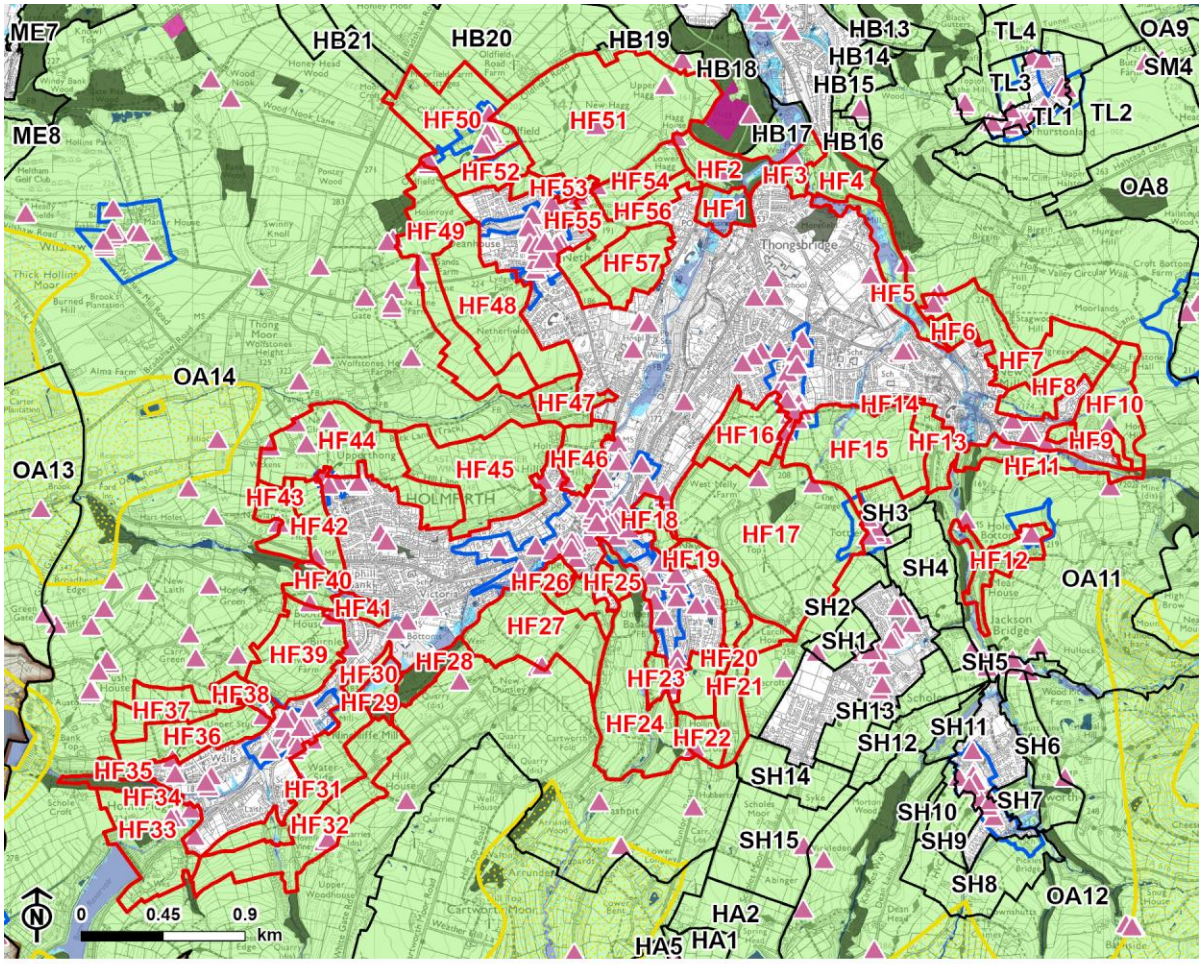
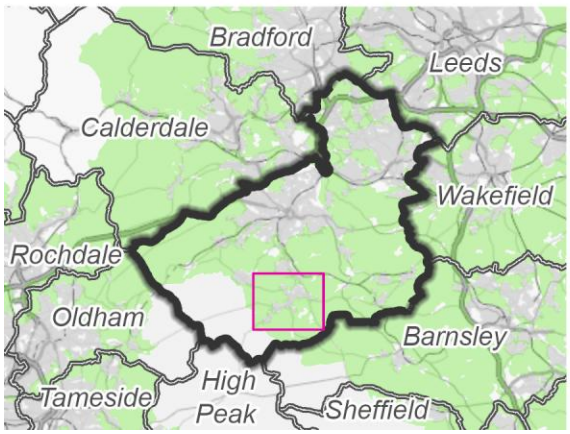
Holmfirth



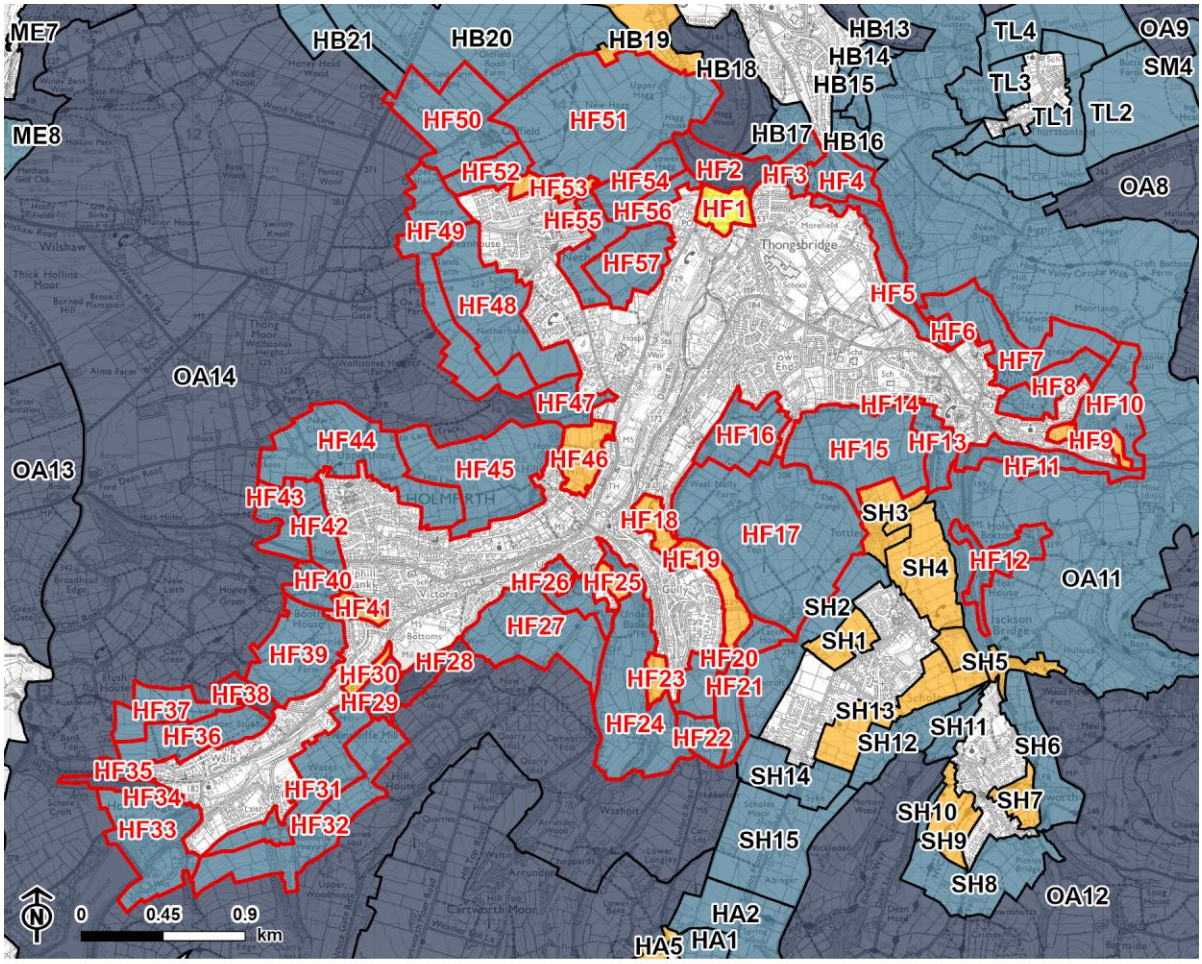
Holmfirth parcel
Neighbouring parcel
Kirklees
Neighbouring authority
Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

Listed building
Ancient woodland
Peaty soil
National Park
Flood zone 3
Flood zone 2
High risk of surface water flooding
Conservation area
Scheduled monument



Holmfirth



Holmfirth parcel

Neighbouring parcel

Kirklees

Neighbouring authority

Green Belt

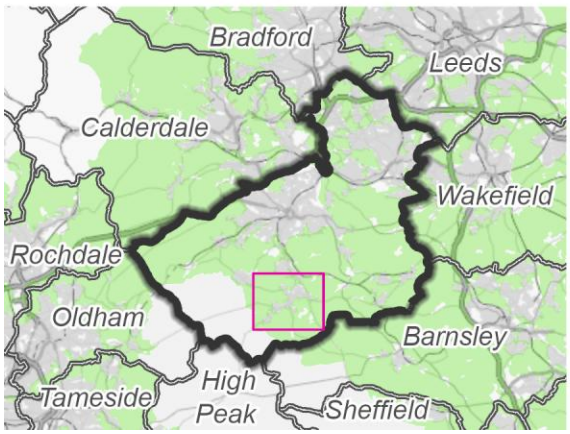
Highest Contribution to NPPF purposes A, B, C and D

Very Strong

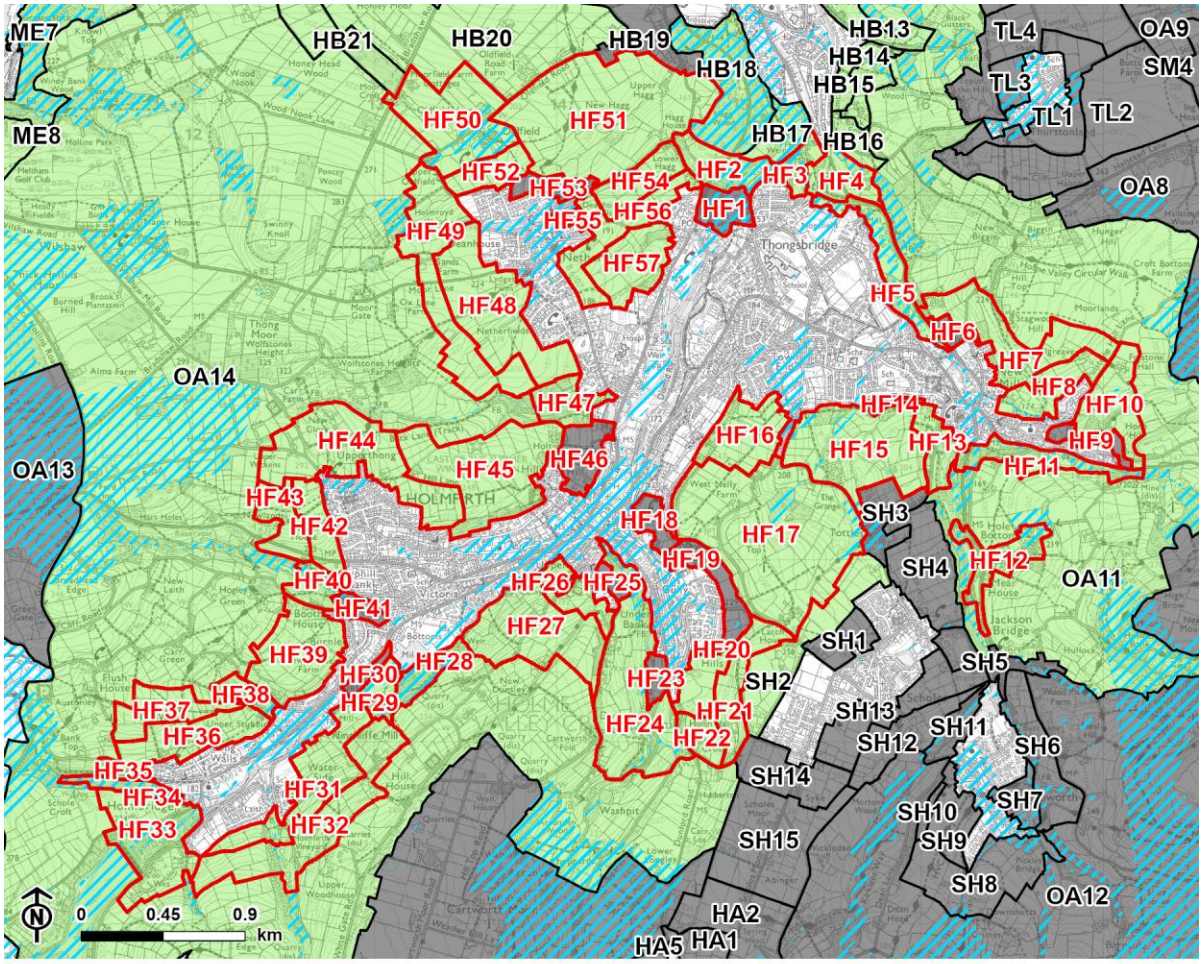
Strong

Moderate

Weak/no



Holmfirth



Holmfirth parcel

Neighbouring parcel

Kirklees

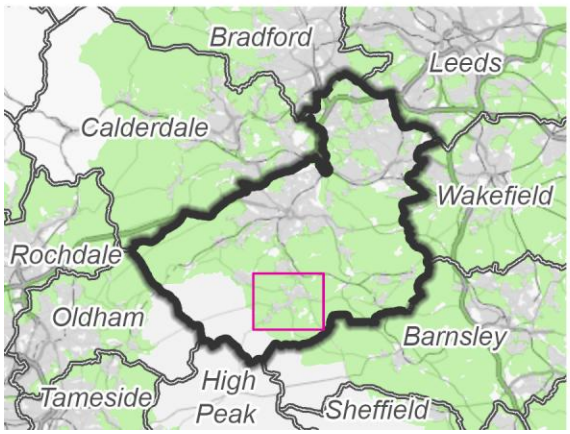
Neighbouring authority

Green Belt

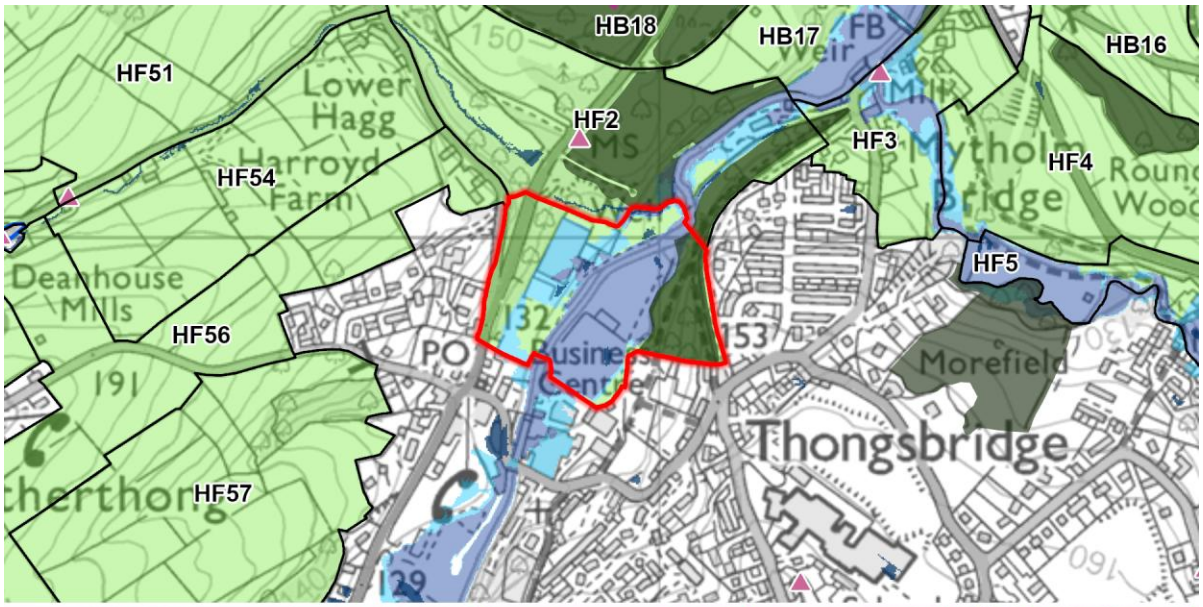
Potential grey belt

Potentially suitable for definition as grey belt land in the district

Footnote 7 designation



Parcel HF1





Parcel HF1 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area
- Scheduled monument

Parcel HF1

Contribution of land in Parcel HF1

Parcel HF1 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF1 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north of Holmfirth and the south of Brockholes. The parcel comprises grass sports pitches, all weather tennis courts, a leisure centre and a section of the River Holme through the parcels centre. The parcels inner boundaries are formed by residential garden boundaries to the east and west, and the edge of the industrial estate to the south. The parcels outer northern boundary is formed by woodland cover and the River Holme valley floor. Parcel size: 6ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundaries to the east and west are formed by residential garden boundaries, and to the south by the edge of the industrial estate. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is significant urbanising influence associated with development, land use and activity in the Green Belt. Urbanising development limits perception of the wider countryside. The parcel is contained by development on three sides and has a strong outer boundary to the north limiting connection to the wider Green Belt.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Thongsbridge is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel. Development in the Parcel comprises changing rooms, sports halls and pavilions associated with the various sports areas.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries allow for a strong influence from the surrounding urban area.

Parcel HF1

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The woodland tree cover forms a strong outer boundary to the north which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The parcel is subject to some urbanising influence and has features that would restrict and contain development, preventing any incongruous impact on the wider countryside.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the gap between Holmfirth and Brockholes. The gap contains strong separating features of the River Holme, strong landform change, and woodland tree cover. The gap becomes narrower and less robust in the east.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel. Development in the Parcel comprises changing rooms, sports halls and pavilions associated with the various sports areas.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel lacks any substantial separating features however there are strong features in the rest of the gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel has uses associated with the urban area which limit the extent to which it is perceived as being part of the countryside.

Parcel HF1

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel. Development in the Parcel comprises changing rooms, sports halls and pavilions associated with the various sports areas.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries allow for a strong influence from the surrounding urban area.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel is too contained to have a significant impact on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

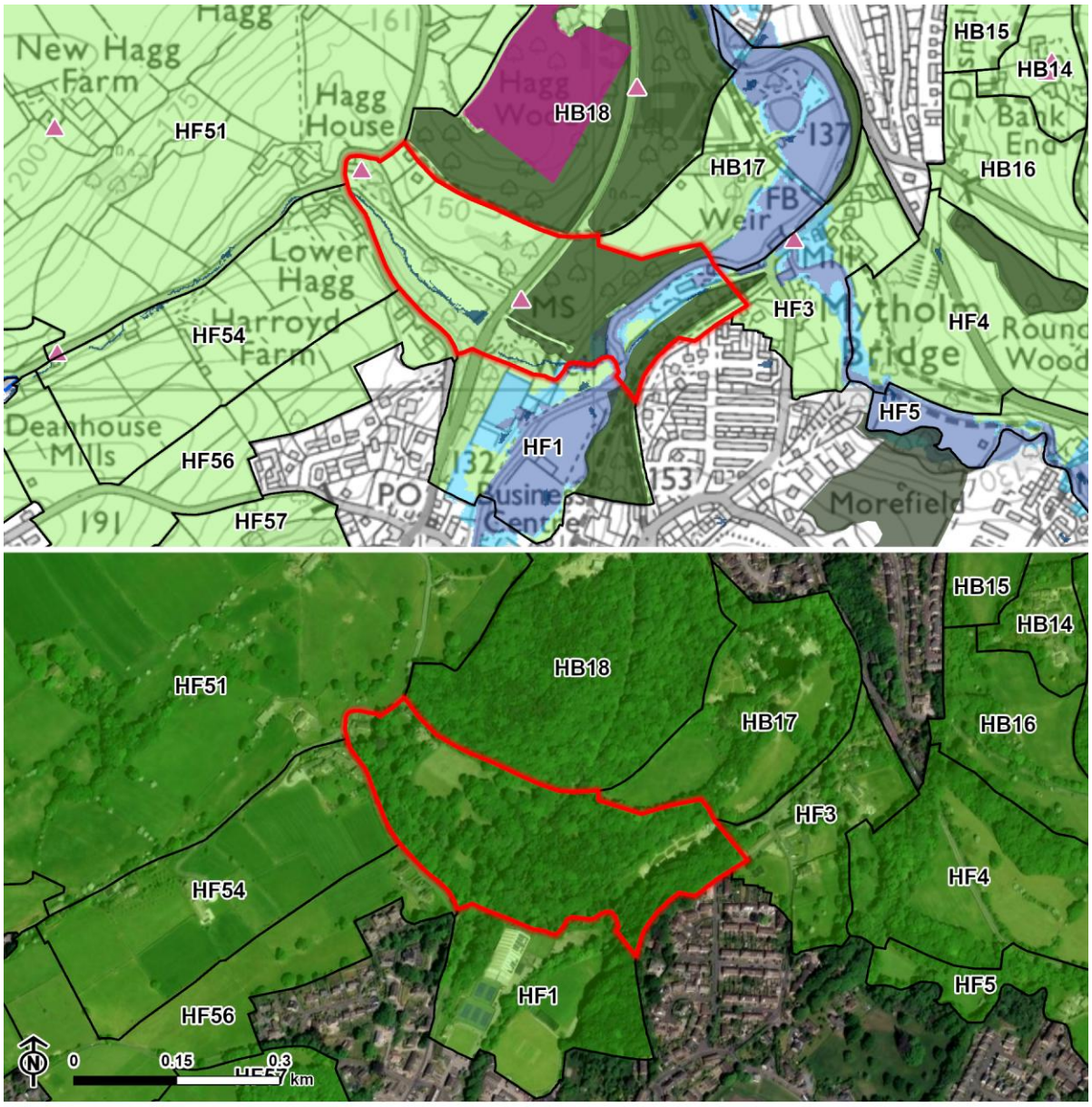
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF2



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area
- Scheduled monument

Parcel HF2

Contribution of land in Parcel HF2

Parcel HF2 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Very Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF2 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north-east of Holmfirth and south of Brockholes. The parcel comprises a valley landform with wooded sides and sections of Hagg Dike and the River Holme. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by woodland tree cover and Calf Hill Road and Upper Hagg Road in the west. Parcel size: 10ha. There is a combination of features creating a strong boundary between the settlement and the parcel. The strong change in landform and woodland tree cover form a strong boundary feature. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The valley landform around the River Holme and Hagg Dike form a strong contrast to the urban area. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels strong boundary features reduce the perception of the urban edge of Thongsbridge to the south-east. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Very Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Thongsbridge is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.

Parcel HF2

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Development in the parcel would negate the role of physical features which currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. Strong boundary features between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies between Holmfirth and Huddersfield in a narrow part of the gap between Holmfirth and Brockholes. This part of the gap contains strong separating features of the River Holme, strong landform change, and woodland tree cover. The gap becomes narrower and less robust in the east.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel forms a substantial part of the gap. The River Holme and its associated landform are significant separating features of the gap in the parcel.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely significantly impact visual separation between towns. In addition to the loss of visual separating features the development of land in this parcel would also be likely to increase urbanising influence on remaining land in the gap.

Parcel HF2

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. Development in the parcel would not increase urbanising influence on any land which is not already subject to at least as much urbanising influence as this parcel.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

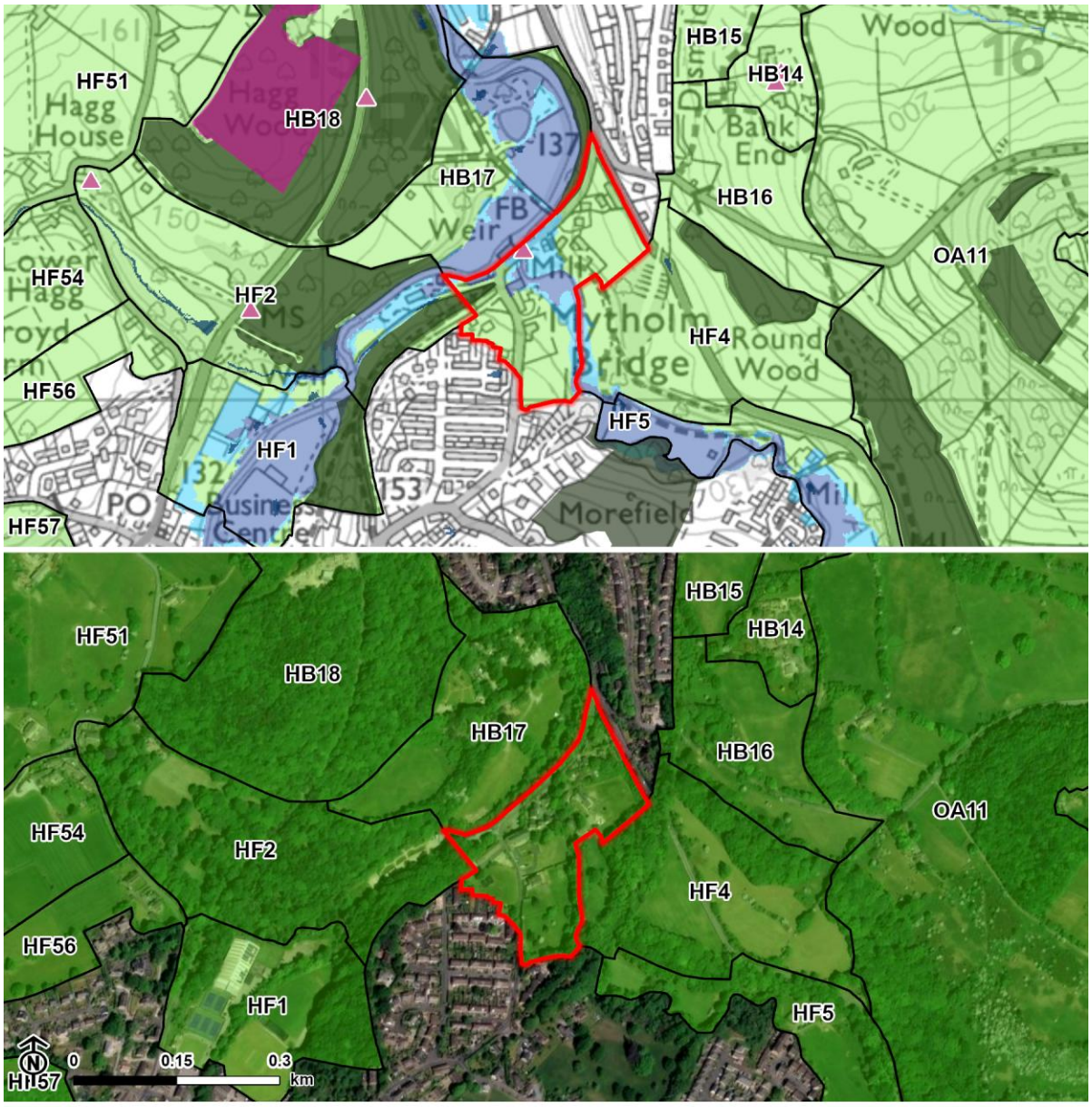
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a very strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose B and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF3



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Scheduled monument

Parcel HF3

Contribution of land in Parcel HF3

Parcel HF3 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF3 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north of Thongsbridge, north-east of Holmfirth, and south of Brockholes. The parcel comprises an area of washed over residential development. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by Luke Lane in the north-west and a section of New Mill Dike and associated woodland in the south. Parcel size: 5ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The lack of a strong inner boundary allows for some perception of the urban edge to the south. There is significant urbanising influence associated with development, land use and activity in the Green Belt. The parcel features multiple residential properties. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Thongsbridge is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising development in the parcel. The parcel features multiple residential properties.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The lack of a strong inner boundary allows for some perception of the urban edge to the south.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Further development in the parcel would weaken the gap between Holmfirth and Brockholes.

Parcel HF3

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The loss of separation between Holmfirth and Brockholes, causing Brockholes to become part of the large built-up area, would be a significant change to the urban pattern. The openness of this parcel is playing a role in preventing that.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a moderate gap between towns. The parcel lies between Holmfirth and Huddersfield in a narrow part of the gap between Holmfirth and Brockholes. This part of the gap contains some landform change, and woodland tree cover but also some development decreasing its robustness. The gap becomes wider to the east and west of the parcel.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising development in the parcel. The parcel features multiple residential properties.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel forms a substantial part of the gap. The parcel forms the full width of the gap between Holmfirth and Brockholes.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a minor impact on visual separation between towns. Development of land in the parcel would not reduce the size of the settlement gap due to its existing level of development, however, it would be likely to increase urbanising influence on land which forms a substantial part of it.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel has uses associated with the urban area which limit the extent to which it is perceived as being part of the countryside.

Parcel HF3

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising development in the parcel. The parcel features multiple residential properties.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The lack of a strong inner boundary allows for some perception of the urban edge to the south.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. Strong boundary features in adjacent open land would reduce any impact from development in the parcel.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

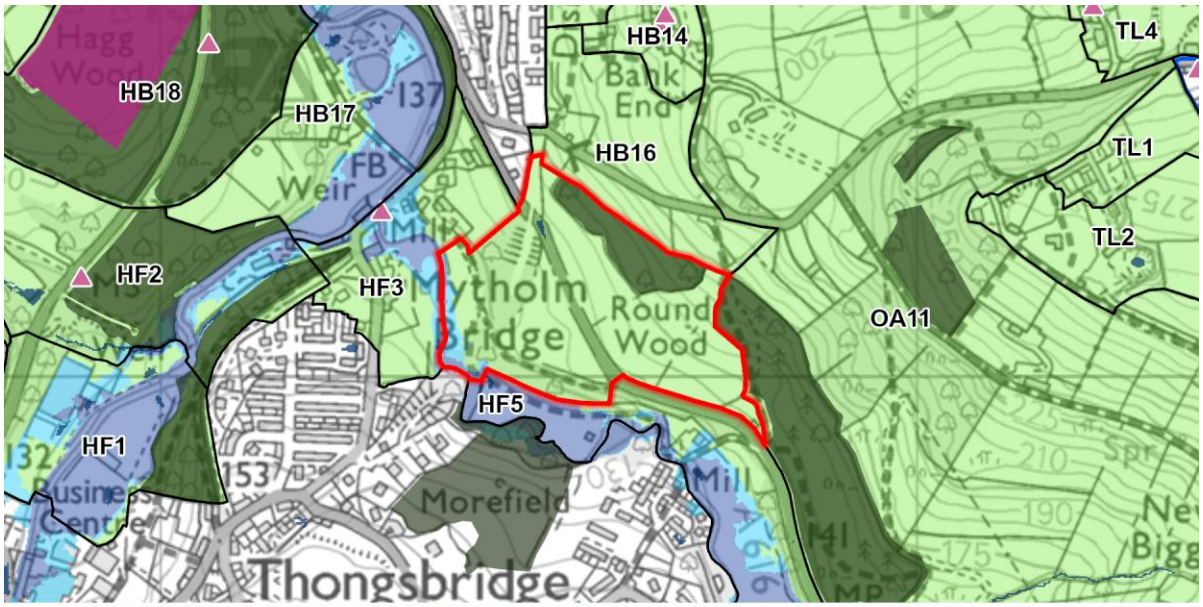
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF4





Parcel HF4 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area
- Scheduled monument

Contribution of land in Parcel HF4

Parcel HF4 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF4 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north of Thongsbridge, north-east of Holmfirth, and south of Brockholes. The parcel comprises open fields and areas of woodland tree cover. New Mill Road (A616) bisects the parcel. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by areas of woodland, open field boundaries and a section of the A616 to the south-east. Parcel size: 8ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. Areas of woodland and an unnamed brook separate the parcel from the settlement edge to the south. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform forms part of a north facing slope away from Thongsbridge to the south. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider Countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Thongsbridge is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has weak boundaries to the south and west, so development within the parcel would in turn

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The distance between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a moderate gap between towns. The parcel lies between Holmfirth and Huddersfield in a narrow part of the gap between Holmfirth and Brockholes. This part of the gap contains some landform change, and woodland tree cover. The gap becomes narrower and less robust to the west.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel forms a substantial part of the gap. The parcel forms the strongest part of the gap in this area.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely significantly impact visual separation between towns. In addition to the loss of visual separating features the development of land in this parcel would also be likely to increase urbanising influence on remaining land in the gap.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.

Parcel HF4

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. Strong landform change to the east of the parcel forms a strong outer boundary which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

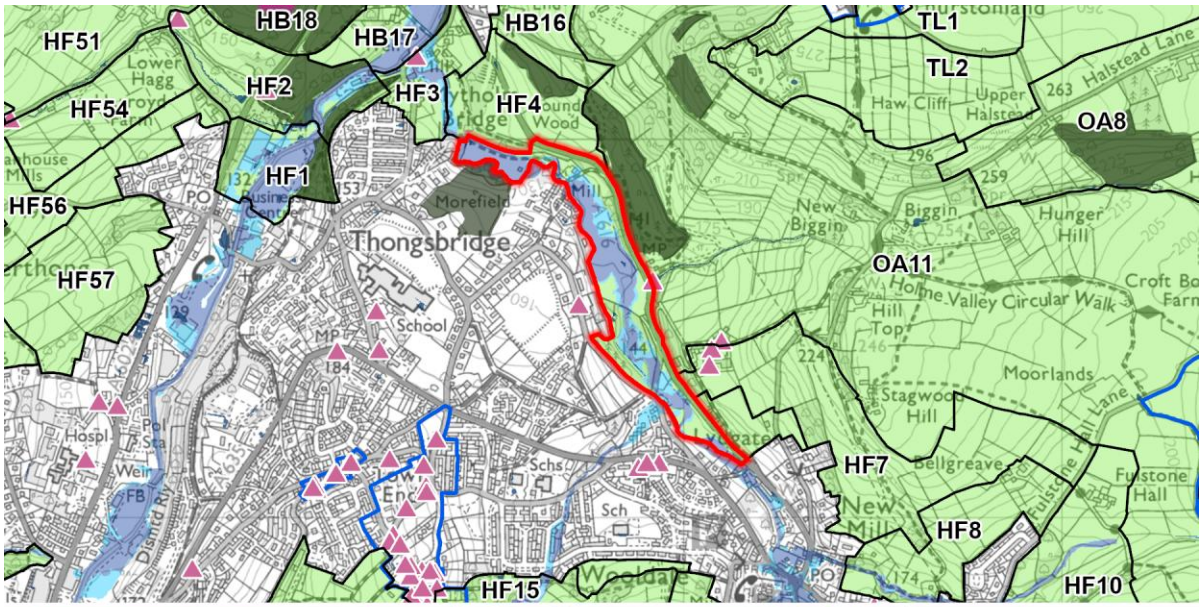
Equal contribution

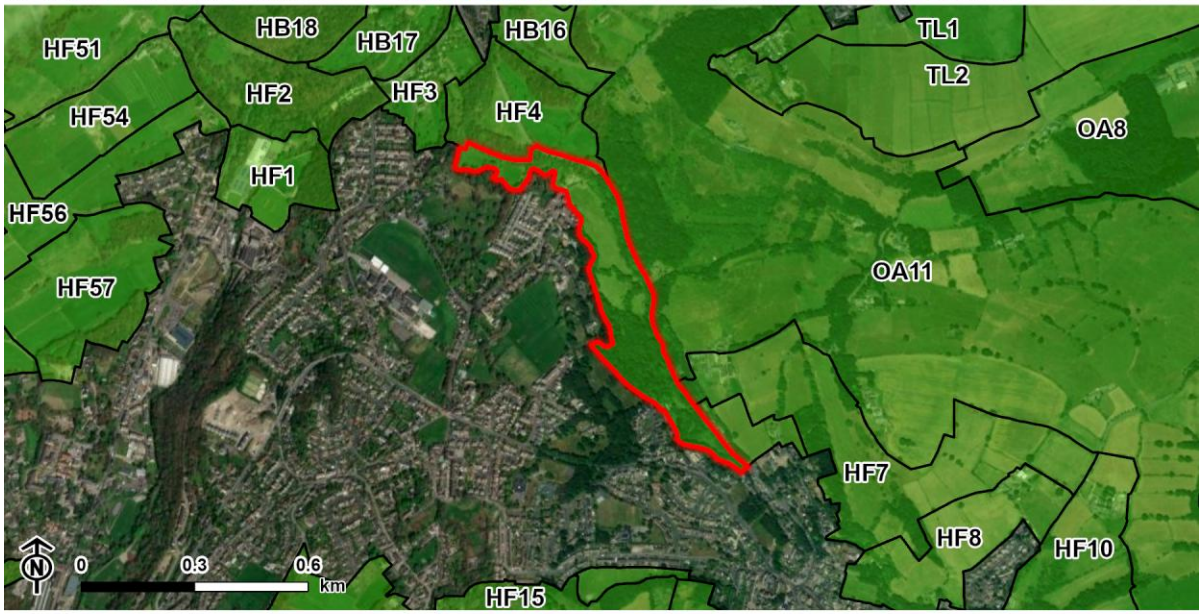
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purposes A and B and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF5





Parcel HF5 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area
- Scheduled monument

Parcel HF5

Contribution of land in Parcel HF5

Parcel HF5 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF5 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north-east of Thongsbridge, north-east of Holmfirth, and south-east of Brockholes. The parcel comprises open fields and areas of woodland tree cover on steep valley slopes to the south and east. The parcels outer boundary is formed by New Mill Road (A616) to the east. Parcel size: 11ha. There is a consistent, well-defined boundary between the settlement and the parcel. New Mill Dike with its associated tree cover forms a clear boundary in the west. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel is of a valley associated with the New Mill Dike to the east of the settlement edge. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Thongsbridge is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. There is some perception in the north of the parcel where the boundary is weakest.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Development in the parcel would negate the role of physical features which currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences.

Parcel HF5

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. Strong boundary features between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a moderate gap between towns. The parcel lies between Holmfirth and Huddersfield in a narrow part of the gap between Holmfirth and Brockholes. The north-west of the parcel lies in the part of the gap between Holmfirth and Brockholes, with the eastern area being peripheral to that gap. The gap at this point contains some landform change and woodland tree cover.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcels landform and New Mill Dike form strong separating features whilst the landform change to the north of the parcel also forms an important feature of the gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a minor impact on visual separation between towns. The development of land in this parcel would be unlikely to significantly increase urbanising influence on adjacent land in the gap. Land in the south-east of the parcel is peripheral to the gap, so makes a weaker contribution.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.

Parcel HF5

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. There is some perception in the north of the parcel where the boundary is weakest.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. New Mill Road and the wooded rising landform and to the east form a strong outer boundary which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

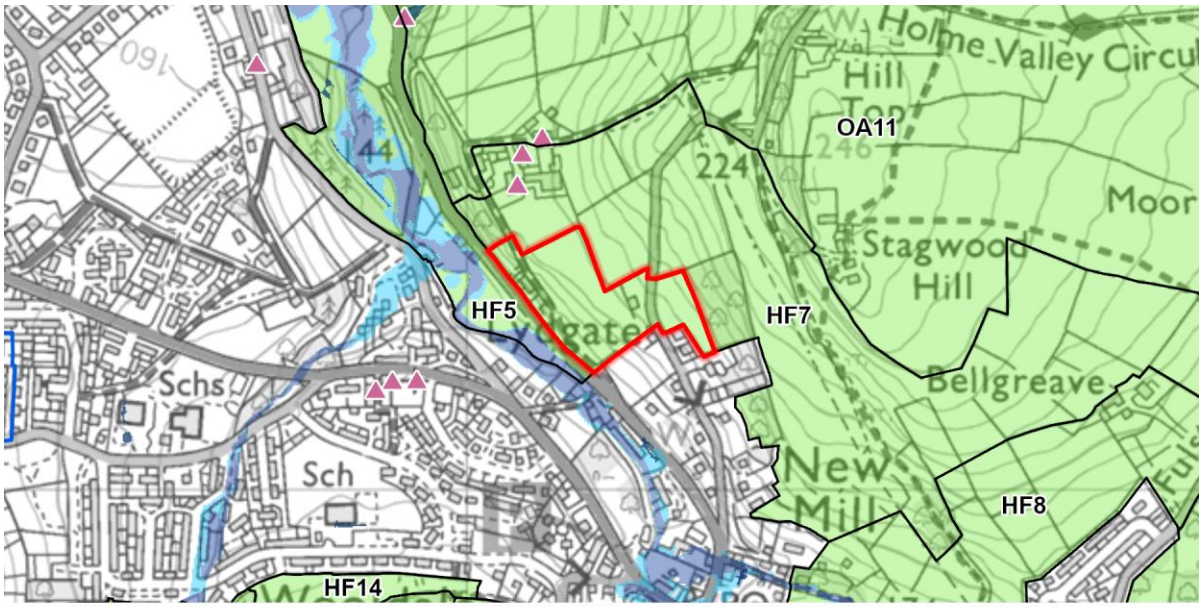
Equal contribution

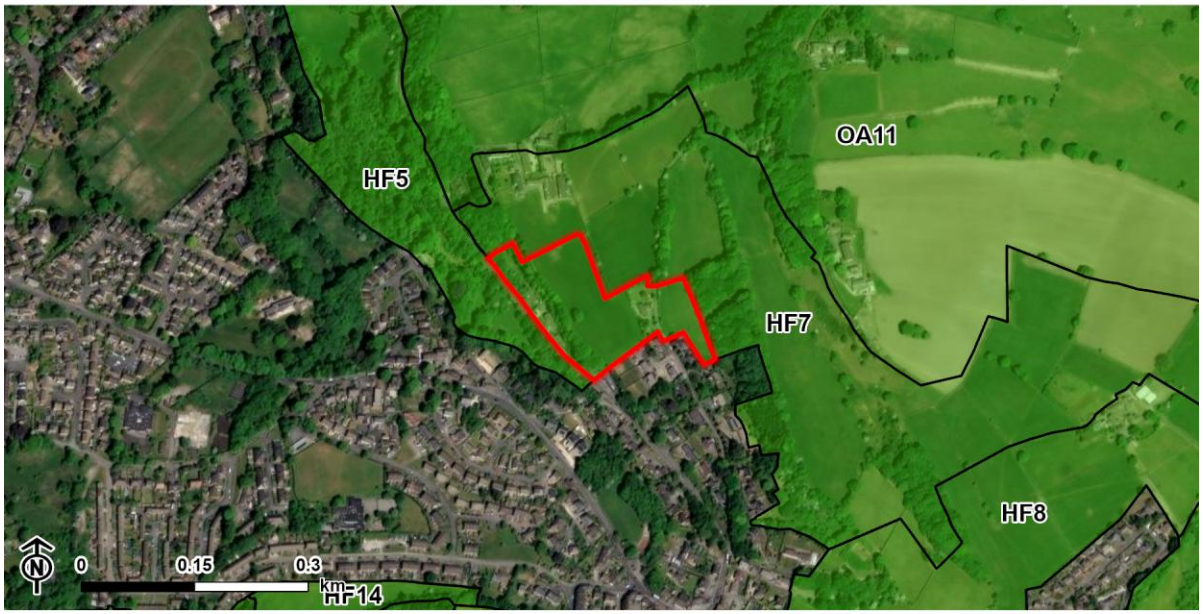
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF6





Parcel HF6 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF6

Contribution of land in Parcel HF6

Parcel HF6 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Moderate	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF6 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north-east of Thongsbridge, north-east of Holmfirth, and south-east of Brockholes. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and areas of woodland tree cover on steep valley slopes to the south-west. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by dry-stone walls, small woodland tree cover and a section of the Huddersfield Road (A616). Parcel size: 3ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The landform slopes up from the settlement edge to the west. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The lack of a strong boundary feature allows for some perception to the south-east. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. New Mill is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. The parcel contains several residential properties along Huddersfield Road, however, these are rural in character.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. The lack of a strong boundary feature allows for some perception to the south-east.

Parcel HF6

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has weak boundaries to the north, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. The parcel contains several residential properties along Huddersfield Road, however, these are rural in character.

Parcel HF6

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. The lack of a strong boundary feature allows for some perception to the south-east.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel has weak outer boundaries, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

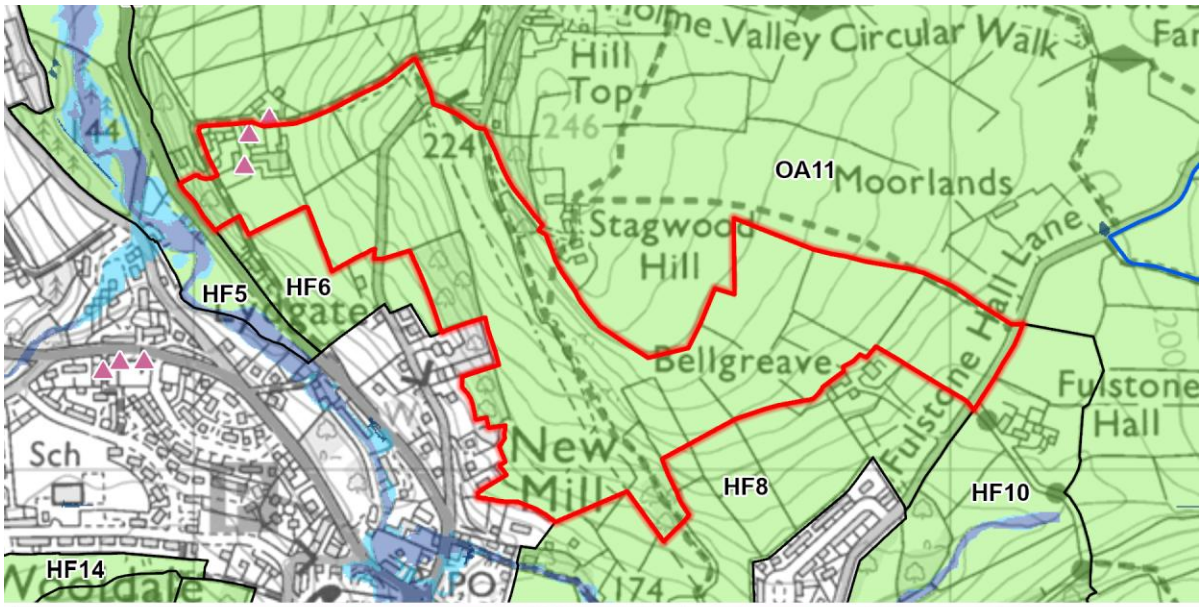
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF7





Parcel HF7 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF7

Contribution of land in Parcel HF7

Parcel HF7 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF7 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of Thongsbridge, south of Thurstonland, and west of Shepley. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and woodland blocks in the south and west. There is a cluster of residential properties at Hollingreave Farm. The parcel's outer boundaries are predominantly formed by dry-stone wall boundaries. Parcel size: 22ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcel inner boundaries are formed by residential garden boundaries. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel slopes up from the settlement edge in the south. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Landform and tree cover reduce perception of the settlement edge. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. New Mill is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. There is a small cluster of residential properties at Hollingreave Farm that are rural in character.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.

Parcel HF7

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has weak boundaries to the north, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The distance and landform change between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. There is a small cluster of residential properties at Hollingreave Farm that are rural in character.

Parcel HF7

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of any strong outer boundary features means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

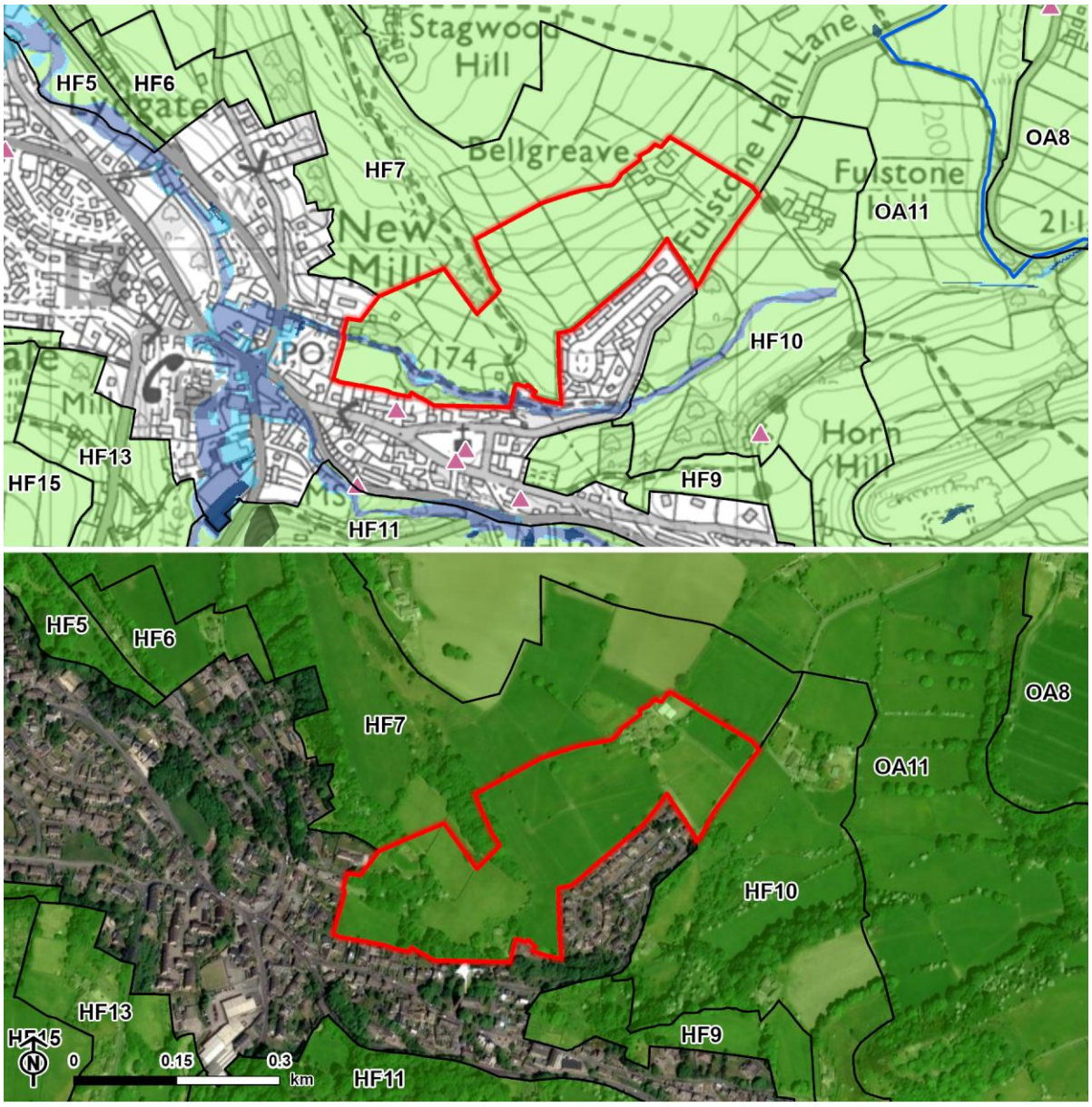
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF8



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF8

Contribution of land in Parcel HF8

Parcel HF8 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF8 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south-east of New Mill, and north east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by dry-stone wall field boundaries and a woodland block to the west. Parcel size: 10ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundaries are predominantly formed by residential garden boundaries. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel slopes up from the settlement edge to the south and south-east. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The lack of a strong boundary feature between the parcel and settlement edge allows for some perception to the south-east. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. New Mill is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The lack of a strong boundary feature between the parcel and settlement edge allows for some influence from the south-east.

Parcel HF8

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has weak boundaries to the north, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The landform change between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF8

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The lack of a strong boundary feature between the parcel and settlement edge allows for some influence from the south-east.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of any strong outer boundary features means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

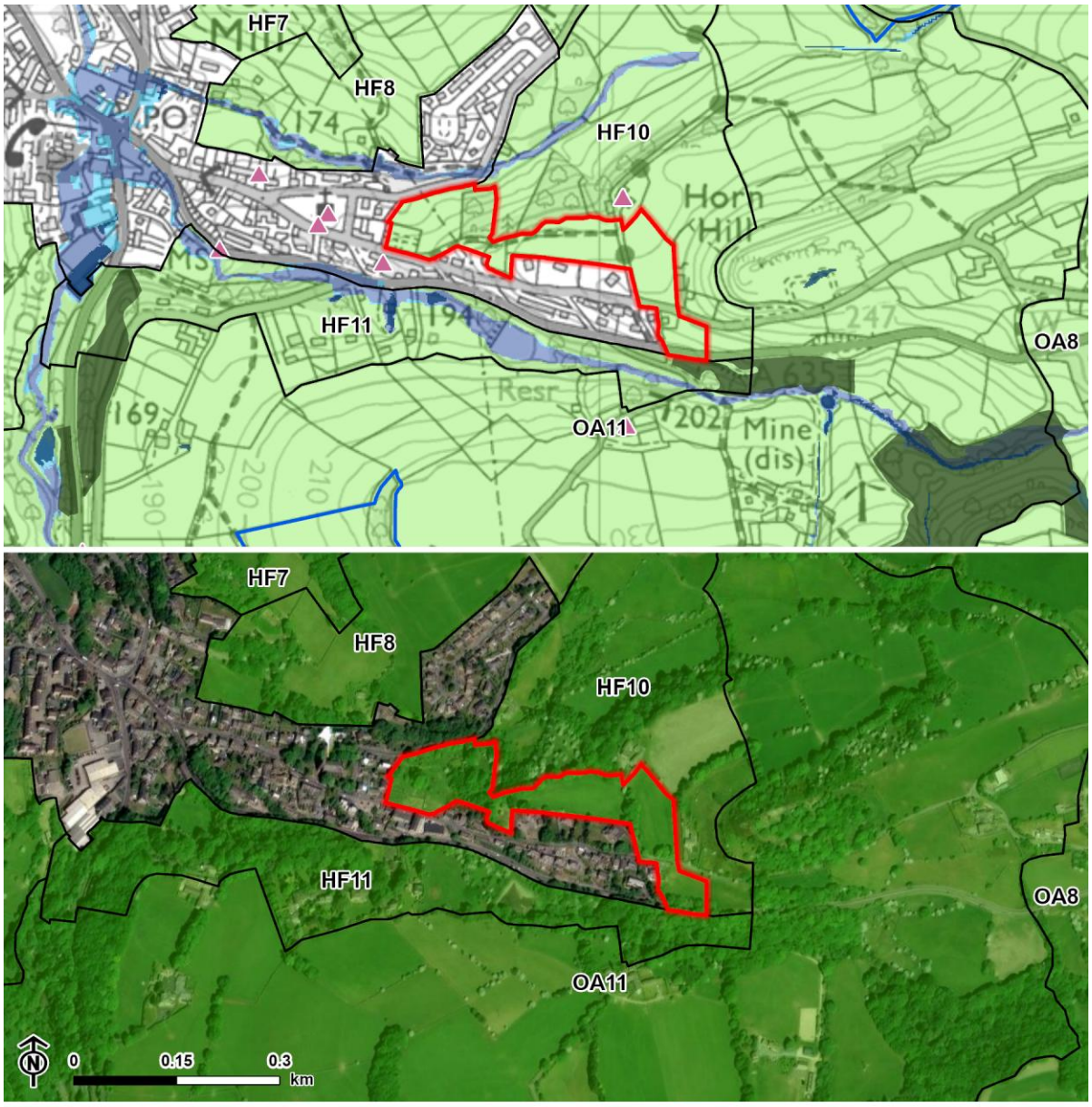
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF9



Parcel HF9 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF9

Contribution of land in Parcel HF9

Parcel HF9 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF9 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of New Mill and north-east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries with mature trees. The parcel also contains a small area of woodland tree cover and part of New Mill Cemetery and a community garden. The outer boundaries are formed by a mix of dry-stone walls, woodland tree cover and Fulstone Hall Lane. Parcel size: 4ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundary is formed by residential garden boundaries. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel rises steeply towards Horn Hill in the north. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries allow for some influence from the urban edge. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. New Mill is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries allow for some influence from the urban edge.

Parcel HF9

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. Strong landform change to the north and east of the parcel could restrict and contain development in the east whilst existing development could contain development in the west.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The parcel is subject to some urbanising influence and has features that would restrict and contain development, preventing any incongruous impact on the wider countryside.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF9

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries allow for some influence from the urban edge.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The existing development to the west of the parcel and the and strong landform to the north and east mean that development in the parcel would have no impact on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

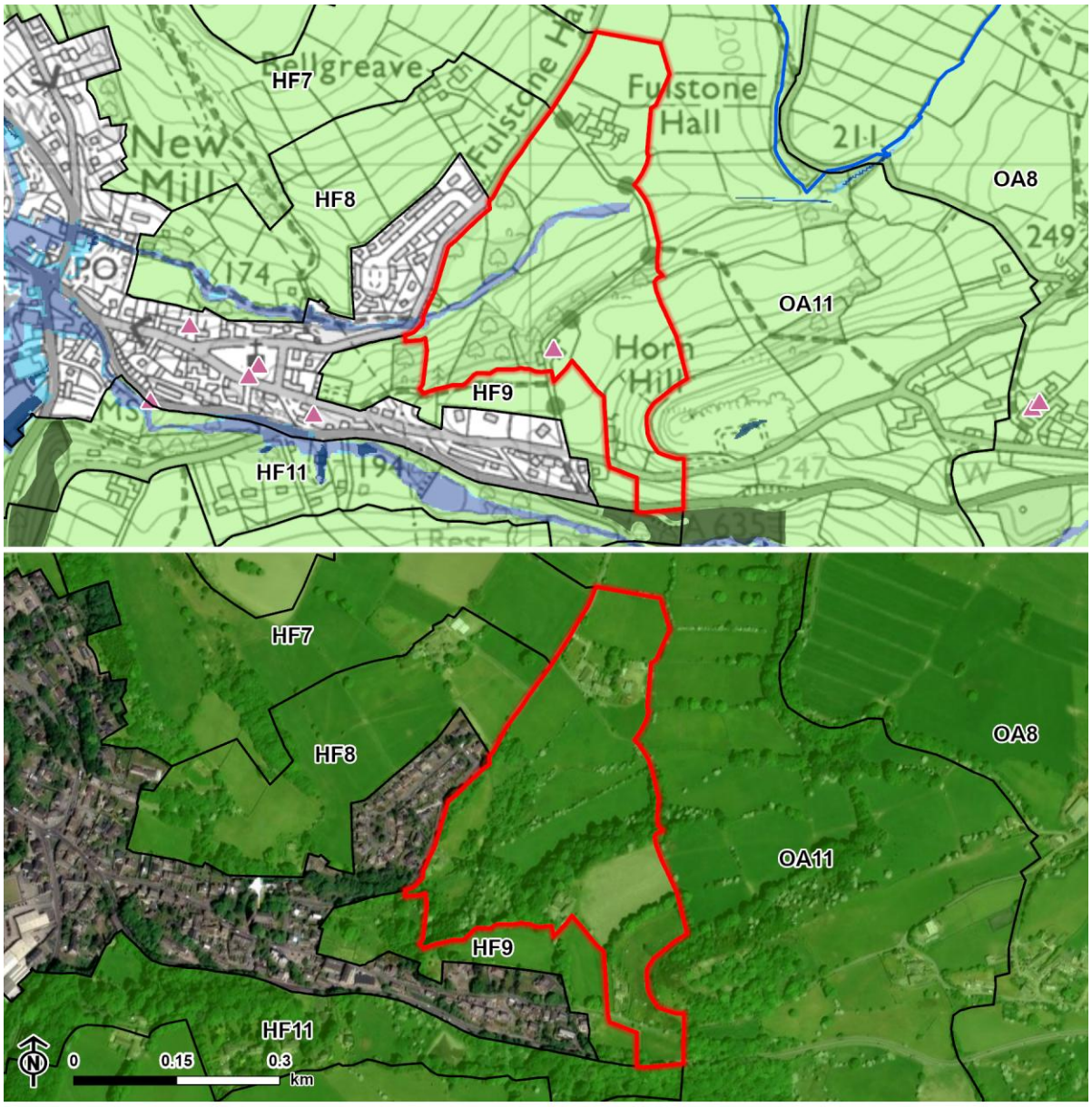
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF10



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF10

Contribution of land in Parcel HF10

Parcel HF10 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF10 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of New Mill and north-east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises a valley landform of open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and small areas of woodland. The parcel also contains some residential properties. The outer boundaries are formed predominantly by a mix of dry-stone walls, woodland tree cover and a section of Fulstone Hall Lane to the north. Parcel size: 14ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. Mature tree cover and dry-stone boundary wall along Fulstone Hall Lane combine to create a moderate boundary. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel forms a valley running east to west toward New Mill. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is a perception of the urban edge in the west of the parcel however, this quickly weakens to the east. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. New Mill is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. There are several residential properties in the parcel, however, these are rural in character.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. There is a weak influence from the urban edge in the west along Fulstone Hall Lane.

Parcel HF10

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has weak boundaries to the east, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The distance and landform change between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. There are several residential properties in the parcel, however, these are rural in character.

Parcel HF10

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. There is a weak influence from the urban edge in the west along Fulstone Hall Lane.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of any strong outer boundary features means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

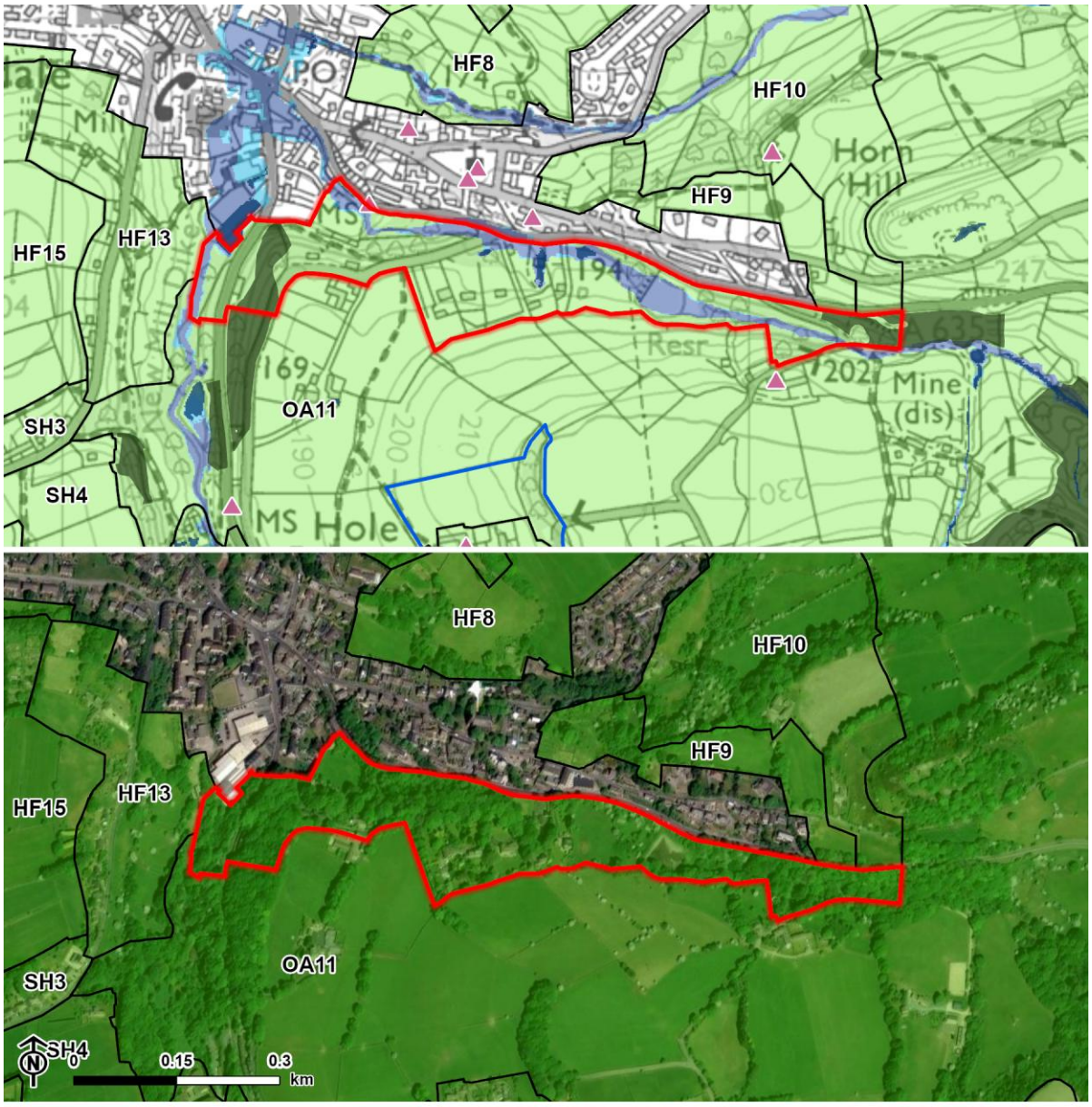
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF11



Parcel HF11 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF11

Contribution of land in Parcel HF11

Parcel HF11 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF11 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south -east of New Mill, north-east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises woodland tree cover and several residential properties. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by woodland edges and open field boundaries. Parcel size: 10ha. There is a combination of features creating a strong boundary between the settlement and the parcel. The wooded edge and A635 form a strong boundary to the north. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel forms the valley floor for the Holmes House Dike to the south. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The wooded boundary edge allows for little perception of the urban edge to the north. Existing development in the Green Belt has some urbanising influence. There are several residential properties in the west of the parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. New Mill is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel. There are several residential properties in the west of the parcel.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. The parcels wooded edge and sloping landform minimise the influence from the urban edge.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Development in the parcel would negate the role of

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	physical features which currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The landform change between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel. There are several residential properties in the west of the parcel.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. The parcels wooded edge and sloping landform minimise the influence from the urban edge.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	parcels lack of strong outer boundary features means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

Equal contribution

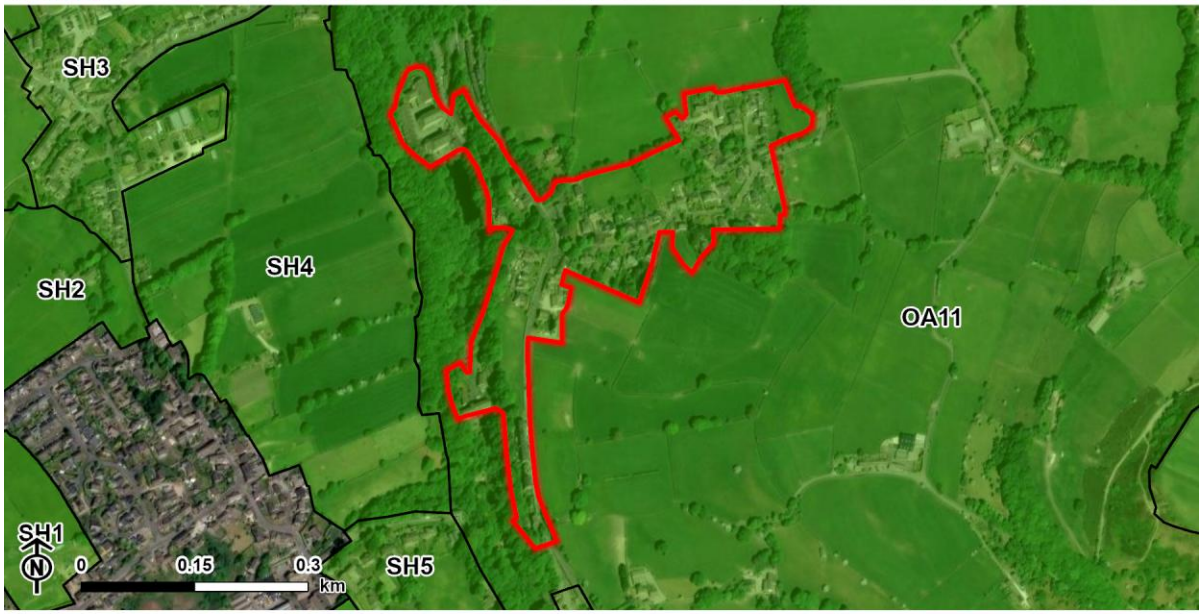
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF12





Parcel HF12 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF12

Contribution of land in Parcel HF12

Parcel HF12 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF12 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south of New Mill, and north-east of Scholes, east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises an area of washed-over residential development known as Butterley. The parcel's boundaries are formed by residential garden boundaries, dry-stone wall field boundaries and the woodland associated with New Mill Dike to the west. Parcel size: 10ha. Boundary features within the gap between the settlement and the parcel combine to create strong separation. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is significant urbanising influence associated with development, land use and activity in the Green Belt. There is residential development through much of the parcel along Sheffield Road (A616) and Butterley Lane. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Holmfirth for development here to be associated with it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising development in the parcel. There is residential development through much of the parcel along Sheffield Road (A616) and Butterley Lane.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.

Parcel HF12

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has weak boundaries to the north, south, and east, so further development within the parcel's remaining open space would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. Although the parcel contains existing development, the boundary features, landform change and distance between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel has uses associated with the urban area which limit the extent to which it is perceived as being part of the countryside.

Parcel HF12

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising development in the parcel. There is residential development through much of the parcel along Sheffield Road (A616) and Butterley Lane.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. Due to the level of development already present in the parcel further development would have a minimal impact on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

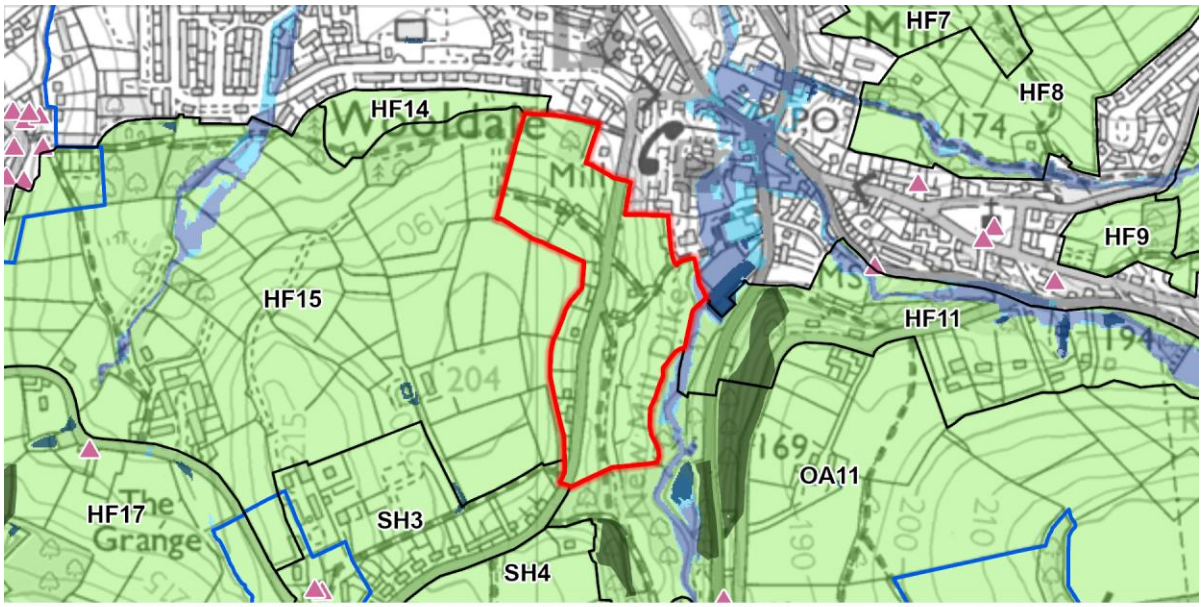
Equal contribution

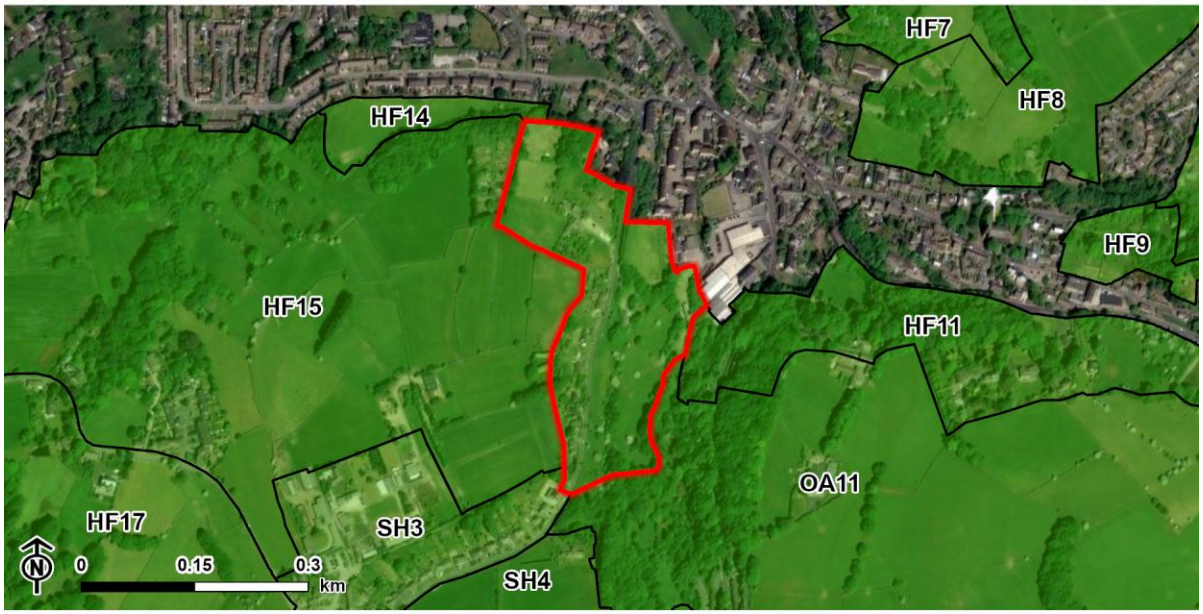
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF13





Parcel HF13 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF13

Contribution of land in Parcel HF13

Parcel HF13 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF13 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south of New Mill, north-east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises residential properties along Greenhill Bank Road with several open fields to the south. The parcels boundaries are formed by residential garden boundaries in the west, New Mill Dike in the east and a woodland edge in the south. Parcel size: 7ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is some urbanising activity in the parcel but land use also associates the area with the wider countryside. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. New Mill is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel. There are some existing residential properties inside the parcel, although these are largely rural in character.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcel's lack of strong inner boundary features and sloping landform that faces the urban area allows for some influence throughout the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has weak boundaries to the north, south, and east, so development within the parcel would in

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel. There are some existing residential properties inside the parcel, although these are largely rural in character.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcel's lack of strong inner boundary features and sloping landform that faces the urban area allows for some influence throughout the parcel.

Parcel HF13

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. Development in the parcel would not increase urbanising influence on any land which is not already subject to at least as much urbanising influence as this parcel.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

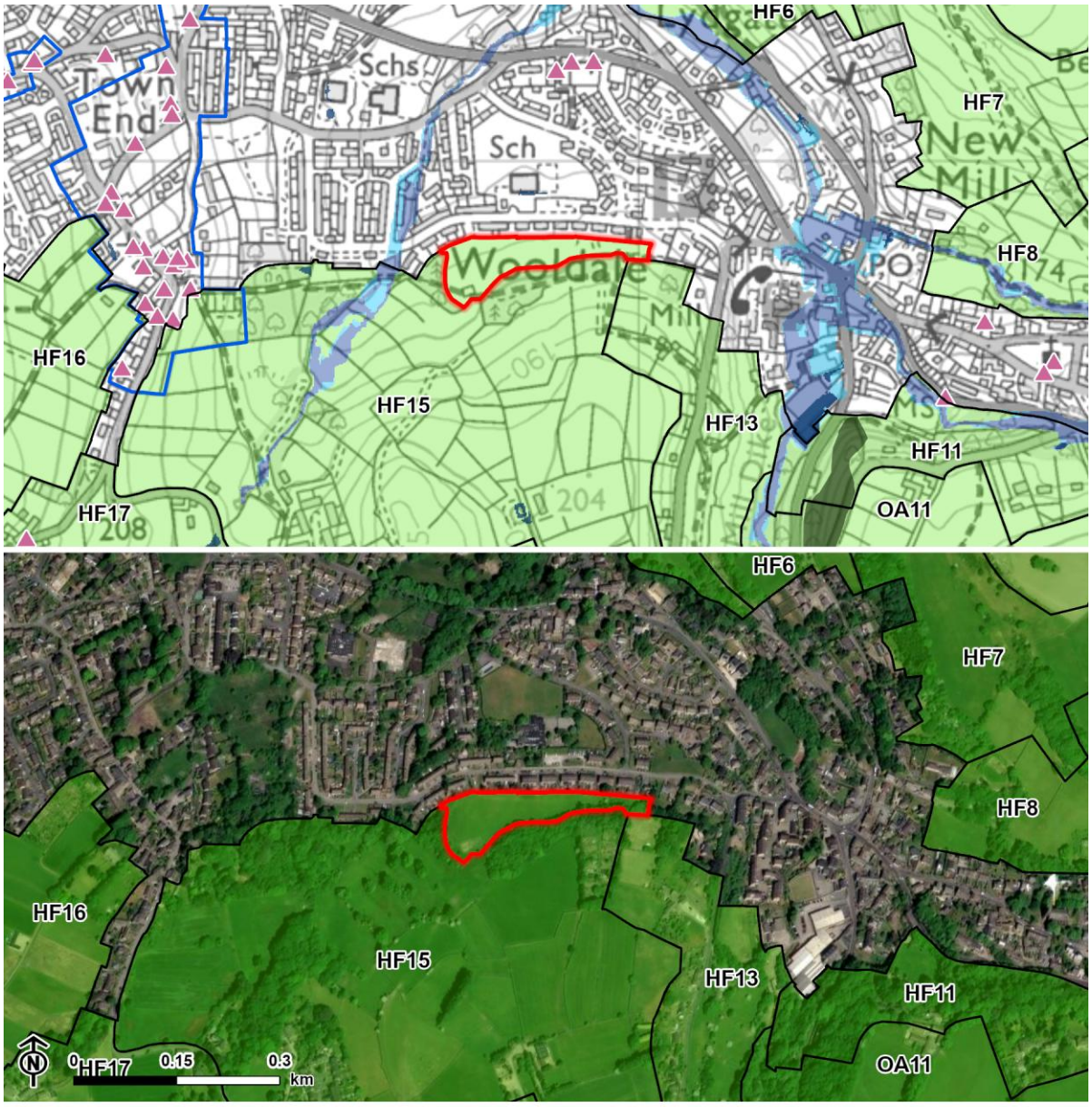
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF14



Parcel HF14 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF14

Contribution of land in Parcel HF14

Parcel HF14 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF14 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcels is located west of New Mill, east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises an open field used as a recreation ground including a play area in the west. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by woodland tree cover to the south and west. Parcel size: 1ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundary is formed by residential garden boundaries to the north. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundary allows for some perception of the urban area to the north. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside. The wooded area that forms the outer boundary to the south limits the connection to the wider Green Belt.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. New Mill is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcel's weak inner boundary allows for some influence from the urban area to the north.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The woodland tree cover forms a strong outer boundary

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	feature to the south which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The parcel is subject to some urbanising influence and has features that would restrict and contain development, preventing any incongruous impact on the wider countryside.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcel's weak inner boundary allows for some influence from the urban area to the north.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	land. Existing development to the north and containment from the woodland to the south ensure development in the parcel would not significantly impact adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

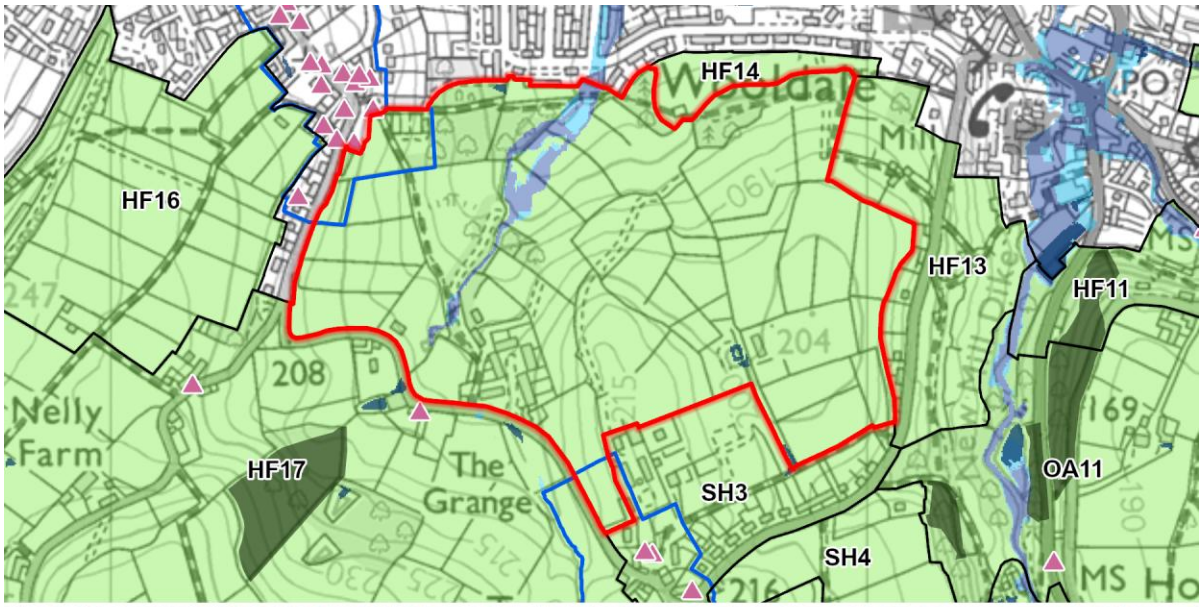
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF15





Parcel HF15 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Contribution of land in Parcel HF15

Parcel HF15 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF15 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south-west of New Mill, east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and mature trees and woodland blocks in the north. The parcel also contains a small area of residential properties at Fearnley Court. Parcel size: 31ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel slopes up from the settlement edge in the north towards Totties in the south. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The weak inner boundary to the north-west allows for some perception of the settlement edge in that part of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is an area of residential development in the south-west at Fearnley Court and the garden centre in the south but this does not have a significant urbanising effect on the rest of the parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. New Mill is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. The area of residential development in the south-west at Fearnley Court and the garden centre in the south has some effect in this area but this does not have a significant urbanising effect on the rest of the parcel.

Parcel HF15

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The weak inner boundary to the north-west allows for some perception of the settlement edge in that part of the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has weak boundaries to the south and east, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.

Parcel HF15

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. The area of residential development in the south-west at Fearnley Court and the garden centre in the south has some effect in this area but this does not have a significant urbanising effect on the rest of the parcel.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The weak inner boundary to the north-west allows for some perception of the settlement edge in that part of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of strong outer boundary features means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

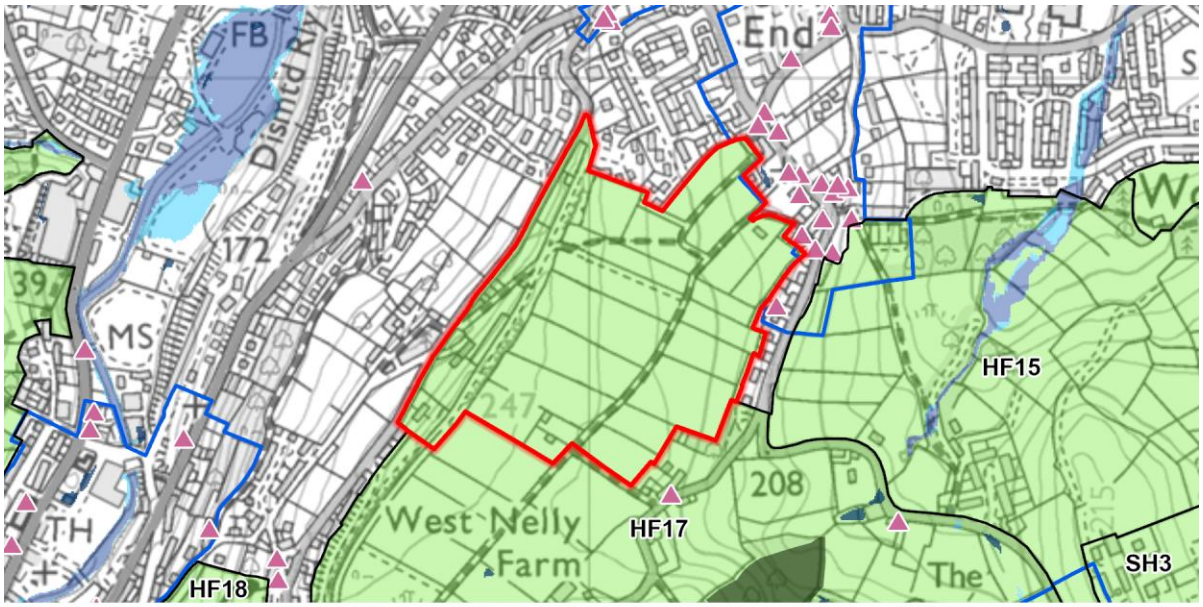
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF16





Parcel HF16 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF16

Contribution of land in Parcel HF16

Parcel HF16 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF16 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of Holmfirth, south of Wooldale. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and Wooldale Allotments in the north. The western part of the parcel comprises steeply sloping land with some tree cover and residential dwellings. The outer boundary to the south is predominantly formed by dry-stone wall field boundaries. Parcel size: 14ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement to the north and east while the sloping tree covered land to the west forms a moderate boundary feature. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement to the north and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has only weak outer boundary features to the south, so development within the parcel would in

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of strong outer boundary feature to the

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	south such that development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

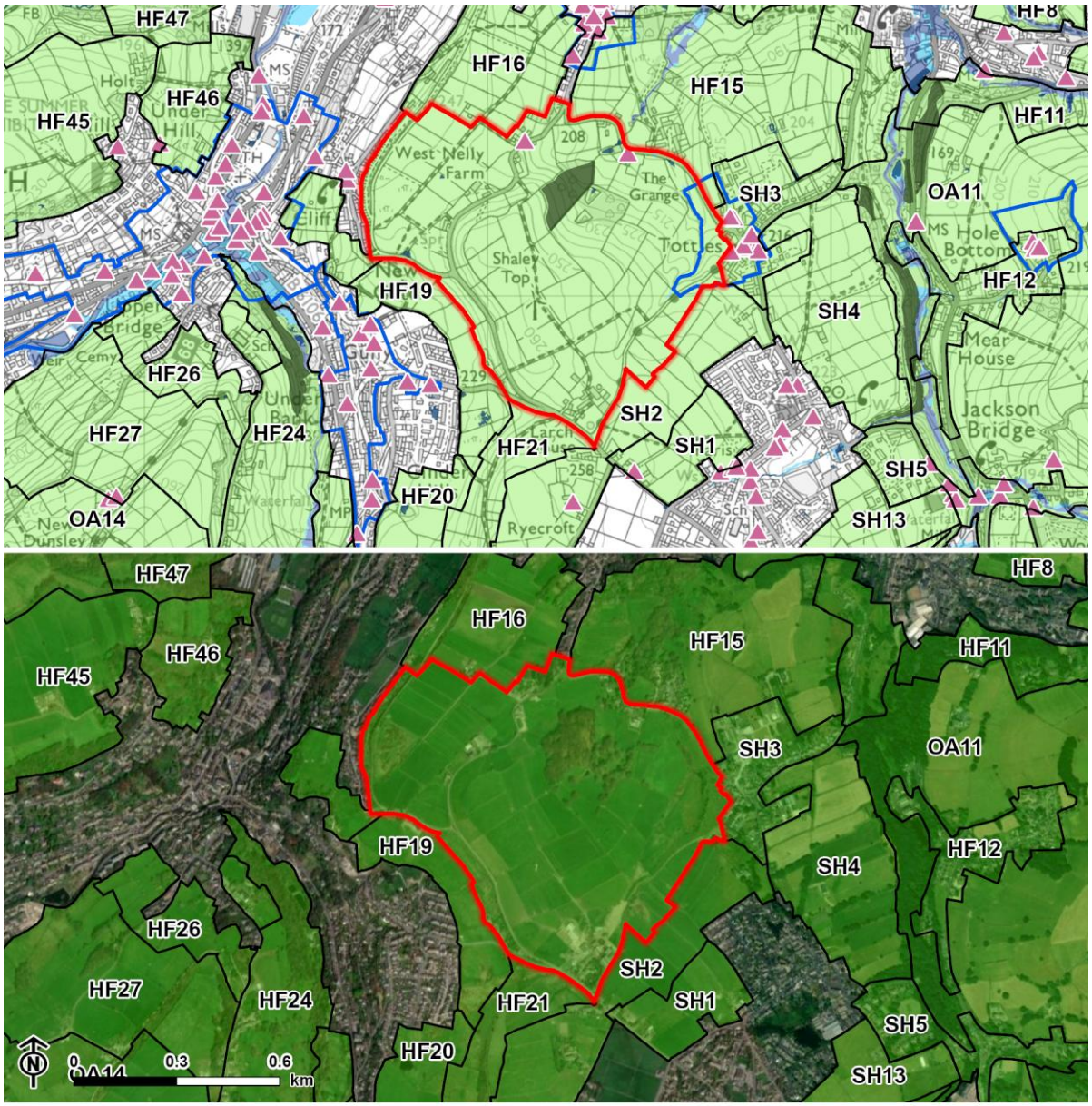
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF17



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF17

Contribution of land in Parcel HF17

Parcel HF17 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF17 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of Cliff and west of Totties. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and an area of woodland tree cover near its centre. There is an area of agricultural buildings in the south-east. Parcel size: 65ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel rises towards a high point at Shaley Top away from Gully in the south and Town End in the north. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence. The lack of strong boundary features and the parcels hill shaped landform creates a strong connection with the wider Green Belt.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Cliff is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features so development within the parcel would in turn increase

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The distance and landform change between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

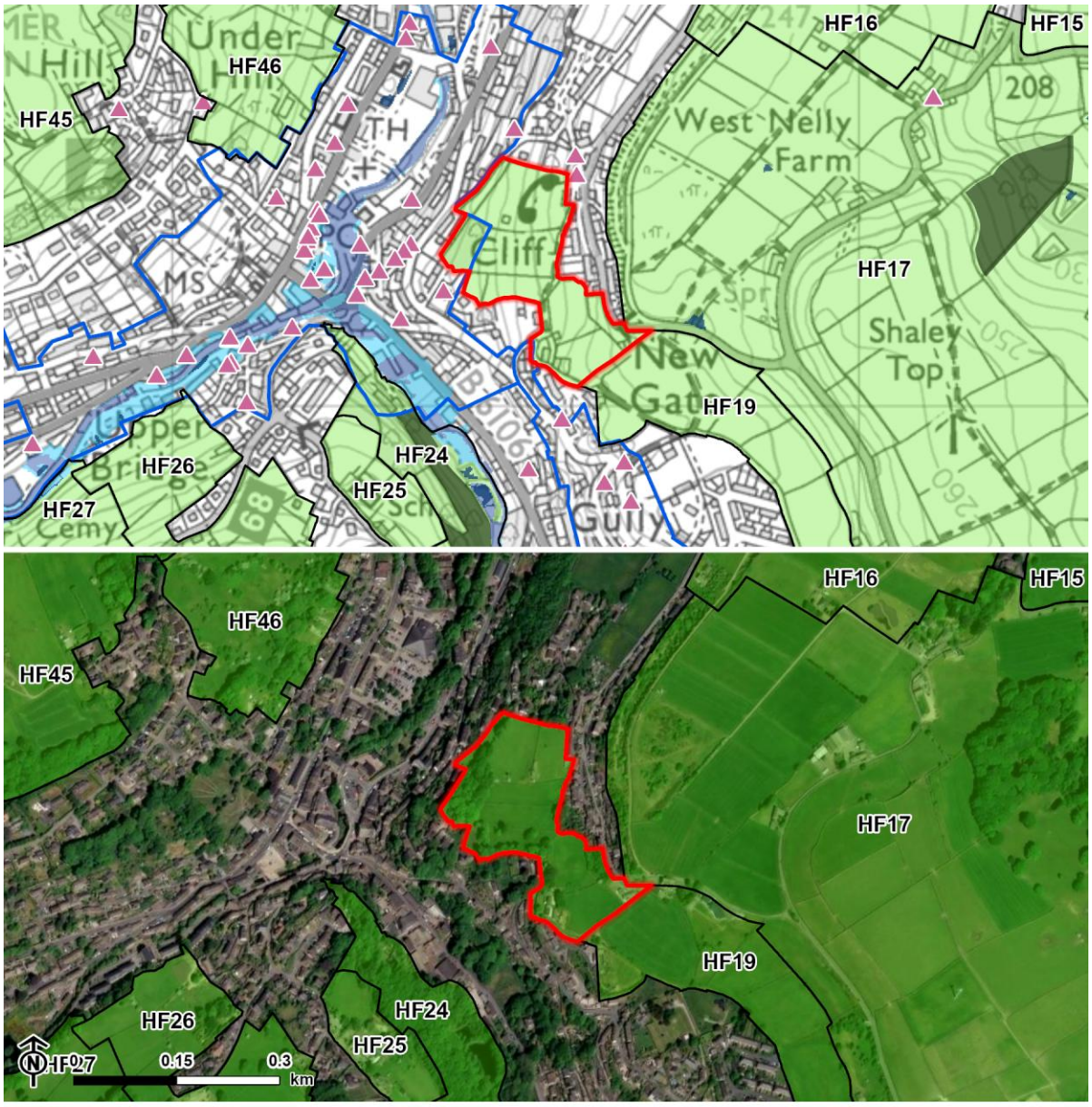
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF18



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF18

Contribution of land in Parcel HF18

Parcel HF18 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF18 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries. The outer boundary to the south is formed by New Laithe Road to the east. Parcel size: 4ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundary is largely formed by residential garden boundaries. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The parcel shares the same strongly sloping landform of the surrounding urban area. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels strongly sloping landform means that the perception of the surrounding urban area is not as strong as it would be if the parcel was flat. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Urbanising development limits perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Cliff is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcel is almost entirely contained by urban development. Only the open outer boundary in the west and the strongly sloping landform reduce any influence from the urban area.

Parcel HF18

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is almost completely contained by existing development that would in itself contain further development in the parcel.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The parcel is subject to urbanising influence on most boundaries that would restrict and contain development, preventing any incongruous impact on the wider countryside.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcel is almost entirely contained by urban development. Only

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	the open outer boundary in the west and the strongly sloping landform reduce any influence from the urban area.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel is largely contained by existing development that could limit the impact of new development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

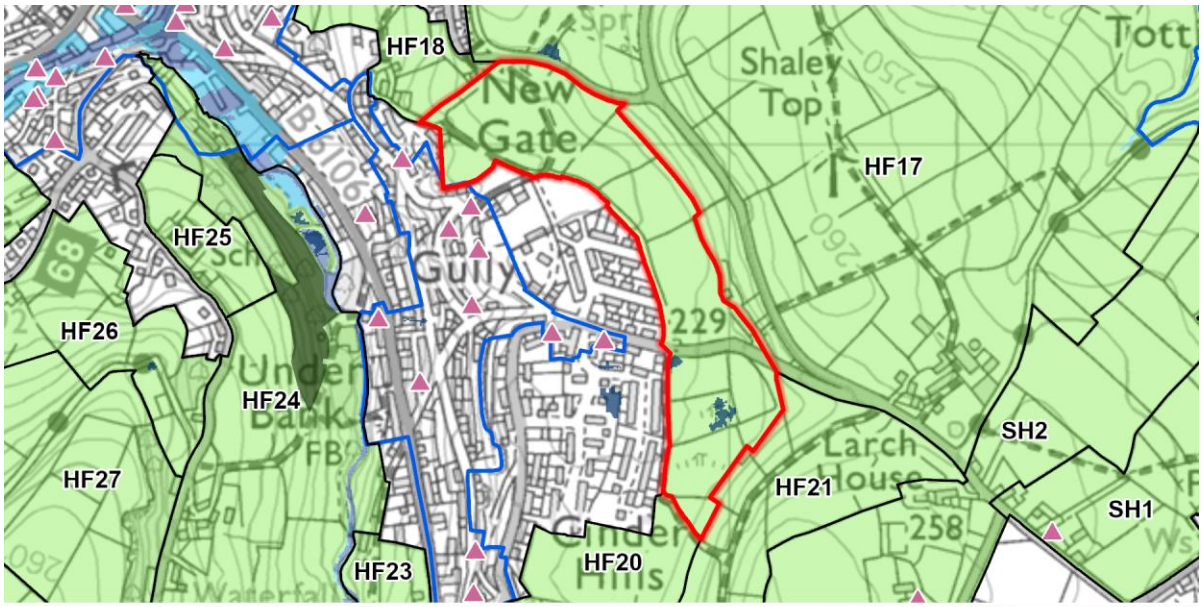
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF19





Parcel HF19 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF19

Contribution of land in Parcel HF19

Parcel HF19 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF19 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of Cinder Hills and Holmfirth. The parcel comprises of open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries. The parcel's outer boundary to the east is formed by a rising steep slope associated with Shaley Top. Parcel size: 8ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundaries are predominantly formed by residential garden boundaries. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Cinder Hills is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The slope to the east associated with Shaley Top forms a strong outer boundary which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HF19

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The parcel is subject to some urbanising influence and has features that would restrict and contain development, preventing any incongruous impact on the wider countryside.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The sloping land to the east forms a strong outer boundary which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HF19

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

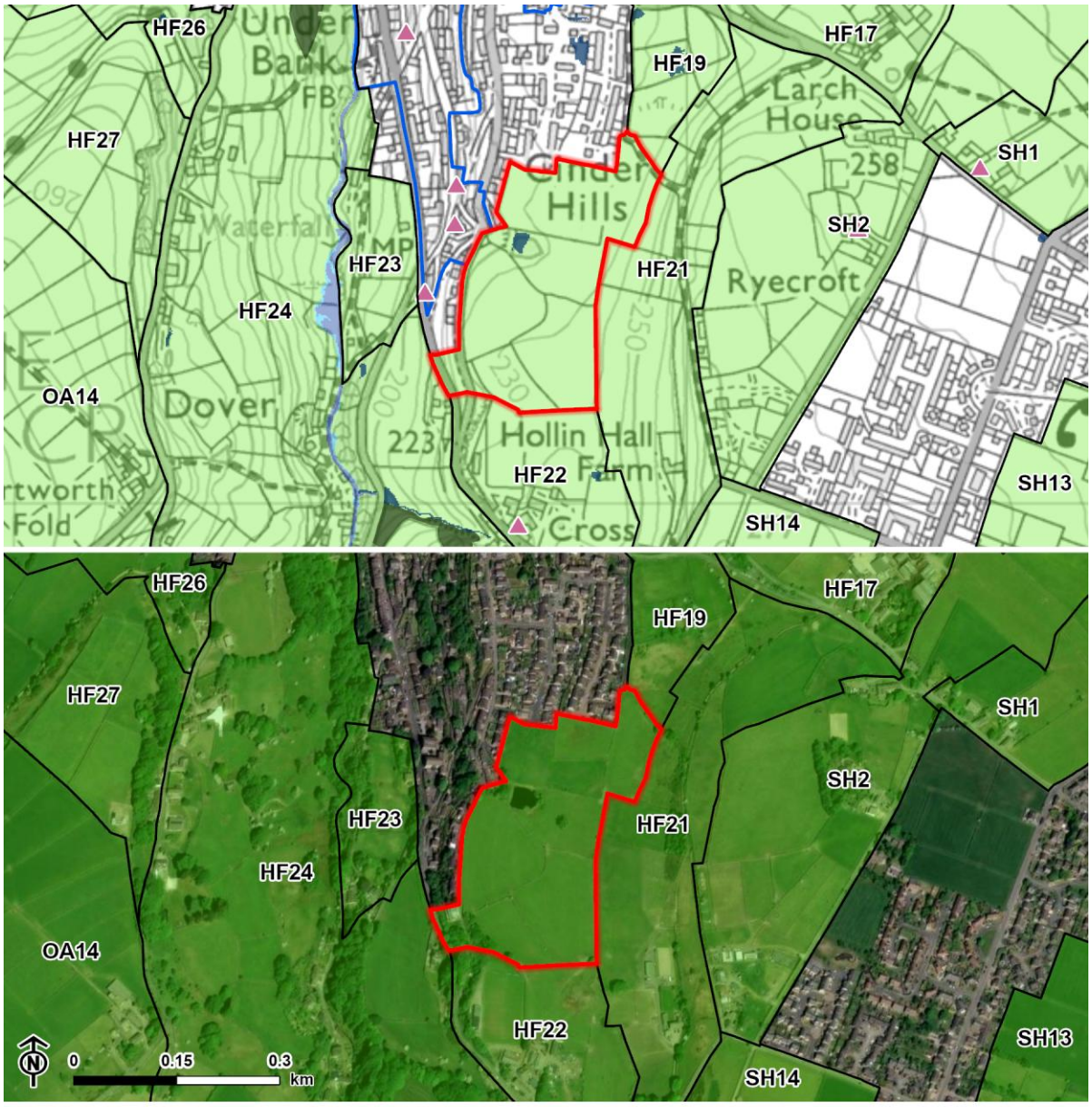
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF20



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF20

Contribution of land in Parcel HF20

Parcel HF20 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF20 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south of Cinder Hills and east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises of open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries. The parcel's outer boundary to the east is formed by the rising steep slope up to Scholes while to the south it is formed by dry-stone wall field boundaries. Parcel size: 7ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundaries are predominantly formed by residential garden boundaries. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries allow for some perception of the urban edge to the west. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Cinder Hills is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries that allow for some influence from the urban edge of Gully to the west.

Parcel HF20

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has a weak outer boundary to the south, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land. While the steep slope to the west forms a stronger outer boundary in this direction, development here would minimise the gap between Holmfirth and Scholes.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The loss of separation between Holmfirth and Scholes, would be a significant change to the urban pattern. The openness of this parcel is playing a role in preventing that.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF20

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries that allow for some influence from the urban edge of Gully to the west.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. Although the landform change to the east means that development in the parcel would not have an impact on adjacent open land, the weak outer boundary to the south is such that development would impact adjacent land in this direction.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

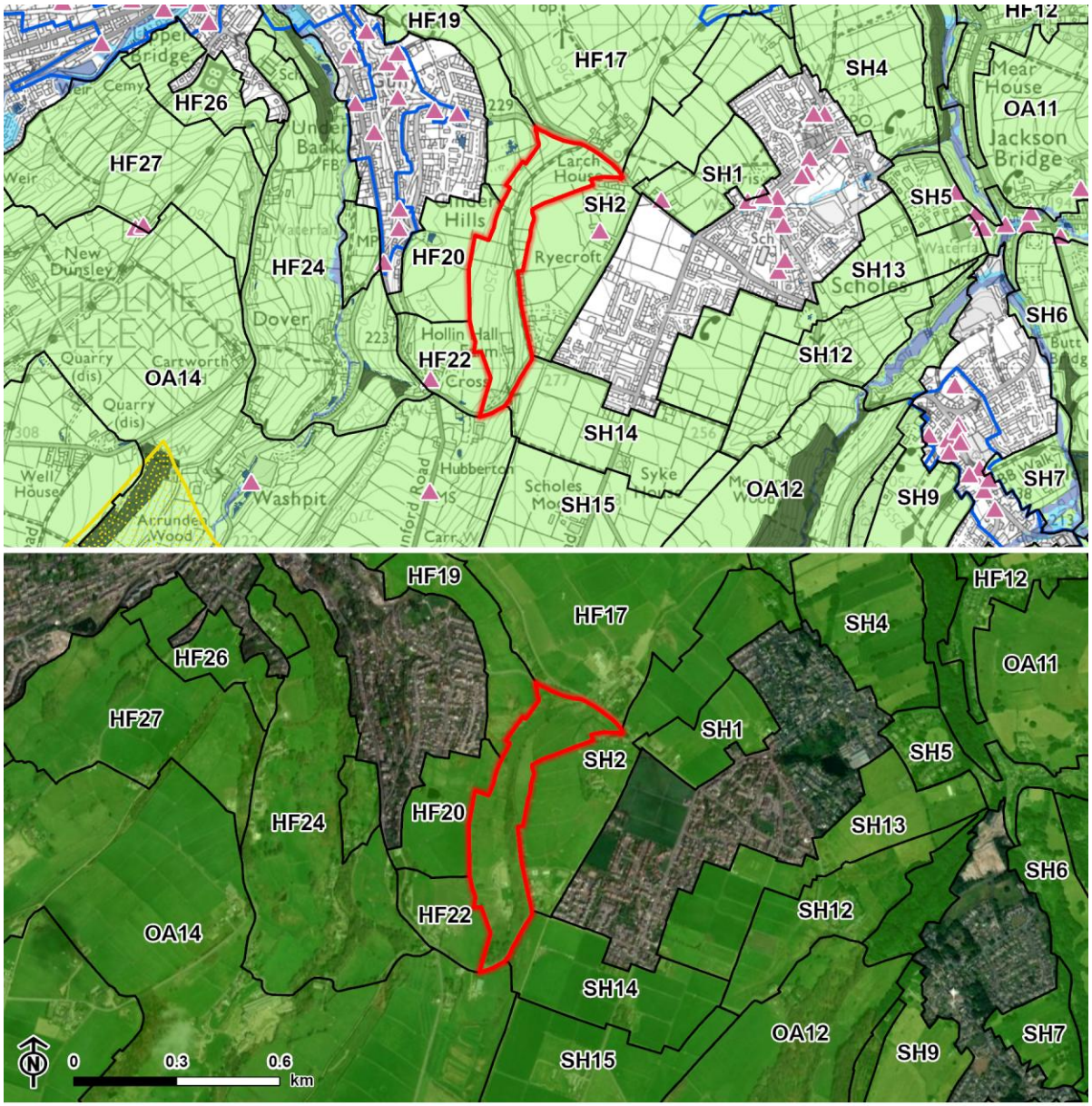
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF21



Parcel HF21 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF21

Contribution of land in Parcel HF21

Parcel HF21 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF21 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of Cinder Hills, west of Scholes. The parcel comprises open fields on a steep slope with dry-stone wall boundaries. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by dry-stone wall field boundaries, Cinder Hills Road to the north and Cross Gate Road to the south. Parcel size: 12ha. Boundary features within the gap between the settlement and the parcel combine to create moderate separation. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Cinder Hills is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development.

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land.

Parcel HF21

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

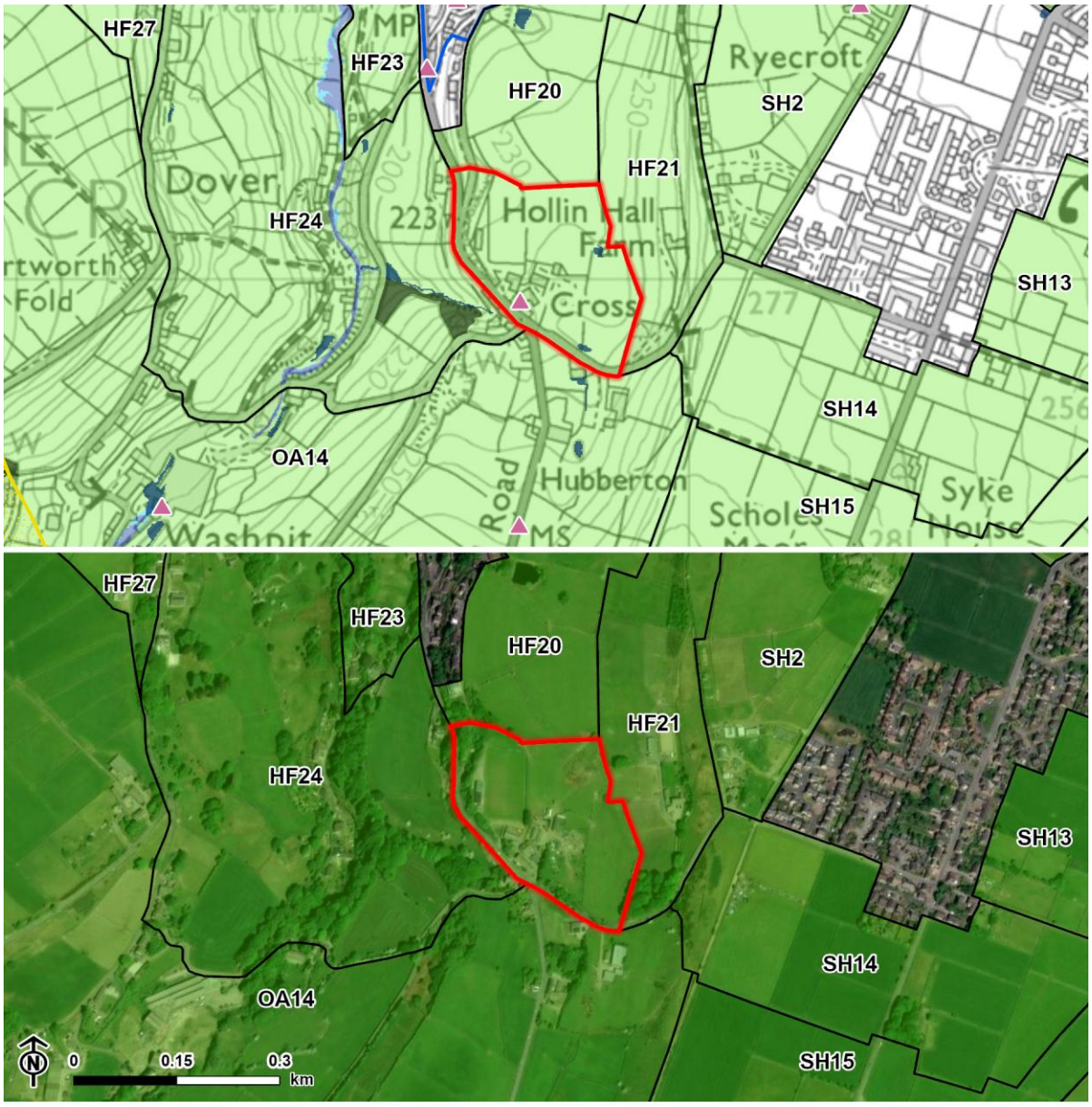
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF22



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF22

Contribution of land in Parcel HF22

Parcel HF22 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF22 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south of Under Bank, south-east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and an area of agricultural buildings. The parcel also contains a grass field used as a sports pitch and associated changing rooms and some residential properties. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by dry-stone wall field boundaries, Cross Gate Road and Dunford Road (B6106) to the south. Parcel size: 5ha. Boundary features within the gap between the settlement and the parcel combine to create moderate separation. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Boundary features in the gap as well as the gap itself allow for only a weak perception of the urban area to the north. Land use creates some association with the urban area but there is little urbanising activity in the parcel. The western part of the parcel is used as a football pitch with its associated changing facilities creating some some urban influence in the parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Under Bank is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.

Parcel HF22

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the north so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	land. Development in the parcel would not increase urbanising influence on any land which is not already subject to at least as much urbanising influence as this parcel.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

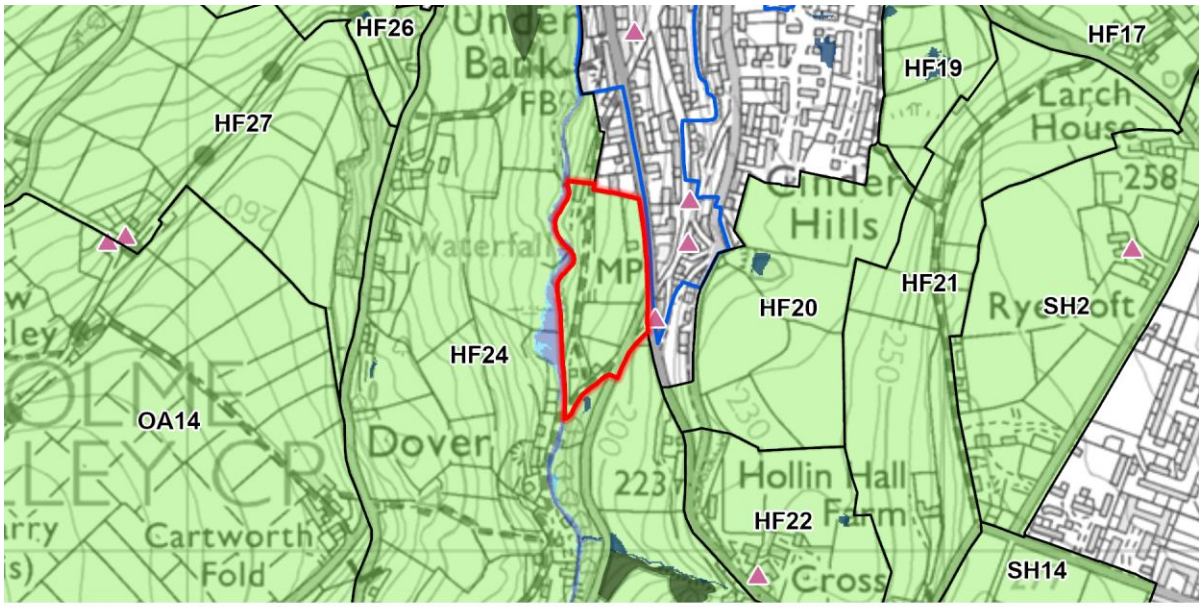
Equal contribution

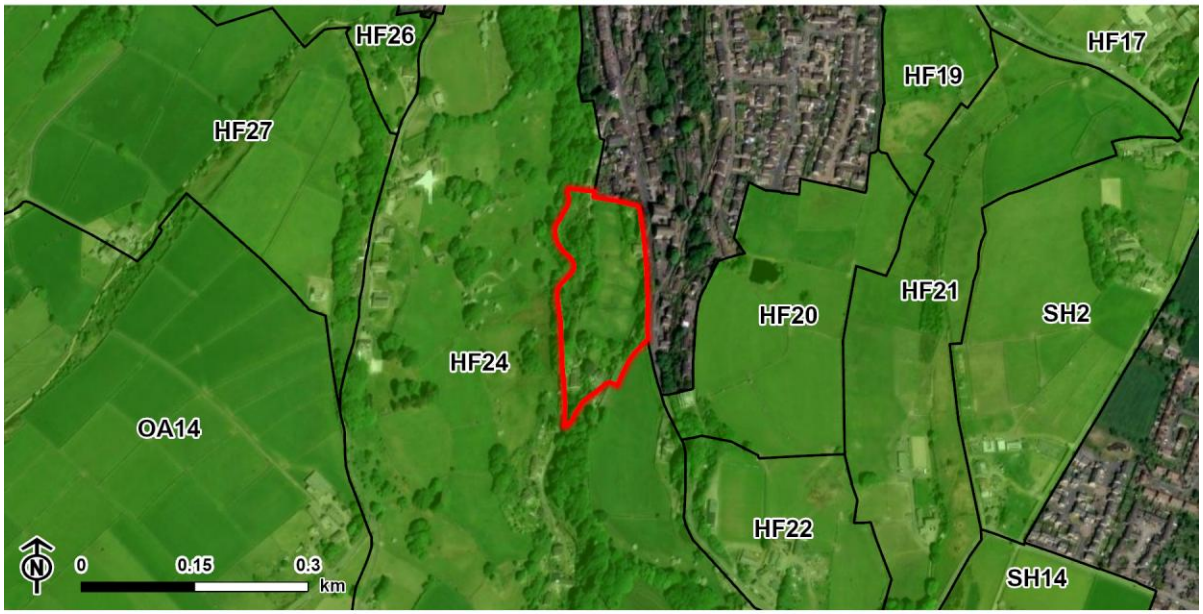
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF23





Parcel HF23 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF23

Contribution of land in Parcel HF23

Parcel HF23 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF23 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south of Under Bank, south of Holmfirth. It contains open fields which are bound by Dover Lane and the River Ribble to the west and tree cover and Dover Road to the south. Parcel size: 3ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Under Bank is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The River Ribble and wooded slope to the west forms a strong outer boundary which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The parcel is subject to some urbanising influence and has features that would restrict and contain development,

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	preventing any incongruous impact on the wider countryside.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The River Ribble and wooded slopes to the west form a strong outer boundary which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HF23

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

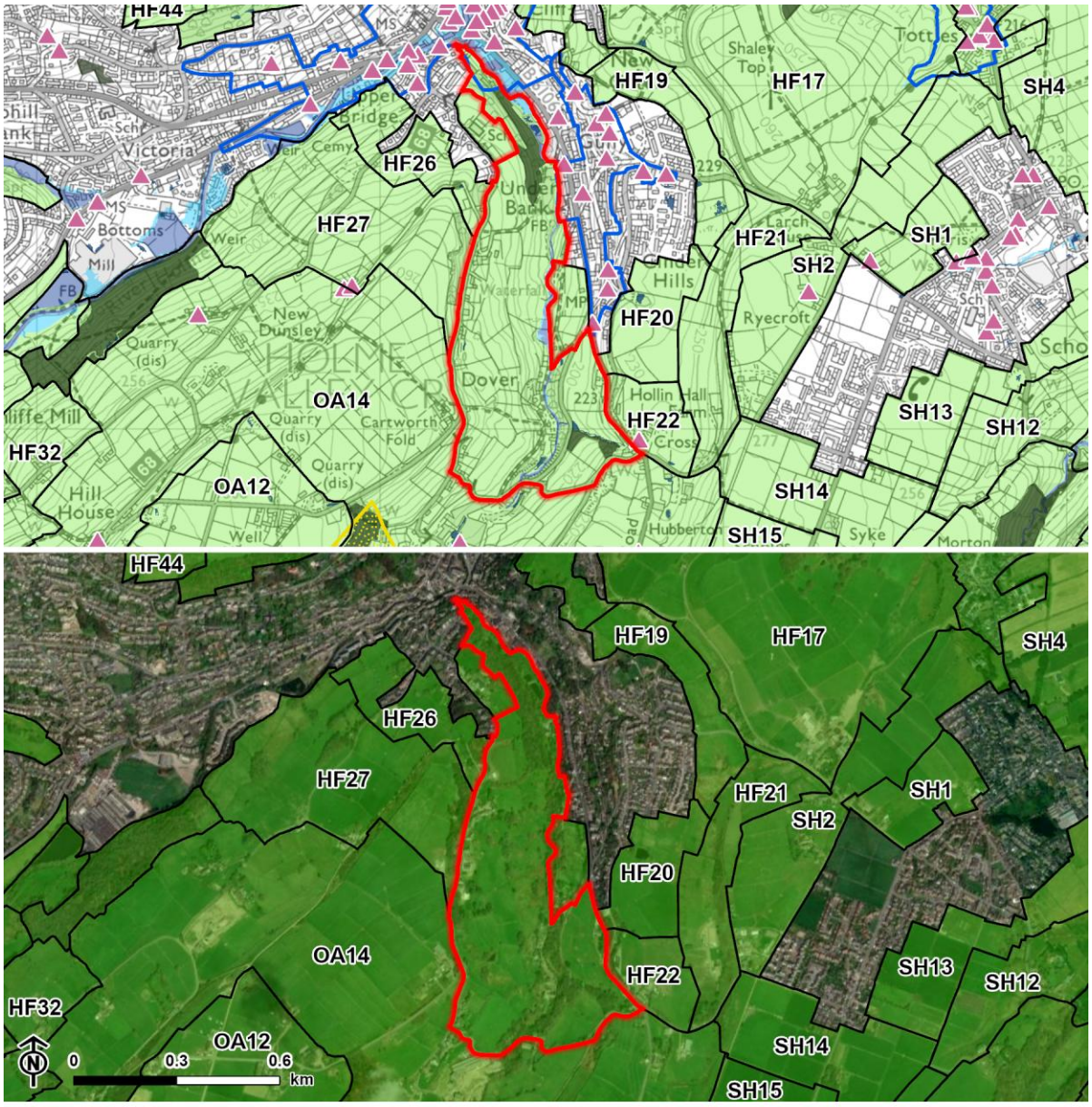
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF24



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF24

Contribution of land in Parcel HF24

Parcel HF24 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF24 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south of Holmfirth. In the north, the parcel comprises woodland, open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and the River Ribble with its associated tree cover. The outer boundary to the west is formed by Cartworth Road and wooded sloping land. To the south, it is formed by weaker, sloping field boundaries and Dunford Road and tree cover to the south-east. Parcel size: 35ha. A combination of features between the settlement and the parcel combine to create moderate separation. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Boundary features and landform change in the parcel allow for only a weak perception of the urban area. There is some urbanising activity in the parcel but land use also associates the area with the wider countryside. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. Whilst there are several areas of development in the parcel, these are largely rural in character.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.

Parcel HF24

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Development in the parcel would negate the role of the landform change and physical boundaries which currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The boundary features and landform change between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. Whilst there are several areas of development in the parcel, these are largely rural in character.

Parcel HF24

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary features to the south means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

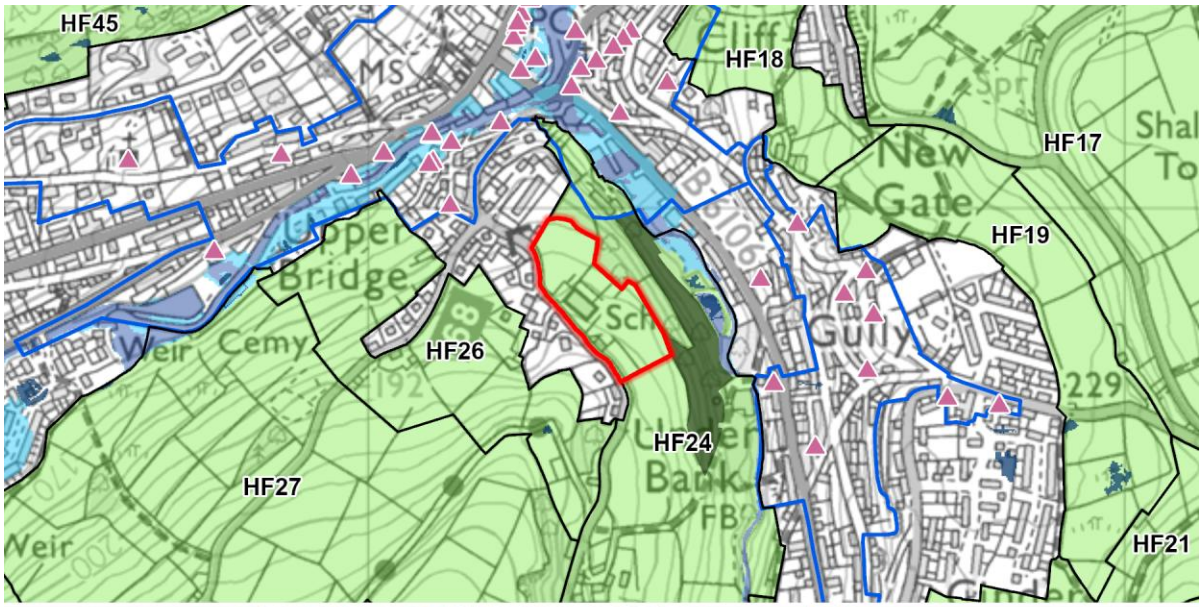
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF25





Parcel HF25 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF25

Contribution of land in Parcel HF25

Parcel HF25 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF25 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the south of Holmfirth. It contains Holmfirth Junior, Infant, and Nursery School and surrounding fields. The outer boundary to the north is formed by steep wooded slopes while to the south it is formed by weak stone wall field boundaries. Parcel size: 2ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. This includes the tree cover to the north and Cartworth Road to the southwest. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is significant urbanising influence associated with development, land use and activity in the Green Belt. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising development in the parcel.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The woodland and steep sloping valley to the north and the containment by existing development forms a strong outer boundary which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HF25

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The parcel is subject to significant urbanising influence and has features that would restrict and contain development, preventing any incongruous impact on the wider countryside.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel has uses associated with the urban area which limit the extent to which it is perceived as being part of the countryside.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising development in the parcel.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land.

Parcel HF25

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

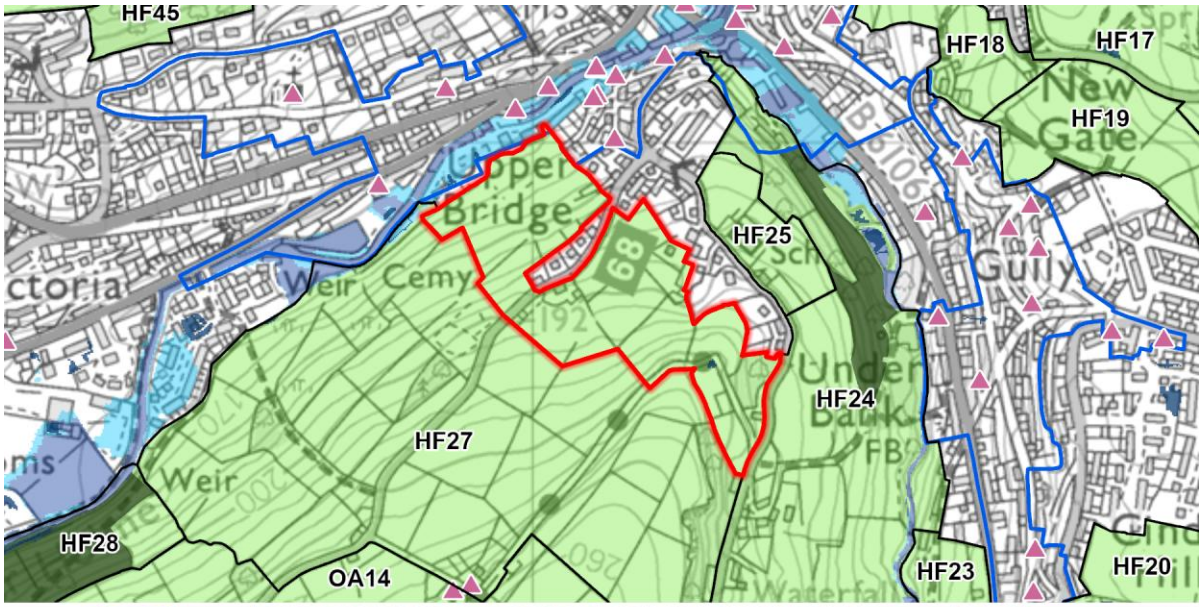
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF26





Parcel HF26 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Contribution of land in Parcel HF26

Parcel HF26 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF26 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries. The parcels boundaries are predominantly formed by a minor road to the east and field boundaries to the south. Parcel size: 8ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundaries are predominantly formed by residential garden boundaries. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries allow for some perception of the urban edge to the north and west. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries allow for some influence from the urban edge to the north and west.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the south meaning development within the parcel would in

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries allow for some influence from the urban edge to the north and west.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

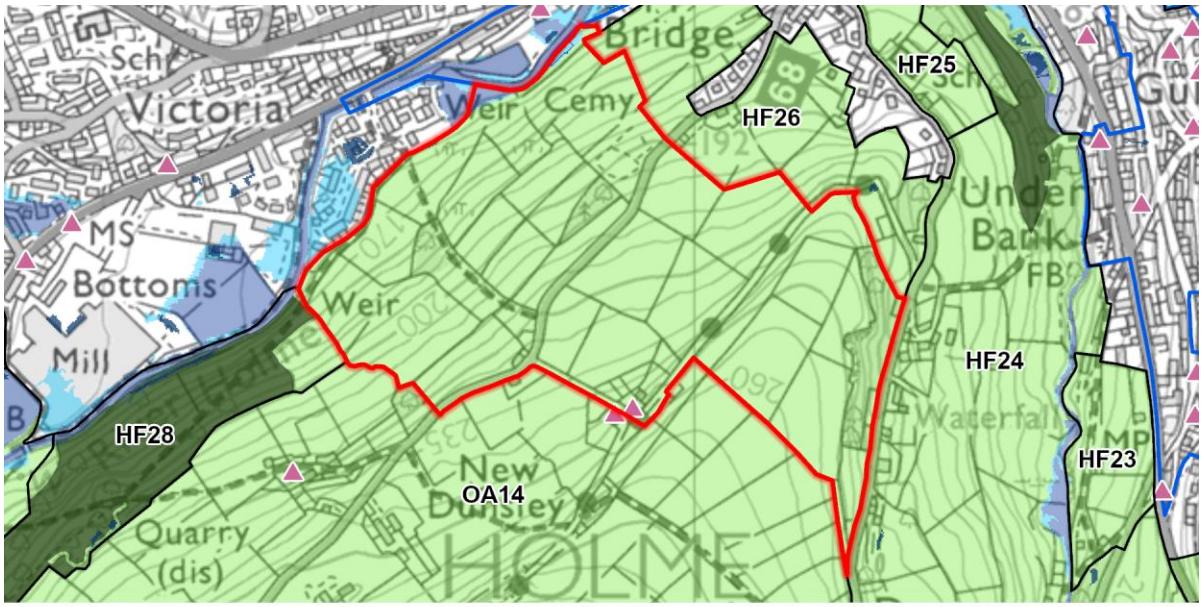
Equal contribution

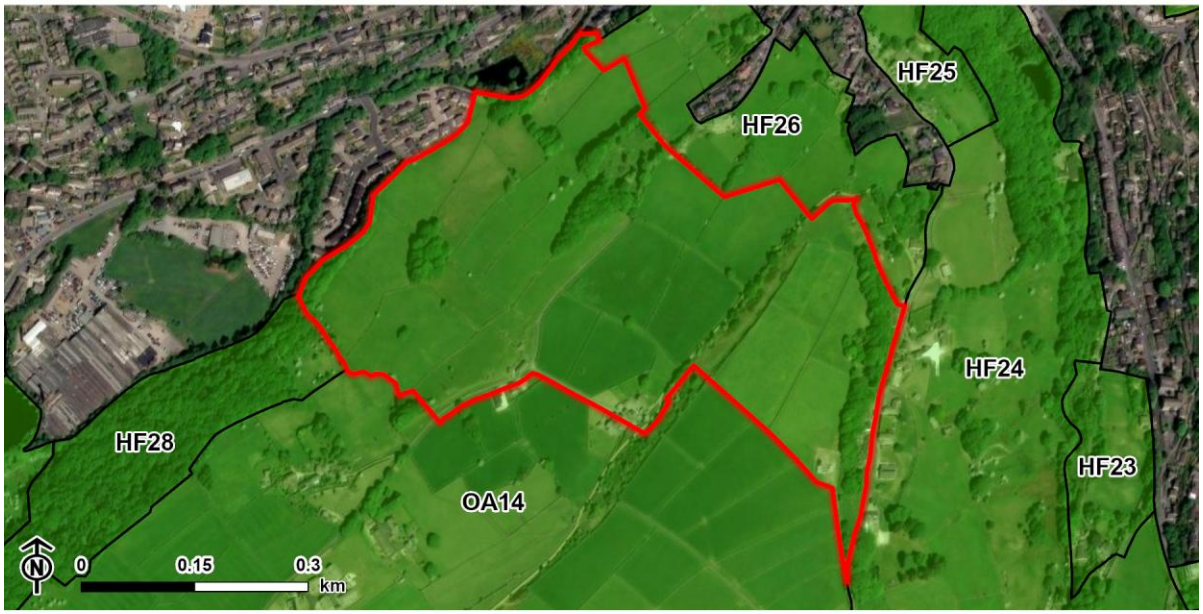
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF27





Parcel HF27 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Contribution of land in Parcel HF27

Parcel HF27 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF27 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south-east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries. The parcels boundaries are predominantly formed by minor roads to the east and field boundaries to the south and north-east. Parcel size: 26ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. The parcels inner boundary is predominantly formed by the River Holme with its associated tree cover and a central section formed by residential garden boundaries. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform rises up steeply away from the River and the edge of the settlement to the west. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. This perception is strongest where the boundary is formed by residential garden boundaries. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence. Landform in the east and west of the parcels allows for a strong connection to the surrounding Green Belt.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. An area of weaker inner boundary and the rising landform of the west of

Parcel HF27

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	the parcel, which faces the urban area of Holmfirth, allows for some influence in that area.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the south meaning development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF27

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. An area of weaker inner boundary and the rising landform of the west of the parcel, which faces the urban area of Holmfirth, allows for some influence in that area.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

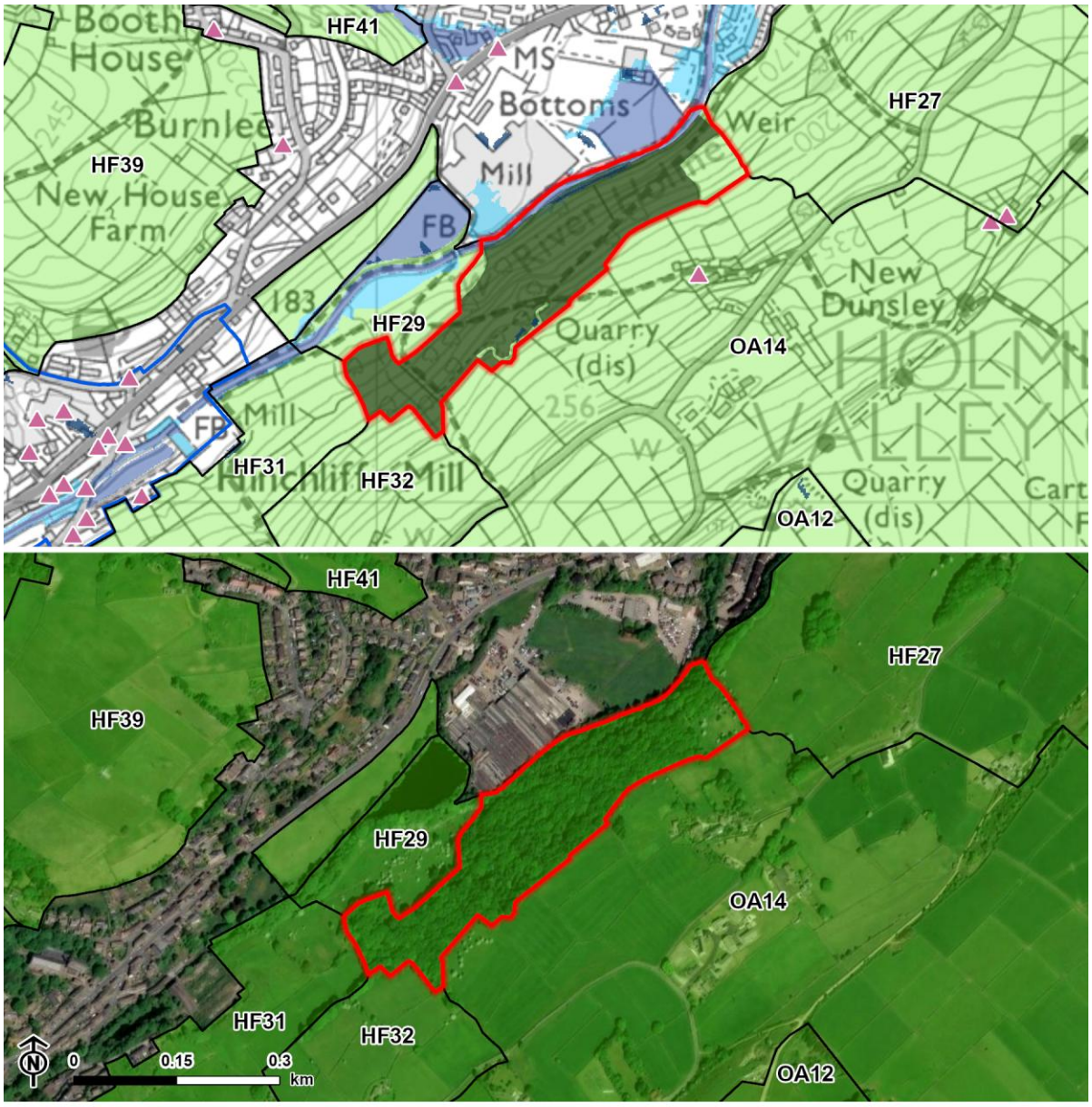
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF28



Parcel HF28 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Contribution of land in Parcel HF28

Parcel HF28 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Very Strong	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF28 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of Burnlee, south-east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises a steep slope of woodland tree cover. The parcels boundaries are formed by tree cover and dry-stone wall field boundaries. Parcel size: 7ha. There is a consistent strong boundary feature between the settlement and the parcel. The River Holme with its associated tree cover forms a strong boundary feature to the west of the parcel. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform rises up steeply away from the River and the edge of the settlement to the west. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. This is predominantly from the rising landform of the parcel facing the urban area on the opposite side of the River Holme valley. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Very Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Burnlee is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. This is predominantly from the rising landform of the parcel facing the urban area on the opposite side of the River Holme valley and the commercial buildings adjacent to the River Holme, however, the parcels extensive tree cover minimises its influence.

Parcel HF28

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the south, east and west meaning development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Very Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF28

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. This is predominantly from the rising landform of the parcel facing the urban area on the opposite side of the River Holme valley and the commercial buildings adjacent to the River Holme, however, the parcels extensive tree cover minimises its influence.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

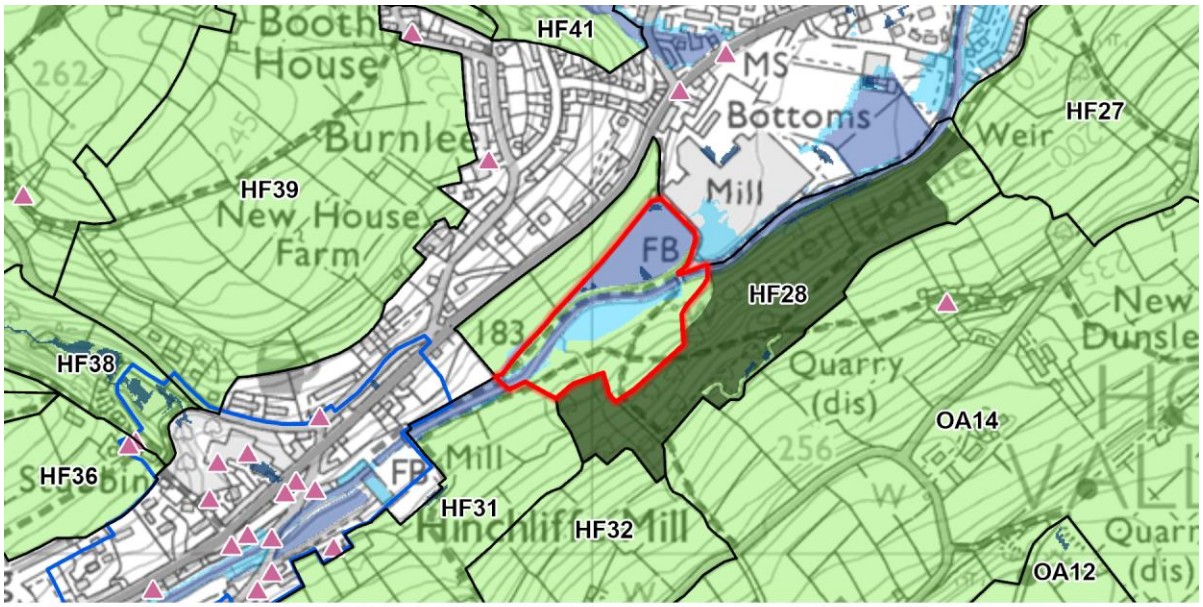
Equal contribution

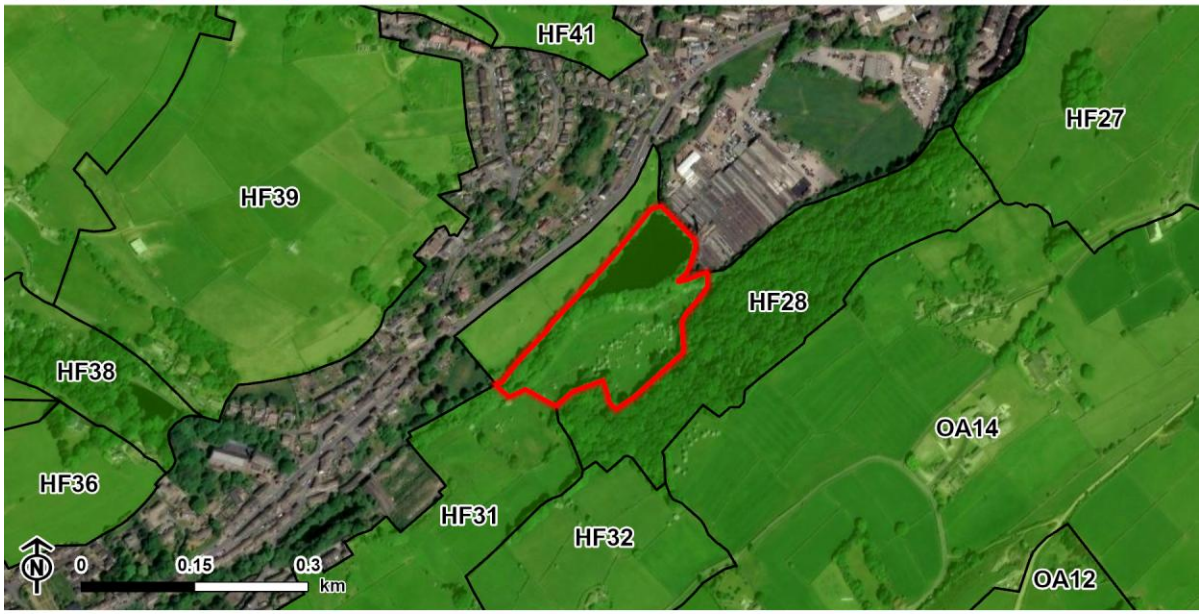
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a very strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF29





Parcel HF29 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Contribution of land in Parcel HF29

Parcel HF29 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF29 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of Burnlee, south-east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises large mill pond and open grassland with wooded boundaries. The parcels boundaries are formed by tree cover and dry-stone wall field boundaries. Parcel size: 4ha. There is a consistent, well-defined boundary between the settlement and the parcel. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The commercial area to the north of the parcel and the residential area to the west have allow for some perception of the urban area to the north and west. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Burnlee is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. The commercial area to the north-east of the parcel and the residential area to the north-west have for some influence on the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the south, east and west meaning development within the

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. The commercial area to the north-east of the parcel and the residential area to the north-west have for some influence on the parcel.

Parcel HF29

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

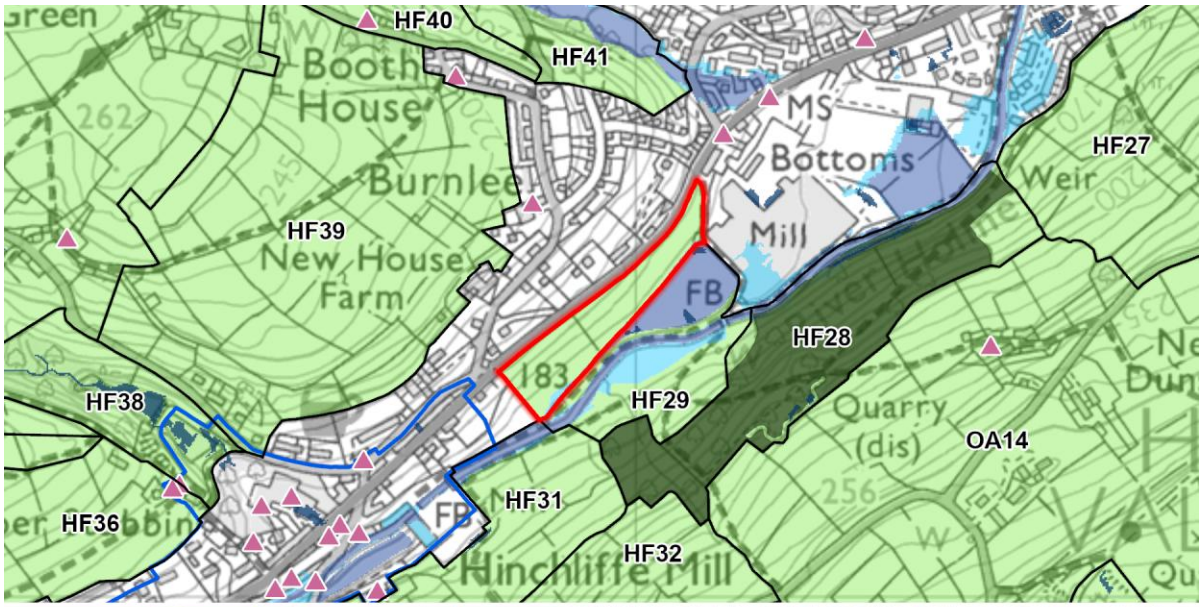
Equal contribution

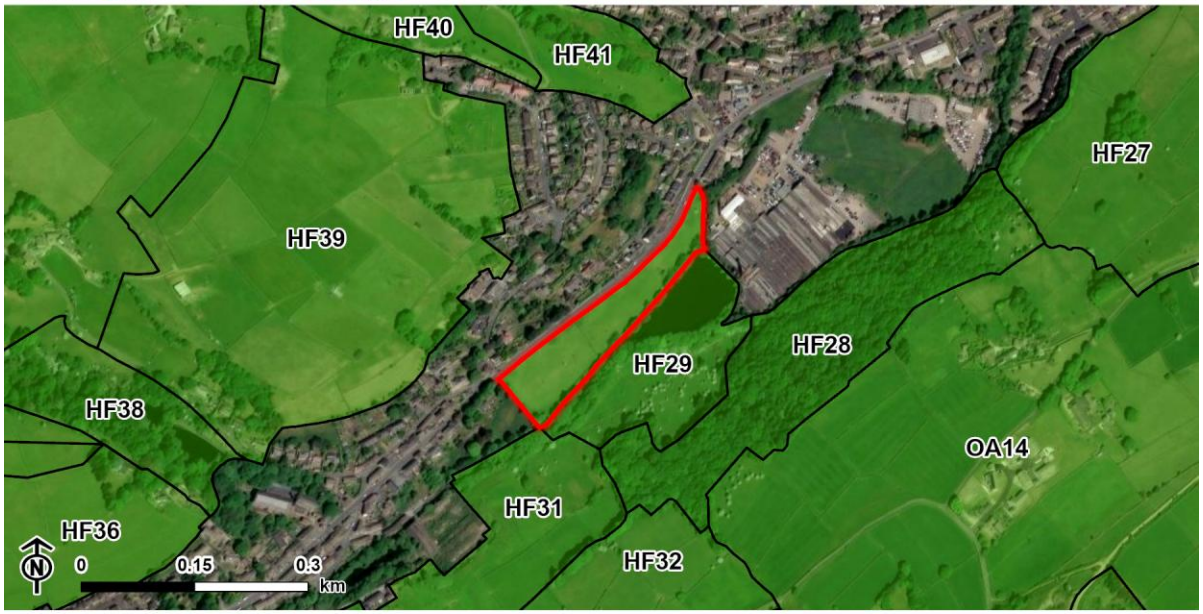
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF30





Parcel HF30 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF30

Contribution of land in Parcel HF30

Parcel HF30 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF30 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of Burnlee, south-east of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises two open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries which also form the parcels outer boundaries. Parcel size: 2ha. There is a consistent, permanent boundary feature extending a significant distance. Woodhead Road (A6024) with its dry-stone wall boundaries forms a consistent boundary feature to the west of the parcel. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. This perception is largely to the north-east and south-west of the parcel where there are only weak boundary features. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Burnlee is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. There is a stronger urban influence to the north-east and south-west of the parcel where there are only weak boundary features.

Parcel HF30

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The River Holme to the east of the parcel could restrict and contain development in the east whilst existing development could contain development in the north-east and south-west.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The parcel is subject to some urbanising influence and has features that would restrict and contain development, preventing any incongruous impact on the wider countryside.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF30

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. There is a stronger urban influence to the north-east and south-west of the parcel where there are only weak boundary features.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. Strong boundary features in adjacent open land would reduce any impact from development in the parcel.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

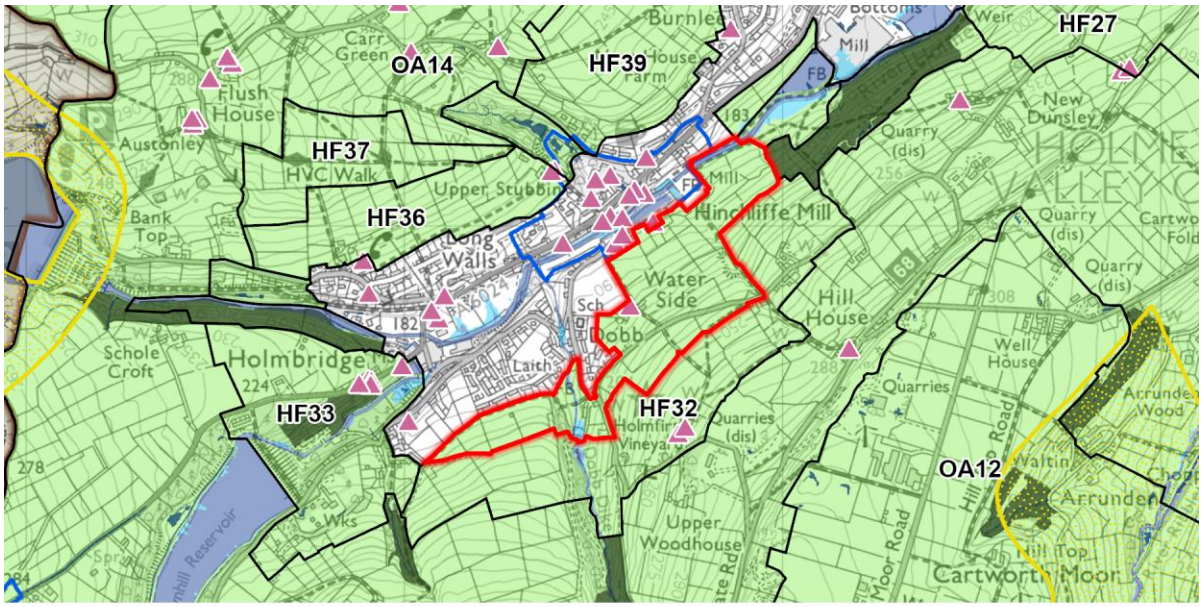
Equal contribution

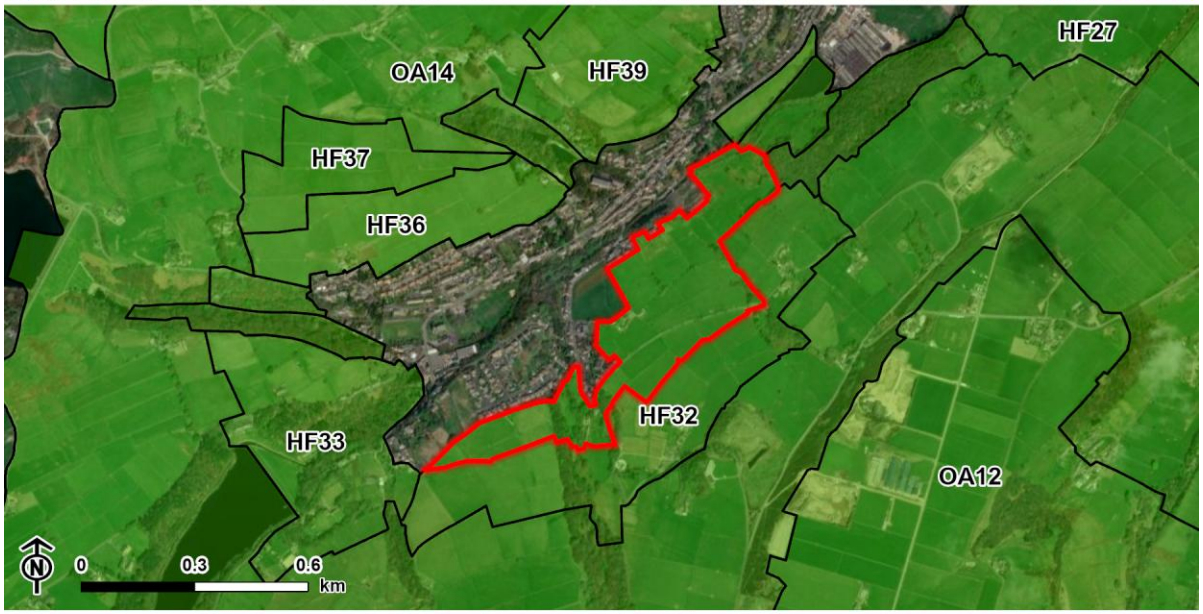
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF31





Parcel HF31 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- National Park
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF31

Contribution of land in Parcel HF31

Parcel HF31 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF31 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south of Holmbridge and Hinchliffe Mill. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries which also form the parcels outer boundaries. Parcel size: 20ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundary allows for some perception of the urban area of Laith to the west of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmbridge is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundary allows for some influence from the urban area of Laith to the west of the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the south and west meaning development within the parcel

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundary allows for some influence from the urban area of Laith to the west of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

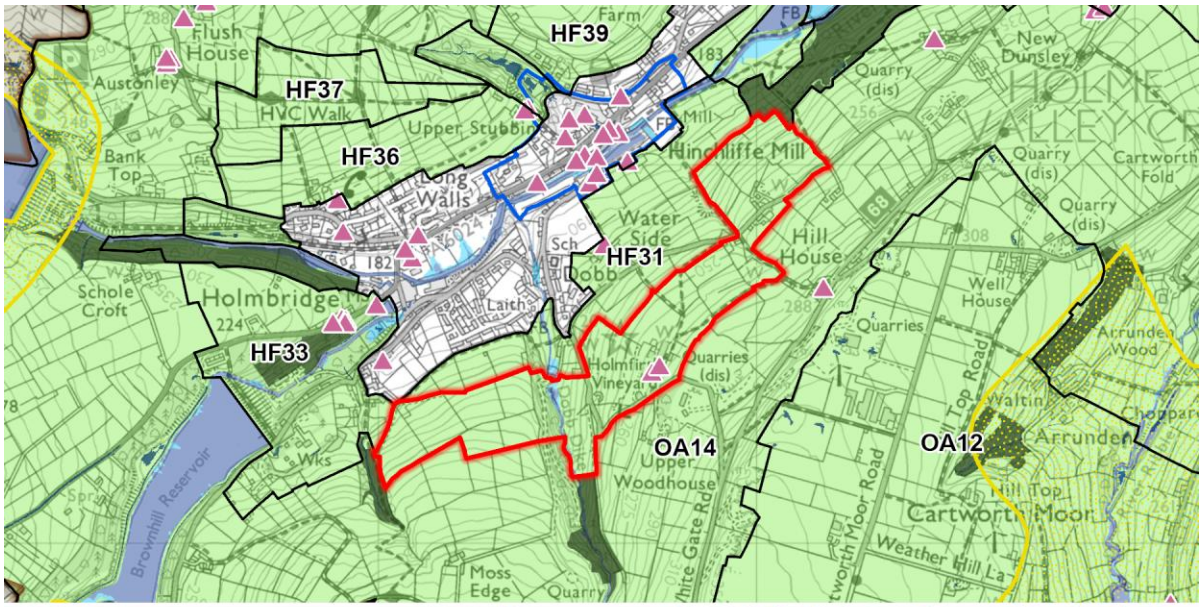
Equal contribution

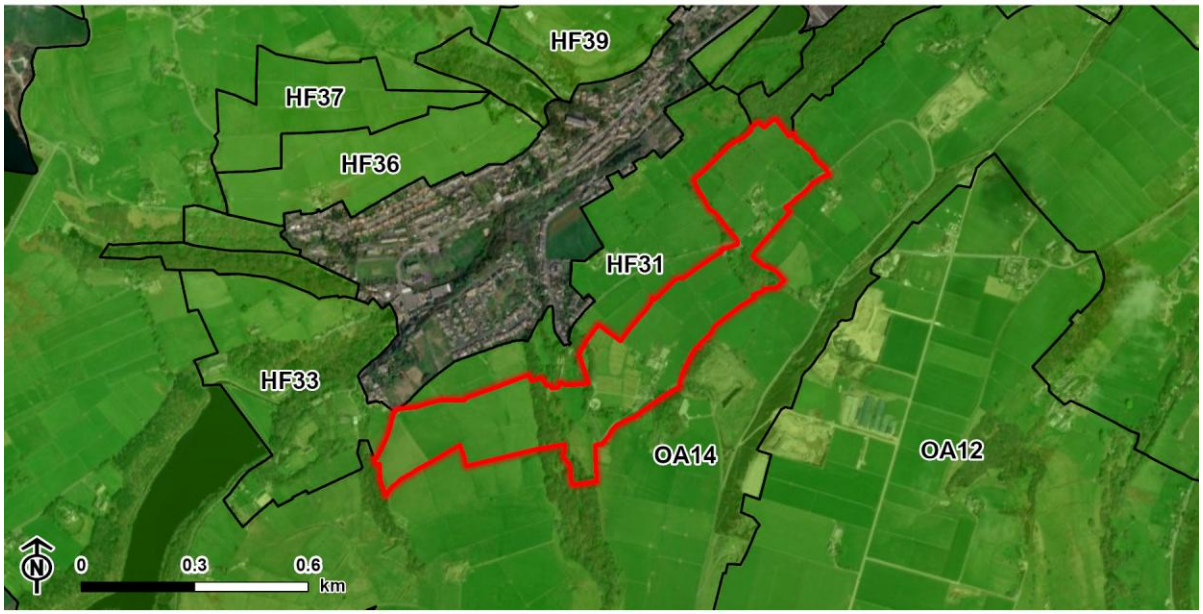
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF32





Parcel HF32 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- National Park
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF32

Contribution of land in Parcel HF32

Parcel HF32 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF32 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south of Holmbridge and Hinchliffe Mills. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries, which also form the parcels outer boundaries. Parcel size: 27ha. Boundary features within the gap between the settlement and the parcel combine to create moderate separation. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel rises steeply away from the settlement edge in the west. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. This is largely due to the sloping landform in the parcel facing the lower urban area to the west. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence. The parcels steeply rising landform and surrounding valley landscape allows for a strong connection to the wider Green Belt.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Holmbridge is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. There is some influence from the urban area outside the parcel due to the sloping landform in the parcel facing the lower urban area to the west.

Parcel HF32

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features meaning development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF32

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. There is some influence from the urban area outside the parcel due to the sloping landform in the parcel facing the lower urban area to the west.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

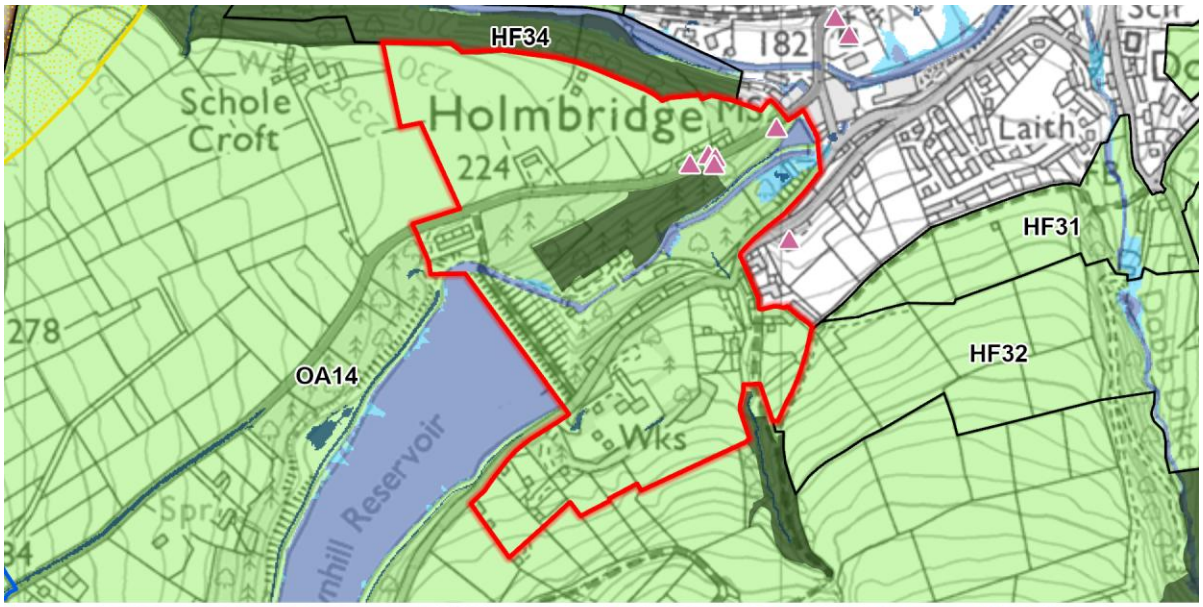
Equal contribution

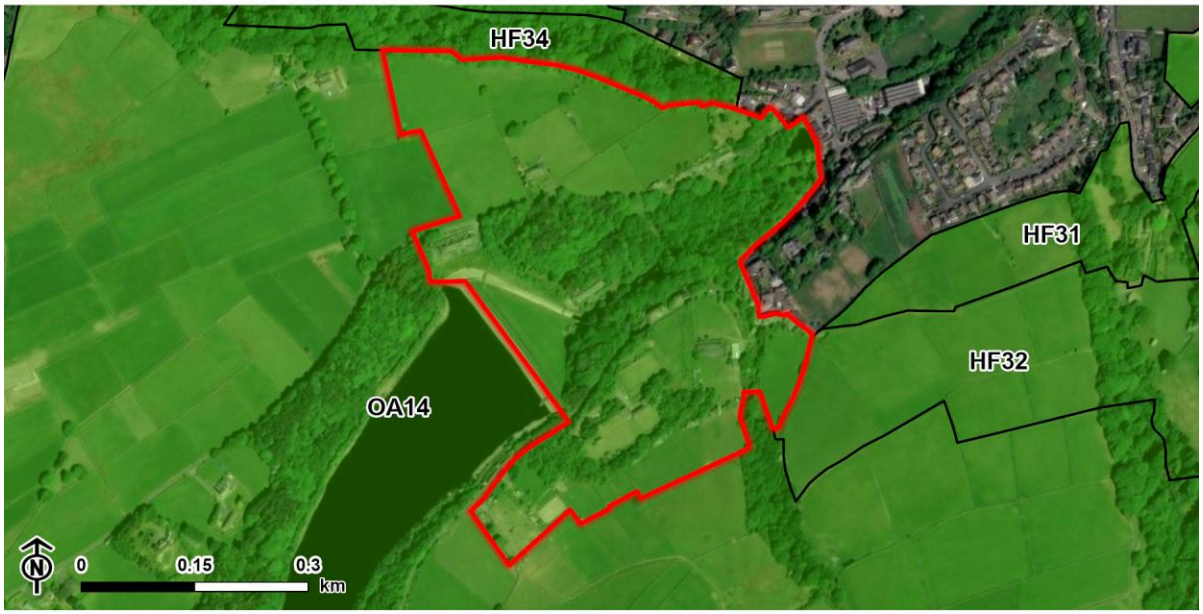
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF33





Parcel HF33 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- National Park
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF33

Contribution of land in Parcel HF33

Parcel HF33 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF33 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south-west of Holmbridge and south-west of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries in the north and south, and a wooded valley and the Brownhill Reservoir Dam. The parcels outer boundaries are predominantly formed by the stone wall field boundaries, the wooded river valley associated with Digley Brook to the north, and the dam to the west. Parcel size: 23ha. There is a combination of features creating a strong boundary between the settlement and the parcel. The steep wooded valley and Digley Brook to the north of the parcel create a strong boundary feature however, this is much weaker in the south where it becomes low walls and minor roads. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The north of the parcel is part of a plateau between two valley's, one of which forms the central area of the parcel, with the southern area form of a rising slope to the south. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcel has a weak inner boundary to the east however, this development in this area of Holmbridge is sparse. There is some urbanising activity in the parcel but land use also associates the area with the wider countryside. There are some residential properties across the parcel although these are rural in character. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside. The local varied landform and areas of tree cover limit connection to the wider Green Belt.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmbridge is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF33

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the south and west meaning development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.

Parcel HF33

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

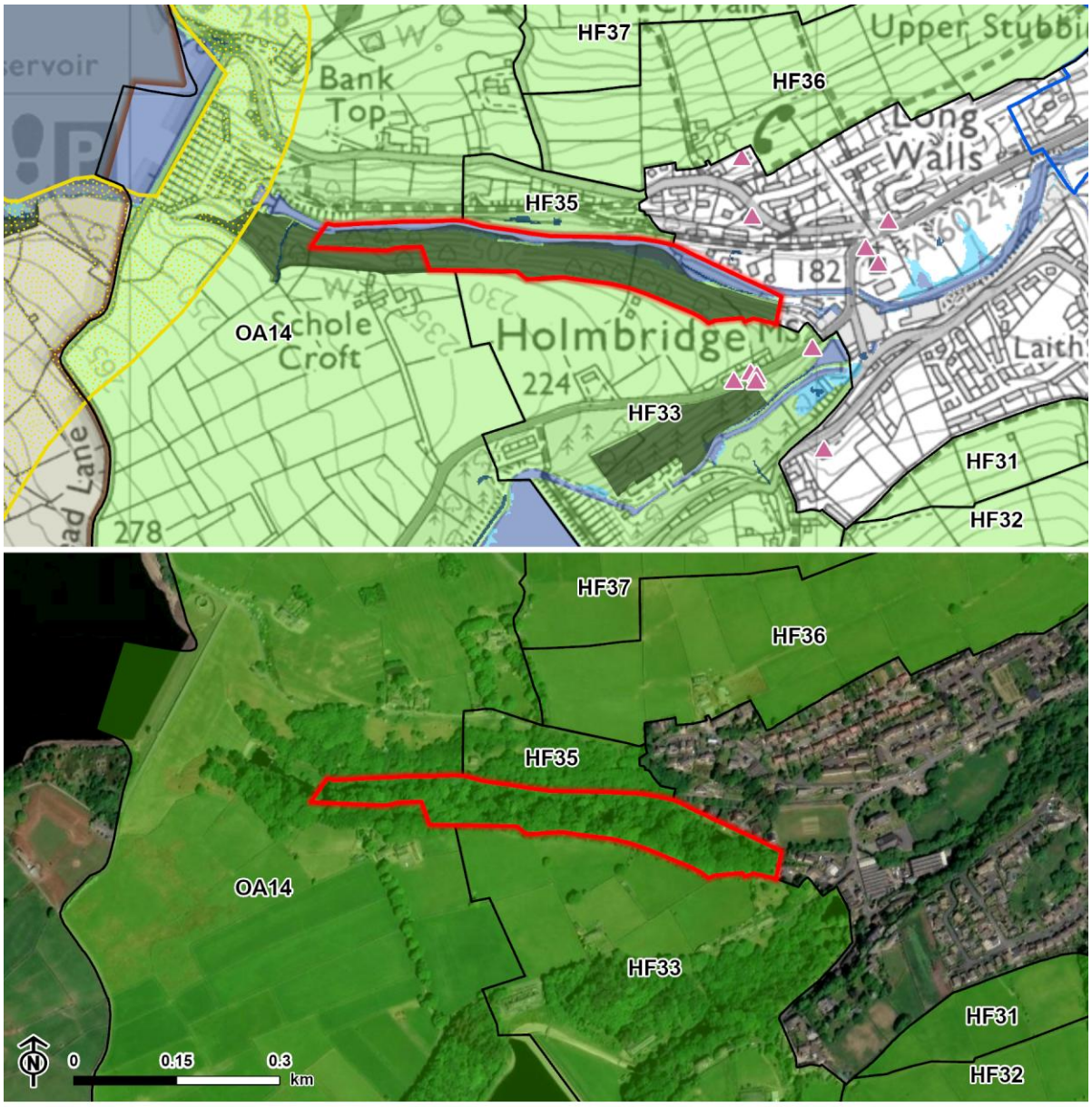
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF34



Parcel HF34 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- National Park
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF34

Contribution of land in Parcel HF34

Parcel HF34 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Very Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF34 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south-west of Holmbridge and south-west of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises a wooded north facing valley side and Digley Brook in the north. The parcels boundaries are formed by the brook, woodland edges and dry-stone wall field boundaries. Parcel size: 4ha.
There is a consistent strong boundary feature between the settlement and the parcel.
There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel.
There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel.
There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel.
Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Very Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmbridge is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the south and west meaning development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HF34

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. This is due to the landform change and tree cover to the south of the parcel.

Parcel HF34

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

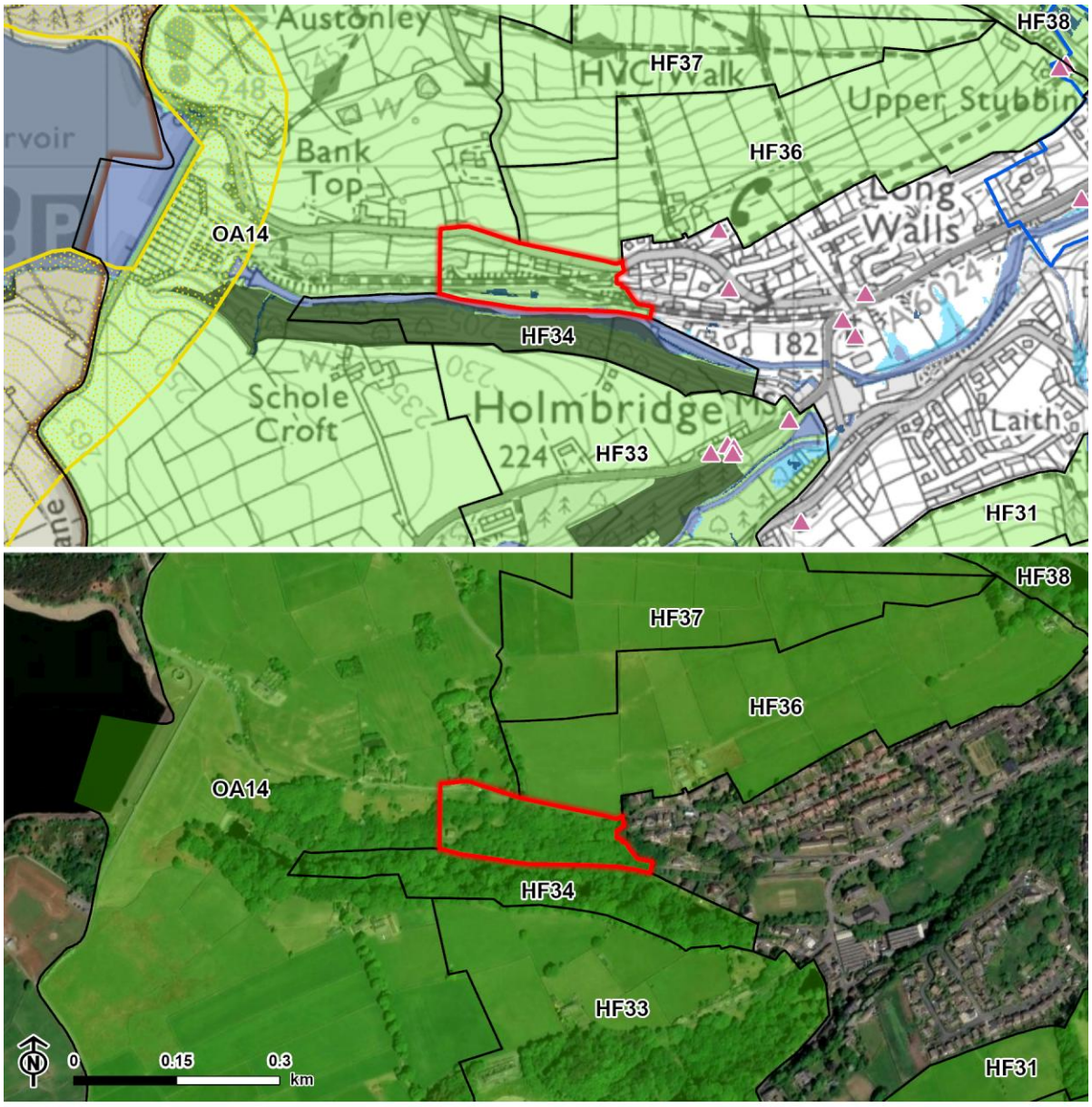
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a very strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF35



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- National Park
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF35

Contribution of land in Parcel HF35

Parcel HF35 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF35 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the west of Holmbridge and south-west of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises steep hillside fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and mature trees. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by Bank Top Lane to the north and Digley Brook to the south. Parcel size: 2ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundary tot he east is formed by residential garden boundaries. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The local valley landform, woodland tree cover and the short inner boundary to the east only allows for a weak perception of the urban edge of Holmbridge. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmbridge is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the north and west meaning development within the parcel

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature to the

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	north means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

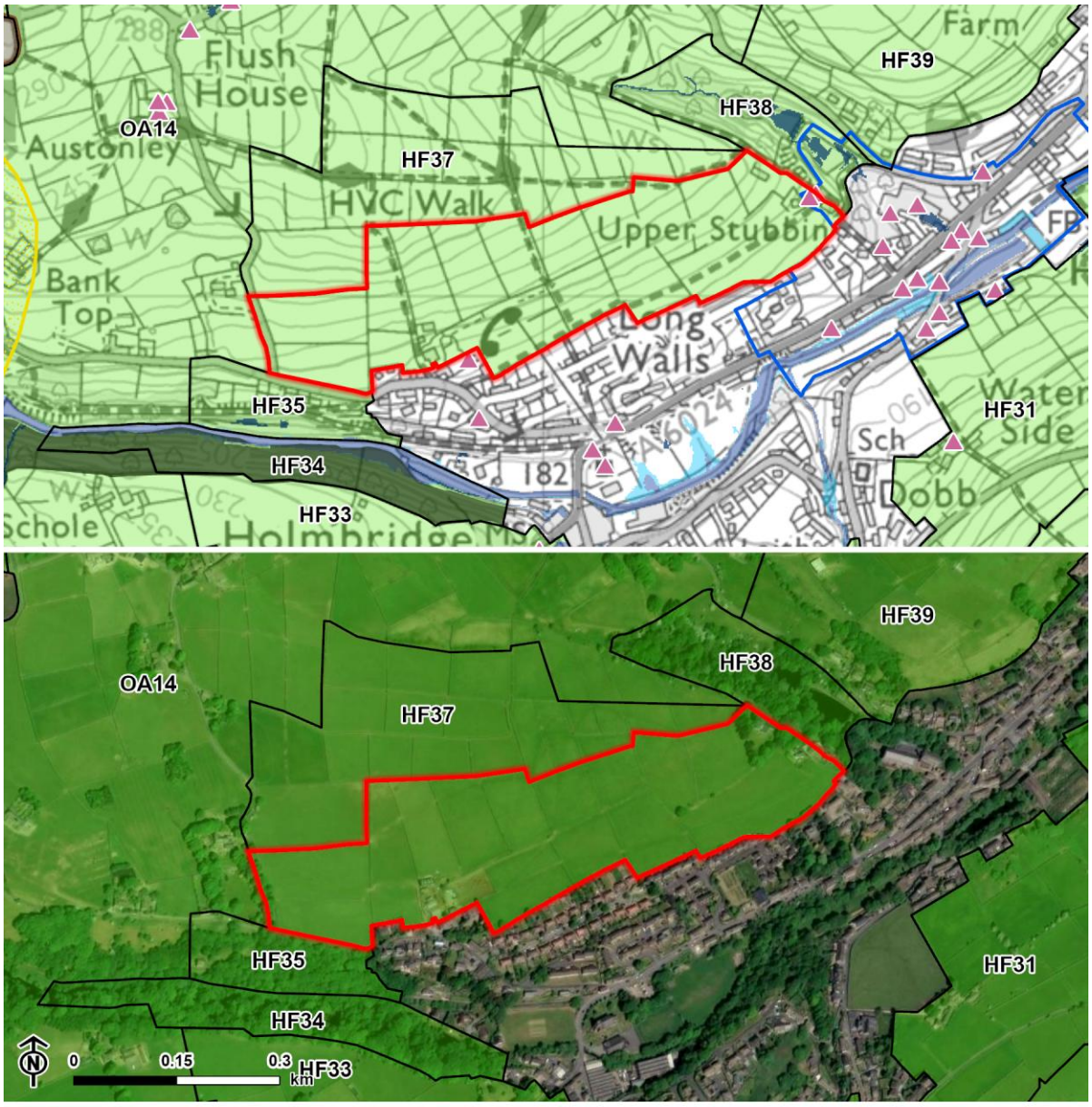
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF36



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- National Park
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF36

Contribution of land in Parcel HF36

Parcel HF36 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF36 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north-west of Holmbridge, south-west of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries which also make up the parcels outer boundaries. Parcel size: 14ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundary to the south is formed by residential garden boundaries. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundary to the south allows for some perception of the urban edge of Holmbridge. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmbridge is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the north and west meaning development within the parcel

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the gap between Holmfirth and Meltham. The gap contains multiple strong features including landform change, woodland tree cover, along with cloughs, brooks, and dikes.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel lacks any strong separating features and forms a small part of the overall gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a minor impact on visual separation between towns. The development of land in this parcel would be likely to increase urbanising influence on adjacent land in the gap but impact would not be significant given the strength of separation in the remainder of the gap.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF36

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

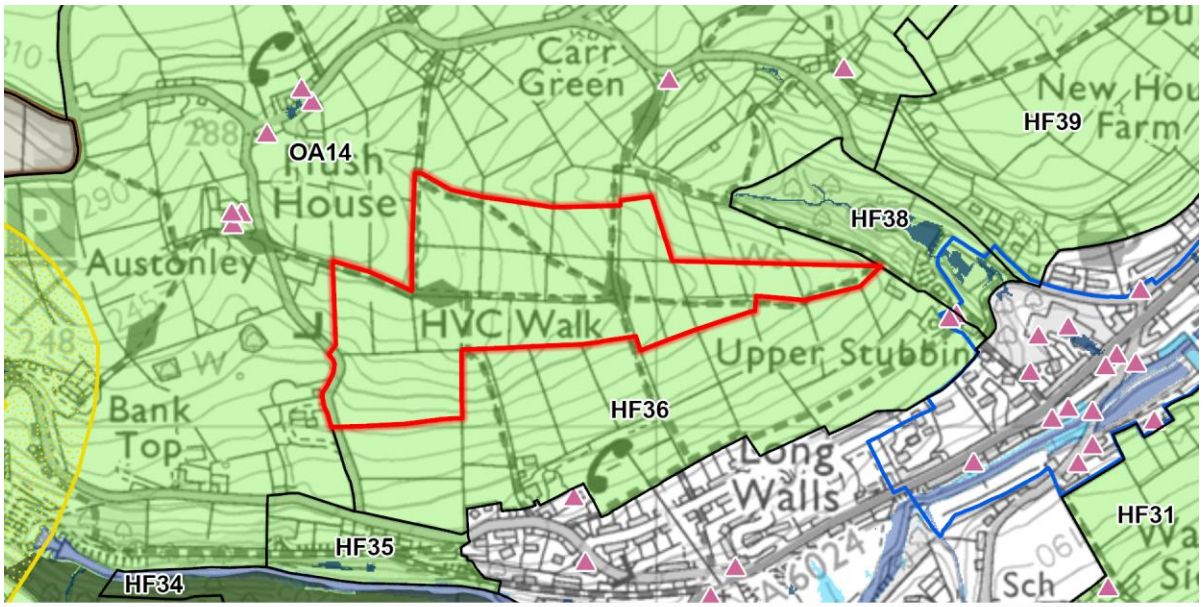
Equal contribution

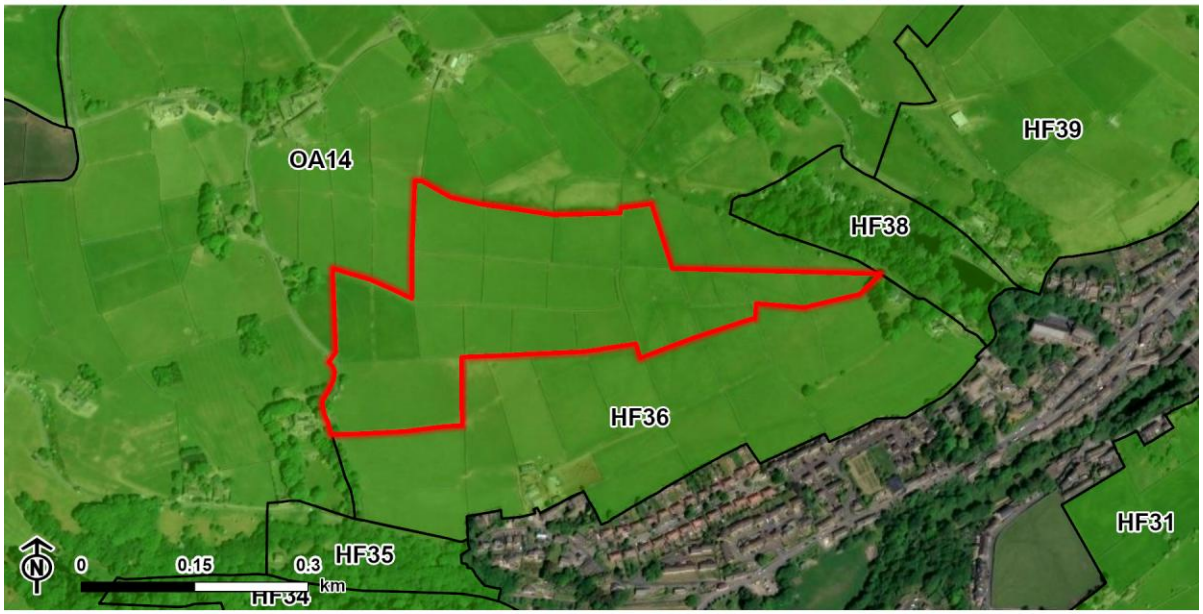
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF37





Parcel HF37 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- National Park
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF37

Contribution of land in Parcel HF37

Parcel HF37 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF37 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north-west of Holmbridge, south-west of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries which also make up the parcels outer boundaries. Parcel size: 11ha. Boundary features within the gap between the settlement and the parcel combine to create moderate separation. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Holmbridge is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features meaning development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HF37

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The distance between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the gap between Holmfirth and Meltham. The gap contains multiple strong features including landform change, woodland tree cover, along with cloughs, brooks, and dikes.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel lacks any strong separating features and forms a small part of the overall gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a minor impact on visual separation between towns. The development of land in this parcel would be likely to increase urbanising influence on adjacent land in the gap but impact would not be significant given the strength of separation in the remainder of the gap.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF37

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

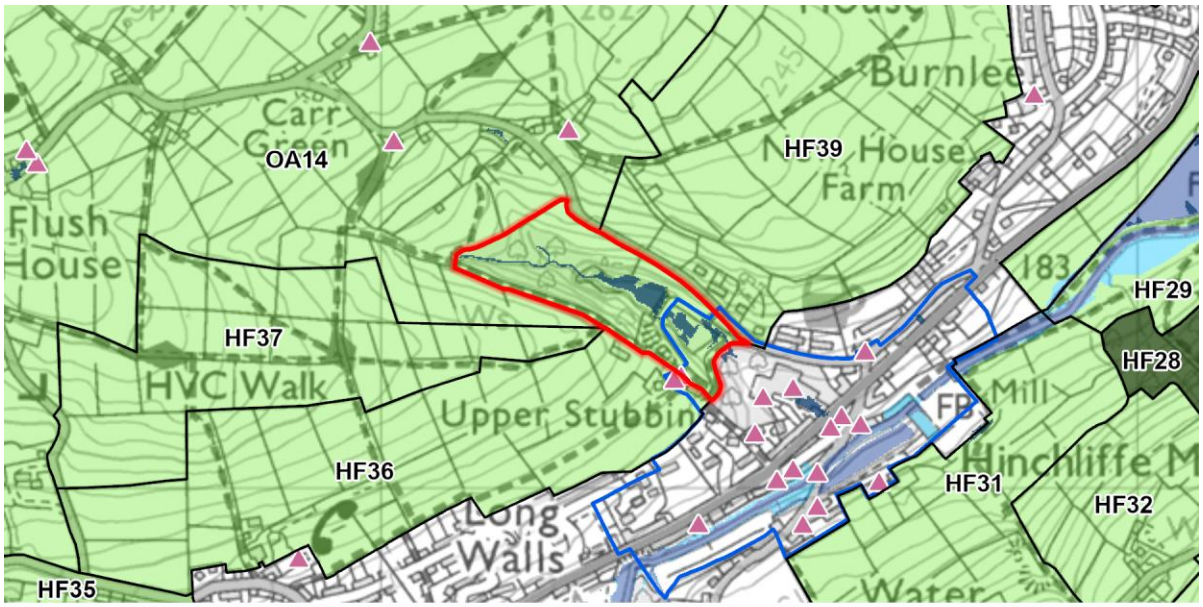
Equal contribution

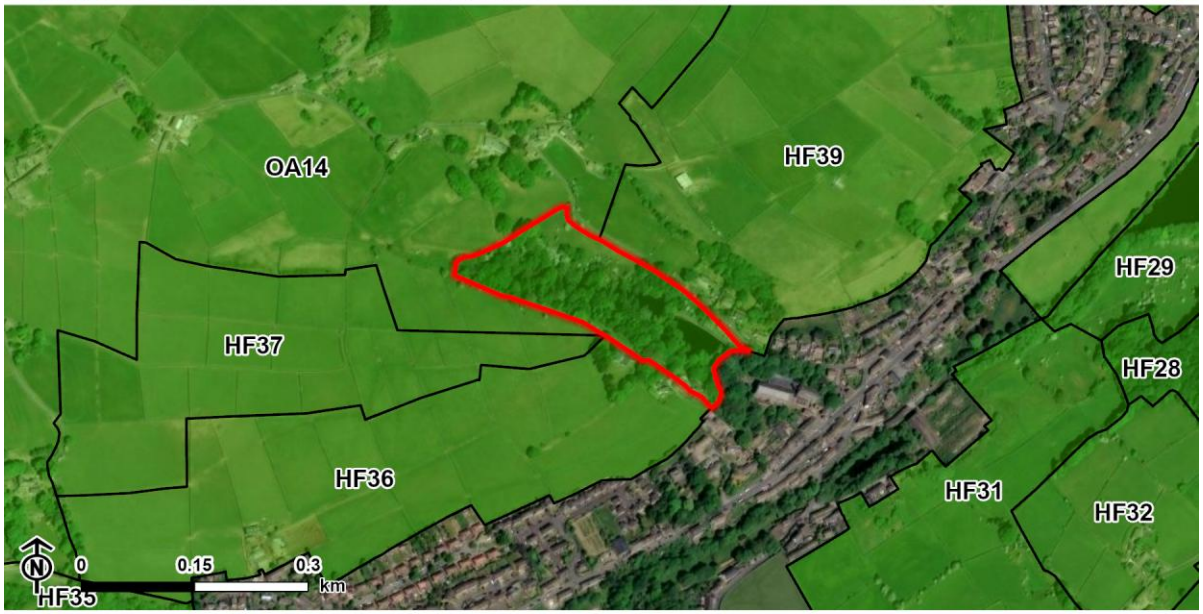
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF38





Parcel HF38 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF38

Contribution of land in Parcel HF38

Parcel HF38 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Very Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF38 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north of Hinchliffe Mill. The parcel comprises a wooded valley and mill ponds. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by Yew Tree Lane to the north and dry-stone boundary walls to the north-west and south-west. Parcel size: 4ha. There is a strong boundary feature between the settlement and the parcel. The parcels inner boundary is formed by a steep wooded valley landform. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The strong inner boundary of the wooded valley allows for a weak perception of the urban edge to the east. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Very Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Hinchliffe Mill is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the north and west meaning development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HF38

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the gap between Holmfirth and Meltham. The gap contains multiple strong features including landform change, woodland tree cover, along with cloughs, brooks, and dikes.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel lacks any strong separating features and forms a small part of the overall gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a minor impact on visual separation between towns. The development of land in this parcel would be likely to increase urbanising influence on adjacent land in the gap but impact would not be significant given the strength of separation in the remainder of the gap.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF38

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

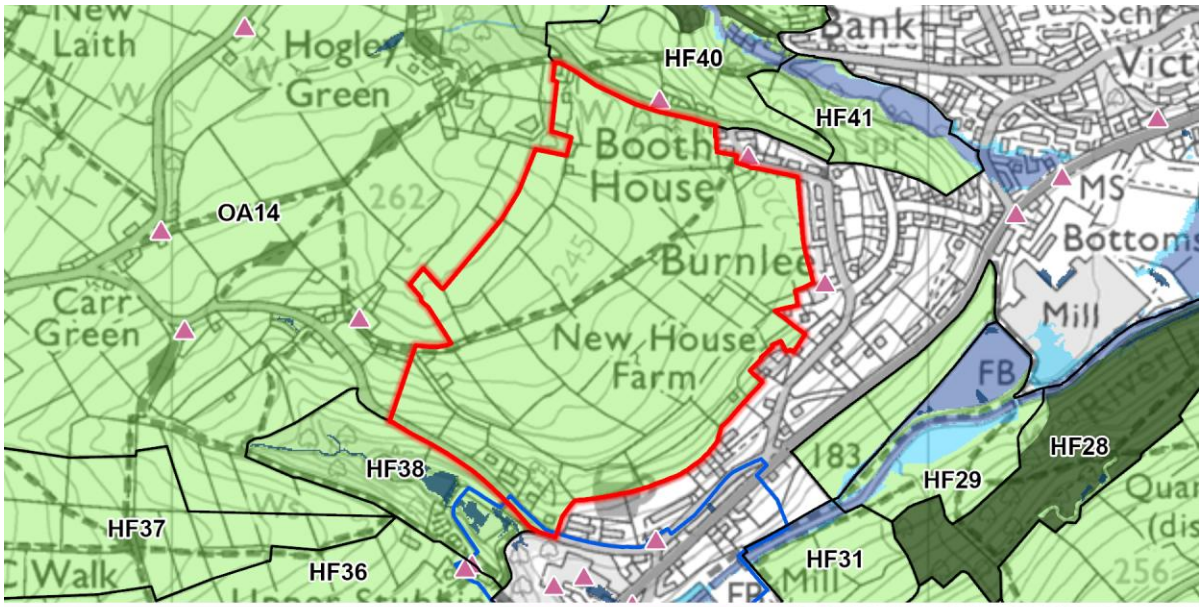
Equal contribution

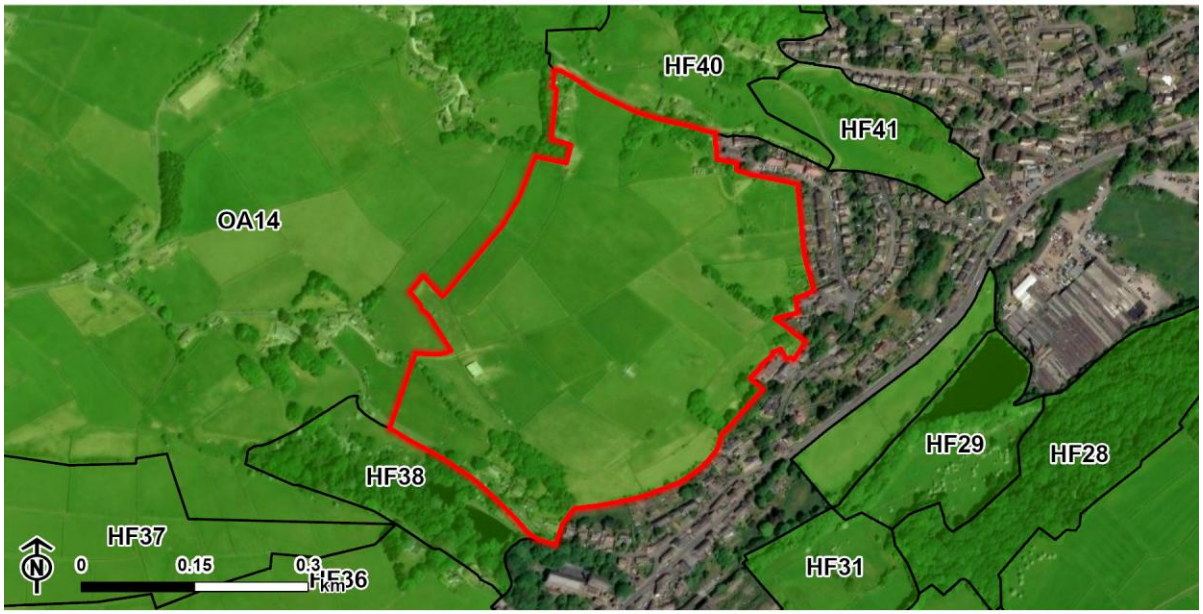
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a very strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF39





Parcel HF39 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF39

Contribution of land in Parcel HF39

Parcel HF39 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF39 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the west of Burnlee, south-west of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and some residential properties in the south-west. The parcels outer boundaries are predominantly formed by dry-stone wall field boundaries and minor roads to the north and south. Parcel size: 20ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundary is formed by residential garden boundaries to the east. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel rises up from the settlement edge in the east to a hilltop in the west. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundary to the east allows for some perception of the urban edge of Burnlee. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Burnlee is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. The parcel is free from development with the exception of several residential properties in the south-west.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundary allows for some influence from the settlement edge to the east.

Parcel HF39

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the north and west meaning development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the gap between Holmfirth and Meltham. The gap contains multiple strong features including landform change, woodland tree cover, along with cloughs, brooks, and dikes.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. The parcel is free from development with the exception of several residential properties in the south-west.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel lacks any strong separating features and forms a small part of the overall gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns. The development of land in this parcel would be likely to increase urbanising influence on adjacent land in the gap but impact would not be significant given the strength of separation in the remainder of the gap.

Parcel HF39

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. The parcel is free from development with the exception of several residential properties in the south-west.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundary allows for some influence from the settlement edge to the east.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

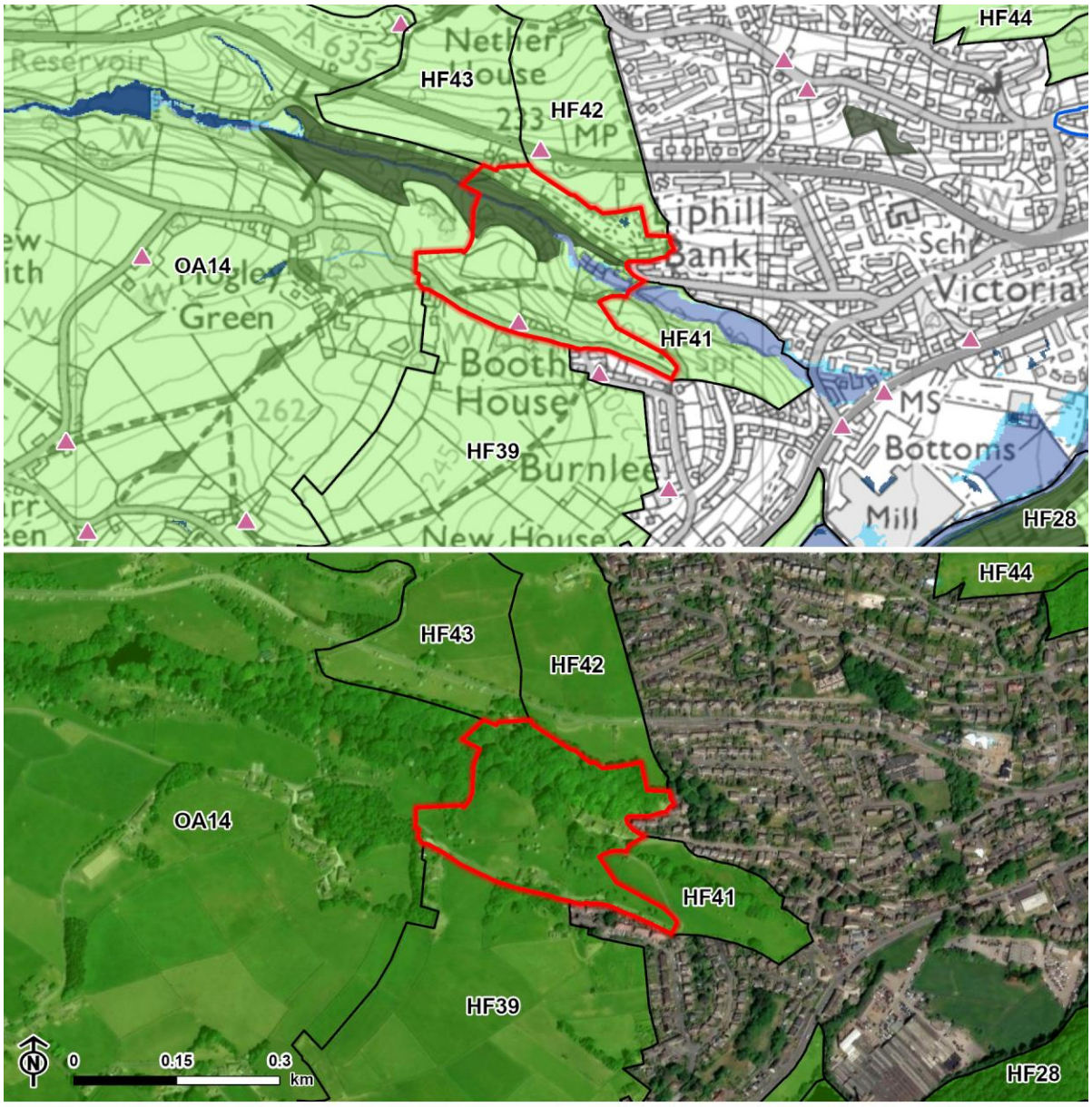
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF40



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF40

Contribution of land in Parcel HF40

Parcel HF40 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF40 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south-west of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises a steep wooded valley, open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries, and the Black Sike Dike. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by dry-stone field boundary walls to the north and west and Booth House Lane to the south. Parcel size: 6ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel is a steep valley landform rising away from the settlement edge in the east. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel.The rising landform allows for some perception of the urban area to the east. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. There are several residential properties in the parcel, however, these are rural in character.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the north and west meaning development within the parcel

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the gap between Holmfirth and Meltham. The gap contains multiple strong features including landform change, woodland tree cover, along with cloughs, brooks, and dikes.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. There are several residential properties in the parcel, however, these are rural in character.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel lacks any strong separating features and forms a small part of the overall gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns. The development of land in this parcel would be likely to increase urbanising influence on adjacent land in the gap but impact would not be significant given the strength of separation in the remainder of the gap.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development. There are several residential properties in the parcel, however, these are rural in character.

Parcel HF40

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

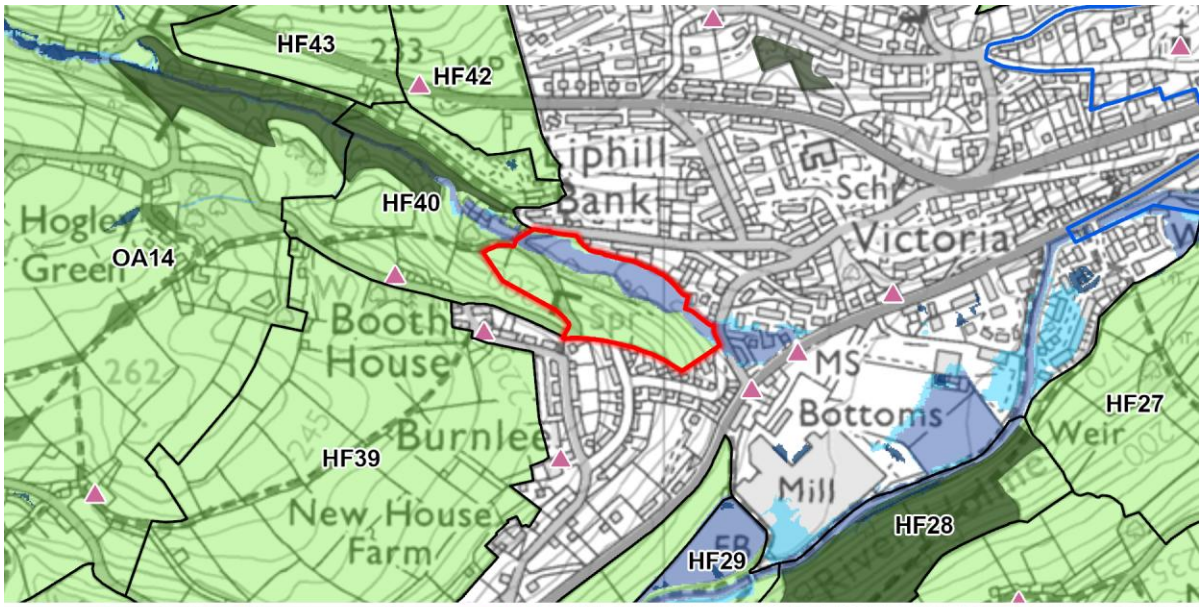
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF41





Parcel HF41 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Contribution of land in Parcel HF41

Parcel HF41 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF41 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south-west of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises an open hillside field with dry-stone wall boundaries and Black Sike Dike with its associated tree cover. The parcel's outer boundaries are formed by Bank Lane. Parcel size: 3ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundaries are formed by residential garden boundaries. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a strong perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries allow for a strong perception of the urban area to the north, south, and east. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Urbanising development limits perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Burnlee is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries and development from the urban area to the north, south, and east have a strong urbanising influence.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The existing development and bank Lane forms a strong

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	outer boundary which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The parcel is subject to some urbanising influence and has features that would restrict and contain development, preventing any incongruous impact on the wider countryside.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is substantial urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries and development from the urban area to the north, south, and east have a strong urbanising influence.

Parcel HF41

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel is largely contained by existing development that could limit the impact of new development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

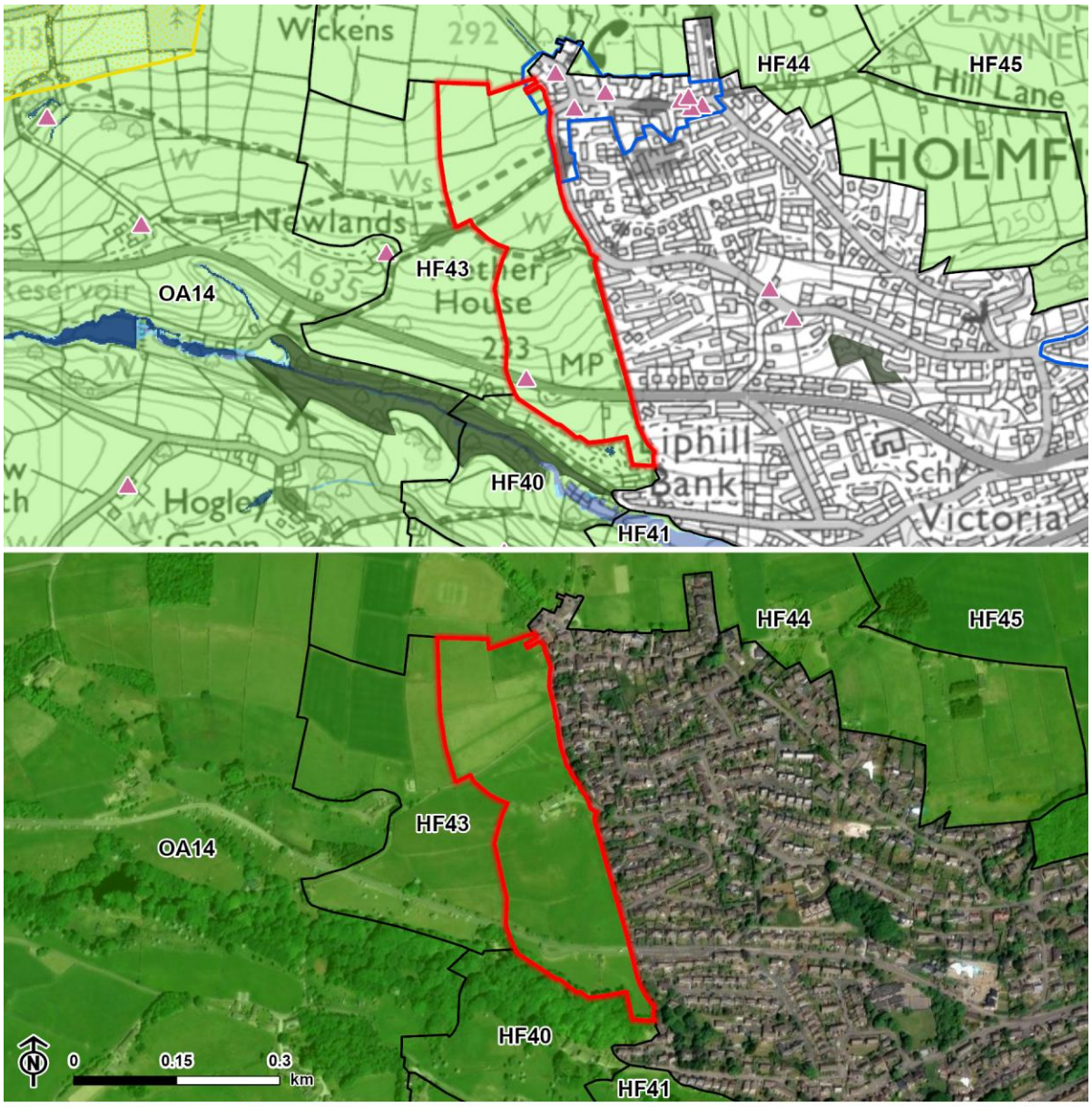
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF42



Parcel HF42 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF42

Contribution of land in Parcel HF42

Parcel HF42 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF42 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the west of Upperthong. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries, which also form the parcel's outer boundaries. Parcel size: 8ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundaries are formed by residential garden boundaries and a section of Broad Lane. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundary to the east allows for some perception of the urban edge of Holmbridge. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundary allows for some influence from the urban edge of Holmbridge in the east
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the north and west meaning development within the parcel

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the gap between Holmfirth and Meltham. The gap contains multiple strong features including landform change, woodland tree cover, along with cloughs, brooks, and dikes.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel lacks any strong separating features and forms a small part of the overall gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns. The development of land in this parcel would be likely to increase urbanising influence on adjacent land in the gap but impact would not be significant given the strength of separation in the remainder of the gap.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF42

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundary allows for some influence from the urban edge of Holmbridge in the east
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

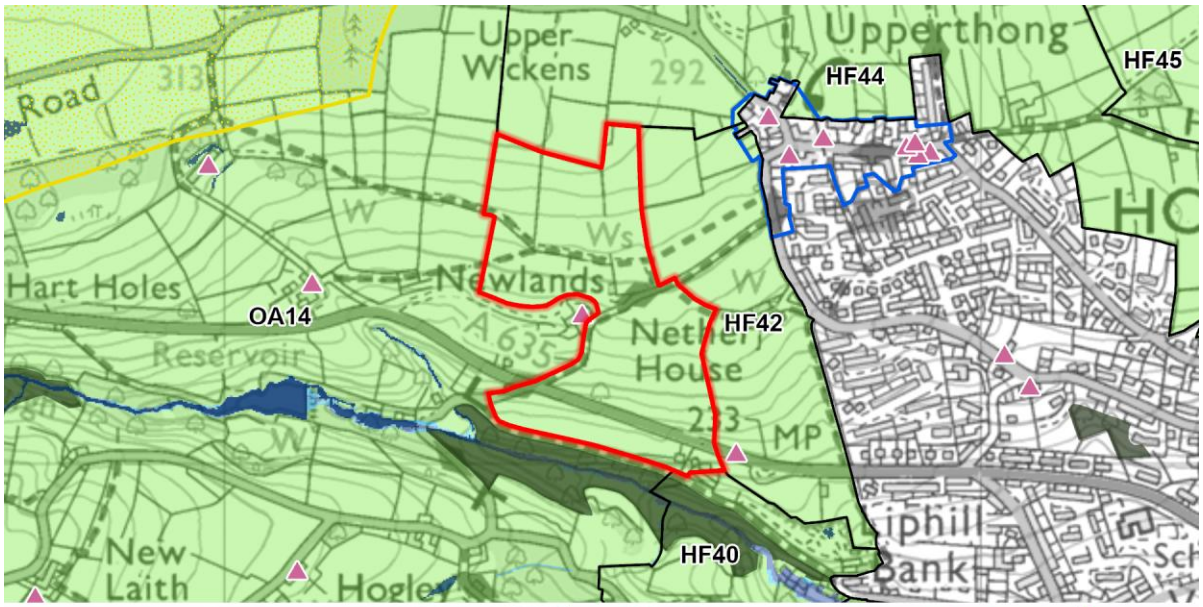
Equal contribution

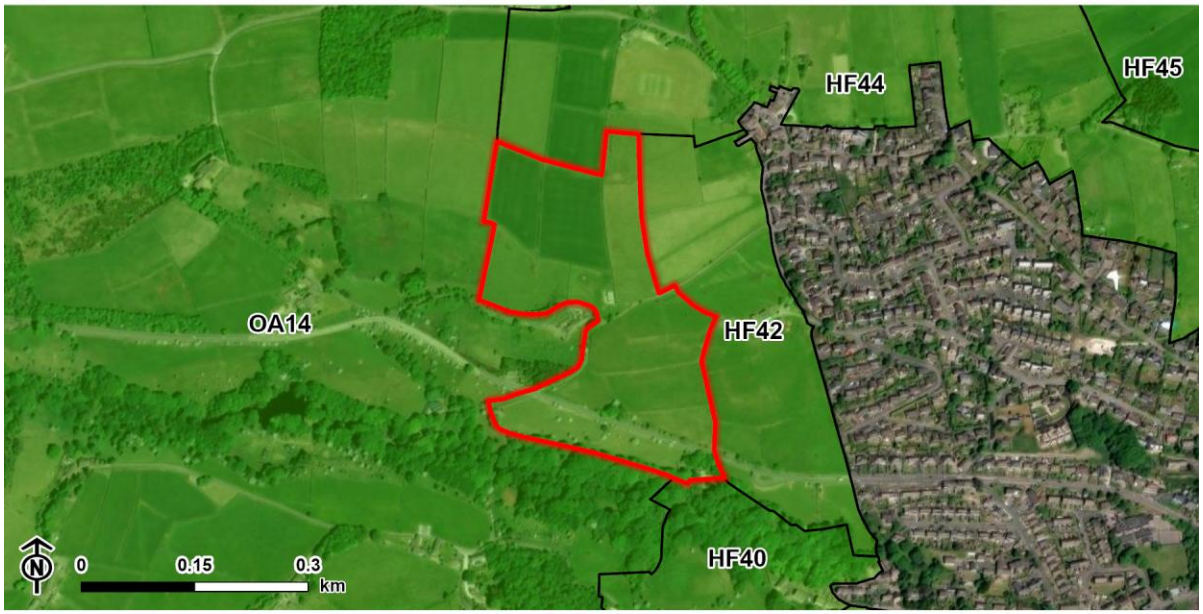
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF43





Parcel HF43 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF43

Contribution of land in Parcel HF43

Parcel HF43 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF43 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the west of Upperthong, which is part of the built up area of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries which also form the parcels outer boundaries. Greenfield Road (A635) runs east-west through the parcel. Parcel size: 9ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The gap between the parcel boundary and the settlement edge to the east allows for only a weak perception of Holmfirth. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence. The parcels rising landform and weak boundaries allow for a strong connection to the wider Green Belt.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the north and west meaning development within the parcel

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The distance between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the gap between Holmfirth and Meltham. The gap contains multiple strong features including landform change, woodland tree cover, along with cloughs, brooks, and dikes.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel lacks any strong separating features and forms a small part of the overall gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns. The development of land in this parcel would be likely to increase urbanising influence on adjacent land in the gap but impact would not be significant given the strength of separation in the remainder of the gap.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF43

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

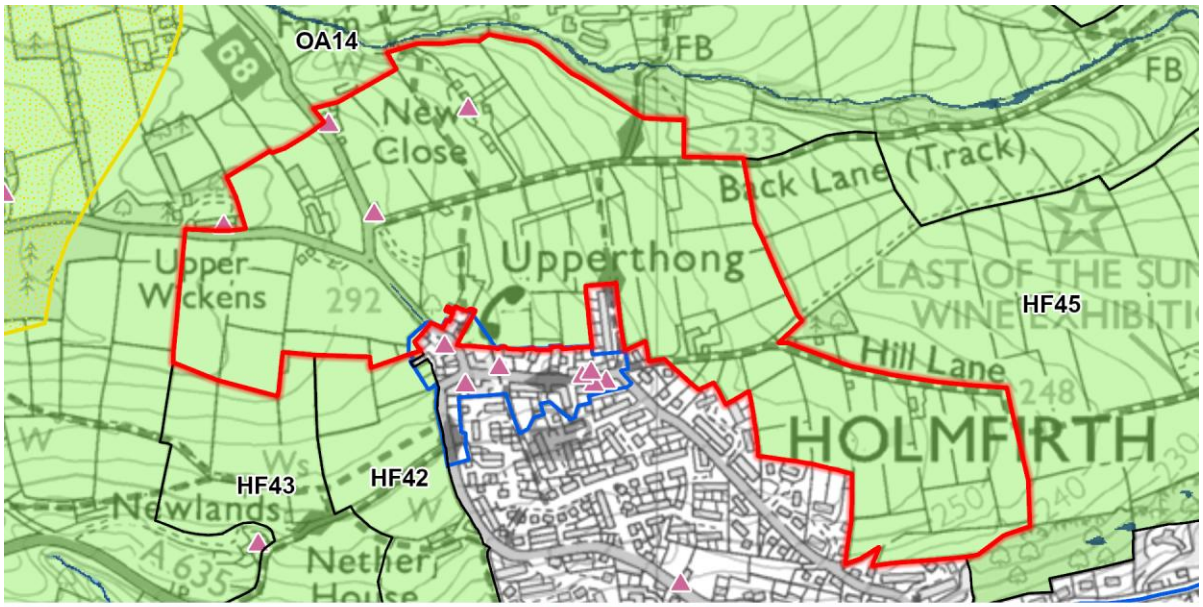
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF44





Parcel HF44 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Peaty soil
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF44

Contribution of land in Parcel HF44

Parcel HF44 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF44 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north of Upperthong. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries, a village hall, and scattered buildings for both residential and agricultural use. The parcel's outer boundaries are formed predominantly by dry-stone wall field boundaries. Parcel size: 32ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundary is formed by residential garden boundaries to the south-east. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel is a north-east facing gentle slope falling away from the settlement edge to the south. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels long, weak inner boundary to the south allows for some perception of the urban edge of Holmfirth. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. The parcels long, weak inner boundary allows for some influence of the urban edge of Holmfirth, particularly in the east of the parcel.

Parcel HF44

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the north and west meaning development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the gap between Holmfirth and Meltham. The gap contains multiple strong features including landform change, woodland tree cover, along with cloughs, brooks, and dikes.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel lacks any strong separating features and forms a small part of the overall gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns. The development of land in this parcel would be likely to increase urbanising influence on adjacent land in the gap but impact would not be significant given the strength of separation in the remainder of the gap.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.

Parcel HF44

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. The parcels long, weak inner boundary allows for some influence of the urban edge of Holmfirth, particularly in the east of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

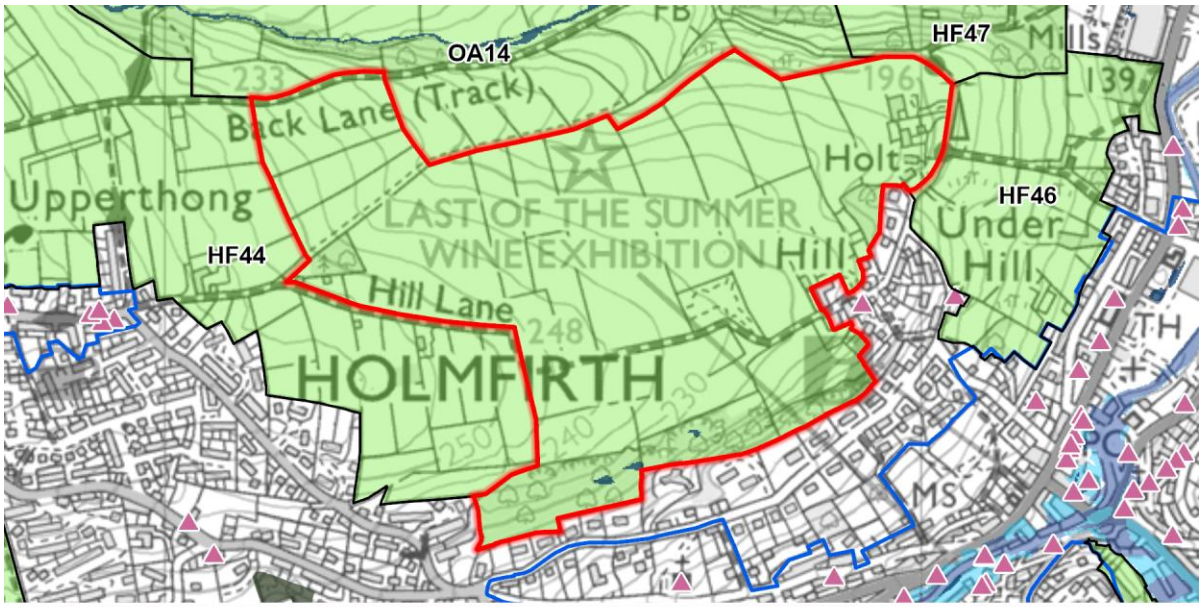
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF45





Parcel HF45 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF45

Contribution of land in Parcel HF45

Parcel HF45 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF45 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the west of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and an area of sloped woodland in the south. The parcels outer boundaries are predominantly formed by stone wall field boundaries and farm tracks. Parcel size: 33ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundary is formed by residential garden boundaries to the south-east. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels long, weak inner boundary to the south allows for some perception of the urban edge of Holmfirth. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels long, weak inner boundary allows for some influence of the urban edge of Holmfirth, particularly in the south of the parcel.

Parcel HF45

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features to the north and west meaning development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the gap between Holmfirth and Meltham. The gap contains multiple strong features including landform change, woodland tree cover, along with cloughs, brooks, and dikes.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel lacks any strong separating features and forms a small part of the overall gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns. The development of land in this parcel would be likely to increase urbanising influence on adjacent land in the gap but impact would not be significant given the strength of separation in the remainder of the gap.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.

Parcel HF45

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels long, weak inner boundary allows for some influence of the urban edge of Holmfirth, particularly in the south of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

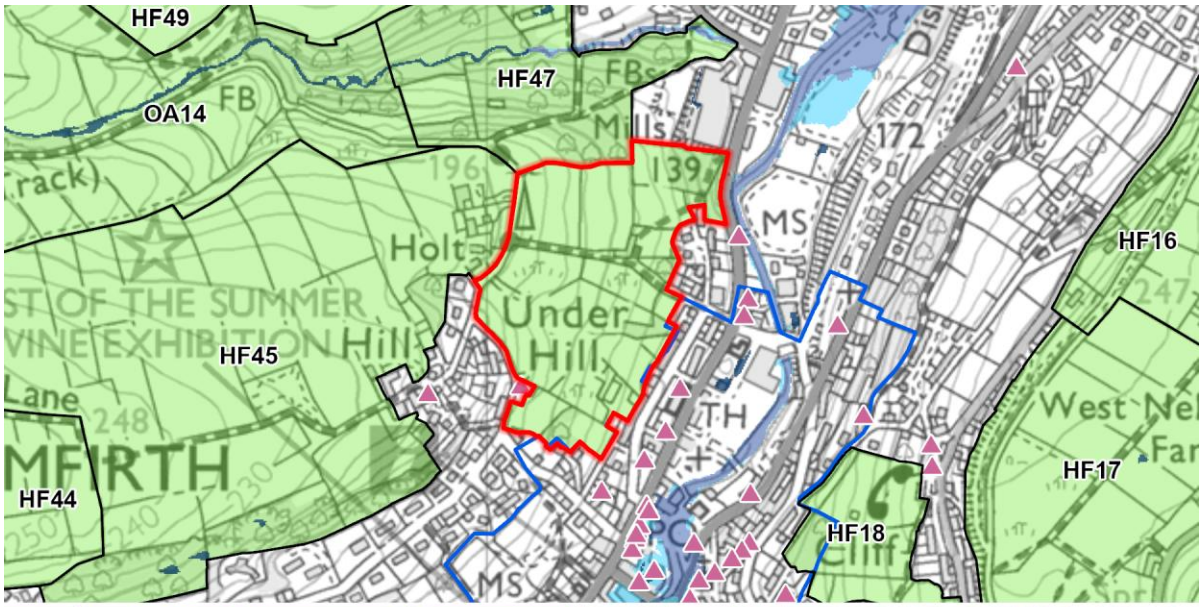
Equal contribution

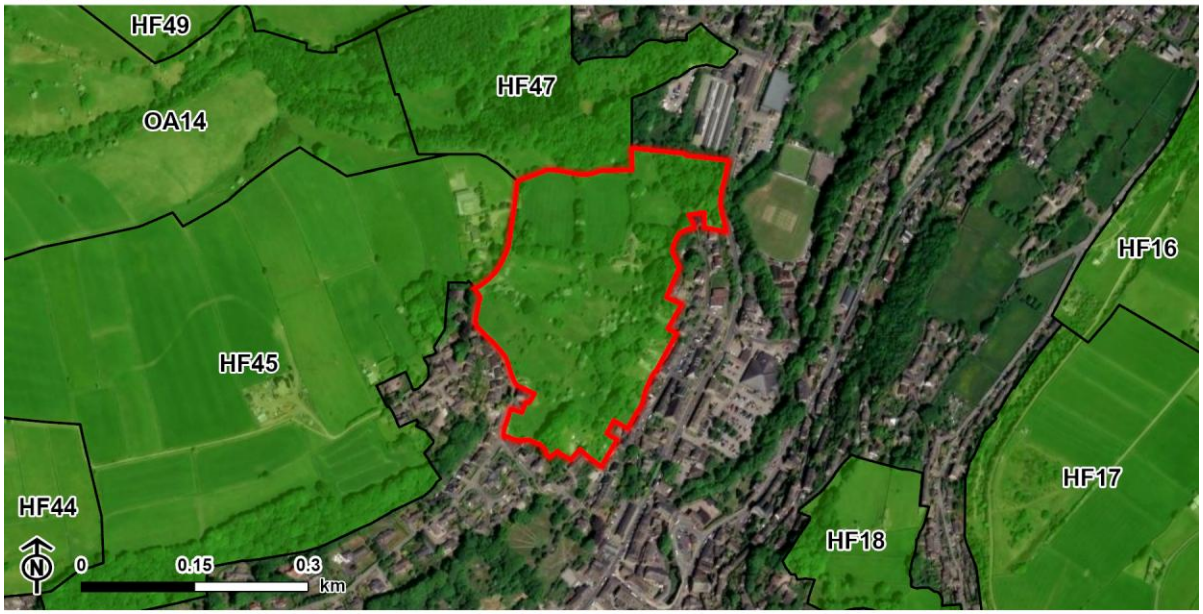
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF46





Parcel HF46 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF46

Contribution of land in Parcel HF46

Parcel HF46 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF46 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the west of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and areas of woodland tree cover. The parcels outer boundaries are predominantly formed by stone wall field boundaries and Holt Lane. Parcel size: 8ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundary is formed by residential garden boundaries to the south and east and a business park to the north . There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundaries to the north, south, and east allows for some perception of the urban edge of Holmbridge. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence. This perception is weaker in the east at the settlement edge and increases to the west higher up the landform of the parcel.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.

Parcel HF46

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is almost completely contained by existing development that would in itself contain further development in the parcel.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The parcel is subject to some urbanising influence and has features that would restrict and contain development, preventing any incongruous impact on the wider countryside.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.

Parcel HF46

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel is largely contained by existing development that could limit the impact of new development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

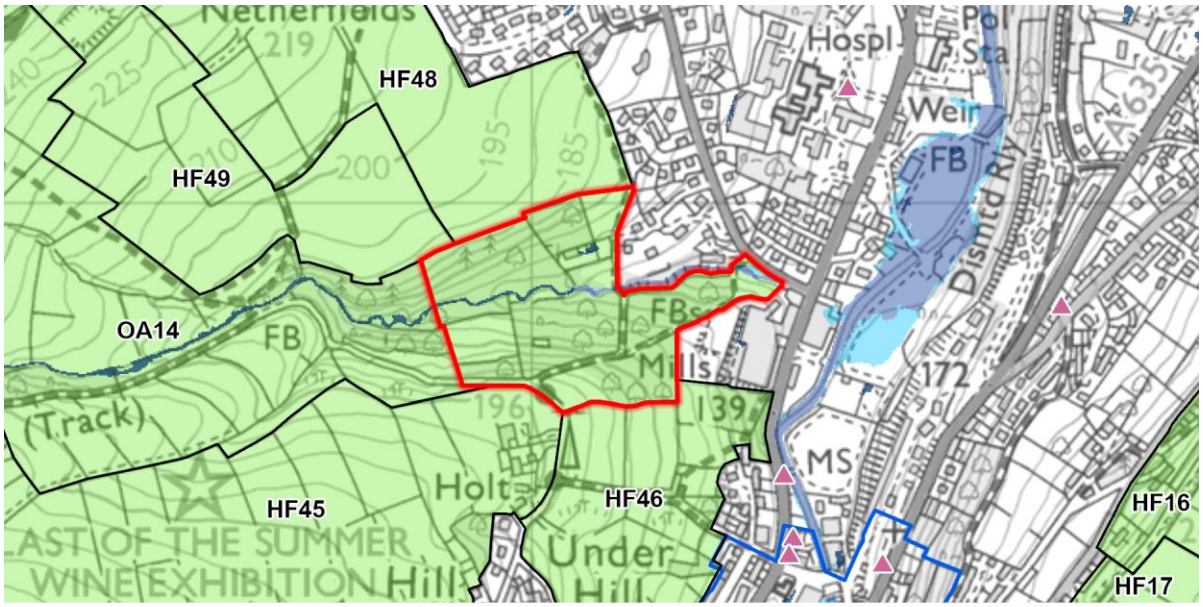
Equal contribution

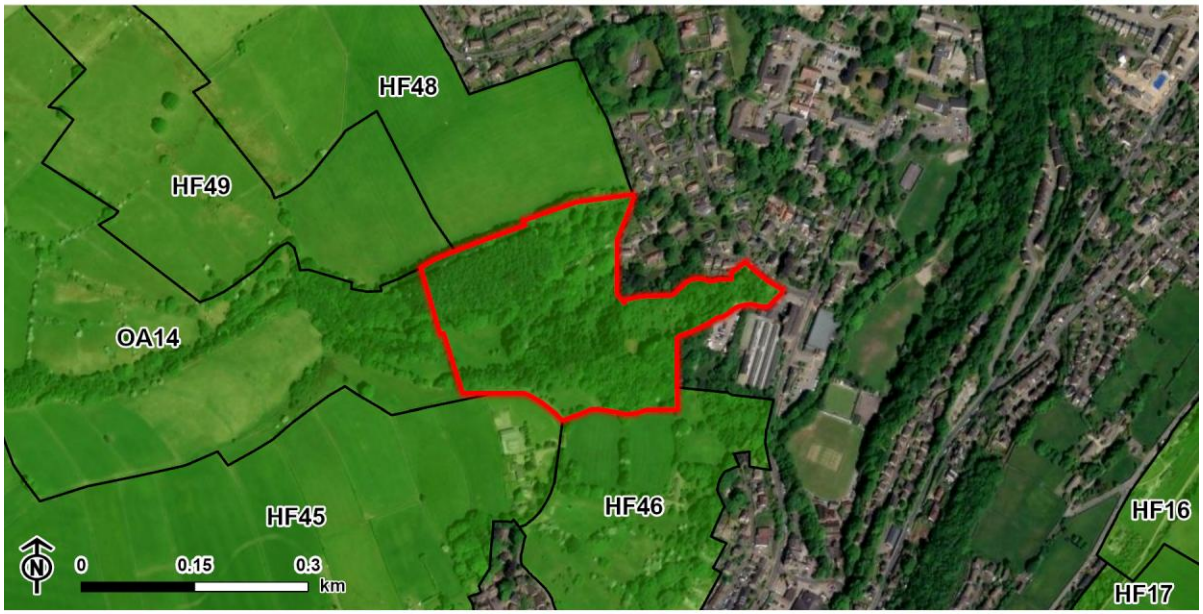
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF47





Parcel HF47 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Contribution of land in Parcel HF47

Parcel HF47 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF47 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north-west of Holmfirth, south of Netherthong. The parcel comprises a wooded valley with Wickins Dike running through its centre. The parcels outer boundaries are formed by more woodland tree cover to the west and dry-stone wall field boundaries to the north and south. Parcel size: 7ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Netherthong is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features meaning development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the east of a robust gap between Holmfirth and Meltham.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap and there are many areas of strong separating features elsewhere in the gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

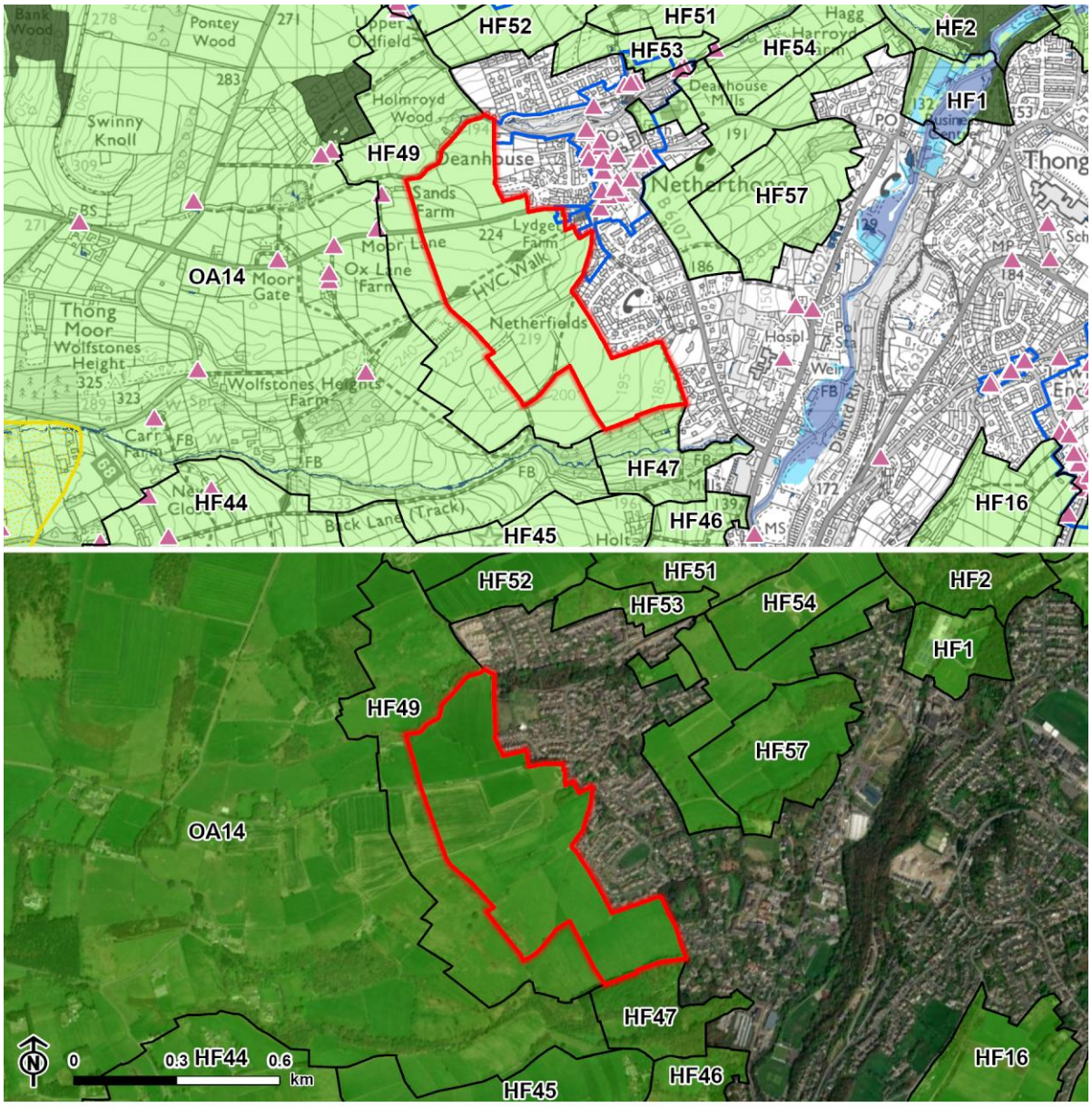
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF48



Parcel HF48 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF48

Contribution of land in Parcel HF48

Parcel HF48 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF48 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north-west of Holmfirth, west of Netherthong. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries . The parcels outer boundaries are formed by areas of woodland tree cover to the north and south associated with Dean Brook and Wickins Dike respectively. The parcels western boundary is formed by dry-stone walls and open fields. Parcel size: 30ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcels inner boundary is formed by residential garden boundaries. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Netherthong is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak inner boundary allows for some influence from the urban edge of Netherthong to the east.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features meaning development within the parcel would in turn

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the east of a robust gap between Holmfirth and Meltham.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel lacks any strong separating features however, there are many areas of strong landscape change in the remainder of the gap. The parcel forms a small part of the overall gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. The parcels weak

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	inner boundary allows for some influence from the urban edge of Netherthong to the east.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

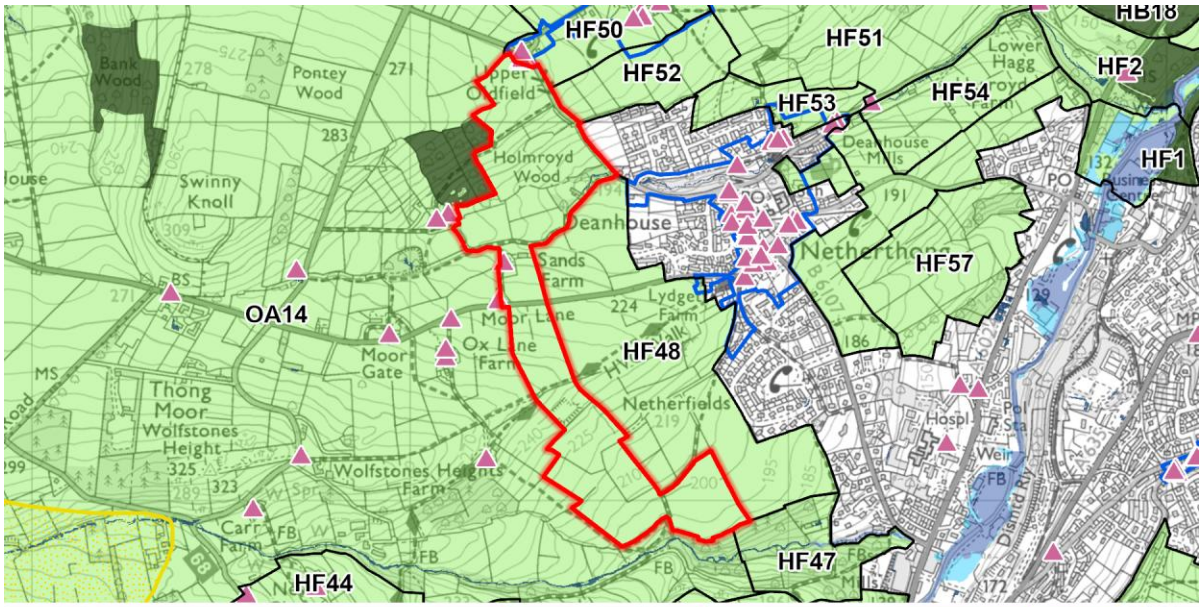
Equal contribution

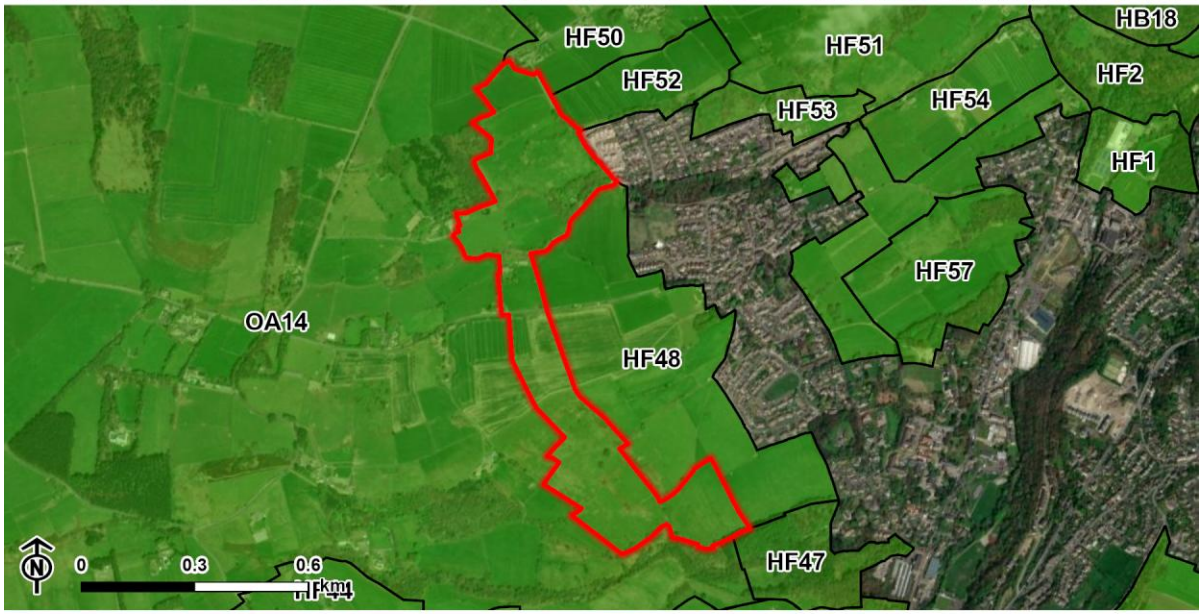
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF49





Parcel HF49 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Peaty soil
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area
- Scheduled monument

Parcel HF49

Contribution of land in Parcel HF49

Parcel HF49 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF49 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north-west of Holmfirth, west of Netherthong. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries . The parcels outer boundaries are formed by areas of woodland tree cover to the north-west and woodland associated and Wickins Dike to the south. The parcels eastern and western boundaries are formed by dry-stone walls and open fields. Parcel size: 27ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Netherthong is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel lacks strong outer boundary features meaning development within the parcel would in turn

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The distance between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The parcel lies in the east of a robust gap between Holmfirth and Meltham.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel lacks any strong separating features however, there are many areas of strong landscape change in the remainder of the gap. The parcel forms a small part of the overall gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.

Parcel HF49

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcels lack of a strong outer boundary feature means development within the parcel would increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

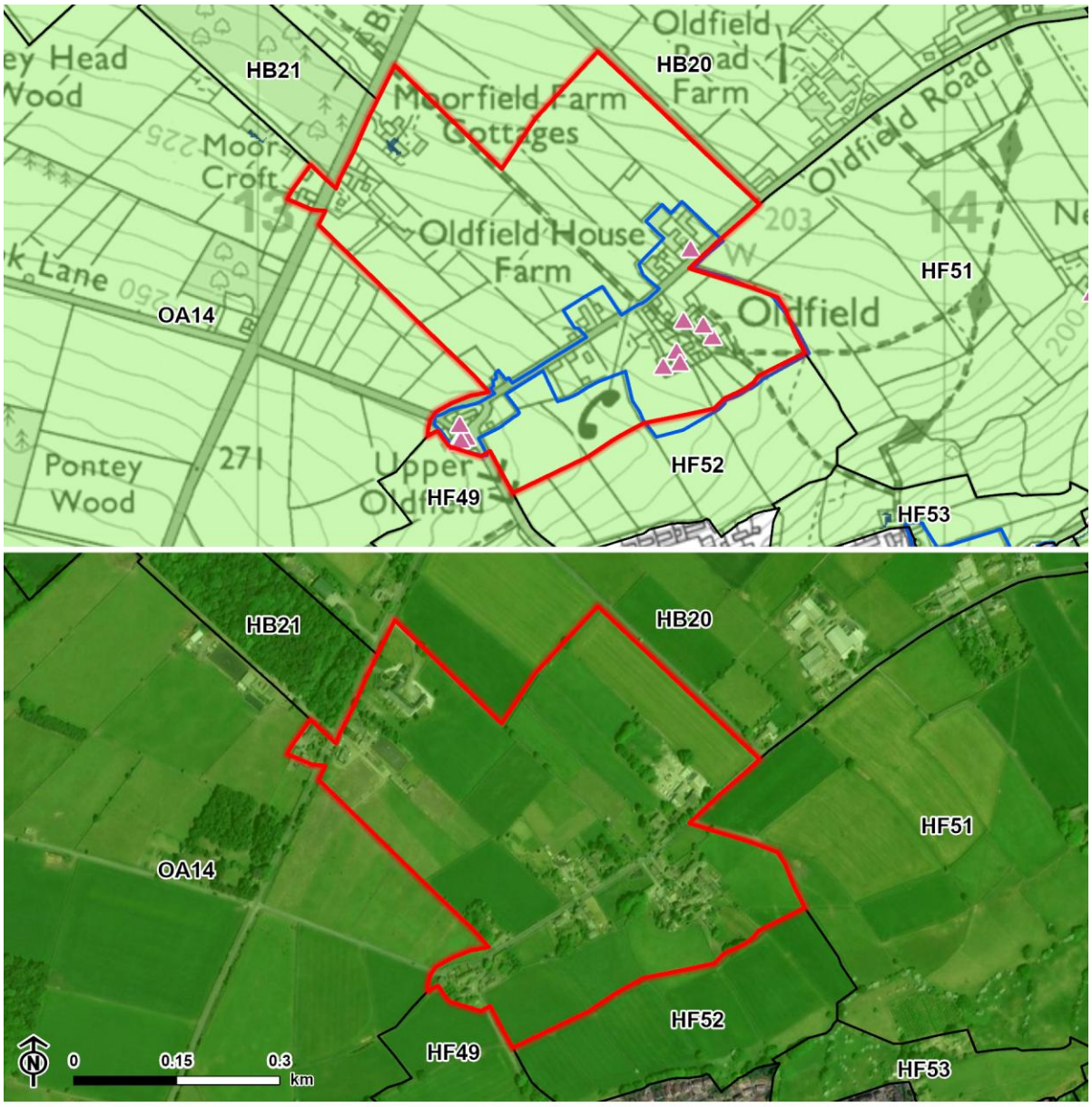
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF50



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Contribution of land in Parcel HF50

Parcel HF50 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF50 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north of Netherthong and Holmfirth and south of Honley. It contains a number of dwelling associated with Oldfield as well as Oldfield House Farm. The outer parcel boundaries are formed by rural lanes and open field boundaries. Parcel size: 25ha. Boundary features within the gap between the settlement and the parcel combine to create moderate separation. From Honley to the north there is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. From Netherthong to the south, there is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Existing development in the Green Belt has some urbanising influence. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as part of a large built-up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Holmfirth for development here to be associated with it
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Development in the parcel would negate the role of the landform change and boundary features which

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences. The parcel has only hedgerow boundaries, so development within it would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. Boundary features, landform change and distance between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a moderate gap between towns. The gap separates Holmfirth and Huddersfield via Honley and Netherton and also Holmfirth and Meltham. The gap is more robust between Holmfirth and Meltham due to the distance and number of strong separating features such as Bank Wood and Swinny Knoll, where the settlements between Holmfirth and Huddersfield establish connecting urban features that increase its fragility.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel forms a small part of the gap as it contains existing urban development and strong separating features elsewhere in the gap prevent the towns from merging.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a minor impact on visual separation between towns.

Parcel HF50

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. Increased urban development would impact adjacent Green Belt land due to the weak outer boundary features.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

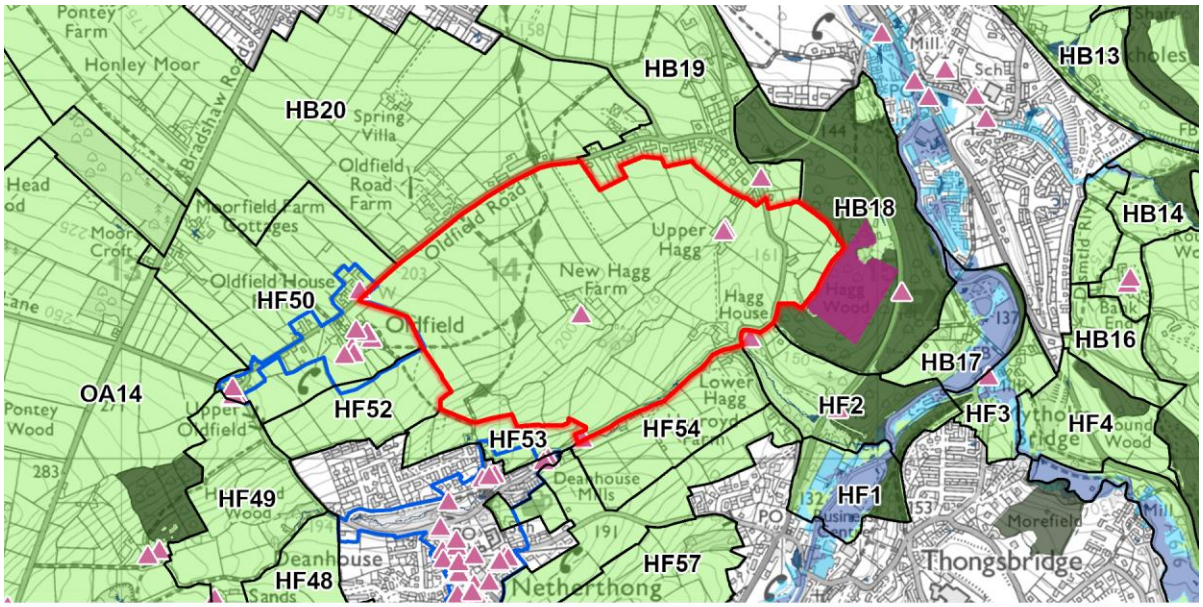
Equal contribution

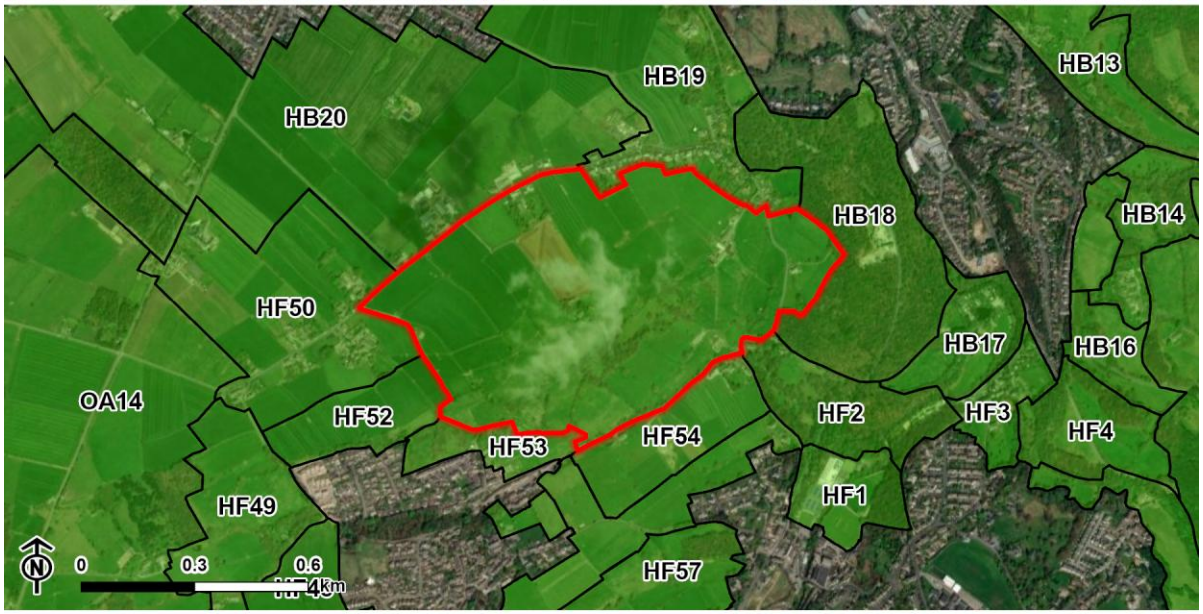
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF51





Parcel HF51 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area
- Scheduled monument

Parcel HF51

Contribution of land in Parcel HF51

Parcel HF51 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF51 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the south of Honley, northeast of Netherthong, northwest of Thongsbridge and north of Holmfirth. It contains an area of sloping open fields associated with Upper Hagg, Oldfield and Lower Hagg as well as New Hagg Farm. The steeper south-eastward sloping land is characterised by scrubland and tree cover. The parcel's outer boundaries are characterised by a range of physical features, including Hagg Wood to the east, Dean Brook Road to the south, Oldfield Road and residential gardens to the north and open field boundaries to the west. Parcel size: 58ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Holmfirth to be associated with the large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.

Parcel HF51

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Development in the parcel would negate the role of the boundary features, landform change and strong views of the surrounding countryside which currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. Boundary features, landform change and distance between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a moderate gap between towns. The gap separates the towns of Holmfirth and Huddersfield via Honley and contains strong separating features in the form of the River Holme, New Mill Dike and Hagg Wood.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel forms a substantial part of the gap. Development in the parcel would increase the fragility of the gap. The landform and openess of the parcel would minimise the visual separation while existing development along Upper Hagg Road and Banks Road also create connecting urban features.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely significantly impact visual separation between towns.

Parcel HF51

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. It would largely sever the Green Belt land to the east and south from the wider countryside to the west as well as having an urbanising impact on the adjacent Hagg Wood.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

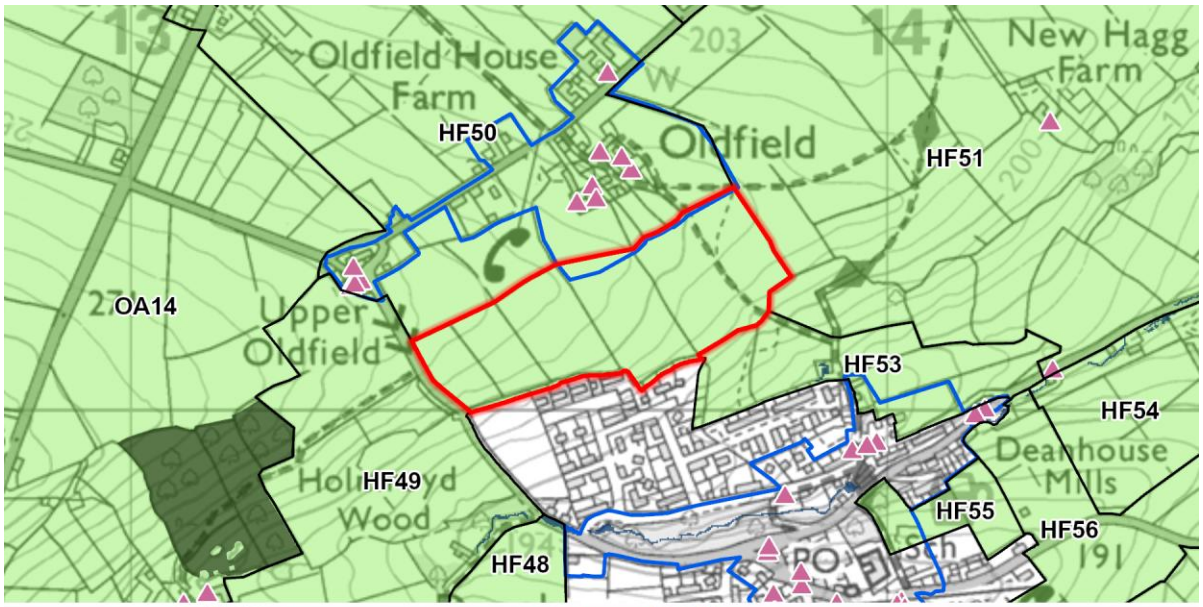
Equal contribution

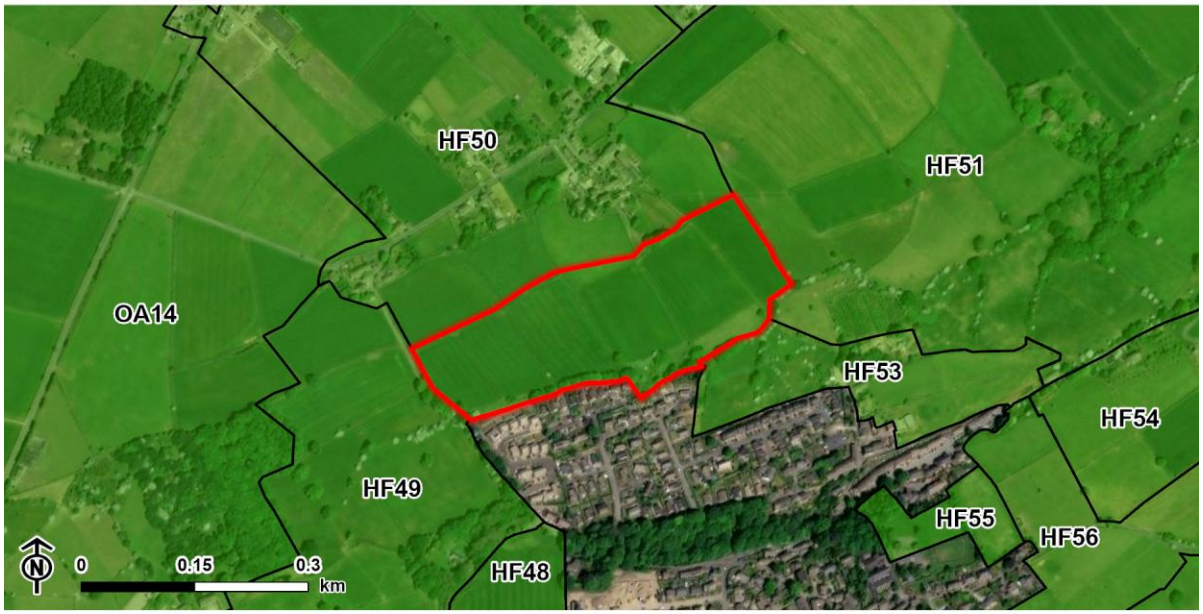
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purposes A and B and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF52





Parcel HF52 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF52

Contribution of land in Parcel HF52

Parcel HF52 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF52 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the north of Netherthong and Holmfirth, west of Thongsbridge and south of Honley. It includes open sloping fields with open field borders and sparse vegetation forming the outer boundaries to the north and northeast. Parcel size: 7ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside to the south and east.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Holmfirth to be associated with the large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has only weak open field boundaries forming the outer boundaries, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HF52

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. Although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development in the parcel would not be restricted and contained and would have a signficant urbanising impact on wider Green Belt land.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The gap separates Holmfirth from Hudderfield via Honley and Netherton as well as Holmfirth from Meltham. Both gaps contains strong separating features such as Swinny Knoll hill, woodland areas and Mag Brook and valley.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap and does not contain strong separating features. Elsewhere in the gap, the strong separating features would not be impacted by development in the parcel and would therefore maintain the robust gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF52

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel has only weak open field boundaries forming the outer boundaries, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

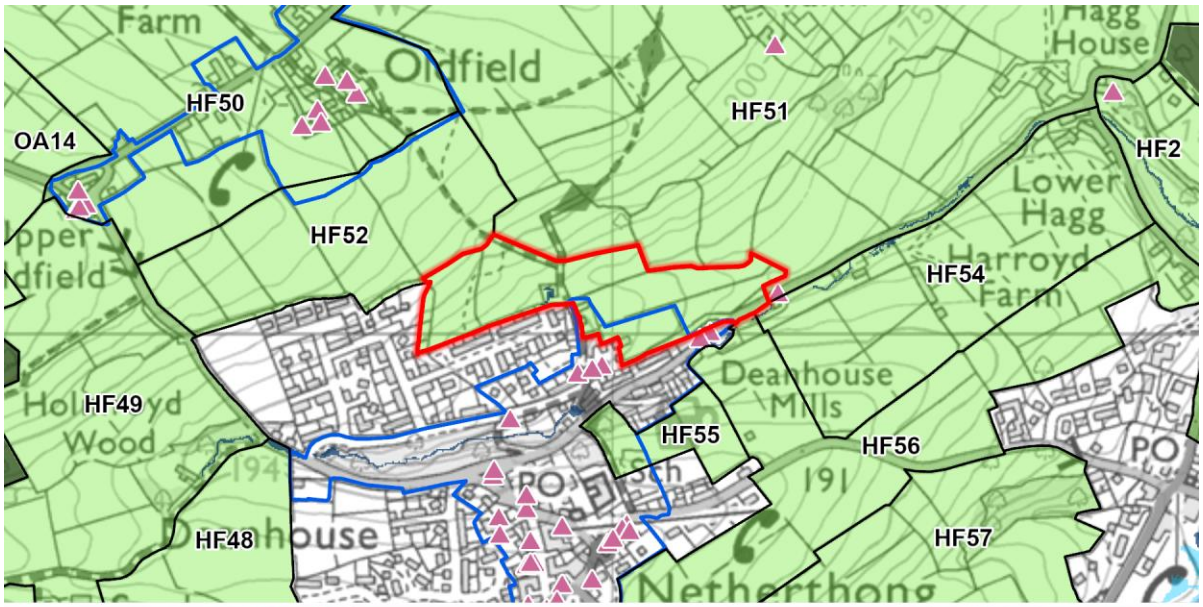
Equal contribution

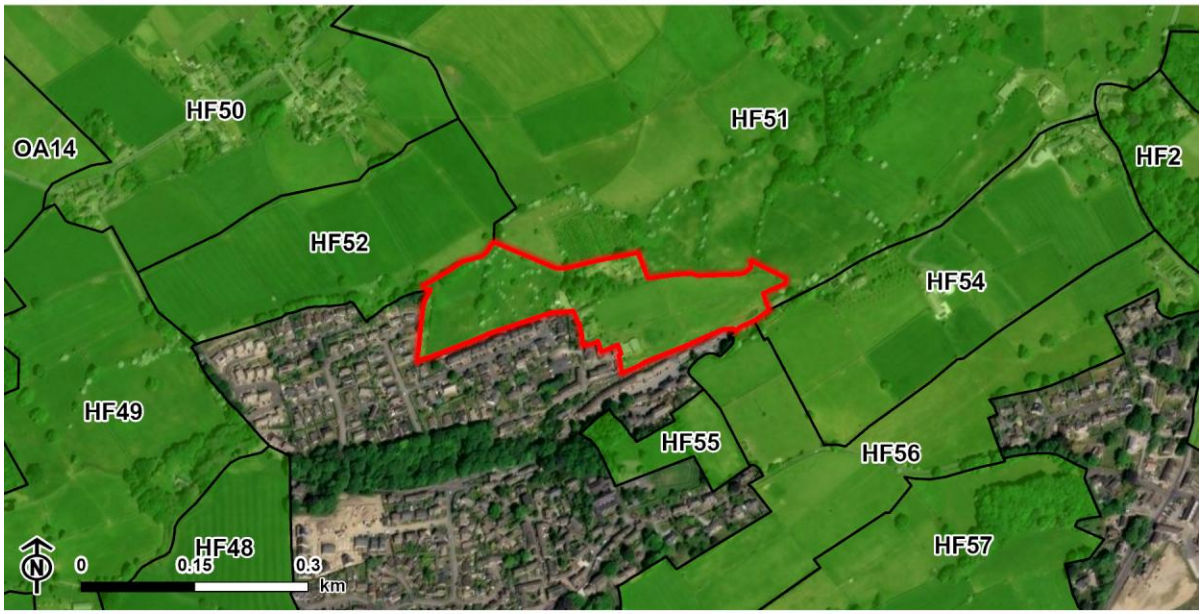
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF53





Parcel HF53 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF53

Contribution of land in Parcel HF53

Parcel HF53 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF53 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the north of Netherthong and Holmfirth, west of Thongsbridge and south of Honley. It includes open sloping fields with field borders and sparse vegetation forming the outer boundaries to the north and northeast. Parcel size: 4ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Holmfirth to be associated with the large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The changing landform and vegetated field boundaries form a strong outer boundary which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HF53

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The parcel is subject to some urbanising influence and has features that would restrict and contain development, preventing any incongruous impact on the wider countryside.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The gap separates Holmfirth from Hudderfield via Honley and Netherton as well as Holmfirth from Meltham. Both gaps contains strong separating features such as Swinny Knoll hill, woodland areas and Mag Brook and valley.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap and does not contain strong separating features. Elsewhere in the gap, the strong separating features would not be impacted and would therefore maintain the robust gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF53

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The outer boundary features would prevent urbanising influence on the adjacent Green Belt land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

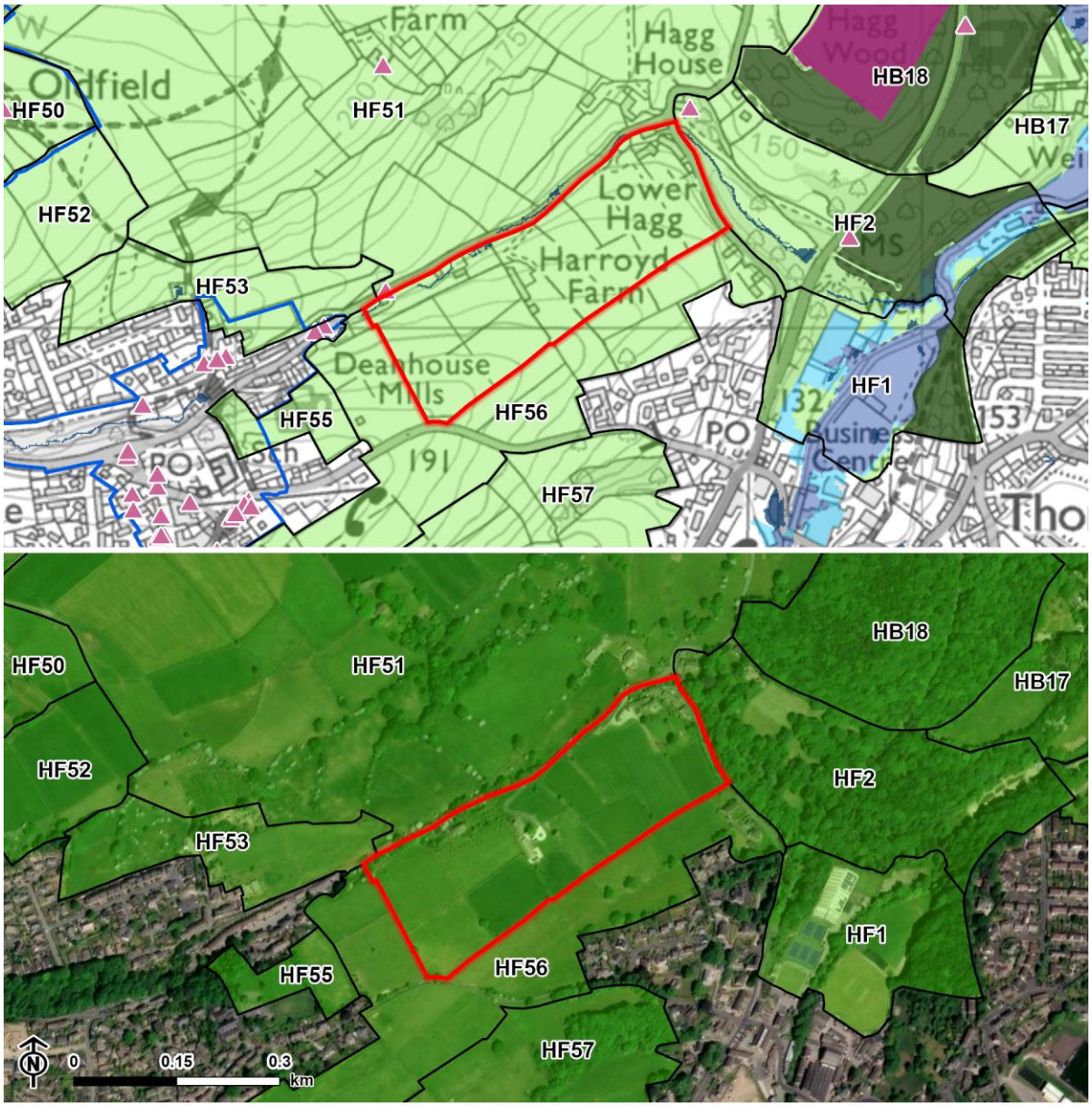
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF54



Parcel HF54 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area
- Scheduled monument

Parcel HF54

Contribution of land in Parcel HF54

Parcel HF54 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF54 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the east of Netherthong, west of Thongsbridge and north of Holmfirth. It includes open northward sloping fields associated with Lower Hagg and Harroyd Farm. Deans Brook and Deans Brook Lane forms the parcel's outer boundary to the north. Calf Hill Road and woodland forms the outer boundary to the east. Parcel size: 9ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Existing development in the Green Belt has some urbanising influence. This includes the residential dwellings along Deans Brook Lane and at Lower Hagg. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Holmfirth for development here to be associated with it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Development in the parcel would negate the role of the landform change and the wide view of the surrounding countryside which currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences.

Parcel HF54

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. Landform change, long-ranging views and distance between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel is peripheral to a moderate gap between towns. The gap to the north and east of the parcel separates Holmfirth and Huddersfield via Honley and includes a number of strong separating features such as the River Holme and Hagg Wood.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel does not form a substantial part of the gap. The parcel does not lie within the main part of the gap and contains some existing development and no strong separating features. It therefore forms a very small part of the gap while strong separating features elsewhere in the gap prevent the neighbouring towns from merging.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely have a negligible impact on visual separation between towns.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel.

Parcel HF54

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. It would sever Green Belt land to the south from the wider countryside to the north and also have an urbanising impact on adjacent land due to the lack of strong outer boundary features.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

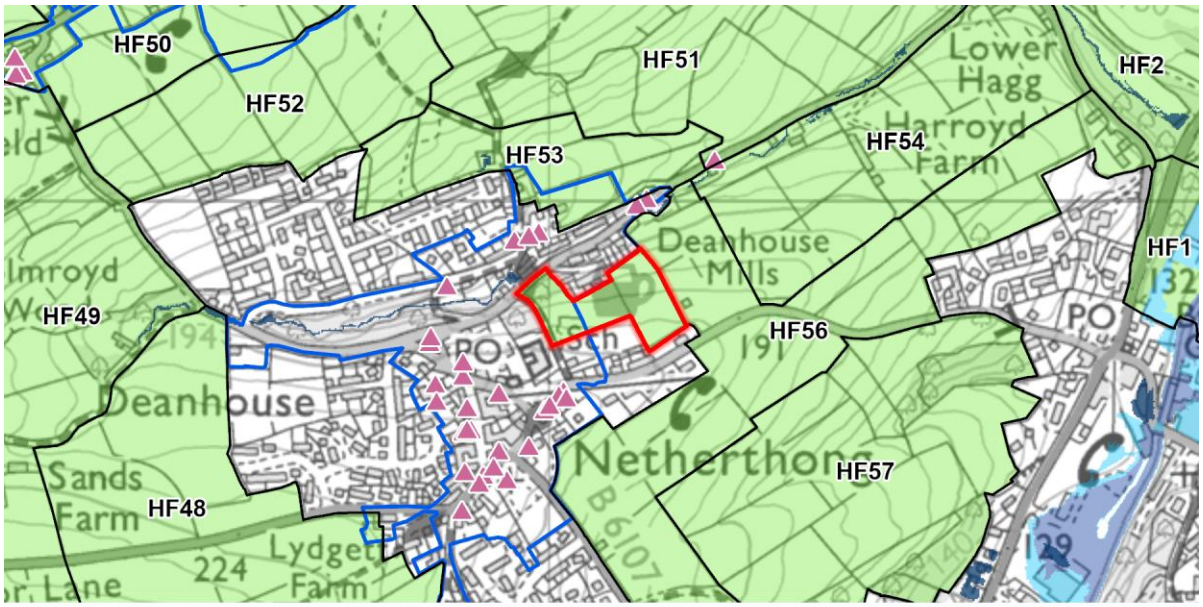
Equal contribution

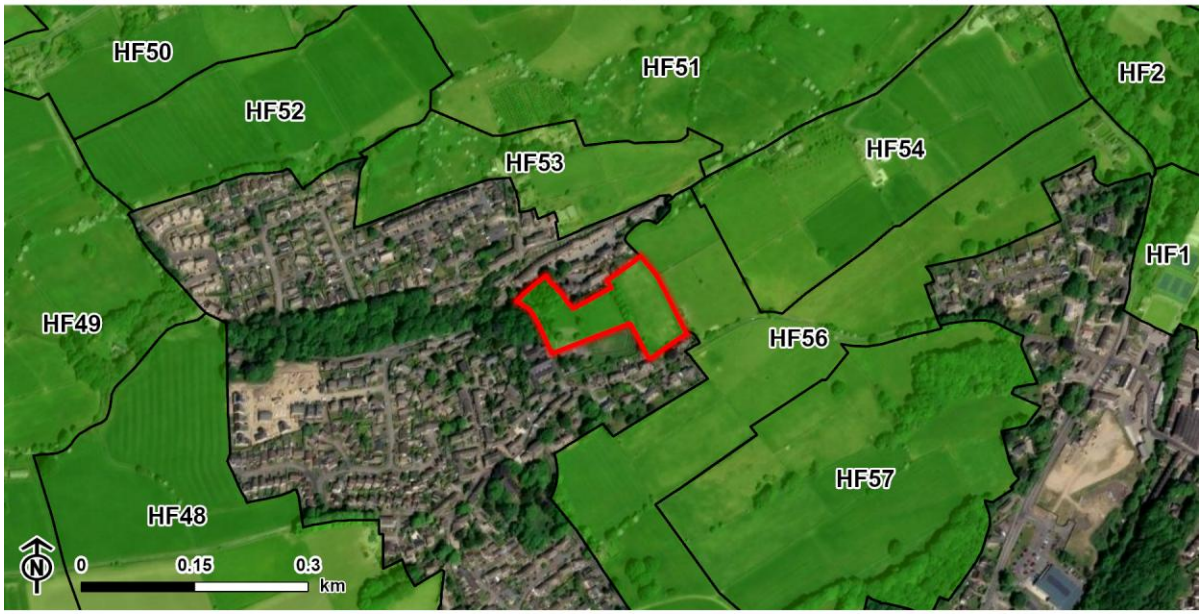
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF55





Parcel HF55 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF55

Contribution of land in Parcel HF55

Parcel HF55 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Yes

Parcel HF55 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the east of Netherthong, west of Thongsbridge and north of Holmfirth. The parcel comprises open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and chiuldrens playgrounds in the west. Parcel size: 1ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcel's inner boundaries are formed predominantly by residential garden boundaries. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Due to the parcel's weak inner boundaries, there is some perception of the urban area to the north, south, and east. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Netherthong is a suburb of Holmfirth and so is defined as part of a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. There is some influence from the urban area of Netherthong due to development to the north, south, and west of the parcel, and the lack of any strong separating features.

Parcel HF55

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is already influenced by surrounding development to the extent that further development would not significantly increase urbanising influence on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The parcel has only weak outer boundary features, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land. This would also minimise the gap between Thongsbridge and Netherthong.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.

Parcel HF55

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel. There is some influence from the urban area of Netherthong due to development to the north, south, and west of the parcel, and the lack of any strong separating features.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel is largely contained by existing development that could limit the impact of new development on adjacent open land.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

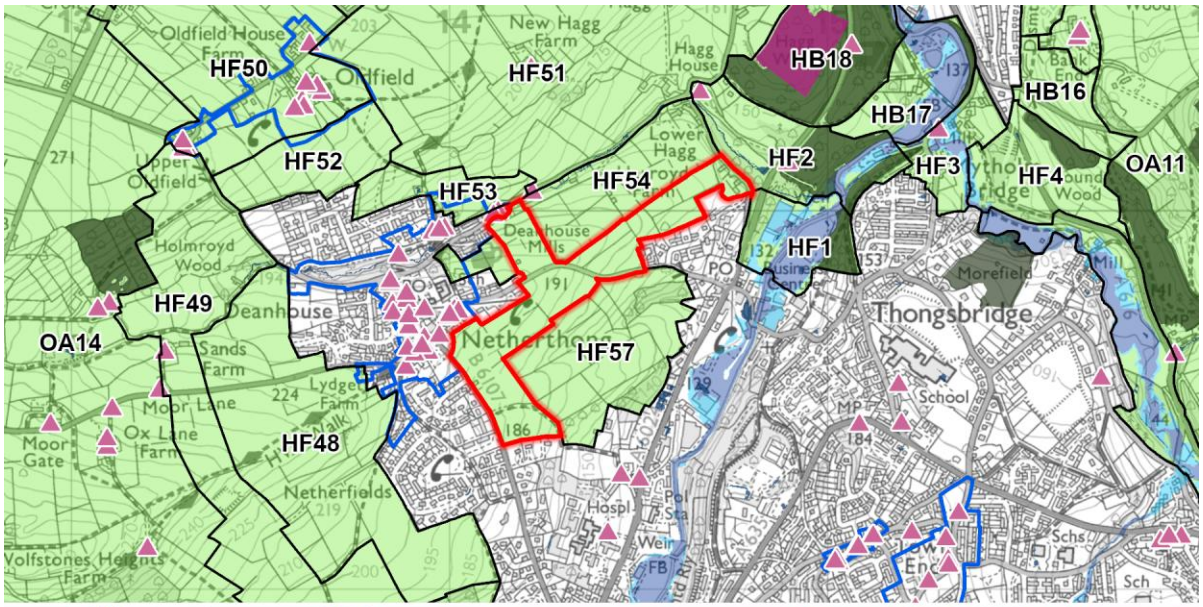
Equal contribution

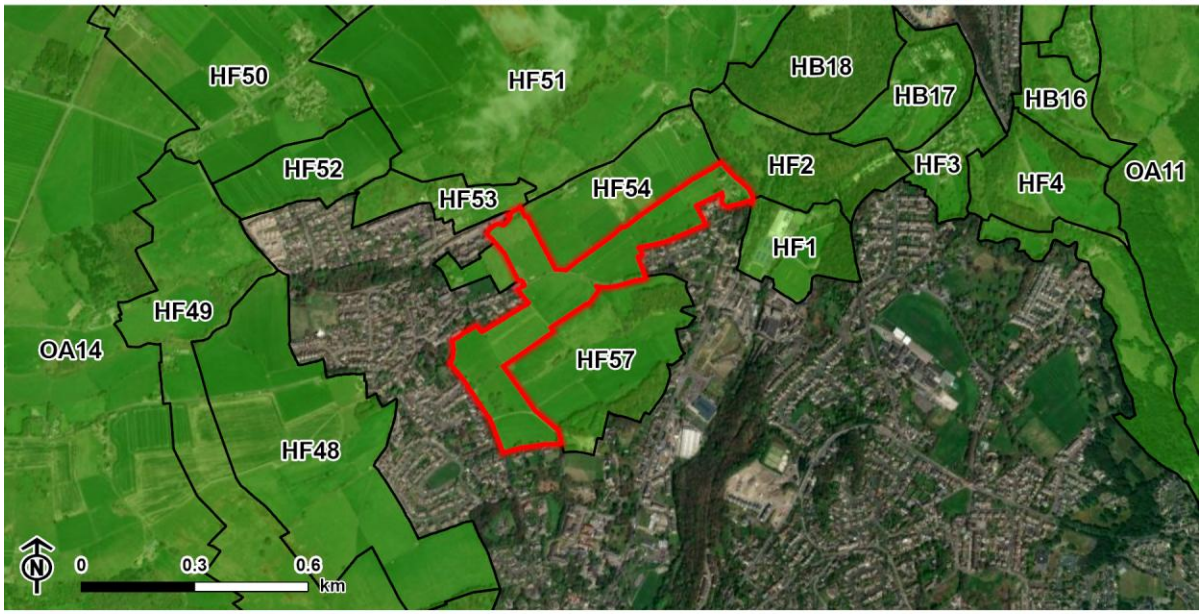
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes A, B or D and therefore has the potential to be grey belt land. NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets within or connected to the parcel may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development within it. Such locations can only be provisionally defined as grey belt land until further relevant and necessary specialist assessment work has been undertaken.

Parcel HF56





Parcel HF56 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area
- Scheduled monument

Parcel HF56

Contribution of land in Parcel HF56

Parcel HF56 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF56 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the east of Netherthong, west of Thongsbridge and north of Holmfirth. It includes open sloping fields which extend from the B6107 in the west, across Thong Lane, to Lower Hagg in the east. The outer boundaries along the north of the parcel are formed by open field boundaries. Parcel size: 14ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Although the land is sloping, the adjacent urban areas lie on a similar slope. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has only weak outer boundary features, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	open land. This would also minimise the gap between Thongsbridge and Netherthong.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The lack of features to restrict and contain development mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. It would sever the land to the south from the wider

Parcel HF56

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	countryside to the south while also having a significant urbanising impact due to the weak outer boundaries.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

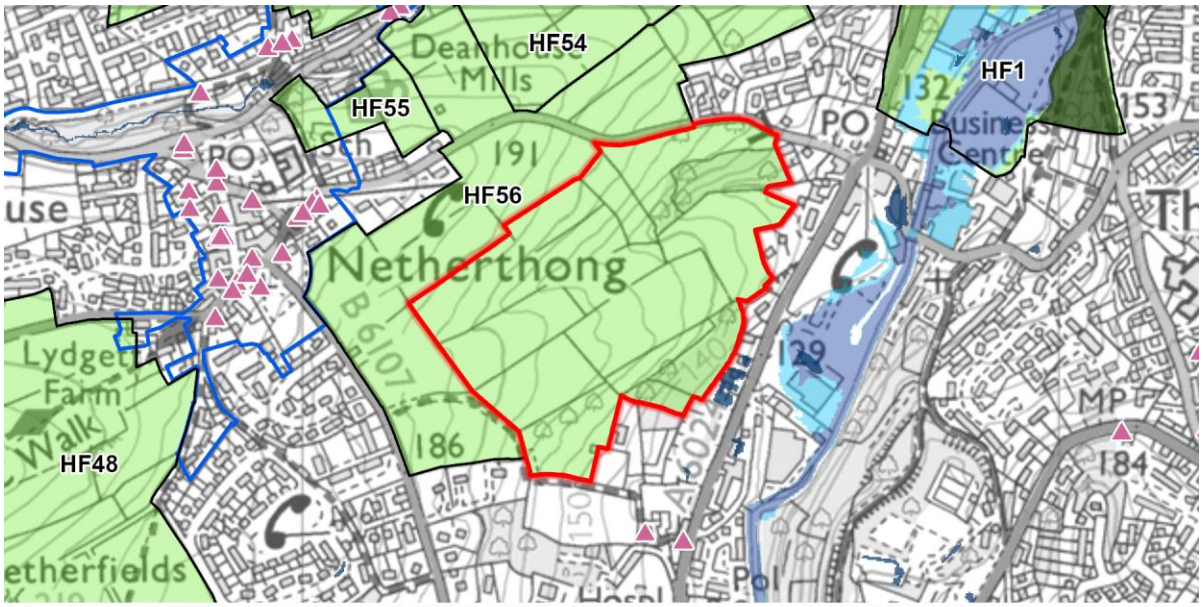
Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HF57





Parcel HF57 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area

Parcel HF57

Contribution of land in Parcel HF57

Parcel HF57 Assessment Conclusions

Purpose A	Purpose B	Purpose C	Purpose D	Purpose E	Grey Belt
Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	No

Parcel HF57 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the west of Thongsbridge, east of Netherthong and north of Holmfirth. It contains east ward sloping fields and areas of tree cover. It is largely contained by existing urban development with the B6107 to the west and Thong Lane to the north. Parcel size: 14ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

Purpose A: Checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Holmfirth is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Development in the parcel would negate the role of the landform change and tree covered areas which currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences.

Parcel HF57

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. Boundary features and landform change between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern. The reduction in separation between Thongsbridge and Netherthong would also weaken the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel does not lie in a gap between towns that are close enough to be considered neighbouring.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	N/A
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	N/A

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	land. Development in the parcel would not increase urbanising influence on any land which is not already subject to at least as much urbanising influence as this parcel.

Purpose D: Preserving the setting and special character of historic towns:

Weak/No contribution

No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

Equal contribution

All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

The parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt Purpose A and therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.