives</b></p> <p>We welcome that objective 14 uses the terms both ‘protect’ and ‘enhance’.</p>	<p>SA objective 16 was amended to remove the word ‘high’ in reference to flood risk.</p> <p>With regards to SA objective 19, climate change mitigation and adaptation is a cross cutting theme throughout the SA framework and was already addressed</p>

Consultee comment	Response/comment and how it was addressed in the final SA Scoping Report (May 2015) as well as any further SA work undertaken since then
<p>In respect of objective 16, our expectation is that an objective that refers to flood risk would include reduction of flood risk. The objective should seek to prevent inappropriate development in areas at flood risk not just 'high flood risk area' although it is not clear what is meant by 'high flood risk areas' as this is not a term defined in the SA or within the NPPF/NPPG. Our concern is that a reference to a 'high flood risk area' might be taken to mean Flood Zone 3b or 3 only, when there is clearly a need to avoid areas at risk of flooding generally.</p> <p>We note that objective 19 relates to climate change, addressing the need to reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change. As the need to mitigate and adapt to climate change is recognised as a sustainability issue, we consider that this should be reflected in the SA objectives. An additional objective such as 'Avoid increased vulnerability to the range of impacts arising from climate change' should be considered. Alternatively this could be incorporated into an existing objective.</p> <p><b>Health Impact Assessment Framework</b></p> <p>Please note that there is an erroneous reference to PPS25 in table A2.1 (Health Impact Assessment Framework). We would like to highlight the benefits that a quality natural environment can contribute to 'well being' in the same way as green spaces and amenity spaces can have.</p> <p><b>SA Framework for Spatial Framework Options</b></p> <p>We have the following observation in relation to the text under the justification column for SA objective 16. The text states that 'Under approach 2, there would be careful consideration of land use constraints when allocating development, which is assumed to include areas of high flood risk.....'. Our assumption is that there will be careful consideration of land use constraints when allocating development under all approaches.</p>	<p>within other objectives in the SA framework including SA objectives 10: sustainable transport and 16: flood risk management. Therefore, no changes were made to SA objective 19.</p> <p>The reference to PPS25 was removed from Table A2.1 (in the final version of the Scoping Report the table was renumbered as Table A3.1).</p> <p>With regards to the SA of the spatial framework, careful consideration of land use constraints will be a feature of the plan preparation process whichever option is chosen. The appraisal of Option 2 was amended slightly to reflect the fact that more weight could be given to such constraints under that approach.</p> <p>Reference to the quality of the natural environment and a new decision-making criterion was added to the fourth 'influence' of the HIA (4. Air quality, Noise, Neighbourhood Amenity and Natural Environment) in Appendix 3 of the final Scoping Report.</p>
<p><b>Historic England</b></p> <p><b>Page 22, Table 4.1: Heritage</b></p> <p>The need to meet the assessed housing and employment needs of the plan area is likely to put pressure upon the heritage assets of Kirklees. Therefore not only is there a need for the Plan to include specific Policies for the protection of these assets but there is also a need for the Plan to set out a framework for accommodating the assessed development</p>	<p>Noted. Reasonable options for site allocations for residential, employment and other types of development have been subject to SA during the plan preparation process. This includes an assessment of the likely effects of each site option on cultural heritage.</p>

Consultee comment	Response/comment and how it was addressed in the final SA Scoping Report (May 2015) as well as any further SA work undertaken since then
<p>needs of the plan area without harming its considerable number of heritage assets. This Table should be amended to reflect this issue.</p>	
<p><b>Page 32, Table 6.1, SA Objective 12 (Local Character)</b> It is not clear how some of the evaluations of the Plan's Objectives against SA Objective 12 have been reached.</p> <p>For those Local Plan Objectives which are likely to involve significant new development (such as Objective 1 (Economic growth) and 4 (Housing)) these could have a significant effect upon local character. However, the effects will depend upon how that Objective is implemented. Therefore, it would be more accurate to record the relationship of these two Local Plan Objectives against SA Objective 12 as "uncertain".</p> <p>Similarly, the Transport Objective (Objective 3) could impact upon the local character, particularly if it would entail significant new infrastructure. Again, the effects will depend upon how that Objective is implemented. Therefore, it would be more accurate to record the relationship against SA Objective 12 as "uncertain".</p> <p>Conversely, improving the vitality and viability of town centres (Objective 2) could have a positive impact upon the historic environment (given that most are Conservation Areas and contain many Listed Buildings) as could the objective for Green Infrastructure (which contributes the significance of many heritage assets).</p> <p>It is suggested that the assessment of the Local Plan's Objective's against this SA Objective is reviewed.</p>	<p>Noted. These points were addressed in an updated version of the appraisal in Chapter 6 of the final Scoping Report.</p>
<p><b>Page 32: Table 6.1, SA Objective 13 (historic environment)</b> It is not clear how some of the evaluations of the Plan's Objectives against SA Objective 13 have been reached. This Table considers that there is unlikely to be any incompatibility between the Local Plan Objectives and the SA Objective for the historic environment. However, most of the Plan's Objectives look likely to have some impact upon SA Objective 13.</p> <p>For those Local Plan Objectives which are likely to involve significant new development (such as Objective 1 (Economic growth) and 4 (Housing)) these could have a significant effect upon the historic assets of Kirklees (particularly given the number of assets in the District). However, the</p>	<p>Noted. These points were addressed in an updated version of the appraisal in Chapter 6 of the final Scoping Report.</p>

Consultee comment	Response/comment and how it was addressed in the final SA Scoping Report (May 2015) as well as any further SA work undertaken since then
<p>effects will depend upon how that Objective is implemented. Therefore, it would be more accurate to record the relationship against SA Objective 13 as “uncertain”.</p> <p>Similarly, the Transport Objective (Objective 3) could impact upon the historic environment, particularly if it would entail significant new infrastructure. Again, the effects will depend upon how that Objective is implemented. Therefore, it would be more accurate to record the relationship against SA Objective 13 as “uncertain”.</p> <p>Conversely, improving the vitality and viability of town centres (Objective 2) could have a positive impact upon the historic environment (given that most are Conservation Areas and contain many Listed Buildings) as could the Objective for Green Infrastructure (which contributes the significance of many heritage assets).</p> <p>It is suggested that the assessment of the Local Plan’s Objective’s against this SA Objective is reviewed.</p>	
<p>English Heritage strongly advises that the Council’s Conservation Section and the West Yorkshire Archaeology Service are closely involved throughout the preparation of the SA of the plan. They are best placed to advise on; local historic environment issues and priorities, including access to data held in the HER (formerly SMR); how the policy or proposal can be tailored to minimise potential adverse impacts on the historic environment; the nature and design of any required mitigation measures; and opportunities for securing wider benefits for the future conservation and management of historic assets.</p>	<p>Noted. The Council’s own assessment of site options for the Local Plan drew on information provided by West Yorkshire Archaeology Service. The Sustainability Appraisal of the site options in relation to the historic environment has been based on information provided by Historic England to Kirklees Council about the potential for significant effects to arise from each site. The SA team will continue to draw on information from these sources as appropriate throughout the plan preparation process.</p>
<p><b>Natural England</b></p>	
<p><b>Relevant Plans and Programmes</b></p> <p><b><i>Biodiversity 2020</i></b>  In addition to the Environment White Paper The Natural Choice (included in Annex 1), the SA should ensure that the Biodiversity 2020 targets are delivered within the plan. These targets include no further declines in protected species, no net loss of priority habitats and 90% of these habitats in favourable condition. The achievement of these targets should be incorporated into the SA.</p> <p><b><i>National Character Area Profiles</i></b>  The SA should utilise the relevant National Character Area Profiles for Kirklees as they contain useful baseline data and environmental</p>	<p>Noted. The Biodiversity 2020 targets were referenced in the updated policy review in the final version of the SA Scoping report. The SA includes an assessment of policy and site options on biodiversity (SA objective 14) which includes the potential for effects relating to declines in protected species, loss of habitat and declines in habitat condition.</p> <p>Information about the NCAs in Kirklees was added to the updated baseline information in Chapter 3 of the final Scoping report. The SA work undertaken since then for site options also draws from information about landscape character provided in the Kirklees Landscape Character Assessment.</p> <p>The Kirklees Biodiversity Strategy, Biodiversity Action Plan, Leeds City Region Green Infrastructure Strategy and Health and Wellbeing Strategy were added to</p>

Consultee comment	Response/comment and how it was addressed in the final SA Scoping Report (May 2015) as well as any further SA work undertaken since then
<p>objectives. If amalgamated into the assessment of the plan's likely environmental effects they would provide detailed criteria that is more appropriate to Kirklees.</p> <p>For example the second Strategic Environmental Objective for NCA 36 (Southern Pennines) seeks to "manage and enhance the pastoral character of the moorland fringes, lower hills and valleys, with their mosaics of pastures and meadows and their strong field patterns defined by drystone walls, to improve ecological networks and strengthen landscape character." This will be achieved in part through the restoration of moorland fringe habitats and retaining and restoring the field patterns and drystone walls. These issues should be considered when determining the compliance of policies and allocations against the SA's biodiversity and landscape objectives.</p> <p>The following NCAs pertinent to Kirklees are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NCA 36 – South Pennines</li> <li>NCA 37 – Yorkshire Southern Pennine Fringe</li> <li>NCA 38 – Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield</li> <li>NCA 51 – Dark Peak</li> </ul> <p>The NCA profiles can be found at:  <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making/national-character-area-profiles#ncas-in-yorkshire-and-the-humber">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making/national-character-area-profiles#ncas-in-yorkshire-and-the-humber</a></p> <p><b>Kirklees Biodiversity Strategy and Biodiversity Action Plan</b></p> <p>The SA should ensure the objectives of the biodiversity strategy and action plan are considered when assessing the plan's performance against SA objective 14 (Biodiversity).</p> <p><b>Green Infrastructure Strategies</b></p> <p>The SA should ensure the objectives of relevant GI strategies (including the Leeds City Region Strategy) are considered when assessing the plan's performance against SA health, access, climate change and biodiversity objectives.</p> <p><b>Health and Wellbeing Strategy</b></p> <p>The Health and Wellbeing Strategy is identified as a critical document that underpins both the plan and SA objectives. In addition to the benefits of formal recreational space, such as playing fields, both the plan and SA should also recognise the benefits of access to nature for both mental and physical health.</p>	<p>the policy review in the final SA Scoping Report and can be seen in Appendix 2 of this SA report.</p>

Consultee comment	Response/comment and how it was addressed in the final SA Scoping Report (May 2015) as well as any further SA work undertaken since then
<p>Green Infrastructure (GI) provides a variety of benefits in addition to recreational enjoyment and health, for example; improved health; non-car based transport routes; air quality improvements; landscape; climate change mitigation and adaptation; and improved ecological networks and net-gains in biodiversity. This is recognised in the NPPF where LPAs should set out a strategic approach in their Local Plans, planning positively for the creation, protection, enhancement and management of networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure. A strategic approach within the local plan would be achieved if it were underpinned by up-to-date GI and Ecological strategies.</p>	
<p><b>Baseline Information</b>  Paragraph 3.32 identifies key ecological baseline information including the number of Sites of Special Scientific Interests (SSSI) and BAP sites (these should be renamed priority habitats in line with the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006). The baseline data should include the condition of the SSSI to ensure Biodiversity 2020 targets are met.</p>	<p>Noted. Text relating to the condition of the five SSSIs in Kirklees was added to paragraph 3.32 of the final Scoping Report.</p>
<p><b>Key Sustainability Issues</b>  Sport and Recreation, and Health are both identified as key sustainability issues. As stated above the importance of GI should be recognised. The absence of this recognition within the SA and Plan may jeopardise opportunities to deliver improvements to health alongside other GI benefits. Natural England welcome the suggested policy on health as this should provide an additional policy hook for the enhancement and creation of GI and improved access to nature.  Natural England also welcome the SA scoping report's support for an up-to-date biodiversity policy which reflects the NPPF, international and national legislation and local ecological issues (see NE advice on the NCA profiles above). The SA should assess whether the plan will deliver net-gains in biodiversity and enhancements to the wider ecological network, not just the protection of sites in isolation.  The SA should consider the benefits of GI when assessing the local plans ability to deliver adaptation to climate change. GI provides cooling environments during extreme temperatures and flood attenuation areas at times of high rainfall, they also provide wildlife corridors that enable species to move when faced with deteriorating environmental conditions.</p>	<p>The updated baseline information in Chapter 3 of the final Scoping report made reference to the health-related benefits of green infrastructure and this can be seen in the updated baseline information in Appendix 3 of this SA report. The wide ranging benefits of green infrastructure in relation to health, climate change etc. are recognised and have been taken into account in the appraisal of site and policy options.  The cumulative effects of the Local Plan on biodiversity has been considered in the SA, as well as the effects of individual development site options and impacts on particular designated sites.</p>
<p><b>SA of Vision and Objectives and Options</b></p>	<p>Noted. This point was addressed in an updated version of the appraisal in</p>

Consultee comment	Response/comment and how it was addressed in the final SA Scoping Report (May 2015) as well as any further SA work undertaken since then
<p>Table 6.1 should score local plan objective 6 (Green Infrastructure) positive against SA objectives 2 (Economic Growth), 4 (Health), 5 (Amenity) and 6 (Access to Services). See advice above regarding the wide benefits of multi-functional GI.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 of the final Scoping Report.</p>

**Table A1.2: Consultation comments received in relation to the SA Report for the Draft Kirklees Local Plan (September 2015)**

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
Natural England	<p>Natural England welcomes the Sustainability Appraisal and considers the framework and assessment broadly compliant with the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive 2001/42/EC at this stage and as regards our statutory remit. However we have a number of comments which we advise that you consider in order ensure compliance.</p>	<p>Noted, specific comments are addressed below.</p>
Natural England	<p>SA Objective 11: Natural England broadly welcomes this objective however, as mentioned in para 1.19.1 of this letter we advise that you ensure you have sufficient evidence regarding agricultural land quality to inform your decisions regarding the weight given to agricultural land quality against other sustainability concerns.</p> <p>The Local Plan should give appropriate weight to the roles performed by the area’s soils. These should be valued as a finite multi-functional resource which underpins our well-being and prosperity. Natural England note that para 4.51 of the Sustainability Appraisal report, provided in support of this consultation, identifies a number of large sites on green field land that are likely to be on the best and most versatile agricultural land. While we accept the conclusions of the SA that the requirements of agricultural land will need to be balanced with other sustainability issues we advise that you should ensure that sufficient site specific ALC survey data is available to inform decision making. For example, where no reliable information is available, it would be reasonable to expect that developers should commission a new ALC survey, for any sites they wished to put forward for consideration in the Local Plan.</p> <p>To assist in understanding agricultural land quality within the plan area and to safeguard ‘best and most versatile’ agricultural land in line with paragraph 112 of the National Planning Policy Framework, strategic scale Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Maps are available. Natural England also has an archive of more detailed ALC surveys for selected locations. Both these types of data can be</p>	<p>Noted. The SA of site options has drawn on the available GIS data showing agricultural land quality in the district. It is not feasible at this strategic level of assessment for site specific ALC survey data to be collected in relation to all of the site options.</p> <p>Decisions about the weight that should be given to agricultural land quality versus other sustainability concerns are taken by Kirklees Council when taking into account the SA findings and other factors to inform the selection of site allocations for the Local Plan. It is not considered appropriate for the SA to weight certain SA objectives over others.</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
Natural England	<p>supplied digitally free of charge by contacting Natural England.</p> <p>SA Objective 12: Natural England broadly supports this objective however we question the assumptions used in para 4.53 regarding a 500m buffer around the Peak District National Park, as discussed in para 1.19.4 of this letter above. As a precautionary distance, we would consider 500m too short, therefore we advise that you provide further details as to why this distance was selected. Natural England advise that you seek the opinion of the National Park Authority regarding the impact of allocations on setting and special qualities of the National Park and refer to the Peak District National Park Management Plan available from the Peak District National Park's website.</p> <p>Where it is considered that there is a risk of impacts on the setting and special qualities from an allocation but that this can be mitigated we advise that the site box includes the requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) to be included in the site boxes in the Allocations and Designations document in order to inform decision making and the design of mitigation. Where it is not possible to determine whether mitigation is possible, we advise that LVIA should be undertaken at these sites to inform the Plan.</p>	<p>It is recognised that the specific distance over which there may be impacts on the setting of the Peak District National Park from new development will vary depending on factors such as the topography of the land and the scale of the development proposed. However, the SA is a strategic level assessment and it is necessary to apply an indicative buffer distance that can be used in the SA of numerous site options, for which 500m is considered appropriate. As explained in the assumptions table in Appendix 4 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan (and repeated in Appendix 4 of this report), all of the scores against SA objective 12 are currently uncertain, recognising that effects cannot be assessed in detail until the specific proposals for sites come forward. The SA findings for SA objective 12 are also informed by the Kirklees Landscape Character Assessment.</p>
Historic England	<p>In terms of the historic environment we considered that the Scoping Report identified the plans and programmes and the key sustainability issues which are likely to be of relevance to the development of the Local Plan. We also believed that it established an appropriate baseline together with a reasonable set of objectives against which to monitor the likely significant effects of the Plan and that it set out the basis for an appropriate framework against which to assess the potential impacts which the Policies and proposals of the Plan might have upon the historic environment. We are pleased to note that the changes which we suggested have been incorporated into this latest iteration of the Appraisal.</p>	<p>Noted, no action required.</p>
Historic England	<p>On the whole, we would concur with the conclusions in the document regarding the likely significant effects which the policies</p>	<p>Noted. The advice provided in paragraph 4.63 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan reflects the fact that the SA is a strategic</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>and proposals of the Plan would be likely to have upon the historic environment. Where there is likely to be an adverse effect, we would concur with the mitigation measures which have been suggested.</p> <p>The only aspects of the Appraisal where we consider further thought is necessary are as follows:-</p> <p>Paragraph 4.63 This Paragraph does not accurately reflect the advice given to the Council by Historic England regarding the appropriateness of the “orange” sites as Allocations. In our response we made it clear that, before allocating any of these sites, additional work needs to be undertaken by the Council to evaluate the potential impact.</p>	<p>level assessment and that detailed impacts cannot be assessed until specific development proposals for each site are known, which they are not currently. Whilst not within the scope of the SA, as part of the Local Plan evidence base additional work is being undertaken to evaluate potential impacts.</p>
Mr Gary Hutchinson	<p>Have concerns with what appears to be inaccurate reporting for this site (H591).</p> <p>Page 34 Map 7 - significant effect on objective 5 Amenity. Only shows small part of the site. Is this accurate? Is a site not assessed as a whole?</p> <p>Also it states on more than one objective that it is "mainly green" with an "existing property located in south western corner of site"</p> <p>This site is all greenbelt with no existing properties within.</p>	<p>As shown in the detailed SA matrix for site H591 in Annex 1 of the SA report, the score for SA objective 5 (amenity) is minor negative. Map 7 shows those sites identified as having a likely significant negative effect on this objective; therefore H591 did not feature on the map. The site on the map that the consultee is referring to is most likely H552 which covers the western half of site H591. A significant negative effect has been scored for amenity (SA objective 5) for that site.</p> <p>However, it is noted that there was inconsistency between the appraisal of H552 and H591 as both sites are adjacent to what appears to be a farm and a scrap yard to the west, with potential for effects in terms of noise and air pollution. This has been amended in this updated SA report – the score for H591 against SA objective 5: amenity has been changed to significant negative to be consistent with the appraisal of H552.</p> <p>The references to the site being ‘mainly green’ refer to the colour coding used in the heatmapping, rather than whether the site is brownfield or greenfield. This is explained in the assumptions table in Appendix 4 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan (and repeated in Appendix 4 of this updated SA report).</p>
Mr David G Collins	I am very sorry but I found the document unintelligible. Too much	The SA report is clearly divided into sections including those

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	background, too much detail, no highlighting of conclusions, in fact conclusions will be nearly impossible to find. A good report should start with the main conclusions, followed by detail, followed by methodology. Not all mixed together.	setting out the methodology and conclusions. The SA report is lengthy due to the need to meet all of the requirements set out in the SEA Regulations and due to the number of site options requiring assessment. The full report is also accompanied by a Non-Technical Summary.
Mrs Christine Sykes	It is clear that a great deal of effort has gone into this document. It is hoped that the Local Plan will be put in place as soon as possible because the council will be vulnerable without one.	Noted. No action required.
Bellway Homes (Yorkshire) Ltd	We note that the Sustainability Appraisal prepared by LUC indicates that the development of Site (H561) will have a number of potential significant positive effects including employment, leisure and recreation, sustainable transport and climate change. The only negative impact relates to pollution. In relation to pollution issues the assessment indicates that there are residential properties to the south and west and a school to the north and that these may be affected by noise and light pollution during the construction phase. In this regard we cannot see how the Site is any different to any other proposed housing allocation as most housing allocations should adjoin the existing urban area. Notwithstanding our lack of understanding as to why the Site has scored poorly in relation to the pollution criterion any affects will be temporary and can be readily controlled or mitigated by a construction management plan.	<p>The only significant negative effect identified in relation to this site is for SA objective 15: pollution, although a number of other potential minor negative effects were also highlighted.</p> <p>The reasons for the significant negative score against SA objective 15 are described clearly in the detailed SA matrix for the site in Annex 1 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan and the site has been appraised in line with the assumptions that were used to ensure consistency between the SA of all site options. It is recognised in the SA report that some of the negative effects of site options could be mitigated through detailed proposals for sites although these cannot be known for all sites at this stage.</p>
Bellway Homes (Yorkshire) Ltd	We are also somewhat surprised that the Site only score a +? In relation to education. The assessment suggests that most of the Site is within 6-10 minute travel time to a primary school and only the north part is within a 5 minute travel time. As the Site adjoins a primary school to the north and as such this score and the travel times referred to are difficult to understand. The assessment cannot be correct in this regard.	The score in relation to access to education is informed by the heatmapping exercise that was undertaken by the Combined West Yorkshire Authorities, as described in Chapter 2 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan. The methodology behind that work is summarised in the SA report.
Bellway Homes (Yorkshire) Ltd	The Sustainability Appraisal concludes that the negative impacts will need to be considered further in terms of mitigation and/or enhancement and it is plain that the only significant negative impact identified can be mitigated. The only significant negative score (a red score) is strange and somewhat inexplicable but nevertheless it is clear from the Councils own assessment that the	The SA findings are not the only factor taken into account by Kirklees Council when deciding which site options to allocate in the Local Plan. Information about the reasons for the Council's decision making is provided in Appendix 5 of this updated SA report and in the Council's Rejected Site Options Report.

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>residential allocation of the Site would comprise sustainable development and that the allocation of the Site would be a more sustainable option than release some of the land from the Green Belt.</p> <p>We welcome the conclusion of the Sustainability Appraisal and it is clear from the Sustainability Appraisal that the development of the Site would comprise sustainable development. As sustainable development is at the heart of the planning system we cannot understand why the Site is not allocated for housing development.</p>	
Mr Gerald Newsome	<p>These comments apply to H31, H32, H684, H455, H659, and to H334. The "Sustainability Objectives Document" on house building at these sites is badly flawed, as it only considers the individual sites, it does not consider the cumulative effect of building on two or even all of the sites.</p> <p>For example: H684 shows 105 units, all sites total 704 units. Thus whilst children may be accommodated from one school, finding places for 300+ children in Lepton and at King James is much more difficult. Thus the "Sustainability Objectives traffic light system for Education shown as "Green" for one site (children accommodated at local schools) should be "Orange" for two sites and "Red" for more than two sites. Apparently Kirklees have two policies DLPs on Education that I came across accidentally and now can't find. One states for smaller developments, the Education Department should liaise with Builders. However from reports in The Examiner this doesn't work well, as local schools are sometimes full. For large developments additional educational facilities should be developed concurrent with the housing. Obvious, but correct, but would it happen?</p> <p>Similarly with Transport "Green" for one site may be OK, but for 2-7 sites there would be an escalating degree of chaos on the roads in and around Lepton/ Fenay Bridge that has been commented on many times by many people commenting on this Plan.</p>	<p>It is recognised that some of the sustainability issues covered by the SA could be affected by the allocation of a number of sites within close proximity but it is not possible at the options stage to consider all potential combinations of site allocations. Therefore, each individual site option has been considered individually on its own merits to ensure consistency. Further consideration can be given to the cumulative effects of the Local Plan as a whole once allocated sites are identified – this has been addressed in this updated SA report.</p> <p>The SA scores for education are based on the level of access from each site to existing schools, as explained in the assumptions that are presented in Appendix 4 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan (and repeated in Appendix 4 of this updated SA report). Scores are not based on school capacity as this information was not available. School place planning is further considered in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Infrastructure Technical Paper.</p>
Mr G R Newsome	Due to the title of this document most people will never look at it.	The full SA report is accompanied by a Non-Technical Summary

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>It does of course compare all the important factors of each individual housing site. It is a very complicated document and reading it is like wading through treacle.</p> <p>It looks at each site individually and does not take into account the cumulative effects of all sites in a particular Ward or locality. The above sites are all in Lepton, H31 for example has a capacity of 68 dwellings However the total capacity of all site in Lepton is 704 dwellings. Thus whilst the education conclusion for one site is "Green" children can get in at the various schools, but taking the sites together the local schools would have to take in 300 children, thus the sites should be changed to "Red". Significant changes to the education pyramid would be required or school capacity requires to be increased. There are ongoing instances within Kirklees of schools local to housing sites, or even the next nearest, not being able to accommodate children from new developments.</p> <p>In similar vein the effect on transport and roads for developing one site may be marginal, but the effect with seven sites with 704 houses the effect is significant. Surely the light for each site should again change from "Green to "Red".</p>	<p>which summarises in non-technical language the key points from the SA report.</p> <p>It is recognised that some of the sustainability issues covered by the SA could be affected by the allocation of a number of sites within close proximity but it is not possible at the options stage to consider all potential combinations of site allocations. Therefore, each individual site option has been considered individually on its own merits to ensure consistency. Further consideration can be given to the cumulative effects of the Local Plan as a whole once allocated sites are identified – this has been addressed in this updated SA report.</p> <p>As noted above, the SA scores for education are based on the level of access from each site to existing schools, as explained in the assumptions that are presented in the SA report. Scores are not based on school capacity as this information was not available. School place planning is further considered in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Infrastructure Technical Paper.</p>
DPP Planning on behalf of Kier Living	<p>Our assessment of the suitability of the Site (H549) for residential development is supported by the Council own sustainability appraisal. In respect of this Site the Council own sustainability appraisal indicates that development here will have a number of significant positive effects its accessibility to schools and health facilities and local services and facilities, leisure and recreation, affordable housing, sustainable transport and climate change. The sustainability appraisal identified no significant negative effects and only minor negative impacts in relation to pollution, flood risk and recycling of waste material.</p> <p>In relation to pollution issues the assessment indicates there are residential properties within 100m which may be affected by noise during the construction phase, including properties directly adjacent to the northern and western boundary of the site. In this regard we cannot see how the Site is any different to any other proposed</p>	<p>The SA findings are not the only factor taken into account by Kirklees Council when deciding which site options to allocate in the Local Plan. Information about the reasons for the Council's decision making is provided in Appendix 5 of this updated SA report and in the Council's Rejected Site Options Report.</p> <p>The reasons for the minor negative scores against SA objective 5 (amenity) and 16 (flooding) are described clearly in the detailed SA matrix for the site in Annex 1 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan and the site has been appraised in line with the assumptions that were used to ensure consistency between the SA of all site options. It is recognised in the SA report that some of the negative effects of site options could be mitigated through detailed proposals for sites although these cannot be known for all sites at this stage.</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>housing allocation as most housing allocations should adjoin the existing urban area. Notwithstanding our lack of understanding as to why the Site should be scored negatively in relation to pollution any affects will be temporary and can be readily controlled or mitigated by a construction management plan.</p> <p>In relation to flood risk the assessment notes that the Site is mainly on greenfield land and is outside of flood zones 2 and 3 but indicates that a minor negative effect is likely. Given that the land is at low risk of flooding we again do not fully understand why the Site is scored negatively as the reason given would be applicable to all greenfield sites allocated for housing. Notwithstanding this any localised flooding issues could be dealt with by a sound drainage strategy and mitigation proposals prepared as part of a planning application submission.</p> <p>In relation to recycling of waste material the assessment states that where housing development is proposed on brownfield land, there may be good opportunities for using existing buildings and materials. This Site mainly comprises greenfield land and there is little opportunity to recycle material. As the assessment notes this is only a minor issue and given the lack of available brownfield land within the district it only has a minor negative effect. As discussed previously the allocation of the Site reduces the need for Green Belt land releases and therefore and negative impact associated with the inability to recycle material etc. needs to be balanced against the greater harm associated with development on Green Belt land.</p> <p>The Sustainability Appraisal concludes that there are no significant negative scores against the Site and it is therefore clear from the Councils own assessment that the residential allocation of the Site would comprise sustainable development. The only negative scores are by the Council's own admission, minor and would certainly be outweighed by the fact that the allocation of the Site would be a more sustainable option than release land from the Green Belt.</p>	

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>Given all of the above it is plain that there are no environmental constraints to the allocation of the Site for residential development.</p>	
<p>Unknown consultee (Comment ID DLP_SA25)</p>	<p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>Consultee objects to site H233 being included in the Local Plan. The land is in the Green Belt and there are more suitable sites available. Disagrees with SA findings in relation to a number of issues including flood risk, biodiversity and suggests additional detailed information which should be taken into account about the site.</p>	<p>The site has been appraised in line with the assumptions that are set out in the SA report and which were used to ensure consistency between the SA of all site options.</p>
<p>Mr R Sherwell</p>	<p>In my opinion this Sustainability Appraisal has areas of inaccuracy and is therefore misleading. As the main thrust of NPPF (National Planning Policy Framework) is regarding 'Sustainability', and considering the lasting negative effect of incorrect Local Plan decisions, it is very disappointing that the Council are using an inaccurate Sustainability report as evidence in the process. It should be withdrawn.</p> <p>As example: Sustainability Report H8 Scholes "This site is within 46-50 minutes travel time of the nearest employment node; therefore a minor negative effect on this objective is expected." H335 Cinderhills "The whole of this site is more than 60 minutes from an employment node; therefore a significant negative effect is likely for this SA objective. Curious when the two sites are only 1/4 mile apart!</p>	<p>The scores for these two sites in relation to access to employment opportunities are informed by the heatmapping exercise that was undertaken by the Combined West Yorkshire Authorities, as described in Chapter 2 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan. The methodology behind that work is summarised in the SA report and explains why sites near to one another may have quite different travel times – the travel times are based on modelling of walking and public transport routes rather than an 'as the crow flies' distance.</p>
<p>Max Rathmell</p>	<p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Length of SA report makes it impossible to read.</li> <li>• Concerns that the selection of SA objectives might be used to support the Council's goals.</li> <li>• SA objectives have been given equal weighting however consultee feels certain objectives should have priority (e.g. housing and job creation).</li> <li>• The consultee states that some of the scores have been intentionally adjusted in order to offset the scores of significant negatives with minor positive scores.</li> </ul>	<p>The full SA report is accompanied by a Non-Technical Summary which summarises in non-technical language the key points from the SA report.</p> <p>The SA objectives were developed at the Scoping stage and were subject to consultation with the statutory consultees at the time. They have been designed to cover all of the topics required by the SEA Regulations, as explained in the SA Scoping Report and the SA Report for the Draft Local Plan as well as this updated SA report.</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabling works (e.g. flood prevention or access) have not been considered on a site by site basis and only in general terms.</li> </ul>	<p>It is not considered appropriate to weight the SA objectives as this could result in significant effects being masked. The SA findings are one of various factors taken into account by the Council when selecting which sites to include in the Local Plan and at that stage consideration can be given to the detailed reasons for the scores given and their relative importance in relation to specific site options.</p> <p>The SA scores for the site options have been given in line with the assumptions set out in the SA report, in order to ensure consistency between the SA of a large number of site options.</p> <p>It is not possible to consider the detail of required enabling works for all site options at this strategic level of assessment.</p>
Mr David Hirst	<p>I have fully read your SA Matrices for all the above mentioned Sites (H31) and have read nothing in them that address any issues that have a definite positive outcome. All your outcomes are worded as, and I quote 'is likely'. I don't think 'is likely' is an adequate outcome for any SA Objective. I don't think schools in the area are 'likely' to cope unless more finances are made available to employ more staff and extend the school size.</p> <p>I don't think the A629 'is likely' to cope with the extra traffic that will be generated unless more finances are allocated to the existing road network. I don't think public transport system 'is likely' to be of any use unless more than the one bus per hour is scheduled on this route and the buses provided are better than the third world busses provided at present. And I certainly don't think the local drainage system 'is likely' to handle the extra water runoff caused by the tarmacing of the land which is adjacent to a flood plain. The fields at the moment absorb a great deal of rainwater which once urbanised will direct water directly into an already full to capacity Fenay Beck. Have the council not seen the recent TV footage of Mytholmroyd and Hebden Bridge etc. And can the council explain why on the Spectrum Spatial Map the areas in question are already marked as 'Accept'. Is this decision a forgone conclusion and any</p>	<p>The term 'likely' is used in the SA report in recognition that in accordance with the SEA Regulations, the assessment seeks to identify 'likely significant effects on the environment' from the proposals for the Local Plan.</p> <p>As explained in the SA report, the appraisal work for site options was undertaken in a two stage process with the SA findings for the full suite of reasonable options being presented to the Council prior to the preparation of the Draft Local Plan. Therefore, the SA findings were able to inform the Council's decision making about which sites to identify as accepted and rejected sites at that stage.</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>objection a pointless exercise. To develop any of this Greenfield Land would be foolhardy and morally wrong when as the council is well aware of the vast amounts of Brownfield Land still not developed.</p>	
Mrs Mary Gott	<p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>The consultee raised a number of concerns regarding the appraisal scores for site H1701:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Sustainability Appraisal considers only the impact of a predetermined land use as designated in the Local Plan and does not assess the actual present use of “allotments, community gardens and urban farms”.</li> <li>• Questions the use of GIS and assumptions and not local survey or knowledge.</li> <li>• Questions the use of heatmapping and why there are differences in travel time within a small plot of land.</li> <li>• Disagrees with a number of the SA scores given and indicated that more specific local information should be taken into account.</li> <li>• Consultee highlights that the SA refers to the site as greenfield but the Draft Local Plan calls it brownfield.</li> <li>• SA13 – Consultee highlights that Bagshaw Museum is to the east and not the west of the site.</li> </ul>	<p>The site options have been subject to SA to assess the likely impacts of their development for reasonable potential uses. The purpose of the SA is not to assess the current use of sites.</p> <p>The use of assumptions and GIS data ensures consistency between the appraisal of a large number of site options. It is not reasonable to conduct site level surveys of numerous site options at this strategic level of assessment and the GIS data used is considered to be reliable and fit for purpose.</p> <p>The score for this site in relation to travel times are informed by the heatmapping exercise that was undertaken by the Combined West Yorkshire Authorities, as described in Chapter 2 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan. The methodology behind that work is summarised in the SA report and explains why sites near to one another or different parts of the same site may have quite different travel times – the travel times are based on modelling of walking and public transport routes rather than an ‘as the crow flies’ distance.</p> <p>All SA scores are based on the assumptions set out in the SA report (see Appendix 4), which allow for consistency between the appraisal of a large number of site options. At this strategic level of assessment it is not possible to take into account issues such as capacity at individual doctor’s surgeries.</p> <p>The updated SA report has amended the references to site H1701 being greenfield to ensure consistency with the Local Plan. This has resulted in changes to the scores for SA objectives 11, 12, 16 and 17 in line with the assumptions set out in Appendix 4.</p> <p>The typo in relation to the location of the Museum has also been</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
Mr Roger Bedford	<p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>The consultee has raised concerns in relation to the re-designation of H233 from being within the Green Belt to include housing. Highlighted issues relating to the character of Denby Dale, local flooding, right to light and impacts on local biodiversity particularly at Tanner Wood although no comments made directly in relation to the SA findings.</p>	<p>corrected although this does not affect the SA scores.</p> <p>Site H233 has been subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were used to appraise all site options consistently. Information about the reasons for the Council's decision making is provided in Appendix 5 of this updated SA report and in the Council's Rejected Site Options Report.</p>
Mr John Turnbull	<p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>The consultee raised concerns in relation to the planning application for the H455:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no proposal for an expansion to the local schools which the consultee states are oversubscribed.</li> <li>• The plans have no details for access to the proposed site and there are safety issues.</li> <li>• The proposed site forms part of an ancient woodland area with archaeological interest with potential for negative impacts on local wildlife as a result of development.</li> <li>• The site is of great significance visually from the historic Castle Hill and the loss of openness could have an impact on tourism to Kirklees.</li> </ul>	<p>Most of the consultee's comments relate to a planning application for this site and not the SA.</p> <p>The SA recognises that the site is adjacent to the Lepton Great Wood candidate Local Wildlife Site.</p> <p>In relation to effects on the historic environment, an error was made in the scoring and an uncertain effect should have been given because the site was rated as 'orange' in relation for potential negative impacts on the setting of Scheduled Monument at Castle Hill. This has now been corrected in this updated SA report.</p>
AEW UK	<p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>The SA relating to traveller accommodation has been considered and it is considered that a number of the SA assessment conclusions, in relation to the Bankwood Way site, are questionable.</p> <p>The consultee objects to the proposals to allocate a Traveller site in Birstall (GTTS1953). The agent has stated that the proposed Traveller site would potentially have a negative effect on the existing commercial, leisure and retail uses in the area and would not be an appropriate use in this location.</p>	<p>Site GTTS1953 has been subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were used to appraise all Traveller site options consistently. Information about the reasons for the Council's decision making is provided in Appendix 5 of this updated SA report and in the Council's Rejected Site Options Report.</p> <p>The score for GTTS1953 against SA objective 8 has been noted as including an error and this has been corrected in this updated SA report, resulting in the site now having a significant positive score in relation to SA objective 8.</p> <p>The score for GTTS1956 against SA objective 16 has been noted</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>Consultee objects to a number of the specific scores given in the SA.</p> <p>The consultee also refers to the SA in relation to rejected sites GTTS1960, GTTS1964, GTTS2045, GTTS1963 and GTTS1962 and those rejected for flood risk reasons in the SAGTTS1954, GTTS1955, GTTS1956 and GTTS2039. The consultee agrees with the rejection of these sites apart from site GTTS1956 saying that only a very small part of the site is within an area of high flood risk (Flood Zone 2 / 3a area).</p>	<p>as including an error and this has been corrected in this updated SA report, resulting in a change from a significant negative to a minor negative score.</p>
Mr David Craggs	<p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>The consultee comments mainly relate to the Draft Local Plan itself. In relation to the SA the consultee disagrees with some of the scores given for sites E1832 and E1834.</p>	<p>Sites E1832 and E1834 have been subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were used to appraise all employment site options consistently. Information about the reasons for the Council's decision making is provided in Appendix 5 of this updated SA report and in the Council's Rejected Site Options Report.</p>
David and Julie Hilton	<p>We would like to state that we support the local plan and applaud the non-use of green belt land for building. Green belt is critical in supporting wildlife and stopping the merging of villages into one urban sprawl.</p> <p>To conclude, we believe brown field sites should first be developed or re- developed and all green belt protected and preserved.</p>	<p>Noted, no action required.</p>
Pegasus Group on behalf of Mr J Wiley	<p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>Agent has provided a report in support of allocating the rejected site H315. Disagrees with the findings of the Council's Rejected Site Options Report in relation to this site and has referred to the SA to support this argument.</p> <p>Disagrees that proximity of M62 could affect residents at the site and states that allocated sites have a similar relationship with the motorway.</p>	<p>Site H315 has been subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were used to appraise all residential site options consistently. Information about the reasons for the Council's decision making is provided in Appendix 5 of this updated SA report and in the Council's Rejected Site Options Report.</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>Disagrees with scores for SA objectives 6, 11 and 14.</p> <p>In overall conclusion the agent stated that Rejected Sites Options document runs contrary to the detailed assessment in the SA Report.</p>	
Mr G Maxwell	<p>It is very difficult to understand how "scores" have been allocated to each of the options. For instance in the minerals extraction site appraisal in the text there is clear reference that sensitive receptors close to a quarry operation (500m for blockstone and 250m for aggregate) would suffer loss of residential amenity. Yet with some options such as ME1965 which is as close as 5m to someone's house the appraisal score (colour on chart p115) is exactly the same for sites that have no dwellings within these sensitivity zones. There seems to be no reason why site ME1973 has been rejected whilst the others approved. It is next to an old quarry and has no sensitive receptors within 250m and in the case of a 500m radius very few. It also scores the same on p115 as other accepted sites. This seems like a totally subjective selection. The colour scores on p115 show exactly the same on several occasions for a site which is currently a farmer's field as for one which is currently a working quarry. How can this be the case? This sustainability appraisal - to say it nicely - needs to be revisited. It seems to have several flaws which I feel fundamentally undermine the whole LDP process.</p>	<p>The reasonable alternative minerals site options have been subject to SA in line with the assumptions that were used to appraise all site options consistently. These assumptions have been applied correctly for the site options referred to by the consultee.</p> <p>Information about the reasons for the Council's decision making is provided in Appendix 5 of this updated SA report and in the Council's Rejected Site Options Report.</p>
Mr G Maxwell	<p>The sustainability appraisal has chosen as the basis of decision making 19 objectives rather than carrying out an assessment based on the LDPs Vision, 10 Strategic Objectives and its proposed 65 policies. Application of these policies and objectives to some of the proposed development options proposed by the sustainability appraisal would have resulted in some of the proposed option being dismissed at this stage of the process, In some cases this would have reduced the anxiety experienced by some residents fearing developments that should not have been proposed. - see ME1965</p>	<p>The site options, as well as the vision, objectives and policies in the Local Plan, have been subject to SA, with their likely effects being identified in relation to each of the SA objectives. The purpose of the SA is not to assess the site options against other policies and proposals in the Local Plan, although the SA report does include an assessment of the cumulative effects of the Local Plan as a whole.</p>
Mr & Mrs IA Wainwright	<p>There are such a large number of question marks in the tables that I find it hard to believe someone could have drawn a line between accepted and rejected at this point. Would it not have been fairer</p>	<p>The uncertainties highlighted in the SA apply to all sites consistently and the reasons for highlighting such uncertainties are explained in the assumptions that are set out in the SA</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>to keep all the sites in the frame until the tables were completed rather than give people the impression that decisions had already been made? I hope that the division between accepted and rejected isn't a foregone conclusion because I can see sites that are far more suitable for building on the rejected list than some of the accepted ones. Obviously nobody wants things in their back yards etc. but it would sweeten the pill if we could all see an objective and fair assessment rather than suspect 'done deal'.</p>	<p>report. The presence of uncertainties does not indicate incomplete work as there are certain issues that cannot be assessed with certainty at this strategic level of assessment.</p> <p>In addition, the SA findings are not the only factor taken into account by Kirklees Council when deciding which site options to allocate in the Local Plan. Information about the reasons for the Council's decision making is provided in Appendix 5 of this updated SA report and in the Council's Rejected Site Options Report.</p>
Mrs O Shaw	<p>This site (H564) is not within 600m of more than three recreational and leisure facilities. I wish you to consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spen Valley Greenway - Is not available for public open space use e.g. children playing. It is used by cyclists and horseriders.</li> <li>• Miry Lane - This is approximately 600 m away.</li> <li>• King George V Recreation Ground - At least 1000 m away.</li> <li>• Springfield Farm, Lower Blacup Farm and Upper Blacup Farm - Not a public amenity space. Planning permission has been passed for housing at Lower Blacup Farm. Phase 2 will reach Upper Blacup Farm. This area is also on a very steep slope.</li> <li>• Lynfield Recreational Ground - I had difficulty finding it. Found it on google maps and visited through Lynfield housing estate. It is a mile away.</li> <li>• Bridon Way is in Cleckheaton not Hightown and is over a mile away.</li> <li>• Cuniver Court Play Area - Small and for young children only.</li> <li>• Teasel Close Play Area - small and for young children only. These small play areas on small housing developments are surely for the benefit of the residents and not the public in general.</li> <li>• Claybourne Playing Fields - This is the football field owned by the local football club. Not for public use.</li> <li>• Hightown School - Not for public use. School use only. The area has security fencing and locked gates.</li> <li>• Hightown Bowling Green - Not public amenity space.</li> <li>• Site H198 - This is 3/4 miles away at the far end of Windy Bank</li> </ul>	<p>The GIS data that has been used to inform the SA of all site options on a consistent basis shows that there are more than three recreational and leisure facilities within 600m of the site. With particular reference to the points made by the consultee, Spen Valley Greenway is a Sustrans route and is publicly available for cycling use, which is counted as a recreational and leisure activity. There are public playing fields within 50m to the south east of the site and there are children's' playing facilities within 250m to the south west.</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>Estate. This site is an accepted site for housing. I look forward to your reply on these points raised.</p>	
Mr Brian Thornton	<p>Please see Save Mirfield Group Comments sent to you by Cheryl Tyler. Major development should not be allowed without infrastructure improvements first. The A644 between Dewsbury through Ravensthorpe and Mirfield is heavily congested between the hours 07:00 and 19:00 weekdays. The school are all full to over capacity, the doctors waiting times are too long and the doctors can't get to visit patients quick enough due to major traffic congestion. The rail station has no wheel chair access when traveling in the direction of Leeds or London. The on street parking local to the railway station is ridiculous. In atwon of 20,000 people we have one (comment is incomplete).</p>	<p>Noted. These points do not relate directly to the SA.</p>
Mrs J Isley	<p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>The consultee raised concern about the proposed allocation of site H1701. Highlighted the key sustainability issues (Table 3.1 in the SA report) which state that “derelict and neglected land will be brought into beneficial use to assist in the regeneration of the District” arguing that the site is not derelict or neglected but should be classified as urban green given that it is an allotment of “high value and high quality”. The consultee also stated that the use of GIS and secondary data sources instead of local knowledge and consultations meant that the results of the appraisal were misleading.</p> <p>The consultee also highlighted a number of SA scored which they believe are incorrect and questioned the variable travel times identified for the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultee highlights that the SA refers to the site as greenfield but the Draft Local Plan calls it brownfield.</li> <li>• SA13 – Consultee highlights that Bagshaw Museum is to the east and not the west of the site.</li> </ul>	<p>The use of assumptions and GIS data ensures consistency between the appraisal of a large number of site options.</p> <p>Site H1701 has been subject to SA in line with the assumptions set out in the SA report.</p> <p>The scores for the site in relation to travel times are informed by the heatmapping exercise that was undertaken by the Combined West Yorkshire Authorities, as described in Chapter 2 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan. The methodology behind that work is summarised in the SA report and explains why sites near to one another or different parts of the same site may have quite different travel times – the travel times are based on modelling of walking and public transport routes rather than an ‘as the crow flies’ distance.</p> <p>The updated SA report has amended the references to the site being greenfield to ensure consistency with the Local Plan. This has resulted in changes to the scores for SA objectives 11, 12, 16 and 17 in line with the assumptions set out in Appendix 4. The typo in relation to the location of the Museum has also been corrected although this does not affect the SA scores.</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
<p>Huddersfield Friends of the Earth, Holmfirth Transition Town and Marsden and Slaithwaite Transition Towns Chayley Collis</p>	<p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The consultee highlights that at para 1.185 the SA concludes that the Local Plan would have a cumulative mixed (minor positive and minor negative) effect on climate change which the consultee finds “unacceptable”. The consultee recommends that the “Local Plan needs to be revised to reflect the targets agreed in the Paris Agreement and it needs to be evaluated against a target of 80-100% reduction in carbon emissions by 2030”.</li> <li>• The consultee highlights that at para 1.108 the SA states that in relation to DLP27 Renewable and low carbon energy “one of the alternative options considered would have slightly more positive effects than the draft policy.” The consultee subsequently recommends some amendments to DLP27.</li> <li>• The consultee highlights that at para 1.179 the SA highlights that “cumulative minor negative effect on flood risk”. The consultee believes that more needs to be done with regard to action to prevent flooding.</li> <li>• The consultee highlight that at paras 1.169 and 1.157 the SA states that there will be an uncertain effect on biodiversity and a significant negative effect on efficient land use due to the predominant use of greenfield land for future development through the plan. The consultee was concerned with these findings stating that new development should seek to “minimise impact on biodiversity and provide net gains, where possible”.</li> </ul>	<p>Noted. These comments relate mainly to the Local Plan and refer only to the SA in support of wider points being made. No changes made to the updated SA report as a result.</p>
<p>Huddersfield Friends of the Earth, Holmfirth Transition Town and Marsden and Slaithwaite Transition Towns Chayley Collis</p>	<p>We are concerned to see that the Sustainability Appraisal report found that the effect on biodiversity was uncertain but possible due to the large amount of residential and employment development. [1.169]  Protection of our local flora and fauna should be of vital importance to the Kirklees plan. Consideration of wildlife corridors and enhancing wild spaces should be factored into all planning decisions. All new developments should seek to minimise impact on biodiversity and provide net gains, where possible.  More on local planning policies and biodiversity is at: “Planning for a</p>	<p>These points are noted. No action taken in the updated SA report.</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>healthy environment: good practice guidance for green infrastructure and biodiversity” TCPA and the Wildlife Trusts 2010. The Sustainability Appraisal also found that the DLP was considered to have a significant negative effect on the efficient use of land [1.157], as most of the allocated sites are on greenfield land. This will obviously impact on opportunities for local food growing.</p>	
<p>Holmfirth Transition Town Janet Williams</p>	<p>Another example of how the strategic commitment to climate change can be strengthened appears in the background Sustainability Assessment. Table 2.2 sets out the Sustainability Assessment Framework, and includes the Objective to ‘Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change’.</p> <p>This would be strengthened by references to the essential action to bring this about in other objectives. For example, Objective 9 could read ‘Ensure all people are able to live in decent homes that meet their needs in a sustainable way, reducing the reliance on carbon based energy’</p>	<p>The SA objectives have been subject to consultation with the statutory consultees and it is not considered appropriate to make further changes at this stage, which could introduce inconsistency with previous stages of the SA. The focus of SA objective 9 is on the provision of housing, while the objective of reducing reliance on carbon-based energy is addressed through other SA objectives namely 18 (efficient use of water, energy and material use) and 19 (climate change).</p>
<p>George Clifton</p>	<p>Sustainability Analysis Report Annex 1</p> <p>There are some errors or anomalies in this report. Sites H256 and H257; the west end of these sites are apparently 60 minutes from a primary school yet the east end of the sites are only 10 minutes from a primary school. There is a similar anomaly for secondary and further education, employment nodes and GPs/hospitals. Sites H256 and H257 score negatively for Objective 10 Sustainable Transport and it is not clear why unless it relates to the same distance problem as above. Objective 19 Climate Change only duplicates this rating. Sites H136 and H252 have their brownfield and Green Belt status reversed.</p>	<p>The scores in relation to access to travel time are informed by the heatmapping exercise that was undertaken by the Combined West Yorkshire Authorities, as described in Chapter 2 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan. The methodology behind that work is summarised in the SA report and explains why different parts of the same site may have quite different travel times – the travel times are based on modelling of walking and public transport routes rather than an ‘as the crow flies’ distance. Differences are especially likely where sites are large in size.</p> <p>The error in relation to the greenfield/brownfield status of H252 has been corrected in this updated SA report – this has resulted in changes to the scores against SA objectives 11, 12, 16 and 17. H136 is mainly greenfield land so the SA scores have not been amended for that site. The site size was also quoted incorrectly in the SA matrix and that has been amended although this has not affected the SA scores as the site remains below the threshold for a large site in terms of the assumptions set out in Appendix 4.</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
Carter Jonas on behalf of Savile Estate	<p>Land at Rumble Road Bywell (H357) should be put forward as a housing allocation to address the current planned shortfall in housing allocation set out in the Draft Local Plan. The site does not form part of the Green Belt and is surrounded on four sides by development including established housing areas.</p> <p>Consideration of the Sustainability Appraisal would suggest that the only potential negative effect is respect to light pollution. The summary is however confusing suggesting that the site has negative effects on leisure and recreation (and also as a positive effect) and also on biodiversity. Given that it is an agricultural field it is not clear what recreation and leisure benefits will be affected, likewise biodiversity.</p> <p><i>A number of other indirect references are made to the SA in support of comments on other housing site options.</i></p>	<p>This site option has been subject to SA in line with the assumptions set out in the SA report. The reasons for the scores given for leisure and recreation and biodiversity are clearly explained in the detailed SA matrix in Annex 1.</p>
Kirklees Green Party	<p>General comment: We are concerned to see that the Sustainability Appraisal report found that the effect on biodiversity was uncertain but possible due to the large amount of residential and employment development. [1.169]</p> <p>Protection of our local flora and fauna should be of vital importance to the Kirklees plan. Consideration of wildlife corridors and enhancing wild spaces should be factored into all planning decisions. All new developments should seek to minimise impact on biodiversity and provide net gains, where possible.</p> <p>More on local planning policies and biodiversity is at: "Planning for a healthy environment: good practice guidance for green infrastructure and biodiversity" TCPA and the Wildlife Trusts 2010.</p> <p>The Sustainability Appraisal also found that the DLP was considered to have a significant negative effect on the efficient use of land [1.157], as most of the allocated sites are on greenfield land. This will obviously impact on opportunities for local food growing.</p>	<p>These points are noted. No action taken in the updated SA report.</p>
John McMillan	<p>Re: site H768</p> <p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p>	<p>Each site option has been subject to SA in line with the assumptions set out in Appendix 4 of the SA Report. It is to be expected that site options within the same town or village will</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>Disagrees with various SA scores and suggests that scores should be made less positive, in most cases to be more consistent with other site options within Skelmanthorpe.</p>	<p>have differences in scores, as each site has been considered on its own merits. The changes in scores proposed by the consultee would result in inconsistencies between the appraisal of this site and other options.</p>
<p>Ms Heather Wood</p>	<p>Re: site H8 <i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>Very similar comments are made within the SA matrices for the site options – shows a shallow depth of assessment.</p> <p>Disagrees with various SA scores and suggests additional information that the consultee thinks should be taken into account. Education and health scores are based on access only and not capacity of schools and healthcare facilities.</p> <p>This LUC Sustainability Assessment document is 2709 pages long. Its contents seem to be of such a generic nature as to be virtually meaningless. It pays no attention to the adverse effect the development would have on residential amenity; the likely visual impact; the loss of existing views from neighbouring properties; or the adverse effect on highway safety or the convenience of road users.</p> <p>In fact, the report appears to be saying that the building of so many houses will have little or no impact at all! These proposed developments will naturally bring many new residents – and it is pretty obvious that an influx of so many additional people will most definitely have an impact on this area. In conclusion the report does nothing to justify the building of so many houses and the inclusion of these four sites in the Local Plan in particular. My final thoughts are that KC used LUC - a company with offices in London, Bristol, Glasgow, Edinburgh – so a company with a thorough knowledge of this area, obviously!</p>	<p>Each site option has been subject to SA in line with the assumptions set out in Appendix 4 of the SA Report. The changes in SA findings proposed by the consultee would result in inconsistencies between the appraisal of this site and other options.</p> <p>The SA identifies significant differences between the sustainability effects of various site options within the district. However, a set of assumptions (as set out in Appendix 4 of the SA report) has been used to inform the assessment in order to ensure consistency, which accounts for similar language being used in many of the SA matrices.</p> <p>The SA is a strategic level of assessment and the need to assess a large number of reasonable alternative site options requires a desk-based assessment that cannot go into as much detail as the assessment of sites at the planning application stage.</p>
<p>Mr &amp; Mrs Keith &amp; Joan Dorman</p>	<p>Sustainability Appraisal. This seems to have been carried out by a London consultancy with no local knowledge. The distances and</p>	<p>As described in Chapter 2 of the SA report, the travel distances that have informed some of the SA scores are based on the</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>travelling times to schools, shops, work-places etc. are vastly overstated and incorrect (for instance the GP is 10mins walk away not 30mins). H296 has been red flagged for being near to Honley Wood, possible disturbance to wildlife, yet there are council signs welcoming people to the wood which is already well used by walkers, dog walkers, children and mountain-bikers.</p>	<p>heatmapping exercise that was carried out by the West Yorkshire Combined Authorities. The methodology used for that work is summarised in the SA report.</p> <p>The likely effects of each site option on biodiversity have been informed by the assumptions presented in Appendix 4 of the SA report, where it is explained that uncertainty has been applied to all scores to recognise the limitations of a distance-based assumption. It is necessary to take this approach in a strategic level SA examining a large number of sites; however impacts on biodiversity can only be assessed with more certainty once specific proposals for the sites that are eventually allocated are known (i.e. at the planning application stage).</p>
<p>Crowley Associates on behalf of Mr &amp; Mrs Keith &amp; Joan Dorman</p>	<p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>We note that the land in our Clients' ownership is variously described as site H296 and site H588. H588 has been subject to SA but H296 has not. Assume it was assessed as part of site H588 which may have skewed the results of the appraisal.</p> <p>Disagrees with various scores given for the site in the SA and notes that other sites score less well. Disagrees with some of the travel times quoted for the site.</p>	<p>Both site options H296 and H588 have been subject to SA individually and the SA findings for both options are summarised in the SA report for the Draft Local Plan, with the detailed SA matrices being presented in Annex 1 (see pages 903 and 1586).</p> <p>The consultee has assumed that the SA scores applied for H588 also apply for H296 which is not the case – there are various differences between the scores for these two site options in the SA report.</p> <p>Each site option has been subject to SA in line with the assumptions set out in Appendix 4 of the SA Report. The changes in SA findings proposed by the consultee would result in inconsistencies between the appraisal of this site and other options.</p>
<p>Carol Ripley</p>	<p>Re: site H584</p> <p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>The consultee lists various pieces of information about this site option, although in most cases these are not linked directly to the SA findings.</p>	<p>Each site option has been subject to SA in line with the assumptions set out in Appendix 4 of the SA Report. The changes in SA findings proposed by the consultee would result in inconsistencies between the appraisal of this site and other options.</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>The consultee states that in the Sustainability Appraisal – Non Technical Summary of the plan, the site is one of the 50 Residential sites with 4 or more likely significant negative effects. The consultee considers that it actually has six likely significant negative effects, as the consultee proposes to add two others in relation to landscape and biodiversity.</p>	
Brendan Mowforth	<p>Re: H584</p> <p>This proposal is to develop on a green belt site that currently is used for productive agriculture, whilst farming in the Pennines can be challenging, the future demand for food across means that we should not develop land that mankind will need in future.</p> <p>The site is a valuable break between Honley and Brockholes, any development would be visible from many miles away, having a serious impact on the landscape.</p> <p>Access to the site would be from Gynn lane or Hallings, both are narrow roads and additional traffic especially along Hallings will lead to difficulties due to it being a single track road.</p> <p>The proposal to construct a footpath along the Gynn Lane road side will lead to the loss of mature trees, and reduce the woodland available for wildlife.</p> <p>The site is on a steep hillside making the retention of runoff water difficult. This is likely to add to the flooding problems on the adjacent playing fields and at times the Gynn lane/A616 road junction.</p> <p>The site is isolated from the main facilities of Honley, would expand the urban sprawl further and use green belt to do so.</p> <p>The development plans sustainability appraisal –non technical summary shows that the site is one of 50 residential sites with 4 or more likely significant negative effects, to which effect 12 landscape</p>	<p>A number of these comments do not relate directly to the SA findings.</p> <p>Each site option has been subject to SA in line with the assumptions set out in Appendix 4 of the SA Report. The changes in SA findings proposed by the consultee would result in inconsistencies between the appraisal of this site and other options.</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	and effect 14 biodiversity should be added.	
Nicola Cantrell	<p>Re: site H252 <i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>Site H252: land West of Farnley Tyas. This is the site behind Yew Tree Farm and is 0.56ha. In the Local Plan supporting document-Annexe 1 Residential Sustainability Appraisal Matrices this site is documented as being a Brownfield site. This site is in the Green Belt according to Kirklees documentation.</p> <p>Expresses support for various sites being rejected from the Local Plan.</p>	<p>The SA description of a site being brownfield refers to whether the site itself has been previously developed, while the fact that a site is within the Green Belt refers to this wider designation – there are brownfield sites that are located within the wider Green Belt.</p>
George Wright	<p>Re: site H1701 <i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>Site is described as greenfield in the SA but brownfield in the Local Plan. The SA is flawed and misconceived in its assessment of this site. Disagrees with the allocation of this site.</p>	<p>The appraisal of this site has been amended in this updated SA report to reflect the fact that it is described as brownfield in the Local Plan (only part of the site has been previously developed). This has resulted in changes to the scores against SA objectives 11, 12, 16 and 17.</p>
ID Planning on behalf of Wrose Developments	<p>Re: site H672 <i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>Disagree with significant negative effect on amenity and references a noise study which has been carried out for the site.</p> <p>Criticises high level and generalised approach to assessing transport distances through the heatmapping work. Refers to a transport assessment that has been carried out for the site and the potential to incorporate improved sustainable transport links.</p> <p>Disagrees with landscape score and refers to a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment that has been carried out.</p> <p>Significant negative effect on biodiversity is not justified.</p>	<p>The reasonable alternative site options have been subject to SA/SEA in line with the SEA Regulations. All sites have been appraised consistently in line with the assumptions presented in Appendix 4 of the SA report. Amending scores based on additional evidence studies that are not consistently available for all sites is considered to be inappropriate.</p> <p>The methodology behind the heatmapping work (which was carried out by West Yorkshire Combined Authorities) is summarised in the SA report.</p> <p>The SA objectives and assumptions do not score sites in relation to whether they are in the Green Belt as this is a policy designation rather than a sustainability issue (text has been added to this updated SA report to explain that).</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	The site has not been assessed in relation to the Green Belt Review.	
Mr Thomas Blackburn	<p>Re: site H1701</p> <p>The Sustainability Appraisal itself is in conflict as it refers to the site as being GREENFIELD in point numbers 11, 12, 16, 17 and 19. In fact the SA is misleading and incorrect in many areas.</p>	The appraisal of this site has been amended in this updated SA report to reflect the fact that it is described as brownfield in the Local Plan. Only part of the site has been previously developed.
Mr John Mellor	On re-reading the Kirklees Local Plan regarding site H1701, I note that in SA Objective 8 is states that “some open space COULD be lost”. Does this mean that there will still be room for the allotments on this site if only some open space is to be sacrificed? There is also a statement that other greenbelt areas could be used, but I can’t see any local alternatives as this land is only accessed publicly by those with an allotment, so is already an exclusive woodland area, which borders parkland, and I don’t know of any similar sites in this area.	As set out in the assumptions in Appendix 4, a potential negative effect is identified against SA objective 8 where a recreation feature could be lost as a result of development, although this score is shown as uncertain as in some cases it may be possible to retain such features within the proposed development site. However, this cannot be known with certainty until detailed proposals come forward for each site.
Mrs Yvonne Quincey	<p>Re: H1701</p> <p><i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>Disagrees with SA findings, states that inaccuracies have resulted from the use of secondary source material.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why are there differences in travel time for those at one end of the plot to the other?</li> <li>• Data used to inform heatmapping doesn’t reflect experiences of local people.</li> <li>• Health score is based only on access to healthcare facilities, no consideration given to capacity issues.</li> <li>• Disagrees with score for open space objective.</li> <li>• SA is idealistic in considering that people who live near to employment sites would work there and use sustainable transport modes.</li> <li>• The SA states that the site is greenfield, while the DLP states that it is brownfield.</li> <li>• Disagrees with statement against landscape SA objective</li> </ul>	<p>The scores relating to travel distances are informed by the heatmapping exercise that was undertaken by the Combined West Yorkshire Authorities, as described in Chapter 2 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan. The methodology behind that work is summarised in the SA report and explains why travel times within a site may differ – the travel times are based on modelling of walking and public transport routes rather than an ‘as the crow flies’ distance.</p> <p>It is not possible to assess the available capacity of healthcare facilities at this strategic level of assessment.</p> <p>The appraisal of this site has been amended in this updated SA report to reflect the fact that it is described as brownfield in the Local Plan. Only part of the site has been previously developed.</p> <p>The reference to the site being within an area classed as ‘urban’ in relation to the landscape SA objective reflects that the site lies within an area classified as ‘urban’ within the Landscape</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>that the site is in an area classed as 'urban'. SA incorrectly states that Bagshaw Museum is to the west of the site – it is to the east.</p>	<p>Character Assessment.</p> <p>The error in relation to the location of Bagshaw Museum has been corrected in this updated SA report although this does not affect the SA score for heritage.</p>
<p>ID Planning on behalf of Redrow Homes Yorkshire</p>	<p>Re: H366 <i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>Site is scored negatively in relation to amenity but the employment land to the north is in fact a proposed housing site in the Local Plan.</p> <p>Disagrees with the significant negative effect in relation to efficient land use, but accepts that the assumptions have been applied consistently for all site options.</p> <p>Disagrees with score in relation to the landscape and has submitted a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment for the site which the consultee feels should reduce the negative score.</p>	<p>The score for SA objective 5 has been reviewed (from significant to minor negative) in the updated SA report to take account of the proposed redevelopment of the adjacent employment land and to ensure consistency with the appraisal of other nearby sites.</p> <p>As noted by the consultee, the assumptions relating to SA objective 11 have been applied consistently for all site options.</p> <p>All site options have been appraised consistently in relation to their likely effects on the landscape and it is not appropriate to adjust scores based on additional assessment work that has been carried out as equivalent information is not available for all sites. It is necessary at this strategic level of assessment to appraise all sites consistently using the same evidence base documents.</p>
<p>Mr Henryk Peterson</p>	<p>DLP63 is not supported. National planning policy advice is adequate. The Sustainability Appraisal objectives often appear flawed e.g they consider positives simply because a specific designation draft is large, or accepts the proposal because there may be a minor positive benefit e.g. references in SA Objectives re UGS 1219 Quarmby Cliff/ Ballroyd Clough.</p>	<p>The reasonable alternative site options have been subject to SA/SEA in line with the SEA Regulations. All sites have been appraised consistently in line with the assumptions presented in Appendix 4 of the SA report. The SA highlights the potential positive and negative effects of site options being developed, but does not make the decision regarding which sites should be allocated in the Local Plan. It is one of many considerations taken into account by the Council when making decisions.</p>
<p>Scholes Futures Group</p>	<p>Re: sites H8, H38, SL2300 (previously H83), H47 and H335 <i>Comments have been summarised:</i></p> <p>Consultee seems to be querying a number of the SA scores although this is not explicit.</p> <p>H8 and SL2300 are Green Belt not just greenfield.</p>	<p>The reasonable alternative site options have been subject to SA/SEA in line with the SEA Regulations. All sites have been appraised consistently in line with the assumptions presented in Appendix 4 of the SA report.</p> <p>The SA objectives and assumptions do not score sites in relation to whether they are in the Green Belt as this is a policy</p>

Consultee	Consultation comments – summarised where necessary	Response and any action taken to address consultation comment in this updated SA Report
	<p>Comments on the availability of bus services and other transport services in and out of Scholes.</p>	<p>designation rather than a sustainability issue (text has been added to this updated SA report to explain that). Whether a site is greenfield land or not depends on whether it has previously been developed and is a separate consideration to whether the site is within the Green Belt.</p> <p>The scores in relation to travel times have been informed by the heatmapping exercise that was undertaken by the Combined West Yorkshire Authorities, as described in Chapter 2 of the SA report for the Draft Local Plan. The methodology behind that work is summarised in the SA report.</p>

# Appendix 2

## Review of Plans, Policies and Programmes

**Table A2.1: Review of plans, policies and programmes relevant to the preparation of the Kirklees Local Plan and the SA**

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
<b>INTERNATIONAL</b>				
<b>EU Directives</b>				
<i>SEA Directive 2001</i> Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment	Provide for a high level of protection of the environment and contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The Directive must be applied to plans or programmes whose formal preparation begins after 21 July 2004 and to those already in preparation by that date.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive at the national level.	<b>Requirements of the Directive must be met in Sustainability Appraisals.</b>
<i>The Industrial Emissions Directive 2010</i> Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)	This Directive lays down rules on integrated prevention and control of pollution arising from industrial activities. It also lays down rules designed to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions into air, water and land and to prevent the generation of waste, in order to achieve a high level of protection of the environment taken as a whole.	The Directive sets emission limit values for substances that are harmful to air or water.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objective for reducing pollution.
<i>Energy Performance of Buildings Directive 2010 on the energy performance of buildings 2010/31/EU</i>	The Directive aims to promote the energy performance of buildings and building units. It requests that member states adopt either national or regional methodology for calculating energy performance and minimum requirements for energy performance.	No targets or indicators.	Policies and site allocations should take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include SA objective relating to the energy performance/efficiency of existing and proposed buildings.
<i>The Birds Directive 2009</i> Directive 2009/147/EC is a codified version of Directive 79/409/EEC as amended	The preservation, maintenance, and re-establishment of biotopes and habitats shall include the following measures: Creation of protected areas. Upkeep and management in accordance with the ecological needs of habitats inside and	No targets or indicators.	Allocated sites and develop policies should make sure that the upkeep of recognised habitats is maintained and not damaged from	Include sustainability objectives for the protection of birds.

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
	outside the protected zones. Re-establishment of destroyed biotopes. Creation of biotopes.		development. Avoid pollution or deterioration of habitats or any other disturbances effecting birds.	
<i>The Waste Framework Directive 2008</i> Directive 2008/98/EC on waste	Prevention or reduction of waste production and its harmfulness. The recovery of waste by means of recycling, re-use or reclamation. Recovery or disposal of waste without endangering human health and without using processes that could harm the environment.	Development of clean technology to process waste and promote recycling.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objectives that minimise waste production as well as promote recycling.
<i>The Air Quality Directive 2008</i> Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe	Avoid, prevent and reduce harmful effects of ambient noise pollution on human health and the environment.	No targets or indicators.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objectives to maintain and enhance air quality.
<i>The Floods Directive 2007</i> Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of flood risks	Establish a framework for the assessment and management of flood risks, aiming at the reduction of the adverse consequences for human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity associated with floods.	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments to be completed by December 2011. Flood Hazard Maps and Flood Risk Maps to be completed by December 2013. Flood Risk Management Plans to be completed by December 2015.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objectives that relate to flood management and reduction of risk.
<i>The Water Framework Directive 2000</i> Directive 2000/60/EC	Protection of inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwaters.	No targets or indicators.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the	Include sustainability objectives to protect and minimise the impact on

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
establishing a framework for community action in the field of water policy			Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	water quality.
<i>The Landfill Directive 1999</i> Directive 99/31/EC on the landfill of waste	Prevent or reduce negative effects on the environment from the landfilling of waste by introducing stringent technical requirements for waste and landfills.	Reduce the amount of biodegradable waste sent to landfill to 75% of the 1995 level by 2010. Reduce this to 50% in 2013 and 35% by 2020.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objectives to increase recycling and reduce the amount of waste.
<i>The Drinking Water Directive 1998</i> Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption	Protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean.	Member States must set values for water intended for human consumption.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objectives to protect and enhance water quality.
<i>The Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 1994</i> Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste	Harmonise the packaging waste system of Member States. Reduce the environmental impact of packaging waste.	By June 2001 at least 50% by weight of packaging waste should have been recovered, at least 25% by weight of the totality of packaging materials contained in packaging waste to be recycled with a minimum of 15% by weight for each packaging material.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objectives to minimise the environmental impact of waste and promote recycling.
<i>The Habitats Directive 1992</i> Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of	Promote the maintenance of biodiversity taking account of economic, social, cultural and regional requirements. Conservation of natural habitats and maintain landscape features of importance to wildlife and fauna.	No targets or indicators.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies	Include sustainability objectives to protect and maintain the natural environment and important landscape

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
wild fauna and flora			derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF. The Plan must be subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment in line with the Directive.	features.
<i>The Nitrates Directive 1991</i> Directive 91/676/EEC on nitrates from agricultural sources.	Reduce water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources and prevent further such pollution.	Identification of vulnerable areas.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objectives to reduce water pollution.
<i>The Urban Waste Water Directive 1991</i> Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban waste water treatment	Protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban waste water collection, treatment and discharge, and discharge from certain industrial sectors.	No targets or indicators.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objectives to reduce water pollution.
<b>European</b>				
European Spatial Development Perspective (1999)	Economic and social cohesion across the community. Conservation of natural resources and cultural heritage. Balanced competitiveness between different tiers of government.	No targets or indicators.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	Include sustainability objectives to conserve natural resources and cultural heritage.
EU Seventh Environmental Action	The EU's objectives in implementing the programme are:	No targets or indicators.	Develop policies that take account of the	Include sustainability objectives to protect and

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
Plan (2002-2012)	(a) to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital; (b) to turn the Union into a resource-efficient, green and competitive low-carbon economy; (c) to safeguard the Union's citizens from environment-related pressures and risks to health and wellbeing; (d) to maximise the benefits of the Union's environment legislation; (e) to improve the evidence base for environment policy; (f) to secure investment for environment and climate policy and get the prices right; (g) to improve environmental integration and policy coherence; (h) to enhance the sustainability of the Union's cities; (i) to increase the Union's effectiveness in confronting regional and global environmental challenges.		Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.	enhance the natural environment and promote energy efficiency.
European Landscape Convention (Florence, 2002)	The convention promotes landscape protection, management and planning.	No indicators or targets.	Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the Convention.	Include sustainability objectives to protect the archaeological heritage.
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Valletta, 1992) <i>Revision of the 1985 Granada Convention</i>	Protection of the archaeological heritage, including any physical evidence of the human past that can be investigated archaeologically both on land and underwater. Creation of archaeological reserves and conservation of excavated sites.	No indicators or targets.	Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the Convention.	Include sustainability objectives to protect the archaeological heritage.
<b>International</b>				
Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable	Commitment to building a humane, equitable and caring global society aware of the need for human dignity for all.	Greater resource efficiency. New technology for renewable energy.	Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the	Include sustainability objectives to enhance the natural environment and

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
Development (2002)	Renewable energy and energy efficiency. Accelerate shift towards sustainable consumption and production.	Increase energy efficiency.	Declaration.	promote renewable energy and energy efficiency.
Aarhus Convention (1998)	Established a number of rights of the public with regard to the environment. Local authorities should provide for: The right of everyone to receive environmental information The right to participate from an early stage in environmental decision making The right to challenge in a court of law public decisions that have been made without respecting the two rights above or environmental law in general.	No targets or indicators.	Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the Convention.	Ensure that public are involved and consulted at all relevant stages of SA production.
<b>NATIONAL</b>				
National Planning Policy Framework	Presumption in favour of sustainable development. Delivering sustainable development by:	No targets or indicators.	Development plan has a statutory status as the starting point for decision making.	Sustainability appraisal should be an integral part of the plan preparation process, and should consider all the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors.
	Building a strong, competitive economy.	No targets or indicators.	Set out clear economic visions for that particular area.	Include a sustainability objective relating to strengthening the economy.
	Ensuring vitality of town centres.	No targets or indicators.	Recognise town centres as the heart of their communities.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the vitality of town centres.
	Promoting sustainable transport	No targets or indicators.	To implement sustainable transport modes depending on nature/location of the site, to reduce the need	Include a sustainability objective relating to sustainable transport.

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
			for major transport infrastructure.	
	Supporting high quality communications infrastructure.	No targets or indicators.	Enhance the provision of local community facilities and services by supporting the expansion of electronic communications networks.	Include a sustainability objective relating to improving communication.
	Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes.	No targets or indicators.	Identify size, type, tenure and range of housing that is required in particular locations.	Include a sustainability objective relating to housing availability and quality.
	Requiring good design.	No targets or indicators.	Establish a strong sense of place to live, work and visit.	Include a sustainability objective relating to good design.
	Promoting healthy communities.	No targets or indicators.	Promote safe and accessible environments with a high quality of life and community cohesion.	Include a sustainability objective relating to health and well-being.
	Protecting Green Belt Land.	No targets or indicators.	To prevent the coalescence of neighbouring towns.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the coalescence of towns.
	Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding, and coastal change.	No targets or indicators.	Use opportunities offered by new development to reduce causes/impacts of flooding.	Include a sustainability objective relating to climate change mitigation and adaption.
	Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.	No targets or indicators.	Recognise the wider benefits of biodiversity.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the conservation and enhancement of the natural environment.
	Conserving and enhancing the historic	No targets or indicators.	Sustain and enhance	Include a sustainability

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
	environment		heritage assets and put them to viable uses consistent with their conservation.	objective relating to the conservation of historic features.
	Facilitating the use of sustainable materials.	No targets or indicators.	Encourage prior extraction of minerals where practicable and environmentally feasible.	Include a sustainability objective relating to sustainable mineral extraction.
National Planning Policy for Waste	Sets out the Government's ambition to work towards a more sustainable and efficient approach to resource use and management. Replaces Planning Policy Statement 10.	Delivery of sustainable development and resource efficiency, including provision of modern infrastructure, local employment opportunities and wider climate change benefits, by driving waste management up the waste hierarchy. Ensuring that waste management is considered alongside other spatial planning concerns, such as housing and transport, recognising the positive contribution that waste management can make to the development of sustainable communities. Providing a framework in which communities and businesses are engaged with and take more responsibility for their own waste, including by enabling waste to be disposed of or, in	The Local Plan should be in conformity with national waste planning policy.	Include a sustainability objective relating to waste generation and management.

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
		<p>the case of mixed municipal waste from households, recovered, in line with the proximity principle.</p> <p>Helping to secure the re-use, recovery or disposal of waste without endangering human health and without harming the environment.</p> <p>Ensuring the design and layout of new residential and commercial development and other infrastructure (such as safe and reliable transport links) complements sustainable waste management, including the provision of appropriate storage and segregation facilities to facilitate high quality collections of waste.</p>		
<b>White Papers</b>				
Natural Environment White Paper, 2011 <i>The Natural Choice: securing the value of nature</i>	Protecting and improving our natural environment; Growing a green economy; and Reconnecting people and nature.	No targets or indicators.	Ensure that site allocations and policies will protect the intrinsic value of nature and recognise the multiple benefits it could have for communities.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the enhancement of the natural environment.
Electricity Market Reform White Paper 2011, <i>Planning our Electric Future: A White Paper for Secure, Affordable and Low-</i>	This White Paper sets out the Government's commitment to transform the UK's electricity system to ensure that our future electricity supply is secure, low-carbon and affordable.	15 per cent renewable energy target by 2020 and 80 per cent carbon reduction target by 2050.	Ensure that site allocations and policies will support renewable energy generation and encourage greater energy efficiency.	Include sustainability objectives to reduce carbon emissions and increase proportion of energy generated from renewable sources.

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
<p><i>Carbon Electricity</i></p> <p>Water White Paper, 2011 <i>Water for Life</i></p>	<p>Objectives of the White Paper are to:</p> <p>Paint a clear vision of the future and create the conditions which enable the water sector and water users to prepare for it;</p> <p>Deliver benefits across society through an ambitious agenda for improving water quality, working with local communities to make early improvements in the health of our rivers by reducing pollution and tackling unsustainable abstraction;</p> <p>Keep short and longer term affordability for customers at the centre of decision making in the water sector;</p> <p>Protect the interests of taxpayers in the policy decisions that we take;</p> <p>Ensure a stable framework for the water sector which remains attractive to investors;</p> <p>Stimulate cultural change in the water sector by removing barriers to competition, fostering innovation and efficiency, and encouraging new entrants to the market to help improve the range and quality of services offered to customers and cut business costs;</p> <p>Work with water companies, regulators and other stakeholders to build understanding of the impact personal choices have on the water environment, water resources and costs; and</p> <p>Set out roles and responsibilities – including where Government will take a stronger role in strategic direction setting and assessing resilience to future challenges, as well as clear expectations on the regulators.</p>	<p>No targets or indicators.</p>	<p>Ensure that site allocations and policies will support the wise use of water, and improvement of water quality.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives that relate to water quality and quantity.</p>

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
The Future of Transport White Paper 2004: A network for 2030	<p>Ensure we can benefit from mobility and access while minimising the impact on other people and the environment, now and in the future.</p> <p>Get the best out of our transport system without damaging our overall quality of life.</p> <p>Develop strategies that recognise that demand for travel will increase in the future.</p> <p>Work towards a transport network that can meet the challenges of a growing economy and the increasing demand for travel but can also achieve the government's environmental objectives.</p>	<p>20% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions by 2010 and 60% reduction by 2050.</p> <p>Transport is currently responsible for about a quarter of total emissions.</p>	<p>Allocate sites that facilitate public transport use rather than increasing reliance on the car, and ensure that policies promote the use of non-car based modes of transport.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of sustainable transport modes.</p>
Urban White Paper 2000, <i>Our Towns and Cities: The Future – delivering an urban renaissance</i>	<p>New Sustainable homes that are attractive, safe and practical. Retaining people in urban areas and making them more desirable places to live. Improving quality of life, opportunity and economic success through tailored solutions in towns and cities.</p>	<p>3.8 million more homes needed by 2021. Local strategies needed to meet the needs of local people developed through partnerships. 60% of new homes on brownfield sites or through conversions of existing buildings.</p>	<p>Allocate sites that will effectively deliver better towns and cities taking into account the key aims of the White Paper.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to ensure that the majority of new development will be built on brownfield sites and aim to improve the quality of life of residents.</p>
Rural White Paper 2000, <i>Our Countryside: The Future – a fair deal for rural England</i>	<p>Facilitate the development of dynamic, competitive and sustainable economies in the countryside.</p> <p>Maintain and stimulate communities and secure access to services for those who live and work in the countryside.</p> <p>Conserve and enhance rural landscapes.</p> <p>Increase opportunities for people to get enjoyment from the countryside.</p>	<p>No targets or indicators.</p>	<p>Allocate sites that will increase employment and services in the rural parts of the District whilst conserving the landscape.</p>	<p>Include sustainability objectives that aim to improve the economies of rural areas with minimal impact to the environment.</p>
<b>Policies and Strategies</b>				
DCLG (2015) Planning Policy for Traveller Sites	<p>Government's aims in respect of traveller sites are:</p>	<p>No targets or indicators.</p>	<p>Ensure that the relevant considerations</p>	<p>Include relevant sustainability objectives</p>

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That local planning authorities should make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning.</li> <li>• To ensure that local planning authorities, working collaboratively, develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites.</li> <li>• To encourage local planning authorities to plan for sites over a reasonable timescale.</li> <li>• That plan-making and decision-taking should protect Green Belt from inappropriate development.</li> <li>• To promote more private traveller site provision while recognising that there will always be those travellers who cannot provide their own sites.</li> <li>• That plan-making and decision-taking should aim to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and encampments and make enforcement more effective for local planning authorities to ensure that their Local Plan includes fair, realistic and inclusive policies.</li> <li>• To increase the number of traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply.</li> <li>• To reduce tensions between settled and traveller communities in plan-making and planning decisions.</li> <li>• To enable provision of suitable accommodation from which travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure.</li> <li>• For local planning authorities to have due regard to the protection of local amenity and local environment.</li> </ul>		are taken into account when allocating sites.	relating to social inclusion and environmental protection.

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
DCLG (2011) <i>Laying the Foundations: A Housing Strategy for England</i>	Aims to provide support to deliver new homes and improve social mobility.	No targets or indicators	Make appropriate site allocations for the provision of an appropriate supply of new homes.	Include sustainability objective that assesses whether housing need is being met.
DEFRA (2011) Securing the Future: Delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy	Enable all people throughout the world to satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life without compromising the quality of life for future generations. There are 4 shared priorities: sustainable consumption and production; climate change and energy; natural resource protection and environmental enhancement; and sustainable communities.	Sets out indicators to give an overview of sustainable development and priority areas in the UK. They include 20 of the UK Framework indicators and a further 48 indicators related to the priority areas.	Ensure that site allocations and policies meet the aims of the Sustainable Development Strategy.	Include sustainability objectives to cover the shared priorities.
Department of Health (2010) <i>Healthy Lives, Healthy People: our Strategy for public health in England</i>	Protect the population from serious health threats; helping people live longer, healthier and more fulfilling lives; and improving the health of the poorest, fastest. Prioritise public health funding from within the overall NHS budget.	No targets or indicators.	Ensure that site allocations and policies reflect the objectives of the strategy.	Include a sustainability objective relating to health and well-being.
Kirklees Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2014-2020 (Kirklees Health and Wellbeing Board, 2014)	This strategy provides a context, vision and overall focus for improving the health and wellbeing of local people and reduce inequalities at every stage of people's lives by 2020, identifies shared priorities and clear outcomes for improving local wellbeing and health inequalities, supports effective partnership working that delivers health improvements and provides a framework to support the innovative approaches required to enable change, given the changing needs of local people and the current economic climate. The vision is that, " <i>No matter where they live, people in Kirklees live their lives confidently, in</i>	No targets or indicators.	Ensure that site allocations and policies reflect the vision of the strategy.	Include sustainability objectives relating to health and well-being.

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
	<i>better health, for longer and experience less inequality</i> ".			
Leeds City Region Green Infrastructure Strategy (Leeds City Region Partnership, 2010)	<p>This strategy sets out the vision for green infrastructure in the city region and to determine how future investment in green infrastructure will be secured and where investment should be targeted.</p> <p>The vision is that <i>"Green infrastructure will shape the future economic, social and environmental success of the Leeds City Region by harnessing the potential of existing environmental resources to promote sustainable economic growth and to tackle climate change"</i>.</p> <p>Four strategic objectives have been selected to directly address the key drivers of green infrastructure including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promote sustainable growth and economic development;</li> <li>• adapt to and mitigate climate change;</li> <li>• encourage health and wellbeing; and</li> <li>• improve biodiversity.</li> </ul>	No targets or indicators.	Ensure that site allocations and policies reflect the vision and objectives of the strategy.	Include sustainability objectives relating to health and wellbeing, enhancement of open space, provision of sustainable transport, biodiversity and climate change.
Building a Greener Future: Policy Statement (DCLG, 2007)	This Statement confirms the government's intention to achieve 25% more energy efficient homes by 2010, 44% more efficient homes by 2013 and zero carbon (net carbon emissions should be zero per annum) homes by 2016.	25% more energy efficient homes by 2010, 44% more efficient homes by 2013 and zero carbon (net carbon emissions should be zero per annum) homes by 2016.	Policies should seek to promote zero carbon residential development.	Include SA objectives which seek to improve the energy efficiency of proposed developments and encourage uptake of renewable energy.
DECC (2009) <i>The UK Renewable Energy Strategy</i>	Increase our use of renewable electricity, heat and transport, and help tackle climate change. Build the UK low-carbon economy, promote energy security and take action against climate change.	15% of energy from renewable sources by 2020. Reducing UK CO2 emissions by 750 million tonnes by 2030.	Ensure that site allocations and policies will support renewable energy provision including electricity, heat and transport.	Include a sustainability objective relating to increasing energy provided from decentralised community renewable sources.
Community Energy	Sets out plans to promote and facilitate the	No targets or indicators.	Ensure that site	Include a sustainability

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
Strategy (DECC, 2014)	<p>planning and development of decentralised community energy initiatives in four main types of energy activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generating energy (electricity or heat)</li> <li>• Reducing energy use (saving energy through energy efficiency and behaviour change)</li> <li>• Managing energy (balancing supply and demand)</li> <li>• Purchasing energy (collective purchasing or switching to save money on energy)</li> </ul>		allocations and policies will support community low carbon and renewable energy provision including electricity, heat and transport.	objective relating to increasing energy provided from decentralised low carbon and renewable sources.
The Energy Efficiency Opportunity in the UK (DECC, 2012)	<p>This is an Energy Efficiency Strategy aiming to realise the wider energy efficiency potential that is available in the UK economy. The Strategy identifies four barriers to energy efficiency which need to be overcome which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embryonic markets.</li> <li>• Information.</li> <li>• Misaligned financial incentives.</li> <li>• Undervaluing energy efficiency.</li> </ul> <p>The Strategy draws attention to maximising the potential of existing dwellings by implementing 21<sup>st</sup> century energy management initiatives on 19<sup>th</sup> century homes.</p>	No targets or indicators.	Policies should seek to address the barriers identified within the Strategy and improve the existing building stock through appropriate adaptation measures.	Include SA objectives relating to energy efficiency and adaptation of the existing building stock.
The National Adaptation Programme – Making the Country Resilient to a Changing Climate (Defra, 2013)	<p>The report sets out visions for the following sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Built Environment – “buildings and places and the people who live and work in them are resilient to a changing climate and extreme weather and organisations in the built environment sector have an increased capacity to address the risks and take the opportunities from climate change”.</li> <li>• Infrastructure – “an infrastructure network</li> </ul>	No targets or indicators.	Policies should take account of the aims of the Programme.	Include SA objectives which seek to promote the implementation of adaptation measures to make the area more resilient to a changing climate.

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
	<p>that is resilient to today's natural hazards and prepared for the future changing climate".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthy and resilient communities – “a health service, a public health and social care system which are resilient and adapted to a changing climate. Communities and individuals, including the most vulnerable, are better prepared to cope with severe weather events and other impacts of climate change. Emergency services and local resilience capability take account of and are resilient to, a changing climate”.</li> <li>• Agriculture and Forestry – “profitable and productive agriculture and forestry sectors that take the opportunities from climate change, are resilient to its threats and contribute to the resilience of the natural environment by helping maintain ecosystem services and protect and enhance biodiversity”.</li> <li>• Natural Environment – “the natural environment, with diverse and healthy ecosystems, is resilient to climate change, able to accommodate change and valued for the adaptation services it provides”.</li> <li>• Business – “UK businesses are resilient to extreme weather and prepared for future risks and opportunities from climate change”.</li> <li>• Local Government – “Local government plays a central in leading and supporting local places to become more resilient to a range of future risk and to be prepared for the opportunities from a changing climate”.</li> </ul>			

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
The National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England (Environment Agency, 2011)	<p>This Strategy sets out the national framework for managing the risk of flooding and coastal erosion. It sets out the roles for risk management authorities and communities to help them understand their responsibilities.</p> <p>The strategic aims and objectives of the Strategy are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “manage the risk to people and their property;</li> <li>• Facilitate decision-making and action at the appropriate level – individual, community or local authority, river catchment, coastal cell or national;</li> <li>• Achieve environmental, social and economic benefits, consistent with the principles of sustainable development”.</li> </ul>	No targets or indicators.	Policies should seek to reduce and manage the risk of all types of flooding.	The SA framework should include objectives which seek to reduce the risk and manage flooding sustainably.
DEFRA (2007) <i>The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland</i>	<p>Make sure that everyone can enjoy a level of ambient air quality in public spaces, which poses no significant risk to health or quality of life.</p> <p>Render polluting emissions harmless.</p>	Sets air quality standards for 13 air pollutants.	Ensure that site allocations and policies will contribute to maintaining and improving air quality.	Include sustainability objectives to protect and improve air quality.
Waste prevention programme for England: Prevention is better than cure – The role of waste prevention in moving to a more resource efficient economy (HM Government, 2013)	<p>The aim of the Programme is to improve the environment and protect human health by supporting a resource efficient economy, reducing the quantity and impact of waste produced whilst promoting sustainable economic growth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• encourage businesses to contribute to a more sustainable economy by building waste reduction into design, offering alternative business models and delivering new and improved products and services;</li> <li>• encourage a culture of valuing resources by</li> </ul>	No targets or indicators.	Policies should take account of the strategic measures in the Programme.	Include SA objectives which seek to promote waste prevention.

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
	<p>making it easier for people and businesses to find out how to reduce their waste, to use products for longer, repair broken items, and enable reuse of items by others;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• help businesses recognise and act upon potential savings through better resource efficiency and preventing waste, to realise opportunities for growth; and</li> <li>• support action by central and local government, businesses and civil society to capitalise on these opportunities.</li> </ul>			
<p>Future Water: The Government's Water Strategy for England (DEFRA, 2008)</p>	<p>Sets out how the Government want the water sector to look by 2030 and an outline of the steps which need to be taken to get there.</p> <p>The vision for 2030 is one where we, as a country have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "improved the quality of our water environment and the ecology it supports, and continue to maintain high standards of drinking water quality from taps;</li> <li>• Sustainably managed risks from flooding and coastal erosion, with greater understanding and more effective management of surface water;</li> <li>• Ensure a sustainable use of water resources, and implement fair, affordable and cost-reflective water charges;</li> <li>• Cut greenhouse gas emissions; and</li> <li>• Embed continuous adaptation to climate change and other pressures across the water industry and water users".</li> </ul>	<p>No targets or indicators.</p>	<p>Policies should aim to contribute to the vision set out in this Strategy.</p>	<p>Include SA objectives which seek to protect, manage and enhance the water environment.</p>
<p>Water for People and the Environment: Water Resources Strategy for</p>	<p>The Strategy vision for water resource "is for there to be enough water for people and the environment, meeting legitimate needs".</p>	<p>No targets or indicators.</p>	<p>Policies should reflect the aims of the strategy where relevant.</p>	<p>Include SA objective which seeks to promote water management and</p>

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
England and Wales (Environment Agency, 2009)	<p>Its aims include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To manage water resource and protect the water environment from climate change.</li> <li>• Restore, protect, improve and value species and habitats that depend on water.</li> <li>• To contribute to sustainable development through good water management.</li> </ul> <p>People to understand how water and the water environment contribute to their quality of life.</p>			efficiency.
Humber District River Basin Management Plan (Environment Agency, 2009)	<p>The plan describes the river basin District, and the pressures that the water environment faces. It explains what this means for the current state of the water environment, and what actions will be taken to address the pressures. It sets out what improvements are possible by 2015, the end of the first Water Framework Directive Cycle, and how the actions will make a difference to the local environment – the catchments, the estuaries and coasts, and the groundwater.</p>	<p>By 2015, 14% of surface waters (rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal waters) in the river basin District are going to improve for at least one biological, chemical or physical element.</p> <p>19% of surface waters will be at good or better ecological status/potential and 32% of groundwater bodies will be at good status by 2015.</p> <p>At least 29% of assessed surface waters will be at good or better biological status by 2015.</p>	Policies should seek to manage and improve water quality in the District.	Include SA objective which seeks to protect and enhance water quality..
Aire and Calder Abstraction Licensing Strategy (Environment Agency, 2013)	<p>This strategy sets out how the Environment Agency will manage water resources in the Aire and Calder catchment and provides information on how existing abstraction licences and water availability for further abstraction will be managed.</p> <p>The objectives of the strategy are to contribute to the Water Framework Direct by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• providing a water resource assessment of</li> </ul>	No targets or indicators	Policies should reflect the objectives of the strategy where relevant and support the protection and enhancement of water quality and its efficient use.	Include SA objective which seeks to protect and enhance water quality and ensure the efficient use of water.

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
	<p>rivers, lakes, reservoirs, estuaries and groundwater referred to as water bodies under the WFD;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identifying water bodies that fail flow conditions expected to support good ecological status;</li> <li>• preventing deterioration of water body status due to new abstractions; and</li> <li>• providing results which inform River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs).</li> </ul>			
Kirklees Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (Kirklees District Council, 2009)	The Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment provides a high-level overview of flood risk from local sources, such as surface water, ordinary watercourses and groundwater, but excludes flooding from main rivers, the sea and reservoirs, which is the responsibility of the Environment Agency. The evidence provided in the report has fed into the Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.	No targets or indicators	Policies should seek to manage and improve flood risk across the District, and prevent development from being exposed to high levels of flood risk.	Include SA objective which seeks to prevent inappropriate new development in high flood risk areas and ensure that new development does not cause flooding.
Kirklees Flood Risk Management Strategy (Kirklees District Council, 2012)	The Flood and Water Management Act (FWMA) 2010 requires the Environment Agency to publish a National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management and Lead Local Flood Authorities a Local Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management. The Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy provides the framework to ensure that the type and scale of local flooding is understood and explained, appropriate objectives have been set, measures to achieve the objectives have been determined and funding arrangements, including value for money for the measures, has been considered. The objectives include:	32 measures have been developed to address the objectives identified in the strategy. The measures are varied in nature, ranging from simple data recording to complex flood modelling, community information to changing community behaviour/perceptions.	Policies should seek to manage and improve flood risk across the District, and prevent development from being exposed to high levels of flood risk.	Include SA objective which seeks to prevent inappropriate new development in high flood risk areas and ensure that new development does not cause flooding.

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving the level of understanding of local flood risk</li> <li>• Ensuring that local communities understand their responsibilities</li> <li>• Actively managing flood risk from new developments</li> <li>• Balancing economic, environmental and social benefits in managing local flood risk</li> <li>• Improving the capacity of existing drainage systems through targeted maintenance</li> <li>• Encouraging responsible maintenance of privately-owned drainage assets</li> <li>• Identifying affordable improvement programmes, maximising external funding contributions</li> <li>• Aligning local flood risk management knowledge with the Councils emergency planning procedures</li> </ul>			
<p>Calder Catchment Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Kirklees Council, Calderdale MBC and Wakefield Council)</p>	<p>As Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFA) and Local Planning Authorities (LPA), each Council requires an SFRA to develop the evidence base for their Local Plans and to inform the Sustainability Appraisal (SA). The aims and objectives of the SFRA include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To form part of the evidence base and inform the Sustainability Appraisal (Incorporating the Strategic Environmental Assessment) for the council's Local Plans.</li> <li>• To assist in the preparation of and to make recommendations of appropriate policies for the management of flood risk within the Council's Local Plans.</li> <li>• To understand flood risk from all sources and to investigate and identify the extent and severity of flood risk throughout the Calder Valley catchment in each Council area. This</li> </ul>	<p>Data provided relating to areas of the District which fall within Flood Zones 3b, 3ai, 3a and 2 respectively.</p>	<p>Policies should seek to guide development to areas of the District which are less susceptible to flooding and which are less like to increase flood risk in other areas. Flood risk should be a consideration when sites are being allocated for development.</p>	<p>Include SA objective which seeks to prevent inappropriate new development in high flood risk areas and ensure that new development does not cause flooding.</p>

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
	<p>assessment will enable the Councils to steer development away from those areas where flood risk is considered greatest, ensuring that areas allocated for development can be developed in a safe, cost effective and sustainable manner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enable the Councils to meet their obligations under the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and technical guidance.</li> <li>• To assess the suitability of potential development site allocations across the Calder catchment.</li> <li>• To supplement current policy guidelines and to provide a straightforward risk based approach to development management in the area. This is aimed at Councillors, the public and developers.</li> <li>• To assist the Councils in identifying specific locations where further and more detailed flood risk data and assessment work is required as part of a Level 2 SFRA, prior to the allocation of specific developments.</li> </ul>			
<p>Safeguarding our Soils: A Strategy for England (DEFRA, 2009)</p>	<p>The vision is “by 2030, all England’s soils will be managed sustainability and degradation threats tackled successfully. This will improve the quality of England’s soils and safeguard their ability to provide essential services for future generations”.</p> <p>The Strategy highlights the areas for priority including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better protection for agricultural soils.</li> <li>• Protecting and enhancing stores of soil carbon.</li> <li>• Building the resilience of soils to a changing climate.</li> </ul>	<p>No targets or indicators.</p>	<p>Ensure that site allocations and policies will help protect and enhance the quality of soils and seek to sustainably manage their quality for future generations.</p>	<p>Include SA objective which seeks to safeguard and enhance the quality of soil.</p>

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preventing soil pollution.</li> <li>Effective soil protection during construction and development.</li> <li>Dealing with our legacy of contaminated land.</li> </ul>			
The Code for Sustainable Homes: Setting the standard in sustainability for new homes (DCLG, 2008)	<p>The Code is a standard designed to improve the sustainability of new homes. This sets out the assessment process and performance standards required for the Code for Sustainable Homes.</p> <p>In January 2014 the Government responded to the Environmental Audit Committee's report on the Housing Standards Review consultation, stating that necessary standards would, as far as possible, be consolidated into Building Regulations.</p>	No targets or indicators.	Develop policies that promote the implementation of the Code (or corresponding sustainability requirements in the Building Regulations) for all residential development.	Include SA objectives which promote sustainable development and seek to achieve higher levels of efficiency (e.g. in energy, water etc.) where appropriate.
DEFRA (2011) <i>Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services</i>	<p>The strategy aims to guide conservation efforts in England up to 2020, and move from a net biodiversity loss to gain. The strategy includes 22 priorities which include actions for the following sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agriculture;</li> <li>Forestry;</li> <li>Planning and Development;</li> <li>Water Management;</li> <li>Marine Management;</li> <li>Fisheries;</li> <li>Air Pollution; and</li> <li>Invasive Non-Native Species.</li> </ul>	The strategy develops ambitious yet achievable goals for 2020 and 2050, based on Aichi Targets set at the Nagoya UN Biodiversity Summit in October 2010.	Develop policies that promote conservation and enhancements of biodiversity and ensure that site allocations take account of the aims of the strategy.	Include sustainability objective that relates to biodiversity.
Kirklees Biodiversity Strategy (Kirklees Council, undated)	<p>The aim of the Strategy is to "halt and reverse the decline in biodiversity".</p> <p>The key objectives identified by the Strategy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To inform key partners, landowners and the</li> </ul>	No targets or indicators.	Develop policies that promote conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and ensure that site allocations	Include sustainability objective that relates to biodiversity.

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
	<p>private sector of the importance of land management for biodiversity and, its role in addressing and mitigating the effects of climate change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure that biodiversity is addressed and taken into account in the delivery of all relevant council services and the council is compliant with National Performance</li> <li>Indicator 197 (the positive conservation management of Local Sites). To support biodiversity work in the wider District.</li> </ul> <p>The strategy outlines the approach to meeting the targets for Habitats and Species of Principal Importance as set out in the Kirklees Biodiversity Action Plan.</p>		take account of the objectives of the strategy.	
Kirklees Biodiversity Action Plan (Kirklees Council, undated)	The Kirklees BAP identifies the local habitats and species of principal importance (also known as priority habitats and species). These are the species and habitats taken from the UK National Biodiversity Action Plan that occur in Kirklees or those that are of sub-regional importance. These habitats and species have individual action plans to enable biodiversity work to be prioritised in the District.	Specific objectives and targets have been set for the priority habitats and species in the individual habitat and species action plans.	Develop policies that promote conservation and enhancement of biodiversity, and ensure that site allocations take account of these species and habitats and the objectives and targets set out in the habitat and species action plans.	Include sustainability objective that relates to biodiversity.
DfT (2013) <i>Door to Door: A strategy for improving sustainable transport integration</i>	<p>The strategy's vision is for an inclusive, integrated and innovative transport system that works for everyone, and where making door-to-door journeys by sustainable means is an attractive and convenient option. Four key areas to address are highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improving availability of information;</li> <li>simplifying ticketing;</li> <li>making connections between different steps</li> </ul>	No targets or indicators.	Ensure that site allocations and policies will enhance public transport provision and encourage active modes of travel such as walking and cycling.	Include a relevant sustainability objective relating to sustainable transport.

Strategy, Plan or Programme	Key objectives relevant to Local Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Implications for the Local Plan	Implications for SA
	in the journey, and different modes of transport, easier; and providing better interchange facilities.			
<b>Legislation</b>				
Housing Act 2004	Protect the most vulnerable in society and help create a fairer and better housing market. Strengthen the Government's drive to meet its 2010 decent homes target.	No indicators or targets.	Ensure that site allocations and policies will help to create a fairer and better housing market.	Include sustainability objectives to improve access to good quality and affordable housing.

# Appendix 3

## Baseline Information

1. Baseline information provides the basis for predicting and monitoring the likely sustainability effects of a plan and helps to identify key sustainability issues and means of dealing with them.
2. Annex 1 of the SEA Directive requires information to be provided on:
  - (a) *the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan;*
  - (b) *the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;*
  - (c) *any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC [the 'Birds Directive'] and 92/43/EEC [the 'Habitats Directive'].*
3. Baseline information that was collated for the SA of the Draft Local Plan has been used as the starting point and it has been revised and updated as appropriate to make use of the most recent available information sources.
4. Data referred to have been chosen primarily for regularity and consistency of collection, in order to enable trends in the baseline situation to be established, and also subsequent monitoring of potential sustainability effects. There are a number of studies and evidence documents that are currently being prepared by or for the Council and these will be drawn from when the baseline information is updated during later stages of the SA, once they have become available.

## Baseline information

### Administrative context

5. Kirklees Council covers an area of 40,860 hectares in West Yorkshire. The authority is diverse comprising urban conurbations in the north and west, which contain the majority of the population, and large areas of green belt within the south. The south west part of Kirklees falls within the Peak District National Park.
6. The road and rail network provides good links to the surrounding cities of Manchester, Leeds, Bradford and Sheffield, with wider reaching connections provided via the M62 and the M1.

### Population

7. The resident population of Kirklees in 2014 was 431,020 people. Of those, 49% were male and 51% were female. By 2024 the population of Kirklees is predicted to reach 458,800<sup>24</sup>.
8. In 2011 the mean age of the Kirklees population was 38.4 years. This compared to an England and Wales average of 39.3 years<sup>25</sup>. In 2011, 15.8% of the resident population in Kirklees were of retirement age (65 and over for males or 60 and over for females) compared with 19.3% in England and Wales.
9. Kirklees has a population density of 10.3 persons per hectare<sup>26</sup>. This has increased from the 2001 Census when the density was 9.5 persons per hectare. Overall the population density of Kirklees is higher than the England and Wales average (3.7 persons per hectare) and below the West Yorkshire average (11 persons per hectare).
10. In the 2011 census results<sup>27</sup> 79.1% of the Kirklees population was classed as white, with black and minority ethnic communities accounting for approximately 20.9% of the population.

<sup>24</sup> Kirklees Factsheet 2015: Population and Households.

<sup>25</sup> ONS (2011). Table KS102UK Age Structure.

<sup>26</sup> ONS (2011). Table KS101UK Usual Resident Population.

<sup>27</sup> ONS (2011). Table KS201UK Ethnic Group.

## Health

11. The health of people in Kirklees is varied compared with the England average. Deprivation is higher than average and about 19% (15,900) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average<sup>28</sup>.
12. Overall the health standards of people within Kirklees are varied when compared with those of people nationally. There are a large number of health inequalities within Kirklees, some of which are influenced by social determinants of health, such as housing quality; access to green open spaces; access to leisure opportunities and services; good quality air; access to opportunities to enable safe, active travel; access to health services and employment opportunities.<sup>29</sup>
13. Key indicators include:
  - Levels of deprivation have been recorded as being significantly worse than the national value in 2013. In Kirklees this was recorded as 28.6% of the total population who lived in the 20% most deprived areas in England. The national figure during this reporting period was 20.4%.
  - Men in Kirklees live 9.0 years less in the most deprived areas than those in the least deprived. Women live 6.3 years less.
  - 18.3% of year 6 children are classified as obese which is not significantly different than the national average of 19.1%.
  - 21.8% of adults are classified as obese which is not significantly different that the national average of 23.0%.
  - 49.8% of adults meet the recommended physical activity levels which is significantly below the national average of 56.0%.
  - Hospital stays for alcohol related harm per 100,000 population was recorded as 682 in Kirklees in 2013/14 which was significantly worse than the national value of 645.
  - 150 people were killed or seriously injured on Kirklees roads per year between the reporting period of 2011-2013. Over this same reporting period the average value recorded for the District was 35.3 which is significantly better than the natural value recorded which was 39.7.
  - The rate of infant mortality per 1,000 live births was recorded as 5.3 during the reporting period of 2011-13 which was significantly worst than the national figure of 4.0.
14. Therefore, priorities for the District include:
  - Food from farm to fork
  - Resilience and emotional wellbeing
  - Reducing health inequalities
  - Health-related worklessness<sup>30</sup>

## Housing

15. In 2013/14, housing delivery numbers were 1,036, with 70.45% of these on previously developed land. In the previous year, there were 753 housing completions, 70.4% of which were on brownfield sites<sup>31</sup>.
16. There is an identified need for affordable housing provision within the District. This is because average earnings are lower than the national and regional average. The main identified needs are for households on low incomes requiring social rented housing and for provision within rural communities where house prices are highest. In the Strategic Housing Market Assessment for Kirklees in 2015, the affordable housing need in Kirklees is 1,463 houses per annum. In the

---

<sup>28</sup> PHE (2015) Kirklees Unitary Authority: Health Profile

<sup>29</sup> PHE (2015) Kirklees Unitary Authority: Health Profile

<sup>30</sup> PHE (2015) Kirklees Unitary Authority: Health Profile

<sup>31</sup> Kirklees Council (2013) Annual Monitoring Report 2013/14.

private sector housing stock, 37,830 homes, or 25.6% were classified as non-decent and 15.7% were classified as having a Category 1 Hazard, which are regarded as potentially serious hazards to health and safety. There are also 2,556 homes across Kirklees recorded on council tax records as long term vacant properties.<sup>32</sup>

### Employment & Economic Activity

17. The percentage of economically active people in Kirklees is currently 72.8%<sup>33</sup>. This is below the British average of 77.8%. The unemployment rate of 6.1% of the economically active population (Apr 2015-Mar 2016) was higher than the British average of 5.1%<sup>34</sup>. However, the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance as a percentage of the working age resident population has reduced from 4.6% in June 2012 to 2.3% in June 2015<sup>35</sup>. In February 2016, there were 4,570 Jobseeker's Allowance claimants in Kirklees which is a further reduction to 1.7% of the population<sup>36</sup>. Of the total number residents of working age claiming out-of-work benefits, 25% (1,440 out of 5,760) were aged between 18 and 24<sup>37</sup>. The gross weekly earnings of full time employees in 2015 was £458.70 compared to £529.00 across the UK as a whole<sup>38</sup>.
18. The three main employment sectors in Kirklees in March 2016 were professional occupations (20.9%), associate, professional and technical occupations (11.6%) and process plant and machine operatives (11%)<sup>39</sup>.
19. Of the 13,640 enterprises within Kirklees in 2015, 57.5% were considered as 'micro' size (0-9 employees), 1.8% were considered to be 'medium' size (50-249 employees) and 0.3% were considered to be 'large' size (250+ employees)<sup>40</sup>

### Education, Skills and Training

20. In the academic year 2014/15, 57% of all 15 year old state-school pupils in Kirklees attained at least five GCSEs graded A\* to C, including English and Mathematics. This compares with a national figure of 57.1%<sup>41</sup>. This figure has decreased notably since 2013, when 62.7% of state school pupils in Kirklees and 60.6% nationally achieved at least five GCSEs graded A\* to C, including English and Mathematics.
21. Statistics from December 2015 show that the proportion of adults in Kirklees who have attained qualification levels equivalent to NVQ level 4 and above (32.6%) is slightly above the regional average of 30.6% but lower than the national average of 37%<sup>42</sup>. Kirklees has a slightly higher percentage of people aged 16-74 with no qualifications (10.5%) than the Yorkshire & Humber region (9.8%) but is above the 8.6% recorded for England as a whole.
22. Within Kirklees there are 209 schools distributed across the District. These are broken down into; primary (174), secondary (50), and 16-18 (14)<sup>43</sup> with some schools performing more than a single function. Huddersfield University provides main tertiary education provision within Kirklees, catering for over 24,000 students.

### Crime and Security

23. The Kirklees Safer Communities Partnership identifies that fear of crime has a significant impact on people's quality of life; however it must be noted that fear of crime is not necessarily linked to an individual's likelihood to become a victim of crime. Kirklees residents identify crime and disorder issues as one of the key factors impacting on their quality of life.

---

<sup>32</sup> Kirklees Council (October 2015) Kirklees Strategic Housing Market Assessment

<sup>33</sup> ONS: Labour Market Profile: Kirklees: Accessed in August 2016.

<sup>34</sup> ONS: Labour Market Profile: Kirklees: Accessed in August 2016.

<sup>35</sup> <http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/you-kmc/information/pdf/localEconomy.pdf>

<sup>36</sup> ONS: Labour Market Profile: Kirklees: Accessed in August 2016.

<sup>37</sup> Department for Education. Secondary School Performance Tables 2015 Kirklees.

<sup>38</sup> ONS: Labour Market Profile: Kirklees: Accessed in August 2016.

<sup>39</sup> ONS: Labour Market Profile: Kirklees: Accessed in August 2016.

<sup>40</sup> ONS: Labour Market Profile: Kirklees: Accessed in August 2016.

<sup>41</sup> Department for Education. Secondary School Performance Tables 2015 Kirklees.

<sup>42</sup> Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics. Accessed August 2016.

<sup>43</sup> Department for Education. Secondary School Performance Tables 2015 Kirklees.

24. The Kirklees local residents' survey 2011<sup>44</sup> indicated that 76% of residents were satisfied with their local area; however this proportion is significantly lower in the Dewsbury area at 56%. People in the Dewsbury area also felt less safe than people in the rest of the District, with only 39% feeling safe after dark compared to 50% across Kirklees as a whole.
25. Following sustained reductions over the past few years, levels of recorded crime in Kirklees continue to decrease. National Statistics for the year 2012/13 illustrate that occurrences of notable offences showed a decrease upon the previous year across all categories excluding sexual offences<sup>45</sup>.

### Culture, Sport and Leisure

26. Within Kirklees, there are 219 open spaces classified as parks and recreation grounds which include facilities such as children's play spaces, tennis courts, bowling greens and sports pitches<sup>46</sup> which have a wide range of benefits, including for public health. In addition, these types of facility also exist outside the formal park environment. Generally there is a reasonable distribution throughout Kirklees but there is the inevitable concentration in the larger towns where there are also examples of further specialist resources. In addition there are three purpose-built sports halls and further facilities within secondary schools that are available for public use.
27. The majority of purpose built commercial leisure and cultural facilities are contained within the main towns, particularly Huddersfield. To broaden the resource availability, Council-owned buildings (particularly town halls) do provide a range of concerts and events. A greater range of facilities are available in the neighbouring cities.
28. It is estimated that 11.5m visitors (of which 94% are day visitors) generate £320m of tourism expenditure in Kirklees annually<sup>47</sup>. The majority of the visitors are concentrated in parts of Kirklees that have television or literary association i.e. within the Pennine fringe (Holme and Colne Valleys), Oakwell and Gomersal.

### Environment, Biodiversity and Natural Resources

29. The landscape of the District is distinctive and ranges from the high wind swept moors of the South Pennines in the west, through the central plateau that dips down towards the east and which is incised by river valleys to produce characteristic steep gritstone edges, whilst to the north the land is described by a large number of individual settlements separated by tracts of agricultural pasture lands. Despite a population of approximately 400,000 people there is little coalescence of settlements, primarily due to the physical landscape.
30. The District falls within four National Character Areas (NCAs)<sup>48</sup>: NCA 36: Southern Pennines, NCA 37: Yorkshire Southern Pennine Fringe, NCA 38: Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield and NCA 51: Dark Peak. The landscape within NCA 36 in the western part of the District is characterised by large-scale sweeping moorlands, pastures enclosed by drystone walls, and settlements of gritstone buildings contained within narrow valleys. The area also contains internationally important mosaics of moorland habitats which support rare birds such as merlin, short-eared owl and twite. NCA 37 in the central part of the District is a transitional landscape from the upland areas of the Southern Pennines NCA in the west through to the low-lying land of the Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield NCA to the east. In this area the predominantly 'gritstone' industrial towns and villages mix with the strong valley forms and pastoral agriculture of the Pennine foothills. In NCA 38 in the eastern part of the District there has been significant landscape change over the past few centuries as a result of widespread industrialisation and development, which took place in the area because of geological deposits of coal and iron and the good water supply. This has influenced the visual and ecological landscape. NCA 51 in the south western part of the District is a landscape of large-scale sweeping moorlands, in-by pastures enclosed by drystone walls, and gritstone settlements, within the

<sup>44</sup> Kirklees District Council. Kirklees local residents' survey 2011,

<sup>45</sup> ONS Neighbourhood Statistics. Notifiable Offences Recorded by the Police. Accessed August 2016.

<sup>46</sup> Kirklees Council Open Space Study Assessment Report. November 2015.

<sup>47</sup> Kirklees Council. Kirklees Local Economic Assessment 2010/11.

<sup>48</sup> Natural England, National Character Area profiles: data for local decision making, Accessed August 2016

Pennine chain. It falls almost entirely within, and forms a large part of, the Peak District National Park. Approximately 46% of the area has been designated as a Special Protection Area and Special Area of Conservation.

31. The south western parts of the District's upper moorland form 10% of the Peak District National Park with much of the remainder being within the much larger South Pennine Heritage Area. Furthermore these moorlands provide a range of habitats and contain a number of species that have ecological significance of European importance and form part of the South Pennines Special Area of Conservation and the Special Protection Area.
32. In addition to the Special Area of Conservation and Special Protection Area, Kirklees contains three Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) covering 4,872.5 ha of land, three of which are classed as being in 'favourable' condition and two as being in 'unfavourable recovering' condition. In addition, there are 88 Local Wildlife Sites and 19 Local Geological Sites. There are also Biodiversity Action Plan sites (also known as priority habitats), and the Council has designated Local Nature Reserves, the majority of which are within or very close to built-up areas.
33. Compared to the national average of 12%, Kirklees has only around 6% of its land area devoted to tree cover. Most of these tend to be to the south of Huddersfield town centre stretching out through the Holme and Dearne Valleys.
34. Most agricultural activity within the District relates to cattle and sheep rearing with some milk production and intensive poultry rearing. There is no significant arable production. As a result the agricultural landscape is one of intensive grassland within fields that contain few natural field boundaries. It is a deteriorating landscape particularly around the edges of most of the settlements. Farm buildings are being converted into dwellings, horse grazing is increasing, and management is declining with some fields just being abandoned as agricultural incomes continue to decline.
35. The historic association with coal mining particularly in the eastern parts of the District has left few relics of association. The only mineral activities are four clay and shale quarries, two small sand and gravel quarries in the Calder Valley near to Mirfield and Dewsbury and two large and seven small or medium sized stone quarries. One of the larger stone quarries has a national reputation for dimension building stone and flags. The extent of stone extraction was historically much more extensive as is evident by the wide distribution of now abandoned quarries most of which are overgrown.

### Historic Environment

36. Kirklees has some 3,000 Listed Buildings - the highest number of any local planning authority in the region. Of these, 28 are on the Heritage at Risk register<sup>49</sup>. Huddersfield, which is home to a particularly fine set of Victorian public and commercial buildings, has the third highest number of listed buildings of any town or city in England. In addition, there are 59 Conservation Areas (the third highest number of Conservation Areas in Yorkshire - four of these are classed as being 'at risk'), five Historic Parks and Gardens (none of which are at risk), 19 Scheduled Monuments (four of which are at risk) and the District contains part a Registered Battlefield at Adwalton Moor. This site is also included on the Heritage at Risk Register.

### Waste

37. During the period 2013/14 a total of 204,003 tonnes of Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW) was generated in Kirklees<sup>50</sup>. This increased from 195,046 the previous year. 32.3% of waste was recycled or composted, down from 34.2% in the year 2012/13. The majority of the non-recycled/composted household waste is converted to electricity in the Huddersfield Vine Street Waste to Energy from Waste (EfW) Plant). The council landfilled approximately 6.9% of its LACW in 2013/14 which was an increase from 5.4% the previous year<sup>51</sup>.
38. Approximately 97% of Kirklees households have access to the green bin scheme with mixed dry recyclables being collected from the kerbside, now mainly on a two-weekly basis. The Council

---

<sup>49</sup> Historic England. Heritage at Risk Register. Accessed August 2016.

<sup>50</sup> Annual Monitoring Report 2013/14. Kirklees Council

<sup>51</sup> Annual Monitoring Report 2013/14. Kirklees Council

currently provides a kerbside collection of glass to approximately 125,000 households on a monthly/four-weekly cycle. There is an ongoing publicity campaign to increase awareness of the need to reduce household waste and increase recycling which incorporates environmental education in schools<sup>52</sup>.

### Climate Change and Energy Efficiency

39. The Council recognises that Climate Change will impact upon the citizens and businesses of Kirklees and is taking action to address this through implementing various measures. Government targets place requirements upon the Council to act to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Energy White Paper set out a 60% reduction in emissions by 2050. The key objectives of the Council's 2025 Environment Vision are to reduce greenhouse gases, raise the environmental standards of buildings and develop a green network. This includes reducing carbon dioxide emissions by greater than 30% by 2020 from a 2005 baseline. The DECC figures<sup>53</sup> for District emissions are set out in **Table A3.1** below:

**Table A3.1: Source of CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions in Kirklees 2009-2012**

Year	Industry and Commercial (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Domestic (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Transport (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )	Total (kt CO <sub>2</sub> )
2009	882	899	673	2,594
2010	942	969	672	2,539
2011	855	857	669	2,434
2012	793	945	658	2,390

40. Over the last 17 years Kirklees Council has undertaken many actions to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases from its own buildings and those in the District, while also carrying out measures to tackle fuel poverty. There is considerable potential for reducing greenhouse gas emissions through improvements in the energy efficiency of housing stock. During the 1990's Kirklees Council identified that affordable warmth was one of the primary objectives of its tenants, and with limited resources funded an Energy Unit to develop policies and target investment to reduce the effects of climate change and fuel poverty within the domestic sector.
41. To continue the work and embed the message of the need to provide thermal comfort and alleviate fuel poverty, Kirklees Council has embarked on a coordinated approach to address the problems of cold and damp homes. In partnership with the local Energy Efficiency Advice Centre, Kirklees Council has undertaken schemes such as Keep Warm and Warm Homes Kirklees to improve energy efficiency in homes. The Kirklees Warm Zone was a Kirklees Council initiative, which began in the autumn of 2005. Between 2007 and 2010 it was the largest local authority home insulation scheme in the UK and the first to offer free loft and cavity wall insulation to every suitable property in Kirklees. The Warm Zone aimed to improve the thermal comfort and energy efficiency of homes over a three year period. In terms of resident engagement and insulation measures delivered it exceeded expectations:
- 133,746 homes assessed
  - 51,155 homes insulated
  - 64,472 insulation measures installed
  - 45,875 Households requested support from other partner agencies
  - 105,913 MWh projected energy saving for households each year (assumes 50% potential savings taken in comfort rather than actual energy reduction)

<sup>52</sup> Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2013).

<sup>53</sup> Local Authority carbon dioxide emissions 2005-2012. DECC.

- £732,669 confirmed additional benefit claims secured for residents.
  - 126 direct FTE jobs created.
  - £249 million net economic benefit calculated.
42. All council buildings use renewable energy supplied via the national grid and since 1990 a 30% reduction on carbon dioxide emissions has been achieved. The council is currently working towards reducing emissions by a further 30% by 2020. All the energy used for powering street lights and signs is provided by 100% combined heat and power (CHP).
43. The increased use of renewable technologies for energy production is actively supported by Kirklees Council. However, it is recognised the use of such technologies can have an impact upon our landscape and biodiversity. Wind technology in particular is often subject to criticisms related to the siting of turbines. The majority of the renewable installations that have taken place within our District have been at the domestic or small scale. The Council has participated in two studies to increase the understanding of the opportunities and constraints to renewable and low carbon energy production in the District, namely the Landscape Capacity study for Wind Energy Developments in the South Pennines<sup>54</sup> and the Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Study<sup>55</sup>.

### Air and Water

44. The Environment Act 1995 introduced the National Air Quality Strategy and the requirement for local authorities to determine if statutory air quality objectives (AQOs) are likely to be exceeded. All local authorities now report to DEFRA on an annual basis, and have the obligation to declare Air Quality Management Areas and develop action plans for improvement of air quality if objectives are likely to be exceeded.
45. Air quality in Kirklees is generally good and the industrial contribution to air pollution has declined. The pollution derived from road traffic gives rise to areas where statutory limits may be exceeded if traffic increases. There is a balance between improved engine performance resulting in reduced exhaust emissions and an increase in vehicle numbers on the road.
46. Areas that are deemed to be at risk of exceeding AQOs have been identified in Kirklees' annual reports to DEFRA and in the West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan. These are the A62 corridor, the M62 corridor, the Huddersfield central area and the Dewsbury area (including Ravensthorpe and Mirfield). Kirklees' air pollution monitoring network focuses on these areas. One Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) was declared at the Leeds Road A62/Bradley Road junction in October 2008<sup>56</sup>. A second AQMA at the A644 was scheduled in March 2009<sup>57</sup>. The Local Transport Plan will continue to monitor for further areas of concern.
47. The Water Framework Directive (WFD) objectives are to prevent deterioration of waterbodies and to improve them such that they meet the required status for that given waterbody (rivers, lakes, estuaries, coastal and groundwaters). The majority of waterbodies in Kirklees have been classed as moderate status and as such are failing to meet the WFD standards. The River Holme from Mag Brook to River Colne and Fenay Beck from source to River Colne are the worst failing waterbodies in Kirklees.
48. The risk of flooding within the District has been determined through the production of a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment which has identified areas of potential flood risk, particularly around the rivers Colne (north-east of Huddersfield) and Calder (east of Mirfield and south of Dewsbury) where there are large areas of flood zones 2 and 3. Across the District there are other smaller areas of flood zones 2 and 3, particularly around Fenay Beck (east of Almondbury), river Holme (south of Huddersfield), river Colne (south-west of Huddersfield) and the river Spen around Heckmondwike.

---

<sup>54</sup> JMA & LUC. 2014. Landscape Capacity Study for Wind Energy Developments in the South Pennines (updated).

<sup>55</sup> Malsen. 2010. Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Study

<sup>56</sup> Defra. Online database of AQMAs. Accessed August 2016

<sup>57</sup> Defra. Online database of AQMAs. Accessed August 2016

### Traffic, Transport and Accessibility

49. The 2011 census<sup>58</sup> indicates that 73.6% of households in Kirklees have access to one or more cars compared to 74.2% in England and Wales, which is an increase of 3.6% on the 2001 census figure. The number of households with two or more cars in Kirklees equates to 30.8% compared to 32% in England & Wales.
50. The 2011 census highlights that in Kirklees, 71.9% of all people employed aged between 16 and 74 travel to and from work by car/van either as a driver or passenger<sup>59</sup>. People using public transport accounts for 10.9% of commuters.
51. Given the nature of the settlement pattern of Kirklees it is not surprising there are a number of small settlements in the west and south which have only very limited direct access to facilities such as post offices, food shops and doctors surgeries. However, nearly all such settlements have a primary school within them and most have an hourly daytime bus service to surrounding towns where such facilities exist.
52. In 2014 there were 10 fatalities on the roads of Kirklees, and 1,100 injuries. Fatality rates from traffic accidents are in line with the national average while injury rates are slightly lower<sup>60</sup>.

---

<sup>58</sup> ONS (2011). Table KS404EW Car or van availability.

<sup>59</sup> ONS (2011). Table QS701EW – Method of travel to work.

<sup>60</sup> Kirklees Fact Sheet 2015: Environment

## Appendix 4

### Assumptions used in the SA of Site Options

**Table A4.1: Assumptions for SA of residential site options**

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible.</p>	<p>While the <u>location</u> of housing sites will not influence the number, location or type of employment opportunities available in Kirklees, the proximity of housing to employment nodes can affect people’s ability to access jobs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing sites that are within 0-20 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of an employment node will have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Housing sites that are within 20-30 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of an employment node will have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Housing sites that are within 30-40 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of an employment node will have a negligible (0) effect.</li> <li>• Housing sites that are within 40-50 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of an employment node will have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Housing sites that are more than 50 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) from an employment node will have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>2. Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>The <u>location</u> of housing sites will not affect the success of the local economy. While housing development may result in job creation during the construction phase, this will not be influenced by the location of the development. Housing provision may also affect the size and location of the local workforce; however this is considered separately under SA objective 1 above. Therefore, the effects of all residential site options will be negligible (0).</p>
<p>3. Ensure education facilities are available to all.</p>	<p>The effects of housing development on this objective will depend to some extent on the availability of school and college places to serve the growing population - this will depend in part on whether new places are provided as part of the new housing development, which is unknown at this stage.</p> <p>Effects will also depend on how accessible existing schools and colleges are from residential site options, although there are uncertainties as the effects will depend on there being capacity at those schools and colleges to accommodate new pupils.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing sites that are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a primary school AND within 0-20 minutes of a secondary school are likely to have a significant positive (++?) effect. In addition, if a site is within 0-30 minutes of a further education facility this would also contribute to the significant positive effect.</li> <li>• Housing sites that are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a primary school</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<p>OR within 0-20 minutes of a secondary school are likely to have a minor positive (+?) effect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing sites that are within 15-30 minutes of a primary school AND within 20-40 minutes of a secondary school are likely to have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> <li>Housing sites that are more than 30 minutes from a primary school OR more than 40 minutes from a secondary school are likely to have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>Housing sites that are more than 30 minutes from a primary school AND more than 40 minutes from a secondary school are likely to have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>4. Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need.</p>	<p>The location of housing sites will not affect the number or location of healthcare facilities; however where healthcare facilities are easily accessible from housing sites there will be positive effects on residents' health.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing sites that are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a GP AND within 0-30 minutes of a hospital are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>Housing sites that are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a GP OR within 0-30 minutes of a hospital are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>Housing sites that are within 15-30 minutes of a GP AND within 30-60 minutes of a hospital are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> <li>Housing sites that are more than 30 minutes from a GP OR more than 60 minutes from a hospital are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>Housing sites that are more than 30 minutes from a GP AND more than 60 minutes from a hospital are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> </ul> <p>Housing sites within or adjacent to either of the two Air Quality Management Areas that have been declared in Kirklees could negatively affect the health of residents as result of exposure to poor air quality. Therefore, in addition to the above (which may result in mixed effects overall where a site is within or adjacent to an AQMA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within or adjacent to an AQMA would have a minor negative effect (-).</li> </ul> <p>Where a site is not within or adjacent to an AQMA, no score is given for this part of the SA objective and the score is based only on the accessibility of healthcare facilities.</p>
<p>5. Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution.</p>	<p>Where new residential development is proposed within close proximity of sensitive receptors (e.g. existing houses, schools, hospitals etc.) there may be negative effects on amenity as a result of increased noise and light pollution, particularly during the construction phase. New residential development within close proximity of major roads or railways or industrial areas (as</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<p>indicated on the basemap<sup>61</sup>) may result in noise pollution affecting residents in the longer term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors may have a significant negative (--) effect during the construction phase, and sites that are directly adjacent to an 'A' road, motorway or railway line, or industrial area would have a significant negative (--) effect in the longer-term.</li> <li>• Sites that are not surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors but which have such receptors within 100m may have a minor negative (-) effect during the construction phase.</li> <li>• Sites that are not within 100m of existing residential development or other sensitive receptors would have a negligible (0) effect during the construction phase.</li> </ul>
<p>6. Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities.</p>	<p>The <u>location</u> of housing sites will not directly affect the number or range of services in a particular location (although a large scale housing development could potentially stimulate the provision of new services); however the location of housing sites could affect this objective by influencing people's ability to access existing services and facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing sites that are within 0-5 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a local centre AND within 0-15 minutes of a town/District centre are likely to have a significant positive (+ +) effect.</li> <li>• Housing sites that are within 0-5 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a local centre OR within 0-15 minutes of a town/District centre are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Housing sites that are within 5-15 minutes of a local centre AND within 30 minutes of a town/District centre are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> <li>• Housing sites that are within 5-15 minutes of a local centre OR within 30 minutes of a town/District centre are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Housing sites that are more than 15 minutes from a local centre AND more than 30 minutes from a town/District centre are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>7. Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and</p>	<p>The effects of new housing developments on levels of crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the housing sites which, depending on design and the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However, such issues will not be influenced by the <u>location</u> of housing</p>

<sup>61</sup> It is recognised that this will be an indication only as there may be uncertainty relating to the nature of the industrial activities taking place within an industrial area indicated on a basemap, or for example, areas shown as Mills within the District may no longer be operational.

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
the fear of crime.	sites (rather they will be determined through the detailed proposals for each site) and so the effects of all of the potential residential sites on this SA objective will be negligible (0).
8. Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage.	<p>The effects of potential housing sites on this SA objective will depend in part on the provision of open space, green infrastructure or sports facilities within the new development, which is unknown at this stage. However, proximity to existing recreational facilities and areas of open space will also influence effects, particularly if facilities and open space are within walking distance (600m).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 600m of three or more areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are within 600m of one or two areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are more than 600m from any areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, which may result in mixed effects overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that include any of the following: existing open space, recreation facilities, Public Rights of Way are likely to have a significant negative effect, although this effect would be uncertain (--?), as it cannot be known whether the recreation asset would be lost due to the development.</li> </ul>
9. Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs.	<p>All of the potential residential sites are expected to have positive effects on this objective, due to the nature of the proposed development and it is assumed that housing developments will include an appropriate proportion of affordable housing. Larger sites will provide opportunities for developing greater numbers of new homes, and therefore are assumed to have a significant positive effect. Based on the range of sizes of the potential sites for residential development being considered by Kirklees Council, larger sites are taken to be those over 5ha.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) will have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Smaller sites (up to 5ha) will have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> </ul>
10. Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of	<p>How well connected housing sites are to services, facilities and employment opportunities by sustainable modes of transport will affect the extent to which residents are able to make use of non car-based modes of transport day to day. It is possible that new transport links such as bus routes or cycle paths may be provided as part of large-scale housing developments but</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
sustainable and active modes of transport.	<p>this cannot be assumed.</p> <p>The heat mapping work that has been carried out for Kirklees Council assessed the accessibility of eight different features<sup>62</sup> from each site option on the basis of sustainable modes of transport, and maps the sites on a scale of green to red. Sites are mapped as green (and therefore considered as having good access) for the feature in question when they are within the journey time standards set out by the Department for Transport<sup>63</sup>, which vary for each of the eight features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for at least four of the eight features are likely to have a significant positive (+ +) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for between one and three of the eight features are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for none of the eight features are likely to have a significant negative (- -) effect.</li> </ul>
11. Secure the efficient and prudent use of land.	<p>Where development takes place on greenfield land or areas of high quality agricultural land it is a less efficient use of land than development on brownfield sites or sites of lower quality agricultural land. There is no Grade 1 agricultural land in Kirklees; however there are areas of Grade 2 and 3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) entirely or mainly on greenfield land are likely to have a significant negative (- -) effect.</li> <li>• Small sites (less than 5ha) entirely or mainly on greenfield land are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Small sites (less than 5ha) entirely or mainly on brownfield land are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) entirely or mainly on brownfield land are likely to have a significant positive (+ +) effect.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, which may lead to mixed effects with the above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are mainly or entirely on greenfield land which is classed as being of Grade 2 or 3 agricultural quality would have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> </ul> <p>Where a site is entirely or mainly on brownfield land the grade of the agricultural land does not affect the SA score, which is based entirely on the size of the site and whether the land has been previously developed or not.</p>
12. Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the	<p>A small area in the south of Kirklees lies within the Peak District National Park. Development within that part of the District could have a negative effect on the quality of the landscape although that is uncertain until the design of the development is known.</p>

<sup>62</sup> The eight features considered are: primary schools, secondary schools, further education, GPs, hospitals, employment nodes, local centres and town/district centres.

<sup>63</sup> Guidance on DFT Accessibility Standards: [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/372139/accessibility-statistics-guidance.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/372139/accessibility-statistics-guidance.pdf)

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>landscape and townscape.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 500m of the National Park could have a significant negative effect (--?) on the landscape.</li> </ul> <p>Outside of designated landscape areas, where development will take place on greenfield land, the character of the local environment is more likely to be affected and larger sites are more likely to have a more prominent impact than smaller sites. However, effects are uncertain depending on the design of new development and the quality of the landscape. Where a brownfield site is redeveloped it is likely that the overall character and appearance of the site will be improved as a result of new development, which is assumed to be of high quality, and this may benefit the appearance of the landscape/townscape. However, this is uncertain as it depends largely on the appearance of the development in comparison to what was on the site previously.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) entirely or mainly on greenfield land may have a significant negative (--?) effect on this objective.</li> <li>• Small sites (less than 5ha) entirely or mainly on greenfield land may have a minor negative (-?) effect on this objective.</li> <li>• Sites of any size on brownfield land could have a minor positive (+?) effect on this objective.</li> </ul> <p>Information from the emerging Kirklees Landscape Character Assessment will also be taken into account as appropriate.</p>
<p>13. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.</p>	<p>Historic England (formerly English Heritage) has been consulted on the list of residential site options being considered for allocation in the Kirklees Local Plan and has rated each site as either red, orange, yellow or green based on the likely effects on the historic environment of developing the site in question:</p> <p>Red - The development of the site is likely to result in substantial harm to a designated heritage asset.</p> <p>Orange - The impact of the development of these sites on the historic environment is uncertain.</p> <p>Yellow- The allocation of this site could impact on a designated heritage asset but its development is unlikely to result in harm to that asset if the development accords with the anticipated Local Plan policies for managing change to the historic environment.</p> <p>Green - The development of the site is unlikely to result in harm to any designated heritage asset.</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are rated red by Historic England could have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are rated yellow by Historic England could have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are rated green by Historic England could have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are rated orange by Historic England would have an (?) uncertain effect.</li> </ul> <p>In all cases, potential effects are uncertain as the potential for effects on cultural heritage assets will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features (e.g. where sympathetic development replaces a derelict brownfield site which is currently having an adverse effect).</p>
<p>14. Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.</p>	<p>Housing sites that are within proximity of an internationally, nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site have the potential to affect those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution, trampling etc. Conversely, there may be opportunities to promote habitat connectivity if housing developments include green infrastructure. Therefore, while proximity to designated sites provides an indication of the potential for an adverse effect, uncertainty exists as the distance at which effects might occur is not the same for all types of habitats and species, and appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and may even result in beneficial effects. In addition to potential effects on nearby designated sites, the potential impacts on biodiversity present on each site, or undesignated habitats and species adjacent to the potential development sites cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment (as site surveys are not undertaken). This would need to be determined once more specific proposals are developed and submitted as part of a planning application. Distances of 250m and 1km have been used as an indication of proximity, as there are no standard distance thresholds available and it is recognised that the distance over which effects may occur vary between habitats and species and the types of effect being considered. This level of detail is not possible to be determined as part of the SA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are between 250m and 1km of one or more designated sites biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are more than 1km from any designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>15. Reduce air, water and soil pollution.</p>	<p>The specific location of housing developments would not have a direct effect on levels of soil or water pollution, which would be influenced by factors such as whether there is capacity at the District's sewage treatment works to treat the additional wastewater generated by the overall scale of development proposed.</p> <p>Development within one of the two AQMAs that have been declared in Kirklees is likely to have a negative effect on air pollution as increased vehicle traffic from population growth in those areas could compound existing air quality problems.</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within or directly adjacent to an AQMA are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are not within an AQMA will have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>16. Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people.</p>	<p>The development of new housing on greenfield land would increase the area of impermeable surfaces and could therefore increase overall flood risk, particularly where the sites are within high risk flood zones. National Planning Practice Guidance identifies residential properties as a 'more vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of flood zone 1 and 2 but would require an exception test in flood zone 3a, and is unsuitable in flood zone 3b.</p> <p>While new development in any location may offer good opportunities to incorporate SuDS, and therefore have a positive effect on reducing flood risk, this would depend on the design of the proposed development and not on the location of the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly on greenfield land that is within flood zones 3a and 3b are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are either entirely or mainly on greenfield outside of flood zones 3a and 3b, or that are entirely or mainly on brownfield within flood zones 3a and 3b are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are on brownfield land outside of flood zones 3a and 3b are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>17. Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source.</p>	<p>All new housing development is likely to involve an increase in waste generation, but may also offer good opportunities for incorporating sustainable waste management practices (e.g. through sustainable construction practices but also design of new developments to incorporate space for storage and collection of recyclables), regardless of the <u>location</u> of the potential residential sites. Kirklees has District-wide kerbside recycling; therefore proximity to household recycling centres is not a key indicator of the effects of development on recycling rates.</p> <p>Where housing development is proposed on brownfield land, there may be good opportunities for using existing buildings and materials although this is uncertain depending on the previous use of the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites on greenfield land are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect on this objective.</li> <li>• Sites on brownfield land may have a minor positive (+?) effect on this objective.</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>18. Increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use.</p>	<p>While all new residential development is likely to involve an increase in energy and water consumption this will not be influenced by the <u>location</u> of residential sites. In addition, new development may offer good opportunities for incorporating renewable energy generation and water efficiency measures and it is assumed that new houses will be built to high standards of efficiency.</p> <p>Similarly, all housing development will result in the increased consumption of minerals for construction but this will not be influenced by the location of residential sites. The location of development sites can influence the efficient use of minerals by the proximity of the development to Minerals Safeguarding Areas as development in those areas may sterilise mineral resources and restrict the availability of resources in the District. However, because of the extent of minerals resources within Kirklees, all sites would have the same effect. In addition, not all of the resources would necessarily be economically viable and it may be possible to achieve prior extraction to avoid sterilisation. Therefore, all sites will have a negligible (0) effect on this SA objective.</p>
<p>19. Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change.</p>	<p>The <u>location</u> of residential development will not affect the contribution that the buildings make to climate change, which will be influenced by other factors such as how energy efficient the building is. However, where residential sites are well-connected by sustainable transport links to employment nodes, services and facilities, levels of car use and the associated greenhouse gas emissions are likely to be lower. Therefore, as for SA objective 10 above, the scores for this objective are based on the heat mapping work that has been carried out for Kirklees Council and takes into account how well connected each site is to the eight features assessed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for at least four of the eight features are likely to have a significant positive (+ +) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for between one and three of the eight features are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for none of the eight features are likely to have a significant negative (- -) effect.</li> </ul>

**Table A4.2: Assumptions for SA of employment site options**

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible.</p>	<p>The provision of new employment sites in any location is likely to have a positive effect on this objective by ensuring that new job opportunities are provided to match the population growth that is being planned for within the Local Plan. Effects will be particularly positive where sites are large in size as they will result in more job creation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Small sites (up to 5ha) are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> </ul> <p>Issues to do with the relative accessibility of the employment sites are considered under SA objectives 10 and 19.</p>
<p>2. Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>The provision of new employment sites in any location is likely to have a positive effect on this objective by encouraging economic growth. Effects will be particularly positive where sites are large in size.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Small sites (up to 5ha) are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>3. Ensure education facilities are available to all.</p>	<p>The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on this SA objective; therefore all sites will have a negligible (0) effect.</p>
<p>4. Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need.</p>	<p>The location of employment sites will not have a direct effect on this SA objective; therefore all sites will have a negligible (0) effect.</p>
<p>5. Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution.</p>	<p>Where employment development is proposed within close proximity of sensitive receptors there may be negative effects on amenity as a result of increased noise and light pollution, particularly during the construction phase but also potentially during the operational phase depending on the nature of businesses that locate at the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors may have a significant negative effect although this is uncertain (--?).</li> <li>• Sites that are not surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors but which have such receptors within 100m may have a minor negative effect although this is uncertain (-?).</li> <li>• Sites that are not within 100m of residential development or other sensitive receptors would have a negligible (0)</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	effect.
6. Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities.	The location of employment sites is not expected to have a significant effect on this objective, with effects being determined more by the location of residential sites (which have been appraised separately). Therefore, all of the employment site options are considered likely to have a negligible (0) effect on retaining and enhancing access to local services and facilities.
7. Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.	It is possible that the provision of new job opportunities resulting from the allocation of new employment sites could help to improve overall levels of prosperity in the District; therefore reducing the levels of crime, although this is an indirect effect and cannot be assumed. The effects of new employment developments on levels of crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the employment sites which, depending on design and the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night when employment sites are likely to be quiet. However, such issues will not be influenced by the location of employment sites (rather they will be determined through the detailed proposals for each site) and so the effects of all of the potential employment sites on this SA objective will be negligible (0).
8. Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage.	<p>The effects of the potential employment sites on this SA objective will partly depend on the proximity of open space and green infrastructure which can be used by employees during breaks, and also relate to whether any recreation facilities/areas of open space/green infrastructure would be lost due to development of the site for employment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 600m of two or more areas of open space or playing fields/sports facilities are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect on encouraging their usage.</li> <li>• Sites that are within 600m of fewer than two areas of open space or playing fields/sports facilities are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect on encouraging their usage.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, which may result in mixed effects overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that include any of the following: existing open space, recreation facilities, Public Rights of Way are likely to have a significant negative (-) effect. However, this effect would be uncertain (?), as it cannot be known whether the recreation asset would be lost due to the development.</li> </ul>
9. Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs.	The location of employment sites is not considered likely to affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0).
10. Secure an effective and safe transport	Accessibility 'heatmapping' work that has been undertaken on behalf of Kirklees Council has been analysed by the Council to identify the number of working age people (those aged 16-64) that live within 20 minutes travel time of each employment site

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport.</p>	<p>option, taking into account non-car based modes of transport. The potential employment sites have all been shown to have a number of working age people living within 20 minutes travel time using non-car based modes of transport, however, the number of working age people within 20 minutes ranges from between 941 to 54,845.</p> <p>Where more working age people are able to access employment sites via sustainable transport it is assumed to be more likely that people will use non-car based modes of transport to commute.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by more than 25,000 people are likely to have a significant positive (+ +) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by between 5,000 and 25,000 people are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by fewer than 5,000 people are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>11. Secure the efficient and prudent use of land.</p>	<p>Where development takes place on greenfield land or areas of high quality agricultural land it is a less efficient use of land than development on brownfield sites or sites of lower quality agricultural land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) entirely or mainly on greenfield land are likely to have a significant negative (-- ) effect.</li> <li>• Small sites (less than 5ha) entirely or mainly on greenfield land are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Small sites (less than 5ha) entirely or mainly on brownfield land are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) entirely or mainly on brownfield land are likely to have a significant positive (+ +) effect.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, which may lead to mixed effects with the above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are mainly or entirely on greenfield land which is classed as being of Grade 1 agricultural quality would have a significant negative (-- ) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mainly or entirely on greenfield land which is classed as being of Grade 2 or 3 agricultural quality would have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>12. Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape.</p>	<p>A small area in the south of Kirklees lies within the Peak District National Park. Development within that part of the District could have a negative effect on the quality of the landscape although that is uncertain until the design of the development is known.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 500m of the National Park could have a significant negative effect (--?) on the landscape.</li> </ul> <p>Outside of designated landscape areas, where development will take place on greenfield land, the character of the local environment is more likely to be affected and larger sites are more likely to have a more prominent impact than smaller sites.</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<p>However, effects are uncertain depending on the design of new development and the quality of the landscape. Where a brownfield site is redeveloped it is likely that the overall character and appearance of the site will be improved as a result of new development, which is assumed to be of high quality, and this may benefit the appearance of the landscape/townscape. However, this is uncertain as it depends largely on the appearance of the development in comparison to what was on the site previously.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) entirely or mainly on greenfield land may have a significant negative (--?) effect on this objective.</li> <li>• Small sites (less than 5ha) entirely or mainly on greenfield land may have a minor negative (-?) effect on this objective.</li> <li>• Sites of any size on brownfield land could have a minor positive (+?) effect on this objective.</li> </ul> <p>Information from the emerging Kirklees Landscape Character Assessment will also be taken into account as appropriate.</p>
<p>13. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.</p>	<p>Historic England (formerly English Heritage) has been consulted on the list of employment site options being considered for allocation in the Kirklees Local Plan and has rated each site as either red, orange, yellow or green based on the likely effects on the historic environment of developing the site in question:</p> <p>Red - The development of the site is likely to result in substantial harm to a designated heritage asset.</p> <p>Orange - The impact of the development of these sites on the historic environment is uncertain.</p> <p>Yellow- The allocation of this site could impact on a designated heritage asset but its development is unlikely to result in harm to that asset if the development accords with the anticipated Local Plan policies for managing change to the historic environment.</p> <p>Green - The development of the site is unlikely to result in harm to any designated heritage asset.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are rated red by Historic England could have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are rated yellow by Historic England could have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are rated green by Historic England could have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are rated orange by Historic England would have an (?) uncertain effect.</li> </ul> <p>In all cases, potential effects are uncertain as the potential for effects on cultural heritage assets will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features (e.g. where sympathetic development replaces a derelict brownfield site which is currently having an adverse effect).</p>
<p>14. Maximise</p>	<p>Employment sites that are within 250m of an internationally, nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.	<p>have the potential to affect those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution, trampling etc. Conversely, there may be opportunities to promote habitat connectivity if housing developments include green infrastructure. Therefore, while proximity to designated sites provides an indication of the potential for an adverse effect, uncertainty exists as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and may even result in beneficial effects. In addition, the potential impacts on biodiversity present on each site, or undesignated habitats and species adjacent to the potential development sites cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment. This would be determined once more specific proposals are developed and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are between 250m and 1km of one or more designated sites biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are more than 1km from any designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> </ul>
15. Reduce air, water and soil pollution.	<p>The specific location of employment developments would not have a direct effect on levels of soil or water pollution, which would be influenced by factors such as whether there is capacity at the District's sewage treatment works to treat the additional wastewater generated by the overall scale of development proposed.</p> <p>Development within one of the two AQMAs that have been declared in Kirklees is likely to have a negative effect on air pollution as increased vehicle traffic associated with employment development in those areas could compound existing air quality problems, particularly if the businesses located there involve significant numbers of vehicle movements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within or directly adjacent to an AQMA are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are not within an AQMA will have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
16. Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people.	<p>While it is recognised that new development in any location may offer good opportunities to incorporate SuDS, employment development on greenfield land would increase the area of impermeable surfaces and could therefore increase overall flood risk, particularly where the sites are within high risk flood zones. National Planning Practice Guidance identifies offices and general industry as a 'less vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of flood zone 1, 2 and 3a but is unsuitable in flood zone 3b.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly on greenfield land that is within flood zone 3b are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are either entirely or mainly on greenfield outside of flood zone 3b, or that are entirely or mainly on brownfield within flood zone 3b are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="539 225 1783 252">• Sites that are on brownfield land outside of flood zone 3b are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
<p data-bbox="147 292 472 411">17. Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source.</p>	<p data-bbox="495 292 2049 411">All new employment development will inevitably involve an increase in waste generation, but may also offer good opportunities for incorporating sustainable waste management practices, regardless of the location. Where development is proposed on brownfield land, there may be good opportunities for using existing buildings and materials although this is uncertain depending on the previous use of the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="595 435 1686 462">• Sites on greenfield land are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect on this objective.</li> <li data-bbox="595 483 1615 510">• Sites on brownfield land may have a minor positive (+?) effect on this objective.</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>18. Increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use.</p>	<p>While all new employment development is likely to involve an increase in energy and water consumption this will not be influenced by the <u>location</u> of employment sites. In addition, new development may offer good opportunities for incorporating renewable energy generation and water efficiency measures and it is assumed that new development will be built to high standards of efficiency.</p> <p>Similarly, all employment development will result in the increased consumption of minerals for construction but this will not be influenced by the location of employment sites. The location of development sites can influence the efficient use of minerals by the proximity of the development to Minerals Safeguarding Areas as development in those areas may sterilise mineral resources and restrict the availability of resources in the District. However, because of the extent of minerals resources within Kirklees, all sites would have the same effect. In addition, not all of the resources would necessarily be economically viable and it may be possible to achieve prior extraction to avoid sterilisation. Therefore, all sites will have a negligible (0) effect on this SA objective.</p>
<p>19. Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change.</p>	<p>The <u>location</u> of employment development will not affect the contribution that the buildings make to climate change, which will be influenced by other factors such as how energy efficient the building is and the nature of commercial activities at the site. However, where employment sites are well-connected by sustainable transport links to residential areas, levels of car use and the associated greenhouse gas emissions are likely to be lower. Therefore, as for SA objective 10 above, the scores for this objective are based on the Council's analysis of the heat mapping work that has been carried out for Kirklees Council and takes into account how many working age people would be able to access the site within 20 minutes via sustainable modes of transport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by more than 25,000 people are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by between 5,000 and 25,000 people are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by fewer than 5,000 people are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>

**Table A4.3: Assumptions for SA of mixed-use site options**

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible.</p>	<p>The provision of new employment development within a mixed use site in any location is likely to have a positive effect on this objective by ensuring that new job opportunities are provided to match the population growth that is being planned for within the Local Plan. Co-locating employment and residential development as part of a mixed use site will have particularly positive effects as this approach will help to ensure that job opportunities are easily accessible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixed use sites that incorporate both employment and residential development are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Mixed use sites that incorporate employment development but not residential development are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Mixed use sites that do not incorporate employment development would have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>2. Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>The provision of new employment development within a mixed use site in any location is likely to have a positive effect on this objective by encouraging economic growth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixed use sites that incorporate employment provision are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Mixed use sites that do not incorporate employment provision are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>3. Ensure education facilities are available to all.</p>	<p>The effects of mixed use development (where it incorporates housing) on this objective will depend to some extent on the availability of school and college places to serve the growing population - this will depend in part on whether new places are provided as part of the new development, which is unknown at this stage.</p> <p>Effects will also depend on how accessible existing schools and colleges are from site options, although there are uncertainties as the effects will depend on there being capacity at those schools and colleges to accommodate new pupils.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixed use sites (incorporating housing) that are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a primary school AND within 0-20 minutes of a secondary school are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect. In addition, if a site is within 0-30 minutes of a further education facility this would also contribute to the significant positive effect.</li> <li>• Mixed use sites (incorporating housing) that are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a primary school OR within 0-20 minutes of a secondary school are likely to have a minor positive (+?) effect.</li> <li>• Mixed use sites (incorporating housing) that are within 15-30 minutes of a primary school AND within 20-40</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<p>minutes of a secondary school are likely to have a negligible (0?) effect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mixed use sites (incorporating housing) that are more than 30 minutes from a primary school OR more than 40 minutes from a secondary school are likely to have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>Mixed use sites (incorporating housing) that are more than 30 minutes from a primary school AND more than 40 minutes from a secondary school are likely to have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>Mixed use sites that do not incorporate residential development will have a negligible (0) effect on this SA objective.</li> </ul>
<p>4. Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need.</p>	<p>The location of mixed use sites (where it incorporate housing) will not affect the number or location of healthcare facilities; however where healthcare facilities are easily accessible from residential development there will be positive effects on residents' health.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mixed use sites (incorporating housing) that are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a GP AND within 0-30 minutes of a hospital are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>Mixed use sites (incorporating housing) that are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a GP OR within 0-30 minutes of a hospital are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>Mixed use sites (incorporating housing) that are within 15-30 minutes of a GP AND within 30-60 minutes of a hospital are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> <li>Mixed use sites (incorporating housing) that are more than 30 minutes from a GP OR more than 60 minutes from a hospital are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>Mixed use sites (incorporating housing) that are more than 30 minutes from a GP AND more than 60 minutes from a hospital are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> </ul> <p>Sites that are within or adjacent to either of the two Air Quality Management Areas that have been declared in Kirklees could negatively affect the health of residents and employees at the site as result of exposure to poor air quality. Therefore, in addition to the above (which may result in mixed effects overall where a site is within or adjacent to an AQMA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within or adjacent to an AQMA would have a minor negative effect (-).</li> <li>Where a site is not within or adjacent to an AQMA, no score is given for this part of the SA objective and the score is based only on the accessibility of healthcare facilities.</li> <li>Mixed use sites that do not incorporate residential development will have a negligible (0) effect on this SA objective (unless they are within or adjacent to an AQMA).</li> </ul>
<p>5. Protect local amenity</p>	<p>Where new development is proposed within close proximity of sensitive receptors (e.g. existing houses, schools, hospitals etc.)</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
including avoiding noise and light pollution.	<p>there may be negative effects on amenity as a result of increased noise and light pollution, particularly during the construction phase. Mixed use development (incorporating residential development) within close proximity of major roads or railways or industrial areas (as indicated on the basemap<sup>64</sup>) may result in noise pollution affecting residents in the longer term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixed use sites that are surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors may have a significant negative (--) effect during the construction phase, and sites that incorporate residential development and are directly adjacent to an 'A' road, motorway or railway line, or industrial area would have a significant negative (--) effect in the longer-term.</li> <li>• Mixed use sites that are not surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors but which have such receptors within 100m may have a minor negative (-) effect during the construction phase.</li> <li>• Mixed use sites that are not within 100m of existing residential development or other sensitive receptors would have a negligible (0) effect during the construction phase.</li> </ul>
6. Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities.	<p>Where mixed use sites would result in the provision of new services and facilities, a significant positive (++) effect is likely.</p> <p>Where new services and facilities are not proposed as part of a mixed use development site option, and where the development will incorporate residential provision, the location of the site could affect this objective by influencing people's ability to access existing services and facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixed use sites (incorporating residential development) that are within 0-5 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a local centre AND within 0-15 minutes of a town/District centre are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Mixed use sites (incorporating residential development) that are within 0-5 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a local centre OR within 0-15 minutes of a town/District centre are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Mixed use sites (incorporating residential development) that are within 5-15 minutes of a local centre AND within 30 minutes of a town/District centre are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> <li>• Mixed use sites (incorporating residential development) that are within 5-15 minutes of a local centre OR within 30 minutes of a town/District centre are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Mixed use sites (incorporating residential development) that are more than 15 minutes from a local centre AND more than 30 minutes from a town/District centre are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> </ul>

<sup>64</sup> It is recognised that this will be an indication only as there may be uncertainty relating to the nature of the industrial activities taking place within an industrial area indicated on a basemap, or for example, areas shown as Mills within the District may no longer be operational.

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where mixed use sites do not incorporate residential development or new services and facilities, a negligible (0) effect is likely.</li> </ul>
<p>7. Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.</p>	<p>The effects of new mixed use developments on levels of crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within development sites which, depending on design and the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However, such issues will not be influenced by the <u>location</u> of development (rather they will be determined through the detailed proposals for each site) and so the effects of all of the potential mixed use sites on this SA objective will be negligible (0).</p>
<p>8. Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage.</p>	<p>Where mixed use sites would result in the provision of new open space or sports/recreation facilities, a significant positive (++) effect is likely.</p> <p>Where new recreation facilities or open space are not proposed as part of a mixed use development site option, and where the development will incorporate residential provision, the proximity of the site to existing recreational facilities and areas of open space will influence effects, particularly if facilities and open space are within walking distance (600m).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mixed use sites (incorporating residential development) that are within 600m of three or more areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>Mixed use sites (incorporating residential development) that are within 600m of one or two areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>Mixed use sites (incorporating residential development) that are more than 600m from any areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> </ul> <p>Where a site option would not involve the provision of new open space or residential development, but would involve employment development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within 600m of two or more areas of open space or playing fields/sports facilities are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect on encouraging their usage.</li> <li>Sites that are within 600m of fewer than two areas of open space or playing fields/sports facilities are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect on encouraging their usage.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, which may result in mixed effects overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that include any of the following: existing open space, recreation facilities, Public Rights of Way are likely to have a significant negative effect, although this effect would be uncertain (--?), as it cannot be known whether the recreation asset would be lost due to the mixed use development.</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>9. Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs.</p>	<p>All of the potential mixed use sites that would incorporate residential development are expected to have positive effects on this objective, due to the nature of the development proposed, and it is assumed that developments will include an appropriate proportion of affordable housing. Larger sites will provide opportunities for developing greater numbers of new homes, and therefore are assumed to have a significant positive effect, although this is uncertain depending on how much of the mixed use development is residential as opposed to employment development. Based on the range of sizes of the potential sites for mixed use development being considered by Kirklees Council, larger sites are taken to be those over 5ha.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) could have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Smaller sites (up to 5ha) could have a minor positive (+?) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>10. Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport.</p>	<p>How well connected mixed use sites (those that incorporate residential development) are to services, facilities and employment opportunities by sustainable modes of transport will affect the extent to which residents within the site are able to make use of non car-based modes of transport day to day. It is possible that new transport links such as bus routes or cycle paths may be provided as part of large-scale developments but this cannot be assumed.</p> <p>The heat mapping work that has been carried out for Kirklees Council assessed the accessibility of eight different features<sup>65</sup> from each site option on the basis of sustainable modes of transport, and maps the sites on a scale of green to red. Sites are mapped as green (and therefore considered as having good access) for the feature in question when they are within the journey time standards set out by the Department for Transport<sup>66</sup>, which vary for each of the eight features.</p> <p>For sites that incorporate employment provision, the extent to which people are able to access the site via sustainable modes of transport will influence how likely they are to commute by means other than cars. This has also been considered through heatmapping work carried out by the Council.</p> <p>Therefore, for sites that incorporate residential development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for at least four of the eight features are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for between one and three of the eight features are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for none of the eight features are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, which may lead to mixed effects with the above, where sites incorporate employment development:</p>

<sup>65</sup> The eight features considered are: primary schools, secondary schools, further education, GPs, hospitals, employment nodes, local centres and town/district centres.

<sup>66</sup> Guidance on DfT Accessibility Standards: [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/372139/accessibility-statistics-guidance.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/372139/accessibility-statistics-guidance.pdf)

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by more than 25,000 people are likely to have a significant positive (+ +) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by between 5,000 and 25,000 people are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by fewer than 5,000 people are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>11. Secure the efficient and prudent use of land.</p>	<p>Where development takes place on greenfield land or areas of high quality agricultural land it is a less efficient use of land than development on brownfield sites or sites of lower quality agricultural land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) entirely or mainly on greenfield land are likely to have a significant negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Small sites (less than 5ha) entirely or mainly on greenfield land are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Small sites (less than 5ha) entirely or mainly on brownfield land are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) entirely or mainly on brownfield land are likely to have a significant positive (+ +) effect.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, which may lead to mixed effects with the above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are mainly or entirely on greenfield land which is classed as being of Grade 1 agricultural quality would have a significant negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mainly or entirely on greenfield land which is classed as being of Grade 2 or 3 agricultural quality would have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> </ul> <p>Where a site is entirely or mainly on brownfield land the grade of the agricultural land does not affect the SA score, which is based entirely on the size of the site and whether the land has been previously developed or not.</p>
<p>12. Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape.</p>	<p>A small area in the south of Kirklees lies within the Peak District National Park. Development within that part of the District could have a negative effect on the quality of the landscape although that is uncertain until the design of the development is known.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 500m of the National Park could have a significant negative effect (-?) on the landscape.</li> </ul> <p>Outside of designated landscape areas, where development will take place on greenfield land, the character of the local environment is more likely to be affected and larger sites are more likely to have a more prominent impact than smaller sites. However, effects are uncertain depending on the design of new development and the quality of the landscape. Where a brownfield site is redeveloped it is likely that the overall character and appearance of the site will be improved as a result of new development, which is assumed to be of high quality, and this may benefit the appearance of the landscape/townscape.</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<p>However, this is uncertain as it depends largely on the appearance of the development in comparison to what was on the site previously.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large sites (over 5ha) entirely or mainly on greenfield land may have a significant negative (--?) effect on this objective.</li> <li>• Small sites (less than 5ha) entirely or mainly on greenfield land may have a minor negative (-?) effect on this objective.</li> <li>• Sites of any size on brownfield land could have a minor positive (+?) effect on this objective.</li> </ul> <p>Information from the emerging Kirklees Landscape Character Assessment will also be taken into account as appropriate.</p>
<p>13. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.</p>	<p>Historic England (formerly English Heritage) has been consulted on the list of mixed use site options being considered for allocation in the Kirklees Local Plan and has rated each site as either red, orange, yellow or green based on the likely effects on the historic environment of developing the site in question:</p> <p>Red - The development of the site is likely to result in substantial harm to a designated heritage asset.</p> <p>Orange - The impact of the development of these sites on the historic environment is uncertain.</p> <p>Yellow- The allocation of this site could impact on a designated heritage asset but its development is unlikely to result in harm to that asset if the development accords with the anticipated Local Plan policies for managing change to the historic environment.</p> <p>Green - The development of the site is unlikely to result in harm to any designated heritage asset.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are rated red by Historic England could have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are rated yellow by Historic England could have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are rated green by Historic England could have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are rated orange by Historic England would have an (?) uncertain effect.</li> </ul> <p>In all cases, potential effects are uncertain as the potential for effects on cultural heritage assets will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features (e.g. where sympathetic development replaces a derelict brownfield site which is currently having an adverse effect).</p>
<p>14. Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and</p>	<p>Mixed use sites that are within proximity of an internationally, nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site have the potential to affect those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution, trampling etc. Conversely, there may be opportunities to promote habitat connectivity if housing developments include green infrastructure. Therefore, while proximity to designated sites provides an indication of the potential for an adverse effect,</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
geodiversity.	<p>uncertainty exists as the distance at which effects might occur is not the same for all types of habitats and species, and appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and may even result in beneficial effects. In addition to potential effects on nearby designated sites, the potential impacts on biodiversity present on each site, or undesignated habitats and species adjacent to the potential development sites cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment (as site surveys are not undertaken). This would need to be determined once more specific proposals are developed and submitted as part of a planning application. Distances of 250m and 1km have been used as an indication of proximity, as there are no standard distance thresholds available and it is recognised that the distance over which effects may occur vary between habitats and species and the types of effect being considered. This level of detail is not possible to be determined as part of the SA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are between 250m and 1km of one or more designated sites biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are more than 1km from any designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> </ul>
15. Reduce air, water and soil pollution.	<p>The specific location of mixed use developments would not have a direct effect on levels of soil or water pollution, which would be influenced by factors such as whether there is capacity at the District's sewage treatment works to treat the additional wastewater generated by the overall scale of development proposed.</p> <p>Development within one of the two AQMAs that have been declared in Kirklees is likely to have a negative effect on air pollution as increased vehicle traffic from population growth and increased economic activity in those areas could compound existing air quality problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within or directly adjacent to an AQMA are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are not within an AQMA will have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
16. Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people.	<p>Mixed use development on greenfield land would increase the area of impermeable surfaces and could therefore increase overall flood risk, particularly where the sites are within high risk flood zones. While new development in any location may offer good opportunities to incorporate SuDS, and therefore have a positive effect on reducing flood risk, this would depend on the design of the proposed development and not on the location of the site.</p> <p>National Planning Practice Guidance identifies residential properties as a 'more vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of flood zone 1 and 2 but would require an exception test in flood zone 3a, and is unsuitable in flood zone 3b. Offices and general industry are identified as a 'less vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of flood zone 1, 2 and 3a but is unsuitable in flood zone 3b.</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<p>Therefore, for mixed use sites that incorporate residential development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly on greenfield land that is within flood zones 3a and 3b are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are either entirely or mainly on greenfield outside of flood zones 3a and 3b, or that are entirely or mainly on brownfield within flood zones 3a and 3b are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are on brownfield land outside of flood zones 3a and 3b are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul> <p>For mixed use sites that do not incorporate residential development but do incorporate employment development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly on greenfield land that is within flood zone 3b are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are either entirely or mainly on greenfield outside of flood zone 3b, or that are entirely or mainly on brownfield within flood zone 3b are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are on brownfield land outside of flood zone 3b are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>17. Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source.</p>	<p>All new mixed use development is likely to involve an increase in waste generation, but may also offer good opportunities for incorporating sustainable waste management practices (e.g. through sustainable construction practices but also design of new developments to incorporate space for storage and collection of recyclables), regardless of the <u>location</u> of the potential development sites. Kirklees has District-wide kerbside recycling; therefore proximity to household recycling centres is not a key indicator of the effects of development on recycling rates.</p> <p>Where mixed use development is proposed on brownfield land, there may be good opportunities for using existing buildings and materials although this is uncertain depending on the previous use of the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites on greenfield land are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect on this objective.</li> <li>• Sites on brownfield land may have a minor positive (+?) effect on this objective.</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>18. Increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use.</p>	<p>While all new development is likely to involve an increase in energy and water consumption this will not be influenced by the <u>location</u> of mixed use sites. In addition, new development may offer good opportunities for incorporating renewable energy generation and water efficiency measures and it is assumed that new development will be built to high standards of efficiency.</p> <p>Similarly, all development will result in the increased consumption of minerals for construction but this will not be influenced by the location of mixed use sites. The location of development sites can influence the efficient use of minerals by the proximity of the development to Minerals Safeguarding Areas as development in those areas may sterilise mineral resources and restrict the availability of resources in the District. However, because of the extent of minerals resources within Kirklees, all sites would have the same effect. In addition, not all of the resources would necessarily be economically viable and it may be possible to achieve prior extraction to avoid sterilisation. Therefore, all sites will have a negligible (0) effect on this SA objective.</p>
<p>19. Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change.</p>	<p>The <u>location</u> of mixed use development will not affect the contribution that the buildings make to climate change, which will be influenced by other factors such as how energy efficient the building is. However, where sites that incorporate residential development are well-connected by sustainable transport links to employment nodes, services and facilities, levels of car use and the associated greenhouse gas emissions are likely to be lower. Therefore, as for SA objective 10 above, where sites incorporate residential development, the scores for this objective are based on the heat mapping work that has been carried out for Kirklees Council and takes into account how well connected each site is to the eight features assessed.</p> <p>For sites that incorporate employment provision, the extent to which people are able to access the site via sustainable modes of transport will influence how likely they are to commute by means other than cars and therefore the likely extent of transport-related greenhouse gas emissions. This has also been considered through heatmapping work carried out by the Council.</p> <p>Therefore, for sites that incorporate residential development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for at least four of the eight features are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for between one and three of the eight features are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for none of the eight features are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, which may lead to mixed effects with the above, where sites incorporate employment development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by more than 25,000 people are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by between 5,000 and 25,000 people are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="600 229 2018 284">• Sites that could be accessed via sustainable transport within 20 minutes by fewer than 5,000 people are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li></ul>

**Table A4.4: Assumptions for SA of open space site options**

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible.	The location of areas of open space would not affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0).
2. Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship.	The location of areas of open space would not affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0).
3. Ensure education facilities are available to all.	The location of areas of open space would not affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0).
4. Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need.	The location of areas of open space would not affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0). The proximity of open space to residential areas, and therefore how easily people will be able to make use of sites for active outdoor recreation, is assessed under SA objective 8 below.
5. Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution.	The location of areas of open space would not affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0).
6. Retain and enhance access to	The location of areas of open space would not affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0).

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
local services and facilities.	
7. Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.	The effects of new open space sites on levels of crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the design and the use of appropriate lighting, which could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night when open spaces are likely to be less well-used. However, such issues will not be influenced by the location of the open sites (rather they will be determined through the detailed proposals for each site) and so the effects of all of the potential open space sites on this SA objective will be negligible (0).
8. Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage.	<p>Open space sites that are within walking distance (600m) of residential and employment development will ensure that people have good access to areas that can be used for recreation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 600m of residential or employment development will have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are more than 600m from residential or employment development will have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> </ul>
9. Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs.	The location of areas of open space would not affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0).
10. Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport.	The location of areas of open space would not affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0).
11. Secure the efficient and prudent use of land.	Where sites are located on high quality (grade 1, 2 or 3) agricultural land there will be a positive effect on preserving soil quality as development (e.g. housing or employment land) will be prevented from taking place on the site, which could otherwise have led to the loss of that high value land. However, this will depend on the nature of the open space use, and whether agricultural uses are to be retained.

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are on grade 1 or 2 agricultural land are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are on grade 3 agricultural land are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are not on grade 1, 2 or 3 agricultural land are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
12. Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape.	<p>New open space sites will help to enhance the character and appearance of the surrounding area; regardless of location. However, larger sites may have particularly positive effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are large (over 3ha) will have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are small (less than 3ha) will have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> </ul>
13. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	<p>Open space sites that are within close proximity of designated heritage assets could have positive effects on those assets and their settings, including by preventing other development (which could otherwise have had negative effects) from taking place. However, detailed impacts on the setting of individual historic assets cannot be determined with certainty at this strategic level of assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that include one or more designated heritage assets within the boundary may have a significant positive (++?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are within 250m of one or more designated heritage assets may have a minor positive (+?) effect on those assets and their setting.</li> <li>• Sites that are more than 250m from one or more designated heritage assets would have a negligible (0) effect on those assets and their setting.</li> </ul>
14. Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.	<p>New areas of open space are likely to have a positive effect on biodiversity by securing areas of habitat and promoting habitat connectivity. Larger sites may have particularly positive effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are large (over 3ha) will have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are small (less than 3ha) will have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> </ul>
15. Reduce air, water and soil pollution.	<p>The location of areas of open space would not affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0).</p>
16. Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure	<p>Where open space is allocated it could have a positive effect on flood risk by ensuring that there are areas of permeable surfaces which should increase infiltration and reduce the risk of surface water flooding. This will be particularly beneficial where sites are large and are within areas of higher flood risk.</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large sites (over 3ha) within high flood risk areas (flood zones 2, 3a and 3b) are likely to have a significant positive (+ +) effect.</li> <li>• Small sites (less than 3ha) within high flood risk areas (flood zones 2, 3a and 3b) or large sites outside of those areas are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Small sites (less than 3ha) outside of high flood risk areas are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
17. Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source.	The location of areas of open space would not affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0).
18. Increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use.	The location of areas of open space would not affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0).
19. Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change.	The location of areas of open space would not affect this objective; therefore the score for all sites will be negligible (0).

**Table A4.5: Assumptions for SA of Traveller site options**

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible.</p>	<p>While the <u>location</u> of Traveller sites will not influence the number, location or type of employment opportunities available in Kirklees, the proximity of sites to employment nodes can affect people’s ability to access jobs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traveller sites that are within 0-20 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of an employment node will have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Traveller sites that are within 20-30 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of an employment node will have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Traveller sites that are within 30-40 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of an employment node will have a negligible (0) effect.</li> <li>• Traveller sites that are within 40-50 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of an employment node will have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Traveller sites that are more than 50 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) from an employment node will have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>2. Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>The location of Traveller sites will not affect the success of the local economy. While the development of new sites may result in job creation during the construction phase, this is likely to be on a small scale will not be influenced by the location of the development. The provision of new Traveller sites may also affect the size and location of the local workforce; however this is considered separately under SA objective 1 above. Therefore, the effects of all Traveller site options will be negligible (0).</p>
<p>3. Ensure education facilities are available to all.</p>	<p>The effects of Traveller sites on this objective will depend to some extent on the availability of school and college places to serve the growing population.</p> <p>Effects will also depend on how accessible existing schools and colleges are from Traveller site options, although there are uncertainties as the effects will depend on there being capacity at those schools and colleges to accommodate new pupils.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traveller sites that are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a primary school AND within 0-20 minutes of a secondary school are likely to have a significant positive (++?) effect. In addition, if a site is within 0-30 minutes of a further education facility this would also contribute to the significant positive effect.</li> <li>• Traveller sites that are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a primary school</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<p>OR within 0-20 minutes of a secondary school are likely to have a minor positive (+?) effect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traveller sites that are within 15-30 minutes of a primary school AND within 20-40 minutes of a secondary school are likely to have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> <li>Traveller sites that are more than 30 minutes from a primary school OR more than 40 minutes from a secondary school are likely to have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>Traveller sites that are more than 30 minutes from a primary school AND more than 40 minutes from a secondary school are likely to have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>4. Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need.</p>	<p>The location of Traveller sites will not affect the number or location of healthcare facilities; however where healthcare facilities are easily accessible from Traveller sites there will be positive effects on residents' health.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traveller sites that are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a GP AND within 0-30 minutes of a hospital are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>Traveller sites that are within 0-15 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a GP OR within 0-30 minutes of a hospital are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>Traveller sites that are within 15-30 minutes of a GP AND within 30-60 minutes of a hospital are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> <li>Traveller sites that are more than 30 minutes from a GP OR more than 60 minutes from a hospital are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>Traveller sites that are more than 30 minutes from a GP AND more than 60 minutes from a hospital are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> </ul> <p>Traveller sites within or adjacent to either of the two Air Quality Management Areas that have been declared in Kirklees could negatively affect the health of residents as result of exposure to poor air quality. Therefore, in addition to the above (which may result in mixed effects overall where a site is within or adjacent to an AQMA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within or adjacent to an AQMA would have a minor negative effect (-).</li> </ul> <p>Where a site is not within or adjacent to an AQMA, no score is given for this part of the SA objective and the score is based only on the accessibility of healthcare facilities.</p>
<p>5. Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and</p>	<p>Where the development of Traveller sites is proposed within close proximity of sensitive receptors there may be negative effects on amenity as a result of increased noise and light pollution, particularly during the construction phase. The development of Traveller sites within close proximity of major roads or railways may result in noise pollution affecting residents of the new site in the longer</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
light pollution.	<p>term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors may have a significant negative (--) effect during the construction phase, and sites that are directly adjacent to an 'A' road, motorway or railway line or industrial area would have a significant negative (--) effect in the longer term.</li> <li>Sites that are not surrounded by existing residential development or other sensitive receptors but which have such receptors within 100m may have a minor negative (-) effect during the construction phase.</li> <li>Sites that are not within 100m of residential development or other sensitive receptors would have a negligible (0) effect during the construction phase.</li> </ul>
6. Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities.	<p>The <u>location</u> of Traveller sites will not directly affect the number or range of services in a particular location; however the location of sites could affect this objective by influencing people's ability to access existing services and facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traveller sites that are within 0-5 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a local centre AND within 0-15 minutes of a town/District centre are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>Traveller sites that are within 0-5 minutes journey time (via non-car based modes of transport) of a local centre OR within 0-15 minutes of a town/District centre are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>Traveller sites that are within 5-15 minutes of a local centre AND within 30 minutes of a town/District centre are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> <li>Traveller sites that are within 5-15 minutes of a local centre OR within 30 minutes of a town/District centre are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>Traveller sites that are more than 15 minutes from a local centre AND more than 30 minutes from a town/District centre are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> </ul>
7. Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.	<p>The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on design and the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However, such issues will not be influenced by the location of Traveller sites (rather they will be determined through the detailed proposals for each site) and so the effects of all of the potential Traveller sites on this SA objective will be negligible (0).</p>
8. Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation	<p>The effects of potential Traveller sites on this SA objective will depend in part on the provision of open space or green infrastructure within the new development, which is unknown at this stage. However, proximity to existing recreational facilities and areas of open space will also influence effects, particularly if facilities are within walking distance (600m).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within 600m of three or more areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage.	<p>or bridleways are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 600m of one or two areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are more than 600m from any areas of open space, playing fields/sports facilities, cycle paths, footpaths or bridleways are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> </ul>
9. Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs.	All of the potential Traveller sites are expected to have positive effects on this objective, due to the nature of the proposed development which would help to meet local need. Therefore, all sites are considered to have a significant positive (++) effect.
10. Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport.	<p>How well connected Traveller sites are to services, facilities and employment opportunities by sustainable modes of transport will affect the extent to which residents are able to make use of non car-based modes of transport day to day.</p> <p>The heat mapping work that has been carried out for Kirklees Council assessed the accessibility of eight different features<sup>67</sup> from each site option on the basis of sustainable modes of transport, and maps the sites on a scale of green to red. Sites are mapped as green (and therefore considered as having good access) for the feature in question when they are within the journey time standards set out by the Department for Transport<sup>68</sup>, which vary for each of the eight features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for at least four of the eight features are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for between one and three of the eight features are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for none of the eight features are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> </ul>
11. Secure the efficient and prudent use of land.	<p>Where development takes place on greenfield land or areas of high quality agricultural land it is a less efficient use of land than development on brownfield sites or sites of lower quality agricultural land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly on greenfield land are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly on brownfield land are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, which may lead to mixed effects with the above:</p>

<sup>67</sup> The eight features considered are: primary schools, secondary schools, further education, GPs, hospitals, employment nodes, local centres and town/district centres.

<sup>68</sup> Guidance on DfT Accessibility Standards: [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/372139/accessibility-statistics-guidance.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/372139/accessibility-statistics-guidance.pdf)

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are mainly or entirely on greenfield land which is classed as being of Grade 1 agricultural quality would have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are mainly or entirely on greenfield land which is classed as being of Grade 2 or 3 agricultural quality would have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>12. Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape.</p>	<p>A small area in the south of Kirklees lies within the Peak District National Park. Development within that part of the District could have a negative effect on the quality of the landscape although that is uncertain until the design of the development is known.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within 500m of the National Park could have a significant negative effect (--?) on the landscape.</li> </ul> <p>Outside of designated landscape areas, where development will take place on greenfield land, the character of the local environment is more likely to be affected. However, effects are uncertain depending on the design of new development and the quality of the landscape. Where a brownfield site is redeveloped it is likely that the overall character and appearance of the site will be improved as a result of new development, which is assumed to be of high quality, and this may benefit the appearance of the landscape/townscape. However, this is uncertain as it depends largely on the appearance of the development in comparison to what was on the site previously.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are entirely or mainly on greenfield land may have a minor negative (-?) effect on this objective.</li> <li>Sites that are on brownfield land could have a minor positive (+?) effect on this objective.</li> </ul> <p>Information from the emerging Kirklees Landscape Character Assessment will also be taken into account as appropriate.</p>
<p>13. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.</p>	<p>Historic England (formerly English Heritage) has been consulted on the list of Traveller site options being considered for allocation in the Kirklees Local Plan and has rated each site as either red, orange, yellow or green based on the likely effects on the historic environment of developing the site in question:</p> <p>Red - The development of the site is likely to result in substantial harm to a designated heritage asset.</p> <p>Orange - The impact of the development of these sites on the historic environment is uncertain.</p> <p>Yellow- The allocation of this site could impact on a designated heritage asset but its development is unlikely to result in harm to that asset if the development accords with the anticipated Local Plan policies for managing change to the historic environment.</p> <p>Green - The development of the site is unlikely to result in harm to any designated heritage asset.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are rated red by Historic England could have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are rated yellow by Historic England could have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are rated green by Historic England could have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are rated orange by Historic England would have an (?) uncertain effect.</li> </ul> <p>In all cases, potential effects are uncertain as the potential for effects on cultural heritage assets will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development and opportunities which may exist to enhance the setting of heritage features (e.g. where sympathetic development replaces a derelict brownfield site which is currently having an adverse effect).</p>
<p>14. Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.</p>	<p>Traveller sites that are within 250m of an internationally, nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site have the potential to affect those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution, trampling etc. Conversely, there may be opportunities to promote habitat connectivity if sites include green infrastructure. Therefore, while proximity to designated sites provides an indication of the potential for an adverse effect, uncertainty exists as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and may even result in beneficial effects. In addition, the potential impacts on biodiversity present on each site, or undesignated habitats and species adjacent to the potential development sites cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment. This would be determined once more specific proposals are developed and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are between 250m and 1km of one or more designated sites biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are more than 1km from any designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>15. Reduce air, water and soil pollution.</p>	<p>The specific location of Traveller sites would not have a direct effect on levels of soil or water pollution, which would be influenced by factors such as whether there is capacity at the District's sewage treatment works to treat the additional wastewater generated by the overall scale of development proposed.</p> <p>Development within one of the two AQMAs that have been declared in Kirklees is likely to have a negative effect on air pollution as increased vehicle traffic from population growth in those areas could compound existing air quality problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within or directly adjacent to an AQMA are likely to have a minor negative (--) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are not within an AQMA will have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>16. Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to</p>	<p>While it is recognised that new development in any location may offer good opportunities to incorporate SuDS, development of new Traveller sites on greenfield land would increase the area of impermeable surfaces and could therefore increase overall flood risk, particularly where the sites are within high risk flood zones. National Planning Practice Guidance identifies caravans, mobile homes and park homes intended for permanent residential use as a 'highly vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of flood zone 1 but would require an exception test in flood zone 2 and is unsuitable in flood zones 3a and 3b.</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
increased flood risk for existing property and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are entirely or mainly within flood zones 2 or 3 are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are on greenfield land outside of flood zones 2 and 3, or sites that are on brownfield land within flood zones 2 and 3 are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are on brownfield land outside of flood zones 2 and 3 are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
17. Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source.	<p>The development of new Traveller sites will inevitably involve an increase in waste generation, but new developments may offer good opportunities for incorporating sustainable waste management practices, regardless of the location. Where development is proposed on brownfield land, there may be good opportunities for using existing buildings and materials although this is uncertain depending on the previous use of the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites on greenfield land are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect on this objective.</li> <li>• Sites on brownfield land may have a minor positive (+?) effect on this objective.</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>18. Increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use.</p>	<p>While all new development is likely to involve an increase in energy and water consumption this will not be influenced by the <u>location</u> of Traveller sites. In addition, new development may offer good opportunities for incorporating renewable energy generation and water efficiency measures and it is assumed that new development will be built to high standards of efficiency.</p> <p>Similarly, all development will result in the increased consumption of minerals for construction but this will not be influenced by the location of Traveller sites (it is also noted that any built development associated with a Traveller site would be minimal). The location of development sites can influence the efficient use of minerals by the proximity of the development to Minerals Safeguarding Areas as development in those areas may sterilise mineral resources and restrict the availability of resources in the District. However, because of the extent of minerals resources within Kirklees, all sites would have the same effect. In addition, not all of the resources would necessarily be economically viable and it may be possible to achieve prior extraction to avoid sterilisation. Therefore, all sites will have a negligible (0) effect on this SA objective.</p>
<p>19. Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change.</p>	<p>The <u>location</u> of Traveller sites will not affect the contribution that built development makes to climate change. However, where Traveller sites are well-connected by sustainable transport links to employment nodes, services and facilities, levels of vehicle use and the associated greenhouse gas emissions are likely to be lower. Therefore, as for SA objective 10 above, the scores for this objective are based on the heat mapping work that has been carried out for Kirklees Council and takes into account how well connected each site is to the eight features assessed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for at least four of the eight features are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for between one and three of the eight features are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are mapped as green for none of the eight features are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> </ul>

**Table A4.6: Assumptions for SA of minerals site options**

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible.</p>	<p>Minerals sites would have positive effects on job creation during site preparation, operation and restoration. However, the total number of new employment opportunities likely to be provided within Kirklees is not considered to be significant and would not be influenced by the location of sites.</p> <p>Employees at mineral sites are unlikely to be able to use sustainable transport to travel to work due to the predominant rural location of most mineral sites.</p> <p>Therefore, all site options are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect on this SA objective.</p>
<p>2. Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>Minerals-related development would have a positive effect on the local economy in relation to growth within the minerals industry. In addition, allocating minerals sites would help to secure the supply of aggregates required to support wider economic growth and development in the District and elsewhere. However, these factors would not be influenced by the specific location of minerals sites and all site options are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect.</p>
<p>3. Ensure education facilities are available to all.</p>	<p>The location of minerals sites would not have a direct effect on this SA objective and all sites would have a negligible effect (0).</p>
<p>4. Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need.</p>	<p>Minerals sites near to sensitive receptors such as residential areas could affect people's health or their perceptions of health. Dust from blasting/drilling and other sources within the site may cause concern to nearby residents and communities; however research undertaken in 1995<sup>69</sup> excluded any health effects of dust generated by surface mineral operations. Therefore, it is not considered likely that mineral extraction in Kirklees would have a significant negative effect on health, although minor negative effects may be experienced or perceived by some people living or working close to sites.</p> <p>National Planning Practice Guidance for Minerals<sup>70</sup> states that the relationship of the activities within mineral workings to surrounding land uses, in regards to dust emissions, will vary from site to site. Since the nature of those land uses varies, so will their sensitivity to dust. Evidence included in the former Annex I: Dust of Minerals Policy Statement 2 and National Planning Practice Guidance for Minerals, states that residents can be affected by dust up to 1km from the source, and that additional measures to control PM<sub>10</sub> might be necessary if the actual source of emission is within 1km of any residential property or other sensitive use. However, former Annex I of Minerals Policy Statement 2 also states that concerns about dust are most likely to be experienced near to dust sources, generally within 100m depending on site characteristics and in the</p>

<sup>69</sup> Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (by Arup Environmental/Ove Arup and Partners). The Environmental Effects of Dust from Surface Minerals Workings, 1995.

<sup>70</sup> Available at: <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/minerals/assessing-environmental-impacts-from-minerals-extraction/dust-emissions/>.

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<p>absence of appropriate mitigation.</p> <p>The NPPF is clear that minerals planning authorities should ensure that unavoidable dust emissions are controlled and mitigated or removed at source. Therefore it is assumed that mineral extraction at any of the potential sites will be well operated and that mitigation measures implemented should be sufficient to avoid any potential health effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minerals sites within 100m of sensitive receptors could have minor negative effects on health as a result of dust; however this is uncertain (-?) depending on factors such as topography, the nature of the landscape, the respective location of the site and the nearest residential property or other sensitive use in relation to the prevailing wind direction and visibility.</li> <li>• Minerals sites that are more than 100m from sensitive receptors would have a negligible (0) effect on this objective.</li> </ul>
<p>5. Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution.</p>	<p>Minerals sites could affect local amenity as a result of noise, vibration and light pollution during site preparation, operation and restoration as well as the transporting of minerals from the site. The extent of effects on local amenity will depend on the type of mineral extracted on the site, the scale of the operations and the type of activities undertaken within the site, as well as the proximity of sensitive receptors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coal and sandstone sites which are within 500m of sensitive receptors could have a minor negative effect on amenity, although this is uncertain (-?) depending on the type of mineral site, the scale of the operations and the type of activities undertaken within the site and potential mitigation measures proposed.</li> <li>• Sand and gravel, clay and shale sites which are within 250m of sensitive receptors could have a minor negative effect on amenity, although this is uncertain (-?) depending on the type of mineral site, the scale of the operations and the type of activities undertaken within the site and potential mitigation measures proposed.</li> <li>• Coal and sandstone sites that are more than 500m from sensitive receptors, and sand and gravel, clay and shale sites that are more than 250m from sensitive receptors would have a negligible (0) effect on amenity.</li> </ul>
<p>6. Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities.</p>	<p>The location of minerals sites would not have a direct effect on this SA objective and all sites would have a negligible effect (0).</p>
<p>7. Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.</p>	<p>The location of minerals sites would not have a direct effect on this SA objective and all sites would have a negligible effect (0).</p>
<p>8. Protect and enhance</p>	<p>The location of minerals sites could affect people's enjoyment of recreational facilities such as nearby open space, Public</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage.</p>	<p>Rights of Way (PRoW) and recreation facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mineral sites which include a leisure or recreational facility or open space, including PRoW could have a significant negative (--) effect on the amenity of users of PRoW and other users of the countryside, as development of the sites would either mean removing part of a facility/open space, or removing or temporarily closing land which has potential for recreation/access to the countryside.</li> <li>• Mineral sites which are within 250m of a leisure or recreational facility or open space, including PRoW could have a minor negative (-) effect on the amenity of users of PRoW and other users of the countryside by making the facilities/countryside less attractive for users and impacting on amenity.</li> <li>• Mineral sites which are more than 250m from a leisure or recreational facility or open space, including PRoW would have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, which will result in mixed effects overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The restoration of minerals sites is increasingly adopting innovative practice and this could have a minor positive (+?) effect on providing recreation opportunities for all sites irrespective of their location. However, this would be very dependent on the exact nature and proposed design of the restoration of the minerals site, which would not be known until the planning application stage. Therefore, the positive effect is uncertain.</li> </ul>
<p>9. Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs.</p>	<p>Allocating minerals sites would help to secure the supply of aggregates required to support housing development in the District and elsewhere; however this would not be influenced by the location of minerals sites. Therefore, all sites would have a negligible (0) effect on this SA objective.</p>
<p>10. Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport.</p>	<p>Employees at minerals sites are unlikely to be able to use sustainable transport to travel to work due to the predominant rural location of most mineral sites. Proximity to rail lines/depots/sidings, rivers/canals or wharves could provide opportunities to explore more sustainable modes of transporting aggregates although effects are uncertain depending on whether there are wharves or depots that could be used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minerals sites within 1km of a railway or canal could have a minor positive effect on this SA objective although this is uncertain (+?).</li> <li>• Minerals sites that are more than 1km of a railway or canal would have a negligible (0) effect on this SA objective.</li> </ul>
<p>11. Secure the efficient and prudent use of land.</p>	<p>Where minerals-related development takes place on high quality agricultural land it is a less efficient use of land than development on lower quality agricultural land. However, the NPPF states that local planning authorities should put in place policies to ensure that high quality restoration and aftercare of mineral sites takes place, including for agriculture</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<p>(safeguarding the long term potential of best and most versatile agricultural land and conserving soil resources). In some instances, depending on the proposed restoration process agreed for sites, soils could be reused during restoration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minerals sites on Grade 1, 2 or 3 agricultural land would have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>Minerals sites on Grade 4 or 5 agricultural land would have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>12. Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape.</p>	<p>A small area in the south of Kirklees lies within the Peak District National Park. Minerals-related development within that part of the District could have a negative effect on the quality of the landscape although that is uncertain until the design of the development is known.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within 500m of the National Park could have a significant negative effect (--?) on the landscape.</li> </ul> <p>Outside of designated areas, areas of high landscape quality and the setting of settlements may be affected by the development of minerals sites. In addition, areas with poor landscape character could be enhanced in the longer-term through the creation of high quality restored minerals sites. However, this will not be able to be determined until the planning application stage, and will depend upon factors such as: how prominent sites are in the landscape; the level of screening; and the character of the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Therefore, the potential for a negative effect on the landscape is identified for all minerals sites although this is currently uncertain (-?).</p>
<p>13. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.</p>	<p>Historic England (formerly English Heritage) has been consulted on all proposed new minerals site options being considered for allocation in the Kirklees Local Plan and has rated each site as either red, orange, yellow or green based on the likely effects on the historic environment of developing the site in question:</p> <p>Red - The development of the site is likely to result in substantial harm to a designated heritage asset.</p> <p>Orange - The impact of the development of these sites on the historic environment is uncertain.</p> <p>Yellow- The allocation of this site could impact on a designated heritage asset but its development is unlikely to result in harm to that asset if the development accords with the anticipated Local Plan policies for managing change to the historic environment.</p> <p>Green - The development of the site is unlikely to result in harm to any designated heritage asset.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are rated red by Historic England could have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are rated yellow by Historic England could have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are rated green by Historic England could have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are rated orange by Historic England would have an (?) uncertain effect.</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<p>In all cases, potential effects are uncertain as the potential for effects on cultural heritage assets will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development.</p> <p>For active mineral sites or those with extant planning permission, the impact on historic environment has been assessed as part of the planning permission for the development. The impact of allocating these sites on the historic environment has therefore already been previously accepted, and it is considered that allocating them in the Kirklees Local Plan would have a negligible(0) effect on the historic environment, though this would be uncertain (?) as it would depend on the final design of the restoration of the site.</p>
<p>14. Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.</p>	<p>Minerals sites that are within 250m of an internationally, nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site have the potential to affect those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution etc. However, the potential for negative effects is uncertain and will depend on the incorporation of mitigation.</p> <p>In addition, the design of and restoration of mineral sites is increasingly adopting innovative practice to contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible. There may be opportunities for sites to contribute towards national and local biodiversity targets during the restoration stage of the site, supporting ecological networks surrounding the site and incorporating the use of native species and habitats to encourage biodiversity within the site. However, this would be very dependent on the exact nature and proposed design of the planned mineral site, which would not be known until the planning application stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are between 250m and 1km of one or more designated sites biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are more than 1km from any designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, there is the potential for all sites to deliver biodiversity benefits in the long term; therefore a potential minor positive (+?) effect is also identified in relation to all sites.</p>
<p>15. Reduce air, water and soil pollution.</p>	<p>The location of minerals sites would not have a direct effect on soil quality (soil loss is addressed under SA objective 11 above).</p> <p>Mineral sites that are in Source Protection Zone (SPZ) 1 or adjacent to a water body could potentially lead to loss of contaminants or accidental pollution incidents, and may affect water flows.</p> <p>Minerals development within one of the two AQMAs that have been declared in Kirklees is likely to have a negative effect on air pollution as increased vehicle traffic (particularly HGV movements) in those areas could compound existing air quality</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<p>problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites within SPZ1 and/or within/adjacent to a water body have the potential to have a minor negative effect. However, this effect would be uncertain (-?) as it would be very dependent on the exact nature, working and proposed design of the site.</li> </ul> <p>In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are within or directly adjacent to an AQMA are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>• Sites that are not within an AQMA or SPZ1 will have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>16. Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to increased flood risk for existing property and people.</p>	<p>National Planning Practice Guidance identifies minerals working and processing (except sand &amp; gravel working) as less vulnerable uses, which means that they are potentially compatible with all flood zones except for Flood Zone 3b, the functional floodplain. Sand and gravel workings are classed as water-compatible development and are potentially suitable for all flood zones including 3b, the functional floodplain.</p> <p>Some sites, which may dewater, may hold the potential to store excess water in times of heavy rain, which would be seen as a positive in terms of preventing flood risk. However, this would not be known until the planning application stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites proposed for any uses apart from sand and gravel extraction that are entirely or mainly within flood zone 3b are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>• Sites proposed for any minerals-related use that are entirely or mainly outside of flood zone 3b are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>17. Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source.</p>	<p>The location of minerals sites would not have a direct effect on this SA objective and all sites would have a negligible effect (0).</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>18. Increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use.</p>	<p>While all new development will inevitably involve an increase in energy and water consumption this will not be influenced by the location of minerals sites.</p> <p>The effects of minerals sites on the efficient use of raw materials will depend on the nature of the minerals-related activities, i.e. if they involve processing recycled aggregates. However, this will again not be influenced by the location of sites and all sites will have a negligible (0) effect on this objective.</p>
<p>19. Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change.</p>	<p>The location of minerals sites will not have a direct effect on the District's contribution to climate change. Future employees of potential mineral sites are unlikely to be able to use sustainable transport to travel to work due to the predominant rural location of most mineral sites.</p> <p>Therefore, all minerals sites are likely to have a negligible (0) effect on this objective.</p>

**Table A4.7: Assumptions for SA of waste site options**

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
<p>1: Increase the number and range of employment opportunities available for local people, and ensure that they are accessible.</p>	<p>Waste sites in any location would have positive effects on job creation; however, the total numbers of new employment opportunities likely to be provided within the District is not considered to be significant.</p> <p>Effects on the accessibility of the jobs created would depend on the proximity of sites to public transport links.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste sites that are within walking distance (600m) of at least one public transport link would have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Waste sites that are not within walking distance (600m) of any public transport links would have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>2. Achieve an economy better capable of growth through increasing investment, innovation and Entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>Waste-related development would have a positive effect on the local economy in relation to growth within the waste industry, although this is not likely to be significant and would not be determined by the location of waste sites. Therefore, all waste site options would have a minor positive (+) effect on this objective.</p> <p>Waste sites that would be used for landfill and then restored to water-related uses can increase bird-strike risk if they are planned near commercial or military aerodromes because where birds congregate in large numbers, they can provide a hazard to aircraft at locations close to aerodromes or low flying areas. Therefore, where sites are within an aerodrome safeguarding area there may also be a minor negative effect although this is uncertain (-?) depending on the restoration proposals for the site.</p>
<p>3. Ensure education facilities are available to all.</p>	<p>While some waste facilities may include educational visitor centres, the location of waste sites would not have a direct effect on this SA objective and all sites would have a negligible effect (0).</p>
<p>4. Improve the health of local people and ensure that they can access the health and social care they need.</p>	<p>Some types of waste facilities could have a negative effect on health due to the biospores or gaseous emissions that may be released from certain waste management technologies such as composting, anaerobic digestion or producing energy from waste. However, Government research conducted in 2004<sup>71</sup>, reviewed evidence from a large range of studies, and concluded that modern waste management practices have at most a <u>minor</u> effect on human health. The minor effects related only to possible effects on residents living close to two types of waste management facility: landfills or commercial composting facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites which are more than 250m from sensitive receptors would have a negligible (0) effect on health.</li> <li>• Sites which are within 250m of sensitive receptors may have a minor negative effect on health although this is uncertain</li> </ul>

<sup>71</sup> *Review of Environmental and Health Effects of Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste and Similar Wastes*. Prepared for Defra by Enviros and University of Birmingham, May 2004.

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	(-?) depending on the nature of the sites e.g. whether they are used for landfill or commercial composting.
5. Protect local amenity including avoiding noise and light pollution.	<p>Waste facilities could have a negative effect on amenity as a result of noise, traffic, and light pollution during construction and potentially during operation as well.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites which are more than 250m from sensitive receptors would have a negligible (0) effect on amenity.</li> <li>• Sites which are within 250m of sensitive receptors may have a minor negative (-) effect on amenity.</li> </ul>
6. Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities.	The location of waste sites would not have a direct effect on this SA objective and all sites would have a negligible effect (0).
7. Make our communities safer by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime.	The location of waste sites would not have a direct effect on this SA objective and all sites would have a negligible effect (0).
8. Protect and enhance existing and support the provision of new recreation facilities and areas of open space and encourage their usage.	<p>The location of waste facilities could affect people's enjoyment of recreational facilities such as nearby open space, Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and recreation facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste sites which include a leisure or recreational facility or open space, including PRoW could have a significant negative (--) effect on the amenity of users of PRoW and other users of the countryside, as development of the sites would either mean removing part of a facility/open space, or removing or temporarily closing land which has potential for recreation/access to the countryside.</li> <li>• Waste sites which are within 250m of a leisure or recreational facility or open space, including PRoW could have a minor negative (-) effect on the amenity of users of PRoW and other users of the countryside by making the facilities/countryside less attractive for users and impacting on amenity.</li> <li>• Waste sites which are more than 250m from a leisure or recreational facility or open space, including PRoW would have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul> <p>The restoration of landfill sites could have a minor positive effect on providing recreation opportunities for all sites irrespective of their location. However, this would be very dependent on the exact nature and proposed design of the restoration of the landfill site, which would not be known until the planning application stage. Therefore, the minor positive effect is uncertain (+?).</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
9. Ensure all people are able to live in a decent home which meets their needs.	The location of waste sites would not have a direct effect on this SA objective and all sites would have a negligible effect (0).
10. Secure an effective and safe transport network which encourages people to make use of sustainable and active modes of transport.	<p>The effects of waste sites on this SA objective will depend in part on whether employees are able to make use of sustainable modes of transport to get to work, and in part on the proximity of sites to sustainable transport links that may be able to be used for the transportation of waste.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste sites within 1km of a railway or canal could have a minor positive effect on this SA objective although this is uncertain (+?) depending on whether there are wharves or depots that could be used for the transportation of waste.</li> <li>• Waste sites that are more than 1km of a railway or canal would have a negligible (0) effect in relation to the sustainable transport of waste.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, which could lead to mixed effects overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste sites that are within walking distance (600m) of public transport nodes would have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> <li>• Waste sites that are not within walking distance (600m) of public transport nodes would have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> </ul>
11. Secure the efficient and prudent use of land.	<p>Where waste-related development takes place on high quality agricultural land it is a less efficient use of land than development on lower quality agricultural land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste sites on greenfield land which is classed as being of Grade 1, 2 or 3 agricultural quality would have a significant negative (--) effect.</li> <li>• Waste sites on greenfield land which is classed as being of Grade 4 or 5 agricultural quality would have a minor negative (-) effect.</li> <li>• Waste sites on brownfield land would have a minor positive (+) effect.</li> </ul>
12. Protect and enhance the character of Kirklees and the quality of the landscape and townscape.	<p>The design of modern waste management facilities is increasingly adopting innovative practice and this could have positive effects on this SA objective. However, this would be very dependent on the exact nature and proposed design of the planned waste facility type, which would not be known until the planning application stage.</p> <p>Where sites are proposed for landfill, there may be a minor negative effect (-?) on the landscape.</p> <p>For enclosed waste facilities:</p>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites on greenfield land are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect on this objective.</li> <li>Sites on brownfield land may have a minor positive (+?) effect on this objective (e.g. where sympathetic development replaces a derelict brownfield site which is currently having an adverse effect).</li> </ul>
<p>13. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.</p>	<p>Historic England (formerly English Heritage) has been consulted on the list of waste site options being considered for allocation in the Kirklees Local Plan and has rated each site as either red, orange, yellow or green based on the likely effects on the historic environment of developing the site in question:</p> <p>Red - The development of the site is likely to result in substantial harm to a designated heritage asset.</p> <p>Orange - The impact of the development of these sites on the historic environment is uncertain.</p> <p>Yellow- The allocation of this site could impact on a designated heritage asset but its development is unlikely to result in harm to that asset if the development accords with the anticipated Local Plan policies for managing change to the historic environment.</p> <p>Green - The development of the site is unlikely to result in harm to any designated heritage asset.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are rated red by Historic England could have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are rated yellow by Historic England could have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are rated green by Historic England could have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are rated orange by Historic England would have an (?) uncertain effect.</li> </ul> <p>In all cases, potential effects are uncertain as the potential for effects on cultural heritage assets will depend on the exact scale, design and layout of the new development.</p>
<p>14. Maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.</p>	<p>Waste sites that are within 250m of an internationally, nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site have the potential to affect those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution etc. However, while proximity to designated sites provides an indication of the potential for an adverse effect, uncertainty exists as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and may even result in beneficial effects. In addition, the potential impacts on biodiversity present on each site, or undesignated habitats and species adjacent to the potential development sites cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment. This would be determined once more specific proposals are developed and submitted as part of a planning application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a significant negative (--?) effect.</li> <li>Sites that are between 250m and 1km of one or more designated sites biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a minor negative (-?) effect.</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are more than 1km from any designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a negligible (0?) effect.</li> </ul>
<p>15. Reduce air, water and soil pollution.</p>	<p>The extent to which a waste management facility will affect ground and surface water on a potential site depends on the type of waste facility. Open air facilities such as open windrow composting and landfills could potentially lead to loss of contaminants or accidental pollution incidents to surface or ground water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are located on Groundwater Source Protection Zone 4 (SPZ4 'Zone of Special Interest') and/or would be used for enclosed waste facilities (such as Transfer Stations, Minerals Recycling Facilities, Mechanical Biological Treatment, Anaerobic digestion or 'in vessel' composting) are likely to have a negligible (0) effect on ground and surface water quality.</li> <li>Sites that are located in Groundwater Source Protection Zones 2 or 3 (SPZS 2 'Outer Protection Zone' or SPZ3 'Source Catchment Protection Zone') and/or would be used for inert waste landfill or open air composting and/or are located adjacent to waterbodies are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect on groundwater quality.</li> <li>Sites that are located in Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1 (SPZ1 'Inner Protection Zone') and/or would be used for non-inert landfill and/or are located adjacent to waterbodies are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect on water quality.</li> </ul> <p>Proposals for all types of waste management facilities are likely to lead to air pollution with regards to waste transportation by road, and some open air waste management processes could also result in increased air pollution (for example when bio-aerosols such as spores or microbes on fine dust can arise from open air composting facilities). Increased levels of dust also arise from other outdoor operations. The use of open air processing facilities (such as composting, aggregate recycling and processing and landfill) or enclosed facilities such as enclosed thermal treatment processes (which release gases) on the site when developed could have negative effects on avoiding air pollution. Waste-related development within one of the two AQMAs that have been declared in Kirklees is likely to have a negative effect on air pollution as increased vehicle traffic (particularly HGV movements) in those areas could compound existing air quality problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites that are within or directly adjacent to an AQMA are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect on reducing air pollution.</li> <li>Sites that are not within an AQMA will have a minor negative (-) effect on reducing air pollution.</li> </ul>
<p>16. Prevent inappropriate new development in flood risk areas and ensure development does not contribute to</p>	<p>National Planning Practice Guidance identifies landfill sites and sites used for the management of hazardous waste as more vulnerable uses, which means that they are suitable in flood zones 1 and 2, but unsuitable in flood zone 3b and an exception test is required in flood zone 3a. Other waste treatment facilities are classed as less vulnerable, which means that they are potentially compatible with all flood zones except for Flood Zone 3b, the functional floodplain. Therefore, effects on this SA objective depend largely on the nature of the waste management facilities that may be developed on each site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites proposed for landfill or hazardous waste that are entirely or mainly within flood zone 3b or 3a, or sites proposed</li> </ul>

SA Objectives	SA Assumptions
increased flood risk for existing property and people.	<p>for other waste management activities that are entirely or mainly within flood zone 3b, are likely to have a significant negative (--) effect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites proposed for landfill or hazardous waste that are entirely or mainly outside of flood zones 3a or 3b, or sites proposed for other waste management activities that are entirely or mainly outside of flood zone 3b, are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>
17. Increase prevention, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste close to source.	<p>The effects of waste site options on this SA objective will depend on the nature of the waste management activities that take place there, rather than on their spatial location. Therefore, all sites would have a negligible (0) effect on this SA objective.</p>
18. Increase efficiency in water, energy and raw material use.	<p>While all new development is likely to involve an increase in energy and water consumption this will not be influenced by the <u>location</u> of waste sites. In addition, new development may offer good opportunities for incorporating renewable energy generation and water efficiency measures and it is assumed that new development will be built to high standards of efficiency.</p> <p>Similarly, all development will result in the increased consumption of minerals for construction but this will not be influenced by the location of waste sites. The location of development sites can influence the efficient use of minerals by the proximity of the development to Minerals Safeguarding Areas as development in those areas may sterilise mineral resources and restrict the availability of resources in the District. However, because of the extent of minerals resources within Kirklees, all sites would have the same effect. In addition, not all of the resources would necessarily be economically viable and it may be possible to achieve prior extraction to avoid sterilisation. Therefore, all sites will have a negligible (0) effect on this SA objective.</p>
19. Reduce the contribution that the District makes to climate change.	<p>The effects of waste site options on this SA objective will depend largely on the type of waste management facilities proposed for each site as certain types of waste management could contribute to energy generation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites that are proposed for Energy from Waste (EfW) facilities could have a positive (+) effect on this objective.</li> <li>• Sites proposed for other uses would have a negligible (0) effect.</li> </ul>

## **Appendix 5**

### Audit trail of site options and the Council's reasons for decision making

Site option	Selected or rejected in Draft Local Plan (2015)	Selected or rejected in Publication Draft Local Plan (2016)	Kirklees Council's reasons for decision making
<b>Housing site options</b>			
H1	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access to this site cannot be achieved without a significant use of third party land. Supporting comments for the rejection of this site have been noted.
H2	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Undeveloped frontages along roads connecting settlements help to maintain the appearance of openness and separation. The part of this option that fronts St George's Road represents a strategically important gap between Scholes and Totties. Development would therefore significantly undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location. There are no exceptional circumstances to remove this site from the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H3	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The option overlaps a smaller option (H352). The reasons for rejection are: The site contains one open watercourse and there is another in very close proximity whose relationship with the countryside would be compromised by development of this site. Protection of the watercourse and its important wildlife habitat would detach the site from the remainder of the settlement. These features and their related important wildlife habitats are best protected by the green belt designation. Additionally, Oakwell Hall which is situated 160 metres to the north of this area is a Grade I Listed Building. The loss of this area and its subsequent development could harm elements which contribute to the significance of this building. A medieval settlement (PRN8278) is also considered to be close to the area. No evidence has been submitted to demonstrate that the development of this site would not impact on heritage assets. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H4	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is a very large site whose release from the green belt would result in a significant amount of new development in a location that is remote from any existing settlement in Kirklees. The land is relatively flat adjacent to Woodhouse Lane then slopes down to Little Dike. Extending development north of the watercourse would necessitate bridging the dyke. This site is an integral part of the open countryside landscape in this area and its removal would represent encroachment into the countryside to the significant detriment of the role and function of the green belt. Comments regarding the green belt role and function in relation to the site are noted.

H5	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of this option would lead to the coalescence of the main settlement of Holmfirth with the hillside development at Holt. Physical site access possible but issues with the suitability of the wider road network.
H6	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is a small site with limited relationship to the wider countryside and could be removed from the green belt without significant impact on openness. However, the site does not present a defensible new eastern boundary which would leave the adjacent land vulnerable to encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H7	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected as a housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan. This site falls within a strategic area that separates Mirfield from Roberttown. The site would sprawl along Far Common Road and merge with the buildings at Moor Top, bringing them within the settlement. This is an area of urban fringe where there is already sporadic development within the green belt. Although Taylor Hall Lane could provide a new boundary the presence of development immediately beyond it risks further encroachment and although Leeds Road is within the green belt the extent of development proposed would give the appearance of merger.
H8	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was previously proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reasons for this change are set out below: There are no exceptional circumstances to remove this site from the green belt. The comments supporting the rejection of this site have been noted.
H9	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site overlaps with accepted housing option H1776.
H10	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Habitats of principal importance. Proposed that these are removed from the net area. This would reduce site area to below 0.4 ha. Existing access to the site, but this is unsuitable to provide for the total capacity on this site No draft Local Plan consultation comments received
H11	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access can be achieved from Field Head Lane. There is insufficient justification for Urban Greenspace designation, however there is potential for impact on TPO's to the rear of the site. This its to be protected as part of the development. No other significant constraints have been identified with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Responses to representations made on this site as part of the

			consultation include: Site Access Achievable - 2.4m x 43m (30mph speed limit) visibility splays required along Field Head Lane. It is not considered that there will be a major impact on the mainline network. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The site has insufficient justification for an Urban Greenspace designation. The provision of a continued cycle route is to be continued as part of development. Supporting comments have been noted.
H12	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of this site would result in the creation of a new Air Quality Management Area.
H13	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site sits on a section of undeveloped road frontage between ribbon development on Sheffield Road. The site is located close to the over washed settlement of Butterley but is not considered to be a part of it, nor does the Local Plan strategy include the removal of Butterley from the green belt. Open spaces along frontages with ribbon development help to maintain the appearance of separation between settlements and this site is an important gap between Butterley and Jackson Bridge. The supporting comments for this option are noted. The site is not considered to be an infill plot as it is not part of a settlement.
H14	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Insufficient evidence that site access could be achieved to ensure a deliverable site without the further use of green belt land (not subject to a local plan development option).
H15	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. Third party land is required to gain access. It is a detached site within the green belt. This is an extensive area of green belt that delineates the edge of the settlement in this location and over washes both the Almondbury conservation area and open countryside. The site sits in an area of urban fringe where there are numerous existing residential and other properties. The green belt designation prevents the intensification of built form in this area and helps to preserve the historic setting of the conservation area. Removal of this site from the green belt would create an isolated pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.

H16	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is located within the over washed settlement of Bolster Moor. Releasing the site from the green belt in isolation would leave the other properties in this triangle of land formed by Slades Road, Drummer Lane and Bolstermoor Road within the green belt which would not be in the best interests of planning for the area. The site is too large to be considered as an infill plot for the purposes of national planning policy and the Local Plan does not include the removal of Bolster Moor from the green belt. The removal of this site from the green belt would result in an isolated area of non-green belt land surrounded by residential and other property that is within the green belt which would undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location.
H17	Reject	Accept	Proposed hanger. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: The site already has residential occupiers living adjacent to existing employment uses to the west. Kiln Lane could potentially form a buffer between the proposed employment to the east and this site. Potential third party land required to improve visibility at junction with Wakefield Road or Kiln Lane - but site has highway frontage.. Potential issues with amenity from nearby industrial units, though this land already has existing occupiers. Impact of potential new employment site to the east will depend on the layout and scale of mitigation. This site could be accommodated with Kiln Lane representing a defendable Green Belt boundary to the east and Wakefield Road to the south east. 15% of site within high risk mining area.
H18	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is located within an urban fringe area where there is already encroachment of residential properties in the green belt and removing the house and its garden from the green belt would have limited impact on openness. The site itself however is not well related to the existing settlement pattern and would begin to isolate land to the east which could come under pressure for development, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Accepting the site would also require the removal of no. 81 and possibly no's 71- 73 Hartshead Lane from the green belt in order to create a long term defendable green belt boundary. Supporting comments for the rejection of this site have been noted.
H19	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Steeply sloping site. It's removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site is closely associated with the ribbon development along Radcliffe Road which gives the appearance of settlement but which is actually separated from the unallocated area of Slaithwaite by the line of the railway and by a significant change of levels. A significant area of additional land would need to be released from the green belt in order to incorporate this site

			and its immediate surroundings into the settlement.
H20	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. While the scale of this option relative to the settlement edge is reasonable it may be prominent on rising ground. The southern boundary of the site does not follow a feature on the ground so there would be a significant risk of sprawl and would leave land to the south vulnerable to encroachment, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H21	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The configuration of this option relative to the existing settlement pattern would project development into the countryside contrary to the role and function of the green belt.
H22	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land required. Sands Lane is part adopted and would need to be brought to full adoptable standard in the vicinity of the site access. Due to the alignment and topography of Sands Lane, achieving acceptable visibility splays would be a challenge. This site consists of a large house in extensive grounds and is located on the west side of Sands Lane where there is already a degree of built form in the green belt, including the Dewsbury Golf Club house and a number of individual properties. Apart from these properties however this is an area of countryside remote from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H24	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is within the green belt. To the south, the site is separated from the settlement by an area of open land which would need to be removed from the green belt in order to give the development any relationship to the settlement. As such the site has only a limited relationship to the existing settlement form and appears more as an integral part of the countryside that slopes down Briestfield Lane to the south. The northern extent of the site while bounded by a wall could begin to appear as sprawl with very little relationship to Grange Moor. Development would result in the encroachment of urban form into the countryside contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H24a	New	Reject	No Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a reject allocation. It forms part of the previously rejected site option H24. This site is within the green belt. To the south, the site is separated from the settlement by an area of open land which would need to be removed from the green belt in order to give the development any relationship to the settlement. As such the site has only a limited relationship to the existing settlement form and appears more as an integral part of the countryside that

			slopes down Briestfield Lane to the south. The northern extent of the site while bounded by a wall could begin to appear as sprawl with very little relationship to Grange Moor. Development would result in the encroachment of urban form into the countryside contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H25	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site impacts on Dobb Dike UK BAP priority habitat and also White Gate Wood and the beck corridor mean that the site should not be allocated for development. This parcel of land forms the steep valley side to Dobb Dike which is an open watercourse and its associated important wildlife habitats. The best protection for the countryside features and sensitive environmental areas is through the green belt designation. Development would lead to significant encroachment of built form into the countryside severely undermining the role and function of the green belt in this location. The site would require access through parts of the road network not suitable for intensification of use. Comments in support of housing on this site have been noted as have the comments that the site is available for development. The site option has been rejected for the reasons above but it has also been assessed whether it should be a safeguarded land option (SL2729).
H26	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is on a small plateau of land that sits above the narrow steep valley of the River Ribble which is at a significantly lower level than the site. As such the site would be prominent and intrusive to the detriment of the openness of the wider green belt.
H27	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site has biodiversity constraints, including a Tree Preservation Order on significant portion of the site. West Yorkshire Ecology suggest reducing the net area to 0.21ha. This is an extensive area of green belt that washes over the open countryside south of Huddersfield. Locally this very narrow area is separated from the wider green belt by the line of Penistone Road. It is mostly covered by protected trees.
H28	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Potential impact on setting of listed buildings. Site adjacent to Slack Roman Fort - may have archaeological significance.
H29	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is to be a rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: Following consultation comments received and the reassessment of access to the site, giving further consideration to wider highway links. Access to the site via Elm Street and Lodge Street has issues concerning poor pedestrian provisions, on-street parking issues and poor sightlines onto the classified road network and as a result would be unsuitable for the amount of development proposed. The site frontage is located 330 metres from the

			<p>nearest bus stops on Commercial Road, adjacent to Queen Street, so a safe pedestrian route to the bus stop and also to/from the two schools would need to be achieved as part of the development proposals. It is considered that at the western edge of the site, there is scope for Pilling Lane to be brought up to an adoptable standard, but this will have to be demonstrated upon application. Development on the site would have to be in accordance with DLP29. A stand-off distance around the sewage infrastructure will be required. A topographical assessment regarding run-off on the site will be required and a drainage master plan may be required. The site is adjacent to the conservation area and as such will need to have regard to elements that contribute to its significance when the site is designed. The fields are agricultural land and not land that has recreational use. Development of the site would not remove links to the countryside offered by Pilling Lane and Little Pilling Lane. Exceptional circumstances for removing this site for the Green Belt are to meet the housing requirement across the district. However it is acknowledged that the site boundary as presented, whilst a permanent feature, may increase the risk of weakening the role and function of Green Belt land to the east. A new site option has been proposed that instead uses Little Pilling Lane as a site boundary. This offers a more defensible boundary and ensures that the site is more contained by existing development. Whilst Skelmanthorpe has seen housing developments take place in recent years, the Local Plan covers the period up to 2031 and it is necessary that housing needs continue to be met. Impact on amenity, character, and the mix of housing will all be considered at planning application stage. The Kirklees SHMA shows that there is affordable housing need across the district. The mill site has not been submitted to the council as a development option and it is therefore unknown whether the site has a willing landowner, particularly as there are existing businesses on the site. The distribution of housing across the district will be examined in more detail in advance of Local Plan preparation. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.</p>
H29a	New	Reject	<p>This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a housing allocation. It forms part of the previously rejected site option H29. The roads between the site and B6116 are unsuitable for further intensification because of generally narrow roads with poor pedestrian provisions, on-street parking issues and poor sight lines onto the classified road within the locality of the proposed development site. No site frontage to adopted highway hence third party land required. Pilling Lane would need to be made up to adoptable standard.</p>
H30	Reject	Reject	<p>No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected.</p>

			Third party land required to achieve access. Topography issues. Visibility issues, particularly as access may need to be required from road by a sharp bend adjacent to Scar Lane Bridge. Site is priority habitat (lowland mixed deciduous woodland) A site of this size would be unlikely to be able to support a new station at Milnsbridge. Milnsbridge is not one of the locations prioritised for new rail stations in West Yorkshire and York.
H31	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. Site access is achievable onto Penistone Road. Road traffic noise may affect new receptors. Noise assessment required. The impact of the site on the local and wider transport network has been considered and no significant constraints have been identified. The site has been assessed by the council's strategic drainage and environmental health teams and no significant constraints have been identified. The site has been assessed for its biodiversity value, and no significant constraints have been identified. The site is in an area of undeveloped land that is not considered to be of significant importance to the setting of the Castle Hill Scheduled Ancient Monument as identified in the Castle Hill Setting Study. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan. The nature of development including density and levels of affordable housing can be clarified at planning application stage considering relevant local and national policies.
H32	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The reason for the change is outlined below: The site now forms part of larger accepted site option H2684a. The site lies in flood zone 1. The FRA rules out a connection to Fenay Beck due to distance. Suds and infiltration will be explored as the first option with connection to the sewer as a last resort. Surface water discharge will be attenuated on site to Greenfield rates. Air Quality is highlighted as a concern. Kirklees Council model and monitor within the district to identify problem areas within the district. The area surrounding this site has not been identified highly polluted, nor has monitoring along Penistone Road indicated an exceedance of health related objectives. Air quality emissions from this site has been considered and recommendations have been made to safeguard sustainability of development with the aim to aid with the reduction of pollutants in the district " The site has been assessed by West Yorkshire Ecology, there are no biodiversity concerns on the site. There are primary school place available in the local catchment area. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to

			ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Site is within a High Risk Coal Referral Area therefore a coal mining risk assessment will be required with any planning application. H32 is been tested as an employment option also . The need for housing land over the next 15 years outweighs the inspector recommendation to keep the land permanently open in 2001.
H34	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Release of the site would undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location. A significant proportion of the site is in high flood risk areas, potentially impacting on the achievement of a deliverable site layout. The disturbance this option would cause to Habitats of Principal Importance is also too great.
H35	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is within the green belt. This is an elongated site between the settlement edge and a tract of trees. The trees provide containment so there would be no risk of sprawl or encroachment to the east. The configuration of the site would leave land to the west, particularly south of Red Deer Park Lane vulnerable to development pressure and this is already an area of urban fringe. Development beyond Red Deer Park Lane could begin to appear as encroachment into the countryside to the north. A new housing option H2576 has been generated through the draft Local Plan consultation which contains the southern part of the site. It is proposed to accept this option and reject sites H36 and H270 on impact on the green belt.
H36	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: The site is on elevated ground visually prominent when viewed from the west and would appear as ridge line development projecting into the countryside contrary to the role and function of the green belt. In terms of transport the impact on local highways links has been assessed and is deemed to be acceptable. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth.
H37	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reasons for rejection are green belt grounds and access. The northern boundary does not appear to be a strong feature on the

			ground to provide a long term defensible green belt boundary and would leave neighbouring land vulnerable to encroachment. Three connections to the public highway are shown. However, these are not of sufficient width to accommodate suitable access to a development of this scale. Also, the southern connection is opposite a school and the northern access on South View Road is too close to the junction with A651 Bradford Road. Access can be achieved from a private road off South View Road between plots 1 and 12 however, third party land would be required to achieve access. Visibility splays of 2.4m x 43m onto South View Road cannot be achieved without third party land.
H38	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation but some of the component parts of this site have been accepted as housing allocations (H297 and H597) instead. The larger site (H38) was proposed as an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site has been rejected as a whole but there are assessments for its three component parts (H297, H451, H597) as there were concerns over whether site access can be achieved to all of the site due to the presence of the recreation ground (in different ownership) and residential properties and their curtilages in multiple ownerships which impact on the deliverability of the site and whether it is developable during the plan period. H297 and H597 have now been accepted as housing options. Highways assessment has shown that the site can be accessed and that the local highway links are acceptable. Consideration has been given to the previous planning appeal on part of this site but the site has been assessed as acceptable in highways terms under the current national planning policy framework. Greenfield run-off rates will be required to manage surface water from this site in accordance with the local plan policies once adopted. Environmental health have not raised objections in relation to noise or air pollution. Morton Wood Local Wildlife Site is to the east of the village of Scholes, away from this site. West Yorkshire Ecology have not raised concerns in terms of the potential impact of development of this site on the Local Wildlife Site. No objections from Historic England in relation to the heritage impacts of developing this site. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The recreation ground was removed from the developable area in the draft local plan and therefore not proposed to be used for development purposes. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan. The housing capacity set out for this site is indicative only. The local plan sets out policies in relation to housing mix and affordable housing. Once adopted, these will be used to assess planning applications in relation to the latest available evidence. Although this site is

			currently open, it is not within the green belt and is therefore not subject to the consideration of openness as set out in national planning policy in relation to green belt. This site has been assessed through the Sustainability Appraisal and using information from the settlement appraisal and is regarded as a sustainable. Comments supporting the acceptance of this site and that the site is suitable, available and achievable have been noted but as explained above, this overarching site has now been rejected. Some of the component parts have now been accepted.
H39	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site is a rejected housing option. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: A smaller option (H39a) has been accepted, as the eastern part of the site has been developed for housing. Comments relating to the habitat corridor will be taken forward for site H39a. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H39a	New	Accept	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation from previously accepted option H39. Access arrangements for the east of the site are made in the approved planning application. Access could also be taken from Strike Lane subject to widening and provision of footway. The site is in flood zone 1, with limited options for surface water drainage.
H40	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Responses to comments received as part of the consultation include: It is not considered that there will be a major impact on the mainline network. No highways safety issues have been raised. No air quality objections raised. The Council has commissioned an Air Quality Assessment (AQA) to assess the potential cumulative impact of sites allocated in the local plan. The Council will monitor air quality annually and set out its findings in its annual monitoring report. English Heritage Comments noted. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for

			the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This site sits in an area of urban fringe where there is existing sporadic development in the green belt. The site is between existing residential development and mixed residential and industrial property at the junction with Hagg Lane . This is a flat, well contained site with clear boundaries to three sides. There is no risk of sprawl although the north eastern boundary is less well defined and would leave the property between the site and Granny Lane vulnerable to encroachment. No objections have been raised from Natural England or West Yorkshire Ecology
H41	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is separated from Upper Denby by open fields, has little relationship with the existing built form and is large in relation to the scale of the existing village. Development of this site would represent significant encroachment into the countryside and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H42	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site is detached from the non-green belt area and the removal of this extensive area from the green belt would create an area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt land which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt, potential impacts on Helme Conservation Area and Grade II listed building, investigation required into surface water management.
H43	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site is largely covered by protected trees, contains a watercourse and is a site of principal habitat importance. The best way to protect these countryside features from encroachment is through the green belt designation.
H44	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. This site has planning permission for 17 dwellings (application reference: 2015/90200) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. Comments on this site have been noted although as stated above, the site already has planning permission for housing.
H45	Reject	Reject	No change The site has been rejected as a housing allocation. The configuration and location of this site would both reduce the gap between Birstall and Upper Batley and be poorly related to the existing settlement form, projecting new development to the south. A new boundary along the line of the former railway could contain sprawl but in itself is a weak feature on the ground. However, there is already a degree of built form to the east of Upper Batley Lane and the railway

			does form the green belt boundary further to the south. Further to this insufficient information has been submitted to demonstrate that issues associated with heritage impact and surface water drainage could be satisfactorily mitigated against. The supporting comment from Leeds City Council for the site rejection is noted.
H46	Reject	Accept	Proposed Change This site has planning permission for 206 dwellings (2014/90780) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. It is proposed that the green belt boundary is to be amended as part of the Local Plan process to exclude the site.
H47	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable and other constraints are expected to be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes on this site during the plan period. This site has planning permission with an indicative capacity of 14 dwellings (application reference: 2014/93107) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. Comments on this site noted but the site has planning permission for housing as set out above therefore relevant planning issues were considered in determining the application.
H48	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable, remediation of contaminated land required, surface water drainage solution and consultation with Natural England to prevent impacts of development on the Honley Railway Cutting SSSI. A Transport model and Air Quality model have been commissioned to assess the cumulative impacts of development. Highways have confirmed that site access can be achieved and local links to the highway network are acceptable. This site has not been identified as additional parking area in West Yorkshire Transport Fund and no evidence of landowner support. Surface water discharge to be restricted to Greenfield rates in line with the local plan policy once adopted. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The infrastructure delivery plan sets out the infrastructure required to accommodate the levels of development proposed. In terms of landscape impacts, this site is a relatively small site between the railway line and existing residential dwellings. Support for the use of Brownfield sites is noted. The council have a strategy to bring empty homes back into use but the local plan does not rely on this as capacity from this source is not guaranteed.
H49	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing site. It formed a rejected housing site in

			the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The location and size of this site presents an opportunity for some rounding off, although the southern extent does encroach into more open countryside and leaves land to the west between the site and the settlement vulnerable to pressure for development. The site is bounded on the west and north by the existing settlement but the southern and eastern boundaries are very poorly defined and do not represent strong defendable boundaries. For these reasons the site has been rejected. A smaller allocation (H49a) is however, proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The support for the site is noted. The comment on Safeguarded Land Option SL2294 is noted. This is now proposed as a rejected site in the light of the proposal to accept H49a.
H49a	New	Accept	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. The site was previously accepted as safeguarded land. In the light of the site re-assessment undertaken in line with the Council's Site Methodology, it is considered that this site is suitable for development and should be accepted as a housing allocation. Site access is achievable, third party land is required to bring the road up to adoptable standards. This site is well related to the settlement edge, is contained on three sides and represents rounding off of this part of Scholes. The eastern boundary while not strong, is present so a new green belt boundary can be found which would prevent sprawl. The site appears as countryside but its relationship with the wider countryside is limited by its containment.
H50	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable, potential surface water management solution required to protect the site from run-off from higher ground as well as assessment of potential contamination and noise assessment. Highways have indicated that site access can be achieved and that the local links are acceptable. A Transport model has been commissioned to assess the cumulative impacts of development. Opportunities to enhance the biodiversity of this site will be considered. This site is not a Priority Employment Area in the draft local plan and provides the opportunity for the delivery of new homes.
H51	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is remote for any settlement and could not be released in isolation therefore the housing option has been rejected. For the previously developed element of this land, National planning policy allows for the redevelopment of Brownfield sites in the green belt subject to assessment of openness and any scheme would be determined through the planning applications process.
H52	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing option. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing The reasons for the change are outlined below: The site is immediately adjacent to the Peak District National

			Park and development would have a detrimental impact on the national park.
H53	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has been rejected on the basis that this whole site is lowland mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP priority habitat and as such has been rejected as a potential allocation. The site is also proposed as an urban greenspace The site lies adjacent to a school and school playing fields. The woodland is predominantly mixed deciduous and regenerating woodland, and partly protected by Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs).
H54	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site accepted as employment allocation - E1829. Site wholly within flood zone 3.
H55	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is surrounded by 24 hour industry. There are multiple sources of noise which may affect receptors. It is also near to PM10 air quality management area declared due to particulates generated from road traffic and industry in this area. It is also on potentially contaminated land. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H56	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is within the green belt. It is an area of urban fringe where there are already sporadic buildings in the green belt and a fragmented land use pattern. This site would be contained by roads on three sides, but would abut residential property to the north which would remain in the green belt. This would increase pressure for encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site is very poorly related to the existing settlement and would result in an elongated settlement pattern and isolate an area of green belt between the site and the settlement edge from the wider green belt which would come under considerable pressure for development. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H57	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of this site would impact on the setting of the listed Wooldale Methodist Church within the site in the south. Even a reduction in capacity would be unlikely to preseve the setting of this listed building.
H58	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The majority of site is a projection out to the east of Grange Moor, so would have an impact on openness of the Green Belt. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.

H59	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of this site would breach the existing strong boundary of Ben Booth lane which prevents sprawl of Grange Moor to the east. Development would appear unrelated to the existing settlement. Potential for deep surface water flooding on parts of the site, potentially contaminated land, noise and odour sources. Half of the site is within a high risk mining area. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H60	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Surface water drainages issues would require further investigation as no record of sewers or watercourses in the vicinity of this site. Site is close to a known archaeological site and potential noise issues therefore assessment required. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H61	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejecting the site is that it forms part of a wider Urban Greenspace. It comprises natural/semi-natural greenspace off North Bank Road with a public footpath through the middle. The western part is well treed and the eastern part is unused. Additionally, a suitable site access layout and visibility splays (2.4m x 43m) cannot be achieved from Cross Bank Road without third party land. No Comments were received on this site.
H62	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation within the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejecting the site is that the majority of the site falls in flood zone 3a. In accordance with the council's site allocation methodology , the site has been rejected on flood risk grounds.
H63	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. Site access unachievable. No site frontage to the adopted highway. Access via Occupation Road is not suitable due to the narrow width of this road.
H64	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is a large site that would remove the whole of the land west of The Common from the green belt and thereby remove any sense of openness between the built up areas of Thornhill and Thornhill Lees. While the site has little relationship with the wider countryside, it contains a significant sized pond/reservoir and important associated wildlife habitats. The best means of protecting the open water and its environs is

			through the green belt designation. There is also a significant change in levels associated with the pond and development would risk being poorly related to the residential areas it abuts on the southern part of the site. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H65	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No site frontage onto adopted highway therefore third party land required. The site does not have access off The Combs & it looks like Rectory View is unadopted. The site has been rejected on access grounds. It is not in the green belt and is adjacent to housing development. The accepted housing allocations in the Draft Local Plan meet objectively assessed need.
H66	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is well related to the settlement and could form a small settlement extension with limited impact on openness. Mill Lane could present a strong boundary to the north but the field boundary that marks the western boundary is not a strong feature on the ground and could leave adjacent land vulnerable to encroachment. Removing the site from the green belt would also leave the narrow area of green belt to the west between the site and the settlement under significant development pressure contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Supporting comments have been noted.
H67	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable, as site now has planning permission with access from Helme Lane. Further investigation required regarding noise arising from industrial use to the south of the site. Part of the site is within close proximity to a Grade II listed building. The northern part of the site in proximity to the listed building already benefits from planning permission. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the listed buildings. Site is in flood zone 1 but area known to experience waterlogging problems, a drainage master plan would be required along with adjacent sites to assess drainage issues. The northern part of this site has planning permission for 88 dwellings (application reference: 2014/93959) therefore the principle for the development of this part of the site has been established.
H68	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Note that a smaller housing option (H288a) has been accepted which covers part of H68. Environmental Health objection raised relating a housing site adjacent to the chicken farm to the south east of this site. Comments promoting this site for development have been noted. Highways information shows that site access can be achieved. The reason for site rejection is set out above in relation to an Environmental Health objection but note the smaller option accepted on this land (H288a) The

			site is not proposed to be returned to the green belt as there would need to be exceptional circumstances to do so. The fact that the land is available is noted.
H69	Reject	Accept	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. The reasons for change are: After reviewing the site allocations in line with the Council's site allocation methodology, this site is suitable for residential development. Environmental Health has raised the issue of potential impact of noise on residential amenity but considers that this can be addressed through the provision of a noise Assessment. Subject to the masterplan, further noise mitigation measures may be required. The Local Plan contains policies which require new housing development to provide or contribute towards open space, sport and recreation facilities in the district. Support for this site option has been noted.
H70	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. Greenfield run-off rates required and further assessment of surface water drainage impacts. Part of this site has planning permission for 5 dwellings (application reference: 2014/90136) The planning permission has established the principle for the development of this part of the site. Highways comments indicate that sufficient site access can be achieved for a site of this scale. Transport modelling has been undertaken to assess the cumulative implications of local plan sites. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Comments relating to the need for new homes in the area are noted.
H71	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Langley Lane could form a strong new settlement boundary to the north. This site is not well related to the settlement and would leave a triangle of land between the site and Wakefield Road vulnerable to encroachment. Wakefield Road presents a strong green belt boundary in this location and although already breached by industrial development further north of this site prevents the encroachment of further development into the flood plain. The north of this site is severely constrained by flooding.
H72	Reject	Accept	Proposed change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: Reconsideration of how development needs can be met in Skelmanthorpe, due to the rejection of a previously accepted site in the vicinity. Sloping site with development to the north and west and light railway to the south. The existing settlement pattern and land use features present the opportunity for some limited infilling or rounding off without compromising the role and function of the green belt in this location. Access achievable provided visibility splays can be provided on Station Road. Flood Zone 1. Potential

			drainage issues relating to site topography. 94% of the site within a high risk coal mining area.
H73	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is contained by Busker Lane to the south and existing development, including Scissett Middle School to the north and east. To the west the treed footpath would represent a strong and defensible new boundary minimising any risk of further encroachment or sprawl. The location and configuration of the site means that it is well related to the settlement and would represent rounding off. The land slopes up towards Busker Lane so could be prominent in long distance views from the north. Development at a high density be poorly related to current built form of Scissett and sense of place, adjacent to the middle school and school field. The site has been accepted as safeguarded land.
H74	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing site. It formed a rejected housing site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The introduction of housing in this location is not considered acceptable due to the potential conflicting neighbour uses associated with the adjoining priority employment area. No evidence has been submitted that residential amenity would not be adversely affected by the neighbouring employment uses. Further to this, there is no site frontage to the adopted highway and third party land would be required to achieve access.
H75	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Close proximity to Slack Roman Fort scheduled monument, particularly if extension to this monument is agreed by Secretary of State. Air quality and noise issues arising from proximity of M62. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H76	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejecting housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejecting the site is on green belt grounds. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another. This area of green belt is strategically important in preventing the merger of Kirklees with Leeds. The green belt over washes the ribbon development along Soothill Lane so as to preserve the open gaps in the road frontage and so maintain an appearance of separation with Woodkirk. The loss of these gaps would significantly undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location. The support for the rejection of the site from Leeds City Council is noted.
H77	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). There is an existing strong green belt edge along the rear of properties east of Manor Farm Drive. Although there is the potential for some limited settlement extension that would not undermine the role and function of the green belt, the northern and eastern extent of this option risks prominent development on rising ground. The support for the rejection of the site by Leeds City Council is noted,
H78	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing option. It formed a rejected housing option in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejecting the site is on green belt

			grounds. The site is partly contained by an urban land use to the south west and has only a limited relationship with the wider countryside it adjoins. However, the new green belt boundary to the west would not follow any feature on the ground. The site is poorly configured and would partly result in unsatisfactory backland development. There has already been some garden encroachment and in one place the existing boundary no longer follows any feature on the ground. The new boundary presented by this site would be equally weak. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H78a	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The site is partly contained by an urban land use to the south west and has only a limited relationship with the wider countryside it adjoins. However, the new green belt boundary to the west would not follow any feature on the ground. The site is poorly configured and would partly result in unsatisfactory backland development. There has already been some garden encroachment and in one place the existing boundary no longer follows any feature on the ground. However, the new boundary presented by this site would be equally weak.
H79	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site constitutes the only significant gap on the west side of the main road between the two villages and so plays a significant role in helping to maintain separation. Its removal from the green belt would seriously undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H80	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not available. This site sits within an extensive area of green belt that both delineates the southern extent of Almondbury and over washes the Almondbury conservation area. It is an area of urban fringe containing numerous residential and other properties and a number of listed buildings. The green belt designation prevents the intensification of built form and helps to preserve the historic setting of the conservation area. The site is also detached from the settlement edge and would therefore require additional land to be released in order to avoid creating an isolated pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt which would be contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Site area is less than 0.4ha after woodland is netted off.
H81	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The scale of this option would begin to sprawl to the south down the elevated hillside and would represent encroachment into this countryside setting, being poorly related to the settlement form. Removing the land from the green belt would also begin to encroach on the historically separate grouping of buildings at Hall Ing, the majority of which are listed, which would

			undermine the role and function of the green belt which is to prevent the merger of settlements. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H82	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is on an elevated and prominent hillside where development would be highly visible in long distance views to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. It is isolated and unrelated to any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H83	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The removal of the site from the green belt would begin to consolidate the area of urban fringe where there is existing residential development along Sandy Gate, which could lead to pressure for further encroachment. The land rises to the north where development could be prominent. There are no exceptional circumstances to remove this site from the green belt.
H84	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reasons for rejecting the site are: This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. This site is well related to the settlement and could form infill between existing residential areas. The western edge follows a feature on the ground which although not a strong feature could form a new green belt boundary. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H85	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. However, culvert runs through site therefore site specific flood risk assessment required and examination into surface water flow. Several watercourses and sewers run through the site and will need stand off distances. Part of the site is within a high risk coal referral area therefore a coal mining risk assessment is required. The site is on potentially contaminated land therefore contamination assessment phase 1 and 2 required. The impact of development on school place planning has

			been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Support comments noted.
H86	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no exceptional circumstances to remove this site from the green belt.
H87	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The allocation is considered consistent with Councils site allocation methodology. There are no constraints to developing the site that cannot be mitigated against at the planning applications stage. The local connecting links assessment confirms there will be no detrimental impacts on the local highway network that cannot be mitigated against. Comments are noted. Re. flooding issues around Cooper Bridge. A Transport model and Air Quality model have been commissioned to assess the cumulative impacts of development. Contaminated land reports will be required at the planning application stage.
H88	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Potential impact on Roman Fort scheduled monument. Class II archaeological site. Air quality and noise issues arising from proximity to motorway. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H89	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The configuration of this site would result in a poorly related projection of development to the detriment of openness and contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H90	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site access is not achievable - no highway frontage. The density shown for the site is indicative - based on past delivery across the district.
H91	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is within the Green Belt and it does not relate well to existing development as the reservoirs to the west are not strong urban features. The lack of a boundary to the north risks ridge line development and encroachment onto the prominent hillside. The accepted housing allocations in the draft Local Plan meet objectively assessed need.
H92	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There is no site frontage onto the adopted highway,

			third party land is required. This is a relatively small site which is well related to the settlement edge. While it sits in a strategic gap its release could be accommodated without significantly compromising the role and function of the green belt in this location. It is contained on two sides by existing development and on its north side by the line of trees at Finching Dike. However, its eastern boundary follows a footpath which is a very weak ground feature and which would leave the adjacent land at significant risk from encroachment, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H93	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Access to site is poor, not adoptable standard and poor visibility. Road would need widening to provide footway, which would require third party land. The density shown for the site is indicative - based on past delivery across the district.
H94	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the Councils site allocation methodology. The site is contained by landform and trees to the north and by existing development to the south and does not encroach on a significant scale towards South Crosland, although it may be prominent on rising land to the north. The site is an area of countryside and borders Dean Wood Local Wildlife Site to the north but is large enough to incorporate a buffer to protect sensitive environmental habitats. The release of the site would constitute encroachment and would also leave an isolated field between the site and the settlement edge bordering the wood to the north but this should not be removed from the green belt in order to protect its woodland setting. The site would not have a detrimental impact upon the role and function of the GB in this location and is therefore a suitable site for development. There are no physical constraints to the development of this site that cannot be mitigated against in the planning applications stage. Comments are noted about parking problems on Roslyn Avenue and Henry Fredrick Avenue. The Transport Appraisal submitted by the site promoter has been assessed by the Council. The Council considers the proposed development would not result in any significant detriment to the efficiency and safe use of the local highway network. A buffer will be required from Dean Wood Local Wildlife Site. It is proposed that additional text is included in the site allocation box to reflect this. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan through a Comprehensive Health and Wellbeing Impact Assessment for Planning Tool. Details of this process can be found in the Local Plan Methodology Paper. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs and the Property Services (Pro Co) to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This will ensure that a mechanism is in place to deliver the health infrastructure required

			to support the growth that the local plan promotes. There is not sufficient housing capacity on Brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement
H95	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. However, highways improvements, a noise and contaminated land assessments are required. The site is within 30 metres of the Scheduled Monument and there are a number of Grade II Listed buildings to the south therefore development could harm elements which contribute to their significance. The council is taking account of heritage assets as part of the local plan. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Supporting comments noted.
H96	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land is required to achieve access. This site sits in an area of green belt that appears as part of the wider countryside. The site is poorly configured relative to the settlement edge and would result in an isolated projection of built form to the detriment of the openness of the green belt in this location.
H97	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is within the green belt. This is a well proportioned and well located site relative to the settlement edge which does not impact significantly on the strategic role of the green belt in this location. The land rises to the south west and is visible in long distance views to the detriment of openness, but there is already development at that level along The Common. However, the site does not have a defendable south eastern boundary and would reinforce merger with property at Park House Farm, extending the linear settlement pattern and increasing the risk of encroachment. It is acknowledged that the line of the former railway would present an acceptable new green belt boundary and indeed has done so south east of this site as well as elsewhere in the district. However, there is nothing to suggest that the current position of the boundary, which follows the garden boundaries of houses off The Common, is incorrectly drawn, nor that it could not endure beyond the life of the plan. The green belt review is not a general review of the position of the boundary, nor is it a 'drawing back' exercise. The correct judgement of the position of the boundary is through the assessment of site H97 and a new green belt boundary would be found should the site be accepted for housing development. Otherwise, no exceptional circumstances exist that would justify moving the boundary from its current position. The accepted housing allocations in the draft Local Plan meet objectively assessed need.

H99	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Topography of site frontage would impede access to the site. Removal of land that is habitats of principal importance would take site area to below 0.4 hectares
H100	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site is within an Air Quality Management Area and adjacent to existing industry which runs 24 hours. There are issues with air quality, noise, odour and contaminated land. 56% of the site is in flood zone 3. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H101	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) The site is in an area of undeveloped land that is of significant importance to the setting of the Castle Hill Scheduled Ancient Monument as identified in the Castle Hill Setting Study. A heritage impact assessment will be produced to address the sensitivity of this site. The site access and impact on the local highway network has been assessed and no significant constraints have been identified. The site has been assessed by the council's environmental health team and no significant constraints have been identified. West Yorkshire Ecology have identified parts of the site that have biodiversity value and these have been removed from the net developable area of the site. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan. The site has been put forward to the Local Plan process as a housing option by the land owner.
H102	Accept	Accept	No Change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the Councils site allocation methodology. This site is contained by existing residential development to the west and by Netherton Moor Road to the east. The existing buildings constituting Hinchliffe's farm and shop are immediately to the south east and so the site appears to be infilling between built form. The site could be released from the green belt without compromising the role and function of the green belt in this location. It is accepted that the development of the site may have an impact upon the setting of Castle Hill therefore a Heritage Impact Assessment will be required with any future application. Given the scale of the development, a Transport Assessment will be required as part of any application which will

			<p>assess the impact of development traffic on the local highway network. Subject to highway improvements in context with the development and the local highway network, the Council considers that the proposed development would not result in any significant detriment to the efficiency and safe use of the local highway network. The Council are aware of local flooding issues in the area and within Hawkroyd Bank Road. Notwithstanding the presence of a quarry, the Council would expect contaminated land to be examined as part of any permission. The Council notes the comments re. impact on wildlife and ancient woodland. The further housing can be set back from ancient woodland the better. The Council have been following a general principal that 20m is about twice the mature height of canopy trees and this should be the MINIMUM stand off from ancient woodland. The Council also note the problems associated with additional people pressure on the sites, both official and unofficial. This can be caused by a proliferation of paths and trampling damage as well as litter, fly tipping and garden encroachment. Comments noted re. impact on Honley Wood and Castle Hill setting. A Heritage Impact Assessment and a pre-determination archaeological survey will be required with any future planning application. The impact of development on school place planning and land use planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or school place planning. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan through a Comprehensive Health and Wellbeing Impact Assessment for Planning Tool. Details of this process can be found in the Local Plan Methodology Paper. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs and the Property Services (Pro Co) to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This will ensure that a mechanism is in place to deliver the health infrastructure required to support the growth that the local plan promotes.</p>
H103	Reject	Reject	<p>No change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is surrounded by 24 hour industry. Issues with noise, on potentially contaminated land. All of the site in Flood Zone 2, investigation required into surface water risk No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan</p>
H104	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is an extensive site relative to the alignment of the settlement edge. There is no other obvious new boundary to the south to reduce the scale and the impact. There are reasonable ground features that could create new boundaries but the option on its own would not present a satisfactory settlement extension without further land release.</p>

H105	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. All of the site is within Flood Zone 2, some is within FZ3a. Environmental health objection, site has multiple risks, noise and contaminated land being significant. Not considered suitable for housing.
H106	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is detached from the non-green belt area and its removal from the green belt would create an area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt land which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. This area provides an immediate setting to the national park and is a valuable transitional landscape, the setting and character of which is best protected through the green belt designation.
H107	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing option. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The removal of the woodland section of the site would reduce the site area to less than 0.4ha which would render the site unable to be allocated and therefore would not be consistent with the site allocation methodology. No representations received for this site option.
H108	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. Adequate access is not achievable. This site is a detached site in the green belt. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent the merger of settlements and the location and configuration of this site would significantly undermine the role of the green belt which is to maintain separation between Netherton and the properties at Magdale. The site has no relationship to any settlement and could not be released in isolation.
H109	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is located within a reasonably contained area of green belt where the presence of trees screen the area from wider views. However, it is located on elevated and rising land and is not well related to the settlement. Development would result in a projection of poorly related built form into the countryside to the detriment of the role and function of the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H110	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The open space evidence provides justification for the retention of this site as urban greenspace. Also, development of this site would have an unacceptable impact on biodiversity and in particular the BAP priority habitat in this area. The highway network is poor and unsuited to further intensification at this point.
H111	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. The allocation of this site would bring development to within 250 metres of the Scheduled Monument at Castle Hill. The site is in an area of undeveloped land that is of critical importance to the setting of the Castle Hill Scheduled Ancient Monument as identified in the Castle Hill Setting Study. There are a number of Grade II

			Listed Buildings within 185 metres of this site including 150, 152 and 155 Ashes Lane, and the outbuilding, garage and principal barn at Ashes Common Farmhouse. The loss of this site and its subsequent development could harm elements which contribute to their significance. Support for the rejection of the housing option noted.
H112	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Urban Greenspace designation to be retained
H113	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access on this site is not achievable without the use of significant third party land. The site's configuration would result in an unsatisfactory narrow projection into the countryside to the detriment of the openness of the green belt in this location. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H114	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site topography would make access very difficult to achieve. This site is located adjacent to the inset settlement of Scapegoat Hill but within an area fronting Pike Law Road which is characterised by a loosely dispersed pattern of development whose overall character is open and rural. The significant slope also makes the site prominent in long distance views and adds to the sense of openness of this part of the hillside. Development would therefore significantly impact on openness contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H115	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable without significant third party land. The location and configuration of this site means that it is poorly related to the settlement at its eastern end and its southern extent would project development into the countryside and be unrelated to the settlement, to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. The western part of the site has a better relationship with the settlement but is crossed by a public right of way. The site could not be released from the green belt in isolation and would require the removal of the houses between the site and Whitechapel Road. This would reinforce the ribbon development effect along Whitechapel Road and result in a much narrower gap connecting to the large area of green belt to the south.
H116	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Allocation of the site will be acceptable subject to impact on adjacent conservation area and listed building to the north east of the site. Impact on the Strategic Road Network is not mitigated by committed schemes. The majority of the site has planning permission for 94 dwellings (application reference: 2014/92021) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. Any development on the site would have regard to the conservation area, in line with national policy and Local Plan policy. Part of the site

			has permission for residential development, so the principle of residential development has been established outside of the Local Plan process. The housing allocation is based on a wider area submitted to the Council as a development option. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H117	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It is considered the scale of the development proposed would have an unacceptable impact on the local highway network. Comments of support noted.
H118	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the Councils site allocation methodology. A suitable site access currently cannot be achieved for the level of development. Issues of road safety in the area and the access road will require making up to adoptable standard. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H119	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site requires third party land to secure safe site access, site topography may impact on site configuration and site drainage. Close to listed buildings. Fragmented ownerships unlikely to form a deliverable housing site. Part of the site is accepted option H550. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H120	Accept	Accept	Proposed change (boundary) The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site boundary has been amended to the south to reduce the amount of existing green belt within the site. This site comprises existing agricultural buildings including a listed building. It is within the Farnley Tyas conservation area. A heritage impact assessment is required. Some third party land may be required for passing places and impacts on listed buildings to be assessed further. The site is within a Source Protection Zone. Highways analysis of local road links set out that a scheme of this scale is acceptable. Reference to the Source Protection Zone and associated hydrological risk assessment will be added to site constraints information. Surface water run-off rates will be applied in accordance with the local plan policy. A heritage impact assessment is required for this site. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work

			is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The area of green belt land within this accepted option has been reduced at the southern boundary to allow the creation of a defensible green belt boundary on the southern boundary of this site. The housing capacity has been reduced in line with the current scheme proposed by the site promoter. Once adopted, the housing mix and affordable housing policies will be used to assess detailed proposals on this site.
H121	Accept	Accept	No change. This is an accepted housing option. Site access achievable from New Hey Road. Bus stop lay-by on New Hey Road will need to be re-located in order to achieve access. Road traffic noise may affect new receptors. The cumulative infrastructure issues have been assessed in this area including the specific site access and impact of the site on the local road network. The council's environmental health team have assessed this site and identified no major constraints. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H122	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site option overlaps accepted option H2159.
H123	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been retained as Urban Greenspace. The allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. UGS2156 is a natural and semi-natural greenspace including woodland and grassland. Assessed through the Kirklees Open Space Study as having high value as open space based on its ecological importance due to the presence of lowland mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP priority habitat and acid grassland. Identified as part of the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network. Forming an important wider section of the Spen Valley Greenway corridor and close to Cleckheaton Town Centre, the site has the potential for enhancement for informal recreation use as public open space. Supporting comments for this site have been noted.

H124	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It's allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable from Bronte Close or Staincliffe Road. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage.
H125	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land required. Access can be achieved from an extension to the end of Woodward Court. However, the visibility splays at the junction of Woodward Court and Wellhouse Lane are sub-standard. The site frontage on to Hepworth Lane has sub-standard visibility splays and would require third party land to provide the standard 2.4 x 43m visibility splays. I would note that the width of Hepworth Lane is also substandard (4.5m wide) and not suitable for intensification of use. Balderstone Hall Lane is unsuitable.
H126	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is only part of the larger POL. Developing this site alone without the rest of the POL, would not sit well with surrounding development and it would project out into the open countryside. Site is accepted as safeguarded land option SL2197.
H127	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. A significant area of third party land is required for access therefore this site is unlikely to be deliverable or developable.
H128	Reject	Accept	Proposed change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: The site is adjacent to new proposed accepted housing site H2576 providing opportunity for cumulative housing development with open space provision. 3 mine entrances on site and all of site is within high risk mining area which is not an absolute constraint. The site is also potentially on contaminated land.
H129	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Suitable site access is set out in the planning permission for the site. The site is adjacent to the River Holme and has a small overlap with flood zone 3 which has been removed from the net area. Part of the site has been removed from the net area as it forms part of UK BAP priority habitat. The principle of development for housing was established on part of the site (planning app 2013/93373), with access drawn from Woodhead Road. The indicative layout from this planning application shows that Woodhead Road would be used for other parts of the site. More detailed access issues around the site would be dealt with in a subsequent planning application for development of the remainder of the site.

			Highways considered this was acceptable, subject to provision of visibility splays. The wider impact of traffic arising from Local Plan developments has been subject to modelling work. It is noted that there is a small area of surface water flood risk on the site. Development of the entire site may allow for improvements to be made to adjacent river, these comments will be noted in the site allocations box. The site area has been amended to remove the UK BAP Priority Habitat, though the site allocations box will be updated to note the proximity of the woodland and the need to provide open space on the site to reduce recreational impacts on the woodland. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H130	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. Impacts on Oldfield conservation area and listed buildings to be considered through design and layout. The southern part of the site already has planning permission for housing. Part of this site has planning permission for 5 dwellings (application reference: 2014/92737) (granted on appeal) therefore the principle for the development of the southern part of this site has been established. In relation to the remainder of the site, the highways assessment has shown that access can be achieved and that local highway links can accommodate a scheme of this scale. A heritage impact assessment will be required. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This land is currently allocated as Provisional Open Land (POL) in the Unitary Development Plan (UDP) and is therefore not within the green belt. There is insufficient capacity on brownfield sites to accommodate the housing needs in Kirklees over the local plan period.
H131	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The larger mixed use site allocation MX1930 is accepted and covers this site. No representations received on this site.

H132	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. There are significant environmental constraints including contamination, noise, odour and being within Health and Safety Executive inner and middle zones.
H133	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site occupies the steep and prominent valley sides to Black Sike Dike which is flanked by protected trees. The site has major biodiversity constraints relating to the woodland, dike and semi-improved acid grassland. The site is not within a high flood risk area.
H134	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access can be achieved from Headlands Road. Industry is located within close proximity to the site, noise and odour may affect new receptors. No other objections have been raised on this site that could prevent development coming forward.
H135	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is adjacent to a poor highway network unsuited to any intensification of use at this point and achievement of the required visibility splays may not be possible.
H136	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The majority of this site has been justified as urban greenspace therefore this option has been rejected. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H137	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site is detached from the non-green belt area and its removal from the green belt would create an area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt land which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H138	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. 0.22ha removed from developable area, lowland mixed deciduous woodland. Responses to representations made on this site as part of the consultation include: Site access is achievable, possible access can be gained from Huddersfield Road (A62) or Smithies Moor Lane. Access cannot be achieved via Mill Street. It is not considered that there will be a major impact on the

			<p>mainline network. Issues of field flooding and cellar flooding have been recorded. No objections have been raised as problems can be investigated and resolved as part of the detailed planning process. The Council has commissioned an Air Quality Assessment (AOA) to assess the potential cumulative impact of sites allocated in the local plan. The Council will monitor air quality annually and set out its findings in its annual monitoring report. This proposed allocation contains a corner of lowland mixed deciduous woodland. It also has some substantial hedgerows. 0.22ha of the site has been netted off following advice from West Yorkshire Ecology. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan contains policies which require new housing development to provide or contribute towards open space, sport and recreation facilities in the district. The open space on site will be protected or consequently replaced. This site is an existing UDP employment allocation and is not part of the greenbelt. The site is located within a high risk coal referral area. A Coal Mining Risk Assessment is required as part of the detailed planning application. This will be noted in the site allocation text box. There is not sufficient housing capacity on Brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement. The allocation of the site confirms the principle of development. Details of the design and site layout and impact on adjoining residential properties will be addressed as part of a detailed planning application.</p>
H139	Reject	Reject	<p>No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The removal of this site from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt which would be contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.</p>
H140	Reject	Reject	<p>No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Development on this site would occupy an elevated position on a very prominent steep slope which would have a significant impact on the openness of the green belt.</p>
H141	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is only loosely related to the settlement and large in relation to it. The extent of the site makes it highly visible on the approach to East Bierley to the detriment of the openness of the green belt and would result in significant encroachment into this open countryside setting. Site promoter comments promoting the site for</p>

			development have been noted. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H142	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The development of the site would introduce a block of urban land use in this essentially open agricultural landscape undermining the role and function of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. Comments supporting the allocation of this site for housing are noted. Settlement appraisal information for each settlement was set out in the local plan evidence base but in this case the proposal has been rejected as it would have an unacceptable impact on the role and function of the green belt in this location as set out above. This site has been considered as a Safeguarded Land option as requested (SL2733) to determine whether this would be a suitable allocation.
H143	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The council rejected this site on the grounds that part of the development site is located in flood zone 3b. The site is also a good quality football pitch used by Littletown FC. The council has decided to protected the pitch as Urban Green Space.
H144	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The development of this site would introduce a block of urban land use in this essentially open agricultural landscape undermining the role and function of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. This site would also appear as a prominent and area of built form to the detriment of the openness of the green belt in this location. Comments supporting the allocation of this site for housing are noted. Settlement appraisal information for each settlement was set out in the local plan evidence base but in this case the proposal has been rejected as it would have an unacceptable impact on the role and function of the green belt in this location as set out above. This site has been considered as a Safeguarded Land option as requested (SL2734) to determine whether this would be a suitable allocation.
H145	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has planning permission for 28 dwellings (application reference: 2013/91771) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. Comments noted.
H146	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Significant engineering works required to achieve access due to topography. Existing access serving sports club not suitable.
H147	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with

			the council's site allocation methodology. Release of this site would significantly impact on the River Spen. Cliffe Lane and field boundaries would present a reasonable new green belt boundary but the site as a whole is not well related to the settlement as it is separated from it by the route of the river. Preserving the river and its sensitive wildlife habitats would disassociate development from the settlement edge leading to a poor relationship with the edge of Cleckheaton. The existing boundary does not in places follow a feature on the ground so release of the site presents an opportunity for a strong new boundary to be found. However, this would not outweigh the harm to the green belt caused by the release of this site. Comments of support for the rejection of this site have been noted.
H148	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access not achievable as it does not have a frontage to the adopted highway. This is a poorly configured site not well related to the settlement. Development towards the east on higher ground could be prominent and would therefore impact on the openness of the green belt. The former railway is not a strong feature on the ground and would make a weak green belt boundary. Site option includes extension to the Spen valley greenway.
H149	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is well related to the settlement edge and well proportioned to the existing settlement pattern. This area of green belt while separated from the wider green belt by Crossley Lane is visually linked and retains a countryside character, so development would constitute encroachment. The site for a large part does not follow any feature on the ground strong enough to present a defensible new green belt boundary. This would leave adjacent land vulnerable to encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H150	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been retained as Urban Greenspace. The allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. This site has been retained as Urban Greenspace (UGS1272). Well used allotments are located on this site.
H151	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is a Brownfield site removed however, a housing option on this site is not deliverable as there existing operational businesses on the site and it would introduce residential into a commercial area. Lowland mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP habitat on site, 1.26ha removed from developable area leaving 5.02ha. In addition this site is

			now allocated as a Priority Employment Area.
H152	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Majority of the site falls within flood zone 3a. Inline with the councils site allocation methodology (para 4.33) this allocation has been rejected.
H153	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is an isolated and poorly configured site that contains the River Colne and a significant number of protected trees. Part of the site contains an existing mill building and is therefore Brownfield and national planning guidance states that redevelopment of Brownfield sites may be acceptable providing that openness is maintained. However the Brownfield element is only part of this site and the best means of protecting the important wildlife habitats is through the green belt designation. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create an area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H154	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is a Brownfield site with a number of buildings and surface infrastructure associated with the use of the site as a colliery. Current policy allows for redevelopment of such sites provided that impact on openness is preserved. The isolated location makes an assessment of openness essential to any consideration of the redevelopment of this site but this ability would be lost if the site were removed from the green belt. Current access to colliery but this is not adoptable standard and visibility splays couldn't be achieved at junction with Wheatley Hill Lane without third party land.
H155	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is detached from the settlement. Removing this site from the green belt would breach the existing strong boundary formed by Leeds Road which retains in the green belt land that naturally separates Mirfield from Roberttown and Moor Top and helps to maintain openness in this significant urban fringe area. Supporting comments for the rejection of this site have been noted.
H156	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is an exceptionally elevated site rising up on the steep valley side above Milnsbridge where development would be very prominent. The extent and configuration of the site would also begin to impact on the strategic separation of Milnsbridge and Crosland Moor.
H157	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Development of this option would result in the encroachment of poorly related built form onto a prominent slope to the significant detriment of the openness of the green belt.
H158	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with

			the council's site allocation methodology. This is an extensive area of green belt that appears as open countryside with a number of isolated residential properties. The landscape character is that of countryside with tracts of protected trees. The site is totally unrelated to any inset settlement and development of this site would undermine the role and function of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. Its removal from the green belt would create an area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H159	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. No site frontage to highway, access only via narrow private road.. While there is existing residential development already at the northern extent of this site, including Butterley View and at Netherley, this site is elevated above the settlement on sloping ground and could impact on the openness of the green belt in this location. This is an area of urban fringe with a number of existing properties off Old Mount Road, which are only separated from the edge of Marsden by the fields of which this site forms a part. The site sits in very close proximity to the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 Special Protection Area and South Pennine Moors Special Area for Conservation/SSSI. The best means of preserving the habitats which support these sensitive wildlife areas is through the green belt designation. It is considered that the access for this site is poor, notwithstanding the potential to improve site access from Netherley Drive. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H160	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The location and configuration of this site means that it would be wholly contained east of the greenway and therefore there would be little risk of sprawl to the west. The greenway would form the new green belt boundary. However, the southern extent of the site would significantly undermine the strategic role of the green belt in preventing the merger of Oakenshaw with Cleckheaton. The green belt overwashes the lower density ribbon development and the industrial park to the west of Bradford Road in order to prevent the intensification of built form and to prevent any depth of development to the west and so maintain the appearance of separation which would be lost should the option be accepted. Through representations that have been received from the consultation this site has also been considered as an employment option (E2700).
H161	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejection is that the site has planning permission and is under construction. This site was granted full planning permission in October 2014 for the construction of 34 dwellings and 4 apartments (2014/62/90037/E). A review of the housing land availability survey at 2014-2015 indicates that the development was under construction. The development will now form part of the council's commitments/completions within its housing requirement. It is therefore, considered that this

			site should be deleted as an allocation. This is in order to avoid double counting of housing numbers.
H162	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Lapsed bowling greens. Unlikely to be required to service Bowls demand. No reasonable prospect that this site will be brought forward to meet local needs. Planning application submitted January 2015 for 23 dwellings 2015/90022 This site has planning permission for 23 dwellings (2015/90022) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H163	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is a remote site beyond the settlement limits of East Bierley. It is loosely associated with a small group of dwellings largely fronting Hunsworth Lane but would reinforce the extensive ribbon development on the south side of Hunsworth Lane as well as significantly projecting development into the open countryside. Its removal from the green belt would create a small area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt which is contrary to the role and function of the green belt. Comments in favour of this site been allocated as a housing option have been noted.
H164	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is a poorly configured site relative to the existing settlement pattern and lies within an area where there is a restricted gap separating major settlements. It is contained by houses at The Coppice to the east and landform and trees to the north so there is no danger of further sprawl towards Birstall. It lies behind existing ribbon development to the north side of Church Lane that connects Gomersal to Birstall and the green belt in this location prevents any intensification of this connection. Inclusion of this site as a housing option would significantly reinforce the appearance of connection as it would introduce depth to the existing ribbon development, contrary to the role and function of the green belt. Supporting comments for the rejection of this site have been noted.
H165	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Release of the site from the green belt would further erode the narrow gap that separates Gomersal and Liversedge which is already encroached upon by existing residential properties that line the frontage to Oxford Road. The green belt designation prevents the intensification or consolidation of this line of ribbon development, where open spaces, or the appearance of open spaces to the rear of frontage properties, are critically important in retaining a sense of separation. The area of slope at the rear of the site should be protected from development because it contains priority habitat and is also a steep

			and prominent slope where new development would be prominent to the detriment of openness.
H166	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This is an extensive area of green belt which maintains separation between Huddersfield and neighbouring settlements. The green belt over washes South Crosland in order to retain its character as a traditional hill top settlement. The site itself is somewhat remote from the settlement being the garden of a large detached property. Development of the site would introduce urban form into this remote location contrary to the purposes of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. No representations have been received for this site option.
H167	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The scale of land release in this location would merge Lascelles Hall with the historic cluster of buildings at Lower Hall contrary to the role and function of the green belt. This is an urban fringe area with numerous sporadic residential and other buildings. The over washing of the green belt in this location prevents the further intensification of built form and helps maintain the appearance of separation. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H168	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. No site frontage to adopted road, would need to be accessed through land to the east. The site is contained by Pilling Lane, woodland and the light railway but would represent a westwards extension of the settlement in this area which may weaken the role of the greenbelt regarding the site to the south.
H169	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is in an area of countryside west of the existing edge of Shelley. The prominence of the site in long distance views would significantly encroach into the countryside to the detriment of openness and contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. Supporting comments for development of the site also noted including comments on the green belt impacts but the impact of this proposal on the green belt has been deemed too great to release this site for development as set out above.
H170	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Although this option would be contained by field boundaries the existing elongated settlement pattern does not present a strong edge, making the existing settlement edge reasonably unintrusive when viewed from the north. Development of this option would extend the settlement down the north facing slope and would be highly prominent in long distance views. Development would also effectively incorporate the property at 49 and 51 Huddersfield Road within the settlement extending the elongated development form.

			The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. Comments in support of the housing allocation are also noted including that the site can be accessed from Huddersfield Road, the view that the proposals are consistent with green belt policy and represent a reasonable extension to Shelley and that sensitive planting could mitigate impacts. The site has been rejected for the reasons set out above but it is noted that the site is available.
H171	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable. Site is a former school which is now demolished. The land is unused and assessed as low value. Provision of natural/semi-natural greenspace in the Cleckheaton ward is above the standard. Site overlaps with accepted housing option H1704. Supporting comments for the rejection of the site have been noted.
H172	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Responses to comments received as part of the consultation include: Site access direct onto classified road. It is not considered that there will be a major impact on the mainline network. No objections have been raised with regards to drainage. Comments from Historic England have been noted. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Site availability has been confirmed by the site promoter. Supporting comments noted.
H173	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable from Whitehall Road West. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Responses to representations made on this site as part of the consultation include: 2.4m x 43m (30mph speed limit) visibility splays req. along A58 Whitehall Road West. 4 accidents have occurred in the vicinity of the site at the A58 / A651 junction in the last 5 years. It is considered that there will not be a major impact on the mainline network. The area is not in or near an Air Quality management area or an area of concern in terms of Air Quality. Pollutant levels in close proximity to this site have never been, nor currently exceed health related pollutant objectives. West Yorkshire Ecology do not have any objection to the

			development of the site. Comments from West Yorkshire Archaeological Advisory Service noted. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Opportunities for this site to be masterplanned in conjunction with adjoining allocations, capacity of the site has been assessed in line with the Council's site allocation methodology. The allocation of the site confirms the principle of development. Details of the design and site layout and impact on adjoining residential properties will be addressed as part of a detailed planning application.
H174	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of the site would be subject to further investigation of surface water drainage options. Potential road traffic noise from Manchester Road and contaminated land on the site. Detailed highways issues will be addressed at application stage, but development in this location is unlikely to increase traffic congestion. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H175	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The green belt in this location maintains separation between Netherton and South Crosland. The green belt over washes South Crosland in order to retain its character as a traditional hill top settlement. The site is closely associated with the existing settlement of South Crosland but is large in relation to it and would not constitute infill for the purposes of national planning policy. The Local Plan strategy does not include the removal of South Crosland from the green belt. Removal of this site from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. There no suitable access point to the site. No representations were received on this site option.
H176	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site requires 3rd party land for access. An

			accepted housing option covers the majority of this site.
H177	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is closely associated with the existing settlement of Birds Edge but is poorly configured in relation to it and would not constitute infill for the purposes of national planning policy. The site could not be released in isolation and the Local Plan strategy does not include the removal of Birds Edge from the green belt. This would be contrary to the Local Plan strategy to remove the settlement from the Green Belt. Consideration has been given to the removal of the settlement from the Green Belt in the Settlement Appraisal technical paper. This concluded that it would not be appropriate for any of the over washed villages to be removed from the Green Belt, including Birds Edge. Birds Edge has a school and a village hall, but no other facilities and an infrequent bus service. The pattern of development in the settlement means that it would be difficult for a defensible Green Belt boundary to be created around it, which upheld the roles and function of Green Belt as set out in national policy. Access to the site could be achievable from Penistone Road, subject to the provision of visibility splays.
H178	Accept	Accept	Proposed change (boundary) The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site boundary has been extended to the north to provide a more defensible green belt boundary. Site access is achievable although improvements to visibility splays at Southwood Avenue / Hall Ings Lane junction may be required. Limited surface water drainage options but run-off rates will need to meet the requirements of the local plan policies once adopted. Highways information indicated that site access can be achieved. Highways also state that the local links to the network are acceptable (subject to highway improvements in context with the scale of the development). There is a public sewer in Hall Ing Lane and therefore developers could make a connection either via the adopted highway or through private land. Further investigation into surface water drainage solutions will be required to ensure this site can meet the surface water run-off rates set out in the local plan policy once adopted. No objections have been received from Historic England or from internal council officers in relation to impacts on listed buildings or the Honley Conservation area which is some distance from this site. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The site does not form part of the council's open space study. Protected trees are on land adjacent to this site and are therefore not part of this proposed site. A small part of the site is within the green belt adjacent to the end of Southwood Avenue and although located on a slope

			<p>the configuration of the site respects the settlement form and would not sprawl down the slope. The green belt assessment for this site provides further details. The boundary of this site option provides a more defensible green belt boundary than the existing green belt boundary. Detailed design issues will be considered through the planning application process but proposals will need to meet design policies set out in the local plan once adopted. There is not sufficient capacity on brownfield sites to meet the housing requirement over the local plan period. Detailed proposals on this site will be subject to relevant local plan policies including utilising the latest evidence in relation to housing mix. The council has a strategy to bring empty homes back into use but the local plan does not rely on this as the level of this capacity is not guaranteed. Some supporting comments in relation to this site have been noted in relation to the need for additional land to achieve improved access to the site and the need for housing in the area (particularly affordable housing). Further land has been added to the option to ensure a more defensible green belt boundary. This has also improved the access to this site from Southwood Avenue.</p>
H179	Reject	Reject	<p>No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is a large site which would effectively cut off from the wider green belt all the land to the south, including Honley High School and a number of properties in extensive grounds. While this is an area of urban fringe there is extensive cover of protected trees and a number of listed buildings, the settings of which are best protected through the green belt designation. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.</p>
H180	Reject	Reject	<p>No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The settlement of Totties is over washed within the green belt and the Local Plan strategy does not include the removal of Totties from the green belt. The removal of this site could not occur without also removing the remainder of the settlement, as otherwise it would leave an area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the development of this site are noted. As stated above, Totties is over washed within the green belt as such this land could not be allocated for development unless the whole of Totties was also removed from the green belt.</p>
H181	Reject	Reject	<p>No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Undeveloped frontages along roads connecting settlements help to maintain the appearance of openness and separation. The northern most part of this site represents a strategically important gap between Scholes and Totties. Development would therefore significantly undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location. A significant section of the eastern boundary of the site does not follow a feature on the ground and there would therefore be significant risk of encroachment onto land to the</p>

			east, although this extent would be limited by the containment offered by the protected trees. There are no exceptional circumstances to remove this site from the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H182	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This option appears to be well contained by landform to the east and by the boundary of the recreation ground to the west, but its southern edge does not follow any feature on the ground which would leave adjacent land vulnerable to encroachment. Leaving a buffer to the adjacent ancient woodland would result in a very poorly related development form.
H183	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site consists of a large property in extensive grounds and a field to the west, which is located within Barnsley district. The field is very poorly related to the existing settlement and would project development into the countryside to the considerable detriment of openness and contrary to the role and function of the green belt. There would be no physical merger with any settlement within Barnsley. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H184	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H185	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is an extensive green belt area but opportunities for settlement expansion are limited in this immediate location due to flooding issues associated with Park Gate Dyke.
H186	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Objection raised concerning noise from the adjacent business. The green belt in this location prevents the reinforcement of urban land uses along Spen Lane. Undeveloped gaps help to preserve the sense of separation between settlements and this site represents one of the few remaining undeveloped frontages. The site abuts an area of ancient woodland the setting of which is best protected by its green belt designation.
H187	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Development of this site on this steep slope immediately adjacent to the settlement edge would result in very prominent development on an elevated site, to the detriment of the openness of the green belt.
H188	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. 9.36ha has been removed from the net developable area due to flood risk and biodiversity constraints. This is an extensive area of green belt that washes over the open countryside south of Huddersfield. The area includes sensitive environmental habitats, Fenay Beck and numerous historic assets. Penistone Road and the route of the former railway line currently delineate the edge of Lepton and this site would breach this very strong boundary, introducing significant additional built form west of Penistone Road. The

			route of Fenay Beck would prevent further sprawl to the west but as a countryside feature the river and its setting it best protected by its green belt designation so as to prevent encroachment into the countryside. Support for the rejection of the site is noted.
H189	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. Access is not achievable due to its proximity to the junction of Woodsome Road and Penistone Road. This site is not associated with the settlement edge and as such would require additional land to be released in order to incorporate it within Lepton. Penistone Road is a very strong boundary which delineates the edge of the settlement further north and although there is some built form already west of Penistone Road development of the site would reduce the appearance of separation between Lepton and Kirkburton/Highburton along the road frontage. The green belt over washes this area so as to prevent the intensification of built form. Support for rejection of the site is noted.
H191	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The configuration of this site would result in a poorly related projection of development down the slope to the detriment of openness and contrary to the role and function of the green belt. Supporting comments for this option noted. The development of this site would have an unacceptable impact on the role and function of the green belt. A lower density scheme would also have an unacceptable impact on the green belt.
H192	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. However, this mill site is adjacent to River Calder, a UK BAP priority habitat and 4.6% of the site is in flood zone 3. 0.16ha has been removed from the developable area netting off flood zone 3 and the UK BAP habitat. Culverts, pipes and holes in revetments under the site may be used by otters, so careful survey and mitigation is required. Part of the site is within a high risk coal referral area. The Publication Draft Local Plan Allocations and Designations report highlights that an easement of the River Calder will need to be agreed with the Environment Agency.
H193	Reject	Accept	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. Site access is achievable. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Supporting information has been submitted to consultees for further assessment. No issues have been identified that cannot be mitigated against as part of a detailed planning application.
H194	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site lies within the green belt and is detached from the settlement. Removing this site from the green belt would result in a large unrelated area of

			non-green belt land surrounded by green belt and would leave the fields between the site and the settlement edge on all sides vulnerable to encroachment to the detriment of the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site has no frontage to an adopted highway and two accesses and 3rd party land are required. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H195	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site lies within an extensive area of green belt that separates Mirfield, Roberttown and Hartshead. It contains industrial buildings and is located where there are a number of residential and farm buildings in an urban fringe area. It is unrelated to either Mirfield or Roberttown and so could not be released from the green belt in isolation as it would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. National planning guidance states that redevelopment of Brownfield sites may be appropriate provided that openness is preserved and this should be an important consideration should any redevelopment scheme be proposed, in order not to reinforce the urban fringe. The ability to consider openness would be lost if the site were to be removed from the green belt. Supporting comments have been noted.
H196	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Evidence indicates that this is an operational business within an existing area dominated by business and industry.
H197	Accept	Accept	No Change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the Council's site allocation methodology. The site is adjacent to an employment allocation granted planning permission for a mixed use scheme with housing adjacent to this site. A noise assessment will be required. Site access achievable visibility splays required. No comments received on this site.
H198	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. The green belt element of this site would represent a small scale extension into the green belt where impact on openness would be limited. The existing green belt boundary with the now demolished school does not follow a feature on the ground and this option would present the opportunity to create a strong new green belt edge. Responses to representations made on this site as part of the consultation include: No surface water objections have been raised however, a drainage masterplan is required to ensure flows can reach Clough Beck and integrate flood route. No objections have been raised from West Yorkshire Ecology. Comments from Historic England and West Yorkshire Archaeological Society have been noted. Supporting comments for this site have been noted.

			The spatial strategy identifies brownfield as a priority. Site specifics are dealt with under the housing allocation responses.
H199	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access can be achieved from Queens Road West, though this may not be suitable for a large amount of development. Further research required of surface water drainage options. Noise assessment required. Part of the site is part of habitat network. A heritage impact assessment is required and design of the site should seek to minimise the impacts of adjacent Grade II listed building (St Luke's Church and Vicarage).
H200	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan. Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development on the site would need to have satisfactory access from Mill Moor Road and pedestrian facilities incorporated. Habitat Risk Assessment required given proximity of SPA. Further investigation of surface water flood risk required. Will require adequate opportunities for physical activity to be delivered. The amount of traffic that would be generated from the development is not deemed to have an adverse impact on the local highway network, nor is highway safety / traffic judged to be a reason to stop development on the site. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H201	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. Site access is achievable from Laund Road. This site has planning permission for 21 dwellings therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. Support for the site is noted.
H202	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is an accepted housing option. Site access and impacts upon the local highway network have been assessed and no significant constraints have been identified. Mitigation may be required for adjacent listed building and protected trees may require a lower density or specific mitigation. 0.06ha removed for TPO trees. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Support for the site is noted.
H203	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land required to achieve access. There

			are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Responses received through the consultation include: Site access is achievable from The Beeches. Third party land is required. Access has been shown to be achievable in planning applications. Comments from English Heritage have been noted. The Local Plan contains policies which require new housing development to provide or contribute towards open space, sport and recreation facilities in the district.
H205	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable with third party land. The removal of this site from the green belt would have minimal impact on openness and would not undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location. Responses to comments received on this site include: It is not considered that there will be a major impact on the mainline network. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H206	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for housing. The reasons for change are that the site is now built out, therefore the allocation is no longer justified.
H208	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Smaller part of site is overlapped by an accepted housing option. Site is lowland mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP priority habitat.
H210	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is within a narrow area of green belt that includes Hanging Heaton Golf Course and the steep valley sides of Crackenedge that help to maintain separation between the main built up areas of Dewsbury and Batley. It is a sloping site that appears as part of the open land associated with Hanging Heaton golf course. Development could be prominent in long distance views and therefore impact on the openness of the green belt. Development would be poorly related to the settlement as it is largely separated from it by the land at Caulms Wood Quarry and by the golf course to the north and east. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H211	Reject	Reject	0

H213	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The majority of the site has planning permission, with access provided. The impact on SRN will not be mitigated by committed schemes. Culvert runs through the site, opportunities to open this up should be explored. Listed buildings in close proximity of the site. Development on the site should help deliver opportunities for physical activity in the area. This site has planning permission for 236 dwellings (application reference: 2013/90853) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H214	Accept	Accept	Proposed change (boundary) The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. An area of protected trees has been removed from the site boundary to the north-west. Site access is achievable and this site can overcome remaining constraints to deliver new homes during the plan period. The southern part of the site is subject to an implemented planning permission for 9 dwellings (2005/90322). Highways assessments have indicated that site access is achievable and there are sufficient local links to the highway network. An area of protected trees in the north-western part of the site has been removed from the site which is also part of the BAP habitat area referred to in the consultation responses.
H215	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. Site access is achievable. 1.13ha has been removed from net developable area due to woodland on site. This site has planning permission for 41 dwellings therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H216	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. Site access is achievable. The site has been assessed by the council's strategic drainage team and no significant constraints have been identified. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Support for the site is noted.
H216a	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. This site is a rejected housing option. The two separate portions of this option are covered by separate accepted housing options.
H218	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. This site is located within a limited area of open space contained on three sides by urban features, including the M62, and on

			<p>the fourth by farm buildings. The slope towards the north may make development prominent but there is existing built form already at that level. Responses to representations made on this site as part of the consultation include: Site access can be achieved directly onto a classified road. It is not considered that there will be a major impact on the mainline network. Objections have been raised with regard to surface water drainage. These issues can be mitigated and resolved as part of the detailed planning process. A heritage impact assessment would be need to assess the harm to neighbouring listed building. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This site is contained on three sides by urban features including the M62 and on the fourth by farm buildings. As such it is completely contained and presents no risk of sprawl, nor is it a significant part of the wider countryside. The slope towards the north may make development prominent but there is existing built form already at that level. With regard to the appropriateness of site uses on proposed allocations adjacent to the motorway, each site has been assessed on its own merits and comments sought from technical consultees. It is also a matter for individual air quality and noise reports to determine whether any parcel of land is suitable for housing development. Supporting comments for the site have been noted.</p>
H220	Reject	Reject	<p>No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site has a partial overlap with an accepted option and part of the site is developed (Old Bank Works)</p>
H221	Accept	Accept	<p>No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of the site is subject to provision of visibility splays and incorporation of pedestrian facilities. Potential contaminated land. Noise arising from industry to the south. Will require adequate opportunities for physical activity to be delivered. A heritage impact assessment would be required because of the potential impact on the adjacent Grade II listed buildings. This site has planning permission for 36 dwellings (application reference: 2010/92767) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.</p>
H222	Accept	Accept	<p>No change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access arrangements set out in planning application 2014/91699. Fringe of site in flood zone 2 and 3. Hedgerows on site should be</p>

			maintained to minimise impact on nearby Great Crested Newt population. A small part of the site is within a high risk coal mining area. This site has planning permission for 200 dwellings (application reference: 2013/93441) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H223	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is poorly configured and is unlikely to form a deliverable housing site. Site does not appear to be deliverable or developable at this point in time. Topographical constraints.
H224	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has outline planning permission for 21dwellings (application reference: 2012/92614) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H225	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated of housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: Housing development on this site is largely complete and therefore allocation of this site is not justified. Comments on this site have been noted but the site has planning permission and is now largely completed.
H226	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is a well contained site that could be released without compromising the strategic extent of the green belt in this location. However, the site is poorly configured relative to the settlement edge and would isolate a significant area of green belt between Quaker Lane and Hightown Road which would become vulnerable to development pressure contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Although contained to the south by a watercourse this is an area of urban fringe with limited relationship to the wider countryside to the east. Comments from site promoter have been noted, supporting information has been re-assessed as part of the site refinement process. A petition has been received objecting the rejection of this site, 750 signatures.
H226a	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. This is a well contained site that could be released without compromising the strategic extent of the green belt in this location. However, the site is poorly configured relative to the settlement edge (even less so than H226 because of the removal of the western portion of the site which lessens the relationship to the existing settlement form) and would isolate a significant area of green belt between Quaker Lane and Hightown Road which would become vulnerable to development pressure contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Although contained to the south by a watercourse this is an area of urban fringe with limited relationship to the wider countryside to the east.

H227	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is detached from any settlement and could not be released from the green belt in isolation as this would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. The recent grant of planning permission at the site for a garden centre is also noted.
H228	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The settlement of Totties is over washed within the green belt and the Local Plan strategy does not include the removal of Totties from the green belt. This site is only tenuously related to the wider settlement of Totties and its removal would leave an area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt which would be contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H229	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is an extensive area of green belt characterised by steep valley slopes and sporadic development. This site sits on a very steep slope where development would be visually intrusive to the detriment of openness. Although it is close to an area of ribbon development fronting Rock Lane the slope and change in levels means it has little association with it or with any settlement. It is isolated and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H231	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Option would create a new AQMA. This is an urban fringe area where built form is already present, but there are also sensitive environmental areas including extensive areas of protected trees and an open watercourse. The site is visually linked to the neighbouring parkland. The drive to the Gomersal Park Hotel/Wheatley Farm does not present a sufficiently strong feature on the ground to form a new defendable green belt boundary. Supporting comments for the rejection of the site have been noted.
H232	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site is detached from the non-green belt area and its removal from the green belt would create an area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt land which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H233	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of the site is subject to achieving safe access, with necessary visibility splays, from Barnsley Road. Barnsley Road to the south and

			<p>Tanner Road to the east, along with the adjacent site to the west can form a defensible green belt boundary. The site is in flood zone 1, Greenfield rates required for drainage. The site has direct access on to the A635. It is considered that measures to improve visibility or to reduce speeds on this stretch of road will be necessary and the gradient on approach to the junction should be 2.5% (1 in 40). The current level of traffic is not seen as a reason for development not to take place on this site, nor is the traffic that could be generated from the development seen as significant enough to have a severe adverse impact on the surrounding highway network. Any development on the site would have to be compliant with the drainage policy in the Local Plan which requires development to not exceed typical Greenfield run-off rates, through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems. It is considered that the boundary for this site and H634 provide containment and would not lead to sprawl eastwards. The site is contained by Barnsley Road to the south, Tanner Wood to the east and to the west of site H634 is contained by trees adjacent to Ash Well Beck. The green belt boundaries have remained the same since 1980, but there has been an increase in development pressure since then as other opportunities have been exhausted. The density on the site proposed in the Local Plan is indicative and may be higher or lower when more detailed development proposals are submitted. The site is not council owned. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.</p>
H234	Reject	Reject	<p>No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This area of green belt sits between the edge of Meltham and the boundary of the Peak District National Park. These open areas contribute to the immediate setting of the national park and are recognised for the role they play in maintaining landscape character beyond the boundary of the national park. The green belt in this location therefore plays an important role in maintaining this openness by protecting the areas from the encroachment of built form. The site is only tenuously related to the settlement form and would appear as a poorly related projection of development in a prominent location. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.</p>
H235	Reject	Reject	<p>No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The Local Plan strategy does not include the removal of Lepton Thorn from the green belt and removing the site in isolation would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.</p>

H236	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Suitable site access can not be achieved. The area occupied by the bowling green is a former quarry site and there is a significant change in levels across the site. The site includes a significant number of trees which currently present a natural edge to the settlement. Development that retained the trees would be poorly related to the remainder of the settlement and would encroach into the countryside contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Any development of this site would need to retain or replace this facility unless provision is deemed to be surplus to requirements.
H237	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site represents one of the few opportunities for development in this part of Marsden that would be relatively unconstrained by the degree of slope on the valley side. However, this site has a large number of trees on it, both parkland trees within the site and mixed deciduous trees on its edges which is a habitat of principal importance. The best means of preserving the important wildlife habitat is through the green belt designation.
H238	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H239	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is proposed to be safeguarded from development for minerals infrastructure. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H240	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of the site would fill the gap between housing on Mazebrook Avenue and the settlement of Drub to the east. This would lead to the coalescence of settlements contrary to the purpose of the green belt. Development would sever a stretch of Nann Hall Beck from its wider countryside setting and impact on important wildlife habitats.
H241	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has no relationship to any settlement, although the ribbon development along Whitechapel Road gives some appearance of merger with Scholes. The properties fronting Whitechapel Road are over washed by the green belt in order to prevent intensification. Development of the site frontage would result in almost continuous development between Scholes and Cleckheaton and impact on the strategic gap between the two settlements, although the presence of the M62 will prevent physical merger. There are no

			exceptional circumstances that would justify the removal of this site from the green belt for housing development.
H242	Reject	Accept	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. Site access is achievable from Peep Green Road. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. The site is contained by existing development and Peep Green Road to three sides and a strong treed boundary on the north side. As such there is no risk of sprawl or further encroachment. This would be a small scale development well related to the settlement.
H243	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of the site would fill the gap between housing on Mazebrook Avenue and the settlement of Drub to the east. This would lead to the coalescence of settlements contrary to the purpose of including land in the green belt. Development would leave the Nann Hall Beck and its associated important wildlife habitats isolated from the wider countryside. The best way to protect these features from encroachment is through the green belt designation.
H244	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Part of site is habitat of principal importance, however removing this from net area would result in a site area that is too small to allocate. Removal of this site from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site is closely associated with the grouping of properties at Blackmoorfoot but is poorly configured in relation to it and would not constitute infill for the purposes of national planning policy. The Local Plan strategy does not include the removal of Blackmoorfoot from the green belt.
H245	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is an elongated site poorly related to the settlement edge. The site abuts Shepley Dike and Geldered Wood which is an area of ancient woodland. The watercourse and woodland and their associated important environmental habitats are countryside features and development would result in significant encroachment contrary to the role and function of the green belt. Recommendation to remove the whole site as a development option. There are also Habitats of Principal Importance and Species of Principal Importance within this area. A small section of Gelder Wood Local Wildlife Site overlaps this option. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. Comments of support also noted including that screening could be provided, a lower site capacity could be implemented and that the southern area of the site at a lower level could be kept open. Option H245a sets out development on the northern part of the site only.

H245a	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new housing option and is proposed as a rejected housing option. It forms part of the previously rejected site option H245. This site abuts the settlement edge on its eastern extent and Penistone Road to the north but follows no boundary along its entire southern length. As such it would leave adjacent land vulnerable to encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The land slopes significantly down from Penistone Road to the line of Shepley Dike and the area appears as a wooded valley to the watercourse.
H246	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Releasing the site would lead to the merger of Gomersal and Liversedge contrary to the role and function of the green belt. The site is on a prominent area of high ground and development would also significantly impact on openness. Supporting comments for the rejection of this site have been noted.
H247	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is an important open area whose green belt role is to help prevent the merger of Gomersal and Birstall. The configuration of the site would impact on this role as it would significantly reduce the extent of the gap. It is poorly related to Gomersal and would represent significant encroachment into the countryside and impact on an extensive area of protected trees which is a priority habitat and which is best protected by the green belt designation.
H248	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The western extent of this option could be released from the green belt without significant impact on openness, although it is somewhat disassociated from the settlement because of the presence of the very steep gulley/cliff immediately east of the industrial complex, and which is also at a lower level. The eastern extent could introduce development on to a prominent hillside to the detriment of the openness of the green belt, although it is acknowledged that there is already development at 'Height' to the east.
H249	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Removal of this site from the green belt would create an area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site is located on the edge of the existing settlement of Birds Edge but is both poorly located and large in relation to the existing settlement pattern. The Local Plan strategy does not include the removal of Birds Edge from the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H250	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Major impact on Farnley Tyas Conservation Area and adjacent listed building with no mitigation possible. Although this option would be entirely

			contained by the line of Toft Lane which separates this area of green belt from the wider countryside, this would leave a gap between the properties on Field Lane and the site, necessitating a significant amount of additional land to be removed from the green belt between the site and the edge of the village. Without a strong boundary this would leave the land between the site and the settlement edge at high risk of encroachment, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. There was some support for housing but this option has been rejected for reasons relating to impacts on green belt and the historic environment.
H251	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Major impact on the Farnley Tyas Conservation Area and listed buildings with no mitigation possible. The lack of feature on the ground at the northern extent of the site would leave the adjacent fields vulnerable to encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt and impact on the important setting of the Conservation Area. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H252	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Major impact on the Farnley Tyas Conservation Area and listed buildings with no mitigation possible. The site lacks a defensible boundary to the south and is poorly related to the existing settlement pattern. It would result in an incursion of built form into the countryside to the detriment of openness and contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. Support for the site in relation to the Country Park noted but the site has been rejected due to impacts on the green belt and historic environment.
H253	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Major impacts on Farnley Tyas Conservation Area and several listed buildings with no mitigation possible. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. Some support noted but this site has been rejected due to impacts on the historic environment.
H254	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Major impact on the adjacent listed church and Farnley Tyas Conservation Area with no mitigation possible. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. Support for housing noted including a heritage impact assessment but the impacts on the historic environment have resulted in the rejection of this site option.
H255	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This is an extensive area of

			green belt that over washes both the Almondbury conservation area and the open countryside south of Huddersfield. The site sits in an area of urban fringe where there are numerous existing residential and other properties. The green belt designation prevents the intensification of built form in this area and helps to preserve the setting of the conservation area. The southern boundary of the site borders an open watercourse and its important wildlife habitats. The best means of protecting these countryside features and to prevent further intensification of built development is retaining the green belt designation. Removal of this site from the green belt would create an isolated pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H256	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Removal of this site from the green belt would create an isolated area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site is countryside, and has a very long boundary with both Rushfield Dike and Fenay Beck, which along with their associated sensitive habitats are best protected from encroachment through the green belt designation. The site is very poorly configured and would introduce built form that would sprawl into open countryside to the significant detriment of the amenity of the wider green belt. There are potential impacts on Grade I listed Woodsome Hall to the south of this site although topography may minimise the impacts. Also, potential impacts on nearby Grade II, Grade II* listed buildings and major impact on Almondbury Conservation Area with no mitigation possible. Comments are noted with regard to the local highway network and public transport. Comments are noted with regard to flood risk and surface water flooding issues. Comments are noted about negative impacts on wildlife and character of the area, encroachment into the Green Belt and landscape. Comments regarding lack of provision at local schools and doctor surgeries are also noted. Comments relating to the proposed Farnley Country Park are noted. The country park proposal (SG12115) is proposed to be rejected in the Publication Draft Local Plan.
H256a	New	Reject	No Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan (November 2015) and is proposed as a rejected allocation. It forms part of previously rejected site option H256. This site has a long boundary with both Rushfield Dike and Fenay Beck, countryside features which along with their associated sensitive habitats are best protected through the green belt designation. The introduction of urban form into this countryside location would undermine the role and function of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. The site is remote from the settlement edge and could not be released from the green belt without significant additional land in order to give the site any relationship with a settlement.
H257	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). One of the purposes of the

			green belt is to prevent the merger of settlements. This site lies within an extensive area of green belt but where locally it prevents the merger of Lepton with Highburton, although the nature of the settlement pattern means that there are a number of opportunities for small scale settlement extension without significantly harming this role. Penistone Road already has a degree of built form and the green belt designation prevents the intensification of built form and preserves the gaps that maintains the appearance of separation. This large site would result in the removal of two significant open areas west of Penistone Road. These areas are severely constrained by flooding and if development were prevented on the frontage the remainder of the site has very little relationship with either Lepton or Highburton. This is an area of countryside and development would result in significant encroachment. Removal of this site would therefore seriously harm the role and function of the green belt in this location. The development of this site would have an impact on several listed buildings. No mitigation possible. Particular issue with Woodsome Hall Grade I listed building to the north. Comments supporting the rejection of this site are noted.
H258	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Although there is some urban fringe character in this area the site is totally unrelated to any inset settlement and removal of this site would create a small pocket of non green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H259	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Allocation of this site would breach the defendable green belt boundary currently defined by the railway. It is a significant tract of countryside and its removal from the green belt would undermine the purpose of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. It is contained by woodland, roads and the line of the railway so there would be no risk of sprawl. However this is elevated ground where development could be prominent in long distance views to the detriment of the openness of the wider green belt. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received.
H260	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is a small site associated with an existing residential property and its garden/paddock. Its release would have very limited impact on openness as it is already enclosed and different in character to the land immediately surrounding it. However, it is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Supporting comments for the rejection of this site have been noted.
H261	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing

			allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The majority of the site lies within flood zone 3a with a proportion in flood zone 2. In accordance with the council's site allocation methodology, in the case of vulnerable uses such as housing, any part of the site which falls within flood risk zones 2, 3a or 3b has been excluded from the developable area. Where the remainder does not represent a deliverable site, the development option has been rejected. The Spen River runs along the east side of this proposed allocation, a UK BAP priority habitat. The developable area has been reduced by 0.13ha to 0.38ha as a consequence of the priority area. The site area therefore does not meet the threshold of 0.4ha to be included as an allocation. Support for rejection of site H261 noted.
H262	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reasons for rejecting the site are This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. Notwithstanding this, it is a poorly configured site with only a limited relationship to the settlement. Development would encroach into the countryside contrary to the role and function of the green belt. The site is located within the area of Adwalton Moor historic battlefield which is best protected by its green belt designation and whose setting would be compromised by further development within and around it. Additionally, the site has no frontage to an adopted highway and therefore, third party land is required to achieve access. Supporting comment on the rejection of site H262 is noted
H263	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The size of this option would erode the size of the green belt gap separating Gomersal and Birstall. Although there are clear boundaries to the west and south, particularly along the beck and woodland, the northern extent of the option does not present a defensible new green belt boundary and would probably necessitate the removal of the frontage properties from the green belt in order to make Bradford Road the new green belt boundary. Open spaces, or the appearance of open space immediately behind frontage properties, are critically important in retaining a sense of separation between towns. The loss of the open spaces would significantly undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location. The supporting comments for the site rejection is noted.
H264	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local plan (November 2015). The access point lies within a very narrow

			<p>strategic gap along Dewsbury Road which already contains development. The access point represents the last open gap on the south side of that frontage. Introducing further urban features, including a major access point, would further erode the gap and contribute to the merger of Gomersal and Birstall. The land use pattern without field boundaries means that there is no scope for limiting the size of the option as there is no feature on the ground that a new green belt boundary could follow. This area adjoins the boundary of the Gomersal Conservation Area. The loss of this currently-open area and its subsequent development could harm elements which contribute to the significance of this area. No evidence has been submitted which demonstrates any potential harm to the area could be mitigated against. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted</p>
H265	Reject	Reject	<p>No change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. The council considers that the site is not acceptable for development. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent towns from merging into one another and this site lies within an important area of green belt whose role is to maintain the open areas that separate Kirklees and Leeds. The A650 prevents any physical merger but the site would effectively be a major extension of Adwalton/Drighlington. Development of the site would erode the extent of the strategic gap and be unrelated to any settlement in Kirklees. This site lies adjacent to an area which is under consideration for inclusion within the boundary of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. The proposed allocation would lead to the establishment of an Air Quality Management Area. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted in particular Leeds City Council who consider that the allocation of the site would lead to closing the strategic gap between Birkenshaw and Drighlington and encroachment into the countryside towards Leeds.</p>
H266	Reject	Reject	<p>No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This option is poorly related to the existing settlement and would result in the projection of built form into the countryside contrary to the purpose of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. The land slopes down towards Oak Scar Lane which could make any development prominent in long distance views to the detriment of the openness of the wider green belt. There are no exceptional circumstances to</p>

			remove this site from the green belt.
H267	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This is an extensive area of green belt that delineates the edge of the settlement in this location, and over washes both the Almondbury conservation area and open countryside south of Huddersfield. The site sits in an area of urban fringe where there are numerous existing residential and other properties. The green belt designation prevents the intensification of built form in this area and helps to preserve the setting of the conservation area. Removal of this site from the green belt would create an isolated pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. No representations were received for this site option.
H268	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site consists of a number of farm buildings, an industrial shed and surface infrastructure on an elongated site projecting along the valley side and screened from wider views by the presence of trees. Its configuration and location relative to the settlement edge would result in a poorly related projection of development into the valley side. National guidance allows for the redevelopment of Brownfield sites in the green belt provided that openness is maintained and given the location of this site any redevelopment should be assessed taking openness into account, which would not be possible should the site be removed from the green belt. Support for the allocation is noted.
H269	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. However, in terms of access 2.4m x 43m (30mph speed limit) visibility splays are required along Forge Lane. The site is adjacent to a cement works and a land fill site and there are multiple sources of noise which may affect receptors. An air quality impact assessment, contamination assessment phase 1 and 2, noise assessment and low emission travel plan are required. Part of the site is within a high risk coal referral area therefore a Coal Mining Risk Assessment is required. . In addition, the site is in close proximity to Thornhill Lees Hall a Grade I Listed Building. The Second Hall, to the south-west of this building is Grade II*. Development proposals need to ensure that those elements which contribute to the significance of listed buildings is not harmed. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning. Supporting comments noted.
H270	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change. The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for housing. The

			reasons for the change are outlined below: The site is in the green belt. Development would introduce visually prominent development unrelated to the existing settlement pattern and appear as encroachment into the countryside, contrary to the role and function of the green belt. In terms of transport the impact on local highways links has been assessed and is deemed to be acceptable. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth.
H271	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The extent and configuration of this option would have an unacceptable impact on the openness of the green belt as it would result in an unrelated projection of built form into the countryside. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H272	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has a limited relationship with the settlement and would result in the significant sprawl of development along the steep and prominent valley side. The development of this site would result in the sprawl of built form to the south of Holmfirth, significant encroachment into the countryside and prominent development to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. Site access is not achievable. A heritage impact assessment would be required.
H273	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by a larger accepted mixed use option.
H274	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This area of green belt is considered to constitute a strategic green belt gap that separates Shepley from Shelley. The scale of the option and its location would significantly impact on this gap and undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H275	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This area of green belt is considered to delineate a strategic green belt gap that separates Shelley from Shepley. The green belt overwashes the ribbon development along this part of Abbey Road to prevent intensification and to prevent the development of the gaps that help to maintain the appearance of separation. This is a very large option that is poorly configured in relation to this part of Shelley, would significantly impact on the strategic gap, would encroach into the countryside and would effectively merge development with The Knowle, all contrary to the role and function of the green belt in this location. Site

			access not achievable as there is only the opportunity for one access point but two access points would be required. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H276	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the Councils site allocation methodology. There are no constraints to development of this site that cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. The concerns on the local road network are noted. The size of the development is relatively small scale when viewed in the context of the surrounding residential area. The Council therefore considers the proposed development would not result in any significant detriment to the efficiency and safe use of the local highway network. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan through a Comprehensive Health and Wellbeing Impact Assessment for Planning Tool. Details of this process can be found in the Local Plan Methodology Paper. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs and the Property Services (Pro Co) to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This will ensure that a mechanism is in place to deliver the health infrastructure required to support the growth that the local plan promotes". The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan. The old mill site has planning permission for development.
H277	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: The site has no frontage to vehicular public highway. Access via Elder Drive is via narrow private drive, which would not be suitable to serve an additional 21 dwellings. Long Causeway is unsuitable for the proposed intensification of use. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. The housing allocations in the draft Local Plan meet objectively assessed need. Proposed housing policy addresses housing mix and affordable housing.
H278	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted housing site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site overlapped with a smaller site (H791) which was rejected. A smaller site area is currently identified in the Kirklees Unitary Development Plan for housing. Site H278 extends the UDP allocation to the south. The part of

			<p>this site that projects into the green belt represents a small scale settlement extension. It is located on a south facing slope but should not result in prominent development because in this location the degree of slope is not severe and the site is contained by a natural hedge/tree boundary which will prevent sprawl. This should also ensure that new development is no more prominent than the extent of the existing allocation to the north. There are no constraints with this site that cannot be addressed through the detailed planning process and its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Responses to representations made on this site as part of the consultation include: Site Access Achievable - 2.4m x 25m (20mph speed limit) visibility splays required along Lands Beck Way. It is not considered that there will be a major impact on the mainline network. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. In the light of the above, and the council's Site Allocation methodology document, it is considered that this site is acceptable for development.</p>
H279	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing site. It formed a rejected housing site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site has also been proposed as an employment allocation (E1851) which has also been rejected. The reason for rejecting the housing allocation are: One of the purposes of the green belt is to preserve the countryside from encroachment. This is a poorly configured site unrelated to the settlement which would introduce an isolated residential area into the countryside. Part of the boundary does not follow a feature on the ground so a new defensible green belt boundary would need to be found, particularly at the south western extent of the site, if future encroachment were to be prevented.</p>
H280	Reject	Reject	<p>No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is a narrow strip of land between the settlement edge and Deep Lane, which could present a strong new green belt boundary. However, the site slopes steeply up to Deep Lane and would sit at a significantly higher level than the development immediately to the north. There is a line of trees between the site and the settlement which further detaches the site from any relationship to Milnsbridge. Development would also reduce the narrow gap between Milnsbridge and Crosland Moor although Deep Lane would prevent any further sprawl to the south. The existing boundary is not well defined but the harm caused by the release of the site does not outweigh the benefit of a stronger boundary along Deep Lane. Site forms part of habitat network.</p>
H281	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with</p>

			the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land required for access as no frontage onto highway. There does seem to be an access to the site from Old Bank Road, ownership needs to be clarified. This site has significant contaminated land issues, toxic industrial waste has been land filled and we know that other developments have stopped due to the issues associated with remediation.
H282	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The undeveloped gaps along Cliff Road are important in maintaining the appearance of openness and of retaining the character of the undeveloped prominent backdrop.
H283	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is separated from Kirkheaton by Bankfield Lane, which is in the green belt. Any development on this site would be very poorly related to the existing built form and would appear as an unrelated projection of development to the detriment of the openness of the green belt in this location. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H284	Accept	Accept	Proposed change (boundary) The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The boundary of this site has been amended to remove the dwelling and curtilage at 125 Upperthong Lane. Site access achievable and mitigation is possible to resolve issues relating to impact on the listed building to the south of this site. This site has planning permission for 27 dwellings (application reference: 2013/93879) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. Comments noted but as set out above, this site has been granted planning permission and relevant planning considerations were considered in determining the planning application.
H285	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is a relatively small site well related to the settlement edge. While it sits in a strategic gap its release could be accommodated without significantly compromising the role and function of the green belt in this location. However, the site is poorly configured in its southern extent and does not follow any features on the ground on its entire eastern edge.. This would leave adjacent land at significant risk from encroachment.
H286	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This area of green belt sits between the edge of Meltham and the boundary of the Peak District National Park. These open areas contribute to the immediate setting of the national park and are recognised for the role they play in maintaining landscape character beyond the boundary of the national park. The green belt in this location therefore plays an important role in maintaining this openness by protecting the areas from the encroachment of built form. Habitat Risk Assessment

			required for SPA. Site within 1000, of SSSI / SPA / SAC. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H287	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. 7.44ha has been removed from the developable net area due to flood risk, high pressure gas pipeline and west Yorkshire ecology recommendations. This is an extensive site which is only loosely related to the edge of Kirkheaton and which would sprawl into open countryside to the detriment of the role and function of the green belt. The site is bisected by Ox Field Beck which is associated with important wildlife habitats, best protected by their green belt designation.
H288	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Note that there is a new option H288a covering most of the same area of land which is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. Development on that part of this option that is within the green belt would result in a very poorly related narrow projection of built form jutting out into the open land east of the settlement edge, to the significant detriment to the openness of the green belt in this location. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received on this option but comments received on SL2170 are relevant. These points have been addressed under SL2170.
H288a	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site is a new housing option and is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It forms part of the previously rejected site option H288. Site access achievable. An odour assessment required in relation to the farm relatively close to this site and consideration of impacts on South Pennines SPA/SAC and SSSI required as well as consideration of potential impacts on listed buildings in the design of proposals. Limited surface water drainage options available but greenfield run-off rates will be required in line with the local plan policy once adopted. This is a new option but comments received on SL2170 are relevant. These points have been addressed under SL2170.
H289	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejecting the proposed housing allocation is that it would be contrary to the role and function of the green belt. The green belt in this location over washes the properties fronting Gomersal Lane in order to prevent the intensification of built form and maintain the appearance of separation between Liversedge and Gomersal. There are very few undeveloped stretches of road frontage but the site presents one very narrow undeveloped gap east of Gomersal Lane, albeit behind a line of trees. Introducing urban features, including a major access road, would result in a wholly developed road frontage between Liversedge and Gomersal. The site includes priority habitats associated with marshy ground immediately north of the properties on Stubley Road. Protecting these areas would detach the site from the remainder of the settlement. These sensitive areas of wildlife are best protected by their green belt designation.
H290	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site forms part of a larger accepted housing option.

H291	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not well related to the settlement and would appear as an elongated sprawl of development along Marsh Lane, contrary to the role and function of the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H292	Reject	Accept	Proposed Change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: The site was rejected in the draft plan on the grounds of transport. The presumption in the draft was that the access would come off Haughs Road in fact the access to the site is from Hollyfield Avenue. This site received outline planning on 26th November 2015 Huddersfield Committee (application number 2015/60/91093/W). The assessment has been amended to take account of the planning permission. The site has planning permission for 25 dwellings therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. Comment noted re. planning application decision.
H294	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. Consideration of noise sources and potential impacts on the Netherthong/Deanhouse conservation area required. This site has outline planning permission for housing (2014/91533). Comments supporting the rejection of this site noted but this site has planning permission for an indicative capacity of 34 dwellings (application reference: 2014/93533) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. Relevant planning issues have therefore been considered in the determination of the planning application.
H295	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is very poorly configured in relation to the settlement and would result in an encroachment of built form into the open countryside to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. The site is an area of environmental sensitivity and these wildlife habitats are best protected through their green belt designation. Site access is not achievable. Part of site forms mixed deciduous woodland. If this area is removed from net area, the site area falls below 0.4 hectares. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received.
H296	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The northern extent of this site is on elevated ground which would impact in long distance views to the detriment of the openness of the wider green belt. Comments supporting the allocation of this site have been noted. Settlement appraisal information for each settlement was set out in the local plan evidence base and it is acknowledged that this option may provide defendable green belt boundaries but in this case the impact on the green belt is unacceptable as set out above. The Environmental Health information

			has been reviewed and a noise assessment is not required for this site. The assessment has been amended for this indicator. It should be noted that the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) is a high level assessment of sites and was undertaken on a policy neutral basis. It therefore did not assess the impact of this site on the green belt. The availability of this site for development is noted. This site has been considered as a Safeguarded Land option as requested (SL2735) to determine whether this would be a suitable allocation.
H297	Reject	Accept	Proposed change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan (although it was part of the larger accepted housing option H38 in the draft local plan). H297 has now been accepted as a housing option. Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable subject to achievement of sufficient visibility splays and surface water drainage will need to be managed to achieve greenfield run-off rates in line with local plan policies once adopted. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received on this specific option, however, comments were received on the larger H38 housing option which includes this site. These are relevant to the consideration of this site and the comments have been addressed on H38.
H298	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site will be retained as urban greenspace. Comments from technical consultees note that there may be potential impact on listed buildings.
H299	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Part of larger accepted housing option H502.
H300	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This area of green belt sits between the edge of Meltham and the boundary of the Peak District National Park. These open areas contribute to the immediate setting of the national park and are recognised for the role they play in maintaining landscape character beyond the boundary of the national park. The green belt in this location therefore plays an important role in maintaining this openness by protecting the areas from the encroachment of built form. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H301	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The access to the site has been accepted as part of a larger Urban Greenspace allocation site which would prevent development of this site. The supporting comments for the site to be allocated for housing are noted.
H302	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Required visibility splays cannot be achieved without third party land and no evidence that the access will be achieved using the access point shown on the option. Access can be achieved through the adjacent accepted housing option (H729) which covers all of this site apart from the access point.

H303	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has planning permission with access from Ashford Park. Connection to nearby public sewers will require crossing 3rd party land. Surface water discharge must be restricted to Greenfield rates. This site has planning permission for 18 dwellings (application reference: 2016/90383) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H304	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Part of larger accepted housing option H634.
H305	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site is on potentially contaminated land. Site falls within HSE middle zone. Planning Advice for Developments near Hazardous Installations (PADHI) suggest a maximum of 30 dwellings. Site area and number of dwellings proposed exceeds HSE advice. This site is allocated as an accepted safeguarded land SL2203.
H306	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. Access is possible, but road improvements may be required. The site is part of a larger accepted housing option.
H307	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. The site is in the green belt. It could represent a small settlement extension between existing buildings. There is no risk of sprawl as the site is contained on three sides by urban features and on the forth by a watercourse. The scale of the option has limited impact on the function of the strategic gap with Wakefield. A flood risk assessment, contamination assessment phase 1 and 2 and coal mining risk assessment are required for development. 2.4m x 43m (30mph speed limit) visibility splays are required on Long Lane and provision of footway is required along the site frontage. Chickenley Beck runs down the east side of the site is a UK BAP priority habitat and a habitat network. It should be retained with associated woodland habitat leaving a minimum buffer zone of 10m planted with locally native scrub. Sewerage infrastucture is noted the Publucation Draft Local Plan Allocations and Designations Report in site constraints and reference is made to opening up the culverted watercourse. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning. Supporting comments noted.
H308	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is part of accepted housing option H129.
H309	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected.

			Site is part of open areas contributing to the immediate setting of the national park and are recognised for the role they play in maintaining landscape character beyond the boundary of the national park. The green belt in this location therefore plays an important role in maintaining this openness by protecting the areas from the encroachment of built form. Due to the proximity to the Dark Peak SSSI/SPA/SAC, impacts would need to be assessed further. Not clear whether sufficient visibility splays could be achieved. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H310	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site forms part of accepted housing option H688.
H311	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a reject housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejecting the site are: This site lies next to an area of mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP priority habitat which stretches to the east. Development will cause significant increases in disturbance to this habitat. Once a buffer to protect the treed area and priority habitat has been applied, the configuration of this site would be extremely poor resulting in an unrelated linear projection of development into the countryside. There would be little risk of sprawl or further encroachment because the site is almost entirely contained by woodland, with the school grounds to the south. Additionally required visibility splays cannot be achieved without third party land. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H312	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace designation. The assessment of the accepted Urban Greenspace designation assesses its value which has resulted in the conclusion that the site should be retained as Urban Greenspace.
H313	Accept	Accept	Proposed change (boundary) The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Officer change to the boundary to exclude 75 North Road from the southern part of the allocation. Site access is achievable. Limited surface water drainage options will need to be considered and impacts on the adjacent Kirkburton Conservation Area. Highways information indicates that the site access and links to the wider network are acceptable for a site of this scale. It is acknowledged that surface water flood risk affects a relatively small part of this site and surface water run-off would be managed through the local plan drainage policy once adopted. A heritage impact assessment will need to be undertaken to ensure mitigation can be proposed in the design of the site to minimise impacts on the adjacent Kirkburton Conservation Area and the character of the area. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are

			on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This site is not in the green belt at present. The sustainability of settlements in Kirklees has been set out in a settlement appraisal document which was published as part of the draft local plan consultation process. There is not sufficient housing capacity on brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement. This site is already within the urban area and as such would not represent an extension to the settlement. Support for this site is noted including comments about providing enough land to build new homes.
H314	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land required for physical access to this site. The desirable route in the wider network is constrained due to width, alignment, gradient and on-street parking and is therefore considered unsuitable for the intensification of use proposed.
H315	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site has been rejected for the following reasons: The configuration of this site and its location relative to the existing settlement edge means that it is not well related to the settlement. Some additional land would need to be released from the green belt between the site and the motorway to create a defensible new boundary. Additionally, there are noise, air quality and contamination issues associated with the site which would impact on residential amenity. Evidence submitted by the site promoter is not considered to address the issues and does not overcome concerns about environmental quality and the potential impact on residential amenity. Further constraints to development include third party land is required to provide access to the site and high voltage power lines.
H316	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Junction improvements required with Netherley Drive / Mount Road. Third party land would be required. Site within 300m of SSSI / SPA / SAC. Would require Habitat risk assessment. The application withdrawn as would have been refused for highway, drainage and ecology issues. It is not considered that the site would form a deliverable development site. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H317	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The location and extent of this site would close a strategic gap between Mirfield and Roberttown contrary to the role and function of the green belt. Supporting comments have been noted.
H318	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site forms part of larger housing option H634.

H319	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. While development of this site would narrow the strategic gap with the Bradford green belt, the overall function of the gap would not be compromised. The site has strong potential new boundaries so there is no risk of sprawl. However, the site is very poorly related to the existing built form and would project development well beyond the existing settlement edge resulting in encroachment into the countryside, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site has therefore been rejected as both a housing allocation (H319) and safeguarded land option (SL2310).
H320	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan. The reasons for rejecting the allocation are: This is a well contained site with only a limited relationship to the wider countryside. However, it also has only a limited relationship to the settlement and is poorly related to it. Development although screened to a degree would result in a poorly related projection of built form to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. Additionally, access width onto Balmfield Crescent is only 4.3m. A suitable site access layout therefore, cannot be achieved to accommodate the development of the site.
H321	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reasons for rejecting the allocation are: This is a poorly configured site relative to the settlement which would leave properties on New Popplewell Lane and the extensive area of protected trees within their grounds effectively cut off from the wider green belt. Removing this site would inevitably bring the garden under pressure for development, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The Prospect Mill great crested newt mitigation ponds for the newt translocation are only 25m from this site. Remove 1.09ha from the proposed allocation site leaving 0.27ha.
H322	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is contained by woodland to the west and Cumberworth Lane to the east with existing development to three sides. The site slopes up from the south to the north and given its size would represent a prominent extension to the settlement that may undermine the role of the green belt in this location. Development would sever East Hill Beck and its associated woodland habitat from the wider countryside contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Woodland protected by TPO comprising area of mixed deciduous trees, The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H322a	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a reject allocation. It forms part of the previously rejected site option H322.
H323	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access can be achieved from Lady Ann Road.

			0.45ha removed for BAP Priority Habitat, following new advice from West Yorkshire Ecology. The site was previously allocated as housing in the UDP. The best protection for the Local Wildlife Site is through the Local Plan process. Areas of flooding on site have been identified. No objections have been raised from the Environment Agency or Kirklees Strategic Drainage team. The Council has commissioned an Air Quality Assessment (AQA) to assess the potential cumulative impact of sites allocated in the local plan. The Council will monitor air quality annually and set out its findings in its annual monitoring report. The Local Plan contains policies which require new housing development to provide or contribute towards open space, sport and recreation facilities in the district. The site is not currently greenbelt and is allocated for housing as part of the current UDP.
H325	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has no frontage to the adopted highway. Access would need to be achieved through an accepted Urban Green Space allocation. Canker Dyke runs along the north east boundary of the site and 50% of the site is within flood zone 3 and 74% in flood zone 2. It could be a functional floodplain. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H326	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site to be retained as urban greenspace. Significant topographical issues to be overcome to gain access to this site. Site forms part of habitat network and priority habitat.
H327	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Likely to be significant noise and air quality issues arising from close proximity of motorway. This forms part of an extensive area of green belt but is effectively separated from it by the M62 motorway. This is a steep banking immediately below the embankment of the motorway slip road.
H328	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site lies 420 metres from Castle Hill motte and bailey castle. This site is designated a Scheduled Monument. The loss of this area and its subsequent development could harm elements which contribute to the significance of this Scheduled Monument. This site sits within a strategic area of green belt that maintains separation between Mirfield and Ravensthorpe. Development of the option would completely isolate a large area of green belt to the south and west, significantly compromising the role and function of the green belt in this location.
H329	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The development of this proposals would have an unacceptable impact on the openness of the green belt and would lead to a narrowing of the

			green belt gap between Highburton and Lepton to the north. Site access is not achievable as the adjacent unadopted Northfield Lane is very narrow and unsuitable for the scale of development proposed.
H330	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected This site is in the green belt, between the edge of Meltham, the Peak Park and the Dark Peak SSSI/SPA/SAC. Habitat Risk Assessment would be required. The site forms part of an open area that contributes to the immediate setting of the national park and is recognised for its role in maintaining landscape character beyond the boundary of the national park. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H331	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The open space assessment has deemed this land to be suitable as an urban green space allocation. Potential impact on Local Wildlife Site, Habitats of Principal Importance and the Habitat Network would require further assessment. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received.
H332	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is an extensive site which would significantly encroach into the countryside west of Netherthong. Development at the northern extent would be prominent on high ground impacting on the openness of the wider green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. The council is aware the site is available for development if required.
H333	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access is achievable with third party land. This site sits between the settlement edge and the line of the former railway which could form a new green belt boundary. The extent of the land release would not significantly impact on the strategic green belt gap separating Mirfield from Ravensthorpe as the line of the former railway prevents any further eastern encroachment. This is an area of urban fringe and the site is different in character to the wider agricultural landscape and could be released from the green belt without undermining the role and function of the green belt in this location. The northern boundary although weak, is present. Responses to comments received from the consultation include: Access can be achieved, but only with 3rd party land from Northorpe Lane. It is not considered that there will be a major impact on the mainline network. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and

			Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H334	Accept	Reject	<p>Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: No suitable site access can be achieved to the site. Site now part of larger site option H2684a which demonstrates an access through from Penistone Road. A Transport Assessment would be required as part of any application on this site which would assess the impact of the development on the surrounding highway network. Any highway improvements considered necessary would be in context with the development and local highway network. The majority of the site lies in flood zone 1. Surface water discharge must be attenuated to Greenfield rates. Air Quality is highlighted as a concern. Kirklees Council model and monitor within the district to identify problem areas within the district. The area surrounding this site has not been identified highly polluted, nor has monitoring along Penistone Road indicated an exceedance of health related objectives. Air quality emissions from this site has been considered and recommendations have been made to safeguard sustainability of development with the aim to aid with the reduction of pollutants in the district. The site has been assessed by West Yorkshire Ecology and it is recommended a buffer is provided to Beldon Brook to ensure any detrimental impact on biodiversity is mitigated. The site may potentially impact on a number of listed buildings in the area, a Heritage Impact Assessment will be required. In addition a pre-determination archaeological assessment is required. There is adequate capacity within primary schools in the catchments area. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Fenay Greenway is part of the core walking and cycling network therefore provision for it retention and creation is covered by Policy DLP24. The site is within a high risk coal referral area therefore a Coal Mining Risk Assessment is required. The increased land requirement for homes now outweighs the inspectors judgement in 2001. Site is within a high risk coal mining area therefore a coal mining risk assessment will be required at any planning application stage. Coal Mining Risk Assessment required.</p>
H335	Accept	Reject	<p>Proposed change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: Physical site access achievable but the desirable route in the wider network is constrained due to width, alignment, gradient and on-street</p>

			parking and is therefore considered unsuitable for the intensification of use proposed. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H336	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. The north western part of the site is covered by an accepted mixed use option. The south eastern part of the site is developed.
H337	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site option cannot be accessed as Dobb Top Road is unsuitable to serve any additional development at the point the site adjoins the highway. This site has adjoins a different part of the road network than option H626 therefore the transport implications are different.
H338	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. Over half the site includes woodland that is UK BAP priority habitat and includes protected trees. The net developable area removing these constraints is 0.30ha. The current boundary is inappropriate for a housing allocation considering significant biodiversity constraints. The site constraints identified are noted.
H339	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The location and configuration of the option would leave land to the west, between the option and Abbey Road North, at significant risk of development pressure as it would be largely isolated from the wider green belt. As the adjacent land has also been accepted as a housing option (H652), this resolves the issues relating to the configuration of this site in relation to impacts on the green belt. Third party land required for access. As part of the site is within a groundwater source protection zone relevant assessments will be required. Consideration of attenuation/orientation/layout would be required in relation to noise to ensure amenity is maintained. Highways information indicates that the site can be accessed and that links to the local network are acceptable. A Transport model has been commissioned to assess the cumulative impacts of development. Drainage information indicates that a suitable drainage solution can be achieved but the site is partly within a source protection zone therefore a hydrological assessment and construction management plan will be required with the detailed proposals. A noise survey will be required but environment health have commented that the design of the scheme should be able to lead to an acceptable outcome. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Comment that this represents a logical release of green belt are noted. There is not sufficient housing capacity on brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement but part of this site is brownfield. This site has not been designated as a Priority Employment Area. The development of this site will need to take account of the latest evidence and policies relating to the mix of housing to be provided.

H340	Reject	Reject	None. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is unrelated to the settlement edge and could not be released from the green belt in isolation as it would create a small pocket of non-green belt surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Access to the site is also not achievable due to the unsuitable nature of the local road network.
H342	Accept	Accept	No change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of the site is subject to provision of footway and necessary visibility splays. Habitats Regs Assessment required given proximity to SPA. The area adjacent to Meltham Dike will need removing from developable area to provide a buffer for biodiversity and flooding mitigation. Will require adequate opportunities for physical activity to be delivered. More detailed highway issues will be dealt with at application stage, but no objections have been received from Highways. It is not considered that development of this site has an adverse impact on the Peak Park and rural character - but this will be looked at in accordance to the landscape and design policy in the Local Plan. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment identifies a need for housing across the district. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H343	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology Third party land is required to secure sufficient site frontage to Helme Lane. Impact on woodland to the east should be minimised. Habitat Risk Assessment required to assess impact on SPA. Site should support delivery of physical activity opportunities in the area. A Heritage Impact Assessment will be required and assessment of the contribution to this currently undeveloped area makes to Helme Conservation Area. The Housing Mix policy requires sites to deliver 20% affordable housing and a mix of housing as identified in SHMA.
H344	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site sits within a strategic area of green belt that maintains separation between Mirfield and Ravensthorpe. While the site is small in relation to the

			size of the gap it is very poorly configured in relation to the settlement it adjoins and would result in an unrelated projection of built form into the countryside, to the detriment of the openness of the green belt in this location.
H345	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Housing development on this site is largely complete and therefore allocation of this site is not justified
H347	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. This site is separated from the settlement of Kirkheaton by land that is in the green belt but which appears in part to be used as gardens. The site has little relationship with built form on the edge of the settlement so it appears to be detached from it although there is development on the south side of Cockley Hill Lane. Additional land would need to be released between the site and the settlement and this would result in an elongated pattern of development with a poor relationship to Kirkheaton. The site is elevated and prominent and development could significantly impact on the openness of the wider green belt.
H348	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site forms an integral part of the wider countryside and development would constitute significant encroachment into the countryside and unacceptable impact on openness.
H349	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is within a larger proposed accepted strategic housing allocation. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H350	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site forms part of larger accepted housing option H502.
H351	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is reasonably well related to the existing settlement being bounded on two sides by the ribbon development along Bradford Road and Bradley Road and its northern extent would not compromise the strategic role of the green belt. Site access can be achieved with third party land, wider highway network improvements required including potential improvements to the strategic road network. Reports required in relation to odour, noise and air quality to determine the level of mitigation required. A heritage impact assessment is needed to assess the implications of this allocation on the setting of the listed building to the west of this site. Highways England consider that additional mitigation may be required in addition to programmed works to ensure the strategic network can accommodate this site. Where funding schemes are not agreed, such sites may need to contribute to solutions. Local links analysis has shown that improvements can be made in the context of the scheme to

			<p>make the highway links acceptable. Site access can be achieved with third party land, wider highway network improvements required including potential improvements to the strategic road network. The run-off rates from new development will be determined in accordance with the local plan surface water policy once adopted. This should minimise impacts on flood risk. Reports required in relation to odour, contaminated land, noise and air quality to determine the level of mitigation required. West Yorkshire Ecology did not raise concerns in relation to biodiversity issues on this site. Layout and design to consider potential impacts on Grade II listed building to the north east of this site. A heritage impact is required to assess the impact. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Comments in support of this proposed housing allocation have been noted including that the site is suitable, available and achievable and represents a sustainable opportunity to provide new homes. The green belt assessment of this site has concluded that the proposals do not lead to sprawl. Cross-boundary issues are dealt with through Duty to Co-operate discussions to ensure potential issues can be resolved. The local plan strategy includes focusing development on Huddersfield and Dewsbury where this can be achieved. There is not sufficient housing capacity on Brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement. The council have a strategy to bring empty homes back into use but the local plan does not rely on this as capacity from this source is not guaranteed. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan sets out the available infrastructure and potential improvements.</p>
H352	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The option form part of a larger overlapping option (H3). The reasons for rejection are: The site contains one open watercourse and there is another in very close proximity whose relationship with the countryside would be compromised by development of this site. Protection of the watercourse and its important wildlife habitat would detach the site from the remainder of the settlement. These features and their related important wildlife habitats are best protected by the green belt designation. Additionally, Oakwell Hall which is situated 160 metres to the north of this area is a Grade I Listed Building. The loss of this area and its subsequent development could harm elements which contribute to the significance of this building. A medieval settlement (PRN8278) is also considered to be close to the area. No evidence has been submitted to demonstrate that the development of this site would not impact on heritage assets. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.</p>
H354	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing option. It formed a rejected housing option in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejection is that the site is</p>

			proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Greenspace. This site has value as open space in its own right and as part of the wider urban green space allocation UGS973. Comprises agricultural grazing land, assessed as part of a larger area of natural and semi-natural greenspace having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. Being similar in character and appearance to this adjoining open land, the site itself is viewed as an integral part of the wider open space that can be appreciated from different vantage points and plays a valuable role in providing an open aspect from the public footpath network adjacent the site and in the wider area. UGS973 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be surplus to requirements.
H355	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Development of the green belt part of this site would impact on the openness of the green belt as it occupies an elevated position on a very steeply sloping area of land. Access would be drawn from Hawthorn Road. This is an adopted highway but is a very poor standard, no footway provided.
H356	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site now has planning permission which includes access from Lingards Road. A botanical survey and heritage impact assessment are required. The majority of this site has outline planning permission for 30 dwellings (application reference: 2014/93946) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H357	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has a high risk for noise due to its close proximity to a freight distribution centre and a school. The site is a large area of natural/semi-natural greenspace off Rumble Road. Informal recreation use is restricted to the Public Right of Way on the eastern edge of site. It provides legitimate public access. The site has value in providing visual relief in urban area and provision of natural/semi-natural greenspace in Dewsbury East ward is below the standard. In addition, in terms of health the rates of respiratory emergency admissions in the ward are higher than the Kirklees average. The indicative layout submitted would have houses overlooking the bund that protects occupiers of existing houses from noise. This layout has the potential to cause noise problems which would result in putting undue restrictions on the companies in the area. It is an Urban Greenspace allocation in the Unitary Development Plan and comprises of an area of natural greenspace surrounded by existing residential and business development. Assessed in the Kirklees Open Space Assessment as having high value as open space for the amenity of the area with informal recreation use along the public footpath on the eastern boundary. In view of the built-up

			surroundings, the open character of this site is important in providing visual relief as a buffer separating existing housing from the adjoining business park, as well as for local residents and for users of the public footpath. There are existing quantity deficiencies in open space in the ward, particularly the provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace which is significantly below the benchmark standard. Protection of this site as urban greenspace could help support reduction in identified health inequalities in the area. Furthermore, the housing allocations in the draft local plan meet objectively assessed housing need. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth.
H358	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land is required to access the site from Wentworth Drive, which may be subject to a ransom strip. Green Acres Close only suitable for a minor secondary access. Site is in flood zone 1, with limited options for surface water drainage. Development in this area should seek to make provision for community food growing. Site is within high risk mining area. It is considered that the proposed development would not result in any significant detriment to the efficiency and safe use of the local highway network. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H359	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan (November 2015) and remains rejected as it is part of a larger accepted housing option. Site access achievable. Other potential constraints identified in this site assessment can be overcome to deliver new housing during the plan period. This site is part of the larger accepted housing option H583.
H360	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is within a larger proposed accepted strategic housing allocation. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H361	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is within a larger proposed accepted strategic housing allocation. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan

H362	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reasons for rejecting the site are: The majority of this option is within the settlement boundary of Soothill, albeit an undeveloped housing allocation. The northern section that extends into the green belt is an unrelated triangle of land that has no boundary on its eastern side. This would leave adjacent land vulnerable to encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The existing green belt boundary with the housing allocation does not follow any feature on the ground but the option does not present any opportunity for improvement. No evidence has been submitted to demonstrate that the site could be satisfactorily accessed.
H363	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing site. It formed a rejected housing site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of this site would result in the merger of Hanging Heaton with Dewsbury contrary to the purposes of the green belt which is to prevent the merger of settlements. The site is located on a steeply sloping hillside where development could be prominent and therefore detrimental to the openness of the green belt in this location. It would separate all the land to the west which extends over the steep Crackenedge slopes to Hanging Heaton golf course, all of which would need to be removed from the green belt.
H364	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is part of a larger accepted housing option (H715) and has therefore been rejected.
H365	Reject	Reject	No Change. This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The part of this option that extends into the green belt would represent a poorly related projection of built form onto the plateau north of the factory site. While there is a small degree of built form and fixed surface infrastructure already present this is largely located close to the main body of buildings, with none projecting further northwards towards the top of the slope. This means that it is important that openness is assessed as part of any proposal for new development. This would be lost should the site be removed from the green belt. Features on the ground that could form a new green belt boundary while present are weak. This option forms part of larger accepted option MX1930. No representations were received for this site option.
H366	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Green space. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban green space, which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between

			Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. This site has value as open space in its own right and as part of the wider urban green space UGS1068. Comprises an extensive open tract of agricultural grazing land that forms the eastern part of UGS1068. The public footpath network adjoins and crosses the land. Part of the larger natural and semi-natural greenspace comprising the whole of UGS1068, assessed as having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. The whole of UGS1068 performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. The site itself is similar in character and appearance to adjoining open land and is viewed as an attractive and important integral element of the open area as a whole which can be appreciated from different locations within the built-up area and along the public footpath network. The visual and open qualities of the site play a valuable role for the amenity of the area and in providing relief from urbanisation. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H367	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. However, road improvements are required on Preston Street. The site is on potentially contaminated land therefore a contamination assessment phase 1 and 2 will be required. Industry noise may affect new receptors therefore a noise assessment required. The lowland mixed deciduous woodland on site is a UK BAP habitat and the site is within a high risk coal referral area therefore a coal mining risk assessment is required. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning.
H408	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The green belt element of this site would represent a small scale settlement extension and would be reasonably well related to the existing settlement pattern. However, the land slopes steeply down to Bradley Brook and is treed. Development on the steep slope would be highly visible to the detriment of the openness of the wider green belt. Development on the Varley Road frontage would extend the ribbon type development and remove part of the open gap between the current edge of the settlement and the sporadic urban fringe area to the south. The gap maintains the appearance of separation. Part of the site overlaps with an Urban Greenspace site. Visibility splays from Varley Road cannot be achieved without third party land.
H435	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is part of the larger accepted housing option H688.
H437	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected.

			This option is separated from the edge of the settlement in this location by the line of Hall Dike and its important wildlife habitat. Development that left a buffer with the wildlife habitat would be poorly related to the settlement and would introduce development west of the stream into this narrow and environmentally sensitive valley setting.
H438	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Open space assessment provides evidence to support the allocation of part of this option site as urban green space in the local plan. The remainder of the site has been accepted as a housing option or has already been developed for residential uses. Stoney Bank Lane to the east is unsuitable for further intensification of use at this point.
H438a	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new housing option and is proposed as a rejected allocation. It forms part of the previously rejected site option H438. The open space assessment provides evidence to support the allocation of part of this option site as urban green space in the local plan. Site access not achievable. Significant change in levels between the site and the public highway. Stoney Bank Lane and Kirk Bridge Lane are considered unsuitable due to gradients/alignment/width. The junction with Huddersfield Road is sub-standard in terms of its width and sight lines.
H439	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is an accepted housing option. Site access is achievable from Cockley Hill Lane. The impact on the site on the local highway network has been assessed and no significant constraints have been identified. The layout of any development taking account of on site infrastructure constraints can be considered at planning application stage. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Support for the site noted.
H440	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. At its north eastern part this option is reasonably well related to the settlement form and although elevated is contained by existing development on Cockley Hill Lane. However, the south and east of the option would project development into the countryside to the significant detriment of openness and contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The part of the site to the rear of Orchard Road is at a significantly higher level than the settlement it adjoins. The existing green belt boundary to the east of the adjoining safeguarded land site does not follow any feature on the ground and this option would represent an opportunity to create a stronger more defensible boundary. However, the benefits of the stronger boundary do not outweigh the harm to the openness of the green

			belt that could result from development of this site.
H440a	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. At its north eastern part this option is reasonably well related to the settlement form and although elevated is contained by existing development on Cockley Hill Lane. However, the south and east of the option would project development into the countryside to the significant detriment of openness and contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The part of the site to the rear of Orchard Road is at a significantly higher level than the settlement it adjoins. The existing green belt boundary to the east of the adjoining safeguarded land site does not follow any feature on the ground and this option would represent an opportunity to create a stronger more defensible boundary. However, the benefits of the stronger boundary do not outweigh the harm to the openness of the green belt that could result from development of this site.
H441	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site has planning permission form mixed use development. Majority of the site is within flood zone 2.
H442	Reject	Accept	Proposed Change This site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). While the strategic role of this parcel of green belt is not strong, as Roberttown and Liversedge are already merged to some extent south of the site, the green belt overwashes Roberttown Lane in order to include this area of open land within the green belt. This is a well contained site bounded by the existing settlement, Roberttown Lane and the cricket ground and so there is no risk of sprawl. Access is achievable from Roberttown Lane and possibly part of the site from Richmond Park Avenue and Stanley Road. 2.4m x 43m (30mph speed limit) visibility splays would be required on Roberttown Lane including the provision of a pedestrian footway along Roberttown Lane site frontage. No objections have been received from technical consultees on drainage. An air quality impact assessment would be required as part of a detailed planning application and mitigation measures could be addressed as part of the planning application process. No objections have been received from West Yorkshire Ecology Service on this site. There are no immediate needs for school places but it is acknowledged that this is increasing. This can be dealt with through ongoing discussions with School Place Planning colleagues and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan contains policies which require new housing development to provide or contribute towards open space, sport and recreation facilities in the district. There is not sufficient housing capacity on brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement.

H443	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. 96% of the site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option. Support for site rejection noted.
H444	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third Party Land required for access and significant improvements would be required to the road width on Stoney Lane to accommodate this development. Lowland mixed deciduous woodland covers the whole of this site. The green belt over washes the existing properties on Shill Bank Lane and at Eastfield Road in order to prevent intensification and to help to maintain a degree of separation. The frontage to this site represents the last undeveloped gap north of Shill Bank Lane and as such performs an important role in helping to maintain an appearance of separation between Mirfield and Ravensthorpe. The site is poorly related to the settlement and would result in a projection of built form into the countryside to detriment of openness.
H445	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Development on this site would project development into an area of open countryside beyond the existing well defined linear edge of the houses on Pavilion Way. This area of green belt is open countryside and development would be prominent on elevated ground to the significant detriment of the openness of the wider green belt and contrary to the role and function of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment.
H446	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is contained by existing buildings to the south and partly to the east and by Ferrand Lane to the north. However, for some of its western edge it does not follow a feature on the ground and so does not present a defensible new green belt boundary. This would leave adjacent land at risk from encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. An alternative option, H591, encompasses this site but extends to a larger area. The boundary of this larger area forms a defensible green belt boundary and as such is proposed as an accepted housing allocation.
H447	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) The extent and location of this site would completely close the strategic gap that currently separates this part of Birstall and Batley, and would cut off a large area of green belt to the west, including Wilton Park, from the wider green belt. For this reason, the council considers that the site is not acceptable for development as this would form an unacceptable impact on the green belt. The supporting comment from Leeds City Council for the site rejection is noted.
H448	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The proposed site is too prominent and doesn't relate well to the settlement. It projects out into the open green belt impacting on its openness.

H449	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is connected to Lepton only at the extreme northern end of the site. The site itself is more closely associated with the cluster of properties known as Little Lepton and its development would effectively merge Little Lepton with Lepton, contrary to the role and function of the green belt.
H450	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This very large site is poorly related to the existing settlement pattern of Shepley, would result in the sprawl of development to the south, significant encroachment into the countryside and would isolate green belt land between the site and the settlement edge, all contrary to the role and function of the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H451	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation and was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan (although it was part of the larger accepted housing option H38 at that stage). H38 has now been rejected. H451 remains rejected. Note that H297 and H597 which were also part of H38 have been accepted. Significant improvements required to Ryecroft Lane to widen the road but as there is green belt land to the west these improvements would include using land from a current recreation ground or from residential properties in multiple ownership. As a result, there is a lack of evidence that sufficient access could be achieved during the local plan period for the site to be delivered. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received, however, comments were received on the larger H38 housing option which includes this site.
H452	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The Local Plan strategy does not include the removal of Lepton Thorn from the green belt and removing the site in isolation would create an area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H453	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The larger accepted site option MX1930 covers this site. No representations were received on this site option.
H454	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing option. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below H454a will instead be accepted which removes a small area of land at Woodbine Terrace. It is acknowledged that there are issues with the access from Wakefield Road and that additional third party land may be required to achieve a safe access. Highways have not objected to this and any detailed highways issues would be resolved at application stage. It is acknowledged that there is surface water flood risk on the site, which has

			<p>been removed from the net area. The site is adjacent to the cricket ground, but it's allocation for housing is not predicated by losing the cricket ground. National planning policy would require replacement of equal or enhanced provision in any event. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.</p>
H454a	New	Accept	<p>This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted allocation. It corresponds with site option H454. Issues raised in consultation on this site are dealt with in site H454. Road frontage to Wakefield Road, but third party land required to achieve visibility splays necessary with current speed limit and to reduce speeds. Small area of surface water flood risk to the north west of the site. Small area of site within high risk coal mining area. Protective measures will be required to ensure an appropriate relationship between the adjoining cricket ground and the development.</p>
H455	Accept	Reject	<p>Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: The proposed access through Hermitage Park can not sustain an intensification of use when considering the local highway network. The site now forms part of larger accepted site option H2730a which demonstrates a link to the adjacent site option H2684a. Comment noted re. Hermitage Park. Local links work identifies that Hermitage Park cannot support intensification of traffic onto Rowley Lane at this point. A Transport Assessment would be required as part of any application on this site which would assess the impact of the development on the surrounding highway network. Any highway improvements considered necessary would be in context with the development and local highway network. It is generally considered that some residential development served off Hermitage Park is likely to be acceptable however it is the nature of the existing highway network and its operational characteristics that influences the acceptable number of dwellings. HDM are sceptical that the proposed 150 dwellings and associated transportation movements (pedestrian, cyclist, public transport, and vehicles) could be confidently met safely and efficiently from Hermitage Park and the immediate local highway network. The site lies in flood zone 1. Surface water discharge must be attenuated to Greenfield rates. Kirklees Council model and monitor within the district to identify problem areas within the district. The area surrounding this site has not been identified highly polluted, nor has monitoring along Penistone Road indicated an exceedance of health related objectives. Air quality emissions from this site has been considered and recommendations have been made to safeguard sustainability of development with the aim to</p>

			aid with the reduction of pollutants in the district. West Yorkshire Ecology recommend a buffer of between 20-50m to the ancient woodland at Lepton Great Wood. This serves as a mitigation to any detrimental impact on wildlife in the area. A Heritage Impact Assessment is required that will determine any detrimental impacts on heritage assets. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Fenay Greenway is part of the core walking and cycling network therefore provision for it retention and creation is covered by Policy DLP24. The Local Plan has undertaken a Green Belt Review to assess which sections of the Green Belt may be appropriate for land release. The results of this analysis can be found in The Green Belt Review and Outcomes report. The site is located within a high risk coal mining area therefore a coal mining risk assessment will be required. Comments of support are noted for this site. Comments regarding private land law issues is not a planning matter.
H456	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Significant noise and air quality issues arising from location adjacent to M62. Development would be prominent when viewed from New Hey Road and from within Outlane to the west. Development would be enclosed by New Hey Road and the M62 forming a defensible boundary, but the impact on openness would be a significant issue.
H457	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Note that a safeguarded land option has been accepted covering most of this site and adjacent land (SL3356). National planning policy allows for the redevelopment of Brownfield sites in the green belt provided that openness is maintained. This abattoir site itself is poorly related to the edge of the settlement and should not be released in isolation. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. The rejection of this development option will enable further investigation into the management of surface water for this site beyond the end of this plan period and in accordance with the adjacent site to the west. There is insufficient capacity on Brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement. The council has a strategy to bring empty homes into use but this capacity cannot be guaranteed.
H458	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Significant third party land required for access. Suitable access could only be achieved through the housing option to the east which has been

			rejected. Lack of evidence that access can be achieved to ensure a deliverable or developable site. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H459	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. If this development option was accepted, it would leave an area of land to the north between the site and Far Bank isolated from the wider green belt and therefore vulnerable to encroachment, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. The rejection of this development option will enable further investigation into the management of surface water for this site beyond the end of this plan period and in accordance with the adjacent site to the west. There is insufficient capacity on Brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement. The council has a strategy to bring empty homes into use but this capacity cannot be guaranteed.
H460	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Green space. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements.
H461	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). An alternative site option for safeguarded land (SL2303) is also proposed as a rejected option on this site. The configuration of this site at its extreme south western extent would significantly impact on the gap that allows the green belt to wash over land to the south, effectively separating it from the wider green belt. This would place the land at high risk of development pressure contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site appears as a countryside setting to Hunsworth Little Wood and Hunsworth Great Wood which are areas of ancient woodland. Removing this site from the green belt would therefore result in encroachment of built form into the countryside. Additionally, there is no site frontage to the adopted highway. Access could be provided via Mill Lane but this is a private road and a public right of way. Third party land would be required to make this track up to adoptable standard. An alternative site option for safeguarded land (SL2303) is also proposed as a rejected option on this site. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H462	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site option is part of a larger accepted housing option (H67).
H463	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is located within an area of urban fringe where there is existing development within the green belt on the edge of the settlement. As such it could be developed without significantly impacting on openness. However, the site on its own would not represent a logical extension of

			the settlement as it is poorly configured and would leave adjacent land and property vulnerable to encroachment, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H464	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Green space. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. UGS1068 has been assessed as natural and semi-natural greenspace, having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. The whole of UGS1068 performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. The site itself is similar in character and appearance to adjoining open land and is viewed as an attractive and integral part of the wider urban green space that can be appreciated from many locations within the built-up area and along the public footpath network. The visual qualities of the site play a valuable role in providing relief from urbanisation. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H465	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site is separated from the settlement by the Meltham Greenway and would result in an isolated and poorly configured projection of development into open countryside to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. Also, third party land required for access and surface water management solution required.
H466	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing site. It formed a rejected housing site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Being a former colliery this site is significantly different in character from the surrounding agricultural land, and the Brownfield element containing the former colliery buildings is mainly screened by trees. National planning guidance does allow for the redevelopment of Brownfield sites provided that openness is maintained. However, a significant proportion of the site is not currently developed. In isolation the site is poorly related to the settlement and would not present a sensible new green belt boundary. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H467	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site is within the HSE inner zone. This site would create a poorly related linear extension to the settlement of Kirkheaton. The site is on elevated ground and its scale would mean that it was increasingly prominent at its northern extent in long distance views to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. The southern extent of this site is constrained by the presence of a high pressure gas pipeline and if this prevented any development on the southern part of the site the new development would have no relationship with Kirkheaton but would appear as an isolated group of properties.

H468	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No site frontage to the adopted highway. Access could potentially be provided via Stoney Lane, a private road. Third party land would be required to make this road up to adoptable standard. This site is isolated from Ravensthorpe by the line of the former railway and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site also sits within an area of green belt that forms a restricted gap between Mirfield and Ravensthorpe, and its release would undermine the role and function of the green belt in this area.
H469	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No site frontage onto the adopted highway. Access could potentially be provided via Stoney Lane, a private road. Third party land would be required to make this road up to adoptable standard. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site also sits within an area of green belt that forms a restricted gap between Mirfield and Ravensthorpe, and its release would undermine the role and function of the green belt in this area.
H470	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site is part of a larger accepted housing option, H116. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received.
H471	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site was accepted in the draft local plan but has been rejected considering the negative impact on the setting on Castle Hill Scheduled Ancient Monument. This site forms part of the undeveloped land which makes a critical contribution to the setting of the Scheduled Monument at Castle Hill as outlined in the Castle Hill Setting Study. Support for the rejection of the site noted.
H472	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create an area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H473	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is covered by larger accepted site option MX1930. No representation were received on this site option.
H474	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is part of a new larger accepted housing option H727a. Site H727a includes land currently in the green belt to the west of H727.

H475	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected This site is contained by woodland to the west and Cumberworth Lane to the east. The site slopes up from the south to the north and would be increasingly prominent to the north which may undermine the role of the green belt in this location. Development would sever East Hill Beck and its associated woodland habitat from the wider countryside contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Woodland protected by TPO comprising area of mixed deciduous trees.
H476	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is a large site that extends up the slope to the east where development would be increasingly prominent, although there is development immediately to the east of the option that is in the green belt. The extent and location of the option relative to the green belt area of Mirfield Moor would leave land to the south somewhat isolated and vulnerable to development pressure.
H477	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There is no obvious access into the site. There is possible access off Chickenley Lane however third party land would be required to achieve suitable access layout. Visibility splays at the Chickenley Lane / Access Road junction are sub-standard to the right of the access. In addition, the narrow strip connecting the site to Chickenley Lane may be too narrow (approx 3.8m - 5.2m) to provide access to site. Support for rejection of the site noted.
H478	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site is operation for industry, so is unlikely to form a deliverable housing site.
H479	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site access is achievable. This site has been rejected as it is part of a larger accepted housing option (H728)
H480	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option.1.034ha removed due to HSE inner zone and high pressure gas pipeline. This site would create a poorly related linear extension to the settlement of Kirkheaton which would bring development into close proximity to the properties at Upper Heaton. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent the merger of settlements and development of this option would undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location. The southern extent of this site is constrained by the presence of a high pressure gas pipeline and if this prevented any development on the southern part of the site the new development would have no relationship with Kirkheaton but would appear as an isolated group of properties. Majority of site is in Health and Safety Executive inner zone. High pressure gas pipeline covers significant proportion of the site.
H481	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an

			accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the Council's site allocation methodology. There are no overriding constraints that would affect the development of this site. Additional highway assessment identifies that there are no issues on the local highway network arising from this development. A Noise Assessment will be required with any application for residential development on this site. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan through a Comprehensive Health and Wellbeing Impact Assessment for Planning Tool. Details of this process can be found in the Local Plan Methodology Paper. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs and the Property Services (Pro Co) to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This will ensure that a mechanism is in place to deliver the health infrastructure required to support the growth that the local plan promotes. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan. .
H482	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Green space. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. UGS1068 has been assessed as natural and semi-natural greenspace, having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. The whole of UGS1068 performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. The site itself is similar in character and appearance to adjoining open land and is viewed as an attractive and integral part of the wider urban green space that can be appreciated from many locations within the built-up area and along the public footpath network. The visual qualities of the site play a valuable role in providing relief from urbanisation. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H483	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site sits in an area of urban fringe which includes properties to the south of Church Lane, agricultural or industrial buildings and Colne Valley High School. The green belt over washes this area in order to prevent the intensification of ribbon development on Church Lane and to avoid prominent development on the elevated valley slope. The site could not be released in isolation

			and would require the removal of a significant amount of additional land from the green belt in order to avoid an intensification of built form in the green belt.
H484	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site forms part of accepted housing option H129.
H485	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by a larger mixed use option.
H486	Reject	Reject	No Change. This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The developable area of this site is disassociated from the settlement to the west because of the course of Nann Hall Beck and its associated important wildlife habitat as well as by a significant change in levels. Development of the site would sever the stream from its wider countryside setting at this location. Although there is a distinct change in character between the site and the wider agricultural landscape, the boundary as submitted does not appear to follow any feature on the ground on its eastern edge. Protecting the watercourse and its habitat would detach the site from its main relationship with the settlement. Further evidence has not been provided that the site could be satisfactorily accessed without the use of third party land. There is a Tree Preservation Order at the potential point of access on to Cliffe Lane.
H487	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site forms part of the larger accepted housing option H690.
H488	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Whilst access is achievable from The Royds, this is a narrow street - the width of which is reduced further by on street parking. Access from Back Lane is unsuitable. The configuration of the site however would be unlikely to deliver anything other than an unsatisfactory linear and cramped development form which could leave adjacent land vulnerable to development pressure contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H489	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It formed an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Although the overall area in which this site lies is a restricted area of green belt separating Gomersal and Liversedge, the site itself is small in relation to the size of the strategic gap and is well related to the settlement. The site is entirely bounded by trees which separates the site from its wider setting and its degree of containment means there is no risk of sprawl or encroachment and impact on openness would be limited. Responses from technical consultees have confirmed the suitability of the site for development subject to mitigation which can be addressed at the detailed planning application stage. Site access is achievable from Church Lane and highways consultees have confirmed local links acceptable. No objections have been raised from consultees on flood risk, drainage, biodiversity and historic environment. A phase 1 contaminated land report will be required. However no concerns have been raised with regard to noise and air pollution. Minor residential

			<p>conditions can be applied as part of a planning application in relation to air quality. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan. Less than 1% of the site is in a high risk mining area. The council has commissioned modelling to look at the cumulative impacts of development.</p>
H490	Reject	Reject	<p>No change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejecting the site is: This site is remote from Gomersal and unrelated to any settlement. It is located immediately adjacent to a site where residential development has been approved but this was as a redevelopment of a Brownfield site and therefore could be accepted under the terms of green belt policy. The removal of this site from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.</p>
H491	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reasons for rejecting the site are: This area of green belt is a habitat of principal importance (mixed deciduous woodland) which would be seriously compromised by the development of this site. West Yorkshire Ecology has objected to this site. The site represents the only open space along Mill Lane/High Street that allows the green belt to penetrate to the west. This protects the open area of Hanging Heaton golf course and the steep slopes of Crackenedge that form a backdrop to the heavily built up areas of Batley and Dewsbury. The northern boundary of the site does not follow a feature on the ground so a new green belt boundary would need to be identified.</p>
H492	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The wedge of green belt of which this site is a part separates the towns of Dewsbury and Batley. Development that would lead to the coalescence of settlements would be contrary to green belt policy. The green belt in this location protects the steep valley sides that forms a backdrop to the heavily built up area of Batley. Development on steep slopes could be prominent and therefore detrimental to the openness of the green belt.</p>
H493	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This large site is poorly related to the settlement and would project development into open countryside resulting in encroachment and</p>

			the appearance of sprawl. Undeveloped frontages along roads between settlements maintain separation and the option would result in continuous development from Soothill Manor to Woodkirk. This would significantly reinforce the appearance of merger contrary to the role and function of the green belt. The support for the rejection of the site by Leeds City Council is noted.
H495	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is an extensive area of green belt which locally is characterised as an area of urban fringe where there is existing development in the green belt, including Colne Valley High School and residential and other property to the north of the site on Church Lane. Its removal would necessitate the removal of a significant additional amount of land from the green belt in order to prevent it being developed in isolation. This is a prominent hillside and development would have a significant impact on the openness of the green belt being visible in long distance views. No frontage to adopted highway.
H496	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is an extensive area of green belt which locally is characterised as an area of urban fringe where there is already a degree of built form, including Colne Valley High School. Its removal would necessitate the removal of a significant additional amount of land from the green belt in order to prevent it being developed in isolation. This is a prominent and elevated hillside forming the backdrop to this area of the Colne Valley where new development would have a significant impact on the openness of the green belt. Heath Road is adopted, but unsuitable to accommodate such intensification. Otherwise, site access would need to be drawn through adjacent sites.
H497	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Green space. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. The rejected site forms part of the strategic urban greenspace but has an important role in its own right forming an important open frontage along Halifax Road. An array of public footpaths dissect the site and they are highly used with one footpath tarmaced in the central area of the site. The land performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H498	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of the site is subject to gaining access from the adjacent site. Potential impact on listed buildings to the north of the site. It is

			acknowledged that there are issues with the access from Wakefield Road, access through H454a will help mitigate these issues. Highways have not objected to this and any detailed highways issues would be resolved at application stage. It is acknowledged that there is surface water flood risk on the site, which will also be dealt with at application stage. Protective measures will be required to ensure an appropriate relationship between the adjoining cricket ground and the development The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H499	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by a larger accepted housing option.
H500	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is poorly related to the settlement it adjoins and would project development up the slope into open countryside resulting in encroachment and the appearance of sprawl. It would also significantly narrow the gap that allows the green belt to extend over land to the west. Additionally, two access points are required for a development of this scale. There is no site frontage to the adopted highway. Although access could be provided from Grange Road and Sykes Lane which are private roads, it is likely that third party land would be required to make both roads up to adoptable standard. Leeds Road is a 40mph dual carriageway road. Significant improvements would be required to the junctions where Grange Road and Sykes Lane to accommodate the development.
H501	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Removing this site from the green belt would detach the green belt to the south around Crackenedge and Hanging Heaton golf course from the wider green belt and merge Batley with Dewsbury in this location. This would be contrary to the role and function of the green belt. This area is characterised by steep slopes whose development could be prominent in long distance views to the detriment of the openness of the green belt.
H502	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development is subject to securing access from Bedale Road or Huddersfield Road. Cumberworth Road requires improved visibility. The site is in flood zone 1, with a treated water main crossing the site - which will require a stand-off distance of 3m either side. UK BAP priority habitat on the site (pond / reservoir) which , along with a

			buffer zone, has been removed from the net area. An assessment on impact on Great Crested Newt needs to be undertaken. The allocation of this site makes an incursion into the Green Belt, however this is considered to be a well-related and proportionate small extension of the settlement. No objections have been raised by highways regarding the local highway network. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H503	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It has been rejected as it forms part of a larger urban green space option (UGS991) which is proposed as accepted. The site comprises an area of natural and semi natural greenspace, predominantly woodland, and has been protected as urban greenspace in accordance with the urban greenspace methodology. Provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace is below the benchmark standard within the ward. Further the woodland comprises lowland mixed deciduous woodland which is designated as a UK BAP priority habitat following former use as allotments. No comments have been received on this site.
H504	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site would join properties in Dewsbury and Batley contrary to the purpose of the green belt which is to prevent the merger of settlements. The area of green belt has an important role in protecting the steep valley side that forms a backdrop to heavily built up areas. Development on steep slopes could be prominent which would be detrimental to the openness of the green belt in this location. Development of this site option would isolate a significant area of green belt to the west which could no longer perform a green belt role. Additionally, the site cannot be satisfactorily accessed without third party land.
H505	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reasons for rejection are as follows: This area of green belt plays a key role in separating Kirklees and Leeds. This large site is poorly related to the settlement and would project development down the slope and into open countryside resulting in encroachment and the appearance of sprawl. Part of this site extends into the adjacent housing allocation, where there is no feature on the ground for the green belt to follow. Although this option would present the opportunity to create a new strong boundary to the settlement the impact on the role and function of the green belt would not justify the creation of

			a new short section of defensible green belt boundary. No site frontage onto the adopted highway can be gained without the use of third party land. Supporting comments received on this site have been noted.
H506	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Development of this site would result in a visually prominent extension to Slaithwaite on the steeply sloping valley side. Whilst there is ribbon development alongside Manchester Road to the north of the site, this would not 'contain' development on the sloping site as its prominence on the slope would impact on the openness of green belt. The scale and configuration of the site would bring within Slaithwaite the historically separate area known as Top o' The Hill as well as leaving fields between Slaithwaite and site isolated from the wider green belt. 230m away from Lapwing Breeding site to the south. Site 2km from SPA / SAC / SSSI
H507	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is an extensive area of green belt which delineates the southern extent of Slaithwaite in this location and prevents development from intensifying the existing sporadic residential development on Varley Road. The site sprawls down the steep valley slope to Bradley Brook and would represent encroachment into the countryside. The removal of this site from the green belt would also necessitate the removal of land between the site and the settlement edge in order to avoid an isolated area of development unrelated to the settlement.
H508	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It formed an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent the council's site allocation methodology. The site forms an isolated area of green belt between the urban edge and the M62 which separates the site from the wider countryside. The motorway would present a strong new boundary to the west in this location which would prevent the further spread of development. A significant tree belt screens the site from the adjacent school (which is defined as an urban green space) and would create an acceptable new boundary. A satisfactory site access can be achieved from Whitechapel Road but will require 2.4m x 43m (30mph speed limit) visibility splays. The comments made by Yorkshire Water relating to the stand off distances for sewers is noted and can be addressed as part of a detailed planning application. Environmental Health has raised the issue of potential impact of noise on residential amenity but considers that this can be addressed through the provision of a phase 1 noise survey. With regard to the appropriateness of site uses on proposed allocations adjacent to the motorway, each site has been assessed on its own merits and comments sought from technical consultees. It is also a matter for individual air quality and noise reports to determine whether any parcel of land is suitable for housing development. A heritage impact assessment will be required as supporting evidence to address issues raised by Historic England. The site promoters comments on the availability of the site and sustainability are noted.
H509	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was accepted in the draft Local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site

			<p>allocation methodology. The site is bordered by residential development to the west and north on Brookfield View and is part Brownfield and part Greenfield. No significant constraints have been identified which could not be mitigated against at the detail planning application stage. The site has not been protected as a priority employment site (PEA) as it is considered that there are sufficient and available industrial premises of equivalent quality or better that would compensate for the loss of the site. A considerable area is allocated as a PEA to the west and north west of the site. Site access can be achieved from Brookfield Road. No other issues have been identified by transport technical consultees. No objections have been received from environmental health in relation to air quality. However, a contaminated land report phase 1 report would be required. It is acknowledged that parts of the site lie within Flood risk zone 2 and 3. Modelling may be required to identify site specific flooding characteristics. Ideally development should be confined to Flood zone 1. Further mitigation messages can be put in place at the time of a detailed planning application. The Nann Hall Beck and associated mixed deciduous woodland, UK BAP priority habitats run down the side of this proposed allocation. An area of 0.26 ha has been removed from the site area to accommodate mitigation measures. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. There are no rights of way or footpaths across the site. The site is part Brownfield and part Greenfield and does not form part of the green belt. A proposed housing allocation to the east of Brookfield View which lies in the green belt has been rejected as a housing allocation (H486). The allocation of the site confirms the principle of development. Details of the design and site layout and impact on adjoining residential properties will be addressed as part of a detailed planning application.</p>
H510	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Removing this site would result in a large consequential change to the Green Belt boundary. Removing the site from the green belt would also isolate the land to the north between the site and Finthorpe Lane from the wider green belt leading to pressure for encroachment. Listed building comments are noted, there is insufficient evidence to justify any potential impact or not on the setting of adjacent listed buildings.</p>
H511	Reject	Reject	<p>No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.</p>
H512	Reject	Reject	<p>No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is part of a larger accepted housing option (H728).</p>
H513	Reject	Reject	<p>No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Development in this location would lead to a visually prominent extension to Slaithwaite on the</p>

			steeply sloping valley side. Whilst there is ribbon development along Manchester Road to the north of the site, this would not contain development on the sloping site as the site is at a significantly higher level. Visually prominent development in this elevated location would impact on openness to the detriment of the green belt. The density is indicative, based on the average density from across the district.
H514	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is an extensive site which while contained by slope and tree cover to the north would appear as sprawl in its western extent and would encroach into open countryside to the detriment of the role and function of the green belt. While the site in the main follows features on the ground they are weak in places leaving adjacent land vulnerable to encroachment. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received.
H515	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site forms part of an accepted Urban Greenspace allocation. This part of the site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No representations were received on this site option.
H516	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The scale and location of this option would compromise the strategic role of the green belt by significantly impacting on the gap separating Denby Dale and Lower Cumberworth. This site is very poorly related to the existing settlement form and would sprawl to the east of the settlement and encroach into the countryside contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received.
H517	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing site. It formed a rejected housing site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reasons for rejecting the site are as follows: This site lies within an area of green belt whose role is to prevent the coalescence of Kirklees and Leeds. The site lies entirely behind continuous ribbon development along Leeds Road and Soothill Lane and would not therefore result in the development of any important frontage gaps. However the land rises to the west to the rear of properties on Leeds Road and is clearly visible from the road between the houses. The development of the site would therefore significantly reinforce the appearance of merger. The site also has no relationship with any inset settlement and could not be released from the green belt in isolation. In addition, at least two access points will be required for a development of this scale. There is plenty of site frontage onto Soothill Lane where 2.4 x 43m visibility splays are required (30mph). However, third party land may be required for second access onto Leeds Road with 2.4 x 120m visibility splay (40mph). The support for the rejection of the site is noted.
H518	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an

			<p>accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site comprises existing agricultural buildings and curliages and is considered to be acceptable in principle for housing subject to the consideration of design and density to mitigate potential impacts on the historic environment. Third party may be required to achieve sufficient visibility splays. Highways information has indicated that this site is acceptable subject to improvements to visibility splays. The site will be subject to surface water run-off restrictions in line with local plan policies once adopted. The sites is across the village from Stock Dove Wood and Farnley Bank Wood. The density and design of the scheme will need to take into account impacts on adjacent listed buildings and the Farnley Tyas conservation area. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. There is not sufficient housing capacity on brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement. Support for re-development of the farm buildings is noted.</p>
H519	Accept	Accept	<p>No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the Councils site allocation methodology. The site option is contained by existing residential development to the south and east and by the line of Toothill Lane to the north which could present a new green belt boundary. The western boundary appears to be a strong feature on the ground which would prevent sprawl or further encroachment. The character of this site as countryside is somewhat compromised by its containment and overlooking by existing residential property. The Council have considered the indicative master plan and Transport Assessment and concluded the development would not result in any significant detriment to the efficiency and safe use of the local highway network. The Flood Risk Assessment submitted by the site promoter has been assessed by the Council. It is dated 2009, but information contained within is still relevant. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems are proposed even if infiltration is not possible. The site lies in flood zone 1. Surface water discharge must be attenuated to Greenfield rates. Flood management has no records of flooding to properties near the site. The site promoter has submitted a noise and air quality assessment and the Council is supportive of its conclusions. A Noise Assessment (due to the sites proximity to the M62) would have to be submitted with any application for development and with good design including building orientation and appropriate noise insulation it would be possible to develop houses on this site with good amenity standards. The site is over 100 metres from the M62. The potential for a new junction on the M62 is a possibility but the exact location of this has not been determined. The</p>

			<p>junction, if built would join Huddersfield Road (A641) and would be away from this site. There are numerous measures to negate the impact the development will have on air quality, such as travel plans, EV charge points to encourage electric vehicles and monetising the damage costs of the developments on air quality and would expect this amount of money to be spent on measures to improve air quality in the vicinity thus making the development more sustainable in terms of air quality. The area is not in or near an Air Quality Management Area but the Council would be concerned that some parts of the site may have elevated levels of air pollution due to the M62. The Air Quality report highlights this. The design of the development could take this into account with the layout and orientation of building on site. Air quality emissions from this site has been considered and recommendations have been made to safeguard sustainability of development with the aim to aid with the reduction of pollutants in the district. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan through a Comprehensive Health and Wellbeing Impact Assessment for Planning Tool. Details of this process can be found in the Local Plan Methodology Paper. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs and the Property Services (Pro Co) to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This will ensure that a mechanism is in place to deliver the health infrastructure required to support the growth that the local plan promotes. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan. The comments are noted re. the Kirklees Way. Any application for development will need to reflect existing rights of way through a site or formally apply for their diversion. The Council has regular Duty to Co-operate meetings with Calderdale whereby development on both sides of the border are discussed and planned for. Details of this are outlined in the Duty to Co-operate Statement. There is not sufficient housing capacity on Brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement.</p>
H520	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Green space. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. This site has value as open space in its own right and as part of the wider urban green space UGS1068. Comprises an extensive open tract of agricultural grazing land that forms the eastern part of UGS1068. The public footpath network adjoins and crosses the land. Part of the larger natural and semi-natural</p>

			greenspace comprising the whole of UGS1068, assessed as having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. The whole of UGS1068 performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. The site itself is similar in character and appearance to adjoining open land and is viewed as an attractive and important integral element of the open area as a whole which can be appreciated from different locations within the built-up area and along the public footpath network. The visual and open qualities of the site play a valuable role for the amenity of the area and in providing relief from urbanisation. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H521	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Access can be achieved from Meal Hill Lane, but road would need widening and pedestrian facilities would need to be included and junction improved at Meadow Lane. Olney St would need to be brought up to adoptable standard to provide access. Development on the green belt element of this site would lead to prominent development on rising ground to the detriment of the openness of the green belt in this location. Much of the green belt part of this site has been removed from the developable area following comments from West Yorkshire Ecology concerning sensitive wildlife habitats. The best protection for these habitats is through the green belt designation. Overlap with urban greenspace.
H522	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing option. It formed a rejected housing option in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reasons for rejection are as follows: The release of this site would result in an unrelated settlement extension into the countryside. At its southern end it is very close to the edge of the settlement of East Bierley and would effectively result in the merger of the two settlements by a narrow strip of development through otherwise open countryside. There is also insufficient frontage to Toftshaw Lane to provide visibility splays and footways without the use of third party land. Policy DP11 Housing Mix and Affordable Housing states that "exceptionally, planning permission may be granted for affordable homes in small freestanding settlements on land which would not normally be permitted for housing development, where there is little prospect of meeting identified local needs particularly for housing to rent by people who work locally. Such schemes must include arrangements for the homes to remain affordable in perpetuity". There is therefore, not a requirement to allocate sites for affordable housing as this can be addressed through the plan policies.
H523	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed rejected housing option in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site overlaps with housing option H612. This site was granted a reserved matters application for 24 dwellings in February 2015 (2014/61/93425/E). The principle of development has therefore, been accepted on this part of the site. This allocation however, extends the area into a wider urban green space area and for the reasons of the overlap with H612 and the UGS, H523 has been rejected. This site has value

			as open space in its own right and as part of the wider urban green space allocation UGS973. Comprises agricultural grazing land and forms the north western part of UGS973. Assessed as part of a larger area of natural and semi-natural greenspace having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. Being similar in character and appearance to this adjoining open land, the site itself is viewed as an integral part of the wider open space that can be appreciated from different vantage points and plays a valuable role in providing an open aspect from the public footpath network adjacent the site and in the wider area. UGS973 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H524	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (2015). The reason for rejection is that the site is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Greenspace. This site has value as open space in its own right and as part of the wider urban green space allocation UGS973. Site comprises attractive open grazing land fronting White Lee Road on the western edge of UGS973. Assessed as part of a larger natural and semi-natural greenspace having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. The site itself is as an integral and important part of the wider open space that can be viewed from different vantage points and plays a valuable role in giving an open aspect from White Lee Road. UGS973 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H525	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing site. It formed a rejected housing site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejection is that the site is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Greenspace. The site has value as open space in its own right and as part of the wider urban green space allocation UGS973. Comprises agricultural grazing land, assessed as part of a larger area of natural and semi natural greenspace having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. Additionally insufficient evidence has been provided to demonstrate that the site could be satisfactorily accessed without the need for third party land.
H526	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is covered by a larger accepted housing allocation H737.
H527	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access can be achieved from Staincliffe Hall Road visibility splays required. There are no constraints with this site that cannot be addressed through the detailed planning process.

H528	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of the site would introduce a block of urban land use in this essentially open agricultural landscape undermining the role and function of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. Comments supporting this site as a housing option are noted. Settlement appraisal information for each settlement was set out in the local plan evidence base but it has been determined that development of this site would undermine the role and function of the green belt as set out above. This site has also been considered as a Safeguarded Land option as requested (SL2736) to determine whether this would be a suitable allocation.
H529	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Development of this site would lead to the expansion of Linthwaite in this location would effectively merge it with the properties at Blackmoorfoot, currently over washed by the green belt. The role of the green belt would be significantly weakened in this location if this land was removed.
H530	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Whole site covered by TPO and is lowland mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP priority habitat therefore development is not appropriate.
H531	Reject	Accept	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated as Safeguarded Land. The reasons for change are outlined below. This site is reasonably well related to the settlement and is contained by road, track and field boundaries. The extent of the site does not encroach onto Birkenshaw. It would join with ribbon development on Hunsworth Lane but there is already an existing access at this point and the recreation ground would maintain the existing open approach to the village, but which would need to be removed from the green belt. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated at the planning application stage. Third party land would be required to achieve suitable site access layout from Hunsworth Lane, 2.4m x 43m visibility splays required. Potential secondary / alternative / emergency access off Soureby Cross Way. There would be no significant impact on the mainline. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. The site is available and the site promoters have agreement to bring the site forward for development. Supporting comments noted.
H532	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been rejected as it now form part of a larger Mixed Use option MX1930.

H533	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The northern extent of the site option risks prominent ridge line development which would be detrimental to the openness of the green belt.
H534	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is separated from the built up area by Chickenley Beck and its associated important wildlife habitats. The best protection for the watercourse and its environs is the green belt designation so as to protect the countryside from encroachment. The site is poorly related to the existing settlement and isolated from it by natural features. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent the merger of towns and the southern boundary of this site abuts Wakefield, although as it is contiguous with green belt in Wakefield there is no risk of physical merger. Comments noted.
H535	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land would be required to achieve suitable site access layout and visibility splays. This site is very poorly configured in relation to the settlement it adjoins and would result in an isolated projection of built form to the detriment of the openness of the green belt.
H536	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Accessing site from Church Street would require a larger frontage. The topography from Church Street does also not lend itself to accessing the site effectively. Dale Street could form an appropriate access but site currently has no site frontage to this.
H537	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site access can only be achieved using land which is UK BAP Priority Habitat parkland and difficulties achieving the necessary visibility splays. An open space assessment has also determined that this site is suitable for allocation of urban green space. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. Support for the allocation of this site for housing is noted but the site has been rejected for the reasons set out above.
H538	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable subject to achieving visibility splays. Connections to public sewer may require crossing third party land. Opportunities for growing food in this location could be explored as part of a development proposal. Highways information indicates that site access can be achieved and local links to the highways network are acceptable. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth.

			Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The council applies affordable housing policies when considering planning applications.
H539	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by a larger accepted housing option. Support for the rejection of the site noted.
H540	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has limited links to the settlement and is separated from the settlement by New Mill Dike. Openness is best preserved and sensitive environmental habitats best protected through the green belt designation. Site access is not achievable. The majority of the site is within flood zone 3 which would leave limited scope for development of the remaining area.
H541	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. A significant part of the area is covered by protected trees and there are a number of listed buildings, the settings of which are best protected through the green belt designation. The green belt in this location prevents the intensification of built form and helps to maintain the appearance of openness.
H542	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. An area of the site falls within Flood Zone 2 & 3a and High Pressure Gass Inner zone. Part of this site fronts Granny Lane and Hagg Lane which forms an area of urban fringe on the edge of Mirfield. Some limited development would be possible in the area fronting Granny Lane. However, this site also extends a significant distance to the south and includes a large area of ancient woodland at Briery Bank as well as having a boundary with Valence Beck. These countryside features and their sensitive wildlife habitats are best protected through their green belt designation.
H544	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is within a larger proposed accepted strategic housing allocation. Strategic highways have flagged this site as having a major impact on a priority junction. Multiple accesses along with significant improvements would be required to the surrounding road network to accommodate this development including improvements to Sands Lane and the bridge over the rail line, Steanard Lane and its junction with A644 and upgrade of bridge over River Calder. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local

			Plan
H545	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is separated from the settlement of Kirkheaton by open fields and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Additional land would need to be released between the site and the settlement but this would result in an elongated pattern of development in a prominent hillside location with little relationship to Kirkheaton.
H546	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Green space. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. The rejected site forms part of the strategic urban greenspace but has an important role in its own right forming an important open frontage along Halifax Road. An array of public footpaths dissect the site and they are highly used with one footpath tarmaced in the central area of the site. The land performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H547	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site forms part of wider H116 housing option. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received.
H548	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is covered by an accepted housing option (H652).
H549	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access to the site would require third party land to achieve visibility splays from Swallow Lane. Pedestrian facilities would also need to be provided on Swallow Lane, as there is only one footway. It is not considered that the proposal would result in any significant detriment to the efficiency and safe use of the local highway network. No objections have been raised by technical consultees in relation to biodiversity and the historic environment. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings

			have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H550	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access provided as part of planning application 2014/90450. Flood zone 1, though further investigation needed on surface water drainage. Potential impact on listed buildings and north, so a heritage impact assessment would be required. This site has planning permission for 8 dwellings (application reference: 2014/90450) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H551	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has outline planning permission for residential units (application reference: 2014/92369) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H552	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing option. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site forms a smaller part of site option H591 which is proposed as an accepted housing allocation and lies adjacent to rejected housing option H446. This site option as presented on its own does not follow any feature on the ground on its eastern edge to form a long term defensible green belt boundary. While it is bounded by Ferrand Lane to the north and existing development to the south and west, it borders fields to the east which would be left between the site and the existing settlement which would be vulnerable to encroachment. This is an area of urban fringe but the site is not well related to the existing settlement pattern. This site has been accepted as part of larger housing allocation H591
H553	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. That part of the option that is green belt is reasonably well related to the settlement form in its north eastern extent and although elevated is contained by existing development on Cockley Hill Lane. However, the south and east of the option would project development into the countryside to the significant detriment of openness and contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The part of the site to the rear of Orchard Road is at a significantly higher level than the settlement it adjoins. The existing green belt boundary to the east of the adjoining safeguarded land site does not follow any feature on the ground and this option would represent an opportunity to create a stronger more defensible boundary. However, the benefits of the stronger boundary do not outweigh the harm to the openness of the green belt that could result from development of this site.
H554	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with

			the council's site allocation methodology. Biodiversity impacts on Habitats of Principal Importance (UK BAP priority habitat) unacceptable. Open space assessment justifies the allocation of this site as urban green space. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H555	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: Housing development on this site is complete and therefore the allocation of this site is not justified.
H556	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. One of the purposes of the green belt is to protect the countryside from encroachment. The configuration of the site would project built form into the open countryside to the detriment of openness and contrary to the role and function of the green belt. The location of this site would leave a field between the site and the settlement edge relatively isolated from the wider green belt and therefore also vulnerable to development pressure.
H557	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting this site is on green belt grounds and impact on the Adwalton Moor historic battlefield. This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. This site is reasonably well contained by existing development and could result in limited rounding off. However, removal of the site from the green belt would somewhat isolate the adjacent allotments from the wider green belt, resulting in pressure for development. This is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site lies within an area that is close to the historic Adwalton Moor registered battlefield whose setting is best preserved by the green belt designation.
H558	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a

			designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. This area of green belt is part of the strategic gap that separates Kirklees from Leeds. Locally opportunities for settlement extension are extremely limited as the green belt is considered to play an important role in preserving the setting of the historic Adwalton Moor registered battlefield. Additionally, there is no evidence to confirm that an acceptable site access is achievable. There is no site frontage to the adopted highway and no obvious point of access. The site has therefore been rejected as both housing allocation and a safeguarded land option (SL2293). Supporting comments on the rejection of the site noted.
H559	Reject	Accept	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. Site access is achievable. There are no constraints with this site that cannot be addressed through the detailed planning process and its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Comments received on this site have been noted.
H560	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is part of larger accepted option H737.
H561	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access can be achieved from an extension to the end of Woodward Court. However, the visibility splays at the junction of Woodward Court and Wellhouse Lane are sub-standard (to the left) and would require 3rd party land to provide the standard 2.4 x 43m visibility splays. The site frontage on to Hepworth Lane has sub-standard visibility splays and would require 3rd party land to provide the standard 2.4 x 43m visibility splays. I would note that the width of Hepworth Lane is also substandard (4.5m wide) and not suitable for intensification of use. Balderstone Hall Lane is unsuitable.
H562	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The western part of this option could represent a well related settlement extension and would have only limited impact on the openness of the green belt. However the eastern projection is poorly configured, has no eastern boundary and although field boundaries limit the risk of sprawl this would represent significant encroachment into this area of countryside contrary to the role and function of the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H563	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Overlaps with other housing option and urban greenspace, which will be retained. The supporting

			comments for the site rejection are noted.
H564	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing site. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where it was an accepted housing site. The reason for the change is that insufficient evidence has been provided to demonstrate two accesses can be provided without impacting on the treed frontage to the site. The site promoter submitted a number of accesses to this site, all from Hightown Road. The accesses would impact to a greater or lesser extent on the substantial treed frontage to this site. The trees are of a quality to warrant retention and due to their age and vigour should have long term viability. In the absence of evidence to demonstrate the impact on trees which should include: a tree survey, an arboriculture method statement and details of any compensatory planting should a minimal amount of tree removal have to take place, the site has been rejected.
H565	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The configuration of this site would have an unacceptable impact on the openness of the green belt for the undeveloped parts of this site and the site is detached from the non-green belt area albeit by one small piece of land. The site has potential contamination issues and all of the site lies within a high risk coal referral area. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H566	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Open space assessment has determined that this site is suitable for allocation as urban green space (UGS1247). Support for the development of this site is noted but the option has been rejected for the reasons set out above.
H567	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing site. It formed an accepted housing site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is well related to the settlement and has no impact on the role or function of the green belt. This paddock is bounded on two sides by residential development, to the north by a farm complex and to the west by Stubley Farm Road. The site rises slightly up to Stubley Farm but is largely screened from views except from the north east along Leeds Road, from where the existing edge formed by properties on Stubley Road is already clearly visible. As the site is behind existing houses on Leeds Road which are not in the green belt there would be no reduction in the extent of the gap to the north of Leeds Road. Stubley Farm Road would present a clear and defensible new boundary to the east. Development could be achieved without significant impact on openness and without compromising or reducing in length the strong boundary along Leeds Road. The farm house and buildings should remain in the green belt. . An acceptable site access is achievable from A62 Leeds Road with the demolition of plots 195 and 197. The promoter has control over both of the properties. A heritage impact assessment has been submitted as part of the evidence to support this site. No

			objections have been received from Environmental Health on air quality. Minor residential conditions to mitigate against air quality issues can form part of a detailed planning application. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan seeks to promote the development of Brownfield sites through its spatial strategy, plan objectives and policies.
H568	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site overlaps with H690, an accepted option.
H569	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Lowland mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP habitat across much of site. Remove site from allocation but particularly the disused railway to the eastern side of the site. Removing this site from the green belt would breach the existing strong edge to the settlement formed by North Road and the former railway line. The narrow configuration would result in an unsatisfactory pattern of development and would leave green belt land between the site and settlement edge isolated from the wider green belt.
H570	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site forms part of the wider countryside, prevents the spread of Lepton to the south and helps to prevent merger with Little Lepton. The size of this site would result in a significant intrusion of built form into the open countryside with little relationship to the existing pattern of the settlement it adjoins. It would therefore result in a significant impact on openness of the green belt in this location.
H571	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The development of this extensive site which would significantly impact on the area of green belt that separates Netherthong from Holmfirth. Development would be prominent to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. Support for the allocation of this site for housing is noted but the site has been rejected due to unacceptable impacts on the green belt.
H572	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is within a larger proposed accepted strategic

			housing allocation. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H573	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site is in the HSE inner zone. This site sits in an area of urban fringe where there is already sporadic residential development close to the settlement edge. However, it is separated from the settlement by the line of the former railway and could not be released from the green belt in isolation, creating a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H574	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No suitable access can be achieved to this site option.
H575	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Although there is limited risk of sprawl from this site, the character and extent of this site are such that it appears as part of the wider countryside and development would therefore constitute encroachment. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H576	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The field pattern and landform to the east of the settlement in this location prevents excessive sprawl and provides an opportunity for some eastward expansion without undue impact on openness. Major concerns in relation to impacts on UK BAP Priority habitats. Physical site access achievable but beyond the site, the desirable route in the wider network is constrained due to width, alignment, gradient and on-street parking and is therefore considered unsuitable for the intensification of use proposed.
H577	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The configuration of this option would result in a very poorly related projection of built form into the countryside which would have an unacceptable impact on the openness and undermine the purpose of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. Major concerns in relation to impacts on UK BAP Priority Habitat (unimproved grassland). Third party land would be required to obtain suitable access including potentially bringing Carr Lane up to adoptable standard. Beyond the site, the desirable route in the wider network is constrained due to width, alignment, gradient and on-street parking and is therefore considered unsuitable for the intensification of use proposed.
H578	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. Site requires 3rd party land for access. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option. The site access has been considered using evidence available at the time. The site has been assessed for its value resulting in Urban Greenspace designation.

H579	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. Site access requires 3rd party land. The site is in the HSE inner zone. The site is affected by high pressure gas pipeline. This site sits in an area of urban fringe where there is already sporadic residential development close to the settlement edge. However, it is separated from the settlement by the line of the former railway and could not be released from the green belt in isolation.
H580	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The extent, location and configuration of this option would harm the purposes of the green belt as it would encroach into the countryside and lead to sprawl along Barnsley Road to the significant detriment of the openness of the green belt. Support for the rejection of this option has been noted.
H581	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The proposed access through Hermitage Park can not sustain an intensification of use. The site is superseded by accepted site option H2730a which demonstrates a link to the adjacent accepted site option H2684a.
H582	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is only tenuously related to the settlement as it borders with gardens to the rear of houses on New Hey Road. The site is well contained by existing features but would result in backland development on the top of the steep side of Longwood Edge where development would impact on long distance views to the detriment of openness. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H583	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. Limited surface water drainage options to be considered as well as local noise source and impacts on listed milestone. Highways have indicated that this site is acceptable in terms of site access and local linkages. Greenfield run-off rates will be required on this site. This site is not in an area of poor air quality but a Travel Plan will be required. The council has undertaken Duty to Co-operate discussions with adjoining authorities including discussions relating to school places. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The green belt boundary is the same as that set out in the Unitary

			Development Plan. Support from the site promoter noted.
H584	Accept	Accept	<p>Proposed change (boundary) The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It was also proposed as an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The boundary has been amended to include a dwelling in the northern part of the site but this area is in third party ownership and has been removed from the developable area. Site access achievable but mitigation will be required due to the impact on an area of protected trees. Design and layout to consider adjacent listed buildings to the west and surface water drainage issues will require further assessment. Highways information indicated that site access can be achieved. Highways also state that the local links to the network are acceptable (subject to highway improvements in context with the scale of the development). Further investigation into surface water drainage solutions will be required to ensure this site can meet the surface water run-off rates set out in the local plan policy once adopted. A heritage impact assessment is required for this site to determine the implications for design and layout. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. A coal mining risk assessment will be required as the site is within a high risk coal referral area. There is not sufficient capacity on brownfield sites to meet the housing requirement over the local plan period. Detailed proposals on this site will be subject to relevant local plan policies including utilising the latest evidence in relation to housing mix. Some supporting comments in relation to this site have been noted in terms of housing needs, access to the site and mitigating the impact on protected trees.</p>
H585	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The extent of this site would bring development into the cluster of properties at Lower Lascelles Hall Farm, a number of which are listed buildings. The merging of Lascelles Hall with this isolated grouping would result in the loss of a historically separate cluster of buildings. This would undermine the role of the green belt which is to prevent the merger of settlements. Supporting comments for the rejection of this site have been noted.</p>
H586	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The green belt in this location separates the three settlements of Soothill, Woodkirk and Chidswell. The extent of the site would result in significant and continuous development both along Soothill Lane and on land west of Leeds Road, thereby merging the three settlements contrary to the role and function of the green belt.</p>

			The site as proposed does not in places follow features on the ground that could present a strong defensible new green belt boundary, most notably on its northern extent which is marked by a change in character of land use rather than any strong physical feature. This would leave neighbouring land vulnerable to encroachment. The option would also completely isolate a large area of green belt land to the west. Further to this, insufficient evidence has been submitted to demonstrate that the site could be satisfactorily accessed without the need for third party land.
H587	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is at a significantly higher level than houses fronting Commonsides. Highly visible development would encroach into the hillside to the detriment of the openness of the green belt in this location. The eastern edge of this site does not follow any feature on the ground so a new boundary would need to be found. There does not appear to be any feature east of the site that could present a new boundary.
H588	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The prominence of this site particularly at its northern extent would intrude into long distance views and would therefore have an unacceptable impact on the openness of the wider green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. Comments also noted supporting this option. Settlement appraisal information for each settlement was set out in the local plan evidence base but in this case the impact of developing this site has been judged to have an unacceptable impact on the green belt as set out above. This site has been considered as a Safeguarded Land option as requested (SL2737) to determine whether this would be a suitable allocation. The Meltham Road Recreation area has been considered as a Local Green Space option as requested (LoCGS2722) to determine whether it meets the relevant criteria.
H589	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Third party land required for access from Leymoor Road. May impact on setting of listed buildings to south east of the site. Impact on green belt, encroachment to Nettleton Hill / Longwood Reservoirs and lack of potential for strong boundary to be created to the west.
H590	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site is made up of lowland mixed deciduous woodland and acid grassland UK BAP priority habitats forming part of Ballroyd Clough. Ballroyd Clough is a steeply incised valley cut into the sandstone ridge at Quarmbly. This ridge and the clough support a mixture of heathland, acid broadleaved woodland and acid grassland. West Yorkshire Ecology recommend removing the whole site to retain the integrity of the corridor. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option.
H591	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It formed an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is contained by existing buildings on three sides and by Ferrand Lane to the north. This is an urban fringe area where

			<p>there is a considerable amount of built development already within the green belt. Ferrand Lane would present a very strong new boundary to the north and the existing footpath could be a defensible boundary to the west. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. The site access is achievable from Cliffe Lane with required visibility splays. The site promoter has confirmed control over the required land to achieve this. A drainage and flood risk assessment, noise assessment and geo environmental report have been submitted which the council considers supports the allocation of the site. West Yorkshire Ecology do not have any objection to the development of the site. The Arboriculture Pre-Development Report submitted by the site promoter has been assessed by the Kirklees Tree Officer. It is considered that the site is suitable as an allocation although there are some tree conflicts which would require to be addressed at the Planning application stage. It is proposed that additional text is incorporated into allocation box to reflect this. The site promoter has submitted an heritage impact assessment. The council is supportive of its conclusions and consider that in designing the final layout of the site, it will be important to ensure the 'agricultural' nature of the treatment to Ferrand Lane is maintained and supplemented. It is proposed that additional text is included in the allocation box to reflect this. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The scheme will retain the public footpath on the western part of the site. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan sets out the necessary infrastructure to support the Local Plan Strategy. The site is available and the site promoters have agreement to bring the site forward for development. The Local Plan Strategy and policy DLP6 seeks to use Brownfield land first. There is not sufficient housing capacity on brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement. Alternative sites including Whiteleys Mill have been considered as part of the site allocation process. A petition has been received on this site objecting to its allocation, 69 signatures.</p>
H592	Reject	Reject	<p>No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This area of green belt sits between the edge of Meltham and the boundary of the Peak District National Park. These open areas contribute to the immediate setting of the national park and are recognised for the role they play in maintaining landscape character beyond the boundary of the national park. The green belt in this location therefore plays an important role in maintaining this openness by protecting the areas from the encroachment of built form. This site is also separated from the settlement by open fields and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes</p>

			of including land in the green belt. Site is within 1,000 metres of SPA, closely linked in terms of landform. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H593	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The green belt over washes the existing properties on Shill Bank Lane and at Eastfield Road in order to prevent intensification and to help to maintain a degree of separation. The Shill Bank Lane frontage to this site represents the last undeveloped gap north of Shill Bank Lane and as such performs an important role in helping to maintain an appearance of separation between Mirfield and Ravensthorpe. The site is poorly related to the settlement and would result in a projection of built form into the countryside to detriment of openness. The eastern extent of the site would effectively merge Mirfield with Ravensthorpe contrary to the role and function of the green belt.
H594	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site sits within a strategic area of green belt that maintains separation between Mirfield and Ravensthorpe. While the site is reasonably well related to the settlement edge its northern most extent would result in built form that would further narrow the gap that allows the green belt to flow over land to the south. As such development would compromise the role and function of the green belt in this area. Although it is acknowledged that the gap is already narrow at this point, development of the site would significantly reduce the appearance of separation.
H595	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The northern boundary is not delineated by any feature on the ground which means that adjacent land would be vulnerable to encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The availability of this site for development has been noted.
H596	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan. Only a small section of this site actually borders the existing settlement. Part of the north western edge does not follow any feature on the ground so a new boundary would need to be found. If Windy Bank Lane was used to form a new boundary additional large areas of open land would have to be removed from the green belt. If a new green belt boundary were created just around the site it would not be well related to the settlement. This would represent significant encroachment into the countryside to the detriment of the openness of the green belt.
H597	Reject	Accept	Proposed change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan (although it was part of the larger accepted housing option H38 in the draft local plan). H597 has now been accepted. Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

			Site access is achievable, potential odour source near the site to be considered, scheme design to take account of listed buildings to the north and west. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received on this specific option, however, comments were received on the larger H38 housing option which includes this site. These are relevant to the consideration of this site and the comments have been addressed on H38.
H598	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This area of green belt sits between the edge of Meltham and the boundary of the Peak District National Park. These open areas contribute to the immediate setting of the national park and are recognised for the role they play in maintaining landscape character beyond the boundary of the national park. The green belt in this location therefore plays an important role in maintaining this openness by protecting the areas from the encroachment of built form. Site is within 1000m of South Pennine Moors SPA. Likely to be within functionally linked land for feeding SPA birds. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H600	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site in isolation would represent a poorly related projection of development into open countryside and as such would undermine the purpose of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. The site follows field boundaries which while not strong features would represent a new defensible green belt boundary. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received.
H601	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Responses to comments received through the consultation include: It is not considered that there will be a major impact on the mainline network. No objections have been raised from Yorkshire Water or Kirklees Drainage team. The Council has commissioned an Air Quality Assessment (AQA) to assess the potential cumulative impact of sites allocated in the local plan. The Council will monitor air quality annually and set out its findings in its annual monitoring report. No objections raised from West Yorkshire Ecology. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Comments noted.
H602	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a

			rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. High flood risk areas covering almost half of the site (northern part) and therefore lack of evidence a suitable layout could be achieved with such a constraint on the site. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H603	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land required for access due to insufficient site frontage. Lack of evidence that such an access could be achieved.
H604	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. No site frontage to adopted highway.. Functionally linked land with SPA / SSSI / SAC
H605	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site extends in isolation into the green belt beyond a green belt edge with severe topographical constraints. The site itself is very poorly related to the settlement and would result in a prominent projection of built form to the significant detriment of the openness of the green belt. Third party land required for access and the desirable route in the wider network is constrained due to width, alignment, gradient and on-street parking and is therefore considered unsuitable for the intensification of use proposed. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H606	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The southern extent of this site would result in the encroachment of built form into open countryside to the detriment of openness and contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site would leave a parcel of land cut off from the wider green belt between the site and North Row. It is unclear how sufficient access could be achieved unless adjacent rejected housing options were to be accepted. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H607	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site lies within Hagg Wood Local Wildlife Site (ancient woodland) and the whole site is replanted ancient woodland. The green belt is the best protection for the sensitive environmental habitats and removal of the site from the green belt would also require the removal of a significant amount of additional land currently occupied by the sports facilities. While these are urban land uses their removal from the green belt to facilitate development on this inappropriate option would be unjustified.
H608	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is a large site in relation to the existing settlement and would result in the sprawl of development down the north facing slope into open countryside. Where Rowgate meets Barnsley

			Road the land is elevated and development would be very prominent in long distance views to the significant detriment of the openness of the green belt.
H609	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. Limited surface water drainage options but greenfield run-off rates required. Potential noise source near site. Highways have indicated that site access can be achieved and local links are sufficient. Drainage from the site should be limited to Greenfield run-off rates as set out in the draft local plan policy once adopted. The site is not within an air quality management area but a travel plan would be required. Modelling of the wider highways network has also been undertaken. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Our records do not show the presence of mine shafts within the site although the site is in a high risk mining area. A coal mining risk assessment is therefore required. The local plan including the sites, have been subject to Sustainability Appraisal.
H610	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejecting the site is: This site lies on an exposed hillside and would constitute sprawl and encroachment into the countryside contrary to the role and function of the green belt. This is a prominent hillside where development would intrude into long distance views to the detriment of openness.
H611	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejecting the site is that insufficient information has been received to demonstrate that a satisfactory access could be provided to the site. There is no site frontage to the adopted highway. Access could be achieved via Lower Hall Lane, a private road. However, third party land would be required to make this road up to adoptable standard. Further there is a requirement to provide 2.4m x 43m (30mph speed limit) visibility splays at the A649 / Lower Hall Lane junction which cannot be achieved without third party land.
H612	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It formed an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for accepting the site is that it formed a housing allocation in the Kirklees Unitary Development Plan and was granted a reserved matters application for 24 dwellings in February 2015 (2014/61/93425/E). The principle of development has therefore, been accepted on this site.

H613	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejection is that the site has been allocated as an Urban Green Space. This site has value as open space in its own right and as part of the wider urban green space allocation UGS973. Comprises agricultural grazing land and forms the north western part of UGS973. Assessed as part of a larger area of natural and semi-natural greenspace having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. Being similar in character and appearance to this adjoining open land, the site itself is viewed as an integral part of the wider open space that can be appreciated from different vantage points and plays a valuable role in providing an open aspect from the public footpath network adjacent the site and in the wider area. UGS973 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements. The loss of the value of the Urban Greenspace is considered to outweigh all other material considerations, including the delivery of housing.
H614	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable, however Sands Lane is a narrow road with poor horizontal alignment and is not considered suitable for the intensification of use proposed. This field is located adjacent to Hagg Wood area of ancient woodland and Whitley Wood area of protected trees. Both are Local Wildlife Sites. The site appears to be an integral part of an attractive countryside setting and development would significantly encroach into the countryside, contrary to the role and function of the green belt. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create an area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H615	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been rejected as it is part of larger accepted option H684.
H616	Accept	Accept	No change The site in an accepted housing option. Site access achievable onto Wakefield Road and Fenay Bridge Road. The site has been assessed for its impact on the local road network and no significant constraints have been identified. The site has been considered for its impact on biodiversity and no major constraints have been identified. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence

			NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan. Elements of local character and amenity can be considered as part of any planning application for development of the site. The sloping nature of the site is not considered an overriding constraint to the site's allocation. Slope can be considered in the layout of any future development.
H617	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site frontage to Brook Lane or potentially from site to west. Topography could be an issue in terms of site access .
H618	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is separated from the southern edge of Upper Hopton by a field which would also need to be removed from the green belt in order to avoid creating an isolated pocket of development land surrounded by green belt. The site would represent a large and poorly related extension to Upper Hopton and would encroach into the countryside contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Site falls within High Pressure Gas Zone. Overhead power lines cross the site. Pylon located on site.
H619	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is detached from the urban area and could not be released in isolation without significantly compromising the role and function of the green belt in this location.
H620	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. No highway frontage. Third party land to achieve access required via a track into site from Stockerhead Lane, which is also a PROW. The western extent of this site is reasonably contained by physical features including the line of Bradley Brook, the playing field and some tree cover. The south and east of the site is increasingly prominent on elevated and rising ground and so would impact on long distance views to the detriment of the wider green belt.
H621	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected This area of green belt sits between the edge of Meltham and the boundary of the Peak District National Park. These open areas contribute to the immediate setting of the national park and are recognised for the role they play in maintaining landscape character beyond the boundary of the national park. The green belt in this location therefore plays an important role in maintaining this openness by protecting the areas from the encroachment of built form. In addition, this site does not follow any boundary on its southern edge so could not create a new defendable green belt boundary without significant additional land release. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H622	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site is part of a larger accepted housing

			option. Support for site rejection noted.
H623	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. Site access achievable from Weatherhill Road but local highway improvements would be required relating to the development of this site. The impact on listed buildings and impact of National Grid infrastructure can be considered as part of a planning application. 0.32 hectares has been removed from the net developable area due to the presence of a pylon. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan.
H624	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. 0.396ha removed from the net developable area due to pylons on site. The site is site subject to unacceptable levels of noise due to its proximity to the M62.
H625	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation within the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reasons for rejecting the site are: It is a very poorly configured site with no relationship to the settlement. Development would impact on the strategic nature of the green belt in an already restricted area and effectively join Liversedge to Cleckheaton along the Spen Valley greenway contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The configuration could leave adjacent areas vulnerable to encroachment and there are areas where the potential new boundary does not follow a strong feature on the ground. Further insufficient evidence has been submitted to demonstrate that the site could be satisfactorily accessed without considerable third party land.
H626	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable and a site of this size would not represent a significant intensification of use on the local highway network. Surface water run-off to be restricted to greenfield run-off rates. In combination effects on the Special Protection Area / Special Area of Conservation to be considered and impacts on local wildlife sites and local plantations. Highways assessments show that site access is achievable and that wider links to the network are acceptable. Assessment of the local highway network links has shown that a site of this size would not represent a significant intensification of use on the local highway network. Although there are limited opportunities for the management of surface water from the site, the run-off rates would be limited to Greenfield rates as set out in local plan policies once adopted. Drainage solutions within the site boundary may need to be explored through a planning application. Environmental Health have raised no objections in relation to noise from adjacent uses. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of

			<p>future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. It should be noted that this site is not currently within the green belt. There is not sufficient housing capacity on brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement. The council have a strategy to bring empty homes back into use but the local plan does not rely on this as capacity from this source is not guaranteed. The Sustainability Appraisal and settlement appraisal evidence indicates that this site is in a sustainable location.</p>
H627	Reject	Reject	<p>No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable. It is a steep site and the site topography (sloping down from road) would make access difficult from High Road. Access on to Wakefield Road would be too close to junction with High Road. In addition, the site is in an Air Quality Management Area and road traffic noise may affect new receptors. A buffer to Wakefield Road is needed due to noise and air quality. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.</p>
H628	Reject	Reject	<p>No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Development of housing here would be isolated from other residential development because of employment use to the south, south east and Green Belt on other sides of the development. Beck and woodland are UK BAP priority habitat, any development would be required to minimise disturbance to neighbouring habitats. Site access would require third party land to improve visibility and reduced traffic speeds on Huddersfield Road in this location. There is little prospect of third party land being acquired to achieve visibility splays and therefore for a deliverable housing site.</p>
H629	Reject	Reject	<p>No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is separated from the settlement of Netherton by open fields. Its removal from the green belt would create an isolated area of urban land uses surrounded by countryside which would undermine the role of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. Removing the fields between the site and Netherton would give the site a relationship with the settlement but would result in merger with properties at Magdale, contrary to the role and function of the green belt which is to prevent the merger of settlements.</p>
H629a	New	Reject	<p>No Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a reject allocation. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent the merger of settlements. The southern extent of the site would merge Netherton with property fronting Sandbeds which is more associated with Mag Dale than it is with Netherton. This would</p>

			effectively result in the loss of Mag Dale as a distinct and relatively isolated grouping of property and therefore be contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H630	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No site access can be achieved. Development of this site would result in a projection of built form that is poorly related to the settlement edge and which would encroach into the countryside to the detriment of the openness of the green belt.
H632	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. Access can be achieved from Burn Road which is part adopted. However 2.4m x 43m (30mph speed limit) visibility splays cannot be achieved without 3rd party land. 0.17ha removed due to West Yorkshire Ecology comments relating to woodland. The site is covered by a larger accepted housing option. Support for site rejection noted.
H633	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has access from Vicarage Road, subject to achieving the necessary visibility splays. The site is in flood zone 1, though there is a watercourse running through the site, this has been removed from the net area. Appropriate sewer stand off distance required for sewerage infrastructure across the site. The site includes mixed deciduous woodland that forms part of the habitats network. The proposed capacity of the site is indicative, based on housing densities achieved previously across the district. It is noted that the site forms part of the habitats network, so design of the site would have to reflect this. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H634	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of the site is subject to achieving safe access, with necessary visibility splays, from Barnsley Road. Barnsley Road to the south and woodland to the west, along with the adjacent site to the east can form a defendable green belt boundary. The site is in flood zone 1, Greenfield rates required for drainage, Ashwell Beck runs along the western boundary of the site. The site has direct access on to the A635. It is considered that measures to improve visibility or to reduce speeds on this stretch of road will be necessary and the gradient on approach to the junction should be 2.5% (1 in 40). It is

			considered that the boundary for this site and H233 provide containment and would not lead to sprawl eastwards. The site is contained by Barnsley Road to the south and woodland to the west, along with the adjacent site to the east can form a defensible green belt boundary. The green belt boundaries have remained the same since 1980, but there has been an increase in development pressure since then as other opportunities have been exhausted. The density on the site proposed in the Local Plan is indicative and may be higher or lower when more detailed development proposals are submitted. The site is not council owned. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H635	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Impacts on Habitats of Principal Importance and Species of Principal importance sufficient to reject this site option.
H636	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land would be required for site to be accessed from adopted highway and it is not clear how access could be achieved to deliver housing during the plan period.
H637	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Access from Linfit Lane has significant highway safety issues. Only other alternative access would be in conjunction with neighbouring site.
H638	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable subject to Tinker Lane being brought up to an adoptable standard. Design will need take into account and minimise impacts on the culverted watercourse to the north-west boundary of the site. Highways assessment of this site shows that the site access is achievable and the local links to the highways network are acceptable. Environmental Health did not raise concerns in relation to air quality impacts of developing this site. Surface water discharge from the site must be attenuated

			to Greenfield run-off rates as set out in the local plan policy once adopted. No concerns have been raised by West Yorkshire Ecology in relation to protected species or habitats. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Although this site is currently within the green belt, the assessment of this site has shown that there is no risk or sprawl and the site has only limited relationship with the wider countryside. Power lines crossing the site entrance on Tinkler Lane are not regarded as an absolute constraint. The council have a strategy to bring empty homes back into use but the local plan does not rely on this as capacity from this source is not guaranteed. The site capacity is indicative and will be determined in more detail through the planning application process. The availability of this site is acknowledged.
H639	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable, no site frontage onto the adopted highway. Site is also within a middle hazard zone.
H640	Reject	Accept	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. Site access achievable from South Parade, Westgate and Wallroyd Road. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage.
H641	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. 3rd party land is required to gain access to the site as there is no site frontage to the adopted highway.
H642	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. 76% of the site is in flood zone 3 with the remainder in flood zone 2. There is a risk of surface water ponding in the north east section. Public combined sewer running through the site and a public surface water sewer in Calder Bank Road. The site is near multiple industrial sources of noise and odour as well as the railway. It is not considered a suitable residential site. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H643	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Mixed use development option has been accepted on the majority of the site.
H644	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Preventing the consolidation of frontage

			development along Bradford Road helps to maintain the gap between Birstall and Gomersal. Development of the site would result in the loss of one of only two remaining gaps to the north of Bradford Road. While local authorities should plan positively to improve damaged or derelict land in the green belt, this site has already been reclaimed and forms an attractive area of open land located within an important strategic gap. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H645	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Coldhill Lane is narrow and is unsuitable for further intensification. No access from Huddersfield Road due to topography.
H646	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site has been rejected on the grounds that it does not front an adopted highway. Third party land is required to achieve access. No evidence has been provided that the site is deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is however, a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period and for this reason a safeguarded land option (SL2181) covering a larger area is proposed as an accepted allocation.
H647	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is unachievable. There is no site frontage onto the adopted highway. Site is accepted as safeguarded land (SL2202)
H648	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site overlaps an accepted housing site. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H649	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is an extensive site which is poorly configured in relation to the area of settlement it adjoins and would isolate the group of buildings in its centre from the wider green belt. The site is bisected by a tract of trees which effectively separates the two halves of the site. The option would also leave land between the eastern edge of the site and the settlement somewhat isolated from the wider green belt.
H650	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This option is poorly related to the existing settlement form and would result in an extension of built form into the wider countryside to the detriment of openness and contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H651	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It forms a rejected housing

			allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is unrelated to any settlement in Kirklees, although it appears as an area of urban fringe where there are a number of residential properties and associated buildings already present in the green belt. It borders with Bradford but is physically separated from the existing residential area by High Royd Beck and its treed edges, as well as by a significant change in levels. Development on Cliff Hollins Lane would be elevated and very prominent in views from Bradford to the detriment of openness. Development would sever High Royd Beck and its associated important wildlife habitats from their wider setting and leaving a buffer with the watercourse would give development a very poor relationship with any settlement. Development would affect the setting of High Royd Beck which is a priority habitat, the best protection for which is its green belt designation.
H652	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable and the adjacent housing option H339 has also been accepted to the south of this site. As part of the site is within a groundwater source protection zone relevant assessment will be required. Noise sources near to the site to be considered further and ecological assessment required in relation to ponds and protected trees on parts of the site. Highways information indicates that site access can be achieved as does further information from the site promoter. A Transport model has been commissioned to assess the cumulative impacts of development. Drainage information indicates a suitable drainage solution can be achieved on this site. A hydrological assessment and construction environment management plan will be required to take account of the groundwater source protection zone. The developable area of this site has been reduced to allow the retention of the pond (UK BAP Priority Habitat) in accordance with West Yorkshire Ecology recommendations. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning. There is not sufficient housing capacity on brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement. The proportion of affordable homes and the mix of housing to be provided will be determined by the policy and latest evidence at the time of a planning application. The land to the south of this option is also an accepted housing option (H339). Support for the development of this green belt site noted.
H653	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The option as presented does not follow any existing feature on the ground along much of its northern boundary and in addition bisects a tract of trees. Its eastern extent would leave land between the site and the settlement edge somewhat cut off from the wider green belt and therefore vulnerable to encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.

H654	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site part of accepted housing option H729.
H655	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Allocation of this site would result in the merger of Brockholes and Thongsbridge and so severely undermine the role and function of the green belt in this area. The site contains priority habitats that are best protected by their green belt designation. New Mill Dike and associated woodland are both UK BAP priority habitats
H656	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has been rejected on the basis that it is included in a larger strategic site option and as such has been rejected as a potential allocation. In addition, there is no site frontage to the adopted highway hence third party land is required. Potential access possible from Ouzelwell Lane, however, there is limit of adoption on Ouzelwell Lane adjacent to Plot 84. Beyond this point Ouzelwell Lane is unadopted. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H657	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has been rejected on the basis that it is included in a larger strategic site option and as such has been rejected as a potential allocation. In addition, the site would require two access points for a development of this scale. No site frontage to the adopted highway hence third party land is required. Potential access possible from Ouzelwell Lane and King Edward Street. The limit of adoption on Ouzelwell Lane is adjacent to Plot 84. Beyond this point Ouzelwell Lane is unadopted. Access from King Edward Street could be achieved were the site to be developed along with land to the north of the site. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H658	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is an prominent hillside at a significantly higher level than the residential area it abuts. Development would be highly visible in long distance views to the significant detriment of the openness of the green belt. Access is achievable from Heath Road, though this road is unsuitable for further intensification. Third party land would be required for widening this road and improving the junction with Blackmoorfoot Road.
H658a	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a reject allocation. It forms part of the previously rejected site option H658 This is a prominent hillside at a significantly higher level than the residential area it abuts. Development would be highly visible in long distance views to the significant detriment of the openness of the green belt. The south western extent of the site does not follow any feature on the ground leaving adjacent land vulnerable to encroachment, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.

H658b	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a reject allocation. It forms part of the previously rejected site option H658 This is a prominent hillside at a significantly higher level than the residential area it abuts. Development would be highly visible in long distance views to the significant detriment of the openness of the green belt. The south western extent of the site does not follow any feature on the ground leaving adjacent land vulnerable to encroachment, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H659	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The reason for change is outlined below: The site is part of larger accepted option H2730a which supersedes this site option. Comments are noted re. the local highway network in the area. A Transport Assessment would be required as part of any application on this site which would assess the impact of the development on the surrounding highway network. Any highway improvements considered necessary would be in context with the development and local highway network. It is generally considered that some residential development served off Hermitage Park is likely to be acceptable however it is the nature of the existing highway network and its operational characteristics that influences the acceptable number of dwellings. The Council are sceptical that the proposed 300 dwellings and associated transportation movements (pedestrian, cyclist, public transport, and vehicles) could be confidently met safely and efficiently from Hermitage Park and the immediate local highway network. Comments are noted about drainage. The site lies in flood zone 1. Surface water discharge must be attenuated to Greenfield rates. Air Quality is highlighted as a concern . Kirklees Council model and monitor within the district to identify problem areas within the district. The area surrounding this site has not been identified highly polluted, nor has monitoring along Penistone Road indicated an exceedance of health related objectives. Air quality emissions from this site has been considered and recommendations have been made to safeguard sustainability of development with the aim to aid with the reduction of pollutants in the district West Yorkshire Ecology recommend a buffer of between 20-50m to the ancient woodland at Lepton Great Wood. This serves as a mitigation to any detrimental impact on wildlife in the area. A Heritage Impact Assessment is required that will determine any detrimental impacts on heritage assets. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Fenay Greenway is part of the core walking and cycling network therefore provision for it retention and creation is covered by Policy DLP24. The Local Plan has undertaken a Green Belt Review to assess which

			sections of the Green Belt may be appropriate for land release. The results of this analysis can be found in The Green Belt Review and Outcomes report. The site is located within a high risk coal mining area therefore a coal mining risk assessment will be required. Comments of support are noted for this site. Comments regarding private land law issues are not a matter to consider during the Local Plan process.
H660	Accept	Accept	<p>No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is contained by existing development to the north and by roads to the west and east which could form a strong and defensible new green belt boundary. The new boundary to the south could be provided by the existing field boundary although this is not such a strong feature on the ground. The extent of the site presents no risk of merger with Magdale and would result in a well proportioned and contained settlement extension. The site could be released from the green belt without compromising the role and function of the green belt in this location. Comments are noted about the local highway network in this area, the Transport Appraisal and indicative master plan have been considered by the Council. Consideration could be given to extending the speed limit which currently starts at the boundary of the existing residential area subject to consultation and relevant procedures. This could overcome the sight line issues onto Hawkroyd Bank Road and Netherton Moor Road. A Transport Assessment would be required as part of any application on this site which would assess the impact of the development on the surrounding highway network. Any highway improvements considered necessary would be in context with the development and local highway network. The Councils Flood Management team are aware of the flooding issues on the junction of Hawkroyd Bank Rd. The Council are not aware of any quarry, but notwithstanding this, contaminated land will be examined as part of any permission. Comments are noted re. proximity of site to Mag Wood and Spring Wood Local Wildlife Site, an ecological assessment would be required to be submitted with any planning application for the site. As the site is located within the Castle Hill Setting Study area and in close proximity to historic remains, a Heritage Impact Assessment is required. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan through a Comprehensive Health and Wellbeing Impact Assessment for Planning Tool. Details of this process can be found in the Local Plan Methodology Paper. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs and the Property Services (Pro Co) to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This will ensure that a mechanism is in place to deliver the health infrastructure required to support the growth that the local plan promotes. There is not sufficient housing capacity on Brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement. The council have a strategy to bring empty homes back into</p>

			use but the local plan does not rely on this as capacity from this source is not guaranteed.
H661	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Part of the northern boundary of the site does not present a strong defendable green belt boundary. A newly proposed accepted housing site H661a overlaps the majority of this site and has a strong green belt boundary. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H661a	New	Accept	Proposed Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It forms part of the previously rejected site option H661. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Although the site is within the green belt, it is both reasonably well contained and well related to the existing settlement form. The northern extent of the site does begin to project into more open land north of High Street but does have a defendable boundary which would prevent sprawl. The degree of containment limits the relationship of this site with the wider countryside and it could be removed from the green belt without undermining the role and function of the green belt in this area.
H662	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It formed an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with council's site allocation methodology. This small site restricted to the extent of the 'garden' would have limited impact on openness off the green belt. It is already enclosed and is separate from and different in character to the agricultural land around it Removal of the site from the green belt allows an opportunity to create a new strong green belt boundary and its location and extent would not significantly erode the undeveloped nature of Upper Batley Low Lane. There are no significant constraints with this site although an archaeological evaluation is recommended. Site access is achievable from Upper Batley Lane. The 'connecting links' assessment which specifically looks at the local roads ability to accommodate the additional traffic generated by the sites considers that this site is acceptable for development. No objections have been received from statutory consultees on flood risk but it is considered that the site could benefit from a drainage master plan. Environmental health has no objection to the site provided a contaminated land report is submitted and minor residential conditions are applied at a detailed planning application stage. It is acknowledged that the site is of archaeological interest but it is considered that this can be addressed as part of a future planning application. The infrastructure delivery plan and Infrastructure Technical Paper support that the site is capable of being developed. The Local Plan strategy seeks to support Brownfield first and the place shaping section considers the impact of development on four sub areas. It is therefore, considered that the site forms an acceptable housing allocation and should be retained within the Local Plan.
H663	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing

			allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site lies within a reasonably extensive area of green belt that forms a strategic gap between Cleckheaton and Gomersal. It is unrelated to Cleckheaton being separated from it by the line of the former railway so would require a significant amount of additional land release to create a sensible settlement extension . Its removal from the green belt in isolation would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site is occupied by a large industrial building and national planning guidance states that the redevelopment of such can be acceptable in the green belt subject to consideration of openness.
H664	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development on the site would be subject to achieving access from Grasscroft Road, it is acknowledged this will need improvement to footways and junctions - which would be considered in more detail at application stage. The site is in flood zone 1 but has limited options for surface water drainage. There are Grade II listed buildings to the south west of the site, which are not included in the net area. An assessment of the contribution this site makes to the elements which contribute to significance of the Grade II listed buildings will be required. In green belt terms, the site is well contained and will not lead to sprawl or encroachment into the countryside, however the site is in area that affects the setting of Castle Hill. Clitheroe Wood to the west of the site is an ancient woodland and the woodland to the north is part of the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network, however there has been no objections raised by technical consultees relating to biodiversity. The site is in agricultural use and therefore does not offer a formal recreational use. WYAAS have not commented specifically on historic archaeological features within Honley Wood. In terms of landscape impacts and the edge of the green belt / settlement boundary, it is considered that the landform and woodland help to contain this site and would not lead to sprawl / encroachment into the countryside. Impacts on amenity arising from development would be dealt with by Local Plan policies at planning application stage. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H664a	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a reject allocation. It forms part of the previously rejected site option H664. H664 is retained as the option in this area, primarily as it provides a better green belt boundary.
H665	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected.

			Site overlaps with accepted urban greenspace site.
H666	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This large site is located within a wedge of green belt that helps to separate the urban areas of Birstall and Batley and as such plays an important green belt role. It is acknowledged that there is existing development along Ealand Road as well as to the east of Bradford Road so the settlements are to some extent already joined. The green belt over washes the existing ribbon development on the east side of Smithies Moor Lane which cuts the area off from the wider green belt to the west. The site is considered sufficiently important in its role to warrant retention of the green belt designation which prevents reinforcement of the ribbon development and maintains a lack of depth to development along Smithies Moor Lane. Any sense or glimpse of open land to the rear of these properties does at least give the impression of the movement from one settlement to another which is important in retaining the sense of Birstall as a separate settlement. The site is also at a higher level than most of the surrounding areas and so could be intrusive in views to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. Additionally, a minimum of two accesses are required for a development of this scale. The 180 metre site frontage along Carlinghow Lane is a sufficient length to provide two access points. However, due to size of site, these two access points located in such close proximity would be insufficient to serve the remainder of the site. No other points of access are achievable due to the site being land locked.
H667	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is part of a new larger accepted housing option H727a. Site H727a includes land currently in the green belt to the west of H727.
H668	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is a well contained site where the track and properties at Upper Hirst and Ray Gate could present a new green belt boundary. The site is located on Longwood Edge where the steep slopes make development very prominent in long distance views. However, part of the site is situated between the properties fronting New Hey Road and the properties at Ray Gate and so could appear as infill. The western and southern extent would begin to merge the historically separate groups of properties at Upper Hirst and Lower Hirst. Third party land required to achieve access, no frontage to highway and not obvious where access could be drawn from. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H670	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Part of this development option is within the settlement but most projects beyond the settlement edge into open countryside. This would be a prominent extension poorly related to the edge of Meltham and would result in encroachment into the countryside to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received
H671	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. .

			This site is poorly related to the settlement edge and would appear as an encroachment of built form into the countryside to the detriment of openness and contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. No suitable access available. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received
H672	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. The site lies within an important strategic gap separating Kirklees and Leeds. The A650 prevents any physical merger but the site would effectively be a major extension of Adwalton/Drighlington. The extent of the site would undermine the role and function of the green belt as it would leave only a narrow strip of green belt performing an important strategic role, development would appear unrelated to any settlement in Kirklees, would sprawl down the slope and result in encroachment into the countryside. Additionally, the site is near a DEFRA area of poor air quality.
H673	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is located within a restricted area of green belt that performs the strategic role of separating Gomersal from Birstall. Although development of the site itself would have little impact on this strategic role, it could not be released in isolation, and releasing other land to create a strong defensible new green belt boundary and to make the development relate to the existing settlement pattern would begin to impact on the strategic role of the green belt. There is no clear boundary to the north where the site meets Church Wood. Additionally, site access not achievable without significant third party land. The supporting comments for its rejection are noted.
H674	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing option in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejection is that the site is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Greenspace. This site has value as open space in its own right and as part of the wider urban green space allocation UGS973. An extensive and attractive area of mainly agricultural grazing land covering the western half of UGS973, assessed as natural and semi-natural greenspace having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. The site itself is as an integral and important part of the wider open space that can be viewed

			from different vantage points and plays a valuable role in giving an open aspect from White Lee Road. UGS973 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements. The loss of the value of the Urban Greenspace is considered to outweigh all other material considerations, including the delivery of housing.
H675	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. The configuration and extent of this site would result in an unsatisfactory settlement extension which would leave only a very narrow gap between the built form of Birkenshaw and Adwalton/Drighlington in Leeds, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. It would leave isolated pockets of land cut off from the wider green belt and significantly encroach into the countryside. Part of the site option, associated with Hill Top Farm, does not follow any feature on the ground. The area includes the registered battlefield of Adwalton Moor the site of which is best protected through its green belt designation. The support for the rejection of the site is noted.
H676	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site forms part of the larger accepted housing option H129.
H677	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. The site is semi-improved acid grassland on sloping ground, likely to be UK BAP priority habitat near Castle Hill. West Yorkshire Ecology recommend removing the whole site. The site is a large site closely associated with the settlement of Hall Bower. The Local Plan strategy does not include the removal of Hall Bower from the green belt and the site would not represent infill for the purposes of national planning policy. Development would result in encroachment into the countryside to the significant detriment of openness. In addition the site lies in close proximity to Castle Hill, the setting of which is best protected through the green belt designation. Support for rejection of the site noted.
H678	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Part of H712, an accepted housing option. Site has no highway frontage.
H679	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site sits within an extensive area of green belt that

			maintains separation between villages. Development would appear as an isolated intrusion of built form into this countryside setting which would significantly undermine the role and function of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. Release of the site would create an isolated area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H679a	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new housing option and is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It covers a similar area to the previously rejected site option H679. This site sits within an extensive area of green belt that maintains separation between villages. Development would appear as an isolated intrusion of built form into this countryside setting which would significantly undermine the role and function of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. Release of the site would create an isolated area of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Site access is not achievable.
H680	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Removal of this site from the green belt would result in the coalescence of Lower Cumberworth and Denby Dale contrary to the role and function of the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H681	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This option in its south eastern extent would represent a poorly configured and poorly related projection of built form into the countryside landscape of which this site is a part to the detriment of openness. Removal of the site from the green belt would also necessitate bringing within the settlement the historically isolated grouping of dwellings at 187 - 197 Cumberworth Road, which abut and therefore contain the site on the southern boundary. This would also bring within the settlement the Lower Cumberworth park and playground. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H683	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No site frontage onto the adopted highway, third party land required.
H684	Accept	Accept	This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable from the estate road only. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Responses to representations received on this site include: Site access is achievable from Thorgrow Close. The highways agency have no concerns over impacts on the mainline road system. No objections have been raised with regards to surface water flooding. The site would benefit for a drainage master plan with sites H684 and H615. The site requires a Low Emission

			Travel Plan discouraging the use of high emission vehicles. No objections have been raised to Air Quality Management. West Yorkshire Ecology have no objection to this site option. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan through a Comprehensive Health and Wellbeing Impact Assessment for Planning Tool. Details of this process can be found in the Local Plan Methodology Paper. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs and the Property Services (Pro Co) to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This will ensure that a mechanism is in place to deliver the health infrastructure required to support the growth that the local plan promotes. Site topography will be taken into account at the planning application stage.
H685	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site is overlapped by accepted housing option H358
H686	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site overlaps with other housing options. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H687	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This forms part of the larger accepted housing option H502.
H688	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access provided in planning application 2014/91628. Mixed deciduous woodland on the site is a UK BAP Priority Habitat and has been removed from the net area, there are also TPO trees on the site which have been removed from the net area. An assessment on impact on Great Crested Newt needs to be undertaken. The site is adjacent to Skelmanthorpe Conservation Area and requires a heritage impact assessment to assess the contribution the site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the Conservation Area. Majority of the site is within a high risk coal mining area. This site has planning permission of 85 dwellings (application reference: 2014/91628) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H689	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site access has been agreed as planning permission 2013/93721. East Hill Beck, a UK BAP priority habitat runs to south of site. Remove small area from net area to provide stand off. Potential impact on setting of Grade II listed Denby Dale Wesleyan Methodist Church. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider

			the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of listed building. The entire site is within a high risk coal mining area. The site has planning permission for 29 dwellings (application reference: 2013/93721) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H690	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Leak Hall Lane may be suitable for access but would need bringing up to adoptable standard. Leak Hall Crescent is constrained by junction with Wakefield Road and Cumberworth Lane has limited site frontage and would require a significant amount of third party land to achieve visibility splays. Site of potential archaeological significance, recommended pre-determination evaluation of site. Site may impact on setting of Grade II listed Wesleyan Methodist Church, A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the listed building. The proposed development is unlikely to result in any significant detriment to the efficiency and safe use of the local highway network. Given the scale of the development, a Transport Assessment will be required at planning application stage to look at more detailed issues / junctions. No objections have been raised by environmental health or biodiversity technical consultees. The housing mix policy will seek to provide affordable housing on the site. Minimal part of site is within high risk coal mining area. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H691	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site rejected, the location adjacent to Hartcliffe Mills would not be likely to yield a deliverable housing site. The site could potentially meet future needs of the company to the north of the site.
H692	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Significant third party land required for access. Insufficient road frontage to gain access from Far Bank. Access could be achieved using a number of options to the east but these have been rejected for housing. Lack of evidence that access can be achieved to ensure a deliverable or developable site.
H693	Reject	Reject	No change to site option. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was

			proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No suitable site access can be achieved to this site option. This site is a council owned allotment site and has been designated as an Urban Greenspace option UGS848.
H694	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land is required to achieve access. This site has been allocated as a accepted safeguarded land option (SL2175)
H695	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are issues relating to potential site access. Third party land maybe required from no.1 and no.2. Helted Way. Third party land required to make up Broken Cross to an adoptable standard and also improve the junction with Kaye Lane.
H696	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No suitable access can be achieved. This site has been allocated as safeguarded land as it is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period.
H697	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Part of the site contains well used allotments. This part of the site has been retained as Urban Greenspace. The remainder of the site is now part of accepted site option H1728a. No representations have been received on this site option.
H698	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. This site is covered by a larger accepted housing option.
H699	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site forms part of a wider accepted mixed use option MX1930.
H700	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. 4.26 ha removed from net developable area due to presence of UK BAP priority habitat. The southern portion of the site is an accepted Urban Greenspace option, the northern part of the site is covered by a larger accepted housing option.
H701	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The

			reasons for the change are outlined below: The site provides high value natural and semi-natural greenspace. The site should be allocated as Urban Greenspace. Comments are noted about the wildlife implication of the site and how the site enhances the built up nature of the area.
H702	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site overlaps with accepted housing option H549
H704	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site overlaps with accepted housing option H633
H705	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. 0.184ha removed for pylon on site. Road traffic noise would affect the eastern portion of the site. The configuration of the eastern portion of the site is unlikely to allow viable development alongside the need to achieve access from the west past the existing pylon.
H706	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. Site access is achievable. Access is proposed via Yew Tree Road and Burn Road which is part adopted. Highways England suggest the further mitigation will be required for the strategic road network prior to 2028. There is a need for extra primary places in the locality. There is no immediate need for secondary places. However, a site of this size is likely to require school infrastructure improvements to accommodate growth. Parts of the site have outline planning permission for housing development. The council's strategic drainage team have assessed the site. The site lies in flood zone 1. Surface water discharge must be attenuated to Greenfield rates. The site has been assessed by the council's environmental health team and no significant constraints have been identified. West Yorkshire Ecology has identified parts of the site that have biodiversity value and these have been removed from the net developable area of the site. The impact of development upon listed buildings and sites of archaeological value can be considered at planning application stage. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan. Comments relating to the value of and impact upon Grimescar Valley are noted. A landscape impact assessment was produced for the outline planning permission that covers a large part of the site where the impact has been deemed acceptable.
H707	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. 3rd party land required for site access. No site frontage to the adopted highway.
H708	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an

			accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage.
H709	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It formed a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site has been rejected on the grounds that it does not front an adopted highway. Third party land is required to achieve access. No evidence has been provided that the site is deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is however, a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period and for this reason a safeguarded land option (SL2181) is proposed as an accepted allocation.
H710	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access not achievable.No site frontage to the adopted highway. No suitable site access layout can be achieved to serve the additional dwellings. Pond and lowland mixed deciduous woodland within the site. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H711	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site has frontage to Linfit Lane, but this is unlikely to form a safe access. Access from Stockerhead Lane may be possible, but would require third party land and would have to take account of PROW
H712	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Planning permission granted on the site identifies access from Gilroyd Lane. Development of the site needs to have regard to the conservation area. This site has planning permission for up to 20 dwellings (application reference 2014/93289) therefore the principle for the development of the site has already been established.
H713	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. No site frontage to adopted highway. Spring Head Lane would need a significant upgrade to form a suitable access. Site is 630m from SPA / SAC / SSSI and is functionally linked land to this.
H714	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Part of accepted housing option H343
H715	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. A surface water drainage solution would need to be found to satisfy the local plan run-off policy once adopted and design and layout to consider impacts on conservation area. Highways information indicates that the site can be accessed (from Wesley Avenue) and that local links to the network are acceptable.

			Further investigation required into surface water drainage solutions to ensure the local plan policy requirement on surface water run-off can be met. West Yorkshire Ecology have not objected to this site in relation to biodiversity. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The allocation of this site would not extend the settlement into the green belt as the site is currently allocated as Provisional Open Land (POL) in the Unitary Development Plan. There is not sufficient housing capacity on Brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement.
H716	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. No suitable site access can be achieved, the surrounding road network is unsuitable for the intensification of the use proposed. One area of access at Hoyle Beck Close is now under construction for housing.
H717	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site part of wider housing option H356.
H718	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site overlaps with accepted housing options H213 and H1709
H719	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site is within 250m of South Pennine Moors SSSI / SAC / SPA. The site is functionally linked to this, via footpaths. The site is a grassland site which has the potential to offer suitable off-site feeding habitat for SPA and SSSI birds. . Third party land would be required to gain access to the site. Junction improvements also required. Potential impact on Grade II listed buildings at the Gate House, Old Mount Road. The application withdrawn as would have been refused for highway, drainage and ecology issues. It is not considered that the site would form a deliverable development site. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H720	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site overlaps with accepted housing option H342 The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H721	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site is overlapped by accepted housing and employment sites.
H722	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Impact on Grade II listed church to the south and Wooldale Conservation Area. The site is accepted as a safeguarded land option.
H723	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a

			rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Most of this site is covered by an accepted housing option (H284) which presents a more acceptable site boundary due to the change in levels on this site between the northern and southern sections.
H724	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Direct access to site is achievable from Laithe Avenue however, the local highway network is considered to be unsuitable for a proposed intensification of use of this scale.
H725	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Dobb Top Lane is narrow and steep and unsuitable for any intensification of use. Lack of evidence to show that sufficient access and visibility splays can be achieved to Laithe Avenue.
H726	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Current access from Huddersfield Road unsuitable. Suitable access could be achieved through adjoining extensive options in the green belt but these have been rejected. The council are aware that there is a willing landowner if this site was to be deemed suitable for housing.
H727	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation but a larger option (H727a) has been accepted which covers this site and a small amount of green belt land to the west. The allocation of H727a is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is part of a new larger accepted housing option H727a. Part of the site has planning permission for 11 dwellings (application reference: 2014/93593) therefore the principle for the development of this part of the site has been established. Sewer infrastructure in part of the site is acknowledged but this could be accommodated within a site layout. Biodiversity enhancements to be considered. It is noted that the owners of this site support the development and the request for green belt land to the west to be included in this option. This site is part of a new larger accepted housing option H727a. Site H727a includes land currently in the green belt to the west of H727.
H727a	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a reject allocation. It is a larger option than the previously accepted H727. Site access achievable subject to achieving visibility splays. Part of the site has planning permission for 11 dwellings (application reference: 2014/93593) therefore the principle for the development of this part of the site has been established. Comments were received on previously accepted site H727 which are relevant to this larger site and have been addressed under H727.

H728	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Subject to the access arrangements set out in the approved planning application. Part of site is adjacent to New Mill Dike, so a stand off should be provided to address biodiversity and flooding impacts. This site has outline planning permission for 53 dwellings (application reference: 2014/93248) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H729	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Planning application 2015/90811 provides site access to the eastern part of the site and potential access to the remainder of the site. The site is in flood zone 1 with limited options for surface water drainage. Development on the site will be subject to a transport assessment at planning application stage which will consider detailed highways impacts. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H730	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable from Kirkroyds Lane provided that visibility splays can be achieved, with a potential secondary access from Royds Avenue. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the conservation area. More detailed highways issues would be given consideration at planning application stage. No objections have been raised by technical consultees relating to biodiversity. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site

			assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The allotments are removed from the net area and policy would require their retention or replacement with equivalent or better provision. Impacts on amenity, character and landscape would be considered through design of development at application stage.
H731	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Coldhill Lane is narrow and is unsuitable for further intensification. No access from Huddersfield Road due to topography.
H732	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Local highway network considered unsuitable for a development of this scale.
H733	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Note that this site forms part of a newly accepted mixed use option (MX1912a). No site frontage to adopted highway. Access road to Dobroyd Mills could provide access but would require 3rd party land which appears to be in multiple ownerships and improvements are needed to bring site to adoptable standard. There is therefore not sufficient evidence that this site is deliverable. However, a larger option (MX1912a) also including land to the north has overcome the access constraints on this site.
H734	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site area has been reduced to exclude environmentally sensitive areas. Its allocation is considered consistent with the Councils site allocation methodology. There are no overriding constraints that would prevent development on this Brownfield site that could not be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Comments about the wildlife benefits of the site have been noted and the site area amended accordingly. The existing footpaths that cross the site will have to be retained or diverted through the appropriate legal procedures.
H735	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is unachievable due to the retention of the bowling green. This site has been allocated as a safeguarded land option as it is not considered developable during the Local Plan period.
H736	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site falls within a HSE inner zone and a BAP priority habitat covers over 2ha of the site. The southern boundary adjoins Netherhall Barn which is an Ancient Scheduled Monument.
H737	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an

			<p>accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the Council's site allocation methodology. There are no overriding physical constraints to developing this site that cannot be mitigated against through the planning application process. Traffic problems are noted in the surrounding residential area however, the Council considers the size of the development is relatively small scale when viewed in the context of the surrounding residential area. The proposed development would not result in any significant detriment to the efficiency and safe use of the local highway network. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan through a Comprehensive Health and Wellbeing Impact Assessment for Planning Tool. Details of this process can be found in the Local Plan Methodology Paper. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs and the Property Services (Pro Co) to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This will ensure that a mechanism is in place to deliver the health infrastructure required to support the growth that the local plan promotes. There is not sufficient housing capacity on Brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement in the area.</p>
H738	Accept	Accept	<p>No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access from Heathwood Drive will require third party land. Improvements may need to be made to Swallow Lane, with its junction with Heathwood Drive and in terms of footway provision., Grade II listed weaver's houses to the north west of the site, development on the site may impact on their setting. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the listed buildings. The site is in flood zone 1, with limited options for surface water drainage. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.</p>
H739	Reject	Reject	<p>No change. This site was proposed as a rejected housing option in the draft local plan (November 2015) and remains rejected. However, it forms part of the accepted housing option H583. This site has been rejected as it is part of the larger accepted housing option H583. Site access achievable. Further surface water investigation will be required. No comments received on this</p>

			site in the draft local plan consultation.
H740	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was rejected as a housing option in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) and remains rejected as there is an accepted housing option (H313) with a similar boundary on this land. Site rejected because a similar option has been accepted on this land (H313) which excludes existing dwellings around the site edge. This site is mostly surrounded by development and has limited constraints to development. Site access is achievable but limited surface water flooding to be addressed and impacts on the adjacent Kirkburton Conservation Area. A heritage impact assessment would be required. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received on this option.
H741	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Lowland mixed deciduous woodland / TPOs on site. It would be difficult for the site to be developed / access to be gained because of the TPO trees.
H742	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site part of larger housing option H1774.
H743	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. No site frontage to adopted highway. Lowland mixed deciduous woodland accounts for 0.1 hectare of the site. Removing this from the net area would result in a site area that is below 0.4 hectares. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H744	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable for this site option. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period.
H745	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable for this site option. Site option has been incorporated into H508.
H746	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site lies within HSE hazardous installation zones (Inner, Middle and Outer), close to an existing industrial complex. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H747	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has been rejected on the basis that it overlies proposed accepted housing site option H1660 and as such has been rejected as a potential allocation. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.

H748	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable. There is no adequate site frontage on to public highway to form suitable access for this number of dwellings. Steep site topography and retaining walls make forming any access unlikely. Although Middle Road is in the southern part of the site, it is not an acceptable access due to sub-standard junction, geometry and width. The site is adjacent to a number of existing industrial noise and odour sources and on a landfill site. It is also near an existing area of poor air quality. It is considered that the number and magnitude of barriers to development are insumountable. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H749	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No suitable site access can be achieved. There is no site frontage onto a public highway. Support for rejection noted.
H750	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has no site frontage on to Ravensthorpe Road. Access can be achieved from Lees Hall Road, which is registered as adopted, however appears to be unadopted / private in the vicinity of the site frontage. 3rd party land may be required to make road up to adoptable standard along the site frontage and 100m leading up to the site. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H751	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has been rejected on the basis that it is included in a larger strategic site option and as such has been rejected as a potential allocation. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H752	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable. There is no site frontage onto the adopted highway. This site has been accepted as a safeguarded land option (SL2202)
H753	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access can be achieved, however the site is located within a HSE middle zone at this current time. Site is accepted as safeguarded land option, SL2203.
H754	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable. There are no significant

			constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Local connecting links work demonstrates no issues with intensification of roads in this area. No objections have been raised in regard to surface water drainage.
H755	Accept	Accept	No change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site is an undeveloped UDP allocation. The site has planning permission for 45 dwellings (application reference: 2014/90160) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H756	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site was an accepted housing option in the draft local plan but has now been rejected due to health and safety concerns. 53% of site is in HSE inner zone and the remainder is in the HSE middle zone. The health and safety executive recommend that sites in the inner zone should not be allocated for housing development.
H757	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site was rejected as it forms part of larger accepted option H1747.
H758	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It formed an accepted housing allocation in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The allocation is supported by Leeds City Council. The site is in the Kirklees Unitary Development Plan and has outline permission for housing (2015/92908) granted in January 2015. This site (H758) has a slightly larger boundary (with a spur to the north west corner approximately 1ha) than the planning permission. The capacity of the site has been amended to reflect the planning permission and the increased area. Various access options exist to serve the development including Mill Forest Way, Oakland's Drive / Phoenix Court, Hill Rise and Soothill Lane. The connecting links assessment which considers the impact of the development on the local road network considers that the site is acceptable. The comments from Yorkshire Water regarding stand off distances from sewers are noted. It is considered that the issues identified can be addressed and mitigated against as part of a detailed planning application. It is considered that with good design, including building orientation and appropriate noise insulation it would be possible to develop houses on this site with good amenity standards. The area is not in or near an Air Quality management area or an area of concern in terms of Air Quality. Measures to negate the impact the development will have on Air Quality include provision of travel plans, EV charge points to encourage electric vehicles. Support the need for Wakefield and Kirklees to work closely together on education and school place planning. The Local Plan contains policies which require new housing development to provide or contribute towards open space, sport and recreation facilities in the district. The financial impact on the farm is not a planning consideration.

H759	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the Draft Local Plan (November 2015). Following consultation this option is to remain as a rejected housing site for the following reason: This site option is in two ownerships. Land to the east is owned by Kirklees Council who are not a willing land owner for either housing or safeguarded land. The remainder of the site - land to the west - is less than 0.4 ha and therefore too small to be included as an allocation.
H760	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable to this site option. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage.
H761	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable from Raikes Lane. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Responses to comments received through the consultation include: Site access can be achieved from Raikes Lane. Kirklees Council Local Highways Links work has confirmed that the site is acceptable subject to highway improvements in context with the development and the local highway network. The council has commissioned modelling to look at the cumulative impacts of development. No objections have been raised from consultees with regards to active springs on site. No objections raised from Environmental Health regarding air pollution. No objections raised from West Yorkshire Ecology. Comments from Historic England have been noted. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan contains policies which require new housing development to provide or contribute towards open space, sport and recreation facilities in the district. Consultation responses will be addressed in the Statement of Consultaion. A petition has been received objecting to the allocation of this site, 204 signitures.
H762	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access can be achieved on this site option. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Responses to representations made on this site as part of the consultation include: Site access can be achieved from Rooks Avenue, Kenmore Road and

			<p>Whitechapel Road. No highways safety issues have been raised. No objections have been raised with regards to the local and wider road network. Main river flood zone 1; No objection. No objections raised to surface water flood risk or surface water drainage. No objections raised from West Yorkshire Ecology. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan contains policies which require new housing development to provide or contribute towards open space, sport and recreation facilities in the district.</p>
H763	Accept	Accept	<p>No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access is achievable Gordon Street, subject to achievement of visibility splays and relocation of council owned playground. In the wider area, improvements may be required to highways such as provision of footways on Linfit Fold and improvement of Linfit Fold and Gordon Street junction. Site adjacent to conservation area. 3 Grade II listed buildings to the north and west of the site, a heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the heritage assets. Playground on the site - likely to need relocating so access can be achieved.</p>
H764	Accept	Accept	<p>No change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable from Sunningdale Road. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Local connecting links assessment confirms there are no detrimental impacts on the local highway network that cannot be mitigated against. As the site may potentially affect the setting of a listed building, a Heritage Impact Assessment will be required. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. Comments of support for the site allocation are noted.</p>

H765	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The intensification of Bourne View Road and its junction with Delph Lane would impact negatively on highways safety in the area.
H768	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access achievable from Willow Close and Beechfield Avenue. Site is in flood zone 1 with limited options for surface water drainage. Site is on edge of conservation area and adjacent to Grade II listed St Aidan's Church. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the heritage assets. An assessment of the impacts on great crested newts should be conducted prior to development. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The density set out for the site is indicative and based on average densities achieved in Kirklees over recent years, and therefore is an indicative figure; it is not a specific figure for this site - which would be identified in more detail at design / application stage. The TPO trees are not within the site but on it's western boundary.
H769	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has been rejected on the basis that it overlies proposed accepted housing site H2148. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H770	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site requires 3rd party land for access which is possible via private road (Bank Street) and unadopted Hollinroyd Lane. Both would require making up to adoptable standards. However, the local highway network is poor therefore development is not acceptable. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft local Plan.
H772	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has been rejected on the basis that it is

			included in a larger strategic site option and as such has been rejected as a potential allocation. In addition, access to the site requires 3rd party land. Two access points are required for a development of this scale. Access is possible onto Ravensthorpe Road from the western end of the site. 2.4m x 43m visibility splays are required. A second access can be achieved from an un-named road off Ravensthorpe Road which passes Ravenshall School. The limit of adoption on the un-named road is Ravenshall School. Beyond this point the road becomes a bridleway (DEW/94/10). Third party land would be required to make the road upto adoptable standard. No comments were received on this site in the response to the draft Local Plan.
H773	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is an adult football pitch which is currently unused. The Playing Pitch Strategy recommends protection of the playing pitch due to current shortfalls in playing pitches in the area. It also recommends to explore reconfiguration of the pitch to provide for shortfalls in other pitch types. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H774	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Canker Dyke runs along the north east boundary of the site and it is an Environment Agency main river. 62% of the site is in flood zone 3 and the remainder in flood zone 2. Although there are no surface water objections it could be a functional floodplain. In addition, part of the site is well used council allotments (not statutory) which are accepted as Urban GreenSpace. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H775	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Housing development on this site is largely complete and therefore allocation of this site is not justified. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H776	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. However, part of the site is within a high risk coal referral area therefore a Coal Mining Risk Assessment is required and there are health issues within the ward. Although the site is not on or adjacent to contaminated land, it is a proposed sensitive end use therefore contamination assessment phase 1 required as a minimum. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H777	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with

			the council's site allocation methodology. Access points via Burking Road or Aston Manor are considered unsuitable due to their narrow road width and sub-standard visibility splays onto Boothroyd Lane. Third party land would be needed in order to achieve a suitable site access. Access via Chadwick Crescent is unsuitable as it is through an accepted Urban Greenspace allocation. Therefore the site has been rejected on access grounds. In addition, the accepted housing allocations in the Draft Local Plan meet objectively assessed need. School/Nursery noise may affect receptors therefore a noise assessment would be required. The site is on potentially contaminated land therefore a contamination assessment Phase 1 and 2 would be needed. There are health issues within the ward which would require consideration and mitigation.
H778	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has planning permission for 11 dwellings (application reference: 2013/93196) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H779	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is provided from Leymoor Road in planning permission 2014/92878. Heritage impact assessment required to consider contribution site makes to elements which contribute to significance of adjacent Grade II listed buildings. This site has planning permission for 20 dwellings (application reference: 2014/92878) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H780	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable from Windsor Road and Main Avenue. Culverted watercourse crossing site, records of flooding on Warneford Road. Part of the site is archaeologically significant, pre-determination archaeological evaluation recommended. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H781	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Part of accepted housing option H633.
H782	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option.

H783	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable, no highway safety concerns have been raised. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. The comments made from Historic England have been noted. The remaining undeveloped land along Dale Lane, adjacent and opposite the site, is protected from development as an allocated Urban Greenspace option Supporting comments for accepting this site have been noted.
H784	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access approved in planning application 2014/91342. Site should be subject to Habitats Regs Assessment given proximity to SPA. Site is in flood zone 1, limited options for surface water drainage. This site has planning permission for 30 dwellings (application reference: 2014/91342) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H785	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access set out in planning permission 2012/90096. Site in flood zone 1 with culverted watercourse crossing middle of site. Grade II listed buildings over the road on Colders Lane. 20% of the site within high risk coal mining area. This site has planning permission for 27 dwellings (application reference: 2012/90096) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established
H786	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Subject to access from Westcroft with provision of necessary visibility splays. TPOs on fringe of site and tree within the site. The land around these has been removed from the net area, but considered that development can be accommodated without having significant impact. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the Honley conservation area. Permission previously refused due to national planning policy in PPS3 which has now been replaced by NPPF. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.

H787	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of the site is subject to provision of safe site access. Contaminated land to north of the site. Investigation required regarding connection to sewer. Site should support deliverability of adequate opportunities for physical activity in the area. Part of the site has planning permission for 4 dwellings (application reference: 2014/91492) therefore the principle for development of this part of the site has been established. The comments relating to care home appear to relate to site to the north. The site has been tested for employment.
H788	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site part of larger accepted housing option H1774.
H789	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. Site access achievable from Tanyard Road and Greenfield Avenue. The site has been assessed for its impact on the local road network and no significant constraints have been identified. The consideration of on site infrastructure can be addressed at planning application stage. The site has been assessed by the council's environmental health team and no significant constraints have been identified. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan.
H790	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. The site does not have a frontage to the adopted highway however access possible from Fern Lea Road with the use of 3rd party land. The limit of adoption on Fern Lea Road is adjacent to Catherine Close. Beyond this point Fern Lea Road is unadopted and will require making up to adoptable standard to achieve access. The site has been assessed for its impact on the local road network and no significant constraints have been identified. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan. Support for the site noted. The nature of house type on any development will be specific at a planning application stage considering relevant policies.
H791	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site was previously identified in the Unitray Development Plan and there are no constraints with the site. The site has been rejected on the basis that it forms part of a larger site allocation which extends to the south (H278) which has been accepted.
H792	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access not achievable. No site frontage to the adopted highway. Access not possible via two private drives from Jackroyd Lane.
H793	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a

			rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access cannot be achieved. There is no site frontage onto the adopted highway.
H794	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Responses to comments received from the consultation include: The provision of a pedestrian footway is required along the site frontage on Flash Lane. It is not considered that there will be a major impact on the mainline network. Comments from WYAAS noted. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H795	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: The larger housing allocation H1728a has been accepted on this site and covers all of this site. Comments are noted re. traffic congestion on Newsome Road and Caldercliffe Road. The local connecting links work indicate that the local highway network can accommodate the additional traffic flow. Traffic noise has not been identified as a constraint to developing this site. Comments are noted re. the setting of Castle Hill. This site forms part of the area of open countryside which contributes to the setting of the Scheduled Monument at Castle Hill. The loss of this area and its subsequent development could harm elements which contribute to the significance of this Scheduled Monument. A Heritage Impact Assessment will be required. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan". The allotments in this area have now been allocated as Urban Greenspace. Issues around topography, visual amenity and impact

			within the landscape are all issues to be considered during the planning application process.
H796	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable with the use of third party land to achieve visibility splays. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. The site will have no immediate impact on the road network no objections have been raised from technical consultees. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan through a Comprehensive Health and Wellbeing Impact Assessment for Planning Tool. Details of this process can be found in the Local Plan Methodology Paper. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs and the Property Services (Pro Co) to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This will ensure that a mechanism is in place to deliver the health infrastructure required to support the growth that the local plan promotes. Comments of support has been noted on this site.
H797	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site has Village Green status and contains well used allotments. The site should be retained as Urban Greenspace. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
H798	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for housing. The reasons for change are that the site is now built out and the allocation is no longer justified.
H799	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No site frontage onto an adopted highway. There are significant contaminated land issues, toxic industrial waste has been land filled.
H800	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is

			consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
H801	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. The site has limited site frontage to the adopted highway (Occupation Road) hence third party land required. 2.4 x 43m visibility splays (30mph speed limit) not achievable without improvements to Occupation Road. Footway required on site side . Access possible via bridleway at the end of Talbot Avenue. This would need making up to adoptable standard which would require third party land. Presence of TPO trees prevents access onto Occupation Road. Ridgemount and Briarcourt either side of this area are a Grade II Listed Buildings. The loss of this area and its subsequent development could harm elements which contribute to the significance of these buildings. This area lies within the Edgerton Conservation Area. The loss of this currently-open area and its subsequent development could harm elements which contribute to the significance of this area.
H808	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access not achievable. There is no frontage to the adoptable highway and no evidence is available to show there is a reasonable prospect access could be achieved.
H809	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no overriding physical constraints to the development of this site. Outline planning permission has been granted on this site (2014/93625) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H810	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access to this site can be achieved with an extension to Moorfield Avenue. There are no significant constraints with this site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage.
H811	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing option. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for housing. The reasons for change are to coincide with the accepted mixed use planning permission on this site, application reference 2010/91431. The site has outline planning permission for 217 dwellings and a proportion of B1 use class floor space (application reference: 2010/91431) therefore the principle for development of this site has been established. Comments from Historic England and Yorkshire Water have been noted. Supporting comments for this site have been noted.
H812	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. Full planning permission (2011/62/91152) was granted in November 2013 for the erection of 131 dwellings on the site. Access to the site is to be provided from two access points off Crossley Lane. However, as the majority of the site is in flood zone 3 it has been rejected as a housing allocation in the Publication Draft Local Plan to be consistent with the Local Plan site assessment methodology.

H813	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has planning permission for 49 dwellings (application reference: 2015/92628) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H814	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Entire site is within TPO area and is UK BAP priority habitat. Site benefits from planning permission 2013/90715 on the condition that no development will be authorised until an ecological assessment of the site, including the woodland to the west has taken place. This site has planning permission for 12 dwellings (application reference: 2013/90715) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H815	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site overlaps with housing option H612. This site was granted a reserved matters application for 24 dwellings in February 2015 (2014/61/93425/E). The principle of development has therefore, been accepted on this part of the site. The smaller site option H612 has been accepted excluding the southern built out area of the site option.
H816	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site is proposed as a rejected housing option. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan where the site was allocated for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: Housing development on this site is largely complete and therefore allocation of this site is not justified
H817	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Possible access from Manor House, subject to provision of visibility splays. Whilst there is outline permission, access arrangements are reserved matters. 2km from Denby Grange colliery ponds SAC / SSSI. May result in increased visitor pressure. Concern about impacts on groundwater. Planning application approved on condition requiring a comprehensive biodiversity management and enhancement plan. 23% of the site within high risk coal mining area. This site has outline planning permission for 24 dwellings (application reference 2014/93480) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H820	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has no frontage to the adopted highway and could only be achieved in conjunction with other extensive development options which have been

			rejected.
H821	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Part of larger accepted housing H67.
H822	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is very poorly configured in relation to the existing settlement pattern and would result in the sprawl of built form down a prominent hillside to the detriment of the openness of the green belt in this location. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H1645	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. This site is largely covered by an accepted area of Urban Greenspace. Attractive local recreation ground with equipped play area, basketball pod and football goal. Reasonably used. Eastern part is natural/semi-natural area, including area of woodland, provides attractive setting to recreation ground. Well used footpath by dog walkers to the east of the site, provides link to recreation ground.
H1646	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). A large proportion of the site contains mixed deciduous woodland which is a UK BAP Priority Habitat. Public footpaths run across the site and is used for informal recreation. The site has been assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology and is justified for allocation as urban green space. No representations have been received on this site option.
H1647	Accept	Accept	No change. This is an accepted housing site. The strategic and local transport infrastructure impacts have been assessed for this site resulting in no significant issues. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The site has been submitted for housing by a willing land owner. Support noted.
H1648	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace designation. Local recreation ground with equipped children's play area, skate park and mini-goals. Assessed as high value with high visual amenity value.
H1649	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site requires 3rd party land for access. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option.
H1650	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. Part of site is well used council allotments (high value). Part of site is well treed and part unused. Area in part allotment use is 0.46 hectare.

H1651	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site has elements of accepted Urban Greenspace and has been rejected for this reason. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No representations have been received in relation to this site option.
H1652	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site includes an area of ancient woodland to the north west which is a UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat. Part of the site is overlapped by an accepted Urban Greenspace option, therefore allocating this site for housing would be in conflict with this.
H1653	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option. Various open space types: - (I) All Saints Catholic College: Football pitches and senior rugby league pitch standard quality. Used by school but not currently by community. PPS recommends investigate possibility of community use and protect, pitches could help to reduce shortfalls in the area. (ii) Deighton Centre Pitches: Various football pitches well used by community including six Deighton Juniors teams. PPS recommends protect well used club site. (iii) Our Lady of Lourdes Primary School - school site with playing field. (iv) Large continuous area of mature woodland Lower Fell Greave Wood/Bradley Gate Wood/Fell Greave farm/Screamer Wood/Dyson Wood (part TPO area). (v) Fell Greave Farm - agricultural land. High value with PROW used by dog walkers. (vi) New House Farm - Area of agricultural land lies between Bradley Gate Wood and Lower Fell Greave. Ungrazed meadows. Low value, no public access. No visual amenity benefits.
H1655	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option. Local park with equipped play area, mini goals and skate ramp. High value. Adult football pitch currently unused. The Playing Pitch Strategy recommends reconfiguring pitch to accommodate other shortfalls, e.g. 9v9 or youth 11v11. Protect and enhance, pitch has potential to reduce current shortfalls of youth pitches. School site with school playing field, including 5v5 mini football pitch not available for community use. The Playing Pitch Strategy recommends protecting the site for school use and strategic reserve. School site with school playing field.
H1656	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. The site contains a multi-use-games area. Replacement of the existing MUGA facility in the vicinity of the site will be required as part of the development of this site. The site has been considered for its impact on the local highway network and no significant constraints have been identified. The site has been assessed by the council's environmental health team and no significant constraints have been identified. The site has been assessed for its biodiversity value and no significant impacts of developing the site have been identified. The presence of on site infrastructure can be considered as part of the site

			layout at planning application stage. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The site is being promoted for housing in the Local Plan by the land owner.
H1657	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. Site access achievable. There are two or three access options possible from Deighton Road. Public rights of way border the west and north of the site. The strategic and local road network has been assessed considering this site and no significant constraints have been identified. The site had been considered by the council's environmental health team and no significant constraints have been identified. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan.
H1659	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable. Access can only be achieved from Scarr End Lane. However, Scarr End Lane is sub standard and unsuitable for any intensification of use. It is a local recreation ground with mini goals. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H1660	Reject	Accept	Proposed change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. The reasons for change are outlined below: It is considered that there are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. There are 6 mine entrances located on this site however 5 of those are clustered in the north and only 7.9% of the site is within a high risk coal mining area. There is a children's playground on the site which could be incorporated into a housing layout.
H1660a	New	Reject	No Change The site is a new housing option generated through the draft local plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. The site overlaps the larger proposed accepted site

			H1660 option. This represents a change from the draft local plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected for housing. The reasons for change are outlined below: It is considered that there are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. There are 6 mine entrances located on this site however 5 of those are clustered in the north and only 7.9% of the site is within a high risk coal mining area. There is a children's playground on the site which could be incorporated into a housing layout.
H1661	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is heavily treed and represents a woodland fringe on the approach to the wider area of green belt that contains the country park. It is well related to the open area to the east and as such its removal from the green belt would undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. There is an objection to development on surface water grounds and a culverted watercourse and public combined sewer crossing the site. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H1662	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected allocation, The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is a restricted area of green belt that separates Dewsbury from Ravensthorpe. It over washes the route of the River Spen and its floodplain as well as Dewsbury Country Park. As such opportunities for settlement extension that do not undermine the role and function of the green belt are extremely limited. The site is predominately within flood zone 3a and is well used Council allotments. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H1663	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Grassed amenity space which provides visual amenity for local residents. The supply of amenity greenspace in the ward is below the standard and there are various public health issues in this ward which support the retention of this site as Urban Greenspace. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H1664	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. However, it is potentially contaminated land and 100% of the site is within a high risk coal referral area. Highways links to the local road network is deemed to be acceptable. The majority of the site (99.5%) is in flood zone 1 and there are no surface water objections.
H1665	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with

			the council's site allocation methodology. The site is part of a district park with equipped play area, multi-use games area (MUGA), 2 bowling greens and 2 adult football pitches used by local football club. The Playing Pitch Strategy recommends protection of pitches and bowling greens as local club sites. Ravensthorpe Junior School includes an adult and mini football pitch used by the school. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H1666	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Part of larger urban greenspace site predominately used for Rugby league, which includes two standard quality junior pitches and one standard senior pitch which are well used. Playing Pitch Strategy recommends protection. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H1667	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option.
H1668	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been retained as Urban Greenspace. The allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. Site overlaps accepted Urban Greenspace option (UGS1090). Local recreation ground with equipped play area. Goal posts now removed.
H1669	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been retained as Urban Greenspace. The allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. Site has been retained as Urban Greenspace, UGS1271. Well used allotments, assessed as high value. Majority of site is amenity space, part grass, part semi-natural.
H1670	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been retained as Urban Greenspace. The allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. Attractive local park with equipped children's play area and recent development of a skate park. Well used. Former youth football pitch. No longer marked out. Pitch is uneven; requires investment to bring back in to use.
H1672	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been retained as Urban Greenspace. The allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the Kirklees Open

			Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. Site consists of local recreation ground with equipped play area and mini-football goals.
H1673	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been retained as Urban Greenspace. The allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. The quantity provision of parks/recreation grounds in Mirfield ward is well below the standard. Site needed to meet local needs.
H1674	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been retained as Urban Greenspace. The allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. Semi-natural greenspace used primarily for horse grazing. No public access, no mature trees abounding the site, low value. High scarcity value and provision of natural/semi-natural greenspace in the Mirfield ward is below the standard.
H1675	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site overlaps an accepted Urban Greenspace option. That consists of a well used recreation ground with play area and mini football pitch with no spare capacity and a cricket ground with 12 wickets played to capacity. Listed grade II church with churchyard in Hopton Conservation Area.
H1676	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site requires 3rd party land for access. Lowland mixed deciduous woodland and lowland acid grassland covers all of this site both UK BAP priority habitats which West Yorkshire Ecology recommend retaining. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option.
H1678	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option.
H1679	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. The site is crossed by a public right of way. 2.35ha has been removed from the net developable area due to flood risk and UK BAP priority habitat on site. The site has been assessed against the relevant environment agency flood risk layers and has been considered by the Council's Strategic Drainage team. An area of the net developable area has been removed. The remainder of the site does not have a level of constraint significant enough to prevent its allocation. The site has been assessed by the Council's Environmental Health team and the impact of a potential noise source has been identified. This can be assessed by a noise assessment report, but does not present a significant constraint. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the

			infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The requirement for adequate open space and recreation facilities can be considered as part of a planning application applying relevant Local Plan policies. The site's assessment is consistent with the Local Plan Methodology and Green Belt Assessment. Allocation of the site is in accordance with the requirements of National Planning Policy.
H1680	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option.
H1681	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site requires 3rd party land for access. While this is a reasonably well contained site and is located in an area of green belt where there is potential for rounding off, the boundaries appear to cut through areas of protected trees and a watercourse. As such the site encroaches onto countryside features contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H1682	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected housing option. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option. Large area of natural/semi-natural greenspace provides a green 'lung' within a densely built up area.
H1683	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Urban greenspace option retained.
H1684	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Urban greenspace designation retained.
H1685	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Urban greenspace designation retained.
H1686	Reject	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was an accepted housing allocation. The site is proposed as an accepted urban green space allocation. The reasons for change are the site has been reviewed in light of comments received on the draft plan and an Open Space Study assessment undertaken which justifies allocation as urban green space consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has been assessed through the council's Open Space Study as natural/semi-natural greenspace having high value as open space for the amenity of the area. The open character and visual qualities of the site enhance the appearance of the area forming a green wedge between existing housing and is beneficial in maintaining continuity with urban green space to the east of Dryclough Road. Provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace and amenity greenspace in the ward is significantly below the benchmarks

			standards. No representations have been received on this site option.
H1689	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is accepted as Urban Greenspace. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No representations have been received on this site option.
H1690	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is to be retained as Urban Greenspace. Amenity greenspace in this area is below the recommended standard, therefore this area should be retained as Urban Greenspace. Evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study assessment undertaken for this urban green space identifies Quarmby Cliff/Ballroyd Clough as a prominent valley of open natural and semi-natural greenspace assessed as having high value as open space for: - (I) ecological qualities - Ballroyd Clough includes Habitats of Principal Importance, namely lowland mixed deciduous woodland and acid grassland UK BAP priority habitats, and forms part of the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network; (ii) cultural and heritage benefits - area includes Nab End Tower folly used for local community events, such as Longwood Sing; (ii) the amenity of the area and sense of place - the attractive qualities and prominence Quarmby Cliff/Ballroyd Clough with steep valley sides and heathland form a strong visual feature that makes an important contribution to the appearance and character of the area. (iv) use for informal recreation along public rights of way. No representations have been received on this site option.
H1692	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site should be retained as Urban Greenspace. The area is an informal recreation area forming part of the school grounds. Its allocation as Urban Greenspace is consistent with the Councils site allocation methodology. No representations have been received on this site option.
H1693	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site should be retained as Urban Greenspace. The area provides amenity space within a residential area. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No representations were received on this site option.
H1694	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the Councils site allocation methodology. The site has planning permission for 14 dwellings (application reference: 2014/93632) therefore the principal for the development of this site has

			been established. Support for the allocation of this site is noted.
H1695	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site should be retained as Urban Greenspace. The site contains local recreation ground with equipped children's play area and teen provision. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No representations received on this site option.
H1696	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site access is achievable from the existing depot entrance. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage.
H1697	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access to this site can be achieved however the site is a local park and has high visual amenity. This site has been retained as Urban Greenspace.
H1699	Reject	Reject	No change to site option. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. It has been rejected as it forms part of a larger urban green space option (UGS973) which is proposed as accepted. The site comprises an area of natural and semi natural greenspace, predominantly woodland, and has been protected as urban greenspace in accordance with the urban greenspace methodology. Provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace is below the benchmark standard within the ward. Access cannot be achieved to this site. Third party land is required.
H1700	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access can be achieved from Cross Bank Road. However the site is a high value Urban Greenspace option and has been retained as part of a larger Urban Greenspace.
H1701	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for housing. The reasons for change are this site has been reviewed for urban green space allocation in light of comments received on housing option H1701 and together the allotments and woodland are considered to merit allocation as urban green space. This is justified by evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 in which the allotments have been assessed as being of high quality and high value as open space providing a valuable recreation facility. Little Wood is justified as urban green space in accordance with the urban green space methodology which

			recognises that woodlands are important for their habitat value, visual amenity benefits and can provide recreational opportunities. Supporting comments for this site have been noted. A petition has been received on this site option, 408 signatures.
H1702	Accept	Accept	No change to site option This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is a Brownfield site. Site access is achievable from Mayman Lane, there are no other significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage.
H1703	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site includes a former recreational ground which is included within the Local Nature Reserve and Local Wildlife Site. Recreational ground has been retained as Urban Greenspace. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, it is considered the allocation of the site as urban green space is justified. This is based on evidence from the council's Open Space Study 2015 and Urban Green Space Review. The site comprises a local recreation ground including an equipped children's play area and facilities for informal recreation use, e.g. a ball wall, mini-goals and basketball pod. Assessed through the Open Space Study 2015 as being of high and medium value as open space important for meeting local recreational needs.
H1704	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access can be achieved from Halifax Road or Highmoor Lane. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Responses to representations made on this site as part of the consultation include: Access can be achieved from Halifax Road or Highmoor Lane. 2.4m x 43m (30mph speed limit) visibility splays required. Right turn lane may need to be provided on Halifax Road. Pedestrian footway required along site frontage on Highmoor Lane. The motorway is located in a substantial cutting at this point. A buffer would be required from the motorway. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The cricket pitch is protected as urban greenspace (UGS9974). The Local Plan contains policies which require new housing development to provide or contribute towards open space, sport and recreation facilities in the district. The allocation of

			the site confirms the principle of development. Details of the design and site layout and impact on adjoining residential properties will be addressed as part of a detailed planning application. Each site has been assessed against the site allocations methodology, outcomes are detailed under the specific sites.
H1705	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access not achievable. This area of green belt is part of a fairly extensive area that separates Kirklees from Bradford. This site is separated from the properties off Whitechapel Grove by a belt of trees belonging to the cemetery and so appears detached from the settlement even though it is in close proximity to it. As such it is considered to be unrelated to the settlement and would project development down the hillside to the detriment of openness in this location.
H1708	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected Urban Greenspace designation retained. The site makes a minor incursion into the green belt which would have a limited impact on openness, but the lack of features on the ground that the green belt boundary would follow as a result would leave adjacent land vulnerable to encroachment.
H1709	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology The site within conservation area, so design will need to reflect this. The site acceptable subject to gaining safe site access, which may require improvements to the local highway network commensurate with development. Noise and odour assessments are required. There is a watercourse on eastern boundary of the site. Site should support deliverability of opportunities for physical activity in the area. A change will be made to the site allocation box that identifies that the site is within the Conservation Area and regard will need to be had to this designation and the elements that contribute to its significance.
H1710	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site retained as urban greenspace.
H1711	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The provision of amenity greenspace in the ward is below the standard the site should be retained as urban greenspace. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No representations were received on this site option.
H1713	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). No suitable site access to the site can be achieved. The site is also an existing recreation ground with equipped play area

			and teen shelter. The site includes adult football pitches and rugby league senior pitch. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H1714	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Site access is not suitable and all of site in UK BAP priority habitat. Kilner Bank provides important contiguous natural greenspace and woodland important to setting of Huddersfield, This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No representations were received for this site option.
H1715	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There is under provision in semi natural and natural urban greenspace and allotments in the area. There are also health concerns within the ward. The site is proposed as an accepted Urban Greenspace site. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H1716	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site option has been retained as Urban Greenspace (UGS1004) Well used local park with range of facilities including equipped play area is located on this site.
H1718	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing option. The site was proposed as a rejected housing option in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site contains Gledholt Wood Local Nature Reserve. The site has high biodiversity value and should be retained as Urban Greenspace. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
H1719	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site forms part of a larger Urban Greenspace allocation. The greenspace includes two well used council allotment sites, a large natural/semi-natural area, predominantly treed, a covered reservoir and local recreation ground. The site should be retained as part of the larger Urban Greenspace allocation. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review

			methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No representations have been received on this housing option.
H1720	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is a well used attractive local recreation ground with equipped play area and mini-goals. Site should be retained as Urban Greenspace. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No representations were received on this site option.
H1722	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site option has been accepted as an urban greenspace option. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, it is considered the allocation of the site as urban green space is justified. This is based on evidence from the council's Open Space Study 2015 and Urban Green Space Review. The site comprises amenity greenspace within a densely developed housing area, assessed through the Open Space Study 2015 as having high value as open space being important for informal recreational use, including children's play. Levels of obesity in the ward are higher than the Kirklees average and as such protection of this site as urban green space could help support reduction in health inequalities in the area.
H1723	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site was rejected as a large proportion of the site is located in Flood Zone 3. The site has been allocated as urban greenspace. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, it is considered the allocation of site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the council's Playing Pitch Strategy 2015 and Urban Green Space Review. Site comprises an adult football pitch well used by Littletown FC. The Playing Pitch Strategy recommends protection of this well used club site which is important in meeting local sport and recreational needs. Levels of obesity in the ward are higher than the Kirklees average and as such protection of this site as urban green space could help support reduction in health inequalities in the area.
H1724	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected mixed use allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site has been retained as urban greenspace option UGS1052. Site comprises of pleasant parkland, mainly grass, in residential area.
H1726	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. The small

			extension of this site to the south into the green belt provides the opportunity to create a new strong green belt boundary as there is no existing boundary on the ground where it meets the former school site. The track to the east would present a new strong defendable boundary, as would Windy Bank Lane to the west. However, the field boundary running south west from Hawthorne Lodge does not present a strong feature on the ground and would therefore be vulnerable to encroachment. Site overlaps with H198 which is considered to be the better more defendable alternative. In view of this option H1726 rejected. No comments received on this site option.
H1727	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for housing. The reasons for the change are outlined below: The configuration of BAP priority habitat within the site and the site topography would be a significant constraint to access within the site for housing development opposite Stoney Cross Street. Access from Taylor Hill Road is not suitable. Comments are noted about traffic problems and parking issues on Taylor Hill Road. Comments are noted about the former tip on the site. Part of the site is a BAP priority habitat with protected species within it. This is noted and taken into account. The topography of the site is noted. The use of land for garden improvements is also noted. Comments noted
H1728	Reject	Reject	No Change The site proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Part of this site contains allotments and this part of the site has been retained as Urban Greenspace. No representations have been received on this housing option.
H1728a	New	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site is a new housing option that was received during the Draft Local Plan consultation (November 2015) There are no constraints to developing this site that cannot be overcome during the planning application process.
H1729	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site requires 3rd party land for access. The site is made up of mixed deciduous woodland which is UK BAP priority habitat. The site is covered by an accepted Urban Greenspace option. The site is comprised of Lockwood Village Green, council allotments, adjoining woodland and Lockwood churchyard with mature TPO trees and former church listed grade II.
H1730	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site forms part of Stile Common, an undulating parcel of grazing land, with fences and hedgerows around the fields. A network of local public footpaths criss-cross the site. The area forms an important part of local landscape and character, between Newsome, Ashenhurst and Primrose Hill. The site should be retained as Urban Green Space. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with

			the council's site allocation methodology. No representations have been received on this housing option.
H1731	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was a proposed rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site contains part of retained Urban Greenspace. The south west part of the site is an attractive local recreation ground with equipped play area.. No representations were received on this site option.
H1731a	New	Accept	Proposed Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It is considered the allocation is consistent with the Councils site allocation methodology. There are no identified constraints that cannot be mitigated at the planning application stage.
H1732	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Site part of larger accepted Urban Greenspace allocation. The site contains Newsome Road Playing Fields and provides amenity greenspace in the area. Site should be retained as Urban Greenspace. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No representations have been received on this site option.
H1733	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was a proposed rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site forms part of larger accepted Urban Greenspace option. Most of site is a UK BAP priority woodland. The site should be retained as Urban Greenspace. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No representations received on this site option.
H1734	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is reasonably well contained by existing residential development to the east and the railway line to the west. A boundary feature to the south although not a strong feature, is present. However, the site is not well related to the existing settlement form and would project development along the valley bottom to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. The site is also an existing recreation ground that has been recommended for protection by the Councils Playing Pitch Strategy. No representations have been received for this site option.
H1738	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. No site frontage to adopted highway. Northfield Lane unsuitable for any intensification of use. Poor junction at Northfield Lane / Moor Lane.
H1739	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site retained as urban greenspace.

H1740	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Development of this site would leave the line of the open watercourse, its localised steep valley and associated habitats separated from the wider countryside. These countryside features are best protected by the green belt designation in order to prevent encroachment. Retaining the watercourse and its environs would render any new development poorly related to the settlement. Site impacts on open space provision.
H1740a	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. It forms part of the previously rejected site option H1740. This is an extensive area of green belt that maintains separation between villages. Opportunities for settlement expansion are limited in this area because the settlement extent is defined by the line of a watercourse which marks a natural boundary to the settlement.
H1741	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The open space assessment provides evidence to justify the allocation of this land as urban green space. Habitat records show that there are birds of conservation concern on this site with mitigation unlikely due to the range of species.
H1742	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The eastern extent of the option would project built form into the more open agricultural landscape resulting in poorly related encroachment into the countryside and a detrimental impact on the openness of the green belt in this location. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H1744	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site overlaps with a recreation ground and play area, not designated as urban greenspace because they are within the green belt.
H1746	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It is considered Hayfield Avenue and Haughs Road are unsuitable for the intensification of the use proposed. The surrounding highway network in the vicinity of the site is very poor with narrow roads and poor horizontal and vertical alignment. The local network is considered unsuitable for a development of this scale. Comments of support for rejection of this site are noted.
H1747	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Site access is achievable. Wider highway network improvements are required including potential improvements to the strategic road network but the Local Plan evidence base confirms that there is a reasonable prospect of this being delivered. The site is buffered from the motorway by the significant area of

		<p>woodland at Bradley Wood. Bradley Wood continues to the north beyond the motorway so there is no risk of physical merger with Calderdale. While the strategic gap is lessened, it is not compromised. The site is well related to the form of the settlement in this location and presents defendable new green belt boundaries. The council considers that exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated to remove this land from the green belt. This site is of strategic importance for delivering growth in the district. Highways England consider that additional mitigation may be required in addition to programmed works to ensure the strategic network can accommodate this site. Where funding schemes are not agreed, such sites may need to contribute to solutions. Local links analysis has shown that improvements can be made in the context of the scheme to make the highway links acceptable. The estimated capacity of this site has been reduced since the draft Local Plan consultation. Site access can be achieved with third party land, wider highway network improvements required including potential improvements to the strategic road network. The run-off rates from new development will be determined in accordance with the local plan surface water policy once adopted. This should minimise impacts on flood risk. It is acknowledged that there is a landfill area to the east of this site and the site capacity is lower than 35 dwellings per hectare used as an indicative capacity on local plan sites to allow for an appropriate layout to be achieved to mitigate such issues. This also relates to other potential constraints such as power lines across parts of the site. The site boundary has now been amended to remove the woodland areas in the north which were previously within the site. Further evidence relating to biodiversity on this site has been considered. Layout and design to consider potential impacts on Grade II listed building on the western edge of this site. A heritage impact is required to assess the impact. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. A golf needs assessment has been undertaken to explore the issues relating to the loss of this facility. This provides an assessment and sets out potential mitigation measures. The mix of housing on the site and the proportion of affordable housing will be considered against the local plan housing mix and affordable housing policy once adopted. This will be based on the most up to date information relation to housing needs. There is not sufficient housing capacity on brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement. The local plan strategy includes focusing development on Huddersfield and Dewsbury where this can be achieved. The council have a strategy to bring empty homes back into use but the local plan does not rely on this as capacity from this source is not guaranteed. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan sets out the available infrastructure and potential improvements.</p>
--	--	--

H1749	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site would represent a small extension to Honley, but is not well related to the settlement pattern. While it has reasonably defensible boundaries it would leave land to the south vulnerable to encroachment and would project built form into the countryside, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H1752	Reject	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as an rejected housing option allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Suitable site access cannot be achieved due to site topography. Edge Road is sub standard and cannot be widened outside the site boundary without significant amounts of 3rd party land. The site is a habitat of principal importance. Unimproved lowland acid grassland UK BAP priority habitat with scattered scrub. This is a relatively restricted area of green belt that separates Kirklees from Wakefield. It is characterised by steep slopes where development could be prominent, highly visible in long distance views which would impact on openness to the detriment of the role and function of the green belt.
H1753	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as an rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is possible from Edge Lane. However 2.4m x 43m (30mph speed limit) visibility splays cannot be achieved without 3rd party land. It is a habitat of principle importance. Unimproved lowland acid grassland UK BAP priority habitat with scattered scrub. This site lies on steeply sloping scarp and supports a range of acid grassland and scrub habitat which will be valuable for birds, bats and invertebrates. It is an attractive escarpment edge with woodland and scrub areas. A defined green corridor with numerous public rights of way through site, links with Kirklees Way. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan
H1754	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. However, third party land is required for suitable access, the site is potentially contaminated land and part of the site is within a high risk coal referral area The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth.
H1760	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This area of green belt forms part of a reasonably extensive gap between Cleckheaton and Gomersal and there are opportunities west of the line of the former railway for limited rounding off or infill development without compromising the

			strategic role of the green belt. However, this site is unrelated to any settlement and could lead to the sprawl of built form down a prominent slope to the detriment of openness. The site could not be released from the green belt in isolation and would also require the removal of the land between the site and the edge of Cleckheaton. Alternative options were considered for this site, Mixed use option MX1921, employment options E1858, both of which have been rejected. Comments received in support for the rejection of this site have been noted.
H1763	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has outline planning permission for 11 dwellings (application reference 2014/93942). Decision pending for full application (application reference 2016/92111). The principle for development on this site has been established. Supporting comments for this site have been noted.
H1765	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is very poorly configured in relation to the existing settlement pattern and would result in the sprawl of built form down a prominent hillside to the detriment of the openness of the green belt in this location. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H1766	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The existing settlement pattern allows for some rounding off if a satisfactory configuration can be found. There are field boundaries in this location that could present defensible new green belt boundaries but the option as presented does not follow a feature on the ground. This would leave the remainder of the field vulnerable to sprawl and encroachment, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H1767	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Access can be achieved from Woodhouse Lane, but this road is unsuitable for further intensification of use. This site is very poorly related to the existing settlement form and would result in an intrusive projection of built form up a prominent and steep slope to the considerable detriment of the openness of the green belt.
H1769	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Third party land required to gain access from Woodhouse Lane, however Woodhouse Lane unsuitable for further intensification of use. This parcel of land forms the steep valley side to Dobb Dike which is an open watercourse and its associated important wildlife habitats. Development would lead to significant encroachment of built form into the countryside severely undermining the role and function of the green belt in this location.
H1770	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. No suitable site access. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green

			belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H1771	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. No suitable site access. This option is very poorly configured in relation to the edge of Marsden and would represent a prominent elevated extension to the settlement. This is an urban fringe area of sporadic residential and agricultural development, however the introduction of new residential development in this location would constitute significant encroachment into the countryside contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site is 380m from SPA / SAC / SSSI. Records of curlew and ring ouzel close to site.
H1772	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access can be achieved from Westgate. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Yorkshire Water comments have been noted. Supporting comments for the use of Brownfield land have been noted.
H1773	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected housing option. The site has an accepted Urban Greenspace option covering it. Area removed to follow West Yorkshire Ecology comments and remove area of flood risk. Open Space assessment: Area of public open space with equipped children's play area, highly used by residents of the adjacent housing estate for ball games, walking by the river and dog exercising. A large level area of grass suitable for a variety of uses. Large area of natural/semi-natural greenspace adjoining Fenay Beck, with public access including 2 well used public rights of way. TPO trees along Fenay Beck. Good links with housing estate to supermarket and amenity space. Used by dog walkers. Includes section of dismantled railway line.
H1774	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development on the site would be subject to the provision of safe vehicular access (with full visibility splays) and footways, junctions with A629 may also require improvement. A heritage impact assessment would be required. Design of the site should take account of the conservation area and listed buildings to the south east of the site. The site represents a small incursion into the green belt but this boundary would use recognisable features on the ground. Development of the site is not considered to make a significant contribution to traffic, nor is the level of traffic seen is a reason for development not to take place. The drainage policy requires development on sites not to exceed typical Greenfield run-off rates, so any development should Sustainable Drainage Systems to ensure there is no detrimental impact on drainage. The Design policy seeks for tree planting to be part of new schemes to maximise visual amenity and environmental benefits of development. The design policy requires development to respect and enhance the character of the townscape and important views and vistas and the Historic Environment policy requires proposals within

			Conservation Areas conserve those elements which have been identified as contributing to their significance. The housing mix policy requires development to meet the needs identified in the locality including housing for older people and affordable housing. Regarding the scale of development. The density identified on all housing sites has been put forward to reflect the average density achieved across Kirklees in recent years. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H1775	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another and this area of green belt forms a gap that separates Gomersal and Cleckheaton. There is already a considerable amount of built form fronting Spen Lane and the undeveloped frontages help to maintain the appearance of separation. The site is unrelated to any settlement and could not be released from the green belt in isolation.
H1776	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology Development of the site is acceptable provided that safe access can be secured from Church Lane, and possibly The Lodge or Kinder Avenue. A noise assessment would be required as part of any planning application. The steep topography of the south east of the site would need to be taken into account and it may be desirable to keep this open to minimise the impact of the green belt.
H1777	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. All of this site falls within Flood Zone 2, majority of the site falls within Flood Zone 3b. No comments received on this site.
H1783	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. Improvements would be required to the surrounding local highway network to accommodate a development of this scale. Other improvements may be required on the wider local highway network, depending on assignment and distribution. Likely issues with Blackmoorfoot Road, Thewlis Lane, Crosland Hill Road and Deep Lane and associated junctions. There is a current need for additional primary places. 500 new dwellings is likely to have a significant impact. Areas of the site are covered by Lowland acid

			grassland and heath land which are UK BAP priority habitat. These have not been removed from the net developable area as the site has planning permission for mineral extraction. Site layout and biodiversity considerations can be addressed once the mineral extraction has occurred and the site has been remediate. Because of this the development of this site has been assessed to occur later on in the plan period, with a proportion of the site being developed after the Local Plan period. The details of the mineral extraction and remediation are considered as part of the planning application process. The site will have to be remediate to a suitable state for a planning permission for housing to be acceptable in the future. The impact on residential amenity and other localised issues will be considered at planning application stage.
H1784	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of the site would be subject to the provision of suitable visibility splays. Noise and contaminated land assessments required. Part of the site forms part of habitat network linking two blocks of ancient woodland, to be removed from the net area. Site not identified as additional parking area in West Yorkshire Transport Fund and no evidence of landowner support, however the site boundary has been amended to exclude the existing area of the site that is used for car parking for the station. The net area of the site has been reduced to reduce impact on BAP Priority Habitat, maintaining links between the two blocks of ancient woodland. The site is within a coal referral area and a coal mining risk assessment will be required prior to development of the site. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs.
H1785	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a rejected housing site. This site is immediately adjacent to Moorfield Quarries, an active mineral extraction site. The narrow fields between Blackmoorfoot Road and the quarry should be protected from development in order to provide a buffer between new residential development and the quarry site. The best means of achieving this protection is through the green belt designation.
H1792	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated

			heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. The allocation of this site would be likely to harm the significance of this area. The extent of the option would significantly reduce the gap between settlement in Kirklees and settlement in Leeds and so compromise the strategic role of the green belt in this location. Development would significantly encroach into this open countryside landscape contrary to the purpose of including land in the green belt. As the site includes part of the registered historic battlefield at Adwalton Moor the site and setting is best protected by the green belt designation. Comments from site promoter have been noted. The Access Appraisal has been reviewed by Kirklees Highways Department, who have concluded access is not acceptable from Old Lane.
H1793	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This area of green belt sits between the edge of the settlement of Meltham and the boundary of the Peak District National Park. These open areas contribute to the immediate setting of the national park and are recognised for the role they play in maintaining landscape character beyond the boundary of the national park. The site is within 950m of SPA / SSSI / SAC and SPA birds breed between proposed allocation and the SPA. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
H1794	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Wakefield Road presents a strong green belt boundary in this location and although already breached by industrial development further north of this site prevents the encroachment of further development into the flood plain. Landgley Lane could form a new settlement boundary to the north and would prevent the sprawl of development into the wider countryside. The north of this site is constrained by flood risk.
H1795	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is on potentially contaminated land adjacent to significant potential contamination, very high risk of lateral migration. The site is wholly contained by Primrose Lane to the south, the Spen Valley Greenway to the west and by existing development to the east and north and could be developed without significantly impacting on the openness of the green belt. Primrose Lane and the Greenway would present a strong new defensible boundary. Development up to the proposed south eastern extent of the site where Primrose Lane meets the Greenway would leave only an extremely narrow gap connecting the green belt to the north with the green belt to the south (hence the inclusion of edge ref LV7 as influencing this green belt area). This would effectively sever these two areas of green belt and

			join Liversedge to Cleckheaton at this point, contrary to the role and function of the green belt.
H1796	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Two access points are required to serve a development of this scale. Access is limited from Chiltern Way. The site is located in a restricted area of green belt that prevents the merger of major settlements. This site could be released with limited impact on this strategic role, although it is large in relation to the size of the strategic gap. Quaker Lane could provide a strong new eastern boundary but the northern boundary is less well defined on the ground and the option would leave a significant area of land to the west between the site and the settlement isolated from the wider green belt.. The site retains a countryside character and contains an open watercourse on its northern boundary. The loss of countryside would represent encroachment but impact is limited by the existing degree of containment. Supporting comments have been noted.
H1797	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Green space. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. UGS1068 has been assessed as natural and semi-natural greenspace, having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. The whole of UGS1068 performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. The site itself is similar in character and appearance to adjoining open land and is viewed as an attractive and integral part of the wider urban green space that can be appreciated from many locations within the built-up area and along the public footpath network. The visual qualities of the site play a valuable role in providing relief from urbanisation. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H1798	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Greenspace. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. This area of Urban Greenspace forms an extensive and attractive open tract of mainly agricultural grazing land, lying between the built-up areas of Liversedge and Cleckheaton. UGS1068 has been assessed as

			natural and semi-natural greenspace, having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. Performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H1802	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is part of a wider site that has been accepted for housing.
H1810	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This area of green belt is part of a fairly extensive area that separates Kirklees from Bradford. The land north of Whitechapel Grove slopes down towards Whitehall Road so development risks being prominent There is a high pressure gas pipeline running east to west in close proximity to the edge of the settlement which severely constrains development, although there are limited minor opportunities for settlement extension. Site is less than 0.4ha.
H1811	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted housing option. Site access can be achieved via an extension to Mansion Gardens. West Yorkshire Ecology recommend removing 1.42ha from developable area leaving 0.95ha. This has not been done at allocation stage as the site is considered to be of limited biodiversity value, and such issues can be addressed as part of the layout of a development at planning application stage. The site has been assessed for potential access, and the impact on the local road network. No significant constraints have been identified. The site has been assessed by the council's strategic drainage team and no significant constraints have been identified. The site has been assessed by the council's environmental health team and no significant constraints have been identified. The impact on the setting of listed buildings can be considered as part of development layout and design at planning application stage. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan.
H1812	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This is an extensive area of urban fringe that extends south from the southern extent of Honley. It is separated from Brockholes by Woodhead Road which is in the green belt. Undeveloped spaces in areas of urban fringe help to maintain the appearance of openness and the area is over

			washed by green belt in order to prevent further intensification of urban land uses. This site is an important open space between existing residential properties and its loss would compromise the role and function of the green belt in this location.
H1813	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access cannot be achieved without demolition of property. Narrow road width (approx 3.8m) in the vicinity of the site frontage. This makes Nab Lane unsuitable for any intensification of use. The configuration of the site does not relate well to the settlement and would be a projection of development into open land. The northern part of the site appears to constitute woodland and there is no feature on the ground where a new green belt boundary could be created. Comments supporting the rejection of the site have been noted.
H1814	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The northern extent of this site would result in a projection of built form in an elevated and prominent location. Development would be highly visible in long distance views to the significant detriment of the openness of the green belt.
H1817	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. Site has no frontage to adopted highway. This site is poorly related to the settlement and would leave land to the south somewhat isolated from the wider green belt and vulnerable to development pressure, contrary to the role and function of the green belt. This is an area of urban fringe and the option would begin to consolidate the sporadic nature of the development in the green belt.
H1818	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. No suitable access from adopted highway. This is an area of urban fringe where there is already an amount of built form in the green belt close to the settlement edge. However, the site itself is unrelated to the settlement and could not be released from the green belt in isolation as it would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H1819	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site is overlapped by an accepted option.
H1935	Accept	Accept	No change. This is an accepted housing site. Site access can be achieved from Cambridge Road although the visibility splays to the right of the junction of Cambridge Road / Claire Hill are sub-standard and would require improvement. The issues surrounding parking standards, on-site vegetation, heritage and design can be considered at planning application stage considering relevant policies.
H1936	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The access to the site, via the canal bridge is constrained and it would be difficult for it to accommodate development of this scale. Site retained as UGS.

H1937	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. However, the site is potentially contaminated land therefore contamination assessment phase 1 and 2 required. Multiple sources of noise may affect new receptors therefore a noise assessment is required. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
H1938	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable on this site. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. It is acknowledged that there is environmental health issues but it is considered that this can be addressed as part of a future planning application. Comments from Historic England have been noted.
H1978	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected Current access to the site from Station Road is not suitable for development of this scale. Part of the site is within the Green Belt The site boundary includes part of the former railway embankment which is covered in protected trees and forms part of the route of the Meltham Greenway. While it is acknowledged that development on this part of the site would not be possible because of the presence of the trees there is no justification for the removal of this small strip of land from the green belt.
H1983	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It formed an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). An option for employment (E1984) has been rejected. The site currently has planning permission (2009/91958) for a food store. It is a town centre location and a Brownfield site. It has been assessed in accordance with the council's site allocation methodology. Access is proposed via a new roundabout on Whitcliffe Road (B6120) and the stopping up of existing Serpentine Road. A secondary access is proposed via Northgate and a pedestrian and cycle link is possible via George Street. The issues of potential noise impact and potentially contaminated land can be addressed as part of a detailed planning application.
H2066	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable. This site is a house and its garden on the edge of the urban area and distinctly different in character from the open agricultural land beyond it. The boundary of the residential property would present a strong and defensible boundary and the enclosed nature of the existing site means that there is no risk of sprawl or further encroachment or significant impact on openness. There has already been a degree of encroachment in this area as 900A has been built in the green belt. There is also

			<p>therefore the opportunity to create a strong new boundary. Road traffic noise may impact new receptors. A Noise Assessment will be needed at the detailed planning application stage. With regard to the appropriateness of site uses on proposed allocations adjacent to the motorway, each site has been assessed on its own merits and comments sought from technical consultees. It is also a matter for individual air quality and noise reports to determine whether any parcel of land is suitable for housing development.</p>
H2089	Accept	Accept	<p>No change. The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Site access is achievable, a footway is required along site frontage and wider highway network improvements required including potential improvements to the strategic road network. Highways England consider that additional mitigation may be required in addition to programmed works to ensure the strategic network can accommodate this site. Where funding schemes are not agreed, such sites may need to contribute to solutions. Local links analysis has shown that improvements can be made in the context of the scheme to make the highway links acceptable. A Transport model and Air Quality model have been commissioned to assess the cumulative impacts of development. The site is in Flood Zone 1 and there are no surface water objections. However, there are multiple ordinary watercourses crossing the site both in open channel and culvert and multiple incidents of flooding along Ravensthorpe Road therefore this area would benefit from a drainage masterplan. The run-off rates from new development will be determined in accordance with the local plan surface water policy once adopted. This should minimise impacts on flood risk. Part of the site lies within a high risk coal referral area and there are mine entrances therefore a Coal Mining Risk Assessment is needed. Reports are required in relation to contaminated land, noise and air quality to determine the level of mitigation required. The site is adjacent to important ancient woodland, a local wildlife site. There are blocks of lowland mixed deciduous woodland, UK BAP priority habitat on the site which add significantly to the nearby Local Wildlife Site. A landscaping masterplan for the wider site which uses locally native tree species should link to other woodland. The site includes an area of archaeological interest (PRN642) therefore a pre-determination archaeological evaluation is required. A masterplan would be required for this site, and seek to retain important open spaces onsite. The scale and extent of this site begins to impact on the strategic role of the green belt in this location by reducing the gap between Dewsbury and Thornhill, although the landform to the south and the remaining gap prevents any risk of physical merger. The site is well related to the form of the settlement in this location and presents defensible new green belt boundaries. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan</p>

			infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan The site is considered deliverable on the basis of the local plan viability evidence and the site promoters evidence. The consultation on the draft local plan was undertaken in accordance with the Statement of Community Involvement.
H2091	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been retained as urban greenspace (UGS1059). The site has a high open space value which is important for the amenity of the area, particularly in an area of densely developed housing. The open character of the land is valuable in relieving the built up surroundings of the area.
H2092	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of this site would result in the merger of Hanging Heaton with Dewsbury contrary to the purposes of green belt which is to prevent the merger of settlements. The site is located on a steeply sloping hillside where development could be prominent and therefore detrimental to the openness of the green belt in this location.
H2095	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site contains protected trees and appears as part of the countryside, so development would represent encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Its northern extent would leave the field to the north isolated from the wider countryside and possibly vulnerable to development pressure.
H2096	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This option is very poorly related to the existing settlement pattern and would result in a prominent incursion of built form onto this largely undeveloped slope. Development would result in encroachment into the countryside contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H2100	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The option as presented would represent an elongated extension to the built form of Meltham, with limited relationship to the settlement edge which would appear as sprawl along Huddersfield Road. It is separated from the settlement by the course of Hall Dike which along with its associated wildlife habitats are countryside features best protected by the green belt designation. The option includes the line of the former railway and its embankment which could screen any development from views along Huddersfield Road.

H2148	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. However, the site is potentially contaminated land therefore a contamination assessment phase 1 required. It is a habitat of principle importance thus 0.78 ha has been removed from the developable area. It is also within the setting of several listed buildings, the scale, massing and views through any development of the site will be carefully considered. The impact of development on school place planning and planning has been assessed through a number of on-going assessments and discussions. The implications of development will continue to be monitored and addressed through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and/or School Place Planning.
H2149	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. Site has been accepted as part of a larger housing option H590.
H2159	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site Access Achievable. Access can be achieved from Lower Hall Close and Darley Road both of which are adopted. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Responses to representations made on this site as part of the consultation include: Site access is achievable from Lower Hall Close and Darley Road. No issues have been raised with local connecting road networks or highways safety issues. The comments from Yorkshire Water are noted. It is considered that the issues identified can be addressed and mitigated against as part of a detailed planning application. No objections have been raised from environmental health with regards to air quality. The Council has commissioned an Air Quality Assessment (AQA) to assess the potential cumulative impact of sites allocated in the local plan. The Council will monitor air quality annually and set out its findings in its annual monitoring report. Lowland mixed deciduous woodland covers part of this site to the north adjacent of the disused railway line. This area has been removed from the developable area in order to maintain the wildlife corridor along the railway line. No objections have been raised from Kirklees Council Conservation and Design team or Historic England. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The Local Plan

			contains policies which require new housing development to provide or contribute towards open space, sport and recreation facilities in the district. A coal mining risk assessment is required as part of a detailed planning application. The Greenway is not included within the boundary of this housing allocation.
H2537	New	Accept	Proposed Change The site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. Site access can be achieved to this site option. There are no significant constraints associated with the site which could not be mitigated against at a detailed planning application stage.
H2546	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is an extensive area of green belt that appears as countryside with a number of isolated residential properties. While the site would appear as an extension to Hall Ing it is very large in relation to it and poorly related and would leave a large area of land isolated from the wider green belt. The land rises to the north which could make development at the northern extent of the site prominent to the detriment of the openness of the wider green belt.
H2547	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Green space. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises of mainly of agricultural grazing land, lying between the built-up areas of Liversedge and Cleckheaton. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. UGS1068 has been assessed as natural and semi-natural greenspace, having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. Performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H2548	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. Site access not achievable. Development of this site would merge Mirfield with Ravensthorpe in this location contrary to the purpose of the green belt. It would also isolate an area of green belt to the south of the site from the wider green belt.
H2549	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. The site is covered by a larger accepted housing option.
H2550	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site

			<p>methodology. The reasons for rejection are as follows: This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. The site would appear as an unrelated projection of development into the countryside to the significant detriment of the openness of the wider green belt. Site is lowland mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP priority habitat and a pond also UK BAP priority habitat. One of the purposes of the green belt is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. This site consists of Kittle Point Beck and its associated wooded valley and sensitive habitats and is a countryside feature whose best protection is its green belt designation. The narrow linear site would appear as an unrelated projection of development into the countryside to the significant detriment of the openness of the wider green belt. The site is also unrelated to any existing inset settlement.</p>
H2551	New	Reject	<p>No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent the merger of settlements. This area of green belt forms a narrow strategic gap separating Mirfield and Ravensthorpe. This site sits within a strategic area of green belt that maintains separation between Mirfield and Ravensthorpe. Removal of the option from the green belt would join Mirfield with Ravensthorpe along Shill Bank Lane and completely isolate a large area of green belt to the south, significantly compromising the role and function of the green belt in this location.</p>
H2552	New	Reject	<p>No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The reasons for rejection are as follows: Site access is not achievable. This site lies on an exposed hillside and would intrude into long distance views to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. It is unrelated to any settlement and would appear as an isolated area of built form within an otherwise open landscape.</p>
H2553	New	Reject	<p>No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. This site is contiguous with the agricultural land of which it forms a part and has no boundary with it, so that no satisfactory new green belt boundary is presented. Development would therefore encroach into the countryside and risk sprawl, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.</p>
H2554	New	Reject	<p>No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the</p>

			publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The reasons for rejections are as follows: This option is located within an extensive area of green belt that delineates the extent of Mirfield in this location. The site is located on relatively flat land that is screened from wider views and which could be developed without significant harm to openness. The majority of the site does not constitute countryside, nor is it required to remain in the green belt for the green belt to perform a strategic role. The site itself however is isolated from the settlement and would require all the land between the site and the settlement edge to be removed from the green belt in order to give the site any relationship with the settlement. The option as presented does not follow any feature on the ground for a significant length of its south western boundary so would not present a defensible green belt boundary. This part of the site is also contiguous with agricultural land that appears to be part of the wider countryside so development towards the south western extent of the site would represent encroachment.
H2556	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The green belt in this location forms a restricted gap separating Gomersal from Birkenshaw. The development of this site would significantly reduce this gap compromising the role and function of green belt in this area. Additionally, there are significant noise, air quality and contamination issues associated with this site. Evidence submitted by the site promoter is not considered to address the issues and does not overcome concerns about environmental quality and the potential impact on residential amenity. Further constraints to development include the high voltage power lines which cross the site, the requirement for a 100m bund to protect residential development from motorway noise. This requirement may also impact on the ability to satisfactorily access the site.
H2557	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation.
H2558	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new housing option and is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. This is an extensive area of green belt that maintains separation between villages. This land south of Huddersfield Road slopes southwards and development on this valley side is likely to be prominent in long distance views to the detriment of the openness of the wider green belt. This would be an isolated intrusion of built form into the countryside contrary to the role and function of the green belt.
H2561	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The site was rejected for the following reason: While the eastern extent of this site is reasonably well related to the settlement its western extent intrudes into open countryside contrary to the role and function of the green belt and impacts on the environmentally sensitive area of Fusden Wood and its associated watercourse.
H2562	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new housing option and is proposed as a reject allocation. There are no

			exceptional circumstances to use this green belt land for housing during the local plan period.
H2563	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new housing option and is proposed as a rejected allocation. There are no exceptional circumstances to use this green belt land for housing during the local plan period.
H2564	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new housing option and is proposed as a reject allocation. The site appears as an integral part of the wider countryside so development would constitute significant encroachment into the countryside. There are no exceptional circumstances to use this green belt land for housing during the local plan period. There are no exceptional circumstances to use this green belt land for housing during the local plan period.
H2569	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology.
H2570	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is remote from any settlement and its development would introduce an isolated area of built form into the open countryside to the detriment of the role and function of the green belt in this area.
H2571	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The site is a disused railway cutting. To provide access to the site would require significant engineering works. Insufficient evidence has been provided as to how this could be satisfactorily achieved.
H2572	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The reason for rejection is as follows: This site is located in the settlement of Drub which is over washed by the green belt. Drub largely consists of a line of ribbon development either side of Drub Lane and this site would represent backland development, considerably extending the built settlement form to the north. Drub is over washed in order to prevent further intensification of the line of ribbon development. The site itself is well contained by existing property and strong boundary features but could not be removed from the green belt in isolation. The Local Plan strategy does not include the removal of Drub from the green belt.
H2573	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There is no northern boundary to this site which would significantly increase the risk of northward sprawl and leave adjacent land vulnerable to encroachment, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H2574	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation
H2575	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation.
H2576	New	Accept	Proposed Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan

			consultation and is proposed as an accepted allocation. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. The site is in the green belt, however, it is a natural settlement extension and there is no risk of sprawl. The site is on potentially contaminated land therefore a contamination assessment phase 1 and 2 will be required. It is also within a high risk coal referral area therefore a coal mining risk assessment is required.
H2577	New	Reject	No Change This site was put forward as a new housing option following the consultation on the Local Plan. It is bordered to the north, east and south by accepted mixed use option MX1905. The site is rejected for housing. An overlapping mixed use option, MX3394 has been accepted.
H2581	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation.
H2582	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation
H2583	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. The site is a rejected housing option. Access onto Newsome Road South or Lady House Lane is insufficient in width and sight lines are sub-standard.
H2584	New	Accept	Proposed Changed The site is a proposed accepted housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. Site access is achievable on to A649 Halifax Road. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage.
H2585	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. This site was formerly in industrial use and has benefitted from planning permission where development appears to have started. This option extends marginally into the green belt over the area occupied by a former industrial building which has now been demolished. Removing this small area of green belt would have minimal impact on openness and would allow a long term boundary to be maintained once the redevelopment scheme is implemented. Access is considered acceptable at the capacity anticipated which would not include development within high flood risk areas. It is anticipated that the other constraints can be overcome to deliver housing on this site during the plan period.
H2586	New	Accept	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation. The principle of development has been established in the 2012 planning consent on the site. The site has a culverted watercourse running through the site and part of the site is within flood zone 2. The site is on potentially contaminated land. The site is within Honley Conservation Area. The site extends into the Green Belt That part of the option that extends into the green belt consists of part of the extreme western edge of the site which is the retaining wall that marks the change in levels between the site and the land to the west, and which has been reinforced as part of the redevelopment of the mill site. At such its green belt role is limited and it could be released from the green belt without impact.
H2587	New	Accept	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation. Access to

			the site is achievable, subject to conditions set out in outline planning application 2015/93824. The site is within flood zone 1, there are limited options for surface water drainage. The site is on potentially contaminated land, a noise assessment is required. Lowland mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP priority habitat covers significant areas of this site. Minimal amount of site is within high risk mining area
H2589	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. The site does not have suitable access. This site is in the HSE inner zone. This area of green belt forms a relatively narrow gap that maintains separation between Huddersfield and Kirkheaton. Development of the site would introduce an area of urban form into an open agricultural landscape to the significant detriment of the openness of the green belt. The site is remote from any settlement and could not be released from the green belt in isolation.
H2590	New	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It is a new site received following the consultation on the draft Local plan (November 2015). The reason for rejecting this site is that it is proposed to be allocated as apart of a wider urban greenspace. The site comprises an extensive open tract of agricultural grazing land that forms part of the western section of UGS1068. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. UGS1068 has been assessed as natural and semi-natural greenspace, having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. The whole of UGS1068 performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H2591	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation
H2594	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. The site is a rejected housing option. Part of the site lies in flood zone 3ai - Housing will not be appropriate in this area. Part of the site is accepted urban greenspace and not suitable to be allocated for housing. The majority of the remaining portion of the site is covered by a separate accepted housing option.
H2594a	New	Accept	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted allocation. The site is an accepted housing option. Access can be achieved onto Cold Royd Lane and Crossley Lane. The site is covered by two separate planning permissions for housing equating to 194 dwellings in total.
H2595	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation
H2596	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. This site is a rejected housing option. Access onto Fleminghouse Lane is insufficient in width to accommodate any proposed intensification of use. This site consists of a large detached house and its grounds which sits within an extensive area

			of green belt that washes over the open countryside south of Huddersfield but which is separated from the wider green belt by Fenay Lane. The site is reasonably well contained by trees and boundary features although its boundary to the south with the neighbouring property is a soft feature on the ground. The site is detached from the settlement edge of Almondbury and could not be released from the green belt in isolation. Notwithstanding the site boundary submitted, the site promoter is only suggesting an area of garden below 0.4ha for one dwelling.
H2598	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation.
H2600	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. This site is a rejected housing option. This site is located within an area of green belt that performs the strategic role of preventing the further merger of Kirklees with Calderdale. There are however some opportunities for settlement extension which due to the existing settlement form and land use features could be achieved without significantly undermining the role of the green belt in this location. However, this site has little relationship with Fixby as there is a significant tract of open land and protected trees between the site and the settlement edge. All this land would need to be removed from the green belt in order for the site to have any relationship with the settlement. The site appears as an integral part of this open land and to these countryside features which means that release of the site would constitute encroachment into the countryside contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H2601	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The land slopes up towards the south and this undeveloped slope is highly visible in views from the south, and from the motorway. Development would therefore encroach into the countryside and be highly visible in long distance views to the detriment of openness and contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Development at the north western extreme of this site would reduce the width of the strategic gap in Kirklees solely to the motorway but there is green belt in Calderdale which would retain an undeveloped gap.
H2602	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The reasons for rejection are as follows: This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the

			registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. The allocation of this site, would be likely to harm the significance of this area. This is a very large site the extent of which would significantly undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location. It would leave only a very narrow gap between the built form of Birkenshaw and Adwalton in Leeds. It would leave isolated pockets of land cut off from the wider green belt and significantly encroach into this extensive area of countryside. The registered battlefield of Adwalton Moor is best protected through its green belt designation.
H2603	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. This site appears as an integral part of the wider open agricultural landscape that characterises this area of green belt. As such development would encroach into the countryside contrary to the role and function of the green belt.
H2604	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation.
H2608	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. The reasons for rejection are as follows: The green belt element of this site appears as an integral part of the wider open agricultural landscape that characterises this area of green belt. As such development would encroach into the countryside contrary to the role and function of the green belt.
H2623	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation.

H2626	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The site is rejected for the following reason: 53% of the site is within flood zone 3, the remainder of the site is within flood zone 2. I in 20/25 flood risk identified through 2016 SFRA. Proposed policy will prevent housing construction.
H2627	New	Accept	Proposed Change The site is a proposed accepted housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The site has outline planning permission for residential development (application reference: 2013/91872) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H2633	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The reason for rejections is as follows: This site is located within a restricted area of green belt that performs the strategic role of separating Gomersal from Birstall. The green belt in this location washes over the ribbon development north of Church Lane in order to allow the green belt to flow to the north and to prevent any further intensification of development in this area. While the site is reasonably well related to the settlement form, in that it is bounded on three sides by existing development, its impact on the strategic role of this area of green belt would be significant.
H2638	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation.
H2639	New	Reject	No Change This site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Green space. The site is a large area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. This site has value as open space in its own right and as part of the wider urban green space UGS1068. Comprises an extensive open tract of agricultural grazing land that forms part of the western section of UGS1068. UGS1068 has been assessed as natural and semi-natural greenspace, having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. The whole of UGS1068 performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. The site itself is similar in character and appearance to adjoining open land and is viewed as an attractive and integral part of the wider urban green space that can be appreciated from many locations within the built-up area and along the public footpath network. The visual qualities of the site play a valuable role in

			providing relief from urbanisation. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H2640	New	Reject	No Change This site is a proposed rejected housing allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Green space. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. This site comprises almost the whole of urban green space allocation UGS1068, excluding land off New Lane. Forms an extensive and attractive open tract of mainly agricultural grazing land, lying between the built-up areas of Liversedge and Cleckheaton. UGS1068 has been assessed as natural and semi-natural greenspace, having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. Performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
H2641	New	Reject	No Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as rejected housing allocation. This is an extensive area of green belt which maintains separation between Huddersfield and neighbouring settlements. The green belt over washes South Crosland in order to retain its character as a traditional hill top settlement and the site itself is somewhat remote from the settlement being the garden of a large detached property. Development of the site would introduce urban form into this remote location contrary to the purposes of the green belt.
H2645	New	Accept	Proposed Change The site is a proposed accepted housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The site has outline planning permission for 44 dwellings (2015/90035), therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H2646	New	Accept	Proposed Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft local plan consultation and is proposed as a accepted allocation. There are no significant constraints with the site. Outline planning permission (2013/90249) for 104 dwellings was granted on 17th April 2015.
H2647	New	Accept	Proposed Change The site is a proposed accepted housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The site has conditional outline planning permission for 33 dwellings (2014/91721) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
H2649	New	Accept	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation. Access can be achieved from Manchester Road or Carrs Road, subject to achievement of 2.4m x 43m

			visibility splays and relocation of bus stop if access is taken from Manchester Road. PROW runs along site boundary. Site is on potentially contaminated land, contaminated land phase 1 and 2 assessment required and noise assessment. The site is 0.7km from the Dark Peak SPA / SAC /SSSI. Development will require a Habitat Regulation Assessment.
H2651	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated following the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation.
H2652	New	Accept	This is a new local plan option. Site access achievable from New Hey Road; continuation of footway required on site frontage. Potential watercourse across the site, requires further investigation. Area of surface water flooding on the southern boundary of the site.
H2654	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation.
H2667	New	Accept	Proposed Change This site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It is a new site that was put forward as an alternative site as part of the draft Local Plan consultation. It is part Brownfield (former Gomersal Primary School) and part Greenfield site. Access can be achieved from Oxford Road. The location, configuration and degree of containment of this site means that it could be released without significantly undermining the strategic role of this area of green belt. It is bounded to the north and west by existing development and to the east and south by strong boundary features, meaning that there is no risk of further sprawl or encroachment. It is considered that there are no significant constraints with the site that could not be addressed as part of a detailed planning application.
H2684	New	Reject	No Change This site is new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as rejected housing allocation. The site has been replaced by accepted site option H2684a.
H2684a	New	Accept	No Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It supersedes previously accepted housing allocations H32 and H334. The eastern half of this site has boundaries with properties at Woodsome Park, the disused railway line, woodland, field boundaries and the beck which although not ideal do form potential new green belt boundaries. The site encroaches onto the beck and its priority habitats but its large enough to maintain a buffer. Where the site connects to the western half, the boundary for a short length cuts across the railway line following no feature on the ground which would make the new boundary difficult to define. The western part of this site is contained by development on three sides and Penistone Road to the west. The western part would represent rounding off of Lepton and Penistone Road to the west would present a strong new green belt boundary, although the potential southern boundary is less clearly defined. The eastern half of the site is well contained by the beck and field boundaries and has some relationship with the existing edge of Lepton. Considered as a whole therefore, the scale and location of the site would represent a reasonably well related settlement extension. There are no physical constraints within the site that cannot be mitigated against during the planning application stage. Access is proposed from a new roundabout/road layout from

			Penistone Road.
H2685	New	Accept	No Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. No physical constraints to developing the site that cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage.
H2711	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation.
H2712	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. There is no site frontage to the adopted highway. Access could be achieved from the A62 Leeds Road via option H2713 were both sites to be developed at the same time. Site option H2713 however, has been rejected The site cannot therefore, be satisfactorily accessed.
H2713	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The location of this site would close the strategic green belt gap that currently maintains separation between Mirfield and Roberttown, contrary to the purpose of including land in the green belt. Although Leeds Road is within the green belt development would give the appearance of merger.
H2714	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. The site is a rejected housing option. The site forms part of a larger accepted Urban Greenspace option. Large urban greenspace with various open space uses, including: - (i) Huddersfield New College - adult football pitches, senior rugby league pitch and full size 3G pitch with good community use. PPS recommends protect. (ii) Salendine Nook High School - football and rugby league pitches. PPS recommends protect. (iii) Former Britannia Works Sports Club - Former cricket ground with 2x youth 11v11 marked on outfield. PPS recommends currently protect due to shortfalls in the area. (iv) Salendine Nook University Playing Fields: Site appears to be lapsed. Previously accommodated at least one adult pitch. PPS recommends currently protect due to shortfalls in the area. (v) Celandine Avenue Recreation Ground - Local recreation ground with equipped children's play and public playing fields with adult football pitch which PPS recommends protect. (vi) Celandine Avenue Allotments - Well used council allotments.
H2718	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation.
H2726	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation.
H2728	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. Netto's have recently built out the site with a new supermarket. The remainder of the site is less than 0.4ha.

H2730	New	Reject	No Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. This site has been superseded by accepted site H2730a which has amended site boundaries. This large site is contained by the edge of Lepton to the west and by Lepton Great Wood to the east and while this is an area of countryside its degree of containment limits its relationship to the wider countryside. A section of the southern boundary of the site does not follow any feature on the ground so there is a significant risk of further encroachment, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site would be large enough to allow a buffer with the woodland to protect its habitats. This site has been superseded by accepted site H2730a which has amended site boundaries.
H2730a	New	Accept	No Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. It forms a larger option incorporating previously accepted H455 and H659. Two access points are proposed in this larger option, one from Hermitage Park and one from Rowley Lane. The allocation also includes access linkages from the adjacent accepted site option H6284a. The site represents an incursion into the Green Belt however this large site is contained by the edge of Lepton to the west, Lepton Great Wood to the east and follows field boundaries, so there is little risk of sprawl or further encroachment. While this is an area of countryside its degree of containment limits its relationship to the wider countryside. The site would be large enough to allow a buffer with the woodland to the east to protect its habitats and in the south to maintain a buffer with the brook. Access to the site can be achieved via two access points to the north potentially on Rowley Lane and Hermitage Park (limited numbers) and through adjacent accepted site H2684a via Penistone Road. The indicative master plan submitted by the site promoter has been considered by the Council and is acceptable. The transport appraisal submitted by the site promoter has been considered by the Council and it is considered that the numbers proposed through Hermitage Park access point are unacceptable.
H2731	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It forms part of the previously rejected site option H169. This is in an area of countryside west of the existing edge of Shelley. The prominence of the site in long distance views would significantly encroach into the countryside to the detriment of openness and contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H2739	New	Reject	No Change. The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. It was put forward as a new housing option following the consultation on the Local Plan. It forms a smaller area of previously rejected H37. Development of this site would have only limited impact on openness as it is partly contained by an existing urban land use. However, it is not well related to the settlement as it would appear as a projection of built form north of houses on South View Road and would leave land to the east, between the existing properties and the gas holder, particularly vulnerable to pressure for infill development. While there is a distinct change in character between the site and the agricultural land to the north, the northern boundary does not appear to be a strong feature

			on the ground which would leave neighbouring land vulnerable to encroachment. Further no suitable access can be achieved from the adopted highway. Access can be achieved from a private road off South View Road between plots 1 and 12. However, as this is a private road third party land would be required to make this up to adoptable standard. In addition visibility splays of 2.4m x 43m onto South View Road cannot be achieved without third party land or highway mitigation works (if feasible).
H2741	New	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was received following the consultation on the draft Local Plan. The reason for rejecting the site as a housing allocation is that it is proposed as an accepted Urban green space (UGS966). The site forms part of a standard quality green used by Birstall Bowling Club. The Playing Pitch Study recommends protecting the local site for casual and club use.
H2757	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation.
H3316	New	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected housing allocation. The site was received following the consultation on the draft Local Plan. The reason for rejection is: This site has no border with the unallocated settlement of Scholes and is separated from Hartshead by the motorway. As such it has no relationship with an inset settlement and could not be released from the green belt in isolation. In addition it lies in a restricted area of green belt and although the motorway prevents physical merger the site does present an undeveloped gap which helps the appearance of separation. The site abuts green belt in Calderdale and is also unrelated to any settlement in Calderdale.
H3323	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. The development of this site would result in encroachment into the countryside beyond the protected trees along the green belt boundary. This would be contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H3325	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation. The green belt element of this option represents two parcels of land; to the north between the river and Wakefield Road and a field to the east. Both these parcels are detached from the main site by open watercourses. The field to the east is well contained by strong features on the ground but is physically detached from the rest of the site and appears separated by a line of trees. The trees give an existing soft edge to the settlement and follow the line of a tributary to the river. The field appears as integral to the wider countryside and development would represent encroachment. The northern portion is a narrow area of land between the River Dearne and Wakefield Road. The river forms a strong natural edge to the settlement in this location and the land performs an important role in protecting the river and its sensitive wildlife habitats from encroachment by built form. Both these parcels play an important role in protecting the countryside from encroachment.
H3325a	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan

			consultation and is proposed as an accepted housing option. Site access can be achieved from Wakefield Road, access from Manor Road is possible but third party land would be required and proximity of the river may be an issue. The River Dearne runs to the site's northern boundary and parts of the site are in flood zones 2 and 3, a stand-off adjacent to the river is removed from the net area. The site is close to a potential noise site and is on contaminated land. The River Corridor and Woodland on the site are UK BAP priority habitats and removed from the net area. The site is adjacent to the Grade II listed Pack Horse bridge and the northern part of the site is an area of archaeological interest. The green belt element of this option consists of a narrow area of land between the River Dearne and Wakefield Road and is physically detached from the main body of the site by the river, which forms a strong natural edge to the settlement in this location. The land performs an important role in protecting the river and its sensitive wildlife habitats from encroachment by built form. The local plan proposes employment development to the north and east and housing development to the south, consequently if these options continue to be accepted this land does not perform any green belt role and function.
H3350	New	Accept	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation. The site is an accepted housing option. Site access is achievable from Cockley Hill Lane. This site is well proportioned and well configured relative to the settlement edge and although it would introduce development on the elevated slope adjacent to Cockley Hill Lane there is existing development already at that level. There is an existing unmarked edge to the green belt adjacent to the undeveloped safeguarded land site and this site presents the opportunity to create a defensible new green belt boundary. The proposed new boundary is well treed which will help to screen new development thereby limiting impact on openness. The degree of containment and settlement form limits this sites relationship to the wider countryside.
H3379	New	Accept	Proposed Change This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted allocation. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. However, highways improvements and a contaminated land assessment are required. There are a number of Grade II Listed Buildings to the south of this site and it is opposite the Thornhill Conservation Area therefore any development could impact upon their significance. There is potential impact on the setting of Scheduled Ancient Monument (PRN55) therefore a pre-determination archaeological evaluation is recommended.
H3380	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. Site rejected on green belt grounds. Hopton Lane presents an existing strong boundary to the settlement. North of Hopton Lane there are a number of properties which does give the appearance of an area of urban fringe where development would not unduly impact on openness. However, this site is very poorly configured in relation to the existing settlement pattern and would result in an isolated block of built form on the edge of the settlement.

H3381	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. Removal of this site from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site presents an open frontage along Blackmoorfoot Road which helps to maintain the character of this area as one of sporadic development which maintains the appearance of openness. Development would also reinforce merger with Linthwaite. The Local Plan strategy does not include the removal of Blackmoorfoot from the green belt.
H3383	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a reject allocation. This is an extensive area of green belt that maintains separation between settlements. Locally Wakefield Road presents a very strong boundary to the northern extent of Lepton. Opportunities for settlement extension are limited by the lack of land use features to contain sprawl. The southern part of this site lies between an isolated block of residential properties and an existing car showroom, while its northern extent projects into the open agricultural land to the north . The whole would breach the strong boundary formed by Wakefield Road which maintains openness and prevents the northern sprawl of Lepton. Removal of the site from the green belt would result in a poorly related block of development that significantly encroached into the countryside to the detriment of openness and contrary to the role and function of the green belt.
H3386	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation. That part of this option that extends into the green belt covers a steep treed slope immediately adjacent to Huddersfield Road and which appears contiguous with the treed edges of the River Holme to the east. Development on the steep slope could be intrusive and the removal of the trees could have a significant impact on the character of this part of the green belt.
H3387	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected housing site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. No site frontage to the adopted highway. The site is around 25% functional floodplain, this whole site has been identified in the Wildlife Habitat Network for woodland.
H3389	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a reject allocation. This site would introduce development on the elevated slope adjacent to Cockley Hill Lane There is existing development already at that level so impact on openness would be reduced. There is an existing unmarked edge to the green belt adjacent to the undeveloped safeguarded land site and this site presents the opportunity to create a defendable new green belt boundary. However, the south eastern extent of the site is poorly related to the settlement, has no existing boundary to contain sprawl and would begin to isolate from the wider green belt land to the west between the site and the settlement edge leaving it vulnerable to development pressure, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
H3390	New	Reject	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is

			proposed as a reject allocation. Majority of site in flood zone 3. This area spans the Lees Head Beck and the Round Wood Beck both UK BAP priority habitat. It would apparently require culverting the beck which runs counter to advice produced by the Environment Agency. The rest of the site is a mixture of acid grassland and woodland possibly UK BAP habitats. Provide a minimum stand off from the beck of 10m. Avoid any woodland or lowland acid grassland UK BAP habitat. This whole site has been identified in the WHN for woodland and wetland. Remove the whole site.
H3395	New	Accept	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation. The access to the site from Carr Top Lane is set out in planning permission 2015/90507. Part of the site contains lowland mixed deciduous woodland which has been removed from the net area. Part of the site is potentially contaminated land. There are a number of Grade II Listed Buildings to the north and south of this site and the site is within Golcar conservation area. Heritage Impact Assessment required.
H3405	New	Accept	This site is a new housing option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted allocation.
<b>Safeguarded land options</b>			
SL2161	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. A suitable site access currently cannot be achieved without third party land. Issues of road safety in the area and access road will require making up to adoptable standard. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period.
SL2162	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been retained as Urban Greenspace. The allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. UGS2156 is a natural and semi-natural greenspace including woodland and grassland. Assessed through the Kirklees Open Space Study as having high value as open space based on its ecological importance due to the presence of lowland mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP priority habitat and acid grassland. Identified as part of the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network. Forming an important wider section of the Spen Valley Greenway corridor and close to Cleckheaton Town Centre, the site has the potential for enhancement for informal recreation use as public open space.
SL2163	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on

			this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period.
SL2164	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as safeguarded land in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. A significant area of third party land is required for access therefore this site is unlikely to be deliverable or developable during the plan period. Further work would need to be undertaken in relation to site drainage options and a heritage impact assessment would be required in relation to impacts on the Kirkburton conservation area. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This site was allocated as Provisional Open Land in the Unitary Development Plan therefore is not part of the existing green belt. As this site is proposed as Safeguarded Land, such issues can be re-considered at the review of this local plan.
SL2165	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an rejected safeguarded land allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for safeguarded land. The reasons for the change are outlined below: The site overlies a proposed accepted housing site.
SL2166	Accept	Accept	No change. This site was an accepted Safeguarded Land option in the draft local plan and it is still proposed as Safeguarded Land. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. The site is adjacent to a poor highway network unsuited to any intensification of use at this point and achievement of the required visibility splays may not be possible. Potential impacts on listed buildings and the Hinchliffe Mill conservation area would require a heritage impact assessment if a housing option was accepted on this site.
SL2167	Accept	Accept	No change The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Junction improvements required with Netherley Drive / Mount Road. Third party land would be required. Site within 300m of SSSI / SPA / SAC. Would require Habitat risk assessment. The site is in flood zone 1 with a watercourse or public

			combined sewer available for surface water drainage. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
SL2168	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted safeguarded land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. There is no obvious access into the site. There is possible access off Chickenley Lane however third party land would be required to achieve suitable access layout. Visibility splays at the Chickenley Lane / Access Road junction are sub-standard to the right of the access. In addition, the narrow strip connecting the site to Chickenley Lane may be too narrow (approx 3.8m - 5.2m) to provide access to site. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
SL2169	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Accessing site from Church Street would require a larger frontage. The topography from Church Street does also not lend itself to accessing the site effectively. Dale Street could form an appropriate access but site currently has no site frontage to this. Number of listed buildings to Church Street, their setting may be impacted upon. Also significant archaeological features on the site that will need to be recorded in advance of development. Potential noise issues arising from nearby industrial sites.
SL2170	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was shown as a safeguarded land site. The reasons for the change are outlined below: Housing option (H288a) has now been accepted on the central part of this site where there is no Environmental Health objection in relation to the impacts of the farm therefore SL2170 has now been rejected and two consequential options (SL2170a and SL2170b) have been accepted to cover the remainder of the area of SL2170. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted and have been considered below. There is now an accepted housing option (H288a) on part of this site and as a consequence the remaining parts of SL2170 remain as safeguarded land options (SL2170a and SL2170b). Highways assessment of this land has shown that access can be achieved and that the local links to the wider network are acceptable. Surface water drainage solutions would be required to ensure Greenfield run-off from this site in line with the local plan policy once adopted. Natural England have stated that the development of this site would not impact directly on designated sites but that in combination effects needs to be assessed. Appropriate landscaping and design would be required to ensure sufficient mitigation in terms of impacts on the setting of listed buildings adjacent to the site. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and

			School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The term "safeguarded land" is consistent terminology with the National Planning Policy Framework. The council have a strategy to bring empty homes back into use but the local plan does not rely on this as capacity from this source is not guaranteed. There is not sufficient housing capacity on Brownfield sites to meet the local plan housing requirement.
SL2170a	New	Accept	Proposed change. This is a new safeguarded land option as SL2170 has now been rejected due to an accepted housing option on part of the site. As a result, two consequential options (SL2170a and SL2170b) have been accepted to cover the remainder of SL2170. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. Environmental Health objection raised to housing site adjacent to the chicken farm to the south east. This is a new option but comments received on SL2170 are relevant. These points have been addressed under SL2170.
SL2170b	New	Accept	Proposed change. This is a new safeguarded land option as SL2170 has now been rejected due to an accepted housing option on part of the site. As a result, two consequential options (SL2170a and SL2170b) have been accepted to cover the remainder of SL2170. There is no evidence to suggest that this site has a willing landowner or whether the site will be delivered during the plan period as this safeguarded land option has been created as a result of the acceptance of option H288a in the central part of the wider safeguarded land option. There is a reasonable prospect that the site may be developed beyond the plan period therefore an accepted safeguarded land option is appropriate for this site. This is a new option but comments received on SL2170 are relevant. These points have been addressed under SL2170.
SL2171	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period.
SL2172	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site will be rejected, giving consideration to the planning history provide flexibility for the adjacent business. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015).
SL2173	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land site. The site was proposed as an accepted safeguarded land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is not

			deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. Significant third party land required for access. Insufficient road frontage to gain access from Far Bank. Access could be achieved using a number of options to the east but these have been rejected for housing. Lack of evidence that access can be achieved to ensure a deliverable or developable site during the plan period. Further assessment of highways and potential impacts on heritage assets would take place at the next local plan review to determine whether this site is suitable to accommodate development at that stage.
SL2174	Reject	Reject	No change to site option. The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No suitable site access can be achieved to this site option. This site is a council owned allotment site and has been designated as an Urban Greenspace option UGS848.
SL2175	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period.
SL2176	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not currently achievable without the use of third party land. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period. Comments for Historic England have been noted.
SL2177	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No suitable access can be achieved. This site has been allocated as safeguarded land as it is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period.
SL2178	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for safeguarded land. The reason for the change are outlined below: Part of the site contains well used allotments. This part of the site has been retained as Urban Greenspace. The remainder of

			the site is now part of accepted site option H1728a. No representation were received for this site.
SL2181	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land option. It formed an accepted safeguarded land option in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Housing option (H709) covering the same site area as this option was rejected on the grounds that it does not front an adopted highway. Third party land is required to achieve access. No evidence has been provided that the site is deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is however, a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period.
SL2182	Accept	Accept	No Change. The site is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted safeguarded land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. Site access not achievable. No site frontage to the adopted highway. No suitable site access layout can be achieved to serve the additional dwellings. Pond and lowland mixed deciduous woodland within the site. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan,
SL2183	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site has frontage to Linfit Lane, but this is unlikely to form a safe access. Access from Stockerhead Lane may be possible, but would require third party land and would have to take account of PROW
SL2184	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No site frontage to adopted highway. Spring Head Lane would need a significant upgrade to form a suitable access. Site is 630m from SPA / SAC / SSSI and is functionally linked land to this. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the conservation area and adjacent Grade II listed buildings.
SL2185	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The option for safeguarded land is rejected. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Development at Hoyle Ing is under construction - the rest of the site would be unlikely to form a suitable development option. Parts of the site could be developed with the site being unallocated. The surrounding highway network would be unsuitable for the intensification of development of the whole site.
SL2186	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable if necessary visibility splays can

			be achieved. Melktham Dike to the south east of the site. Noise and odour assessments required. The area of this site has been reduced, as the south western part of the site has permission for four houses and is unlikely to have further development potential.
SL2187	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Development of this site would impact on the setting of the listed Wooldale Methodist Church within the site in the south. Also, potential impacts of development on Wooldale Conservation Area. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of these designated heritage assets. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received.
SL2188	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted safeguarded land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. Dobb Top Lane is narrow and steep and unsuitable for any intensification of use. Lack of evidence relating to achieving 2.4m x 43m visibility splays on to Laithe Avenue.
SL2189	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. Current access from Huddersfield Road unsuitable. Suitable access could be achieved through adjoining extensive options in the green belt but these have been rejected. Comments supporting the allocation of this site for housing are noted but the above information sets out the reason for rejection of this land as a housing option (H726). It is acknowledged that this site could be considered for potential development in the longer term beyond this local plan period.
SL2190	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). However the site now has planning consent for the development of 4 dwellings.
SL2191	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Local highway network considered unsuitable for a development of this scale. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the listed building and adjacent conservation area.
SL2192	Accept	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected safeguarded land option in the draft local plan (November 2015) and remains rejected. Note that this site forms part of a newly accepted mixed use option

			(MX1912a). This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is not a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes on this site alone beyond the end of the local plan period. However, a larger option (MX1912a) also including land to the north has overcome the access constraints on this site. SL2192 has no site frontage to adopted highway. Access road to Dobroyd Mills could provide access but would require 3rd party land which appears to be in multiple ownerships and improvements are needed to bring site to adoptable standard. There is therefore not sufficient evidence that this site is deliverable. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted. The site access issues have been addressed as part of a larger option (MX1912a) which includes the adjacent land to the north. West Yorkshire Ecology have not raised any concerns about impacts on wildlife on this site. A heritage impact assessment will be required to satisfy the concerns of Historic England. The mixed use option (MX1912a) which includes part of this site would retain some employment uses in the area but also include residential development.
SL2193	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted safeguarded land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access cannot be achieved due to the retention of the bowling green. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period.
SL2194	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Various issues occur on this site. Site falls within a HSE inner zone, a BAP priority habitat covers over 2ha of the site. The southern boundary adjoins Netherhall Barn which is a Scheduled Monument. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period. Comments from Highways England and Historic England have been noted.
SL2195	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Lowland mixed deciduous woodland / TPOs on site. It would be difficult for the site to be developed / access to be gained because of the TPO trees. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the adjacent conservation area.
SL2196	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No site frontage to adopted highway. Lowland mixed deciduous woodland accounts for 0.1 hectare of the site. Removing this from the net area would result in a site area that is below 0.4 hectares. Site is within conservation area and may impact

			the setting of 84-92 Town Moor and Ash Cottage, all Grade II listed buildings. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the conservation area and listed buildings.
SL2197	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period. Comments from Historic England have been noted
SL2198	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an safeguarded land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. The site lies within HSE hazardous installation zones (Inner, Middle and Outer), close to an existing industrial complex. It is in the setting of several listed building and within a high risk coal referral area. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
SL2201	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted safeguarded land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. The site has no site frontage on to Ravensthorpe Road. Access can be achieved from Lees Hall Road, which is registered as adopted, however appears to be unadopted / private in the vicinity of the site frontage. 3rd party land may be required to make road up to adoptable standard along the site frontage and 100m leading up to the site. The council has taken account of heritage assets as part of the local plan.
SL2202	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period.
SL2203	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan

			period. Comments from Highways England, West Yorkshire have been noted.
SL2204	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable - no highway frontage. Potential impact on setting of listed building In close proximity to farm: odour assessment required. Entire site is within a high risk coal mining area
SL2205	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Access to site is poor, not adoptable standard and poor visibility. Road would need widening to provide footway, which would require third party land. The entire site is within a high risk coal mining area. The site is in flood zone 1, tests for soak ways for surface water drainage required.
SL2268	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land option. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period. Comments are noted re. the impact on the motorway network should the site come forward within the Plan period. As the site is proposed as a safeguarded land option the impacts do not need to be assessed. As the site may impact upon a number of listed buildings and the adjacent Conservation Area, a Heritage Impact Assessment would be required.
SL2270	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected safeguarded land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is part accepted Urban Greenspace allocation and part accepted housing allocation.
SL2271	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted safeguarded land option. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period.
SL2273	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted safeguarded land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. The site currently does not have a willing landowner. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
SL2274	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as an rejected housing allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated as safeguarded land. The reasons for change are outlined below: The site overlays proposed accepted housing

			allocation H1660. No comments were received on this site in response to the draft Local Plan.
SL2275	Accept	Reject	Proposed change This sites was an accepted safeguarded land option in the Draft Local Plan (November 2015). Following consultation this site option has been excluded for the following reasons: This site option is in two ownerships. Land to the east is owned by Kirklees Council who are not a willing land owner for either housing or safeguarded land. The remainder of the site - land to the west - is less than 0.4 ha and therefore too small to be included as an allocation. Objection noted.
SL2277	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. Development on this site would lead to the creation of a new Air Quality Management Area. Comments from Highways England have been noted.
SL2280	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted as safeguarded land. An alternative site option for housing (H66) is also proposed as a rejected option on this site. Removing the site from the green belt would leave a narrow area of green belt to the west between the site and the settlement which would be under significant development pressure contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Site access is achievable from Westroyd Avenue. However local connecting links work carried out by the council has confirmed that the impact on the surrounding rood network is unacceptable as suitable visibility splays cannot be achieved from the site access. Comments supporting the rejection of the site have been noted. Alternative sites including Whiteleys Mill have been considered as part of the site allocation process.
SL2283	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site has been accepted as a housing option and therefore will now be rejected as a safeguarded land option.
SL2284	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as safeguarded land. The site was proposed as a Safeguarded Land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is contained by Busker Lane to the south and existing development, including Scissett Middle School to the north and east. To the west the treed footpath would represent a strong and defendable new boundary minimising any risk of further encroachment or sprawl. The location and configuration of the site means that it is well related to the settlement and would represent rounding off. The land slopes up towards Busker Lane so could be prominent in long distance views from the north. Development at a high density be poorly related to current built form of Scissett and sense of place, adjacent to the middle school and school field. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the listed building.

SL2286	Accept	Reject	Change to rejected safeguarded land option. The site was proposed as an accepted safeguarded land option in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) but this has been reviewed and this option has now been rejected for the following reasons: This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. It is not considered that there is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. This safeguarded land option has therefore been rejected because, although there is limited risk of sprawl from this site, the character and extent of the site are such that it appears as part of the wider countryside and development would therefore constitute encroachment. The comments supporting the rejection of this site have been noted.
SL2289	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is a rejected safeguarded land option. The site was an accepted safeguarded land option in the draft local plan. However the site is now rejected considering its impact on the green belt. At its north eastern part this option is reasonably well related to the settlement form and although elevated is contained by existing development on Cockley Hill Lane. However, the south and east of the option would project development into the countryside to the significant detriment of openness and contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The part of the site to the rear of Orchard Road is at a significantly higher level than the settlement it adjoins. The existing green belt boundary to the east of the adjoining safeguarded land site does not follow any feature on the ground and this option would represent an opportunity to create a stronger more defensible boundary. However, the benefits of the stronger boundary do not outweigh the harm to the openness of the green belt that could result from development of this site.
SL2290	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. The council rejected this site as a housing allocation on the grounds that site access is not achievable without significant use of third party land. West Yorkshire Ecology have no objections to this site. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The site does not overlap with open space. The Local Plan contains policies which require new housing development to provide or contribute towards open space, sport and recreation facilities in the district. The size, location and degree of containment of this site presents the opportunity to round off this area of Gomersal without significantly undermining the role and function of the green belt in this location. Removal of the site from the green belt would also necessitate the removal of the long rear gardens to properties on Summerbridge Crescent in

			order to create a defendable new green belt boundary.
SL2291	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for safeguarded land. In the light of the site re-assessment undertaken in line with the Council's Site Methodology, it is considered that this site is suitable for development and should be accepted as a housing allocation. Site access is achievable from Oxford Road. 2.4m x 43m visibility spaly required along Oxford Road. Site access can be achieved directly onto a classified road. No objections have been raised from Kirklees Highways local links work. Although this site is within a narrow gap between Gomersal and Birkenshaw the M62 prevents the merger of the settlements. The site is screened from the surroundings by the line of protected trees on the frontage to Oxford Road. It has only limited relationship with the wider countryside. Existing development and the road present strong new defendable boundaries but the boundary to the north although present is not a strong feature on the ground. Objections to the site have been noted.
SL2292	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Bourne View Road is unsuitable for further intensification as the visibility splays with its junction with Delph Lane are substandard. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period.
SL2293	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change This site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land option. It formed an accepted safeguarded land option in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site lies within the boundary and/or within the setting of the Registered Battlefield at Adwalton. Historic England has objected to this option. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. National planning policy confirms that the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. This option could lead to substantial harm to the registered battlefield and the inclusion of the site option in the plan is not justified. This area of green belt is part of the strategic gap that separates Kirklees from Leeds. Locally opportunities for settlement extension are extremely limited as the green belt is considered to play an important role in preserving the setting of the historic Adwalton Moor registered battlefield. There is no evidence to confirm that an acceptable site access is achievable. There is no site frontage to the adopted highway and no obvious point of access. The site has therefore been rejected as both housing allocation (H588) and a safeguarded land option (SL2293). Supporting comments on the rejection of the site noted.

SL2294	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for safeguarded land. This site in its current form is unacceptable. The eastern portion of the site would project development into the green belt. The eastern boundary is poorly defined and does not represent strong defendable boundaries. In the light of the site re-assessment undertaken in line with the Council's Site Methodology, the site boundary has been amended and it is considered that this site is suitable for development and should be accepted as a housing allocation. The site is now proposed as accepted housing option H49a.
SL2296	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site was an accepted safeguarded land option in the draft local plan (November 2015) but this has been reviewed and this option has been rejected for the reasons set out below: The northern boundary is not delineated by any feature on the ground which means that adjacent land would be vulnerable to encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. It is not considered that this constraint will be overcome to enable housing delivery at the end of the local plan period without significant additional land release to the north. The site has been assessed in terms of impacts on the green belt and the decision has been taken to reject this site.
SL2297	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted safeguarded land option in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. Third party land would be required for site to be accessed from adopted highway and it is not clear how access could be achieved to deliver housing during the plan period. Residential gardens have now been removed from the northern part of this option. Support for a housing allocation on this site from the site promoter has been noted.
SL2299	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted as safeguarded land. This site is now an accepted housing allocation H531. Site access is achievable from Hunsworth Lane with third party land. 2.4m x 43m visibility splays are required. This site is reasonably well related to the settlement and is contained by road, track and field boundaries. The extent of the site does not encroach onto Birkenshaw. It would join with ribbon development on Hunsworth Lane but there is already an existing access at this point and the recreation ground would maintain the existing open approach to the village, but which would need to be removed from the green belt. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Therefore the site has been allocated for housing.
SL2300	Accept	Reject	Change proposed. The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted safeguarded land site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) but it has now been rejected for the reasons below. This site is not deliverable or developable during

			the local plan period. There is not a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. The removal of the site from the green belt would begin to consolidate the area of urban fringe where there is existing residential development along Sandy Gate, which could lead to pressure for further encroachment. The land rises to the north where development could be prominent. There are no exceptional circumstances to remove this site from the green belt. Comments supporting the rejection of this site option have been noted.
SL2301	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted as safeguarded land. The site is now accepted as housing allocation H242. In the light of the site re-assessment undertaken in line with the Council's Site Methodology, it is considered that this site is suitable for development and should be accepted as a housing allocation. Site access can be achieved from Peep Green Road. The site is contained by existing development and Peep Green Road to three sides and a strong treed boundary on the north side. As such there is no risk of sprawl or further encroachment. This would be a small scale development well related to the settlement.
SL2302	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted safeguarded land allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is not deliverable or developable during the Local Plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the Local Plan period.
SL2303	Accept	Reject	Propose Change The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted as safeguarded land. An alternative site option for housing (H461) is also proposed as a rejected option on this site. The configuration of this site at its extreme south western extent would significantly impact on the gap that allows the green belt to wash over land to the south, effectively separating it from the wider green belt. This would place the land at high risk of development pressure contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site appears as a countryside setting to Hunsworth Little Wood and Hunsworth Great Wood which are areas of ancient woodland. Removing this site from the green belt would therefore result in encroachment of built form into the countryside. Additionally, there is no site frontage to the adopted highway. Access could be provided via Mill Lane but this is a private road and a public right of way. Third party land would be required to make this track up to adoptable standard. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
SL2308	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land option. This is a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was a proposed accepted safeguarded land option. One of the purposes of the green belt is to protect the countryside from

			encroachment. The configuration of the site would project built form into the open countryside to the detriment of openness and contrary to the role and function of the green belt. The location of this site would leave a field between the site and the settlement edge relatively isolated from the wider green belt and therefore also vulnerable to development pressure. The site could potentially affect the setting of 18 Green Balk Lane and the listed church.
SL2309	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is a proposed rejected safeguarded land option. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was a proposed accepted site option. Access to the site is reliant on the allocation of adjacent land, therefore there is no suitable site access to the site.
SL2310	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected safeguarded land allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for safeguarded land. The site The area of green belt is part of the strategies gap that separates Kirklees from Bradford. Although the overall function of the gap would not be compromised. The site has strong potential new boundaries so there is no risk of sprawl. However, the site is very poorly related to the existing built form and would project development well beyond the existing settlement edge resulting in encroachment into the countryside, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site has therefore been rejected as both safeguarded land allocation (SL2310) and housing option (H319).
SL2331	Accept	Accept	No change. This site was an accepted Safeguarded Land option in the draft local plan and it is still proposed as Safeguarded Land. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. Direct access to site is achievable from Laithe Avenue however, the local highway network is considered to be unsuitable for the proposed intensification of use.
SL2666	New	Reject	This site is a new safeguarded land option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation.
SL2729	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new safeguarded land option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. It is on the same site as the previously rejected site option H25. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is not a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. Site impacts on Dobb Dike UK BAP priority habitat and also White Gate Wood and the beck corridor mean that the site should not be allocated for development. This parcel of land forms the steep valley side to Dobb Dike which is an open watercourse and its associated important wildlife habitats. The best protection for the countryside features and sensitive environmental areas is through the green belt designation. Development would lead to significant encroachment of built form into the countryside severely undermining the role and function of the green belt in this location.
SL2732	New	Reject	No change. This is a new safeguarded land option and is proposed to be rejected as safeguarded

			land. This site is detached from Shelley and would require a significant amount of additional land to be released in order to give it a relationship with the settlement. The housing option between this land and the urban area has been rejected. The prominence of the site in long distance views particularly at its northern extent would detrimentally impact on openness and represent encroachment into the countryside contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
SL2733	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new safeguarded land option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. It covers the same area as the previously rejected H142. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is not a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. The development of this site would introduce a block of urban land use in this essentially open agricultural landscape undermining the role and function of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment.
SL2734	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new safeguarded land option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. It covers the same area as the previously rejected H144. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is not a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. The development of this site would introduce a block of urban land use in this essentially open agricultural landscape undermining the role and function of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. This site would also appear as a prominent and area of built form to the detriment of the openness of the green belt in this location.
SL2735	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new safeguarded land option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. It covers the same area as the previously rejected H296. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is not a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. The northern extent of this site is on elevated ground which would impact in long distance views to the detriment of the openness of the wider green belt.
SL2736	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new safeguarded land option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a reject allocation. It covers the same area as the rejected housing option H528. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. It is not considered that there is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. Development of the site would introduce a block of urban land use in this essentially open agricultural landscape undermining the role and function of the green belt which is to safeguard the countryside from encroachment.
SL2737	New	Reject	No change. This site is a new safeguarded land option generated through the draft Local Plan

			consultation and is proposed as a reject allocation. It covers the same area as the rejected housing option H588. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is not a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. The prominence of this site particularly at its northern extent would intrude into long distance views and would therefore have an unacceptable impact on the openness of the wider green belt.
SL2916	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected safeguarded land site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The site was rejected for the following reason: This site sits within a strategic area of green belt that maintains separation between Mirfield and Ravensthorpe. Removal of this site from the green belt would join Mirfield with Ravensthorpe along Shill Bank Lane and completely isolate a large area of green belt to the south, significantly compromising the role and function of the green belt in this location.
SL2918	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected safeguarded land site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The site was rejected for the following reason: This is an extensive site which is poorly configured in relation to the area of settlement it adjoins and would isolate the group of buildings in its centre from the wider green belt. The site is bisected by a tract of trees which effectively separates the two halves of the site. The option would also leave land between the eastern edge of the site and the settlement somewhat isolated from the wider green belt.
SL2919	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected safeguarded land site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The site was rejected for the following reason: The option as presented does not follow any existing feature on the ground along much of its northern boundary and in addition bisects a tract of trees. Its eastern extent would leave land between the site and the settlement edge somewhat cut off from the wider green belt and therefore vulnerable to encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
SL3346	New	Reject	This site is a new safeguarded land option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation.
SL3352	New	Reject	No Change This site is a new safeguarded land option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. It covers rejected housing allocation H545. This site is separated from the settlement of Kirkheaton by open fields and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Additional land would need to be released between the site and the settlement but this would result in an elongated pattern of development in a prominent hillside location with little relationship to Kirkheaton.
SL3356	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site is a new safeguarded land option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land option. This site is not

			deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period along with SL2173. Significant third party land required for access. Suitable access could only be achieved through the housing option to the east which has been rejected. Lack of evidence that access can be achieved to ensure a deliverable or developable site.
SL3357	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site is a new option and is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land allocation. It covers the same area as H2562. There are no exceptional circumstances to use this green belt land for housing during the local plan period however, to ensure longevity of green belt boundaries beyond the plan period to potentially meet longer term development needs, there are exceptional circumstances to justify the allocation of this land as safeguarded land.
SL3358	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site is a new option and is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land allocation. It covers the same area as H2563. There are no exceptional circumstances to use this green belt land for housing during the local plan period however, to ensure longevity of green belt boundaries beyond the plan period to potentially meet longer term development needs, there are exceptional circumstances to justify the allocation of this land as safeguarded land.
SL3359	New	Accept	Proposed change. This new site is proposed as an accepted safeguarded land allocation. The same site area (H451) was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan (although it was part of the larger accepted housing option H38 at that stage). H38 has now been rejected. H451 remains rejected but has been accepted as safeguarded land (SL3359). Note that H297 and H597 which were also part of H38 have been accepted. This site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow the delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period. Significant improvements required to Ryecroft Lane to widen the road but as there is green belt land to the west these improvements would include using land from a current recreation ground or from residential properties in multiple ownership. As a result, there is a lack of evidence that sufficient access could be achieved during the local plan period for the site to be delivered. No draft Local Plan consultation comments received, however, comments were received on the larger H38 housing option which includes this site.
SL3363	New	Accept	This site is a new safeguarded land option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted allocation. The site was an accepted housing option in the draft local plan, but has now been rejected due to health and safety issues. Access is achievable onto Cherry Nook Road. 47% of the site is in a HSE middle zone. 53% of the site is in HSE inner zone. The site is not deliverable or developable during the local plan period. There is a reasonable prospect that the constraints on this site could be overcome to allow delivery of new homes beyond the end of the local plan period.
SL3365	New	Accept	This site is a new safeguarded land option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed to be accepted following the rejection of the housing option on this site.
SL3396	New	Accept	This site is a new safeguarded land option generated from the draft Local Plan consultation.

Site option	Selected or rejected in Draft Local Plan (2015)	Selected or rejected in Publication Draft Local Plan (2016)	Kirklees Council's reasons for decision making
E1707	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has been retained as Urban Greenspace.
E1748	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: This is an extensive area of green belt that maintains separation between villages and delineates the northern extent of Clayton West in this location. The land north of Park Mill industrial estate is elevated and prominent and there are few features on the ground to allow for settlement extension without significant land release. The location, extent and configuration of this site would result in a large, poorly related projection of built form onto an elevated and prominent hillside to the significant detriment to the openness of the green belt. Any benefit from the provision of a strong defendable green belt boundary is not outweighed by the perceived harm. A better alternative to accommodate the employment needs has been accepted in this location due to better access and site configuration. Exceptional circumstances cannot therefore be demonstrated. The objection to the sites rejected status has been noted, however, the site falls within the green belt and is Greenfield in nature. Reasons for its rejection are set out in the conclusion above.
E1748a	New	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: This is an extensive green belt area but opportunities for settlement expansion are limited in this immediate location due to flooding issues associated with Park Gate Dyke. This option is bounded to the east by the existing industrial estate and to the south by the line of Park Gate Dike, which would represent a strong new green belt boundary. However to the west and north the option does not follow any feature on the ground which would leave adjacent land at significant risk of sprawl and encroachment, contrary to the role and function of the green belt. No Representations received
E1823	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Site is detached from the non-green belt settlement and would therefore not be a suitable site to be removed from the green belt. Unacceptable impacts on openness. Third party land required for access No representations have been made on this site.
E1824	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Site access not achievable. The site is close to Hall Dike, a UK BAP Priority habitat. In green belt terms, site is contained by Hall Dike, the sewage works and the slope to the east. However, the elongated nature of the option would significantly project built form from the north, which while it borders the waste water treatment works has little relationship to it and would also introduce height and bulk into this open area to the detriment of openness.

			Employment option rejected.
E1825	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No significant constraints, however, if existing factory is removed from the gross area, net area falls below 0.4 ha. Site promoter does not indicate the demolition of existing factory as part of the site option. Potential for bigger mixed use option and therefore considered to be the better alternative.
E1826	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. This option was rejected in the Draft Local Plan (November 2015). Following consultation this option remains as a rejected employment option for the following reasons: This is an extensive area of green belt that separates Meltham from Honley and Netherton. The settlement edge in this location is delineated by the line of Hall Dike which presents a strong natural edge to the settlement. The landform and existing land uses present few opportunities for infilling or rounding off. This option would represent an elongated extension to the built form of Meltham, with limited relationship to the settlement edge. It is separated from the settlement by the course of Hall Dike which along with its associated wildlife habitats is best protected by its green belt designation. The option includes the line of the former railway and its embankment which could act as a buffer between the development and views from Huddersfield Road. Employment option rejected. Comments in support of the allocation have been noted, however, reasons for objection in relation to the green belt are set out in the conclusion above.
E1826a	New	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: This is an extensive area of green belt that separates Meltham from Honley and Netherton. The settlement edge in this location is delineated by the line of Hall Dike which presents a strong natural edge to the settlement. The landform and existing land uses present few opportunities for infilling or rounding off. The option as presented would represent an elongated extension to the built form of Meltham, with limited relationship to the settlement edge. It is separated from the settlement by the course of Hall Dike which along with its associated wildlife habitats is best protected by its green belt designation. Development would be largely screened by the line of the former railway which is elevated above the site, but while there are landlines the features on the ground are very poorly defined, meaning it would be difficult to establish a strong green belt edge. No Representations received
E1827	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: The proposed option does not provide defensible green belt boundaries. This would make land beyond the boundary vulnerable to sprawl and encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Noise and odour impacts of any proposal would need to be considered as well as an air quality management plan. The site is close to an archaeological site therefore pre-determination archaeological evaluation is required. The objections to the rejected status of this employment option have been noted. However, the

			impacts upon the green belt - as set out in the above conclusion - are considered to be significant and justify the rejection.
E1828	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment site option has been rejected for the following reasons: One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another. This area of green belt is considered to be a strategic gap separating Carlinghow/Batley and Birstall. This large site is located within a wedge of green belt that helps to separate the urban areas of Birstall and Batley and as such plays an important green belt role. It is acknowledged that there is existing development along Ealand Road as well as to the east of Bradford Road so the settlements are to some extent already joined. The green belt over washes the existing ribbon development on the east side of Smithies Moor Lane which cuts the area off from the wider green belt to the west. The site is considered sufficiently important in its role to warrant retention of the green belt designation which prevents reinforcement of the ribbon development and maintains a lack of depth to development along Smithies Moor Lane. Any sense or glimpse of open land to the rear of these properties does at least give the impression of the movement from one settlement to another which is important in retaining the sense of Birstall as a separate settlement. The site is also at a higher level than most of the surrounding areas and so could be intrusive in views to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. Employment option rejected. Representation have been received on this site and have been noted as follows: Highways confirm site access is achievable and there no immediate road capacity issues had the option been accepted. Comments in relation to the green belt have been taken into account and addressed in the conclusion above. The employment option for this site has been rejected due to the overlay negative impact it will have upon the role and function of the green belt in this area.
E1829	Accept	Accept	No change from the draft Local Plan. The site is proposed as an accepted employment allocation. It formed an accepted employment allocation in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The employment option has been accepted for the following reasons: No significant constraints identified. Replacement playing pitch will be required to meet the shortfall in the area. Site wholly within flood 3. Sequential test will be required and compensatory storage considered. Parking provision will be addressed as part of a detailed planning application. Sequential test will be required in relation to areas affected by flood zone 3. Compensatory storage has been included as an additional site specific consideration and will need to be taken into account at the detailed planning application stage. The Yorkshire Wildlife Trust's Lower Calder Valley Living Landscape has been acknowledged and appropriate mitigation measures will be required to enhance biodiversity where possible. Replacement playing pitch in the area of need will be required to offset the loss of the playing pitch at this site. Appropriate landscaping to mitigate against visual impact will be considered and agreed as part of a detailed planning application. The surrounding area is predominantly built out and not within the green belt. Site is not therefore performing a green belt function. Honley and Brockholes are already merged. Support

			for the allocation has been noted.
E1830	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: South western corner of site is attached to the settlement, the rest is surrounded by Green Belt. So this extension would undermine the role and function of green belt in this area, particularly given the prominence of the site to the north. Employment option rejected. Comments in support of the site option have been noted.
E1831	Accept	Accept	No change from the draft Local Plan The site is proposed as an accepted employment allocation. It formed an accepted employment allocation in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has been accepted to meet the needs of the manufacturing industry - particularly advanced manufacturing and precision engineering. It has been demonstrated there are no site opportunities of the size and location required by manufacturing within the localities of Kirklees. In view of this exceptional circumstances exist to release land from the green belt for B2 operations. Various access options exist to serve the development including from A58 Whitehall Road which is subject to a de-restricted speed limit (60mph). A stopping sight distance of 215m is required. A secondary access is possible from the B6120 Whitechapel Road. 2.4 x 43m (30mph speed limit) visibility splays required. The connecting links assessment which considers the impact of the development on the local road network considers that the site is acceptable. Need for the development to potentially contribute towards schemes identified in the IDP has been noted. Site falls within flood zone 1 and is therefore not considered to be at significant risk of flood, however, surface water flooding has been noted. Site promoter has supplied a flood and drainage report. Swales are proposed to control surface water discharge. The area is not in or near an Air Quality management area or an area of concern in terms of Air Quality. Pollutant levels in close proximity to this site have never been, nor currently exceed health related pollutant objectives. Most of the site falls within an outer hazard zone. A small part of the site is affected by the route of a high pressure gas pipeline. Appropriate layout will mitigate this constraint. Site promoter has supplied a noise and odour survey which has concluded there to be no significant constraints and appropriate mitigation measure can be put in place. Objection of proposed development on trees and wildlife have been noted. Technical assessment concludes there to be no significant impact and developer has provided a masterplan indicating the inclusion of the TPO's within the design of the employment site. No objection from English Heritage and Conservation and Design. WYASS confirms there to be an area of potential archaeological interest and recommend predetermination desk-based assessment & possible evaluation. An archaeological evaluation has been carried out by the site promoter which confirms there is low potential for archaeological remains. However, a geophysical survey is recommended to determine the potential for buried heritage assets. Spen Valley Greenway is to be connected via pedestrian and cycle links to be included within the site and along Whitehall Road. The site promoter has supplied a landscape assessment of the site and proposed mitigation to off-set the impact from development. Final details would be agreed and secured

			through the planning application process. This will also include the need for the appropriate design, layout and landscaping of the development to mitigate any potential impact on nearby residential areas. The design and layout of the site will take account of any constraints on the site such as high pressure gas mains and mining legacy.
E1832	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for employment. The reasons for change are outlined below: This site falls within an area of green belt north of Leeds Road which abuts green belt in Calderdale, although the presence of green belt in Calderdale prevents physical merger. The configuration and extent of the site means that development would be poorly related to any settlement and would represent significant encroachment into this countryside landscape. The option does not in places follow any feature on the ground so would leave the adjacent green belt vulnerable to sprawl and further encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Alternative option E1832c has been accepted as it maintains the strategic gap between Kirklees and Calderdale. The boundary is defensible as it follows physical features on the ground. Comments in support of the allocation have been noted and have been accommodated through the acceptance of E1832c. Comments objecting to the site option have been noted. Technical appraisal responses to issues raised during consultation: Biodiversity - The area of common spotted orchids suggest a lack of agricultural improvements to a grassland and should be retained if it can be mapped. The nearest great crested newt record we hold is 1.5km to the east and this record is questionable. We would not expect this to be an issue. We should have included a 10m buffer from all water courses in our response for otter, bats and general protection of the river corridor (WYE). Historic Environment - FAS heritage assessment recommends the preservation of the park boundary and the retention of the park wall, cottage and deer house. No construction should take place within the park boundary but if was to then mitigation by sensitive design and screening will be required. Site promoter will be taking account of such recommendations - which have been broadly agreed with HE - and will put in place appropriate levels of mitigation.
E1832a	New	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Employment option E1832c has been accepted as the better alternative on this site. Developable area for E1832a has been calculated as 15 hectares. The quantum of land proposed does not meet the needs of industry whilst also raising uncertainty over the deliverability and viability of the scheme. The site does not therefore provide the exceptional circumstances required to justify the release of land from the green belt. No representations received on this site.
E1832b	New	Reject	This is a new site option. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: The presence of green belt in Calderdale prevents physical merger with adjoining settlements and the restriction of the extent of the site northwards limits the impact on the gap. This is an area of countryside but the option follows defensible boundaries, particularly to the north, so there is no risk of sprawl, although there would be risk of development pressure on the

			remaining green belt land sandwiched between the site and Leeds Road which is already an area of urban fringe. There are areas of priority habitat within the site and historic assets in close proximity. Alternative option E1832c has been accepted as the better alternative. No Representations received
E1832c	New	Accept	New site option. This site is a new alternative to previously accepted employment site E1832. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The employment option has been accepted for the following reasons. Site has been accepted to meet the needs of the manufacturing industry - particularly advanced manufacturing and precision engineering. It has been demonstrated there are no site opportunities of the size and location required by manufacturing within the localities of Kirklees. Given the importance of such a site in meeting the objectives of the city region and councils own economic strategies exceptional circumstances to release the land from the green belt can be demonstrated. Technical appraisal responses to issues raised during consultation: Biodiversity - The area of common spotted orchids suggest a lack of agricultural improvements to a grassland and should be retained if it can be mapped. The nearest great crested newt record we hold is 1.5km to the east and this record is questionable. We would not expect this to be an issue. We should have included a 10m buffer from all water courses in our response for otter, bats and general protection of the river corridor (WYE). Historic Environment - FAS heritage assessment recommends the preservation of the park boundary and the retention of the park wall, cottage and deer house. No construction should take place within the park boundary but if it was to then mitigation by sensitive design and screening will be required. Site promoter will be taking account of such recommendations - which have been broadly agreed with HE - and will put in place appropriate levels of mitigation. Part of the site falls within flood zone 2 and 3. Sequential test will be required.
E1833	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected on this site for the following reasons: This site would represent a large extension to Clayton West, which may undermine the role and function of the green belt in this area, particularly given the prominence of the land to the north. Alternative option E2333a has been accepted on this site as the better alternative as the impact upon the green belt is less severe whilst maintaining a sufficient employment land area to meet the needs of industry. No representations received on this site.
E1834	Reject	Reject	No change. Site has been rejected as site option E1832c has been accepted as the better alternative. The reasons for rejection include: Site abuts the green belt in Calderdale. The size of the option would impact significantly on the strategic gap contrary to the role and function of the green belt, although the presence of green belt in Calderdale prevents physical merger. The configuration and extent of the site means that development would be poorly related to any settlement and would represent significant encroachment into this countryside landscape. The option does not in places follow any feature on the ground so would leave the adjacent green belt vulnerable to sprawl and further encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in

			the green belt. There are areas of priority habitat within the site and historic assets in close proximity, the settings of which are best protected by the green belt designation. Supporting comments have been noted.
E1836	Accept	Accept	No change from the draft Local Plan. The site is proposed as an accepted employment allocation. It formed an accepted employment allocation in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The employment site option has been accepted for the following reasons: No significant constraints identified. Site is an existing UDP employment allocation and remains suitable for employment in the Local Plan, in view of this option accepted. 0.43ha has been removed from the net area to reflect biodiversity issues. Proximity to residential has been noted and appropriate mitigation and types of business operations will be considered. Specific issues relating to individual sites have been considered by a range of technical consultees. It is considered that there are no constraints with this site that cannot be addressed through the detailed planning process including public transport provision and site accessibility. The presence of sewerage infrastructure can be addressed by the site layout at planning application stage. An area of the site has been removed to address biodiversity issues. The presence of archaeological interest can be dealt with post determination by condition. The links to existing footpaths and green infrastructure can be addressed at the planning application stage where consideration will be given to the relevant local and national planning policies.
E1837	Accept	Accept	No change from the draft Local Plan The site is proposed as an accepted employment allocation. It formed an accepted employment allocation in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The employment option has been accepted for the following reasons: The site is accepted as an employment allocation as it has no overriding constraints. The site currently has planning permission for the erection of factory and ancillary offices with car parking and new service access road. (2015/62/92014) The site is close to Huddersfield town centre. Issues of connectivity and the impact on the Scheduled Monument can be addressed at planning application stage through appropriate mitigation conditions.
E1838	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Most of the site is within Flood Zone 3a therefore a sequential test would be required. 3rd Party Land Required to achieve access via Calder Bank Road, which is a private road and would require making up to adoptable standards. 3rd party land may also be required to achieve 2.4 x 43m visibility splays to the right at Thornhill Road / Calder Bank Road junction. Site falls within an established business and industrial area. This has been accepted as a PEA (D&M15). In view of this employment allocation rejected. No representations received on this site.
E1839	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There is no site frontage to the adopted

			highway. No suitable access can be achieved to this site option.
E1840	Reject	Reject	No change from the Draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Site access is not achievable. No frontage to the adopted highway. The configuration of this site at its extreme south western extent would significantly impact on the gap that allows the green belt to wash over land to the south, effectively separating it from the wider green belt. This would place the land to the south at high risk of development pressure contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. In view of this, the employment option is rejected. No representation have been received on this site.
E1842	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Impacts on the openness of the green belt and lack of defensible boundaries provided by this isolated incursion into the green belt. Site access is not achievable as Barnsley Road would provide the only access and this is not suitable for HGV access. Noise and odour assessments would be required depending on the use class proposed. No Representations received
E1843	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The larger accepted mixed use site allocation MX1930 covers this site option. No representations received on this allocation.
E1844	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Access is not achievable as the only site frontage is on to Dobb Lane which is unsuitable for HGV's. The surrounding road network is also unlikely to be suitable for further intensification. Site also lies on the south bank of the River Holme which is a UK BAP priority habitat which should remain protected. Site has been accepted as an UGS option. Employment option rejected. No representations received on this site.
E1846	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: This is quite an elevated site and on its own would result in protrusion of the built up area beyond Huddersfield Road. Huddersfield Road and the houses to the north act as a strong boundary at the moment. The railway to the north could act as a defensible boundary but this is probably too far from the settlement to restrict sprawl. Employment option rejected. No representation received.
E1847	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Site access cannot be achieved. This is an extensive area of green belt but where the existing settlement pattern and land use features present few opportunities for settlement extension because of the presence of steep slopes and significant areas of tree cover. The area occupied by the bowling green is a former quarry site and there is a significant change in levels across the site. The site includes a significant number of trees which currently present a natural edge to the settlement. Development that retained the trees would be poorly related to the remainder of the settlement. Employment option rejected. No representation received.
E1848	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following

			reasons: The eastern extent of the site could introduce development on to a prominent hillside to the detriment of the openness of the green belt, although it is acknowledged that there is already development at 'Height' to the east. Employment option rejected. No representations received on this site.
E1849	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Mixed use option MX1919 has been accepted on this site. Employment option rejected.
E1850	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: The only site frontage is on to Monks Ing Avenue, which is a residential street and not suitable for HGV use. The size of this option would significantly erode the strategic green belt gap between Gomersal and Birstall and therefore compromise the overall strategic role of the green belt in this location. The northern extent of the option does not present a defensible new green belt boundary and would probably necessitate the removal of the frontage properties from the green belt in order to make Bradford Road the new green belt boundary. Open spaces, or the appearance of open space immediately behind frontage properties, are critically important in retaining a sense of separation between towns. The loss of the open spaces would significantly undermine the role and function of the green belt in this location. The comments supporting the rejection of this site are noted.
E1851	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: One of the purposes of the green belt is to preserve the countryside from encroachment. This is a poorly configured site unrelated to settlement which would introduce an isolated developed area into the countryside. Part of the boundary does not follow a feature on the ground so a new defensible green belt boundary would need to be found, particularly at the south western extent of the site, if future encroachment were to be prevented. No representations received.
E1852	Reject	Reject	No change to the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Site has no suitable HGV access so is unlikely to be suitable for employment use. The land is functionally linked to the SPA / SAC / SSSI. Employment option rejected. No representations received on this site.
E1853	Reject	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: This site has been accepted as a housing site (H623). In view of this employment option rejected.
E1854	Reject	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: This narrow and confined parcel of land between the M62 and Lindley Moor Road has no association with the wider countryside being physically and visually separated from it by the line of the motorway. It is separated from a small isolated residential development in Calderdale only by the old route of Weather Hill Road now severed by the motorway. Any development would therefore appear contiguous with Calderdale unless a buffer was retained. The new development at Stirling Wood Close and existing development at Ainley Top, although separated from development in Calderdale by roads rather than a track, are little different in character and degree of separation

			than would be presented by any new development on this site.
E1855	Reject	Reject	No change to the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Beck and woodland are UK BAP priority habitat, any development would be required to minimise disturbance to neighbouring habitats. Site access would require third party land to improve visibility and reduced traffic speeds on Huddersfield Road in this location. It is considered unlikely that the required third party land will be acquired during the plan period therefore employment option considered to be undeliverable. Site promoter has also proposed office use only, this location is not deemed appropriate for an office scheme - not within town centre. No representation received on this site.
E1856	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Development of this site on its own would require improvement to Mean Lane to provide access. Whilst the site is adjacent to current employment land, this is part of the wider POL site where the principle for housing development is already established in the north of it. Housing option H67 has been accepted instead. No representations received on this site.
E1857	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Site option requires third party land to achieve access; however site falls within a larger business and industrial area which has been accepted as a priority employment area (D&M1). In view of this employment option has been rejected. No representations received on this site.
E1858	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: This area of green belt forms part of a reasonably extensive gap between Cleckheaton and Gomersal and there are opportunities west of the line of the former railway for limited rounding off or infill development without compromising the strategic role of the green belt. However, this site is unrelated to any settlement and although it is clearly distinct from the spoiled land to the east associated with the former railway and Round Hill Mill it has no strong boundary with it. Development of the site could lead to the sprawl of built form down a prominent slope and potential encroachment to the east. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
E1859	Reject	Reject	No Change Site option has been rejected for the following reasons: Housing option H1772 has been accepted as the better alternative for this site.
E1860	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment options has been rejected for the following reasons: Primrose Lane would present a strong new defensible boundary but the greenway, although linear, is not strong on the ground. Leaving a buffer to the watercourse could reduce the relationship the site has with the settlement. Development up to the proposed south eastern extent of the site where Primrose Lane meets the greenway would leave only an extremely narrow gap connecting the green belt to the north with the green belt to the south. Although the route of the greenway prevents merger it is not a strong feature on the ground and would be venerable to encroachment.
E1861	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a proposed rejected employment allocation. The site was proposed as a

			rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Green space. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. UGS1068 has been assessed as natural and semi-natural greenspace, having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. The whole of UGS1068 performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. The site itself is similar in character and appearance to adjoining open land and is viewed as an attractive and integral part of the wider urban green space that can be appreciated from many locations within the built-up area and along the public footpath network. The visual qualities of the site play a valuable role in providing relief from urbanisation. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
E1862	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is a proposed rejected employment allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The reason for rejecting the site is that it is proposed to be allocated as part of a wider Urban Greenspace. The site lies within a larger area defined as strategic urban greenspace which comprises a large area of attractive open farmland with established trees and hedgerows defining field boundaries. It provides a green lung between Cleckheaton and Hightown, defining the separation of the two settlements. This area of Urban Greenspace forms an extensive and attractive open tract of mainly agricultural grazing land, lying between the built-up areas of Liversedge and Cleckheaton. UGS1068 has been assessed as natural and semi-natural greenspace, having high value as open space based on its structural and landscape qualities and its significant contribution to the amenity of the area and sense of place, as well as use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network. Performs a strategic urban green space function meriting allocation as urban green space. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
E1865	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Housing option has been accepted on this site.
E1866	Accept	Accept	No change from the draft Local Plan The site is proposed as an accepted employment allocation. It formed an accepted employment allocation in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The employment option has been accepted for the following reasons: The site is located close to existing employment land. Part of the land is within flood zone 3, adjacent to Meltham Dike, and would therefore require a sequential test. Meltham Dike is also a priority habitat and any development would need to be mindful of this and seek to minimise disturbance to neighbouring

			habitats. Parking provision will be considered and addressed at the detailed planning application stage. Sequential test will be required for areas affected by flood zone 3. Potential for de-culverting will also be a consideration at the detailed planning application stage. Issue has been listed as a site specific consideration. Enhancement to biodiversity has been included as a site specific consideration and will be agreed at the detailed planning application. The visual impact of any proposed development will be appropriately mitigated at the detailed planning application stage. Areas of developed land have already been taken into account and not included within the developable area. Support for employment in this location has been noted.
E1867	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Exceptional circumstances for release of land from the green belt have not been shown. Better alternative green belt options have been accepted. No need for additional employment land in this location. Housing option H218 has been accepted on this site. In view of this employment option rejected. No representation have been received on this site.
E1870	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Housing option H2649 has been accepted on this site. Employment option rejected. No representations received on this site.
E1871	Accept	Accept	No change from the draft Local Plan. The site is proposed as an accepted employment allocation. It formed an accepted employment allocation in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The employment option has been accepted for the following reasons: Third party land required to achieve access. Flood zone 3 covers half of this site therefore a flood risk sequential test would be required. Would need to have regard to buffer from adjacent local wildlife site. All issues identified could however be satisfactorily mitigated. Employment option accepted. Enhancements to biodiversity has been included for this allocation as a site specific consideration. Support for employment allocation E1871 has been noted.
E1872	Reject	Reject	No Change. Employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: No absolute constraints identified although the buffer zone for the overhead power line might impact on height and layout for employment use. Site has been allocated for business and industry since the adoption of the UDP but no significant developer interest has come forward. The gypsy and traveller option (GTTS2487) has been accepted as the better alternative therefore employment option rejected.
E1873	Accept	Accept	No change from the draft Local Plan. The site is proposed as an accepted employment allocation. It formed an accepted employment allocation in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This employment option has been accepted for the following reasons. Site is an existing UDP business and industry allocation. No significant site constraints have been identified. Site is located within an existing business and industrial area and has good access to junction 27 of the M62. Comments in support of the site have been noted.

E1874	Reject	Reject	No change to site option This site option has been rejected for the following reasons: No change to site option. Has PP for residential that has commenced development. No representations received on this site.
E1875	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No significant constraints, however, existing Business & Industry allocation which has never been subject to a planning application. Site is now allocated for housing, H138.
E1876	Accept	Accept	No change from the draft Local Plan. The site is proposed as an accepted employment allocation. It formed an accepted employment allocation in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has been accepted for the following reasons: No significant constraints identified. Site has planning permission for 13 business units (2015/92093). Development has yet to start. Flooding, drainage and biodiversity issues can be successfully mitigated. Planning permission 2015/92093 will already have established appropriate mitigation measures for this site.
E1877	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: This site has planning permission for the erection of 62 dwellings (2007/94743). Employment option rejected. No representations received on this site.
E1878	Reject	Reject	No change. Employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Site is predominantly built out for business and industry. PEA designation (D&M16) has been accepted as the better alternative. No representation received.
E1879	Accept	Accept	No change from the draft Local Plan. The site is proposed as an accepted employment allocation. It formed an accepted employment allocation in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The employment allocation has been accepted for the following reasons: All identified constraints can be successfully mitigated. Sequential test will be required and an appropriate stand-off for distance to protect sewerage infrastructure will be also be needed. Development of this site will need to take into consideration the Grade II listed bridge over the Calder and Hebble to ensure elements which contribute to its significance are not harmed. Comments in relation to the historic environment and flood risk and drainage have been noted and will be taken into account.
E1880	Accept	Reject	Change from the draft Local Plan This site option was accepted in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) but has now been rejected for the following reasons: Neighbouring land is now an active sand and gravel operation. The access road runs through site E1880 and is to become washland as part of the sand and gravel restoration scheme. Employment option rejected as future development no longer possible. Flood comments noted.
E1881	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for employment, The reasons for change are outlined below: Site has been part developed for office and part is

			currently being developed for leisure. The southern part of UDP allocation B14.9 has been accepted for housing. In view of the uses already established and the housing option accepted on the remaining part of UDP allocation the employment option has been rejected. In response to the representations received: Site infrastructure already in place and no objection from Highways England or the council's highways team. Employment allocation has now been rejected as per the justification text above.
E1882	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology.
E1883	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: This is a predominantly built out business and industrial site. In view of this employment option rejected and a PEA designation (B&S12) has been accepted instead. No representations were received on this site.
E1884	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site option has been rejected due to a mixed use option being accepted on the site.
E1885	Accept	Reject	No change. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: The site is covered by an accepted Waste Option (W1) Historic environment comments noted.
E1886	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. This site option has been rejected for the following reasons: This site is a rejected employment option. Half of this site has been developed for business. The undeveloped area has been accepted as a smaller employment site option (E1836). No representations received on this site.
E1887	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reason: All lowland mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP priority habitat. Option rejected. No representations received on this site.
E1888	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Lowland mixed deciduous woodland covers most of site. May impact on group of listed buildings at Scar Bottom to west of site. Unlikely to form a deliverable employment site. Site rejected. No representations received on this site.
E1889	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. This site option has been rejected for the following reasons: This is a rejected employment option. Mixed use site option MX1911 has been accepted which covers this site.
E1890	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for employment, The reasons for change are outlined below: Site has little capacity for additional employment

			development as it is currently occupied by employment uses. Site is to be included within Priority Employment Area KR8. Comments in support of the options have been noted. Identified constraints note however site is established and mitigation requirements likely to have been addressed through the planning permission.
E1891	Reject	Reject	No change from draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Site falls within a wider business and industrial area. The land in question has already been granted permission for business and industry which has been commenced but seen no recent progress. In view of this the employment option has been rejected and a PEA designation (KR10) accepted instead. No representations received on this site.
E1892	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: High flood risk areas in the northern part of the site. Planning consents for housing. Unlikely to form deliverable employment allocation. No Representations received
E1893	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site is part developed. Site is allocated as a Priority Employment Area.
E1894	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Most of the site is developed for business and industry. In view of this employment option rejected and site to the designated a Priority Employment Area (KR24). No representations received for this site.
E1895	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Site is part of larger site option E1866 which has been accepted as the better alternative. No representations received on this site.
E1896	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Site Access Not Achievable - No site frontage on to the adopted highway. No suitable site access can be achieved. This site is suitable expansion land for the existing adjacent business, as there is no access apart from through the existing adjacent site. There is no evidence that this company wants to expand. Therefore reject as an employment option. No representations received on this site.
E1897	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Site overlays rejected employment option E1857. Site option requires third party land to achieve access; however site falls within a larger business and industrial area which has been accepted as a priority employment area (D&M1). In view of this employment option has been rejected. No representations received on this site.
E1898	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change. This is a rejected employment allocation which is a change from the Draft Local Plan, where it was an accepted employment allocation. Issues identified relate to heritage assets on the site that should be retained. Site also falls within the outer HSE zone. Full Air Quality, Noise and Odour assessments would be required. Site falls entirely within a high risk

			coal mining area, an assessment will be required prior to any development. Public health issues identified within the area, particularly respiratory. Suitable mitigation would be required to ensure development does not increase the problem. Network Rail has confirmed the site is currently safeguarded as a Strategic Freight Site. If the land was deemed to be surplus to requirements then the alternative use to be pursued would be housing. In view of this the land owner does not support the business and industry allocation. Employment option rejected.
E1899	Accept	Accept	No change from the draft Local Plan. The site is proposed as an accepted employment allocation. It formed an accepted employment allocation in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The employment option has been accepted for the following reasons: Existing UDP business and industry allocation now subject to planning permission for an industrial unit (2015/91564). Site access issues identified but should have been addressed through the granting of planning permission. Employment option accepted. Comments in relation to the flood risk and drainage have been noted and will have been taken into account in the granting of planning permission (2015/91564).
E1900	Accept	Accept	No change from the draft Local Plan. The site is proposed as an accepted employment allocation. It formed an accepted employment allocation in the draft local plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The employment option has been accepted for the following reasons: No significant constraints identified. Area within flood zone 3 therefore sequential test required. Developable area reduced to account for UK BAP Priority habitat. Parking provision will be agreed as part of a detailed planning application. Enhancements to biodiversity has been included for the allocation as a site specific consideration. The visual impact of any proposed development will be taken into account and appropriately mitigated as part of a detailed planning application. Support for the allocation has been noted.
E1984	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. It formed a rejected employment allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Two additional allocations are on this site: H1983 (housing) and MX1931 (mixed use). The employment allocation has been rejected as housing option (H1983) has been accepted as the better alternative.
E1985	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for employment, The reasons for change are outlined below: Exceptional circumstances do not exist to justify the release of land from the green belt. The northern extent of the proposed site abuts Cliffe Hollins Lane with Bradford. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another and although it is acknowledged there is development on the west of Bradford Road, undeveloped frontages help to maintain the appearance of separation. The extent of this site would therefore significantly reinforce merger with Bradford contrary to the role and function of the green belt. Alternative employment option E1985a has been accepted instead as

			<p>the potential for merger is reduced. The connecting links assessment which considers the impact of the development on the local road network considers that the site is acceptable. Access is achievable using existing access to water works. 43m stopping sight distance required for site access junction (30mph speed limit). The road will require widening into the site and improve junction with Cliff Hollins Lane. Signage on Cliff Hollins Lane stating "unsuitable for heavy goods vehicles", refers to narrow road AFTER proposed site access location. Sign at Mill Carr Road / Cliffe Hollins Lane junction shows vehicles over 7.5t prohibited, except for access. This TRO should allow HGVs to access the site. PROW SPE/21/20 to north of site boundary. Highways Agency rank 3 site: additional mitigation required. This mitigation could be achieved through appropriate contributions to identified schemes in the IDP. Site allocation would not prevent the implementation of the M62/M606 improvements scheme as configuration of the site and appropriate phasing of development could accommodate planned road infrastructure improvements. Sequential test would be carried out on those areas affected by flooding. Comments objecting to the site allocation have been noted.</p>
E1985a	New	Accept	<p>New site option. This site is a new alternative to previously accepted employment site E1985. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The employment option has been accepted for the following reasons. Site has been accepted to meet the needs of the manufacturing industry - particularly advanced manufacturing and precision engineering. It has been demonstrated there are no site opportunities of the size and location required by manufacturing within the localities of Kirklees. In view of this exceptional circumstances exist to release land from the green belt for B2 operations. 5.9 hectares will need to be set aside to accommodate the M606 / M62 link road. This area has been removed from the developable area. The connecting links assessment which considers the impact of the development on the local road network considers that the site is acceptable. Access is achievable using existing access to water works. 43m stopping sight distance required for site access junction (30mph speed limit). The road will require widening into the site and improve junction with Cliff Hollins Lane. Signage on Cliff Hollins Lane stating "unsuitable for heavy goods vehicles", refers to narrow road AFTER proposed site access location. Sign at Mill Carr Road / Cliffe Hollins Lane junction shows vehicles over 7.5t prohibited, except for access. This TRO should allow HGVs to access the site. PROW SPE/21/20 to north of site boundary. Highways Agency rank 3 site: additional mitigation required. This mitigation could be achieved through appropriate contributions to identified schemes in the IDP. Site allocation would not prevent the implementation of the M62/M606 improvements scheme as configuration of the site and appropriate phasing of development could accommodate planned road infrastructure improvements. Sequential test would be carried out on those areas affected by flooding.</p>
E1985b	New	Reject	<p>New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: This site is separated from any settlement in Kirklees by major roads, including the M62 and M606 motorways. On its northern end it abuts Cliffe Hollins Lane which borders with Bradford. One of</p>

			the purposes of the green belt is to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another and although it is acknowledged that there is development on the west of Bradford Road, undeveloped frontages help to maintain the appearance of separation. The extent of this site would therefore reinforce merger with Bradford contrary to the role and function of the green belt, although the undeveloped land between the site and the M62 would help to retain some separation with Cleckheaton. Alternative site option E1985a has been accepted as the better alternative as the impact upon potential merger is less severe. No representations received on this site.
E1986	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan The employment option has been rejected on this site for the following reasons: This is a predominantly built out business and industry site. In view of this the employment option has been rejected and accepted as a PEA (B&S3) No representations have been received.
E1987	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment site option has been rejected for the following reasons: Third party land would be required if this site were to be developed independently, however, this site is currently used for open storage and includes some industrial units. In view of this business and industry has already been established. Employment option rejected. No Representations received
E1988	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Majority of site falls within flood zone 3. No representations received on this site.
E1989	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Site falls within an established business and industrial area which has been accepted as a Priority Employment Area (D&M15). In view of this the employment option has been rejected. No representations received on this site.
E1990	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Developed site for business and industry. Option rejected. No Representations received
E1992	Reject	Reject	No change. Employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: The extent of the site in this location would result in continuous development along Soothill lane, thereby effectively merging the two settlements (Soothill and Woodkirk) which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site as proposed does not follow strong features on the ground and therefore does not represent a defensible green belt boundary. There are better employment alternatives to this site therefore exceptional circumstances cannot be demonstrated. Representation made on this site have been noted. The site does fall within the green belt and performs an important role as summarised in the reasons for objection above. Support for the rejection of this allocation has been noted.
E1993	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: This site covers the area occupied by the Spen Waste Water Treatment Works. It is poorly configured relative to the settlement, and would result in an isolated projection of built form to the south. The option also includes an isolated and detached area to the west, which is

			separated by the route of the designated pedestrian/cycle route. While it is acknowledged that this site is already developed, current guidance allows for redevelopment of such sites provided that impact on openness is preserved. This could not be the case if the site were removed from the green belt, and as the site abuts the Country Park at its southern extent and has a boundary with a pedestrian cycle route, openness is best preserved by its green belt designation. The area also contains a habitats and species of significant importance. No representations have been received.
E1996	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Access unsuitable for HGV's. Housing option H67 has been accepted on this site. Employment option rejected. No representations received on this site.
E1997	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site is part developed. The remaining undeveloped area is less than 0.4ha. Site is to be taken forward as a Priority Employment Area.
E2102	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: This site falls within a strategic area that separates Mirfield from Roberttown. The site would sprawl along Far Common Road and merge with the buildings at Moor Top, bringing them within the settlement. This is an area of urban fringe where there is already sporadic development within the green belt. Although Taylor Hall Lane could provide a new boundary the presence of development immediately beyond it risks further encroachment. The supporting comments for the rejection of this site have been noted.
E2135	Reject	Reject	No change from draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Development would compromise the strategic role of the green belt in this location and isolate a large area of green belt to the west from its wider setting. No representations were received on this site.
E2311	Reject	Reject	No change from the draft Local Plan. The employment option has been rejected for the following reasons: Alternative employment option E2333a has been accepted on this site. Option boundary rejected. The supporting comments for the sites rejection have been noted. The comments in support of the allocation are noted, however, an alternative employment site option has been accepted on this site which would address / support the comments being made.
E2333	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site is proposed as a rejected employment allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for employment, The reasons for change are outlined below: The option as presented does not follow any feature on the ground on its northern extent and would leave the adjoining green belt vulnerable to encroachment contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. North of Wakefield Road the land rises significantly so there is a high risk of prominent development in long distance views to the detriment of the openness of the green belt. A new alternative site option (E2333a) has been accepted on this site which provides a more defensible green belt boundary to the

			north, in view of this E2333 has been rejected. Comments in relation to the support of the allocation have been noted, however this option has been rejected for the reasons outlined in the above conclusion. Comments objecting to the site allocation have been noted.
E2333a	New	Accept	Proposed change This is a new site option and has been put forward as an alternative boundary to E2333 which previously accepted as an employment allocation in the Draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The employment site has been accepted for the following reasons: Exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated for the need to release land from the green belt to accommodate B2 - with an element of B8 - operations that could not otherwise meet the needs of the industry within the existing settlements of Kirklees. This option presents a suitable location to meet the needs of businesses within the south of the district. Site option has a more defensible green belt boundary when considered against the alternatives for this location. Issues in relation to highways safety have been considered and deemed acceptable at this location. However, appropriate mitigation would be agreed at the detailed planning application stage. Part of the site is affected by flood zone 3b, this has been removed from the developable area. A landscape impact assessment has been undertaken by the site promoter and recommendations put forward to which demonstrates that appropriate levels of mitigation can be implemented to off-set the impact of development. Site promoter has indicated that the quantum of land would make the employment allocation viable and deliverable.
E2616	New	Reject	0
E2621	New	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: This site is remote from any village and could not be released from the green belt in isolation. This extensive area of green belt is characterised by sporadic development in an agricultural landscape and this site would introduce an entirely urban development significantly undermining the role and function of the green belt in this location. Option rejected.
E2698	New	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Housing option H1747 has been accepted as the better alternative for this site. Employment option rejected.
E2700	New	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Highways England confirmed there is potential for impact on the SRN. Some committed mitigation schemes underway but further mitigation would be required. The southern extent of the site would significantly undermine the strategic role of the green belt in preventing the merger of Oakenshaw with Cleckheaton. The green belt over washes the lower density ribbon development and the industrial park to the west of Bradford Road in order to prevent the intensification of built form and to prevent any depth of development to the west and so maintain the appearance of separation which would be lost should the option be accepted. Alternative green belt employment options have been assessed in this area and are considered better alternatives. Sufficient land has been identified to meet the needs of industry therefore exceptional

			circumstances cannot be demonstrated for the release of land in the green belt in this location. Option rejected. Comments in relation to identified constraints and potential mitigation have been noted.
E2708	New	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Housing option H787 has been accepted on this site which is better suited to the surrounding uses. In view of this employment option rejected.
E2715	New	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: This site has been accepted as a UGS site (UGS1068). In view of this employment option rejected. No Representations received
E2720	New	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Housing option H172 has been accepted on this site. The housing options relationship with the surrounding area is more appropriate than a business and industrial use. No Representations received.
E2725	New	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: This site is currently in use for sport and recreation and has been accepted as an UGS site (UGS1067). In view of this employment option rejected. No Representations received
E3321	New	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: Based on the technical assessment for site option H2537 there would appear to be no significant constraints. However, the surrounding area is predominantly residential and the development of business and industry could introduce a conflicting neighbouring use. Sufficient land has also been identified for business and industry, all of which are considered to be better options. In view of this the housing option is considered to be the better alternative. Employment option rejected.
E3331	New	Reject	New site option. This employment option has been rejected for the following reason: The village of Grange Moor in this location has a strong green belt edge formed by the line of Ben Booth Lane and there are few land use features beyond it to provide containment for settlement extension. Release of this site would breach the existing strong boundary of Ben Booth Lane which prevents the sprawl of Grange Moor to the east. At the frontage to Wakefield Road development would appear unrelated to the existing settlement form because of the existing treed landscaping to the industrial park which now gives a natural soft edge to the village.
E3382	New	Reject	This is a new site generated through the draft Local Plan consultation. It is proposed to be rejected. Removal of this site from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site presents an open frontage along Blackmoorfoot Road which helps to maintain the character of this area as one of sporadic development which maintains the appearance of openness. Development would also reinforce merger with Linthwaite. The Local Plan strategy does not include the removal of Blackmoorfoot from the green belt. No representations have been received on this site.

E3384	New	Reject	<p>This is a new site generated through the draft Local Plan consultation. It is proposed to be rejected. The southern part of this site lies between an isolated block of residential properties and an existing car showroom, while its northern extent projects into the open agricultural land to the north . The whole would breach the strong boundary formed by Wakefield Road which maintains openness and prevents the northern sprawl of Lepton. Removal of the site from the green belt would result in a poorly related block of development that significantly encroached into the countryside to the detriment of openness and contrary to the role and function of the green belt. In view of this No representations have been received on this site.</p>
-------	-----	--------	---

Site option	Selected or rejected in Draft Local Plan (2015)	Selected or rejected in Publication Draft Local Plan (2016)	Kirklees Council's reasons for decision making
MX1902	Reject	Reject	No Change This site is proposed as a rejected mixed used allocation. It formed a rejected mixed use site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site lies partly in Leeds. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent towns from merging into one another and this site lies within an important area of green belt which helps to maintain openness between Kirklees and Leeds. The A650 prevents any physical merger to the north but on its eastern extent the site borders with fields in Leeds which are in the green belt. Development of the site would erode the extent of the strategic gap contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Removal of the site from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Supporting comments for the rejection of this site have been noted.
MX1903	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted mixed use allocation. This site has outline planning permission for phased development comprising up to 200 dwellings with associated infrastructure and open space; retail units (open use class A1); accommodation for potential neighbourhood uses (use class A2/D1/D2/sui generic); restaurant/public house (use class A3/A4); and petrol filling station (sui generic) (2014/93099) (Permission 01/12/15). Therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
MX1904	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is a rejected mixed use option. This is an area of attractive and prominent countryside with countryside features including Grimescar Dike and its associated important wildlife habitats, a significant number of protected trees which define the edge of the settlement and Grimescar Wood and Gernhill Wood areas of ancient woodland. Although the site is large enough to maintain a buffer with the areas of ancient woodland, development that respected the watercourse and its habitats would have a poor relationship with the existing settlement form, being effectively detached from it. The extent of the site on its northern edge on steeply rising ground would impact significantly in long distance views and therefore be detrimental to the openness of the wider green belt. The site has been rejected based on its individual planning constraints. The Sustainability Appraisal methodology is deemed sound. Support for site rejection noted.
MX1905	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted mixed use allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. There are no significant constraints with the site which cannot be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Site access is achievable, a footway is required along site frontage and wider highway network improvements required including potential improvements to the strategic road network. Highways England consider that additional mitigation may be required in addition to programmed works to ensure the strategic

			<p>network can accommodate this site. Where funding schemes are not agreed, such sites may need to contribute to solutions. Local links analysis has shown that improvements can be made in the context of the scheme to make the highway links acceptable. A Transport model and Air Quality model have been commissioned to assess the cumulative impacts of development. The site is in Flood Zone 1 and there are no surface water objections. However, there is an ordinary watercourse crossing the site. The run-off rates from new development will be determined in accordance with the local plan surface water policy once adopted. This should minimise impacts on flood risk. Mixed deciduous woodland and becks cut across parts of this site both UK BAP priority habitats. Two areas of semi-natural ancient woodland lie to the east of this very large proposed allocation. The proposed masterplan shows these areas to be retained and protected from development. Area contains areas of archaeological interest (PRNs 4542, 4543 &amp; 4544). Proposed area will require predetermination archaeological evaluation, however there is a reasonable prospect these sites can be protected in accordance with planning policies. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Masterplanning of this site can address existing footpath networks, new connections and potential diversions. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The extent of this site means that development would significantly impact on the strategic gap between Kirklees and Wakefield, although the presence of green belt within Wakefield would prevent physical merger. Open space provision and green infrastructure will be provided as part of the masterplanning of the site. Supporting evidence has been submitted to address landscape impacts. The site is considered deliverable on the basis of the local plan viability evidence and the site promoter's evidence. Part of the site lies within a high risk coal referral area. Reports are required in relation to contaminated land, noise and air quality to determine the level of mitigation required. Masterplan and viability evidence confirm that power line issues can be mitigated. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required Infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan.</p>
MX1906	Accept	Accept	<p>Proposed Change. The site is an accepted mixed use allocation. The capacity has been changed to reflect planning permission which has been granted for approximately half the site. The site is an accepted mixed use allocation. Approximately half the site has planning permission for demolition of existing buildings and erection of food retail unit (A1) with associated site works, parking, access and landscaping (2015/93827) (permission:27/06/16). Therefore the principle for development of half the site has been established. The remaining capacity has been assumed as residential use. Matters of drainage relating to the site can be addressed at planning</p>

			application stage applying relevant policies. The redevelopment and setting of the listed buildings and conservation area can be considered as part of a planning application considering relevant policies. The principle of retail use on part of this allocation has been established by the recent planning permission. The amount of housing suitable for the site can be considered as part of a planning application on the site.
MX1907	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No significant constraints. Site already developed as a business centre. There are no significant constraints associated with the site which could not be mitigated against at a detailed planning application stage. Responses to comments received through the consultation include: Site access can be achieved from Balme Road. It is not considered that there will be a major impact on the mainline network. Comments from Yorkshire Water have been noted. Environmental Health has raised the issue of potential impact of noise and odour on residential amenity but considers that this can be addressed through the provision of a noise and odour assessment. The Council has commissioned an Air Quality Assessment (AQA) to assess the potential cumulative impact of sites allocated in the local plan. The Council will monitor air quality annually and set out its findings in its annual monitoring report. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The site is not located within the green belt. Comments from the Environment Agency have been noted and addressed in the site allocation text box.
MX1908	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected mixed use allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Preventing the consolidation of frontage development along Bradford Road helps to maintain the gap between Birstall and Gomersal. Development of the part of the site proposed for residential use (equivalent to H644) would result in the loss of one of the remaining gaps to the north of Bradford Road. While local authorities should plan positively to improve damaged or derelict land in the green belt this site appears to have revegetated and forms an area of open land located within an important strategic gap. The benefits of the creation of the country park are not considered sufficient to outweigh the harm caused to the green belt from the related housing development. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
MX1909	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site contains ancient woodland / protected trees and a section of Honley Wood Local Wildlife Site. It extends into the green belt, a designation which helps protect sensitive wildlife habitats.

MX1911	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is an accepted mixed use allocation. Part of site has planning permission for 253 houses and 25,125sqm B2 use (2014/93136). The principle of development for this part of the site has therefore been established. Specific issues relating to individual sites have been considered by a range of technical consultees. It is considered that there are no constraints with this site that cannot be addressed through the detailed planning process and/or additional text within the site allocation box. Highways England have been consulted about the cumulative impact of Local Plan growth on the strategic highway infrastructure and this is on-going. Draining issues can be addressed through the planning application process considering local and national planning policies. Environmental health and air quality issues have been considered in assessing this site, and no overriding constraints have been identified. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. The issues associated with National Grid infrastructure can be addressed at planning application stage. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the required infrastructure to support the spatial strategy outlined in the Local Plan. The principle of a mixed use allocation has been established by planning permission on part of the site.
MX1912	Reject	Reject	No change. This site was a rejected mixed use option in the draft local plan and remains rejected but note that a smaller mixed use option (MX1912a) has been accepted on part of this land. In addition to the previously development element of this site, the site also includes Dean Dike and its important associated wildlife habitats which are countryside features best protected by their green belt designation. Immediately north of the mill site Dean Dike and its treed valley meets the road and this maintains a narrow degree of undeveloped separation between the mill site and the 'centre' of Jackson Bridge, which would be of critical importance if the mill site were to be removed from the green belt.
MX1912a	New	Accept	Change proposed. This site is a new mixed use option and is proposed as an accepted mixed use allocation. It forms part of the previously rejected site option MX1912. Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. That part of this option that is in the green belt consists of the Dobroyd Mills complex. Current national planning guidance states that redevelopment of brownfield land may not be inappropriate in the green belt and the extent, scale and massing of the mill buildings means that the mill site could be redeveloped under the terms of current policy without undermining the role and function of the green belt. Immediately north of the mill site Dean Dike and its treed valley meets the road and this maintains a narrow degree of undeveloped separation between the mill site and the 'centre' of Jackson Bridge, which is of critical importance as the acceptance of this option removes the mill

			from the green belt. Consideration of the potentially contamination on this site and consideration of impacts on listed buildings and the conservation area are required. A sequential approach to development will be required within the site to avoid areas of high flood risk for the most vulnerable uses. Site access is achievable for residential uses and the mix of housing and employment uses proposed on this site would be unlikely to lead to intensification of HGV highways use.
MX1913	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. The site is part of accepted option E1866.
MX1914	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected mixed use allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for 318 dwellings and 4,655sq.m of employment land. The reasons for change are: Following a review of the submitted Transport Assessment, concerns have been raised with regard to the lack of segregation between the proposed industrial and residential land uses. The site is now accepted as a housing allocation. Comments have been noted on this site.
MX1915	Reject	Reject	No change This site was a rejected housing option in the draft local plan and remains rejected. This site is part of an accepted housing allocation.
MX1918	Reject	Reject	Change This site was allocated as a mixed use site in the draft Local Plan. However, following further re-assessment of the site the site has been rejected for mixed use for the reasons outlined below. The use of the site for employment has been accepted. This site is separated from any settlement in Kirklees by major roads, including the M62 and M606 motorways. On its northern end it abuts Cliffe Lane which borders with Bradford. This site is separated from any settlement in Kirklees by major roads, including the M62 and M606 motorways. On its northern end it abuts Cliffe Hollins Lane which borders with Bradford. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another and although it is acknowledged that there is development on the west of Bradford Road, undeveloped frontages help to maintain the appearance of separation. The extent of this site would therefore reinforce merger with Bradford contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. All the site lies within an outer hazard zone. 60% of the site falls within a high pressure pipeline buffer. A high pressure gas pipeline runs north/south through the site.
MX1919	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted mixed use allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Improvements to junction from Carrs Road / Fall Lane / Binn Road may be necessary. Subject to Habitats Assessment and contaminated land study. The site currently has a culverted watercourse running through the site. This requires 1.15 ha to be removed from net area, though easement should be agreed with EA. A site specific FRA will be required. Fish passage could be improved at this location.. Any development on the site will need to consider impact on the Marsden conservation area
MX1920	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted mixed use allocation. The site was proposed as

			an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Previous consent for mixed use development in the west of the site. The site is within Marsden conservation area. A heritage impact assessment is required to consider the contribution which site makes to elements which contribute to significance of the conservation area. Part of the site within flood zone 2/3 as it is adjacent to River Colne, which runs through the site - allocation could consider de-culverting.
MX1921	Reject	Reject	No change The site is proposed as a rejected mixed use allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This area of green belt forms part of a reasonably extensive gap between Cleckheaton and Gomersal and there are opportunities west of the line of the former railway for limited rounding off or infill development without compromising the strategic role of the green belt. However, this site is unrelated to any settlement and could lead to the sprawl of built form down a prominent slope to the detriment of openness. The site could not be released from the green belt in isolation and would also require the removal of the land between the site and the edge of Cleckheaton. The supporting comments for the site rejection are noted.
MX1922	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected mixed use allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is achievable. Site overlaps accepted housing allocation H1772.
MX1923	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected mixed use allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is located within Flood Zone 3.
MX1924	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected mixed use option. The site of former allotment gardens is unused rough land with bramble scrub and some shrubs and trees. This part is too small as Urban Greenspace on its own. There is a TPO area on the western boundary, The overall open space assessment is made on the basis of the appeal dismissed on the former allotments site (2008/92072) as the site provides valuable visual relief in otherwise densely developed area and development would have an unacceptable impact on the character and appearance of the area. Site includes mill tanks with no biodiversity or protected species impact at time of appeal.
MX1925	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. HA have indicated impact of development on this scale here would require additional mitigation beyond that already planned for in the area. Site also affects an area where safety is an issues, although it is acknowledged that development could help bring about highways improvements that could improve safety. The green belt in this location separates the three settlements of Soothill, Woodkirk and Chidswell. The extent of the site would result in significant and continuous development both along Soothill

			Lane and on land west of Leeds Road, thereby merging the three settlements contrary to the role and function of the green belt. The site as proposed does not in places follow features on the ground that could present a strong defensible new green belt boundary, most notably on its northern extent which is marked by a change in character of land use rather than any strong physical feature. This would leave neighbouring land vulnerable to encroachment. The option would also completely isolate a large area of green belt land to the west. Supporting comments have been noted.
MX1926	Reject	Reject	No change. This site is a rejected mixed use option. The site is covered by another larger accepted mixed use allocation in the plan.
MX1927	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected mixed use allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has no relationship to any settlement, although the ribbon development along Whitechapel Road gives the appearance of merger with Scholes. The properties fronting Whitechapel Road are overwashed by the green belt in order to prevent intensification. Development of the site frontage would result in almost continuous development between Scholes and Cleckheaton and impact on the strategic gap between the two settlements, although the presence of the M62 will prevent physical merger. No comments received.
MX1928	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a rejected mixed use option. The north west of this site is covered by another accepted mixed use allocation. The south east portion of the site has been developed for housing.
MX1929	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted mixed use allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable. The site has outline planning permission for 166 dwellings and 17.844 sqm of B1c, B2 and B8 use class floor space (application reference: 2014/90688) therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. Comments received from the consultation have been noted.
MX1930	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is an accepted mixed use option. Site access achievable. Improvements would be required to the surrounding local highway network to accommodate a development of this scale. Other improvements may be required on the wider local highway network, depending on assignment and distribution. Likely issues with Blackmoorfoot Road, Crosland Hill Road and Deep Lane and associated junctions. There is a need for extra primary places in the locality. There is no immediate need for secondary places. The scale of this site is likely to require improvement to the school infrastructure in the area to accommodate growth. The site has been assessed by the council's strategic drainage team and no significant constraints have been identified. The impact of development on listed buildings in the vicinity can be considered at planning application stage. Support for the site noted.
MX1931	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected mixed use site. It formed a rejected mixed use site

			in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No significant constraints, however, 2 other options also proposed for the site (E1984 & H1983). Housing option (H1983) to be accepted as the preferred option therefore MX1931 to be rejected.
MX2101	Accept	Accept	No Change The site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted housing allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The allocation is considered consistent with the Councils site allocation methodology. No constraints to developing the site that cannot adequately be mitigated against at the planning application stage. Comments noted. Re, potential impact on Town Centre conservation area and listed buildings. A Heritage Impact Assessment will be required. Comments noted. Re sewerage infrastructure crossing the site. This is recognised as a constraint in the site allocation text box in the Allocations and Designations document.. Comments of support for this allocation are noted.
MX2155	Accept	Reject	Proposed Change The site is proposed as a rejected mixed use allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted as a mixed use option. The uses on this site would be restricted to B1a, B1b and B1c due to unsuitability of local roads for HGV moments. Site is now allocated as housing H640.
MX2617	New	Reject	No Change The site is a proposed rejected mixed use site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. The reasons for rejection are as follows: Site access not achievable. This site sits in a reasonably extensive area of green belt that is separated from the wider green belt by the line of Leeds Road and is also an area of urban fringe where there are a number of properties and their curtilages. This site consists of a property used as a children's day nursery and its associated fixed surface infrastructure and is therefore Brownfield. Current national guidance allows for the consideration of redevelopment proposals for Brownfield sites in the green belt providing that openness is maintained. Removal of this site from the green belt would remove the ability to consider openness and would also result in an isolated pocket of non-green belt land with no relationship to the settlement.
MX2681	New	Reject	This site is a new mixed use option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. This site is a rejected mixed use option. The site has been promoted for a mix of leisure and commercial uses as the visitor hub for a proposed country park. This is an extensive area of green belt that washes over the open countryside south of Huddersfield. The area includes sensitive environmental habitats, the Fenay Beck and numerous historic assets. Penistone Road and the route of the former railway line currently delineate the edge of Lepton and this site would breach this very strong boundary, introducing built form west of Penistone Road. The route of the Fenay Beck would prevent further sprawl to the west but as a countryside feature the river and its setting it best protected by its green belt designation so as to prevent encroachment into the countryside. Most of the northern part of the site lies in flood zone 3b functional floodplain. The majority of the site also lies in 3a with only the southern part

			of the site located in flood zone 1.
MX2707	New	Reject	This site is a new mixed use option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. The site includes the recreation ground and allotments. The recreation ground would have to be relocated for access to be obtained from Meal Hill Lane. Other parts of the site are habitats of principal importance and are steeply sloping, so it would be difficult for the recreation ground to be relocated within the site. Site access issues due to surrounding road network
MX3349	New	Accept	Proposed Change The site is proposed as an accepted mixed use allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for 198 dwellings. The change reflect an accepted planning permission on site, application reference (2010/91431). Therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established.
MX3371	New	Reject	No Change This site is a new mixed use option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as a rejected allocation. The site supersedes previously rejected housing option H188. The reasons for rejection are outlined below: This is an extensive area of green belt that washes over the open countryside south of Huddersfield. The area includes sensitive environmental habitats, Fenay Beck and numerous historic assets. Penistone Road and the route of the former railway line currently delineate the edge of Lepton and this site would breach this very strong boundary, introducing significant additional built form west of Penistone Road. The route of Fenay Beck would prevent further sprawl to the west but as a countryside feature the river and its setting it best protected by its green belt designation so as to prevent encroachment into the countryside. Half the site is within Flood Zone 2 and with elements of Flood Zone 3b a functional floodplain. Residential development is not suitable in these areas.
MX3394	New	Accept	Proposed Change The site is a proposed accepted mixed use site. This site was received after the publication of the draft local plan and has been assessed in accordance with the council's site methodology. Due to the strategic allocation on MX1905 this site has been determined as being acceptable as mixed use, in order to comprehensively plan for this area. Further information relating to the exceptional circumstances for a mixed use allocation in this location can be found under site MX1905. Site access achievable. There are no significant constraints associated with the site which could not be mitigated against at a detailed planning application stage.

Site option	Selected or rejected in Draft Local Plan (2015)	Selected or rejected in Publication Draft Local Plan (2016)	Kirklees Council's reasons for decision making
UGS847	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site boundary has been amended to include land covered by option LocGS2125 as this local green space site has been rejected in the revised plan.
UGS848	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS849	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is proposed as an accepted add land to the green belt option AGB2074.
UGS850	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS851	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It's allocation as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The objection relates to the allocation of land north of 26 Moor Close, Beaumont Park as urban green space. This land forms the north eastern part of UGS851 and comprises a mixture of upland heathland, attractive trees and some natural vegetation. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, the council considers the allocation of this land as urban green space is justified in its own right and as part of the wider urban green space allocation UGS851. This is based on evidence from the council's Open Space Study 2015 and Urban Green Space Review. The land is considered to constitute an integral part of a larger amenity greenspace assessed through the Open Space Study as having high value as open space for: - (i) its structural and landscape benefits as a buffer between housing and nearby quarrying operations; (ii) ecological benefits provided by heathland UK BAP Priority Habitat; (iii) the amenity and visual attractiveness of the area; and (iv) use for informal recreation, including use of public footpaths. There are significant open space deficiencies in the ward with the provision of amenity green space and particularly natural and semi-natural greenspace well below the benchmark standards. Protection of this site as urban green space could help support reduction in identified health inequalities in the area. Urban green space allocations are identified in the Local Plan irrespective of whether the land is

			in public or private ownership. This is consistent with the NPPF definition of open space which includes all open space of public value.
UGS853	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS854	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS855	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is below the site limit of 0.4 hectares and therefore too small for designation as urban green space.
UGS856	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS857	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS858	Accept	Reject	Proposed change to remove the urban green space allocation. The site is proposed for inclusion within accepted housing allocation H2089. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted as urban green space. The reason for change is to allow for comprehensive master planning and deliverability of the Dewsbury Riverside Scheme H2089. Replacement allotment provision of equivalent or better quantity and quality will be required in a suitable location as part of the development.
UGS860	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS861	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS862	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site

			allocation methodology.
UGS864	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS865	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS866	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS867	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS869	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS870	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, it is considered the allocation of site UGS870 as urban green space is justified and consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This is based on evidence from the council's Open Space Study 2015 and Urban Green Space Review. UGS870 comprises: (i) a substantial area of allotments - well used and assessed as having high value as open space and medium quality; (ii) a local recreation ground with equipped children's play area - assessed as a high value open space; and (iii) an area of natural/semi-natural greenspace - assessed as having medium value as open space. The main part of the site is a fairly steep east facing valley side, prominent because of its height and continuity with the valley to the north and complements the open south-west facing valley side opposite to the east. The contribution of this open land to the character and appearance of the area and the allotments and recreation ground provide substantial value as urban green space. A number of public footpaths also cross this site providing use and enjoyment for informal recreation. There are open space deficiencies within the built-up areas of the Colne Valley ward. In particular, the provision of parks and recreation grounds, natural and semi-natural greenspace and amenity greenspace in the ward is significantly below the benchmark standards.

			The north eastern portion of the site is also within the Wildlife Habitat Network and is important for maintaining the integrity and continuity of this network with land to the north. Low levels of physical inactivity have been identified within the ward and protection of this site as urban green space could help support reduction in these identified health inequalities. Allocation as urban green space enables the tests set out in NPPF (paragraph 74) to be applied to development proposals. See Mixed Use Option MX2707.
UGS871	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Part of open valley slope indistinguishable from adjacent land and no definable boundaries. hillside There is insufficient justification for allocation of this site as urban green space.
UGS872	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS873	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The bowling green is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares for allocation as urban green space and there is insufficient justification for the allocation of remainder of site.
UGS874	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS875	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS876	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS877	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS878	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

UGS879	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS880	Accept	Accept	No change is proposed as a result of comments received. However, officers propose a change to extend the urban green space allocation to include Meltham Scout Hut and associated land. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation with a revised boundary. The site was proposed as an accepted urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) with a smaller boundary. The site has been reviewed and it is considered that the inclusion of the scout hut and adjoining land within the urban green space allocation is justified based on its use by the scout group for recreational purposes. UGS880 is a predominantly natural/semi-natural greenspace adjacent Meltham Dike and supports lowland mixed deciduous woodland both UK BAP priority habitats. Assessed as having high value as open space based on its ecological value. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is also proposed as a rejected housing allocation, see option H2574.
UGS881	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS882	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS883	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS884	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS885	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS886	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

			allocation methodology.
UGS887	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS888	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS889	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It's allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, the council considers that this site is justified as urban green space based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. UGS889 comprises a large area of natural and semi-natural greenspace between Stoney Bank Lane and Holmfirth Road. It includes a mixed woodland corridor on the north western edge and southern boundary which is protected by Tree Preservation Orders and forms a BAP Priority Habitat. The north eastern part of the site comprises field compartments separated by hedgerows and includes scattered trees. A public bridleway borders the site on the western boundary. The site has been assessed through the Kirklees Open Space Study as having value as open space for its contribution to the amenity of the area enhancing its character and appearance. The site is also intrinsically linked with adjacent woodland opposite on Springwood Road, identified as part of the Wildlife Habitat Network, and is important in maintaining the integrity and continuity of the wider ecological network. There are open space deficiencies within the built-up areas of the Holme Valley South ward. In particular, the provision in the ward of natural and semi-natural greenspace and amenity greenspace is significantly below the minimum standards. See Safeguarded Land Option SL2666 and Rejected Housing Options H438 and H438a.
UGS890	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS891	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS892	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space

			Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS893	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS894	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS895	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS896	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS897	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS898	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS899	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS900	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS901	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for urban green space allocation. The reasons for change are the site is below the 0.4 hectares size threshold and therefore too small for allocation as urban green space.

UGS902	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS903	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS904	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS905	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Proposed accepted employment allocation E1829 for this site requires replacement playing pitch provision or mitigation measures of equivalent value.
UGS906	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS907	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS908	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS909	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS910	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS911	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

			allocation methodology.
UGS913	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). There is insufficient justification for the allocation of this site as urban green space. Part of the site is used horse grazing and the remainder of the site comprising protected trees is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and therefore too small for allocation as urban green space.
UGS914	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS915	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS916	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS917	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS918	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS919	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS920	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS921	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

UGS922	Accept	Accept	No change to UGS922. Highburton Recreation Ground is already proposed as urban green space as part of accepted urban green space allocation UGS922. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Allocation of the site as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology as the recreation ground has been assessed as a high value open space in the council's Open Space Study. Highburton Recreation Ground will be included in the Kirklees Playing Pitch Strategy (2015).
UGS923	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS924	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS925	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS926	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS927	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS928	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS929	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS930	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS931	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site

			allocation methodology.
UGS932	Accept	Accept	No change. . This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS933	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS934	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS935	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS936	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation methodology, it is considered that the whole of allocation UGS936 is justified as urban green space based on evidence from the council's Open Space Study 2015, Playing Pitch Strategy 2015 and Urban Green Space Review. The eastern part of UGS936 comprises horse grazing land which is detached from the green belt and does not perform a green belt role or function. There are no exceptional circumstances in this case to add this land to the green belt.
UGS937	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS938	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS939	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

UGS940	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS941	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS942	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS943	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS944	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS946	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS947	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS948	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS949	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS951	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space

			Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS952	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS953	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS954	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS955	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS956	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS957	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS958	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS959	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS960	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS961	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's

			Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS962	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS963	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS964	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS965	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on the council's Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS966	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS967	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS968	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS969	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015), Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS970	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted.
UGS971	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS972	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site

			allocation methodology.
UGS973	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The objections relate to two different parts of UGS973 rejected as housing options H674 and H613 in the draft Local Plan. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, the council considers these parts of UGS973 are justified as urban green space in their own right and as part of the wider urban green space allocation. This is based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Urban Green Space Review. Urban green space allocations are identified in the Local Plan irrespective of whether the land is in public or private ownership, and are not dependent on public access being available. This is consistent with the recognition in NPPF that open space includes all open space of public value. The land covering rejected housing options H674 and H613 is included in the Open Space Study 2015 as part of a larger natural and semi-natural greenspace assessed as having high value as open space for: - (i) structural and landscape benefits performing an important strategic urban green space function as a green wedge within a highly urbanised area, separating the built-up areas of Heckmondwike and Batley and helping define the identity and character of the area; (ii) the amenity of the area and sense of place as an attractive greenspace with extensive open qualities important for providing relief from urbanisation which can be viewed over a wide distance and contributing significantly to the appearance and character of the area; and (iii) use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpaths. UGS973 is within an area identified as having health inequalities and open space deficiencies. In particular, the provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace in the Heckmondwike and Batley West wards is significantly below the benchmark standard. As such, UGS973 is not deemed, in whole or in part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
UGS974	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS975	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS977	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS978	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space

			Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS979	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS980	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS981	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Site has the benefit of full planning permission for 34 dwellings and 4 apartments. Development has commenced and therefore the allocation of this site as urban green space is not justified.
UGS982	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS983	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS984	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS985	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS986	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS987	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

UGS988	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS990	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS991	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS992	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS993	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS994	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS995	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS996	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS997	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS998	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space

			Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS999	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1000	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1001	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted as urban green space. The reason for the change is that the site is a former school site no longer required. There is, therefore, insufficient justification for continued allocation as urban green space.
UGS1002	Accept	Accept	Change. Proposed change to amend the urban green space boundary by removing the Wheelwright Centre building from the urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was part of accepted urban green space site UGS1002. The reasons for change are the site comprises former college buildings no longer in use. There is insufficient justification for continued allocation as urban green space.
UGS1003	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site is a proposed rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It is, however, now part of a larger proposed accepted urban green space allocation UGS1003a which includes Batley Carr Community Green.
UGS1003a	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site is a new urban green space site proposed through the consultation process as a result of comments on UGS1003 to extend the urban green space boundary to include Batley Carr Community Green. It is proposed as an accepted urban green space allocation. Part of the site was shown as accepted urban green space option UGS1003 and the remainder shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Allocation of this site has been reviewed in light of comments received and new information. An Open Space Assessment has been undertaken of the community green and the site assessed as having high value as open space, important for the amenity of the area and for informal recreational use by the local community. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, allocation as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the Open Space Assessment and Urban Green Space Review.
UGS1004	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site

			allocation methodology.
UGS1005	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1006	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1007	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1008	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1009	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1010	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1011	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1012	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1013	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1014	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's

			Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1015	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1016	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1017	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1018	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1019	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1020	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1021	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1022	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1023	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

			allocation methodology.
UGS1024	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1025	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1026	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is an existing car park not suitable for allocation as urban green space.
UGS1027	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1028	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1029	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1030	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1031	Accept	Accept	Proposed change to remove the allotments and strip of amenity greenspace from the urban green space allocation. School to remain allocated as urban green space. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the whole site was proposed as an accepted urban green space site. The allotments and amenity greenspace are proposed to be shown within accepted housing allocation H2089 in the publication draft Local Plan. The reason to remove the allotments and amenity greenspace from urban green space allocation is to allow for comprehensive master planning and deliverability of the Dewsbury Riverside Scheme H2089. Replacement allotments and open space provision of equivalent or better quantity and quality will be required in a suitable location as part of the development.
UGS1032	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's

			Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1033	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1034	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1035	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1036	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1037	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1038	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1039	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1040	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1041	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

			allocation methodology.
UGS1042	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1043	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted.
UGS1044	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1045	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1046	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1047	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1048	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1049	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1050	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1051	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1052	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

UGS1053	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1054	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1055	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1056	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1057	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1058	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1059	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It's allocation as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, the allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from in the council's Open Space Study 2015, Playing Pitch Strategy 2015 and Urban Green Space Review. Site reviewed and open space typology corrected from natural and semi-natural greenspace to amenity green space. Flat maintained grassed site, predominately surrounded by housing with adjoining burial ground to the south east. The Kirklees Open Space Study assessment identifies this site as a high value open space important for the amenity of the area, particularly in an area of densely developed housing. The open character of the land is valuable in relieving the built up surroundings of the area. The Playing Pitch Strategy 2015 identifies significant shortfalls in playing pitch provision in the Batley and Spen area, including deficits in adult and junior football grass pitches and 3G pitches, as well as deficiencies in cricket provision. This site is included in the PPS as a lapsed cricket ground but

			recognised as potentially too small for a full size cricket pitch. The recommendation of the PPS is to protect this site as with investment the site could potentially help meet shortfalls in playing pitch provision in the area. As such, the site has not been identified as surplus to requirements. Levels of obesity in the ward are higher than the Kirklees average. As such, protection of this site as urban green space could help support reduction of health inequalities in the area . See Rejected Housing Option H2091.
UGS1060	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1061	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1062	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1063	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1064	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1065	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1066	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1067	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

UGS1068	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It's allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, the council considers that these parts individually and the whole of allocation UGS1068 is justified as urban green space based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Urban Green Space Review. Urban green space allocations are identified in the Local Plan irrespective of whether the land is in public or private ownership, and are not dependent on public access being available. This is consistent with the recognition in NPPF that open space includes all open space of public value. Included in the Open Space Study 2015 as an extensive area of natural and semi-natural greenspace, UGS1068 has been assessed as having high value as open space for: - (i) it's structural and landscape benefits performing an important strategic urban green space function as a green wedge within a highly urban area, separating the built-up areas of Cleckheaton and Liversedge and helping define the identity and character of the area; (ii) the amenity of the area and sense of place as a high quality attractive greenspace that has the appearance of open countryside which can be viewed from many locations within the built-up area and plays a very significant role in providing relief from urban development; and (iii) use and enjoyment for informal recreation along the public footpath network across the land. Whilst provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace in Cleckheaton ward is above the minimum standard, this is not the case in the adjoining ward of Liversedge and Gomersal which has a significant shortfall of this type of open space provision. There are also significant open space deficiencies in the provision of amenity greenspace, allotments and parks and recreation grounds in the Cleckheaton ward. UGS1068 is not deemed, in whole or in part, to be clearly surplus to requirements.
UGS1069	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1070	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1071	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Education site no longer required. Insufficient justification for allocation as urban green space. No comments were received on this part of the plan
UGS1072	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site

			allocation methodology.
UGS1073	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1074	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1075	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1076	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1077	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1078	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1079	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1080	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1081	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1082	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's

			Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1083	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1084	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1085	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1086	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1087	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1088	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1089	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study

			(2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1090	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1091	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1092	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1093	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1094	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1095	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1096	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1097	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

UGS1098	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1099	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1100	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1101	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1102	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1103	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1104	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1105	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1106	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1107	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space

			Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The boundary of this site has been extended to include the area covered by LocGS2126 which has been rejected in the revised plan.
UGS1108	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1109	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1110	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1111	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1112	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1113	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1114	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1115	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1116	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

			allocation methodology.
UGS1117	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1118	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1119	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1120	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1121	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1122	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1123	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1124	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1125	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1126	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's

			Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1127	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1128	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1129	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1130	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1131	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1132	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1133	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1134	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1135	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

			allocation methodology.
UGS1136	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1137	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1138	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1139	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1140	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1141	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1142	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1143	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Disused allotment site no longer required. There is insufficient justification for the allocation of this site as urban green space.
UGS1144	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space

			Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1145	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1146	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1147	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1148	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1149	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1150	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1151	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1152	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1153	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

UGS1154	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1155	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1156	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1157	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1158	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1159	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1160	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1161	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1162	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

			allocation methodology.
UGS1163	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1164	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1165	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1166	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1167	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1168	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1169	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1170	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1171	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space

			Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1172	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1173	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1174	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1175	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1176	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1177	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1178	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1179	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1180	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

UGS1181	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1182	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1183	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1184	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1185	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1186	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1187	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1188	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1189	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1190	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space

			Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1191	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1192	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1193	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1194	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1195	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1196	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1197	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1198	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space

			Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1199	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1200	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1201	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1202	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1203	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1204	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1205	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1206	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1207	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

UGS1208	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1209	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1210	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1211	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1212	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1213	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1214	Accept	Accept	No change. The objection relates to the north eastern part of the larger proposed accepted urban green space allocation UGS1214. UGS1214 was proposed as an accepted urban green space allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, the council considers that the north eastern part of UGS1214, which forms the objection site, is justified as urban green space in its own right and as part of the wider urban green space allocation. This is based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. The objection site comprises an area of grassland adjoining allotments and amenity space to the west with housing development to the

			north and east. This land forms part of a larger area of flat natural/semi-natural greenspace that comprises adjoining grassland to the south and has been assessed through the Kirklees Open Space Study as having medium value as open space with some informal recreation use along the public footpath on the western boundary. As identified in the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015, there are significant quantity deficiencies in open space in the ward with shortfalls in the provision of parks and recreation grounds, natural and semi-natural greenspace, amenity greenspace and allotments. As such, this site is not identified as clearly surplus to requirements. The allocation of the objection site and the whole of UGS1214 as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Urban green space allocations are identified in the Local Plan irrespective of whether public access is available. This is consistent with NPPF that open space includes all open space of public value. See rejected housing option H298.
UGS1215	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1216	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1217	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1218	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1219	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It's allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, it is considered that land fronting Vicarage Road in its own right and the whole of UGS1219 is justified as urban green space. This is based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. Evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study assessment undertaken for this urban green space identifies Quarmbly Cliff/Ballroyd Clough as a prominent valley of open natural and semi-natural greenspace assessed as having high value as open space for:- (I) ecological qualities - Ballroyd Clough includes Habitats of Principal Importance, namely lowland mixed deciduous woodland and acid grassland UK BAP priority habitats, and forms part of the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat

			Network; (ii) cultural and heritage benefits - area includes Nab End Tower folly used for local community events, such as Longwood Sing; (ii) the amenity of the area and sense of place - the attractive qualities and prominence Quarmby Cliff/Ballroyd Clough with steep valley sides and heathland form a strong visual feature that makes an important contribution to the appearance and character of the area; (iv) use for informal recreation along public rights of way. The site frontage suggested for housing is an integral part of this prominent open land, includes UK BAP priority habitat on the western edge and occupies an important position in the centre of the valley. It's open character is important in maintaining the integrity and continuity of the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network within the clough and with land to the south of Vicarage Road. See rejected housing site H590.
UGS1220	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1221	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1222	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1223	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1224	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1225	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1226	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1227	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's

			Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1228	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1229	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1230	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1231	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1232	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1233	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1234	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1235	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1236	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

			allocation methodology.
UGS1237	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1238	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1239	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1240	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It's allocation as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The objection relates to the allocation of former University playing fields, an adjoining former sports ground, a recreation ground and allotments. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, the council considers the allocation of this land as urban green space is justified. This is based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 (OSS), the Kirklees Playing Pitch Strategy 2015 (PPS) and the Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. Urban green space allocations are identified in the Local Plan irrespective of whether the land is in public or private ownership, and are not dependent on public access being available. This is consistent with the recognition in NPPF that open space includes all open space of public value. The former University playing fields have been included in the PPS as lapsed football pitch provision, previously accommodating at least one adult football pitch. The PPS identifies significant shortfalls in playing pitch provision in Huddersfield, including deficits in junior football and 3G pitches, as well as significant deficiencies in cricket, senior rugby league and rugby union provision. The recommendation in the PPS is to protect this site due to shortfalls in the area. As such, the site has not been identified as clearly surplus to requirements. The adjoining former sports ground has previously been used as a cricket ground and for junior football. Former clubhouse now in use as private swimming facility Swimnation. The PPS recommends to currently protect this site due to shortfalls in the area. As such, this site has not been identified as clearly surplus to requirements. Celandine Avenue Recreation Ground includes an equipped children's play area and adult football pitch and has been assessed through the Open Space Study assessment as a highly valuable recreation facility. It is recommended for protection in the PPS as a local football site. Therefore, the functional value of this land for sports and recreational use justifies it's allocation as urban green space. The objection also includes council owned allotments, assessed through the Open Space

			Study as well used high quality allotments. These provide a valuable recreation facility meriting allocation as urban green space. Allocation as urban green space enables the test set out in NPPF (paragraph 74) to be applied to development proposals.
UGS1241	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). There is insufficient justification for allocation of this site as urban green space.
UGS1242	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1243	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1244	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as rejected urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for urban green space allocation. The reasons for change are the site is below the 0.4 hectares size threshold and therefore too small for allocation as urban green space.
UGS1245	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1246	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1247	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It's allocation as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. It is considered that the allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. UGS1247 comprises a natural and semi-natural greenspace within the centre of Scholes, predominantly grassland which slopes steeply down to an open watercourse on the southern boundary adjoining a woodland area protected by a TPO. Assessed as having high value as open space based on its: - (i) ecological benefits due to the presence of the stream and mixed deciduous woodland which is a BAP Priority Area; and (ii) its scarcity value within the built-up area. There are identified open space deficiencies within the built-up areas of the Holme Valley South ward. In particular, the provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace, allotments and amenity greenspace in the ward are

			significantly below the benchmark standards. This site has been assessed as a housing option through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology but rejected as a potential housing allocation. See rejected housing option H566.
UGS1248	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation methodology, it is considered that the allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the council's Open Space Study 2015 and Urban Green Space Review. UGS1248 includes a local park with equipped children's play area, well used allotments and an area of amenity greenspace with trees. The Kirklees Open Space Study assessment identifies this site as having significant value as open space for recreational use and the amenity of the area. The provision of parks and recreation grounds, amenity greenspace and allotments in the ward is below the benchmark standards. Levels of physical inactivity in the ward are lower than the Kirklees average. Deficiencies in open space and health inequalities in the ward support the protection of this site as urban green space. See Rejected Housing Option H2575.
UGS1249	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1250	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1251	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1252	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1253	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1254	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's

			allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1255	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1256	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1257	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1258	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1259	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1260	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1261	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1262	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1263	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1264	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is a proposed urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is

			considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1265	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1266	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1267	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1268	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1269	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1270	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1271	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1272	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1273	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1274	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's

			Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1275	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1276	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as rejected urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for urban green space allocation. The reasons for change are the site is below the 0.4 hectares size threshold and therefore too small for allocation as urban green space.
UGS1277	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site is a former allotments site which has been disused for over 15 years. It has now reverted to an open area of natural/semi-natural greenspace comprising overgrown scrubland and brambles. The site is 0.4 hectares in size and is therefore of sufficient size to be considered for allocation as urban green space. However, the site has been assessed through the Kirklees Open Space Study as having low value as open space with no scarcity value. There is sufficient provision of natural/semi-natural greenspace in the area and the site has therefore been identified as surplus to requirements. The appeal decision against the refusal of outline planning permission for residential development (2014/93549) was dismissed on the basis of the lack of affordable housing rather than the value of the site as open space. As recognised in the appeal decision, there is no realistic prospect of this privately owned land being brought back into allotment use in the future, despite demand for allotments in the area.
UGS1278	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1279	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, the council considers that this site is justified as urban green space based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. Urban green space allocations are identified in the Local Plan irrespective of whether the land is in public or private ownership and are not dependant on public access being available. This is consistent with the recognition in NPPF that open space includes all open space of public value. UGS1279 comprises a natural and semi-natural greenspace, predominantly

			parkland with open mature trees throughout the site and an area of woodland on the northern boundary, Spring Wood, protected by a Tree Preservation Order. The parkland area has been assessed as having high value as open space, mainly for its ecological benefits as a UK BAP Priority Habitat and for the amenity of the area adding to its character and appearance. Allocation of Spring Wood as urban green space is justified through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology. The provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace and amenity greenspace is significantly below the benchmark standards. See rejected housing option H537.
UGS1280	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1281	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1282	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1283	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1284	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1285	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1286	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1287	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as rejected urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for urban green space allocation. The reasons for change are the site is below the 0.4 hectares size threshold and therefore too small for allocation as urban green space.
UGS1288	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's

			site allocation methodology.
UGS1289	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1290	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1291	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1292	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1293	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1294	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site has planning permission for the erection of a sports centre (application 2013/92649). Therefore, the principle for the development of this site has been established and allocation as urban green space is not justified.
UGS1295	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1296	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1297	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

UGS1298	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1299	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1300	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1301	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1302	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1303	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1304	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1305	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The majority of the site is in use as private gardens and the remainder is overgrown and unused. There is insufficient justification for the allocation of this site as urban green space.
UGS1306	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1307	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space

			Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1308	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1310	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1311	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1312	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1315	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1316	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. It's allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1317	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1318	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1319	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as rejected urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for urban green space allocation. The reasons for change are the site is below the 0.4 hectares size threshold and therefore too small for allocation as urban green space. No comments were received on this part of the plan.

UGS1430	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1432	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1433	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1434	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1435	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1436	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1437	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1438	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1440	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1441	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space

			Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1445	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1446	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1451	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1453	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1454	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1457	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1459	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1460	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1462	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

UGS1464	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1466	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as rejected urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for urban green space allocation. The reasons for change are the site is below the 0.4 hectares size threshold and therefore too small for allocation as urban green space.
UGS1468	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1471	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1473	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1476	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1477	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1478	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1479	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1485	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

			allocation methodology.
UGS1491	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1493	Accept	Reject	No change. No comments were received on this part of the plan. This site has been partly developed and has planning permission for 27 dwellings. The principle of development has therefore been established and allocation as urban green space is not justified.
UGS1494	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1495	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1497	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1503	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for allocation as urban green space. The reasons for change are the site boundary has been corrected to exclude land in the green belt. As a consequence, the site is now below 0.4 hectares in size and is therefore too small for allocation as urban green space.
UGS1508	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). There is insufficient justification for the allocation of this site as urban green space. The area of allotments is below the site limit of 0.4 hectares and therefore too small to designate.
UGS1513	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1516	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1523	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's

			Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1524	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1529	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1530	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1531	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1532	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1533	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1735	Reject	Exclude	Site excluded
UGS1804	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS1820	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Birkenshaw Park and St Paul & St Luke Church are proposed as accepted urban green space sites UGS1045 and UGS1804. Existing house and curtilage have been removed from urban green space allocation. There is insufficient justification for the allocation of the whole of this site as urban green space.
UGS1822	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Proposed accepted housing

			allocation H138 on this site requires replacement playing pitch provision.
UGS1934	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is proposed as an accepted housing allocation H138 with the requirement for replacement playing pitch provision.
UGS1976	Accept	Reject	No change. Proposed accepted urban green space allocation UGS1187 has been extended to include Lockwood Village Green.
UGS1977	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The area of the site covered by trees is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares for allocation as urban green space. The remainder of site includes a number of garages which do not perform an urban green space function. Therefore, there is insufficient justification for allocation of this site as urban green space.
UGS1980	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site includes two mill tanks and a small area of former allotments now unused. There is insufficient justification for allocation of the whole of this site as urban green space. No comments were received on this part of the plan.
UGS1981	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site has been developed as children's hospice and is not therefore suitable for allocation as urban green space.
UGS1998	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site has planning permission for 20 dwellings (2014/92878) and therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. There is therefore no justification for the allocation of this site as urban green space.
UGS1999	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a large area of natural/semi-natural greenspace comprising mainly rough grassland with small treed areas. There is insufficient justification for allocation of this site as urban green space.
UGS2000	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). There is insufficient justification for allocation as urban green space.
UGS2001	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site includes private gardens not suitable for allocation as urban green space. The remainder of site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and therefore too small for allocation as urban green space.
UGS2004	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). There is insufficient justification

			for allocation of this site as urban green space. The site is more appropriately identified as part of the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network.
UGS2005	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). There is insufficient justification for the allocation of this site as urban green space.
UGS2006	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Large area of mainly unused land assessed as having low value as open space. Not required to meet open space needs or meet deficiencies. There is insufficient justification to allocate this site as urban green space.
UGS2007	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a private garden and curtilage not suitable for allocation as urban green space.
UGS2009	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site has outline planning permission for residential development (application 2014/92369) and therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established. There is therefore no justification for the allocation of this site as urban green space.
UGS2010	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site has the benefit of outline planning permission for residential development. Therefore the principle of the development of the site has been established and allocation as urban green space is not justified.
UGS2011	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The school playing fields and land off Stoney Bank Lane are proposed as accepted urban green space allocations UGS888 and UGS889. The site also includes proposed accepted housing option H729 and part has now developed for housing. There is insufficient justification for the allocation of the whole area as urban green space.
UGS2084	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site has the benefit of outline planning permission for 41 houses (application 2014/93014) granted on appeal 11/09/2015. Therefore, the principle for the development of this site has been established and its allocation as urban green space is not justified.
UGS2118	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS2119	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was

			proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). This site is occupied by Highfields Community Centre building and associated car parking and is therefore not suitable for allocation as urban green space.
UGS2120	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and therefore too small for designation as urban green space.
UGS2121	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and therefore too small for allocation as urban green space.
UGS2122	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The northern part of this site covering Clayton Fields Allotments is already proposed for allocation as urban green space as proposed accepted urban green space option UGS1105. The southern part of the site, however, extends into land that has outline planning permission for 41 houses. As such, the allocation of the whole of this site as urban green space is not justified.
UGS2123	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and therefore too small for allocation as urban green space.
LocGS2124	Accept	Accept	No change. Support for designation as Local Green Space noted. This site is proposed as an accepted Local Green Space designation. The site was proposed as an accepted Local Green Space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a small community orchard with fruit trees and planting, supported by the Friends of Highfields Community Orchard and used for local community events. Assessed against the Local Green Space criteria, the site is demonstrably special and of particular local significance based on its significant community value as a local community orchard and its use by the community. The site therefore merits designation as Local Green Space and its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2125	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. Reject as Local Green Space. Site does not meet the criteria for designation as Local Green Space. Allocate as urban green space as part of option UGS847. Designation approach to LGS reviewed and amended to ensure consistency with NPPF and soundness to more robustly and effectively reflect the aims of the designation to protect the unique qualities of land designated as LGS compared to land allocated as UGS.
LocGS2126	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. Reject as Local Green Space. Site does not meet the criteria for designation as Local Green Space. Allocate as urban green space as part of option UGS1107. Designation approach to LGS reviewed and amended to ensure consistency with NPPF and soundness to more robustly and effectively reflect the aims of the designation to protect the unique qualities of land designated as LGS compared to land allocated as UGS.
LocGS2127	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. It was proposed to

			be shown without specific allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2128	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. It was proposed to be shown without specific allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.,
LocGS2129	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The majority of the site was proposed as accepted urban green space allocation UGS1105 in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). UGS1105 is proposed to remain as an accepted urban green space site in the publication draft Local Plan. The remainder of the site, south of Clayton Dike, extends into proposed accepted housing allocation H215. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2130	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The minority of the site was proposed as part of an accepted urban green space site UGS1105 in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). UGS1105 remains as an accepted urban green space allocation in the publication draft Local Plan. The remainder of the site, south of Clayton Dike, extends into proposed accepted housing allocation H215. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS2145	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Former education site no longer required. There is insufficient justification for allocation of this site as urban green space.
UGS2147	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site has planning permission for the erection of 23 dwellings (application 2015/90022) granted 16/11/2015. Therefore the principle for the development of this site has been established and allocation as urban green space is not justified.
UGS2150	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS2151	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It's allocation as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.

			Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, the council considers this site is justified as urban green space based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Urban Green Space Review. Urban green space allocations are identified in the Local Plan irrespective of whether the land is in public or private ownership. This is consistent with NPPF that open space includes all open space of public value. UGS2151 comprises an area of natural greenspace surrounded by existing residential and business development. Assessed through the Kirklees Open Space Study as having high value as open space for the amenity of the area with informal recreation use along the public footpath on the eastern boundary. In view of the built-up surroundings, the open character of this site is important in providing visual relief as a buffer separating existing housing from the adjoining business park, as well as for local residents and for users of the public footpath. There are existing quantity deficiencies in open space in the ward, particularly the provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace which is significantly below the benchmark standard. New housing development and Dewsbury Rams Stadium is currently under construction close to the site and will result in the loss of green belt in this area. See rejected housing option H357.
UGS2153	Reject	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Unused land assessed as having low value as open space with no scarcity value. Site not required as open space. There is insufficient justification for allocation of this site as urban green space.
UGS2156	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It's allocation as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Assessed through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology, the allocation of this site as urban green space is justified based on evidence from the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 and Kirklees Urban Green Space Review. UGS2156 is a natural and semi-natural greenspace including woodland and grassland. Assessed through the Kirklees Open Space Study as having high value as open space based on its ecological importance due to the presence of lowland mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP priority habitat and acid grassland. Identified as part of the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network. Forming an important wider section of the Spenn Valley Greenway corridor and close to Cleckheaton Town Centre, the site has potential for enhancement for informal recreation use as public open space. See Rejected Housing Option H123.
UGS2157	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Education site no longer required. There is insufficient justification for the allocation of this site as urban green space.
LocGS2316	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site proposed through the consultation process. It is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. It is, however, proposed as urban green space as part of the wider accepted urban green space allocation UGS1199. The site was proposed as an

			accepted urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site forms a semi-natural area which is part of larger recreation ground. It is well treed and vegetated with a public footpath through the site linking Moor End Road to Dryclough Road. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The council considers the land is appropriately allocated as urban green space and there is no additional local benefit to be gained by Local Green Space designation.
UGS2332	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS2334	Reject	Accept	Proposed change to re-instate urban green space allocation. This site is a proposed accepted urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was rejected as an urban green space allocation. The reasons for change are the site has been reviewed in light of comments received and considered to merit allocation as urban green space. The north western part of Meltham Moor Primary School site is appropriately proposed to be designated within the green belt in the publication draft Local Plan. The remainder of the school site includes the school building and grounds and was shown as urban green space in the adopted UDP (1999). The majority of the land comprises open space uses associated with the school, including the school playground area, playing fields and sports facilities. As such, UGS2334 merits allocation as urban green space and its allocation is considered to be consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS2486	Accept	Accept	No change. This site is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and/or Playing Pitch Strategy (2015) and/or the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS2489	Accept	Accept	No change. Support noted. This site is proposed as an accepted urban green space allocation as a consequence of accepting housing option H531. It's allocation as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS2508	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and is therefore too small for allocation as urban green space.
UGS2511	Reject	Reject	No change. This is a proposed rejected urban green space site. It was proposed as a rejected urban green space site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and is therefore too small for allocation as urban green space.
UGS2618	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site generated through the consultation process. It is proposed as a

			rejected urban green space allocation. However, please note the site is proposed as an accepted Local Green Space designation LocGS3334. The site was shown without specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejection of this site as urban green space is that it is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and is therefore too small for allocation as urban green space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2619	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site proposed through the consultation process. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The site was proposed to be shown with no specific allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The sites comprises a small grassed area at the junction of Elm Street and Manor Street. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS2631	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site proposed through the consultation process and is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site is within the green belt as shown on the Kirklees Unitary Development Plan (adopted 1999) and was proposed to remain within the green belt in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). It is proposed to continue to show this site within the green belt in the publication draft Local Plan. As such, the site is therefore already proposed to be adequately protected against inappropriate development by green belt policy. The urban green space methodology does not allow for urban green space to be designated in the green belt.
UGS2664	New	Reject	No change. New urban green space in the Dearne Valley is proposed in the Publication Local Plan in Denby Dale (proposed accepted urban green space options UGS2665 and UGS2724). Land bounded by the A636 and Langley Lane, Clayton West is a new site proposed through the consultation process. It is currently within the green belt as shown on the Kirklees Unitary Development Plan and is proposed to remain in the green belt in the publication draft Local Plan. The site is therefore already proposed to be adequately protected against inappropriate development through green belt policy. The urban green space methodology does not allow for urban green space to be designated in the green belt. The Local Plan will seek to ensure new housing developments address the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities to help meet deficiencies and provision through on-site delivery or off-site contributions through the New Open Space policy.
UGS2665	New	Accept	Proposed change. Proposed change to allocate Sunnybank Recreation Ground and adjoining woodland as urban green space. This site is a new urban green space site generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted urban green space allocation. The site was proposed to be shown with no specific allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site has been reviewed in light of comments received. The recreation ground has been assessed through the Kirklees Open Space Study (2015) as a high value open space important for local recreation. Adjoining woodland is protected by a Tree Preservation Order and

			forms part of the River Dearne corridor. Allocation of this site as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2668	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. It is, however, part of a proposed accepted urban green space allocation (UGS1285). The site was proposed as an accepted urban green space allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site comprises a local burial ground. It is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection as Local Green Space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2669	New	Accept	Proposed change. Designate the site as Local Green Space. This is a new site generated through the consultation process and is proposed as an accepted Local Green Space designation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was shown with no specific designation. The reasons for change are the site was registered as a village green in April 2016 and has been assessed as meeting the criteria for Local Green Space designation. Its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2670	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The site was shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a small area of amenity green space provided as public open space to serve a new housing development. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2671	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The site was shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Part of the site is used as domestic curtilage and the remainder comprises a small area of amenity greenspace. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2672	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The site was shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a small area of maintained amenity green space provided as public open space to serve a new housing development. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2673	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The site was shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a small maintained grassed area with a British Legion memorial tree. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not

			therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2674	New	Reject	No change. Two sites proposed as rejected Local Green Space designations. These sites were shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Two small areas of maintained amenity green space with seating, trees and planting. These sites are not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and do not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Rejection of these sites as Local Green Space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2675	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The majority of the site was shown within the green belt in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) and is proposed to remain within the green belt in the publication draft Local Plan. The site forms a small grass highway verge. The majority of the land is proposed to be protected by green belt policy and it is considered that no additional local benefit would be gained by designation as Local Green Space. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2676	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The site was shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a small area of maintained amenity green space close to the registered Village Green. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2677	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The site was shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a small undeveloped field sloping steeply down from south to north. The northern end of the site is at a high level than Cliffe Road and is marked by stone retaining wall. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2679	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The site was proposed as an accepted housing site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is predominantly gently sloping grassland with a public footpath through the site linking Newsome Road and Jackroyd Lane. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS2680	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site generated through the consultation process. The site is proposed within the green belt and was proposed within the green belt in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is therefore already proposed to be adequately protected against inappropriate

			development through green belt policy. The Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology does not allow for urban green space to be designated in the green belt and in this case there are no exceptional circumstances to remove this land from the green belt. Re-establishment of allotments on this site would be dependent on the landowner.
LocGS2689	New	Reject	No change. The site is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. It was proposed to be shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site is former allotments which have been disused for over 15 years and the land has now reverted to an open area of natural/semi-natural greenspace, comprising overgrown scrubland and brambles. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection as Local Green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS2692	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site generated through the consultation process. This whole site comprising Meltham Moor Primary School is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. However, part of the site is proposed as an accepted urban green space allocation UGS2334. The north western part of the site is appropriately designated within the green belt. There has been no change in circumstances and no evidence to suggest the green belt boundary is incorrectly drawn. There are no exceptional circumstances to remove this land from the green belt.
UGS2697	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site proposed through the consultation process. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted housing allocation H498 in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). There is no justification for allocation of this site as urban green space. This site is not an important open space, sport or recreation facility identified through the Local Plan Site Allocation Methodology as meriting allocation as urban green space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. It is not the role of urban green space to prevent development taking place on the basis of potential land ownership issues associated with adjoining sites. The possible impact that the development of this site for housing may have on the future of the adjacent cricket ground is not a justification for its allocation as urban green space. The value of Clayton West Cricket Ground as an important sport and recreation facility is recognised through its proposed allocation as urban green space (site UGS936).
LocGS2721	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site proposed through the consultation process. It is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The site comprises a number of fields divided by stone boundary walls located on the edge of Scholes village. Assessed against the Local Green Space criteria it is not demonstrably special and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection as Local Green Space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS2722	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site proposed through the consultation process. It proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The site was proposed to be shown within the green belt in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) and remains proposed within the green belt in the

			publication draft Local Plan. The site comprises a local recreation ground located on the edge of Honley village and includes an adult football pitch and equipped children's play area. The site is already protected by green belt policy and sport and recreation facilities are protected through the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 74) and the proposed Sport and Physical activity policy. It is considered that no additional local benefit would be gained by designation as Local Green Space.
LocGS2723	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site generated through the consultation process. It is proposed as a rejected Local Green Space designation. The site was proposed as part of an accepted urban green space site UGS1105 in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). UGS1105 remains as an accepted urban green space allocation in the publication draft Local Plan. The site is not demonstrably special when assessed against the Local Green Space criteria and does not therefore merit designation as Local Green Space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS2724	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site has been created as a new urban green space site since the draft Local Plan as a consequence of accepting housing option H634. Its allocation as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS2738	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site proposed through the consultation process. It was identified within the green belt in the draft Local Plan (November 2015) and it is proposed to continue to show this land within the green belt in the publication draft Local Plan. There is no justification to exclude the allotments from the green belt and exceptional circumstances do not exist to amend the green belt boundary in this instance.
UGS2743	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site proposed through the consultation process. It is proposed as a rejected urban green space option. In the draft local plan this site was proposed as an accepted safeguarded land site (SL2163). The site comprises an area of natural/semi-natural greenspace which is mainly agricultural land and horse grazing land. Assessed as having low value as open space and no scarcity value. Insufficient justification for designation as urban green space
UGS2758	New	Accept	Proposed change. This is a new urban green space site proposed through the consultation process. The site is proposed as an accepted urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for housing. The reasons for change are the site has been reviewed in light of comments received on the draft plan and an Open Space Study assessment undertaken which justifies allocation as urban green space consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. The site has been assessed through the council's Open Space Study as natural/semi-natural greenspace having high value as open space for the amenity of the area. The open character and visual qualities of the site enhance the appearance of the area forming a green wedge between existing housing and is beneficial in maintaining continuity with urban green space to the east of Dryclough Road. Provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace and amenity greenspace in the ward is significantly below the benchmarks standards.

UGS2917	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site is a new urban green space option generated through the draft Local Plan consultation and is proposed as an accepted urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was part of accepted housing option H1701. The site comprises Woodlands Road Allotments and an area of woodland know as Little Wood. The allocation of this site has been reviewed in light of comments received through the draft Local Plan consultation and it is considered that both the allotments and woodland merit allocation as urban green space. The allotments have been assessed through the Kirklees Open Space Study 2015 as being high quality and having high value as open space providing a valuable recreation facility. Inclusion of the woodland Ares within the allocation is consistent with the council's urban green space methodology which recognises woodlands are important for their habitat value, visual amenity benefits and can provide recreational opportunities. Allocation of this site as urban green space is considered to be consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3320	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site has been created as a new urban green space site since the draft Local Plan as a consequence of accepting housing option H1747. Its allocation as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3332	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site has been created as a new urban green space site since the draft Local Plan as a consequence of accepting housing option H531. It's allocation as urban green space is based on evidence from the council's Playing Pitch Strategy 2015 and is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3333	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site has been created as a new urban green space site since the draft Local Plan as a consequence of accepting housing option H442. Its allocation as urban green space is based on evidence from the council's Playing Pitch Strategy and is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
LocGS3334	New	Accept	Proposed change. Designate Savoy Square as Local Green Space. This is a new site generated through the consultation process and is a proposed accepted Local Green Space designation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was shown with no specific designation. Assessed against the Local Green Space criteria, the site is demonstrably special and of particular local significance based on its significant community value as a civic space and evidence of its use for local community events. Listed as an Asset of Community Value in May 2015 in recognition of its value to the local community. The site therefore merits designation as Local Green Space and its designation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3339	New	Accept	Proposed change. This is a new urban green space option generated through the consultation process and is proposed as an accepted urban green space allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for housing as part of housing option H1646. The site comprises mixed deciduous woodland UK BAP Priority Habitat with public footpaths across the site used for informal recreation. Its allocation is considered

			consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3367	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site has been created as a new urban green space site since the draft Local Plan as a consequence of reviewing housing option H1646. It is proposed as an accepted urban green space site. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was accepted for housing as part of housing option H1646. The site has been reviewed on the basis it includes accessible woodland and allotments and is justified as urban green space based on evidence set out in the council's Open Space Study (2015) and the Urban Green Space Review methodology. Its allocation as urban green space is consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3370	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site has been created as a new urban green space site since the draft Local Plan as a consequence of accepting housing option H1776. Its allocation as urban green space is based on evidence from the council's Playing Pitch Strategy 2015 and is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3415	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site proposed through the consultation process. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. However, the site is proposed as an accepted Local Green Space designation LocGS2669. The site was shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The reason for rejection as urban green space is that the site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and is therefore too small for allocation as urban green space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3416	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site proposed through the consultation process. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a small area of amenity green space provided as public open space to serve a new housing development. The reason for rejection as urban green space is that the site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and is therefore too small for allocation as urban green space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3417	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site proposed through the consultation process. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Part of the site is used as domestic curtilage and the remainder comprises a small area of amenity greenspace. The reason for rejection as urban green space is that the site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and is therefore too small for allocation as urban green space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3418	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site proposed through the consultation process. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a small area of maintained amenity green space provided as public open space to serve a new housing development. The reason for rejection as urban green space is that the site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and is

			therefore too small for allocation as urban green space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3419	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site generated through the consultation process. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a small maintained grassed area with a British Legion memorial tree. The reason for rejection as urban green space is that the site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and is therefore too small for allocation as urban green space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3420	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site generated through the consultation process. Two new sites proposed through the consultation process. The sites are proposed rejected urban green space allocations. These sites were shown with no specific designation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Two small areas of maintained amenity green space with seating, trees and planting. The reason for rejection as urban green space is that the sites are below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and are therefore too small for allocation as urban green space. The rejection of these sites as urban green space is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3421	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site generated through the consultation process. The site forms a small grass highway verge and is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The majority of the site is proposed to be shown within the green belt and is therefore proposed to be adequately protected against inappropriate development by green belt policy. The majority of the site was proposed within the green belt and a small part shown with no specific allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The majority of the site is t The site is also below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and is therefore too small for allocation as urban green space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3422	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site generated through the consultation process. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed to be shown with no specific allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a small area of maintained amenity green space close to the registered Village Green. The site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and is therefore too small for allocation as urban green space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3423	New	Reject	No change. This is a new site generated through the consultation process. The site is proposed as a rejected urban green space allocation. The site was proposed to be shown with no specific allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site comprises a small undeveloped field sloping steeply down from south to north. The northern end of the site is at a high level than Cliffe Road and is marked by stone retaining wall. The site is below the size limit of 0.4 hectares and is therefore too small for allocation as urban green space. Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
UGS3424	New	Reject	No change required. Support noted. This site is part of a proposed accepted urban green space

			allocation (UGS1285). The site was proposed as an accepted urban green space allocation in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology.
--	--	--	--

Site option	Selected or rejected in Draft Local Plan (2015)	Selected or rejected in Publication Draft Local Plan (2016)	Kirklees Council's reasons for decision making
GTTS1953	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable. Contaminated land, hazardous materials zone, high voltage power lines, landfill gas site (still being monitored), former refuse tip are cumulatively considered to be an outright constraint. Three mine entrances on site. This option does not follow any features on the ground on three sides. The existing green belt boundary does not follow a feature on the ground where it meets the undeveloped employment options either to the north or west, but the option as presented does not offer any opportunity to create a better boundary. There would be a risk of encroachment to the east unless additional land was released between the site and the field boundary.
GTTS1954	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable, site falls within Flood Zone 3. Removing this site from the green belt would separate this part of the River Spen from its wider open setting. The River Spen and its associated habitats are best protected by their green belt designation. The site has no immediate relationship with a settlement edge and would appear as an isolated developed area.
GTTS1955	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. No site frontage onto the adopted highway, no site access can be achieved. Environmental health concerns as site is within close proximity to industry.
GTTS1956	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable. Site has been retained as an urban greenspace option (UGS1028)
GTTS1957	Accept	Accept	No Change This site is a proposed accepted gypsy and traveller site allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Part of option is already in use as a Showmen's Guild site and no constraints have been identified to prevent this use being expanded into the southern part of this site option. No comments were received on this site option
GTTS1958	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was

			proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site sits in a narrow strip of green belt land separated from the built up area of Lindley by the motorway. Without additional significant land release it would result in an isolated area of non green belt land surrounded by green belt, albeit the green belt to the immediate south would be the route of the motorway. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent the merger of towns and this site also sits on the boundary between Kirklees and Calderdale. Its development would introduce additional built form which could be detrimental to the appearance of separation in this location. No comments received on this site.
GTTS1959	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site overlaps an accepted housing option (H198). Therefore allocation of this site is no longer justified.
GTTS1960	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable. All of the site is a BAP priority habitat. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site as presented does not appear to follow a feature on the ground on its western edge so would leave adjacent land vulnerable to encroachment.
GTTS1961	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
GTTS1962	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site lies within the boundary of the Grade II Historic Park and Garden at Bretton Hall. The development of this area is likely to be incompatible with the conservation of this designated heritage asset. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. No comments were received on this site.
GTTS1963	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is isolated from any settlement and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land

			surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt.
GTTS1964	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land is required to achieve access. Site falls within the middle hazard zone, is on potentially contaminated land and is close to multiple sources of noise.
GTTS2039	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land required for access. No site frontage onto the adopted highway.
GTTS2042	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site is accepted employment option E1836. Therefore the gypsy and traveller allocation is not justified.
GTTS2043	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site overlaps accepted urban greenspace option UGS971 therefore, the gypsy and traveller allocation is no longer justified.
GTTS2044	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site is part of larger accepted urban greenspace option. Therefore the gypsy and traveller allocation is no longer justified.
GTTS2045	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable, no site frontage onto adopted highway. The whole of this site is a designated Local Wildlife site, allocation would be inappropriate. Site is part of accepted urban greenspace option UGS1267.
GTTS2046	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site overlaps accepted urban greenspace option UGS1269. Therefore the gypsy and traveller allocation is no longer justified.
GTTS2047	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. One of the purposes of the green belt is to prevent the merger of settlements. The green belt over washes this area of urban fringe to prevent the intensification of urban land uses between Upper Clough and Blackmoorfoot and therefore to maintain the appearance of separation. Removing this parcel of land from the green belt would introduce additional built form to the west of Upper Clough Road and would also

			require the removal of the land between the site and the edge of the settlement in order to prevent this being an isolated parcel of non green belt land surrounded by green belt.
GTTS2048	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site overlaps part of accepted urban greenspace option UGS875. Therefore, the gypsy and traveller allocation is no longer justified.
GTTS2051	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site overlaps part of accepted urban greenspace option, UGS1214. Therefore the gypsy and traveller allocation is no longer justified.
GTTS2052	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site is part of accepted urban greenspace allocation , UGS1055. Therefore the gypsy and traveller allocation is no longer justified.
GTTS2053	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site overlaps accepted urban greenspace option UGS1075. Therefore the gypsy and traveller allocation is no longer justified.
GTTS2054	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site has been retained as accepted urban greenspace option, UGS894. Therefore the gypsy and traveller allocation is no longer justified.
GTTS2055	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site has a poor relationship to the existing settlement pattern and would appear as a somewhat isolated projection of development into the countryside, contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. Significant additional land would be required to be released in order to create a more acceptable settlement extension.
GTTS2056	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site overlaps accepted urban greenspace option UGS1048. Therefore the gypsy and traveller allocation is no longer justified.
GTTS2057	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site is isolated from any settlement

			and its removal from the green belt would create a small pocket of non-green belt land surrounded by green belt, which is contrary to the purposes of including land in the green belt. The site does not follow a feature on the ground on its southern boundary which would leave the field to the south vulnerable to encroachment.
GTTS2058	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site overlaps part of an accepted urban greenspace, UGS1069. Therefore, the gypsy and traveller allocation is no longer justified.
GTTS2059	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. This site sits in an extensive area of green belt but where existing properties and urban land uses create an area of urban fringe. It is physically separated from the settlement of Mirfield by the line of the railway to the north and by open fields to the east. This means that it has no existing relationship to the settlement, would require significant additional land release and would intensify the appearance of an urban fringe area close to the settlement edge.
GTTS2060	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access is not achievable. The area to the south of Mirfield in this location is characterised as an area of urban fringe, where there is a significant amount of existing development in the green belt, including the ribbon development along Boathouse Lane and industrial and agricultural buildings. Release of this site would require the removal of the field between the site and the settlement edge from the green belt in order to avoid an isolated area of non-green belt land and would intensify the appearance of urban fringe in this area, leading to pressure for further encroachment. No comments received on this site.
GTTS2061	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site overlaps accepted urban greenspace option UGS1086. Therefore the gypsy and traveller allocation is no longer justified.
GTTS2062	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Third party land is required. Site overlaps accepted urban greenspace option, UGS1976. Therefore the gypsy and traveller allocation is unjustified.
GTTS2063	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site is part of accepted urban

			greenspace option, UGS1190. Therefore, the gypsy and traveller allocation is no longer justified.
GTTS2064	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Jackroyd Lane and New Laithe Hill would be unsuitable for intensification of use. Site to be added to the green belt through the local plan process.
GTTS2065	Reject	Reject	No Change The site is proposed as a rejected gypsy and traveller allocation. The site was proposed as a rejected site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its rejection is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Fanny Moor Lane, Jackroyd Lane and New Laithe Hill would be unsuitable for intensification of use. Improvements are needed to the road widths, which would require 3rd party land. Site overlaps add land to the greenbelt option.
GTTS2487	Accept	Accept	No change. The site is proposed as an accepted Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople allocation. The site was proposed as an accepted site in the draft Local Plan (November 2015). Its allocation is considered consistent with the council's site allocation methodology. Site access achievable, surface water drainage solution required and consideration of potentially contaminated land and noise source. Highways information indicates that site access can be achieved and wider local transport links are acceptable. There will be a requirement for a footway along the site frontage. Any highway improvements considered necessary would be in context with the development and local highway network Greenfield run-off rates will be required in line with local plan policies once adopted. A surface water drainage report will be required. Site is potentially contaminated and therefore a contamination report will be required but there are no environmental health objections to this allocation. A coal mining risk assessment will be required. West Yorkshire Ecology have been consulted on all sites but have raised no objections to this site. The impact of development on school place planning has been assessed through the infrastructure planning work between the Local Plan and School Place Planning Teams. This work is on-going to ensure school places are available to meet the needs of future growth. Health issues have been factored into the site assessment process for the local plan. Meetings have been held and discussions are on-going as part of the Local Plan infrastructure planning process with North Kirklees and Greater Huddersfield CCGs to plan for the impacts of allocations in the local plan and how it can influence NHS forward planning and investment including GP estates strategies and hospital infrastructure needs. This site is council owned so management arrangements would need to be finalised following adoption of the local plan. It is acknowledged that the power lines across this site may affect the developable area. The site has not been allocated as a Priority Employment Area and is a rejected employment option.

Site option	Selected or rejected in Draft Local Plan (2015)	Selected or rejected in Publication Draft Local Plan (2016)	Kirklees Council's reasons for decision making
<b>Minerals site options</b>			
ME1965	Accept	Reject	<p>Proposed change The original ME 1965 allocation has been split into two separate allocations to reflect the fact the sites are not physically linked. Sufficient evidence supplied to meet the requirements of the NPPG. Constraints identified can be appropriately mitigated. Transport - Acknowledged that this could lead to more heavy vehicles using highways in the vicinity of Carr Hill Road junction. However it is considered that subject to highway improvements access can be satisfactorily achieved. Flood Risk/Drainage - development of the site would be subject to comprehensive hydrological and hydrogeological surveys which would detail any likely impact on local water regimes and any mitigation required. The site operator would be required to protect any water infra-structure crossing the site Env. Health - Comments noted, however it is considered that potential impacts associated with noise and air quality could be satisfactorily mitigated against. Blasting is precluded at all sites in Kirklees at present and is unlikely to be required at this site. Biodiversity - the site is not particularly sensitive with regard to its ecological value, although a wildlife site is proposed immediately to the south and is not classed as the best or most versatile agricultural land. It is considered that the provision of buffer zones and the use of progressive site restoration would mitigate any impact. Final site restoration is likely to provide an opportunity to enhance local biodiversity. Any subsequent planning application would need to be supported by a full Environmental Impact Assessment. Historic Environment - the site does not contain any registered heritage assets. However, any subsequent planning permission is likely to require that archaeological survey work is carried out prior to mineral extraction taking place. Open Space - No public rights of way cross the site and the use of screen mounds/planting could be employed to reduce any impact on the experience of PROWs in the vicinity of the site Green Belt - Current policy guidance contained in Section 9 of the National Planning Policy Framework indicates mineral extraction is appropriate development within the Green Belt subject to the openness of the green belt not being detrimentally affected. Landscape - Part of the existing Appleton quarry are currently under restoration and the disturbed footprint of the quarry will therefore reduce. The development of this area could be linked to satisfactory additional restoration at Appleton. Place Shaping - Quarrying in this area has taken place for more than a century and is therefore part of the historic character of this part of the district. It is considered that measures could be employed to reduce any associated impact on the village of Birds Edge. Any subsequent planning permission would be subject to the provision of adequate standoff distances from residential properties to reduce any associated impact. This would mean that a substantial proportion of the proposed allocation would not be worked for mineral. This would therefore reduce the overall size of the disturbed area and this</p>

			<p>could be further reduced by the phased working of the site combined with progressive restoration. The use of screen works and planting would help to mitigate the visual impact of the development with regard to nearby residential properties. Potential effects on house values and house insurance costs are not planning considerations and any legal arrangements tying properties to the agricultural use of land would be matters resolved by the potential site operator and land owner. Issues raised suggesting that the subsequent working of the site for mineral would breach Article 8 of the human Rights Act are not correct. Any utility infra-structure crossing the site would need to be protected or relocated prior to mineral extraction taking place. Minerals have to be extracted from where they are located. Evidence has been provided by the site promoter that mineral reserves are present and in viable quantities at this site. Whilst minerals supply has been lower in recent years due to the down turn in the economy, demand had begun to increase. Kirklees must produce satisfactory plan for minerals until 2030. It is accepted that it would take several years to work this site and may require additional time to complete as the rate of minerals extraction is demand led. However, any planning permission would require the phased extraction of the site and progressive restoration so reducing the overall disturbed footprint. Previous breaches of planning conditions cannot be used to justify the rejection of a proposed allocation.</p>
ME1965a	New	Accept	<p>Proposed change The original ME 1965 allocation has been split into two separate allocations to reflect the fact the sites are not physically linked. Sufficient evidence supplied to meet the requirements of the NPPG. Constraints identified can be appropriately mitigated. Transport - Acknowledged that this could lead to more heavy vehicles using highways in the vicinity of Carr Hill Road junction. However it is considered that subject to highway improvements access can be satisfactorily achieved. Flood Risk/Drainage - development of the site would be subject to comprehensive hydrological and hydrogeological surveys which would detail any likely impact on local water regimes and any mitigation required. The site operator would be required to protect any water infra-structure crossing the site Env. Health - Comments noted, however it is considered that potential impacts associated with noise and air quality could be satisfactorily mitigated against. Blasting is precluded at all sites in Kirklees at present and is unlikely to be required at this site. Biodiversity - the site is not particularly sensitive with regard to its ecological value, although a wildlife site is proposed immediately to the south and is not classed as the best or most versatile agricultural land. It is considered that the provision of buffer zones and the use of progressive site restoration would mitigate any impact. Final site restoration is likely to provide an opportunity to enhance local biodiversity. Any subsequent planning application would need to be supported by a full Environmental Impact Assessment. Historic Environment - the site does not contain any registered heritage assets. However, any subsequent planning permission is likely to require that archaeological survey work is carried out prior to mineral extraction taking place. Open Space - No public rights of way cross the site and the use of screen mounds/planting could be employed to reduce any impact on the experience of PROWs in the vicinity of the site Green Belt - Current policy guidance contained in Section 9 of</p>

			<p>the National Planning Policy Framework indicates mineral extraction is appropriate development within the Green Belt subject to the openness of the green belt not being detrimentally affected. Landscape - Part of the existing Appleton quarry are currently under restoration and the disturbed footprint of the quarry will therefore reduce. The development of this area could be linked to satisfactory additional restoration at Appleton. Place Shaping - Quarrying in this area has taken place for more than a century and is therefore part of the historic character of this part of the district. It is considered that measures could be employed to reduce any associated impact on the village of Birds Edge. Any subsequent planning permission would be subject to the provision of adequate standoff distances from residential properties to reduce any associated impact. This would mean that a substantial proportion of the proposed allocation would not be worked for mineral. This would therefore reduce the overall size of the disturbed area and this could be further reduced by the phased working of the site combined with progressive restoration. The use of screen works and planting would help to mitigate the visual impact of the development with regard to nearby residential properties. Potential effects on house values and house insurance costs are not planning considerations and any legal arrangements tying properties to the agricultural use of land would be matters resolved by the potential site operator and land owner. Issues raised suggesting that the subsequent working of the site for mineral would breach Article 8 of the human Rights Act are not correct. Any utility infra-structure crossing the site would need to be protected or relocated prior to mineral extraction taking place. Minerals have to be extracted from where they are located. Evidence has been provided by the site promoter that mineral reserves are present and in viable quantities at this site. Whilst minerals supply has been lower in recent years due to the down turn in the economy, demand had begun to increase. Kirklees must produce satisfactory plan for minerals until 2030. It is accepted that it would take several years to work this site and may require additional time to complete as the rate of minerals extraction is demand led. However, any planning permission would require the phased extraction of the site and progressive restoration so reducing the overall disturbed footprint. Previous breaches of planning conditions cannot be used to justify the rejection of a proposed allocation.</p>
ME1965b	New	Accept	<p>Transport - Acknowledged that this could lead to more heavy vehicles using highways in the vicinity of Carr Hill Road junction. However it is considered that subject to highway improvements access can be satisfactorily achieved. Flood Risk/Drainage - development of the site would be subject to comprehensive hydrological and hydrogeological surveys which would detail any likely impact on local water regimes and any mitigation required. The site operator would be required to protect any water infra-structure crossing the site. Env. Health - Comments noted, however it is considered that potential impacts associated with noise and air quality could be satisfactorily mitigated against. Blasting is precluded at all sites in Kirklees at present and is unlikely to be required at this site. Biodiversity - the site is not particularly sensitive with regard to its ecological value, although a wildlife site is proposed immediately to the south and is not classed as the best or most versatile agricultural land. It is considered that the provision of</p>

			<p>buffer zones and the use of progressive site restoration would mitigate any impact. Final site restoration is likely to provide an opportunity to enhance local biodiversity. Any subsequent planning application would need to be supported by a full Environmental Impact Assessment.</p> <p>Historic Environment - the site does not contain any registered heritage assets. However, any subsequent planning permission is likely to require that archaeological survey work is carried out prior to mineral extraction taking place.</p> <p>Open Space - No public rights of way cross the site and the use of screen mounds/planting could be employed to reduce any impact on the experience of PROWs in the vicinity of the site.</p> <p>Landscape - Part of the existing Appleton quarry are currently under restoration and the disturbed footprint of the quarry will therefore reduce. The development of this area could be linked to satisfactory additional restoration at Appleton.</p> <p>Green Belt - Current policy guidance contained in Section 9 of the National Planning Policy Framework indicates mineral extraction is appropriate development within the Green Belt subject to the openness of the green belt not being detrimentally affected.</p> <p>Place Shaping - Quarrying in this area has taken place for more than a century and is therefore part of the historic character of this part of the district. It is considered that measures could be employed to reduce any associated impact on the village of Birds Edge. Any subsequent planning permission would be subject to the provision of adequate standoff distances from residential properties to reduce any associated impact. This would mean that a substantial proportion of the proposed allocation would not be worked for mineral. This would therefore reduce the overall size of the disturbed area and this could be further reduced by the phased working of the site combined with progressive restoration. The use of screen works and planting would help to mitigate the visual impact of the development with regard to nearby residential properties. Potential effects on house values and house insurance costs are not planning considerations and any legal arrangements tying properties to the agricultural use of land would be matters resolved by the potential site operator and land owner. Issues raised suggesting that the subsequent working of the site for mineral would breach Article 8 of the human Rights Act are not correct. Any utility infra-structure crossing the site would need to be protected or relocated prior to mineral extraction taking place. Minerals have to be extracted from where they are located. Evidence has been provided by the site promoter that mineral reserves are present and in viable quantities at this site. Whilst minerals supply has been lower in recent years due to the down turn in the economy, demand had begun to increase. Kirklees must produce satisfactory plan for minerals until 2030. It is accepted that it would take several years to work this site and may require additional time to complete as the rate of minerals extraction is demand led. However, any planning permission would require the phased extraction of the site and progressive restoration so reducing the overall disturbed footprint. Previous breaches of planning conditions cannot be used to justify the rejection of a proposed allocation.</p>
ME1966	Accept	Accept	<p>No change Comments made appear to relate to proposal at 70 Acre farm sites. However, issues raised have been addressed Whilst it is recognised that mineral extraction generates heavy vehicle movements, the existing quarry does not involve significant numbers of HGV movements</p>

			<p>The site can be accessed from an existing haul road off Cartworth moor Road which has been constructed to a good standard and with some modification could provide adequate access provision. If considered expedient formal routeing arrangements can be imposed with regard to any subsequent planning application. The potential impact on local hydrological systems would need to be fully considered and appropriate measures included in any future proposals to extract mineral. This would form part of the assessment of any subsequent planning application Issues revolving around noise dust and light pollution can be mitigated and these would be fully investigated at the time of any planning application. Whilst mineral extraction in the area could have an impact on local biodiversity, it is considered that measures could be employed to satisfactorily mitigate such impact. Although the site is close to ecologically sensitive sites, sympathetic site restoration would enhance habitat opportunities and therefore improve local biodiversity. The use of screen planting, screen mounds and standoff areas can effectively screen a minerals site and therefore reduce its impact on nearby heritage assets and public rights of way etc. Such mitigation can also reduce the effects associated with mineral extraction with regard to visual amenity and landscape character. A full assessment of the potential impacts of future mineral working associated with this area would be required such proposals. If alterations to PROWs are required to facilitate mineral extraction this would be considered at the time of any subsequent planning application. The site is not considered to represent the best or most versatile agricultural land and its quality could be improved through sympathetic restoration. It is considered that this site complies with those relevant sections of the National Planning Policy Framework and current Planning Practice Guidance with regard to mineral extraction. Mineral extraction is seen as appropriate development within the Green Belt and subject to sympathetic restoration can result in significant enhancements to the character of an area.</p>
ME1970	Accept	Reject	<p>Proposed change This mineral option was originally accepted in the draft local plan (November 2015). However, following further consultation the site has been rejected. Comments in relation to the rejection of the site have been noted. Whilst it is accepted that the site promoter (JWQ) is a valuable contributor to the local economy, employment directly at the site would be limited and unlikely to result in the creation of a significant number of additional jobs. Working on site and subsequent site restoration could be carried out in such a way to minimise the impact of mineral extraction. However, the site can be overlooked from distance, particularly from the direction of Castle Hill to the north east and the Peak District National Park to the west and mineral extraction and the associated storage of quarry waste in this location is likely to have a significant impact on the character of the local landscape.</p>
ME1971	Accept	Reject	<p>Proposed change This mineral option was originally accepted in the draft local plan (November 2015). However, following further consultation the site has been rejected. Comments in relation to the rejection of the site have been noted. Whilst it is accepted that the site promoter (JWQ) is a valuable contributor to the local economy, employment directly at the site would be limited and unlikely to result in the creation of a significant number of additional jobs. Working on site and subsequent site restoration could be carried out in such a way to minimise the impact of</p>

			mineral extraction. However, the site can be overlooked from distance, particularly from the direction of Castle Hill to the north east and the Peak District National Park to the west and mineral extraction and the associated storage of quarry waste in this location is likely to have a significant impact on the character of the local landscape.
ME1972	Accept	Reject	Proposed change This mineral option was originally accepted in the draft local plan (November 2015). However, following further consultation the site has been rejected. Comments in relation to the rejection of the site have been noted. Whilst it is accepted that the site promoter (JWQ) is a valuable contributor to the local economy, employment directly at the site would be limited and unlikely to result in the creation of a significant number of additional jobs. Working on site and subsequent site restoration could be carried out in such a way to minimise the impact of mineral extraction. However, the site can be overlooked from distance, particularly from the direction of Castle Hill to the north east and the Peak District National Park to the west and mineral extraction and the associated storage of quarry waste in this location is likely to have a significant impact on the character of the local landscape.
ME1973	Reject	Reject	No change. This option was rejected in the Draft Local Plan (November 2015) and remains as a rejected minerals extraction site in accordance with the site allocation methodology. The site has been rejected for the following reason: Site is significantly constrained due to the entire site falling within a Local Wildlife Site (formally SSI), the Wildlife Habitat Network, Ancient Woodland and a TPO area. Comments objecting to this option have been noted.
ME1975	Accept	Accept	Proposed Change to Preferred Area The site is a significant distance from the South Crosland Conservation Area and, based on previous experience at the nearby airfield extension, it is considered that mineral extraction could be achieved without significant detrimental impact being caused to the heritage asset. A full assessment of the likely impacts on local heritage assets would be required in support of any subsequent planning application. Impacts on the surrounding landscape including the nearby Peak District National Park would need to be fully addressed as part of a planning application to develop the site. Policies and allocations have been influenced to some extent by the views of site operators but have been principally designed by the Council.
ME2240	Accept	Accept	No Change Comments Noted - Active mineral working, therefore all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures implemented.
ME2241	Accept	Accept	No Change Comments Noted - Active mineral working, therefore all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures implemented.
ME2242	Accept	Accept	No Change Comments Noted - Active mineral working, therefore all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures implemented.
ME2243	Accept	Accept	No change Comments noted: However, this site is now an active mineral working and all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures considered via the related planning applications.
ME2244	Accept	Accept	No change Comments noted: However, this site is an active mineral working and all related

			impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures considered via the related planning applications.
ME2245	Accept	Accept	No change Site is an active mineral working. Impacts and mitigated assessed via the associated planning applications.
ME2246	Accept	Accept	No change Comments noted: However, this site is an active mineral working and all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures considered via the related planning applications.
ME2247	Accept	Accept	No change Comments noted: However, this site is an active mineral working and all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures considered via the related planning applications
ME2248	Accept	Reject	Proposed change This site is proposed as a rejected minerals allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for minerals. The reasons for change are outlined below. Site has now been split into 3 separate sites ME2248a, ME2248b and ME2248c. The original allocation included three areas that were either already in operation and in separate ownerships, or identified as a potential extension of the minerals operations. Due to the different status of land within the original allocation the decision has been taken to reject this option and split the site to allocate and accurately reflect each parcel to reflect their current status. Minerals related traffic already operates in this area and will be subject to conditions as part of the planning applications granted. Potential intensification of minerals traffic would be carefully considered as part of any future application and appropriate measure put in place to manage movements to satisfactory levels. Impacts upon the environment, such as noise and air pollution, have already been addressed through conditions attached to the planning permission to the operational quarries. Any new application for quarrying would need to satisfy a number of environmental criteria and appropriate mitigation put in place if further permissions were to be granted. Potential impact upon neighbouring residential areas will also have been taken account of and appropriate mitigation put in place. Again, any new applications will need to take residential amenity into account and mitigate against any identified impacts. Technical assessments have not indicated any absolute constraints in relation to environmental issues. Impacts upon heritage assets will have already been appropriately mitigated against through the conditions attached to existing planning permissions. Any future application for mineral extraction would need to ensure appropriate mitigation - such as screening and buffers - are in place if permission is to be granted. No significant impacts have been identified through the technical assessment in relation to the historic environment. Impacts upon PROWS would need to be considered and either diverted or avoided as part of any future planning permission. The potential impact on the Eunice Lane Recreation Ground would need to satisfy relevant open space and recreational policies within the Local Plan. Mineral sites within the green belt are acceptable and in conformity with NPPF - as per paragraph 90. Parts of the site are already in operation and therefore appropriate mitigation

			has been put in place to off-set the impact upon the landscape. Similar levels of mitigation will be required for any extension / new operations should they come forward. All sites will require appropriate restorations schemes that will ensure the land is returned to an after-use that is at least equal value to what it was before extraction. Restored minerals extraction sites are not classified as brownfield. This site is located within the green belt and will remain so. Any future development would need to satisfy green belt policy where there is a presumption against development.
ME2248a	New	Accept	No change Whilst it is recognised that mineral extraction generates heavy vehicle movements, this type of mineral extraction would involve short periods of activity. The site can be accessed from an existing haul road which has been constructed to a very good standard and with some modification would provide adequate access provision. If considered expedient formal routeing arrangements can be imposed with regard to any subsequent planning application. Issues revolving around noise dust and light pollution can be mitigated and these would be fully investigated at the time of any planning application. The use of screen planting, screen mounds and standoff areas can effectively screen a minerals site and therefore reduce its impact on nearby heritage assets, public rights of way or recreation grounds. Such mitigation can also reduce the effects associated with mineral extraction with regard to visual amenity and landscape character. Land allocated in connection with mineral extraction would not be removed from the Green Belt and therefore would be afforded the usual green belt protection. The use of waste to restore the site may be appropriate but this would be considered as part of any subsequently planning application. The site is not considered to represent the best or most versatile agricultural land and its quality could be improved through sympathetic restoration. The effect on house prices in the area is not a material planning consideration It is considered that this site complies with those relevant sections of the National Planning Policy Framework and current Planning Practice Guidance. This mineral reserve is not associated with aggregates the reserve is clay and shale and the use of recycled secondary aggregates does not have any direct impact on the production of this mineral. Mineral extraction has been associated with this area for more than 50 years. Consequently the activity contributes to the character of the area and with appropriate mitigation can be carried out with minimum of disruption. Furthermore sympathetic site restoration can enhance the character of the area.
ME2248b	New	Accept	No change Comments noted: However, this site is now an active mineral working and all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures considered via the related planning applications.
ME2248c	New	Accept	No change Whilst it is recognised that mineral extraction generates heavy vehicle movements, this type of mineral extraction would involve short periods of activity. The site can be accessed from an existing haul road which has been constructed to a very good standard and with some modification would provide adequate access provision. If considered expedient formal routeing arrangements can be imposed with regard to any subsequent planning application. Issues

			<p>revolving around noise dust and light pollution can be mitigated and these would be fully investigated at the time of any planning application. The use of screen planting, screen mounds and standoff areas can effectively screen a minerals site and therefore reduce its impact on nearby heritage assets, public rights of way or recreation grounds. Such mitigation can also reduce the effects associated with mineral extraction with regard to visual amenity and landscape character. Land allocated in connection with mineral extraction would not be removed from the Green Belt and therefore would be afforded the usual green belt protection. The use of waste to restore the site may be appropriate but this would be considered as part of any subsequent planning application. The site is not considered to represent the best or most versatile agricultural land and its quality could be improved through sympathetic restoration. The effect on house prices in the area is not a material planning consideration It is considered that this site complies with those relevant sections of the National Planning Policy Framework and current Planning Practice Guidance. This mineral reserve is not associated with aggregates, the reserve is clay and shale and the use of recycled secondary aggregates does not have any direct impact on the production of this mineral. Mineral extraction has been associated with this area for more than 50 years. Consequently the activity contributes to the character of the area and with appropriate mitigation can be carried out with minimum of disruption. Furthermore sympathetic site restoration can enhance the character of the area.</p>
ME2249	Accept	Accept	No change Comments noted: However, this site is now an active mineral working and all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures considered via the related planning applications.
ME2250	Accept	Accept	No change Comments noted: However, this site is now an active mineral working and all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures considered via the related planning applications.
ME2251	Accept	Accept	No change Comments Noted - Active mineral working, therefore all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures implemented.
ME2252	Accept	Accept	No change Comments noted: However, this site is an active mineral working and all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures considered via the related planning applications.
ME2253	Accept	Accept	No change Comments noted: However, this site is now an active mineral working and all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures considered via the related planning applications.
ME2254	Accept	Accept	No Change - Active mineral working all associated impacts assessed via planning applications and mitigation measures considered
ME2255	Accept	Accept	No change This site is now an active mineral working and all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures considered via the related planning applications.
ME2256	Accept	Accept	No change Comments noted - Active mineral working all associated impacts assessed via planning applications and mitigation measures considered

ME2257	Accept	Accept	No change Comments noted: However, this site is an active mineral working and all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures considered via the related planning applications
ME2258	Accept	Accept	No Change Comments Noted - Active mineral working all associated impacts assessed via planning applications and mitigation measures considered
ME2259	Accept	Accept	Proposed Change to Area of Search This site was accepted in the Draft Local Plan (November 2015) as a mineral extraction site. Following consultation this site option has been rejected and a minerals area of search has been accepted as the better alternative. Any proposal to extract mineral from this site would be subject to measures to prevent mud or debris being brought onto the highway. Mineral extraction is considered to be water compatible development Issues relating to environmental impact would be considered as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment which would be required to support any subsequent planning application. Section 11 of the NPPF requires that enhancement to biodiversity should be provided through the planning process. Such enhancements could be achieved through a suitable restoration scheme The site is relatively remote from residential properties and it is considered that the use of screen mounds and exiting/enhanced planting could mitigate the impact on the locality. This site does not contain a clay and shale reserve. The reserves are sand and gravel, which is now relatively scarce in Kirklees.
ME2260	Accept	Reject	Comments Noted Proposed to reject
ME2263	Accept	Accept	No change Comments noted: However, this site is now an active mineral working and all related impacts have previously been assessed and mitigation measures considered via the related planning applications.
ME2264	Accept	Reject	Comments Noted Proposed to reject
ME2265	Accept	Accept	No change Whilst it is recognised that mineral extraction generates heavy vehicle movements, this type of mineral extraction would involve short periods of activity. The site can be accessed from an existing haul road and with some modification could provide adequate access provision. If considered expedient formal routeing arrangements can be imposed with regard to any subsequent planning application. Any subsequent planning permission would be subject to the provision of wheel washing facilities. Issues revolving around noise dust and light pollution can be mitigated and these would be fully investigated at the time of any planning application. The use of screen planting, screen mounds and standoff areas can effectively screen a minerals site and therefore reduce its impact on nearby heritage assets, public rights of way or recreation grounds. Such mitigation can also reduce the effects associated with mineral extraction with regard to visual amenity and landscape character. Land allocated in connection with mineral extraction would not be removed from the Green Belt and therefore would be afforded the usual green belt protection. The use of waste to restore the site may be appropriate but this would be considered as part of any subsequent planning application. The effect on house prices in the area is not a material planning consideration

ME2267	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site was an accepted option for minerals extraction in the Draft Local Plan (November 2011). Following consultation site option ME2267 has been rejected for the following reasons: Option was originally accepted based on recommendation from Urban Vision Study where it has been identified that there is a need to have a variety of site producing different clay resources to meet the production needs of pipe manufactures. It is also acknowledged that this mineral is of national significance. However, site has now been split and this option has consequently been rejected due to the acceptance of sites ME2267a and ME2267b. Comments objecting to this site option have been noted.
ME2267a	New	Accept	No change Whilst it is recognised that mineral extraction generates heavy vehicle movements, this type of mineral extraction would involve short periods of activity. The site can be accessed from an existing haul road which has been constructed to a very good standard and with some modification could provide adequate access provision. If considered expedient formal routeing arrangements can be imposed with regard to any subsequent planning application. Such an arrangement already affects the existing Peace Wood Quarry. Issues revolving around noise dust and light pollution can be mitigated and these would be fully investigated at the time of any planning application. Whilst mineral extraction in the area could have an impact on local biodiversity, it is considered that measures could be employed to satisfactorily mitigate such impact. The site borders Spring Wood and the provision of adequate standoff distances would provide protection to this area. Sensitive site restoration would enhance habitat opportunities and therefore improve local biodiversity. The use of screen planting, screen mounds and standoff areas can effectively screen a minerals site and therefore reduce its impact on nearby heritage assets and public rights of way Such mitigation can also reduce the effects associated with mineral extraction with regard to visual amenity and landscape character. A full assessment of the potential impacts of future mineral working associated with this area would be required such proposals. If alterations to PROWs are required to facilitate mineral extraction this would be considered at the time of any subsequent planning application. The site is not considered to represent the best or most versatile agricultural land and its quality could be improved through sympathetic restoration. It is considered that this site complies with those relevant sections of the National Planning Policy Framework and current Planning Practice Guidance with regard to mineral extraction. Mineral extraction is seen as appropriate development within the Green Belt and subject to sympathetic restoration can result in significant enhancements to the character of an area. Land allocated in connection with mineral extraction would not be removed from the Green Belt and therefore would be afforded the usual green belt protection. The use of waste to restore any subsequent void may be appropriate but this issue would be considered should proposals to extract the mineral be put to the Council. The site would not produce aggregates as the reserve is clay and shale. Cumulative impact associated with mineral development is an important consideration. However, minimising the footprint of mineral extraction by progressive restoration and retracting access to new workings subject to satisfactory restoration at existing sites can reduce the cumulative effects. Although allocating the site would indicate that in

			principle mineral extraction would be acceptable in this location this does not confer any permission. A grant of full planning permission would subsequently be required before any extraction can commence which would need to be supported by a full EIA.
ME2267b	New	Reject	Propose to reject.
ME2312	Accept	Reject	Proposed change This site is proposed as a rejected minerals allocation. This represents a change from the draft Local Plan (November 2015) where the site was allocated for minerals. The reasons for change are outlined below. Site has now been split into 2 separate sites ME2312a and ME2312b. Both sites are separate from one another and should therefore be split to form 2 allocations. Minerals related traffic already operates in this area and will be subject to conditions as part of the planning applications granted. Potential intensification of minerals traffic would be carefully considered as part of any future application and appropriate measure put in place to manage movements to satisfactory levels. No absolute constraints have been identified through the technical assessment for highways. Comment noted in relation to potential hydrological impacts. Any planning application for minerals will need to carefully consider this issue. Should planning permission be granted then appropriate conditions will be put in place to mitigate against any identified negative impact. Impacts upon the environment, such as noise and air pollution, would need to satisfy a number of environmental criteria and appropriate mitigation put in place if permission was to be granted. Any new applications will need to take residential amenity into account and mitigate against any identified potential impacts. Technical assessments have not indicated any absolute constraints in relation to environmental issues. With regards to the potential impact upon heritage assets, any application for mineral extraction will need to ensure appropriate mitigation - such as screening and buffers - are in place if permission is to be granted. No significant impacts have been identified through the technical assessment in relation to the historic environment. Impacts upon PROWS would need to be considered and either diverted or avoided as part of any planning permission. The technical assessments undertaken for the natural environment... Mineral sites within the green belt are acceptable and in conformity with NPPF - as per paragraph 90. Parts of the site are already in operation and therefore appropriate mitigation has been put in place to off-set the impact upon the landscape. Similar levels of mitigation will be required for any extension / new operations should they come forward. All sites will require appropriate restorations schemes that will ensure the land is returned to an after-use that is at least equal value to what it was before extraction. Restored minerals extraction sites are not classified as brownfield. This site is located within the green belt and will remain so. Any future development would need to satisfy green belt policy where there is a presumption against development.
ME2312a	New	Accept	No change Whilst it is recognised that mineral extraction generates heavy vehicle movements, this type of mineral extraction would involve short periods of activity. The site can be accessed from an existing haul road which has been constructed to a very good standard and with some modification could provide adequate access provision. If considered expedient formal routeing

			<p>arrangements can be imposed with regard to any subsequent planning application. Such an arrangement already affects the existing Peace Wood Quarry. The hydrological implications of developing the site for mineral extraction would be assessed at the time of proposals to extract mineral. Issues revolving around noise dust and light pollution can be mitigated and these would be fully investigated at the time of any subsequent planning application. Whilst mineral extraction in the area could have an impact on local biodiversity, it is considered that measures could be employed to satisfactorily mitigate such impact. Sensitive site restoration would enhance habitat opportunities and therefore improve local biodiversity. The use of screen planting, screen mounds and standoff areas can effectively screen a minerals site and therefore reduce its impact on nearby heritage assets and public rights of way Such mitigation can also reduce the effects associated with mineral extraction with regard to visual amenity and landscape character. A full assessment of the potential impacts of future mineral working associated with this area would be required such proposals. If alterations to PROWs are required to facilitate mineral extraction this would be considered at the time of any subsequent planning application. The site is not considered to represent the best or most versatile agricultural land and its quality could be improved through sympathetic restoration. It is considered that this site complies with those relevant sections of the National Planning Policy Framework and current Planning Practice Guidance with regard to mineral extraction. Mineral extraction is seen as appropriate development within the Green Belt and subject to sympathetic restoration can result in significant enhancements to the character of an area. Land allocated in connection with mineral extraction would not be removed from the Green Belt and therefore would be afforded the usual green belt protection. The use of waste to restore any subsequent void may be appropriate but this issue would be considered should proposals to extract the mineral be put to the Council.</p>
ME2312b	New	Accept	<p>No change Whilst it is recognised that mineral extraction generates heavy vehicle movements, this type of mineral extraction would involve short periods of activity. The site can be accessed from an existing haul road which has been constructed to a very good standard and with some modification could provide adequate access provision. If considered expedient formal routeing arrangements can be imposed with regard to any subsequent planning application. Such an arrangement already affects the existing Peace Wood Quarry. The hydrological implications of developing the site for mineral extraction would be assessed at the time of proposals to extract mineral. Issues revolving around noise dust and light pollution can be mitigated and these would be fully investigated at the time of any subsequent planning application. Whilst mineral extraction in the area could have an impact on local biodiversity, it is considered that measures could be employed to satisfactorily mitigate such impact. Sensitive site restoration would enhance habitat opportunities and therefore improve local biodiversity. The use of standoff areas to protect areas of ancient woodland can be employed. The use of screen planting, screen mounds and standoff areas can effectively screen a minerals site and therefore reduce its impact on nearby heritage assets and public rights of way Such mitigation can also reduce the effects</p>

			associated with mineral extraction with regard to visual amenity and landscape character. A full assessment of the potential impacts of future mineral working associated with this area would be required such proposals. If alterations to PROWs are required to facilitate mineral extraction this would be considered at the time of any subsequent planning application. The site is not considered to represent the best or most versatile agricultural land and its quality could be improved through sympathetic restoration. It is considered that this site complies with those relevant sections of the National Planning Policy Framework and current Planning Practice Guidance with regard to mineral extraction. Mineral extraction is seen as appropriate development within the Green Belt and subject to sympathetic restoration can result in significant enhancements to the character of an area. Land allocated in connection with mineral extraction would not be removed from the Green Belt and therefore would be afforded the usual green belt protection. The use of waste to restore any subsequent void may be appropriate but this issue would be considered should proposals to extract the mineral be put to the Council.
ME2313	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site was an accepted minerals extraction site in the Draft Local Plan (November 2015). Following consultation this site has been rejected for the following reasons: Consider that highways network in the vicinity is unsuitable and safe access to the site cannot be gained. Furthermore the site promoter has not provided evidence that mineral is present in viable quantities Comments objecting to this allocation have been noted.
ME2314	Accept	Accept	Comments Noted proposed to reject
ME2315	Accept	Reject	Proposed change. This site was an accepted minerals extraction site in the Draft Local Plan (November 2015). Following consultation the site option has now been rejected for the following reasons: Site promoter has failed to provide sufficient evidence to meet the tests set out in NPPF and NPPG. Site option rejected. Comments objecting to the allocation have been noted.
ME2545	New	Reject	Proposed change. This site is new minerals sites option and was not therefore included in the Draft Local Plan (2015). The site option has been considered in accordance with the site allocations methodology and has been rejected as a minerals extraction site for the following reasons: This option overlaps with accepted options ME1975, ME2568 and ME3324. In view of this option rejected. No Representations received
ME2568	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site is new minerals sites option and was not therefore included in the Draft Local Plan (2015). The site option has been considered in accordance with the site allocations methodology and has been accepted as a minerals extraction site for the following reasons: No significant constraints. Application would need to assess and put in place appropriate mitigation in relation noise and air quality to safeguard residential amenity. Likewise potential impact and appropriate mitigation would need to be assessed in relation to nearby heritage assets as part of the planning application process. Site promoter has supplied evidence - business need, quantity, quality and viability of mineral - to satisfy the tests set out in NPPF and PPG. Allocate as mineral extraction area No Representations were received
ME3322	New	Reject	Proposed change. This site is new minerals sites option and was not therefore included in the

			Draft Local Plan (2015). The site option has been considered in accordance with the site allocations methodology and has been rejected as a minerals extraction site for the following reasons: No supporting evidence provided by the site promoter. In view of this the council cannot support its allocation. Furthermore no suitable access can be achieved. No Representations received
ME3324	New	Accept	Proposed change. This site is new minerals sites option and was not therefore included in the Draft Local Plan (2015). The site option has been considered in accordance with the site allocations methodology and has been accepted as a minerals extraction site for the following reasons: No significant constraints. Application would need to assess and put in place appropriate mitigation in relation noise and air quality to safeguard residential amenity. Likewise improvements to the highways junction would be needed and secured through the planning application process. Site promoter has supplied evidence - business need, quantity, quality and viability of mineral - to satisfy the tests set out in NPPF and PPG. Allocate as mineral extraction area No Representations were received
<b>Waste site option</b>			
W1	Accept	Accept	No change This site was an accepted waste site in the Draft Local Plan (November 2015). The site option has been accepted as a waste allocation and accords with the site selection methodology. The site has been accepted for the following reasons: Half of this site is already in use as a materials recycling facility (MRF) and deals with local authority collected waste. Based on the projected waste arisings and existing waste treatment capacity in the district an additional MRF is required to address the potential capacity gap. In view of this the site option has been accepted. No Representations were received

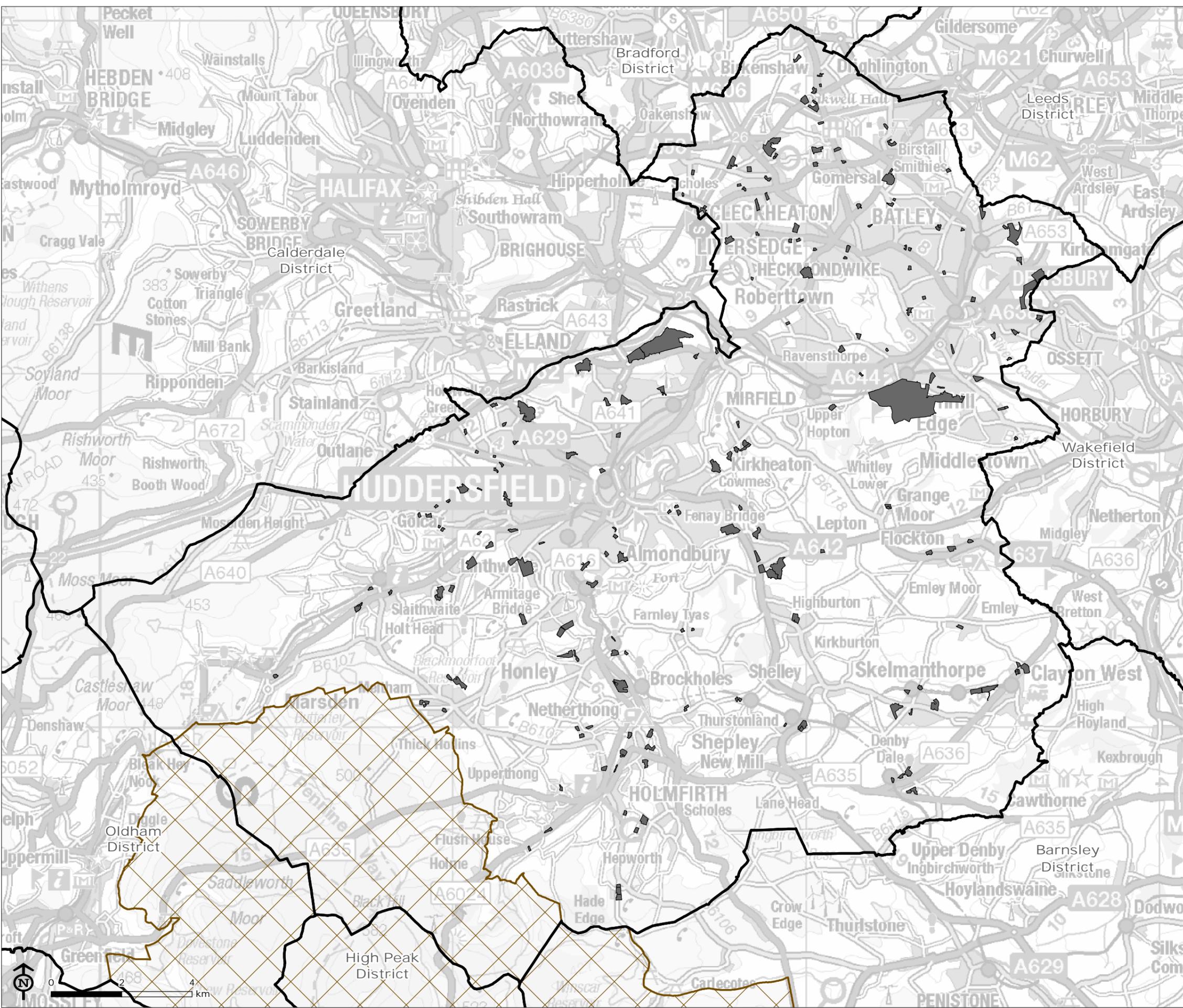
## Appendix 6

### Maps Showing the Locations of Allocated Sites

Map A6.1

Residential sites allocated in the Publication Draft Local Plan

-  District boundary
-  Peak District National Park Authority
-  Residential site



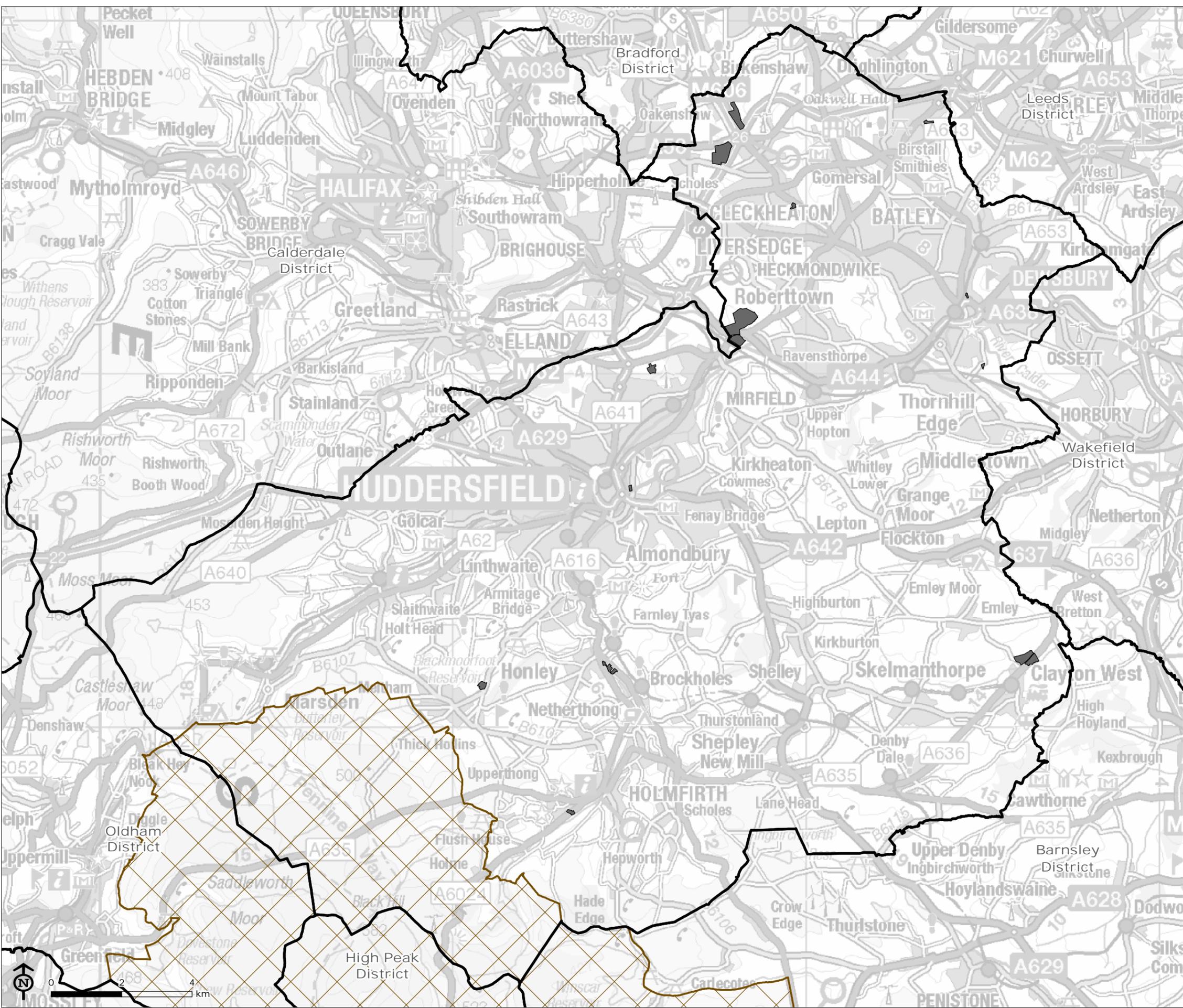
Map Scale @ A3: 1:105,000



Map A6.2

Employment sites allocated in the Publication Draft Local Plan

-  District boundary
-  Peak District National Park Authority
-  Employment site



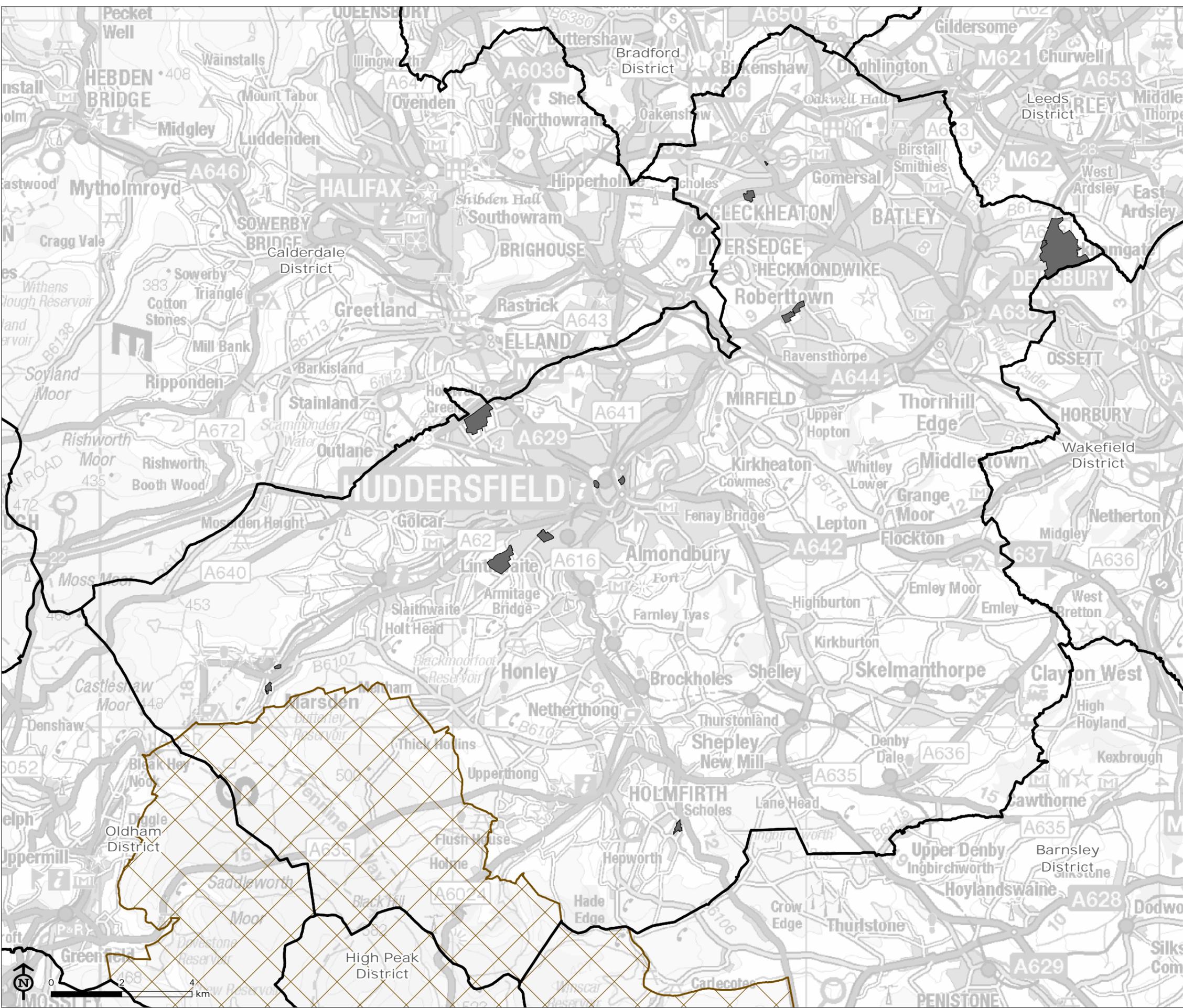
Map Scale @ A3: 1:105,000



Map A6.3

Mixed Use sites allocated in the Publication Draft Local Plan

-  District boundary
-  Peak District National Park Authority
-  Mixed Use site



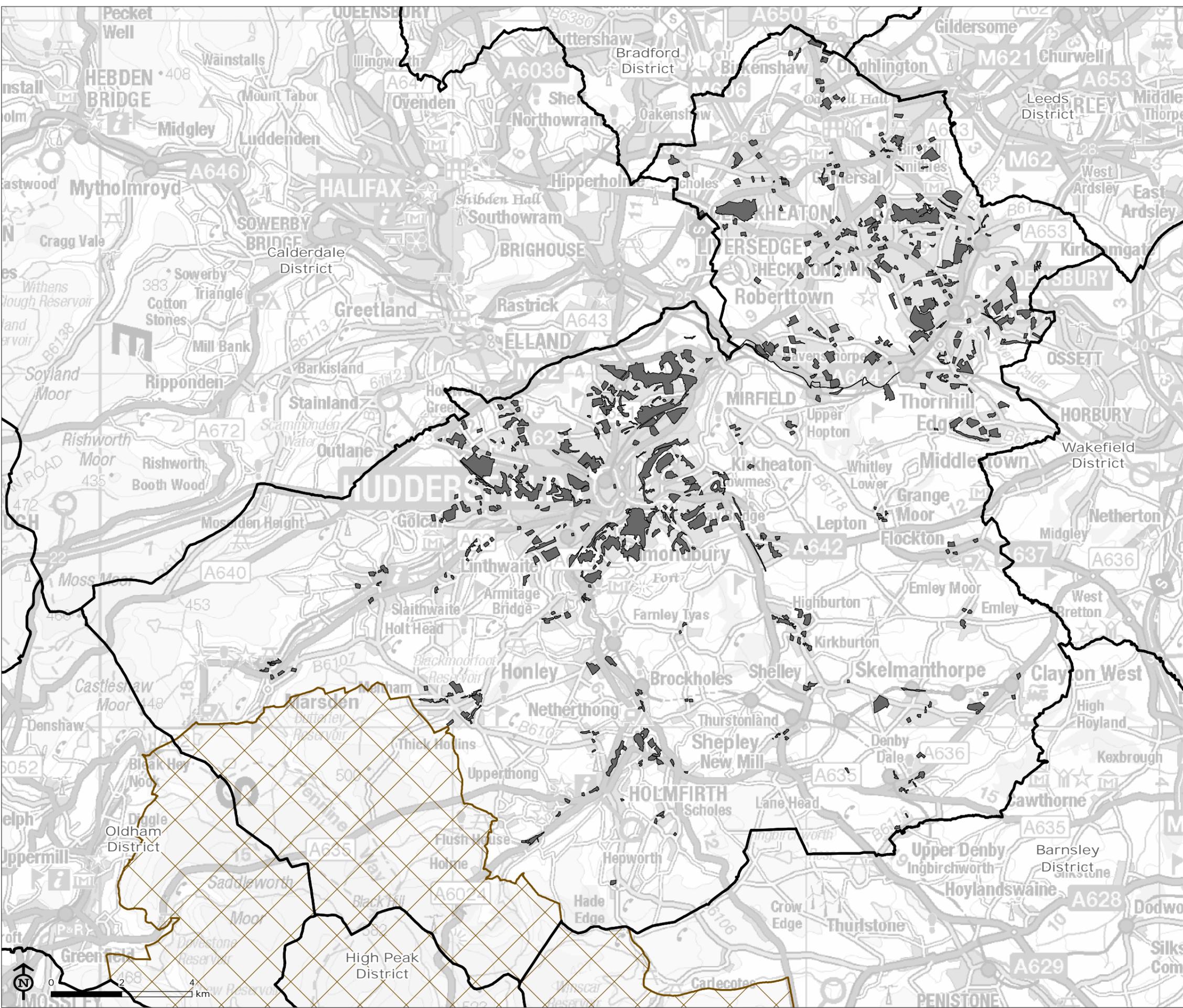
Map Scale @ A3: 1:105,000



Map A6.4

Open Space sites allocated in the Publication Draft Local Plan

-  District boundary
-  Peak District National Park Authority
-  Open Space site



Map Scale @ A3: 1:105,000

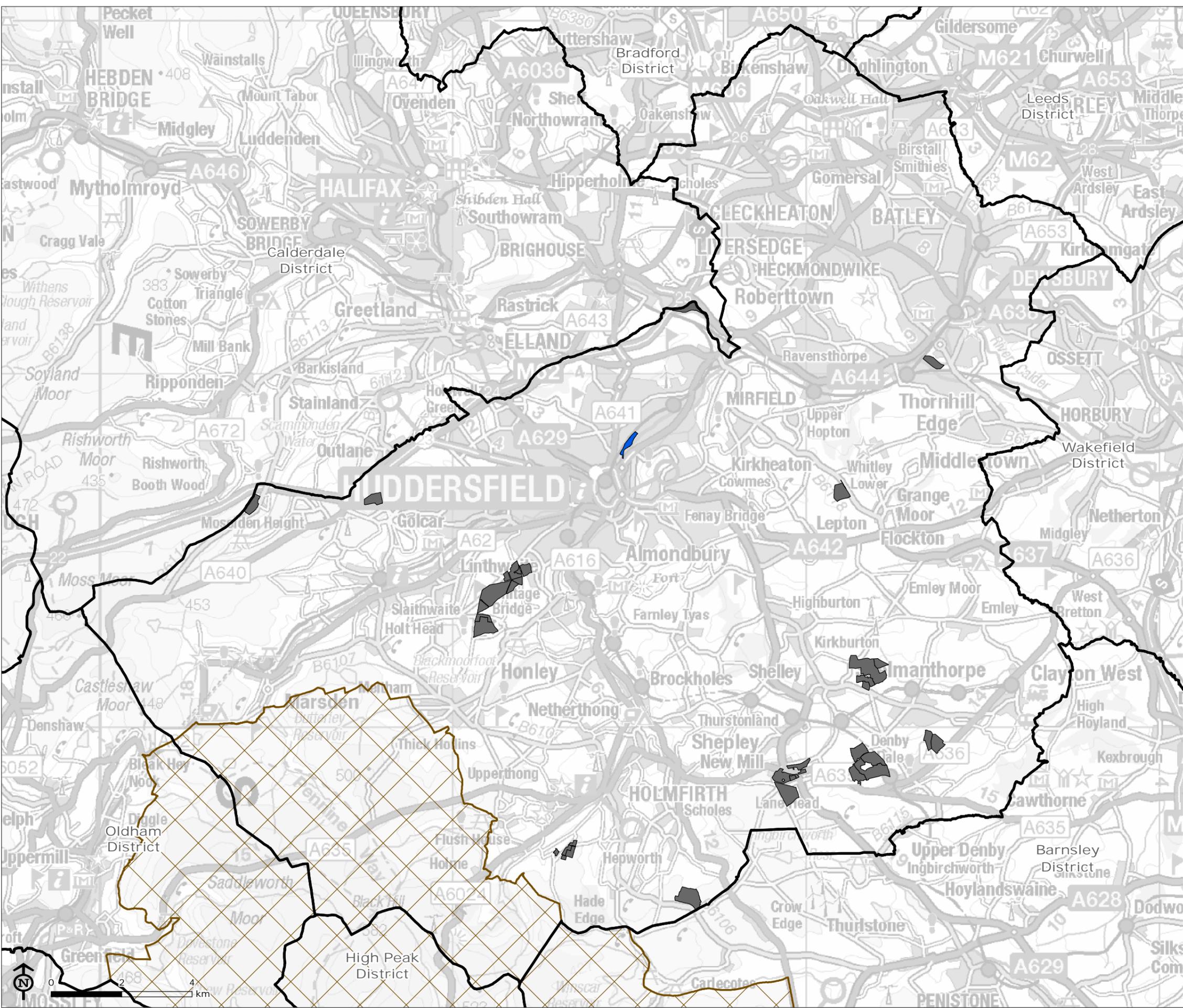




Map A6.6

Minerals and Waste sites allocated in the Publication Draft Local Plan

-  District boundary
-  Peak District National Park Authority
-  Minerals site
-  Waste site



Map Scale @ A3: 1:105,000



# Appendix 7

## Equalities Impact Assessment

## Kirklees Local Plan: Equalities Impact Assessment

1. This appendix presents the findings of an assessment of the likely effects of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan on equality issues.
2. The requirement to undertake formal Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) of plans was introduced in the Equality Act 2010, but was abolished in 2012 as part of a Government bid to reduce bureaucracy. Despite this, authorities are still required to have regard to the provisions of the Equality Act, namely the Public Sector Duty which requires public authorities to have due regard for equalities considerations when exercising their functions. In fulfilling this duty, many authorities still find it useful to produce a written record of equalities issues having been specifically considered. That is the purpose of this appendix.
3. The Equality Act 2010 identifies nine 'protected characteristics' and seeks to protect people from discrimination on the basis of these characteristics. They are:
  - Age
  - Disability
  - Gender reassignment
  - Marriage and civil partnership
  - Pregnancy and maternity
  - Race
  - Religion or belief
  - Sex
  - Sexual orientation
4. There are three main duties set out in the Equality Act 2010, which public authorities including Kirklees Council must meet in exercising their functions:
  - To eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited under the Act.
  - To advance equality of opportunity between persons who share relevant protected characteristics and persons who do not share it.
  - To foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

### The Kirklees Local Plan

5. As described in the main body of this SA report, the latest version of the Kirklees Local Plan, the Publication Draft version (November 2016), sets out a vision, 10 strategic objectives and 64 policies in one document ('Strategy and Policies') and in a second document ('Allocations and Designations'), specific sites are allocated for housing, employment and mixed use development, Traveller sites, open space and minerals and waste sites.
6. The purpose of the Local Plan is to guide development in the District up to 2031. Strategic planning is only one of the functions of Kirklees Council, so it is not expected that the Local Plan alone would address all of the duties of the Equalities Act.

### *Baseline Information*

7. The Publication Draft version of the Local Plan (November 2016) and Appendix 3 in the main body of this SA Report set out baseline information about Kirklees, including some information relevant to the protected characteristics covered by the Equalities Act. The most relevant information is summarised below.
  - In 2011 the mean age of the Kirklees population was 38.4 years. This compared to an England and Wales average of 39.3 years. In 2011, 15.8% of the resident population in

Kirklees were of retirement age (65 and over for males or 60 and over for females) compared with 19.3% in England and Wales.

- In the 2011 census results 79.1% of the Kirklees population was classed as white, with black and minority ethnic communities accounting for approximately 20.9% of the population.
  - The health of people in Kirklees is varied compared with the England average. Deprivation is higher than average and about 20% (17,000) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average.
8. There is little baseline information available that is directly relevant to other protected characteristics including gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, sex or sexual orientation.

### Method

9. The Publication Draft Local Plan has been reviewed to consider the likely impacts of the policies on each of the nine protected characteristics from the Equality Act 2010 listed above. For each protected characteristic, consideration has been given to whether the Local Plan is compatible or incompatible with the three main duties set out in the Equality Act 2010.
10. A colour coded scoring system has been used to show the effects that the Publication Draft Local Plan is likely to have on each protected characteristics, as shown below.

Score	Likely Effect
+	Positive
0	Neutral
-	Negative

### Findings

11. The findings of the equalities assessment are presented in **Table A6.1** overleaf. Although it does not directly affect a number of the protected characteristics, the Publication Draft Local Plan has either a positive or neutral relationship with all of the protected characteristics considered in this assessment, and is therefore generally compatible with the three main duties of the Equality Act 2010.
12. The Publication Draft Local Plan does not include any direct or indirect references to **gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation** and does not include policies or proposals that are considered to have a direct effect on these four protected characteristics. For the other five protected characteristics, the Publication Draft Local Plan is likely to have some positive effects as follows.
13. The Plan includes a number of policies specifically aiming to meet the housing needs of **older and disabled people** within Kirklees such as Policy PLP11: Housing Mix and Affordable Housing and Policy PLP24: Design. Other Local Plan policies refer to meeting the needs of disabled people in relation to transport and access, including PLP21: Highway Safety and Access and PLP22: Parking. It is considered that the age and disability protected characteristics are addressed well through these policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan.
14. The fact that the policies within the Local Plan provide protection for community facilities such as meeting places in villages (e.g. PLP48: Community Facilities and Services) should have a positive effect on the **pregnancy and maternity** protected characteristic in particular, as these locations can host meetings, classes and activities to provide support and reduce isolation for parents, especially outside of the main urban centres. Further positive effects are also possible in relation to **religion or belief** as the supporting text to the policy indicates that places of worship are included within community services.

15. The Publication Draft Local Plan makes provision for meeting local needs for Traveller accommodation, through policy PLP12: Accommodation for Travellers and through the allocation of two Traveller sites in the District by the Local Plan Allocations and Designations document. The Publication Draft Local Plan is therefore considered to have a positive effect on **race**.
16. There are a large number of other policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan which, while they do not specifically refer to the protected characteristics of the Equality Act, will benefit all people including those covered by those characteristics. This includes, for example, environmental policies and policies relating to public transport provision, education and economic development.

*Consultation on the Local Plan*

17. As well as the content of the Local Plan, it is important that the protected characteristics of the Equalities Act are taken into consideration when preparing and consulting on the Plan, in particular ensuring that all groups of people have the opportunity to access and participate in consultations.

**Table A6.1: Likely effects of the Publication Draft Local Plan on the nine protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010**

Protected Characteristics	Likely Effect	Justification
Age	+	<p>There are a number of policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan which seek to ensure that the needs of older people are met, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy PLP11: Housing Mix and Affordable Housing</b> which requires all proposals for housing development to provide a mix of housing types with the aim of creating mixed and balanced communities. For schemes of more than 10 dwellings or those of 0.4ha or greater in size, the housing mix should include design elements that ensure buildings are suitable or can be adapted to meet the needs of people needing specialist accommodation at present and into later life.</li> <li>• <b>Policy PLP24: Design</b> which requires development proposals to ensure that the needs of a range of different users are met, including older people and families with small children, to create accessible and inclusive places.</li> <li>• <b>Policies PLP17: Huddersfield Town Centre and PLP18: Dewsbury Town Centre</b> which both require proposals for town centre developments to provide a safe, welcoming, inclusive destination for the District's residents of all ages.</li> </ul> <p>Therefore, the Local Plan is considered to have an overall positive effect on 'age'.</p>
Disability	+	<p>The Publication Draft Local Plan includes a number of policies specifically referring to the needs of disabled people and those requiring care, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy PLP11: Housing Mix and Affordable Housing</b> which requires all proposals for housing development to consider provision for those with specialist needs. For schemes of more than 10 dwellings or those of 0.4ha or greater in size, the housing mix should include design elements that ensure buildings are suitable or can be adapted to meet the needs of those with a specialist need for accommodation.</li> <li>• <b>Policy PLP21: Highways and Access</b> which requires development proposals to ensure safe access from the highway network to the development site for disabled people.</li> <li>• <b>Policy PLP22: Parking</b> which states that provision will be made to accommodate the needs of disabled people for the parking of vehicles.</li> <li>• <b>Policy PLP24: Design</b> which requires that development proposals should promote good design by ensuring that the needs of a range of different users are met,</li> </ul>

Protected Characteristics	Likely Effect	Justification
		including disabled people. Therefore, the Local Plan is considered to have an overall positive effect on 'disability'.
Gender reassignment	0	The Publication Draft Local Plan does not include any direct or indirect references to gender reassignment and does not include policies or proposals that are considered to have a direct effect on this protected characteristic.
Marriage and civil partnership	0	The Publication Draft Local Plan does not include any direct or indirect references to marriage and civil partnership and does not include policies or proposals that are considered to have a direct effect on this protected characteristic.
Pregnancy and maternity	+	<p>There are policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan that seek to provide and maintain community services and facilities within Kirklees. This could have a positive effect on the provision of services relevant to pregnancy and maternity, for example by retaining premises such as community halls that can be used for meetings, classes and activities, thereby providing support and reducing isolation for parents, particularly outside of the main urban areas. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy PLP48: Community Facilities and Services</b> requires community facilities to be provided in accessible locations and only permits proposals which would involve the loss of valued community facilities provided that certain criteria are met (i.e. the facility is no longer required, it is no longer viable, or alternative provision of an equal or better standard is already made or will be provided within the locality).</li> </ul> <p>Therefore, the Publication Draft Local Plan is considered to have an overall positive effect on 'pregnancy and maternity'.</p>
Race	+	<p><b>Policy PLP 12: Accommodation for Travellers</b> states that the Local Plan will seek to meet the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople by allocating land specifically for these purposes in the Local Plan and by permitting the development of sites in accordance with other Local Plan policies, in line with the specified criteria.</p> <p>The Publication Draft Local Plan (Allocations and Designations document) allocates two Traveller sites to meet the identified local need for Traveller accommodation.</p> <p>Therefore, the Local Plan is considered to have an overall positive effect on 'race'.</p>

Protected Characteristics	Likely Effect	Justification
Religion or belief	+	<p>Policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan seek to provide and maintain community services and facilities within Kirklees, which includes places of worship. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy PLP48: Community Facilities and Services</b> requires community facilities to be provided in accessible locations and only permits proposals which would involve the loss of valued community facilities provided that certain criteria are met (i.e. the facility is no longer required, it is no longer viable, or alternative provision of an equal or better standard is already made or will be provided within the locality). The supporting text to the policy indicates that the services and facilities covered by the policy include places of worship.</li> </ul> <p>Therefore, an overall positive effect on 'religion or belief' is expected from the Local Plan.</p>
Sex	0	The Publication Draft Local Plan does not include any direct or indirect references to gender and does not include policies or proposals that are considered to have a direct effect on this protected characteristic.
Sexual orientation	0	The Publication Draft Local Plan does not include any direct or indirect references to sexual orientation and does not include policies or proposals that are considered to have a direct effect on this protected characteristic.

# Appendix 8

## Health Impact Assessment

## Kirklees Local Plan: Health Impact Assessment

1. This appendix presents the findings of an assessment of the likely effects of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan on health.
2. Health Impact Assessment (HIA) seeks to measure the potential health impacts of a policy, programme or project on the wider population. The rationale of the assessment is to assess impacts on health and health inequalities in a systematic and transparent way. Ultimately the aims of the HIA are to reduce health inequalities, contribute to improved health and contribute to better decision making.
3. The HIA for the Publication Draft Local Plan is being carried out in conjunction with the SA. The Local Plan as a whole is being subject to HIA rather than the policies being assessed on an individual basis. However, the HIA framework recognises that it is the individual policies that may need to be amended in order to help the Local Plan contribute towards reducing health inequalities.

### Links to the Sustainability Appraisal

4. The SA assesses the impacts of the Local Plan through the use of 19 SA objectives that appraise social, environmental and economic impacts. Almost all of the SA objectives have links to the social determinants of health. As such the SA incorporates many aspects of the HIA. However, the Local Plan is being subject to a separate HIA so that specific health impacts can be identified.

### Method

5. The approach that is being taken to the HIA of the Local Plan is consistent with the HIA work that was undertaken in relation to the now-withdrawn Kirklees Core Strategy. The same 'HIA framework' has been used with minor amendments made following the SA Scoping consultation and to remove out of date references to primary care trusts (see **Table A7.1** overleaf). Consideration has been given to whether the Publication Draft Local Plan addresses the various decision-making questions and specific policies referred to as relevant.

### Findings

6. As shown in **Table A7.1** overleaf, the Publication Draft Local Plan addresses most of the decision-making questions in the HIA framework. While a small number are not addressed by the Local Plan, these are specific points which would not necessarily be expected to be addressed directly in Local Plan policies.

**Table A7.1: Health Impact Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan**

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
1. Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overcrowding and sanitation</li> <li>• Lack of affordable housing – low income residents spend high proportion of income on housing to detriment of lifestyle.</li> <li>• Poor choice of location and bad design/ orientation can lead to physical and mental health conditions.</li> <li>• Poor construction methods can have impacts on wellbeing.</li> <li>• Poor match between housing stock and household needs.</li> <li>• Some houses may lack basic facilities to enable to preparation of healthy foods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Code for Sustainable Homes</li> <li>• Accessibility</li> <li>• Adaptable / lifetime homes</li> <li>• Good design and orientation including internal layout</li> <li>• Housing mix (the type and tenure)</li> <li>• Energy efficiency</li> <li>• Affordable homes</li> <li>• Location close to basic services such as post offices, shops and health facilities</li> <li>• The provision of land in the right places to fulfil housing need</li> </ul>	Promote adaptable/ lifetime homes?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP11: Housing Mix and Affordable Housing</b> seeks to provide a mix of types, sizes and tenures of housing, including housing for older people; this is to include housing which provides appropriate design elements that ensure the development is suitable or can be adapted to meet the needs of specialist users in including older people.
			Promote high quality / sustainable design of residential accommodation?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP24: Design</b> sets out detailed criteria for new development, including residential properties. It includes specific criteria seeking to ensure the sustainability of developments.
			Ensure residential developments are located close to basic services?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP48: Community Facilities and Services</b> requires community facilities to be provided in accessible locations. Policy <b>PLP5: Masterplanning sites</b> requires that masterplans result in appropriate community facilities (e.g. local shops, community halls, schools and health facilities, community sport and fitness provision) to serve new development. Policy <b>PLP3: Location of New Development</b> states that new housing should provide access to a range of local services. The options for residential site allocations have been subject to SA which has included an assessment of their access to services and facilities, and in general

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
				the allocated residential sites are located close to basic services.
			Seek to provide a mix of types and tenures of housing?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP11: Housing Mix and Affordable Housing</b> seeks to provide a mix of types, sizes and tenures of housing. For schemes of more than 10 dwellings or those of 0.4ha or greater in size, the housing mix should specifically reflect the proportions of households that require housing and achieve a mix of house size and tenure. This should include design elements that ensure buildings are suitable or can be adapted to meet the needs of those with a specialist need for accommodation at present and to meet the needs of people into later life.
			Seek to provide sufficient affordable housing?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP11: Housing Mix and Affordable Housing</b> requires affordable homes to be provided in developments of 10 or more units. The proportion of affordable homes should be 20% of the total units on market housing sites and a higher proportion will be encouraged.
2. Access to Public Services such as health centres, libraries and information centres and education facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to public services required to develop strong communities, can lead to greater community cohesion.</li> <li>• Use of primary/ preventative healthcare dependent on accessibility.</li> <li>• Services located far away can cause significant problems for the less mobile, including elderly, particularly lack of social interaction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take account of public service needs, location and accessibility</li> <li>• Reconfiguration of health and social service provision</li> <li>• Co-location of public services</li> </ul>	Consider the needs, location and accessibility of public services?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP49: Educational and Healthcare Needs</b> supports the delivery of new educational and healthcare facilities to meet the demand from new developments. Policy <b>PLP48: Community Facilities and Services</b> requires community facilities to be provided in accessible locations (normally in town, district or local centres). Policy <b>PLP5: Masterplanning sites</b> requires that

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– potentially leading to isolation and depression.</li> <li>• Access to effective and affordable Early Years Development Provision is critical in reducing inequalities not just in educational attainment, but also in health.</li> </ul>			<p>masterplans result in appropriate community facilities (e.g. local shops, community halls, schools and health facilities, community sport and fitness provision) to serve new development.</p>
			Seek to facilitate multiple building uses for different public services?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP48: Community Facilities and Services</b> states that where community facilities are provided as an integral part of a development they should be encouraged to be within adaptable mixed-use buildings.
			Seek to provide community facilities in conjunction with development?	In part. Policy <b>PLP48: Community Facilities and Services</b> requires community facilities to be provided in accessible locations and Policy <b>PLP49: Educational and Healthcare Needs</b> requires new educational and healthcare facilities to be provided to meet the demand from new developments. These facilities are to be well related to the catchment they will be provided to serve. Policy <b>PLP20: Sustainable Travel</b> supports the provision of new residential development which is located close to local facilities.
3. Opportunities for Physical Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low levels of physical activity are a main cause of obesity and a range of other significant health issues</li> <li>• Green space facilitates opportunities for exercise</li> <li>• Green spaces can help reduce depression for those in urban areas</li> <li>• Physical activity in childhood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitating walking and cycling</li> <li>• Recreation opportunities distributed equally across communities</li> <li>• Protecting / enhancing green space</li> <li>• Locating housing and employment close to</li> </ul>	Make provision for a walking and cycling network and seek to prioritise walking and cycling?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP23: Core Walking and Cycling Network</b> seeks to safeguard and extend the network of footpaths and cycle paths in order to provide opportunities to reduce the number of car journeys and to link settlements, employment sites and transport hubs. A number of policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
	<p>perceived to be a significant determinant in adult behaviour – access to sport and play facilities important</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isolated developments can lead to sedentary lifestyles and mental ill health</li> <li>• Badly located facilities can lead to excessive use of cars and lack of physical activity</li> <li>• Moderate physical activity can help against cognitive decline in older people</li> </ul>	<p>services / facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning for extended schools</li> </ul>	<p>Seek to enhance recreation and leisure facilities?</p>	<p>refer to encouraging walking and cycling including <b>PLP5: Masterplanning Sites</b> which requires masterplans to reduce the need for car use and encourage sustainable modes of travel, including provision for cycle routes, footpaths and bridleways; <b>PLP15: Residential in Town Centres Policy</b> which encourages residential developments in town centres to incorporate cycle storage; and <b>PLP19: Strategic Transport Infrastructure</b> which does not permit development proposals that would prejudice the development of walking and cycling infrastructure. <b>PLP20: Sustainable Travel</b> requires that development proposals should include measures to encourage the use of sustainable travel options which is to include waling and cycling.</p> <p>Yes. Policy <b>PLP47: Healthy, Active and Safe Lifestyles</b> seeks to facilitate access to a range of high quality, well maintained and accessible open spaces and play, sports, leisure and cultural facilities. <b>Policy PLP48: Community Facilities and Services</b> provides support for development which protects, retains or enhances the provision, quality or accessibility of existing community facilities (including leisure facilities) in the District. <b>PLP50: Sport and Physical Activity</b> will protect, enhance and support new</p>

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
				outdoor and indoor sport and leisure facilities and only permits their loss if certain criteria are met, i.e. the facility is no longer required.
			Protect and enhance existing green spaces and seek to create new ones?	Yes. Policies <b>PLP61: Urban Green Space</b> , <b>PLP62: Local Green Space</b> and <b>PLP63: New Open Space</b> provide for new open and green spaces in Kirklees and the protection of existing green spaces. The Allocations and Designations document allocates sites for urban green space and local green space.
			Ensure residential developments are located close to basic services?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP48: Community Facilities and Services</b> requires community facilities to be provided in accessible locations. Policy <b>PLP5: Masterplanning sites</b> requires that masterplans result in appropriate community facilities (e.g. local shops, community halls, schools and health facilities, community sport and fitness provision) to serve new development. Policy <b>PLP3: Location of New Development</b> states that the location of housing should provide access to a range of local services. The options for residential site allocations have been subject to SA which has included an assessment of their access to services and facilities, and in general the allocated residential sites are located close to basic services.
			Seek to enhance the quantity and quality of open space provision?	Yes. Policies <b>PLP61: Urban Green Space</b> , <b>PLP62: Local Green Space</b> and <b>PLP63: New Open Space</b> provide for new open and green

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
				spaces in Kirklees and the protection of existing green spaces. The Allocations and Designations document allocates sites for urban green space and local green space.
4. Air quality, Noise, Neighbourhood Amenity and Natural Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor air quality can lead to increased incidence of lung and heart conditions and potentially asthma amongst children</li> <li>• Living in proximity to busy roads is linked to negative health outcomes</li> <li>• Absence of a good neighbour policy can mean residents and workers are subject to excessive noise and fumes</li> <li>• Visually arid environments can undermine wellbeing and not facilitate physical activity</li> <li>• The quality of the natural environment in general can contribute to well being in the same way as green spaces and amenity spaces.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Segregation of 'bad neighbour' uses</li> <li>• Enhanced green space and green infrastructure</li> <li>• Good quality amenity space incorporated into development</li> <li>• Deter car use and restrict lorries to specific routes</li> </ul>	Seek to minimise air and noise pollution?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP51: Protection and Improvement of Local Air Quality</b> specifically addresses this issue, requiring proposals that have the potential to increase local air pollution to be accompanied by evidence to show that the impact of the development has been assessed. Where the development introduces new receptors into Air Quality Management Areas or Areas of Concern or near other areas of relatively poor air quality the development must incorporate sustainable measures that protect the new receptors from unacceptable levels of air pollution. Where sustainable measures cannot be introduced which prevent receptors from being exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution the development will not be permitted. <b>PLP52: Protection and Improvement of Environmental Quality</b> requires development proposals which have the potential to increase noise pollution to be accompanied by evidence to show that the impacts have been evaluated and mitigated. The Local Plan also includes various policies relating to encouraging the use of sustainable transport and

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
				reducing car use which will protect and improve air quality and reduce noise from traffic.
			Promote enhanced air quality? (particularly through better green infrastructure)	Yes. <b>PLP51: Protection and Improvement of Local Air Quality</b> specifically addresses this issue, although it does not refer to green infrastructure. Other policies in the Local Plan encourage increased walking and cycling through the protection and enhancement of the walking and cycle network, in particular <b>PLP23: Core Walking and Cycling Network</b> . This policy is expected to help reduce reliance on travel by private car in the District.
			Seek to provide high quality amenity space close to people's homes?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP31: Strategic Green Infrastructure</b> seeks to safeguard and enhance green infrastructure networks, green infrastructure assets and the range of functions they provide. Policies <b>PLP61: Urban Green Space</b> , <b>PLP62: Local Green Space</b> and <b>PLP63: New Open Space</b> provide for new open and green spaces in Kirklees and the protection of existing green spaces. The Allocations and Designations document allocates sites for urban green space and local green space.
			Seek to minimise car use and / or road freight?	In part. <b>PLP20: Sustainable Travel</b> requires new development to be located in accordance with the spatial development strategy to ensure the need to travel is reduced and that essential travel needs can be met by forms of sustainable transport other

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
				than the private car. The policy also provides support for development proposals that can be served by alternative modes of transport as provided in the user hierarchy within the policy. However, the Local Plan does not directly address freight, which is addressed in the Local Transport Plan.
			Segregate 'bad neighbour' uses?	In part. <b>PLP24: Design</b> requires developments to provide a high standard of amenity for future and neighbouring occupiers; including maintaining appropriate distances between buildings and the creation of development-free buffer zones between housing and employment uses incorporating means of screening where necessary.
			Seek to protect and enhance the natural environment?	Yes. The Local Plan includes a number of policies relating to protecting and enhancing the natural environment including <b>PLP30: Biodiversity and Geodiversity</b> , <b>PLP32: Landscape</b> , <b>PLP33: Trees</b> and <b>PLP34: Conserving and Enhancing the Water Environment</b> . In addition, criteria-based policies such as those relating to design and masterplanning address relevant issues within the policy criteria.
			Seek to protect open spaces that offer visual amenity?	Yes. Policies <b>PLP61: Urban Green Space</b> , <b>PLP62: Local Green Space</b> and <b>PLP63: New Open Space</b> provide for new open and green spaces in Kirklees and the protection

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
				of existing green spaces. The Allocations and Designations document allocates sites for urban green space and local green space.
5. Accessibility and Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easy, well orientated and walkable access to facilities provides opportunities for greater social interaction</li> <li>• Easily accessible buildings and spaces encourages greater use by elderly / disabled</li> <li>• Reducing car dependency leads to more physical exercise</li> <li>• Poor access can disadvantage particularly community groups such as elderly, children.</li> <li>• Traffic congestion can lead to more hostile environments and reduce reliability of bus services, therefore decreasing walking.</li> <li>• Road traffic accidents are a major cause of injury and fatality in young people and perceived danger from roads places restrictions on children's independent mobility.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved streetscape</li> <li>• Improved choice of modes of transport by ensuring homes, jobs and services are well connected to each other and to existing transport corridors</li> <li>• Making local facilities accessible by walking and cycling</li> <li>• Promoting walking and cycling networks</li> <li>• Traffic calming in residential areas</li> <li>• Developing home zones can lead to greater community involvement and sense of ownership – increased community safety</li> <li>• Requiring travel plans to support modal shift.</li> <li>• Managing car parking effectively to deter commuting by car.</li> </ul>	Promote an enhanced streetscape?	Yes. <b>PLP24: Design</b> sets out criteria for all new development to ensure that it is of high quality appearance. <b>PLP25: Advertisements and Shop Fronts</b> sets out criteria for shop fronts, signs and advertisements, seeking to ensure that they are appropriate in terms of design and materials, for example preserving or enhancing the character of the area and any features of historic or architectural interest.
			Seek to enhance public transport provision?	Yes. <b>PLP5: Masterplanning Sites</b> requires masterplans to reduce the need for car use and encourage sustainable modes of travel, including provision for public transport, cycle routes, footpaths and bridleways. <b>PLP19: Strategic Transport Infrastructure</b> provides support and protection for public transport improvement schemes. <b>PLP20: Sustainable Travel</b> requires that proposals include measures to encourage the use of sustainable travel options which is to include public transport.
			Ensure residential developments are located close to basic services?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP48: Community Facilities and Services</b> requires community facilities to be provided in accessible locations. Policy <b>PLP5: Masterplanning sites</b> requires that masterplans result in appropriate

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
			<p>Make provision for a walking and cycling network and seek to prioritise walking and cycling?</p>	<p>community facilities (e.g. local shops, community halls, schools and health facilities, community sport and fitness provision) to serve new development. Policy <b>PLP3: Location of New Development</b> states that the location of housing should provide access to a range of local services. The options for residential site allocations have been subject to SA which has included an assessment of their access to services and facilities, and in general the allocated residential sites are located close to basic services.</p> <p>Yes. Policy <b>PLP23: Core Walking and Cycling Network</b> seeks to safeguard and extend the network of footpaths and cycle paths in order to provide opportunities to reduce the number of car journeys and to link settlements, employment sites and transport hubs. A number of policies in the Publication Draft Local Plan refer to encouraging walking and cycling including <b>PLP5: Masterplanning Sites</b> which requires masterplans to reduce the need for car use and encourage sustainable modes of travel, including provision for cycle routes, footpaths and bridleways; <b>DLP15: Residential in Town Centres Policy</b> which encourages residential developments in town centres to incorporate cycle storage and <b>DLP19: Strategic Transport Infrastructure</b> which does not permit development</p>

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
				proposals that would prejudice the development of walking and cycling infrastructure. <b>PLP20: Sustainable Travel</b> requires that development proposals should include measures to encourage the use of sustainable travel options which is to include waling and cycling.
			Promote home zone and traffic calming measures in residential areas?	No. The Local Plan includes references to highway safety and meeting the needs of pedestrians and cyclists but does not directly address traffic calming in residential areas. This may be more relevant for inclusion in the Local Transport Plan.
6. Crime reduction and community safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environment (street design, unfriendly environments) can increase 'fear of crime' and be detrimental to wellbeing</li> <li>Where a pedestrian environment is intimidating people use cars and social interaction is reduced – increasing potential for crime</li> <li>Poorly designed green space and lack of investment in green space can potentially increase crime and antisocial behaviour</li> <li>Lack of trust in services can increase the fear of crime.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Layout of spaces to ensure natural surveillance</li> <li>Designing places to enhance opportunities for social interaction</li> <li>Improved lighting in public spaces</li> <li>Designing out crime</li> </ul>	Contain urban design policies that seek to 'design out crime'?	Yes. <b>PLP24: Design</b> requires proposals to ensure that the risk of crime is minimised by enhanced security, and the promotion of well-defined routes, overlooked streets and places, high levels of activity, and well-designed security features.
7. Access to Healthy Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People on low incomes less able to eat well</li> <li>Food production co-op schemes can increase wellbeing, levels of physical activity and social interaction</li> <li>Centralisation of food shopping facilities can reduce variety locally</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safeguarding areas for community food growing projects</li> <li>Diversity of food shopping facilities including access to affordable healthy food and avoiding an over concentration of fast food</li> </ul>	Make provision for spaces where community can grow their own food?	Yes. <b>PLP47: Healthy, Active and Safe Lifestyles</b> supports initiatives which enable or improve access to healthy food, for example land for local food growing or allotments. Some of the open space sites allocated in the Allocations and Designations document are to be used

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
	<p>and exacerbate social inequity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A concentration of fast food outlets, particularly in areas close to schools, could potentially increase consumption of unhealthy foods.</li> </ul>	<p>outlets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced reliance on large supermarkets</li> <li>• Retention / enhancement / provision of allotments</li> <li>• Development of farmers markets</li> </ul>	<p>Seek to enhance convenience goods retail if there is a shortfall?</p> <p>Seek to avoid an over concentration of fast food outlets?</p> <p>Protect / enhance the provision of allotments?</p> <p>Maintain / enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres?</p>	<p>for allotments.</p> <p>In part. Policy <b>PLP14: Shopping Frontages</b> seeks to focus retail units in the defined shopping areas and <b>PLP13: Town Centre Uses</b> states that town centres should provide for the food shopping needs of residents across Kirklees mainly in the convenience goods sector. However, the Local Plan does not directly address the provision of convenience goods retail.</p> <p>In part. <b>PLP16: Food and Drink Uses and the Evening Economy</b> seeks to prevent concentrations of food and drink and licensed entertainment uses in a particular centre or part of a centre, where they would result in harm to the character, function, vitality and viability of the centre. However, this policy does not relate specifically to fast food only.</p> <p>Yes. <b>PLP47: Healthy, Active and Safe Lifestyles</b> supports initiatives which enable or improve access to healthy food, for example land for local food growing or allotments. Some of the open space sites allocated in the Allocations and Designations document are to be used for allotments.</p> <p>Yes. <b>PLP13: Town Centre Uses</b> and <b>PLP14: Shopping Frontages</b> seek to direct town centre uses and retail uses to the identified centres and restrict</p>

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
				development in out of town locations.
8. Access to work and impact of unemployment and low incomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job security and job variety leads to increased health and wellbeing</li> <li>• Income is a strong indicator of health</li> <li>• Job satisfaction links to increased contribution to social networks</li> <li>• Correlation between unemployment and heightened health risks</li> <li>• Employment opportunities in inaccessible locations can affect health and wellbeing</li> <li>• Low income leads people to refrain from purchasing goods / services that would improve health</li> <li>• Low income minimises participation in social life</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocating appropriate accessible sites</li> <li>• Encouraging diversity in employment</li> <li>• Local job retention through local labour agreements</li> <li>• Promoting access to work via walking and cycling</li> <li>• Availability of support services – such as childcare – but other town centre uses- shops and services</li> <li>• Provision of facilities / activities for people on low / limited incomes</li> </ul>	Seek to provide a range of jobs close to where people live, in accessible locations, particularly the most deprived communities?	Yes. <b>PLP8: Safeguarding Employment Land and Premises</b> protects employment land in the Priority Employment Areas which have been defined in part on the basis of their proximity to residential areas and their accessibility by public transport. Options for employment site allocations have been subject to SA which has included an assessment of their accessibility and the SA findings have informed the Council's decision making about which sites to allocate for employment uses.
			Promote the use of local labour agreements?	No.
			Ensure employment sites are located close to basic services?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP3: Location of New Development</b> states that development will be permitted where it supports employment growth in a sustainable way taking into account a number of criteria which include providing access to local services and co-ordinating the delivery of the required employment land with the provision of new infrastructure.
			Seek to raise the profile of the district to encourage investment?	Yes. Improvements to the attractiveness of the District in terms of connectivity, efficient access for goods and services and future investment are supported through <b>PLP19: Strategic Transport Infrastructure</b> . The policies relating to green infrastructure provision, particularly <b>PLP31: Strategic Green Infrastructure</b> should help to

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
				improve the aesthetic quality of the environment in the District and which could help to encourage inward economic investment.
9. Social Cohesion and Social Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fragmentation of social structure can lead to ghettos – contributing to isolation and insecurity</li> <li>• Material deprivation but also social and psychological problems of living in poverty</li> <li>• Dispersal of residential communities and roads serving as barriers</li> <li>• Loss of community facilities such as healthcare, education and meeting places.</li> <li>• Indirect impacts on income arising from spatial planning such as access to employment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixed use developments in town centres</li> <li>• Safe and permeable environments with natural social foci</li> <li>• Providing diverse employment opportunities</li> <li>• Involvement of the voluntary sector in the planning process</li> </ul>	Seek to provide a mix of types and tenures of housing in all communities, where possible?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP11: Housing Mix and Affordable Housing</b> seeks to provide a mix of types, sizes and tenures of housing. For schemes of more than 10 dwellings or those of 0.4ha or greater in size, the housing mix should specifically reflect the proportions of households that require housing and achieve a mix of house size and tenure. This should include design elements that ensure buildings are suitable or can be adapted for those with a specialist need for accommodation at present and to meet the needs of people into later life.

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risks associated with negative perceptions of the planning process as people may feel they've lost out.</li> <li>• Perceptions of racial discrimination contribute to mental ill health in BAME communities</li> <li>• Improved social networks and social support can improve mental wellbeing.</li> </ul>		<p>Ensure residential developments are located close to basic services, meeting places and employment opportunities?</p> <p>Seek to provide high quality amenity space close to people's homes?</p>	<p>Yes. Policy <b>PLP48: Community Facilities and Services</b> requires community facilities to be provided in accessible locations. Policy <b>PLP5: Masterplanning sites</b> requires that masterplans result in appropriate community facilities (e.g. local shops, community halls, schools and health facilities, community sport and fitness provision) to serve new development. Policy <b>PLP3: Location of New Development</b> states that the location of housing should provide access to a range of local services. <b>PLP8: Safeguarding Employment Land and Premises</b> protects employment land in the Priority Employment Areas which have been defined in part on the basis of their proximity to residential areas and accessibility by public transport. The options for residential site allocations have been subject to SA which has included an assessment of their access to services and facilities as well as employment opportunities, and in general the allocated residential sites are located close to basic services.</p> <p>Yes. Policies <b>PLP61: Urban Green Space</b>, <b>PLP62: Local Green Space</b> and <b>PLP63: New Open Space</b> provide for new open and green spaces in Kirklees and the protection of existing green spaces. The Allocations and Designations document allocates sites for urban green space and local green space.</p>

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
			Seek to provide community facilities in conjunction with development?	In part. Policy <b>PLP48: Community Facilities and Services</b> requires community facilities to be provided in accessible locations and Policy <b>PLP49: Educational and Healthcare Needs</b> requires new educational and healthcare facilities to be provided to meet the demand from new developments. These facilities are to be well-related to the catchment they will be provided to serve. Policy <b>PLP20: Sustainable Travel</b> supports the provision of new residential development which is located close to local facilities.
10. Resource minimisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reducing and minimising waste can improve environmental quality and improve human health</li> <li>Disposal of hazardous waste can have significant health impacts</li> <li>Maximising natural light can have a therapeutic / calming effect</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impose standards on hazardous waste disposal and waste linked to development</li> <li>Redevelopment of brownfield sites – recycling land</li> <li>Improved building design by meeting BREEAM (environmental assessment of buildings) and CEEQUAL (a civil engineering sustainable design award scheme) construction standards.</li> </ul>	Encourage the redevelopment of brownfield land?	In part. <b>PLP7: Efficient and Effective use of Land and Buildings</b> states that development proposals should give priority to the efficient use of previously developed land and buildings in sustainable locations and should bring empty properties back into use. <b>PLP24: Design</b> encourages the re-use and adaptation of existing buildings where practical. The options for site allocations have been subject to SA including an assessment of whether they would involve the use of brownfield sites and the SA findings have been taken into account by the Council in decision making; however many of the sites included in the Allocations and Designations document are still on greenfield land.
			Encourage and promote recycling?	Yes. Policy <b>PLP43: Waste Management Hierarchy</b> states that

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
				the Council will encourage and support the minimisation of waste production, and the re-use and recovery of waste materials including, for example, re-cycling, composting and Energy from Waste recovery. <b>PLP24: Design</b> encourages development proposals to use reclaimed and recycled materials and requires them to incorporate facilities for separating and storing waste for recycling and recovery.
			Promote building designs which seek to minimise resources?	Yes. <b>PLP24: Design</b> requires development proposals to minimise resource use in the building by utilising passive solar design, incorporating vegetation and tree planting to assist heating and cooling and providing for the use of renewable energy.
11. Climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extreme weather events can affect health</li> <li>• Anxiety arising from vulnerability to flooding</li> <li>• Physical health risks from flooding, with threat of sewers flooding, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact on energy use through building design, transportation etc.</li> <li>• Avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding in accordance with the sequential and exception tests including flood resilient development where applicable.</li> </ul>	Promote the use of renewable energy?	Yes. <b>PLP26: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy</b> supports proposals for renewable and low carbon energy developments where certain criteria are met. Support is also given to the use of district heating networks the potential provision of which should be considered at all new developments. <b>PLP5: Masterplanning Sites</b> requires masterplans to assess the potential for energy efficient design including renewable energy schemes, and <b>PLP24: Design</b> requires development proposals to provide for the use of renewable energy.
			Promote sustainable drainage systems?	Yes. <b>PLP28: Drainage</b> sets out a presumption that SuDS will be used within development sites to achieve

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
				specified runoff rates. Policy <b>PLP 34: Conserving and enhancing the water environment</b> states that proposals which improve water quality through the incorporation of appropriately constructed and maintained SuDS and surface water management techniques will be supported.
			Seek to minimise flood risk impacts of new development?	Yes. <b>PLP27: Flood Risk</b> requires development proposals to be subject to a Flood Risk Assessment in line with national policy, and to not increase flood risk elsewhere, where possible reducing it. <b>PLP28: Drainage</b> sets out a presumption that SuDS will be used within development sites to achieve specified runoff rates.
			Seek to avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding?	Yes. <b>PLP27: Flood Risk</b> directs development to areas at lowest probability of flooding, following a sequential, risk based approach. All of the options for development site allocations have been subject to SA, including an assessment of their likely effects on flood risk and the SA findings have informed the Council's decision making about which sites to allocate.
12. Fuel Poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cold housing is a health risk and contributes to extra deaths in winter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable design</li> </ul>	Promote building designs which seek to minimise resources?	Yes. <b>DLP25: Design</b> requires development proposals to minimise resource use in the building by utilising passive solar design, incorporating vegetation and tree planting to assist heating and cooling and providing for the use of renewable energy. Policy <b>PLP26: Renewable</b>

Influence	Impacts	Positive Effects of Planning	Decision Making Questions Does the plan ...	Assessment of the Publication Draft Kirklees Local Plan
				<p><b>and low carbon energy</b> encourages the creation of district heat networks across Kirklees and states that all new developments should consider their potential.</p>