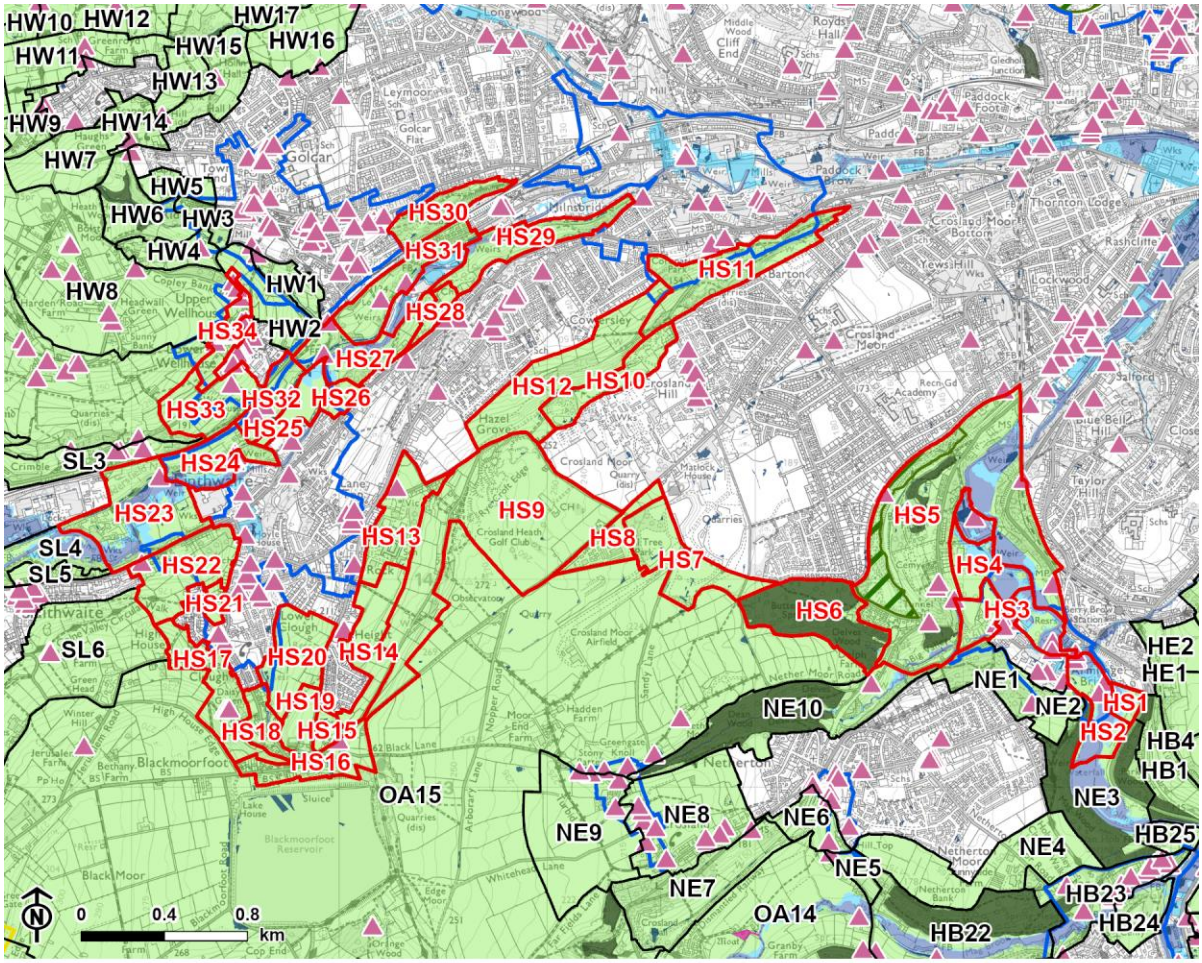
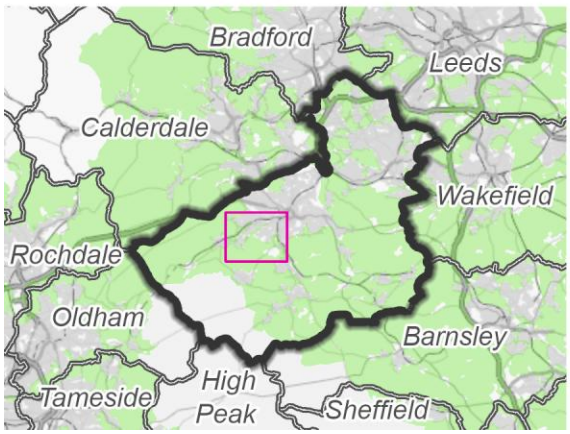
Huddersfield South-west



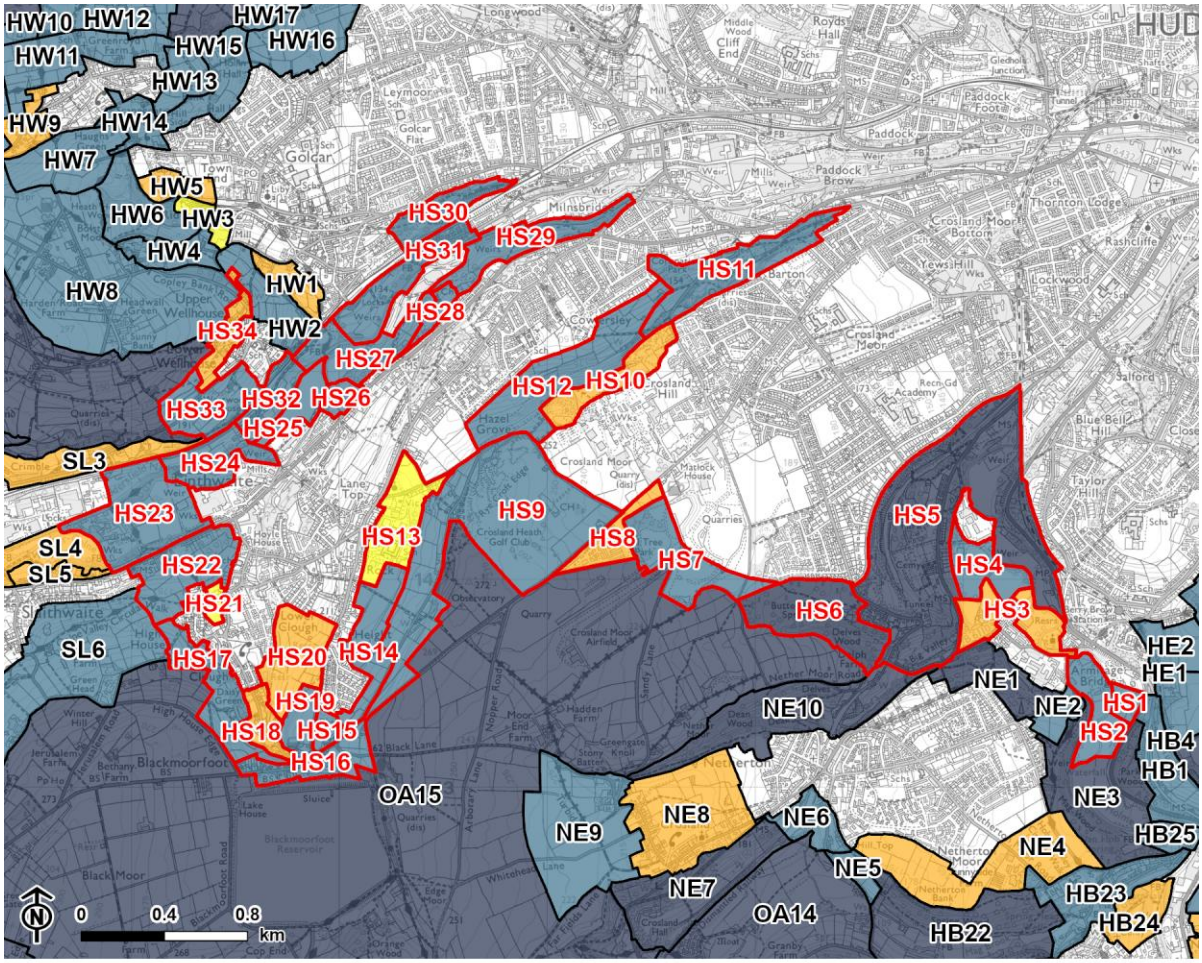
- Huddersfield South-west parcel
- Neighbouring parcel
- Kirklees
- Neighbouring authority
- Green Belt

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
- Registered Parks and Gardens



Huddersfield South-west



Huddersfield South-west parcel

Neighbouring parcel

Kirklees

Neighbouring authority

Green Belt

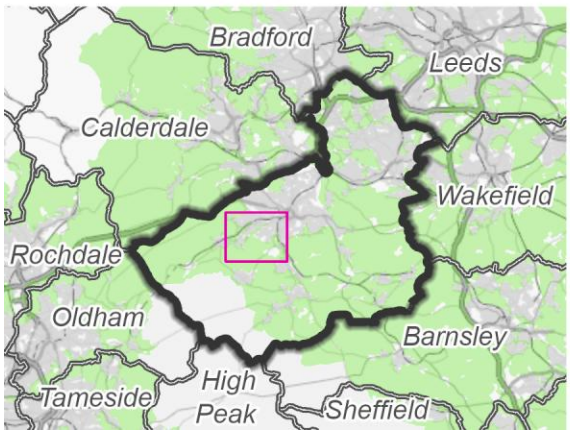
Highest Contribution to NPPF purposes A, B, C and D

Very Strong

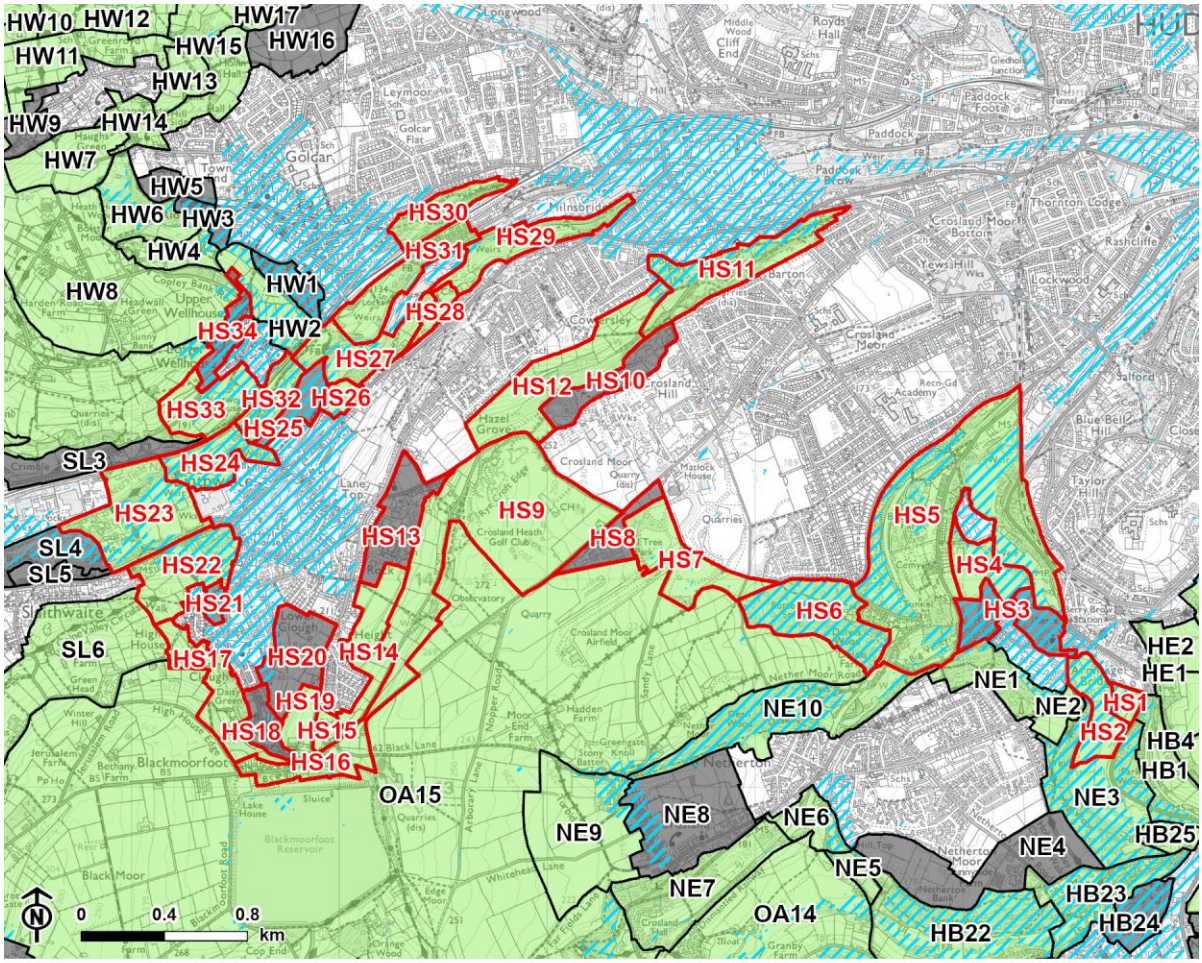
Strong

Moderate

Weak/no



Huddersfield South-west



Huddersfield South-west parcel

Neighbouring parcel

Kirklees

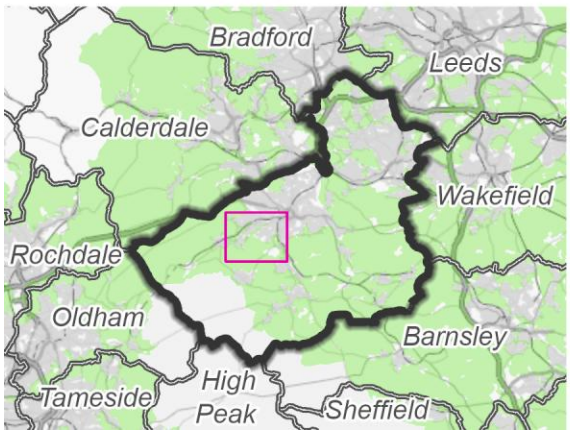
Neighbouring authority

Green Belt

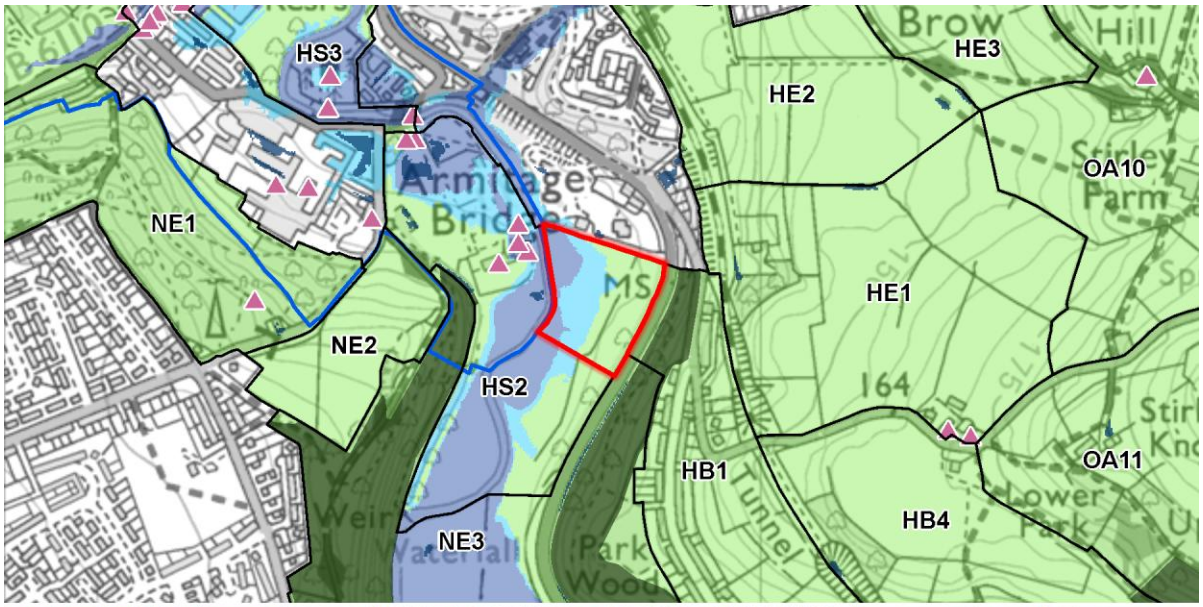
Potential grey belt

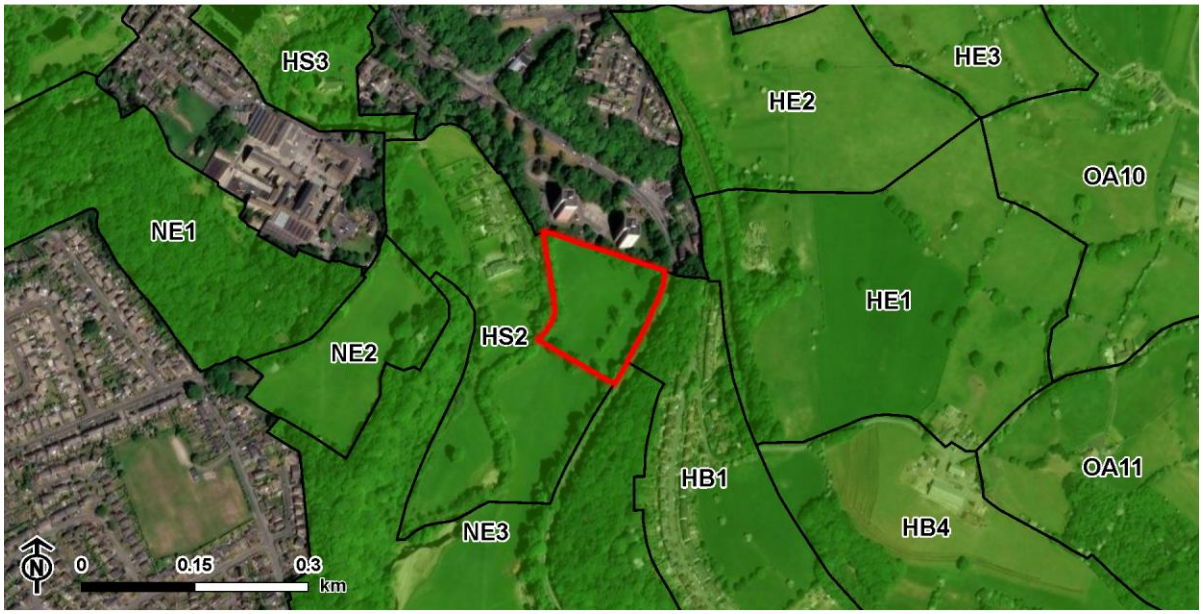
Potentially suitable for definition as grey belt land in the district

Footnote 7 designation



Parcel HS1





Parcel HS1 | 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 HS1

Contribution of land in Parcel HS1

Parcel HS1 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS1 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The land is situated north of Honley, east of Netherton, and south of Huddersfield. It comprises an open field mature treed boundary. The parcel's outer boundary is formed by the River Holme with its associated tree cover. Parcel size: 2ha. There is a moderate boundary feature between the settlement and the parcel. There is a mature tree belt between the settlement edge and the parcel, forming a moderate separation feature. 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 parcel lies in the proximity of the urban edge. 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. Huddersfield 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 physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The woodland associated with Park Wood to the east and the woodland associated with River Holme to the west and south of the parcel mark the parcel boundary.

Parcel HS1

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	Development in the parcel would have an urbanising impact on the surrounding 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:

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 between Huddersfield and Holmfirth via Honley and Brockholes in this location is approximately 0.8km and includes significant separating features such as Mag Wood, River Holme, and the A616.
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. Land further to the south and south-east forms the most substantial part of the gap, with key visual separators such as the River Holme, steep slope, and associated woodland. Development within the parcel would have a minor urbanising impact on the adjacent land in 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 woodlands and steep landforms strengthen perceived separation. 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 HS1

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.

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:

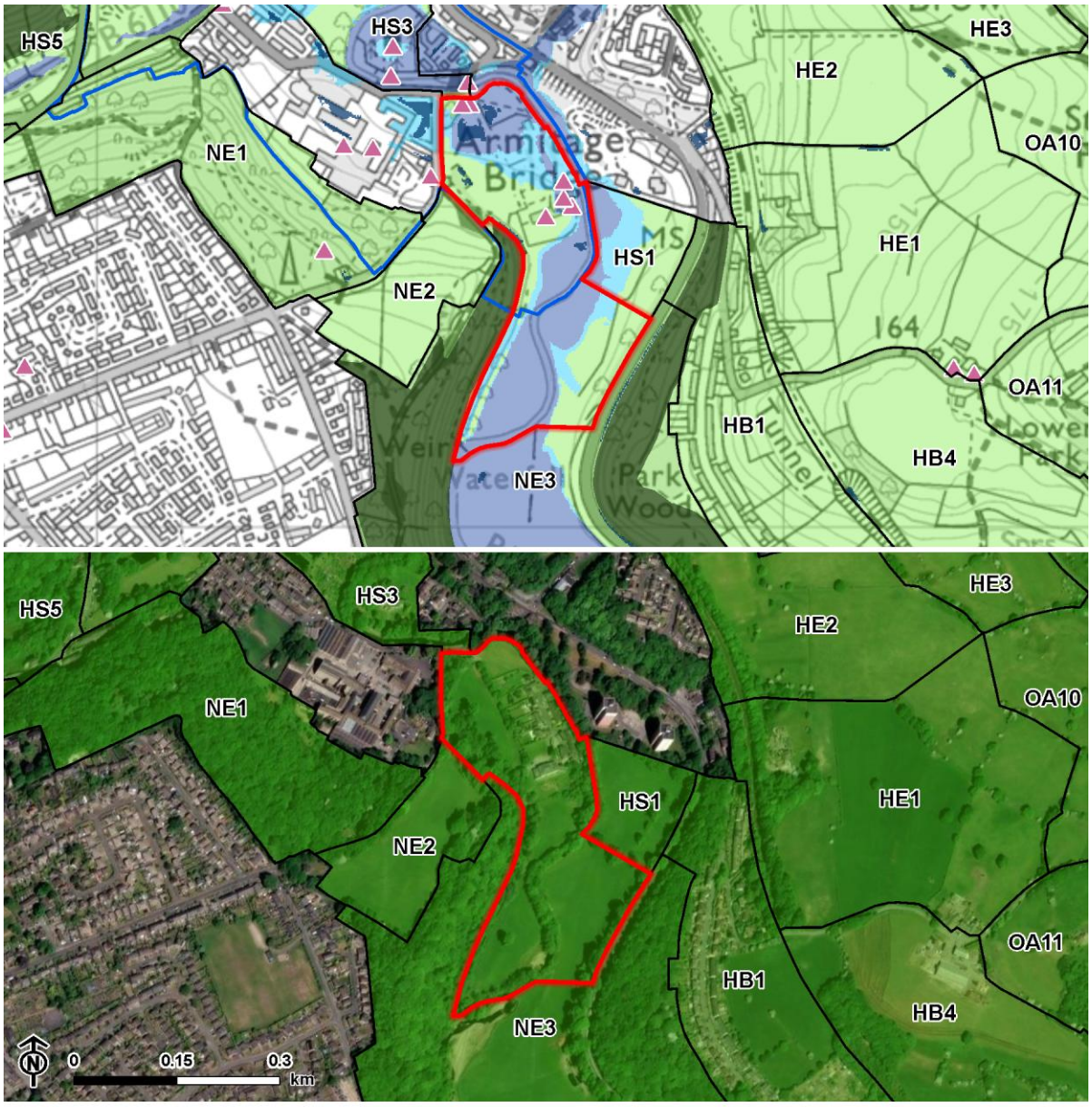
Equal contribution

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 HS2



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel HS2

Contribution of land in Parcel HS2

Parcel HS2 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS2 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located north of Honley, east of Netherton, and south of Huddersfield. It comprises an area of residential development in the north and open fields with mature tree boundaries and the River Holme in the south. Parcel size: 8ha. Boundary features within the gap between the settlement and the parcel combine to create a strong separation. This includes the River Holme and associated woodland running north of 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. Huddersfield 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 some 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 no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Development in the parcel would negate the role of the steep slopes and wooded areas which currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences

Parcel HS2

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 distinct landform change and wooded areas 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. There is limited open Green Belt land along connecting routes between Huddersfield and Holmfirth via Honley and Brockholes but woodlands and steep landforms strengthen perceived separation.
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 forms a substantial part of the gap. The parcel forms part of the widest section of Green Belt along the main connecting valley floor route between Huddersfield and Holmfirth. Any development here would in turn increase urbanising influence on adjacent land in the gap.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely significantly impact visual separation between towns. The parcel lies in the most visually open part of the gap between towns, along the floor of the valley of the River Holme.

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 HS2

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.

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:

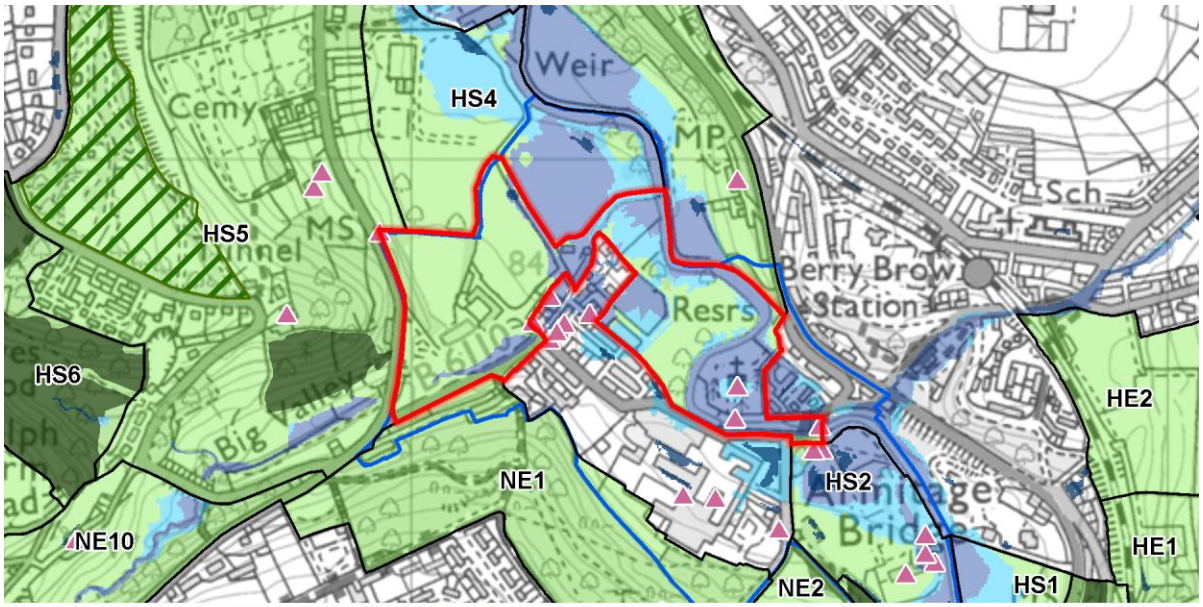
Equal contribution

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 HS3





Parcel HS3 | 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
- Registered Parks and Gardens

Parcel HS3

Contribution of land in Parcel HS3

Parcel HS3 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS3 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the south-east of Berry Brow, south of Huddersfield. It comprises wooded areas, properties scattered around the parcel, St Paul's Church, and an allotment site. The southern and eastern edges are predominantly contained by urban edges. Parcel size: 10ha. Boundary features within the gap between the settlement and the parcel combine to create moderate separation. The western and northern edges are contained by woodlands and lines of trees, only broken by an open field towards the centre of the northern edge. 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. containment on three sides but moderate perception Existing development in the Green Belt has some urbanising influence. This includes Residential dwellings on slope, St Paul's church, and Dean Brook Road allotments to the east. 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 near to a large built-up area. Huddersfield 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 some 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. Development in the parcel would negate the role of River Holme and associated woodland belt which

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	currently gives 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 River Holme and wooded slope 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.
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?	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

Parcel HS3

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	land. The River Holme clearly marks the parcel boundary to the north-east. Although development in the parcel would have some urbanising impact on land beyond, it would not significantly weaken its contribution to Purpose C.

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:

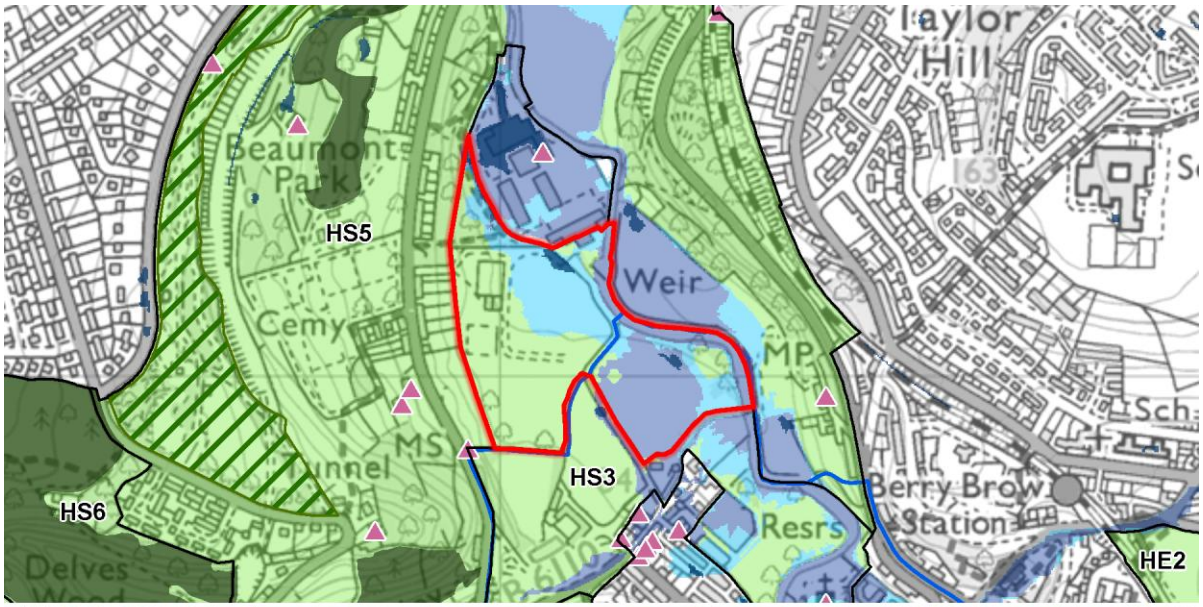
Equal contribution

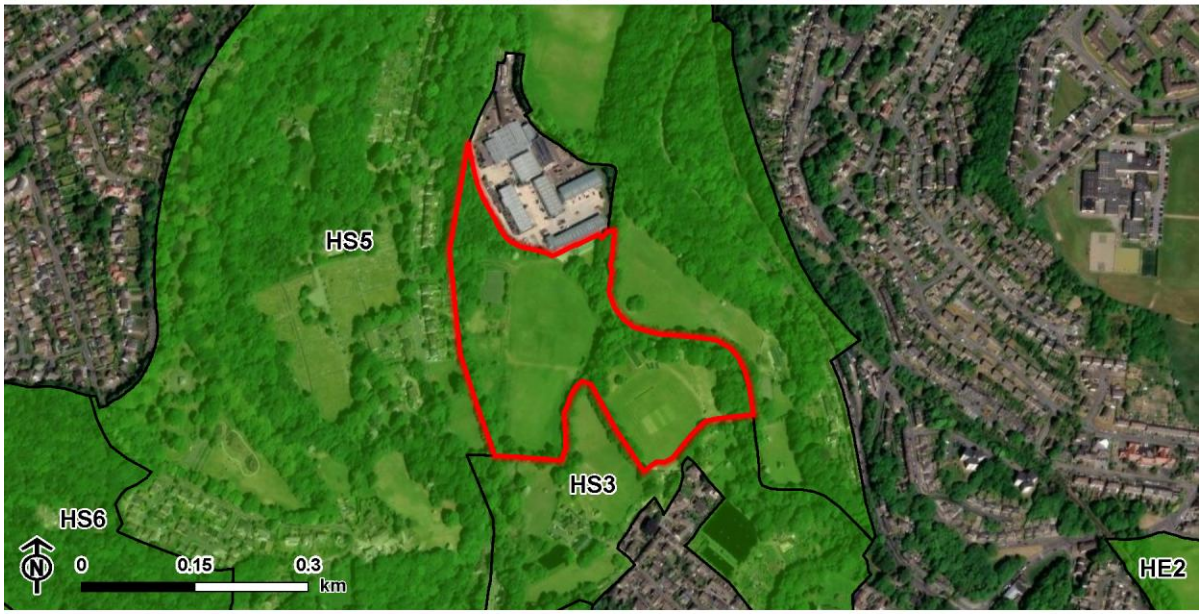
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

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 HS4





Parcel HS4 | 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
- Registered Parks and Gardens

Contribution of land in Parcel HS4

Parcel HS4 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS4 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the north of Netherton, south of Huddersfield. It comprises Woodfield Park Sports and Social Club with the associated open fields and courts, and Armitage Bridge cricket club. The River Holme, with its associated tree cover, forms the eastern boundary, while the southern and western boundaries are predominantly formed by thin lines of mature trees. Parcel size: 8ha. Boundary features within the gap between the settlement and the parcel combine to create moderate separation. The hedgerow and tree belts form a moderate boundary feature. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The landform slopes down to the River Holme from the west, but is generally low-lying. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Land use creates some association with the urban area but there is little urbanising activity in 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 near to a large built-up area. Huddersfield 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 slope and wooded areas which currently give the

Parcel HS4

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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. Moderate 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, although it retains rural land uses, is entirely contained by urban edges, limiting the extent to which it can be considered part of the countryside.
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.

Parcel HS4

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 parcel does not have strong 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:

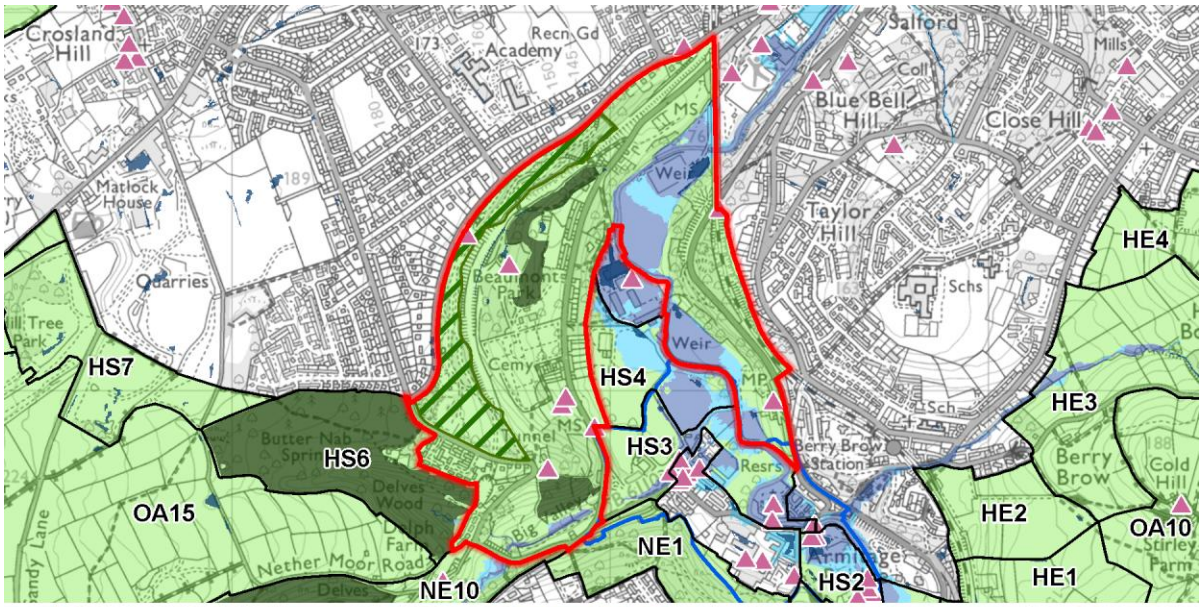
Equal contribution

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 HS5





Parcel HS5 | 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
- Registered Parks and Gardens

Contribution of land in Parcel HS5

Parcel HS5 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS5 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located south-west of Huddersfield and north of Netherton. It includes Beaumont Park, Lockwood Cemetery, and Beaumont Park Playground, as well as urban developments southwest and east of the parcel. The parcel is mostly contained by the urban edge, except for the southern edge and parts of the eastern edges, contained by wooded edges and lines of trees Parcel size: 66ha. There is a consistent strong boundary feature between the settlement and the parcel. A combination of woodland associated with the River Holme, the Railway line, and Woodhead and Beaumont Park roads create a strong sense separation. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The parcel encompasses both east and west-facing steeply sloping valley sides of the River Holme, together with the valley floor. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Land use creates some association with the urban area but there is little urbanising activity in the 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. Huddersfield is a city and so is defined as a large built-up area.
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?	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. While the River Holme and Wooded valley slope would restrict development overall, any development in the

Parcel HS5

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	parcel would negate the role of woodland associated with Lockwood Cemetery and Viaduct which currently gives the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences at the urban edge.
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. Woodland associated with Lockwood Cemetery and Viaduct and 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.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.

Parcel HS5

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

Parcel HS6



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Contribution of land in Parcel HS6

Parcel HS6 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS6 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located south-west of Huddersfield and north of Netherton. It comprises woodland tree cover of Butternab Wood. The parcel's outer boundaries are formed by mature tree cover and dry-stone field boundary walls. Parcel size: 17ha. There is a consistent strong boundary feature 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. As the strong boundary features and the Butternab Wood create strong visual separation from the urban edges. 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. Huddersfield 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.
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. While the woodland block would restrict development overall, any development in the parcel would negate the role of Butternab Wood which currently gives the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences at the urban edge.

Parcel HS6

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. Butternab Wood and 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:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. The Butternab Wood creates a strong separating feature within the gap. The narrowest point of the parcel lies approximately 2.3km from the urban edge of 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 small part of the gap, Land further to the south forms the most substantial part of the gap with key visual separators such as Dean Wood and Honley Woods.
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.

Parcel HS6

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would 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:

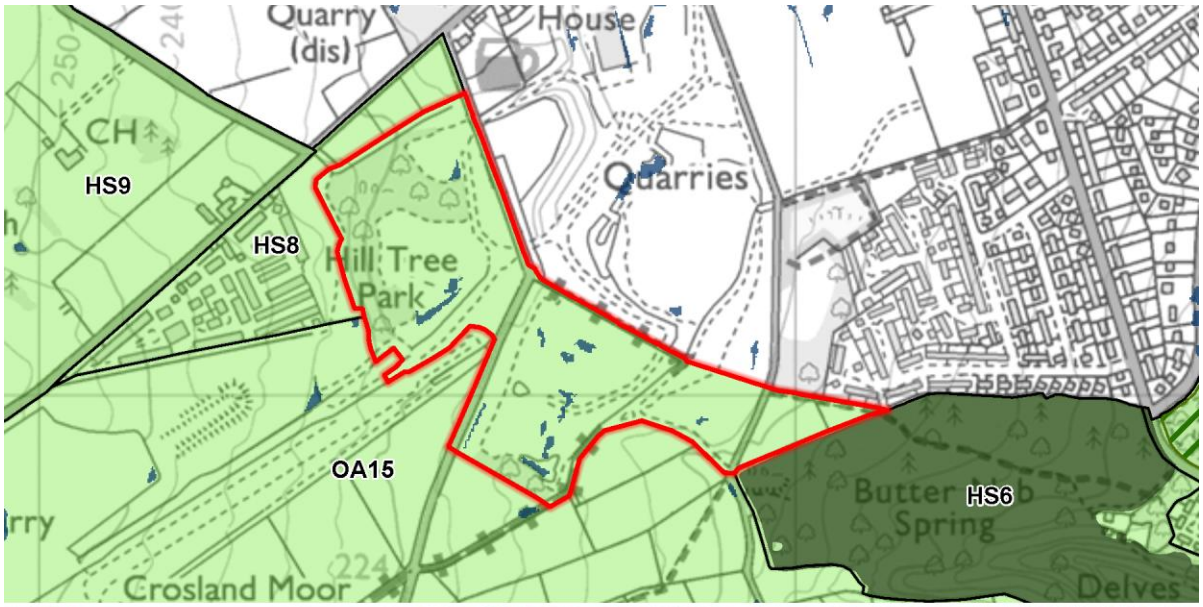
Equal contribution

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 therefore does not meet the definition of grey belt land.

Parcel HS7





Parcel HS7 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Registered Parks and Gardens

Contribution of land in Parcel HS7

Parcel HS7 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS7 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is situated south-west of Huddersfield and north-west of Netherton. It comprises part of a sandstone quarry with wooded areas. The parcel's outer boundary is predominantly formed by tree cover. Parcel size: 14ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. Sand House Lane, woodland tree cover, and a locally varied landform create a moderate separating feature. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform changes associated with the Quarry pits. 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. Huddersfield 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.
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 predominantly thinly wooded outer boundaries, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HS7

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.

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. It lies approximately 2km from the Meltham urban edge and is separated by Huddersfield Airport, and the Blackmoorfoot Reservoir. The parcels to the southwest form the narrower part of the gap while this parcel is located to the side of the gap.
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. It forms a very small part of the gap as it lies to the side of the main gap and has strong separating features.
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.

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.

Parcel HS7

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:

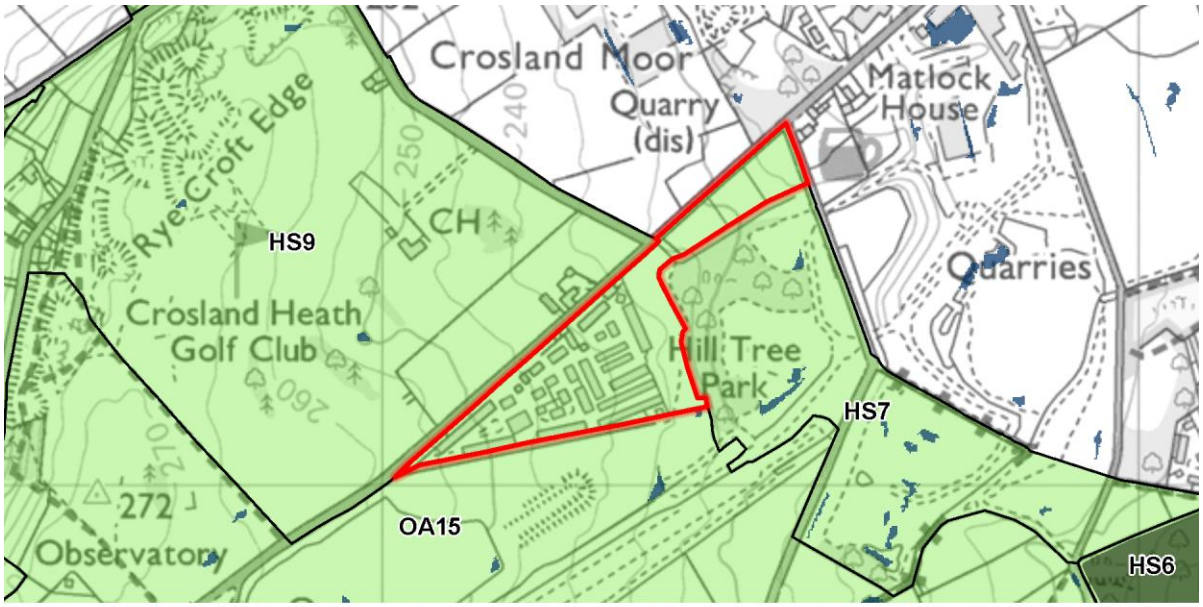
Equal contribution

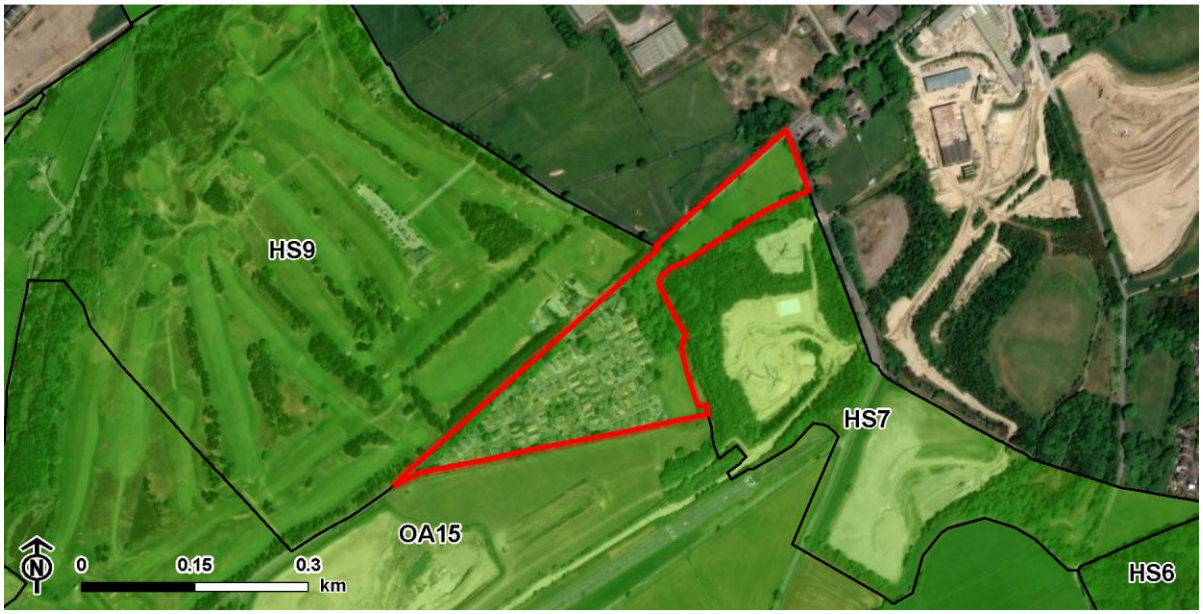
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

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 HS8





Parcel HS8 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Ancient woodland
- Flood zone 2
- Flood zone 3
- High risk of surface water flooding

Contribution of land in Parcel HS8

Parcel HS8 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS8 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is situated south-west of Huddersfield and north-west of Netherton. It includes Hill Tree Park static caravan park and an area of open field in the east. Parcel size: 6ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. Sands House Lane, with its vegetated and stone wall sides, creates a moderate separating feature. 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 parcel, due to the presence of Park Homes. 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:

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. Huddersfield 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?	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 physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is already developed to the extent that further development would not significantly increase urbanising influence on adjacent open land.

Parcel HS8

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. It lies approximately 1.7km from the Meltham urban edge and is separated by quarry, and the Blackmoorfoot Reservoir. The parcels to the southwest form the narrower part of the gap while this parcel is located to the side of the gap.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is substantial 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. It forms a very small part of the gap as it lies to the side of the main gap and has strong separating features.
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.

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?	There is substantial 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.

Parcel HS8

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 quarry and associated wooded areas 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:

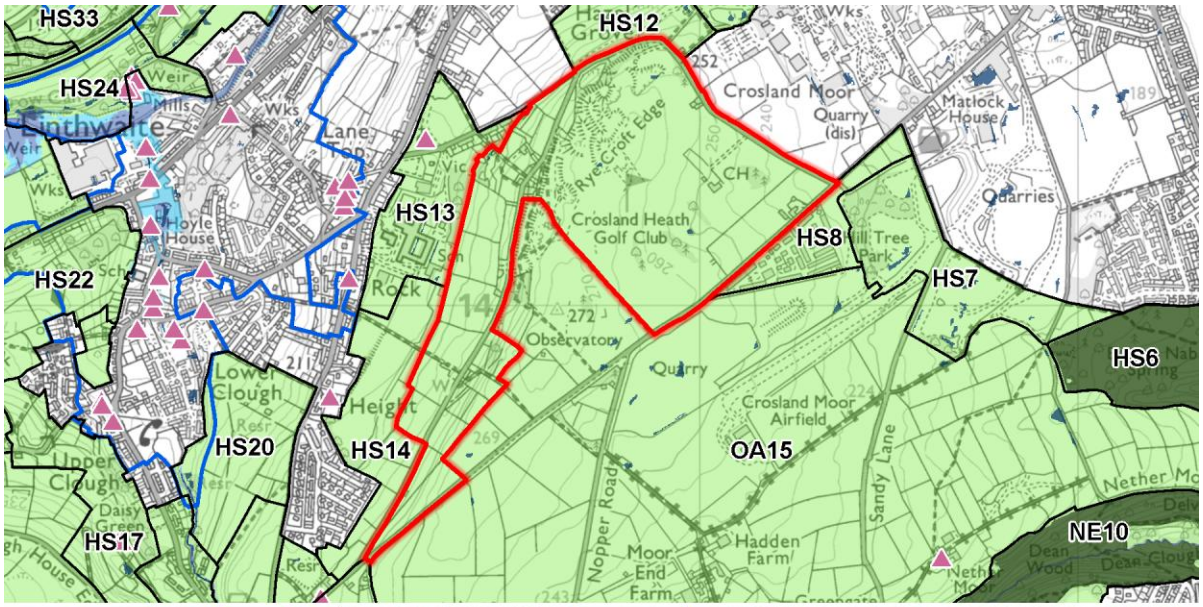
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

The parcel 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 HS9





Parcel HS9 | 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 HS9

Contribution of land in Parcel HS9

Parcel HS9 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS9 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is situated south-west of Huddersfield and east of Linthwaite. It comprises Crosland Heath Golf Club, with its associated fairways and tree belts, and open fields with dry-stone wall boundaries. The parcel's outer boundaries are a mix of Blackmoorfoot Road, field boundaries and open areas of the golf course. Parcel size: 53ha. 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 feature allows for some perception of urban development along Felks Stile Road and Church Lane. 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:

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. Huddersfield 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.
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 boundaries, so development within it would in turn increase the

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a robust gap between towns. It lies between Huddersfield and Meltham, adjacent to the former. At its nearest point it is approximately 1.4km from Meltham but is separated by higher ground and by the Blackmoorfoot Reservoir. Development in the parcel would not extend the urban edge any further southward than the existing urban edge of Linthwaite.
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. It forms a small part of the gap as it lies to the side of the main gap and has strong separating features.
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.

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 HS9

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 parcel has only weak outer boundaries to the east and south, 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:

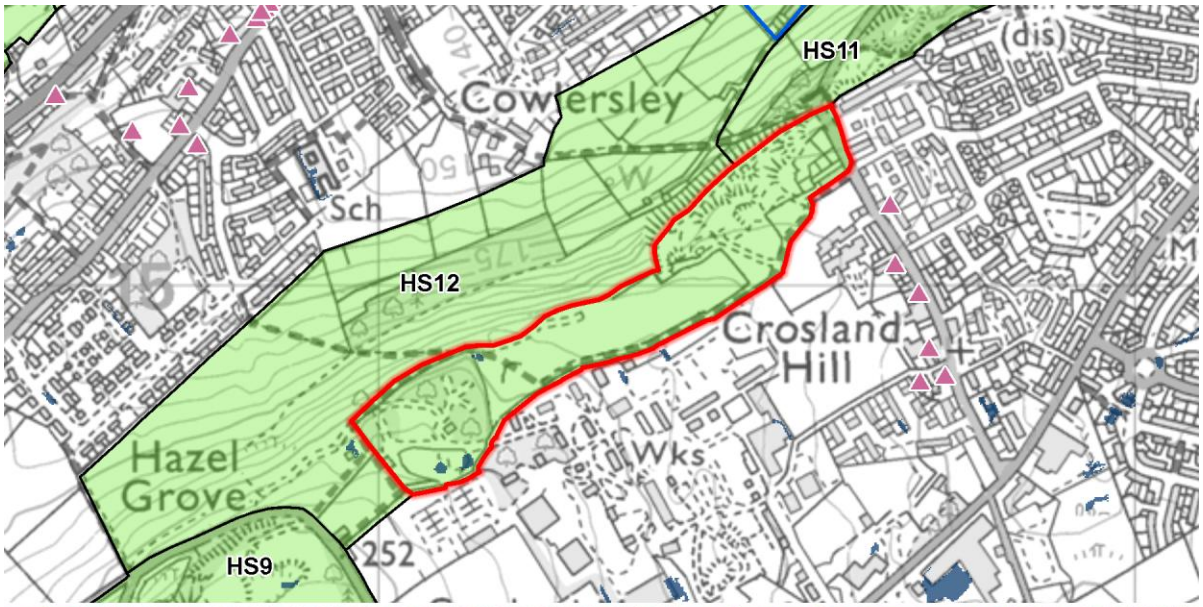
Equal contribution

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 HS10





Parcel HS10 | 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 HS10

Contribution of land in Parcel HS10

Parcel HS10 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS10 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the south-west of Huddersfield and north-west of Netherton. The parcel comprises open fields with areas of woodland tree cover. The parcel's outer boundary is formed by tree cover and a clear change in landform to the north-west. Parcel size: 8ha.
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 a strong 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. Huddersfield 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 physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The woodland and landform change form a strong outer boundary to the north-west, which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HS10

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 woodland and slopes to the north-west of the parcel form a strong outer boundary which would limit

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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:

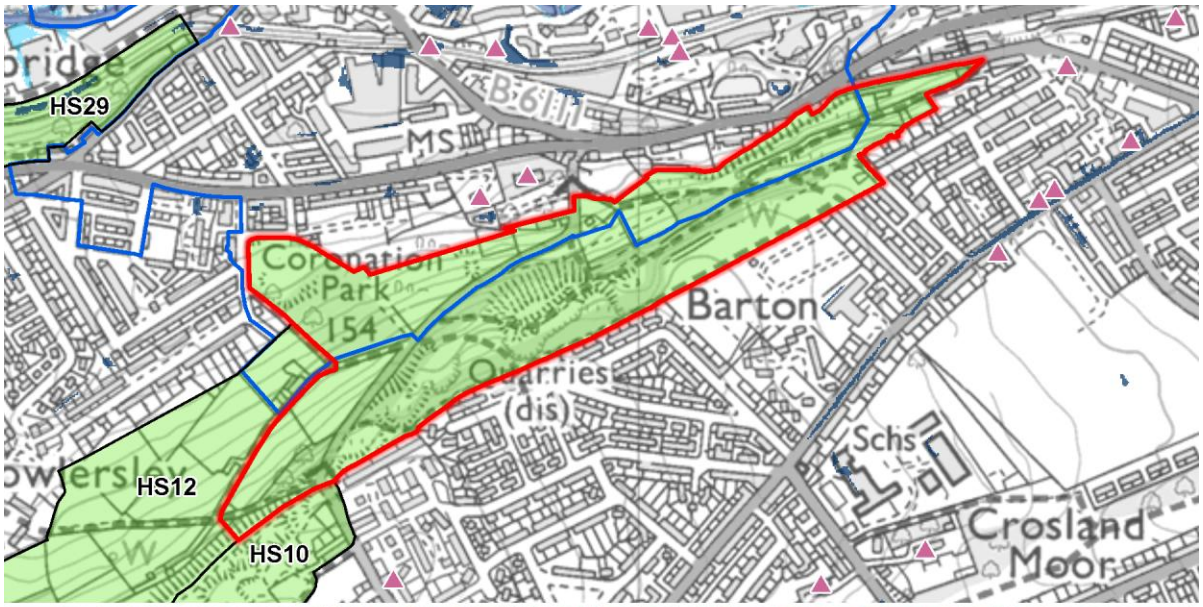
Equal contribution

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 HS11





Parcel HS11 | 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 HS11

Contribution of land in Parcel HS11

Parcel HS11 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS11 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the south-west of Huddersfield and north-west of Netherton. It comprises a densely wooded, north-east facing, steep slope. The parcel's outer boundary is predominantly formed by open tree cover to the south-west. Parcel size: 16ha. 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. The parcel slopes steeply down from Barton in the south-east towards the River Colne in the north-west. 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. Huddersfield 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. Development in the parcel would negate the role of the landform change and boundary features which currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences.

Parcel HS11

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 Barton and Cowersley, causing the two to become a single built-up area, would be a significant change to the urban pattern. The separation provided by 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.
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 woodland area to the west and south of the parcel forms a strong outer boundary which would limit

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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:

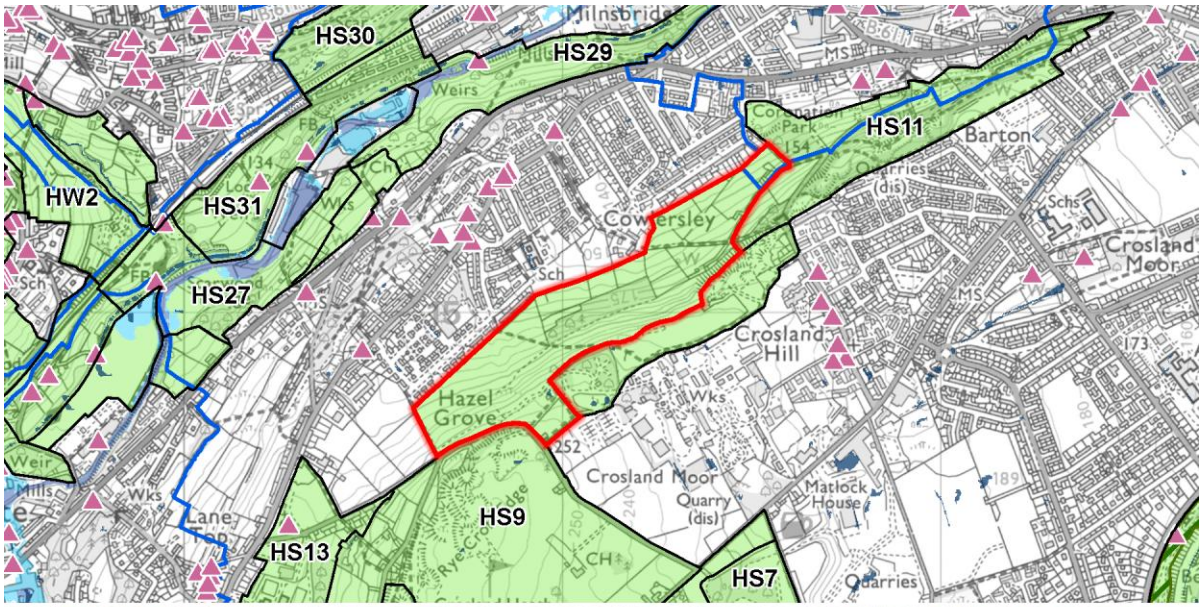
Equal contribution

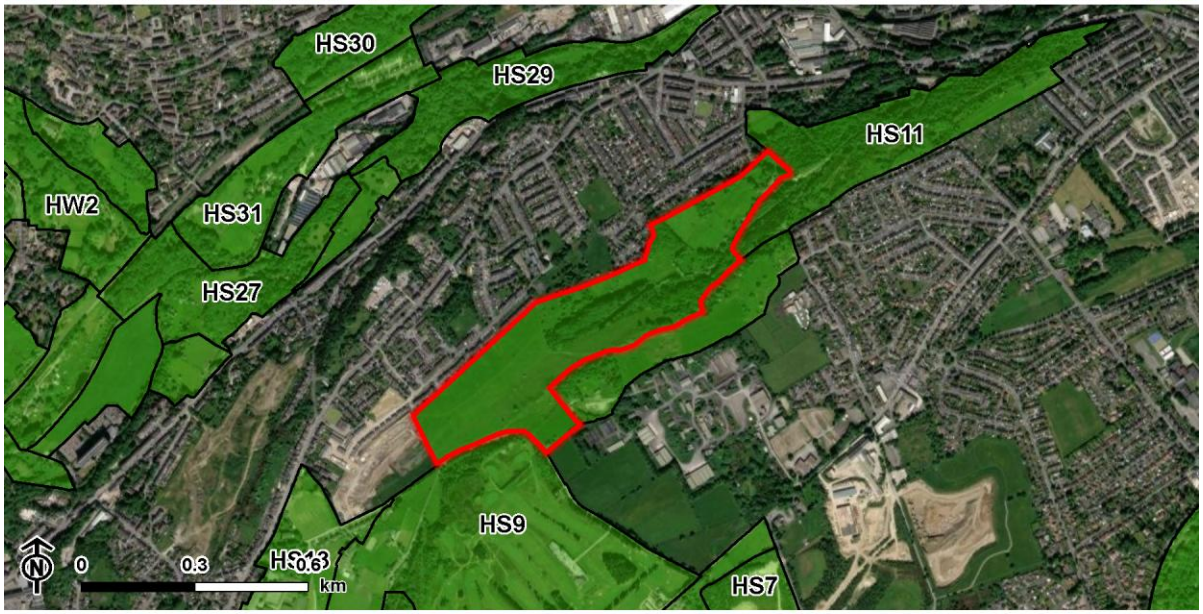
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

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 HS12





Parcel HS12 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

- Listed building
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Conservation area
- Registered Parks and Gardens

Parcel HS12

Contribution of land in Parcel HS12

Parcel HS12 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS12 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the south-west of Huddersfield and north-west of Netherton. The parcel comprises open fields with areas of tree cover. The parcel's outer boundary is formed by Felks Stile Road in the south. Parcel size: 22ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The parcel's inner boundary is formed by residential garden boundaries to the north-west. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The parcel slopes up, gently at first and then very steeply, from north-west to south-east. 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. The parcel's landform allows for some connection to the wider Green Belt to the south.

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. Huddersfield is a city 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. Development in the parcel would negate the role of the landform change and woodland features which

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences. Also
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 the distinct areas of Linthwaite and Crosland, causing the two to become a single built-up area, would be a significant change to the urban pattern. The separation provided by 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.
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. The woodland and slopes to the east of the parcel 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:

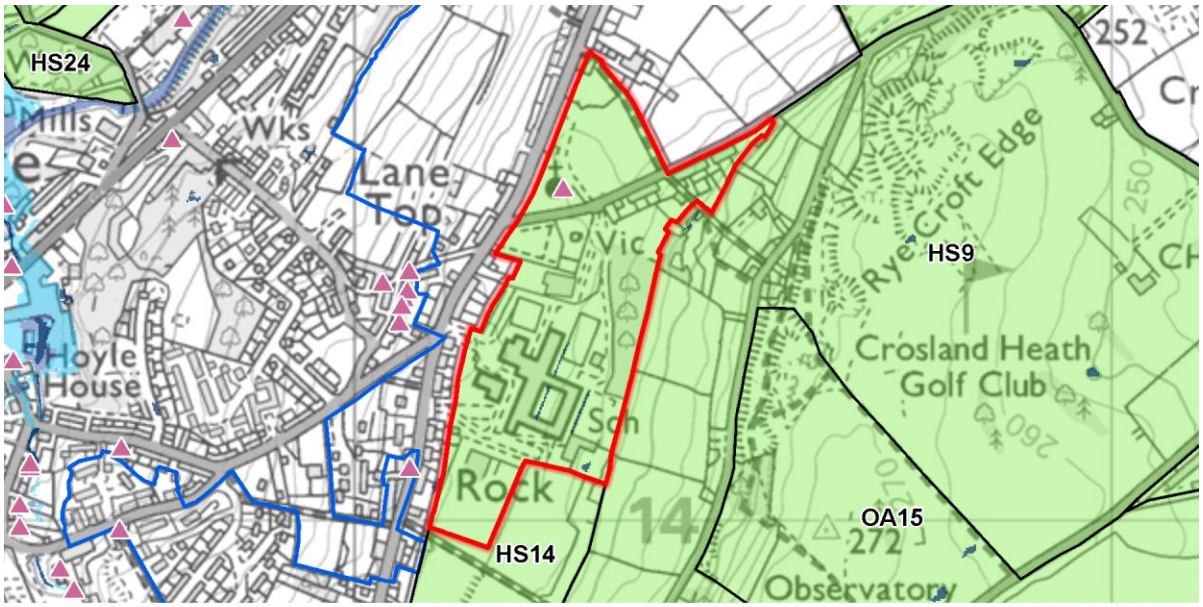
Equal contribution

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 HS13





Parcel HS13 | 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 HS13

Contribution of land in Parcel HS13

Parcel HS13 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 HS13 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is situated south-west of Huddersfield and east of Linthwaite. It comprises Colne Valley High School, residential properties along Church Lane and Linthwaite Football Club. The parcel's outer boundary is formed by dry-stone walls and gappy vegetation. Parcel size: 11ha. 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 significant urbanising influence associated with development, land use and activity in the Green Belt. Urbanising development limits perception of the wider countryside.

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. Huddersfield 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 no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Existing development in the parcel would negate the role of the slope and wooded areas which currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences.

Parcel HS13

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 already subject to significant urbanising influence and also, the parcel has features that restricts and contains existing development.

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:

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel lacks openness and so is part of an urban area rather than part of the countryside.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	N/A

Parcel HS13

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:

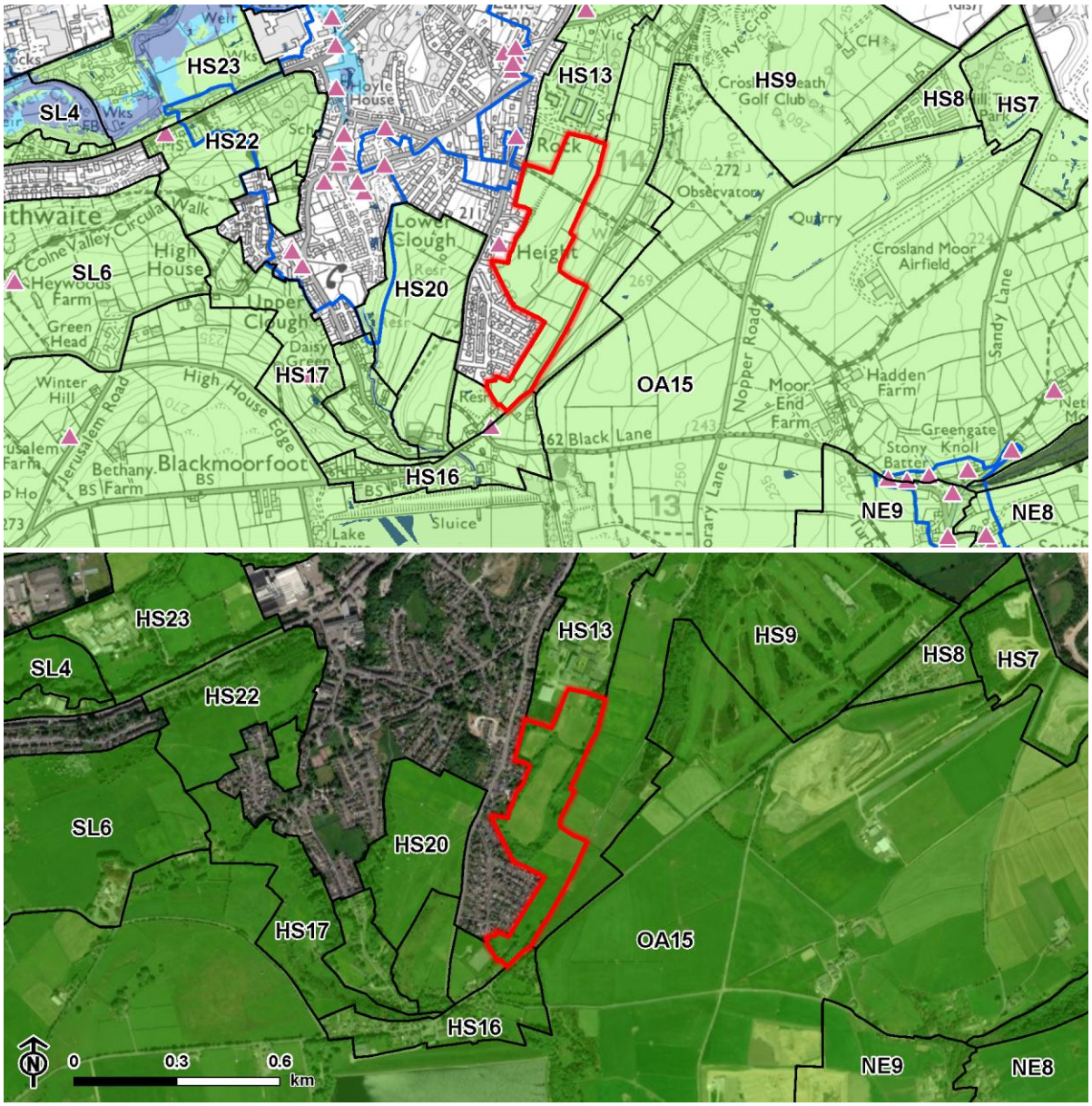
Equal contribution

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 HS14



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel HS14

Contribution of land in Parcel HS14

Parcel HS14 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS14 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located south-west of Huddersfield and north-west of Netherton. It is mostly open fields with lines of mature trees. The parcel's outer boundaries are formed by field boundaries and Heath Road. Parcel size: 11ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is tree cover in some places but just back garden hedges in others. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The landform slopes down towards the north-west. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel due to the proximity of the settlement and visibility as a result of the topography. 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 adjacent to a large built-up area. Huddersfield 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 boundaries, so development within it would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HS14

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 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 parcel has only weak outer boundary features, so development within the parcel would in turn increase

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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:

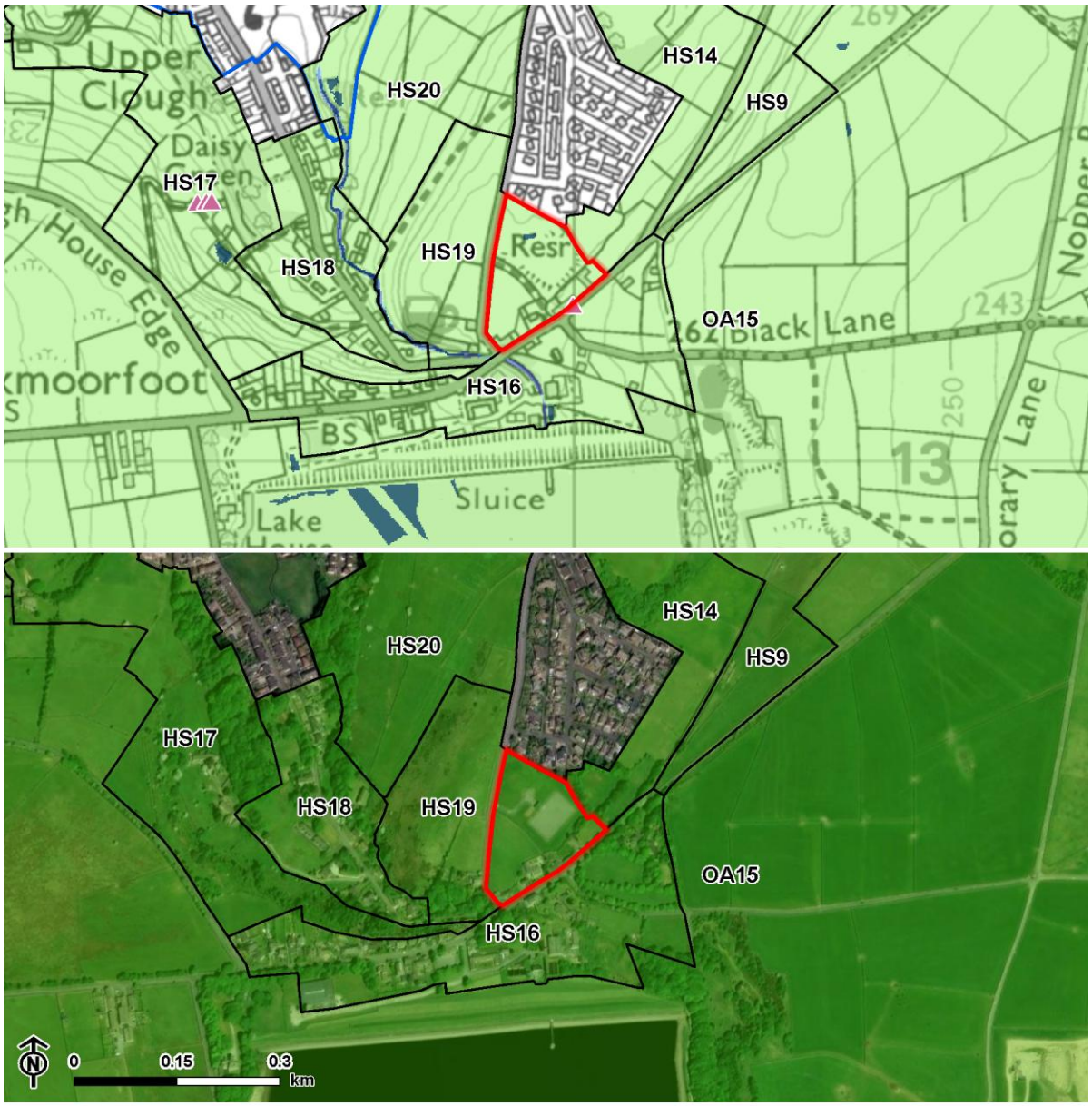
Equal contribution

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 HS15



Parcel HS15 | 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 HS15

Contribution of land in Parcel HS15

Parcel HS15 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS15 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located north of Blackmoorfoot Reservoir, southwest of Huddersfield and south of Linthwaite. It consists of predominantly grassland and existing development to the west of Blakmoorfoot Road primarily west of the parcel, and hedgerows. Parcel size: 2ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is tree cover in some places but just back garden hedges in others. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a strong perception of urban development outside of the parcel due to the proximity of the settlement and visibility as a result of the topography. Land use creates some association with the urban area but there is little urbanising activity in 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 near to a large built-up area. the parcel is near enough to Linthwaite, a suburb of Huddersfield, to be associated with the large built-up area.
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?	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 Blackmoorfoot Road and Gillroyd Lane, forming a strong outer boundary. which 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 parcel is already subject to significant urbanising influence and also, the parcel has features that restricts and contains existing development.

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. It lies approximately 1km from the Meltham urban edge and is separated by the Blackmoorfoot Reservoir. The parcels to the south form the narrower part of the gap while this parcel is located to the northern edge of the gap.
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. It forms a small part of the gap as the land further south has strong separating features.
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.

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Weak/No 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?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.

Parcel HS15

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 Blakmoorfoot Road and Gillfroyd lane 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:

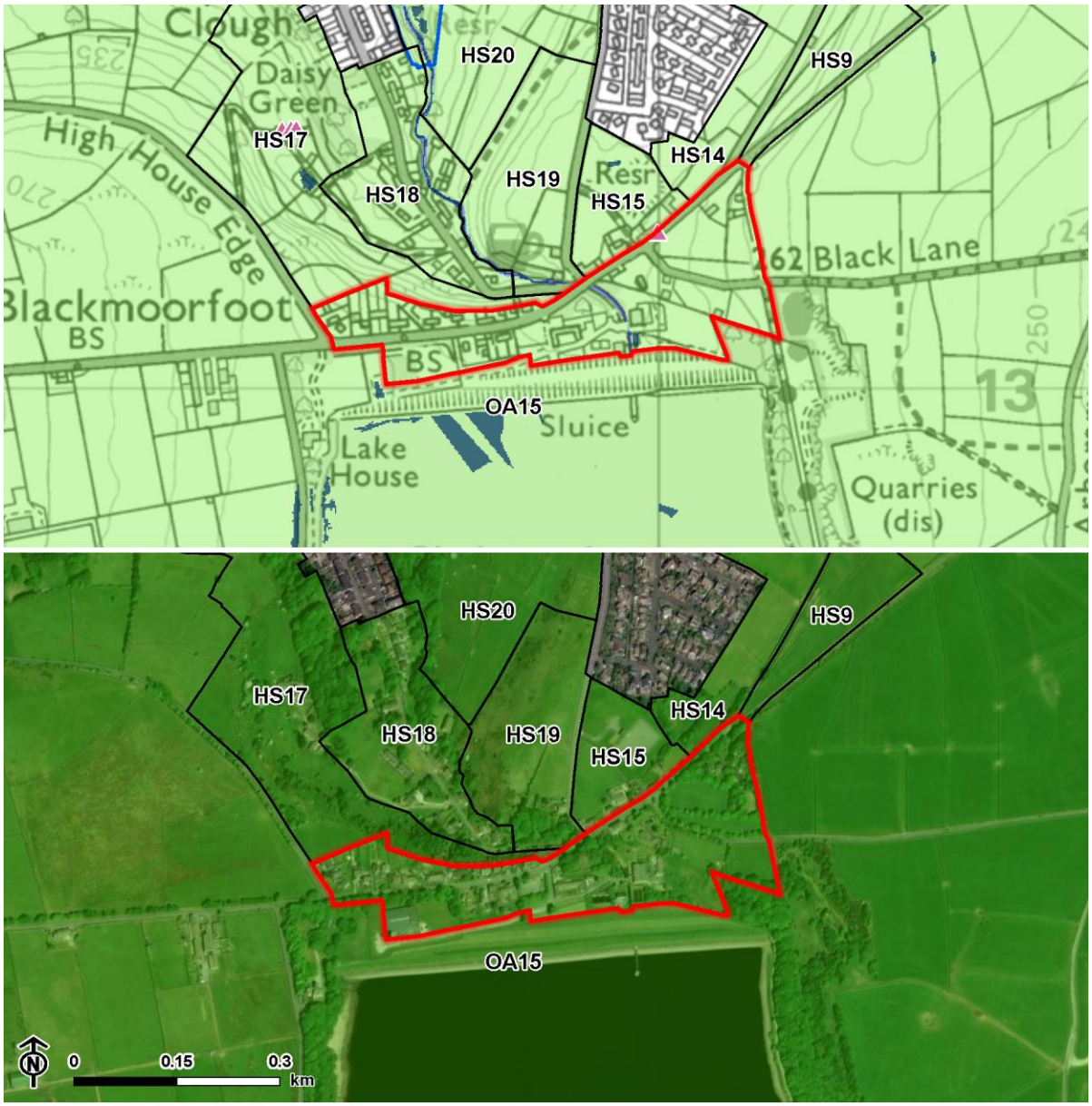
Equal contribution

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 HS16



Parcel HS16 | 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 HS16

Parcel HS16 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS16 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located to the north of Blackmoorfoot Reservoir, south-west of Huddersfield and south of Linthwaite. The parcel comprises residential properties and a public house along Blackmoorfoot Road. The northern boundary is formed by Blackmoorfoot Road and a woodland edge, while the western boundary is defined by High House Edge Road. Parcel size: 8ha. There is a combination of features creating a strong boundary between the settlement and the parcel. These include Blackmoorfoot Road; areas of tree cover; and the gap. 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. Appropriate development limits 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. Although adjacent to Blackmoorfoot, a settlement with limited urban characteristics, the parcel is near enough to Linthwaite, a suburb of Huddersfield, to be associated with the 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 no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Although the reservoir does establish a strong physical features to the south, the parcel has only weak outer boundary features in the south west and south east

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	areas, 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. Although development in the parcel would not be restricted and contained, there is existing sufficient urbanising influence within the parcel which has breached the current urban pattern, limiting the extent to which it would be incongruous.

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. It lies approximately 0.9km from the Meltham urban edge and is separated by the Blackmoorfoot Reservoir. The parcels to the south form the narrower part of the gap while this parcel is located to the northern edge of the gap.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is substantial 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. It forms a small part of the gap as the land further south has strong separating features.
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.

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 HS16

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
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. The reservoir 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:

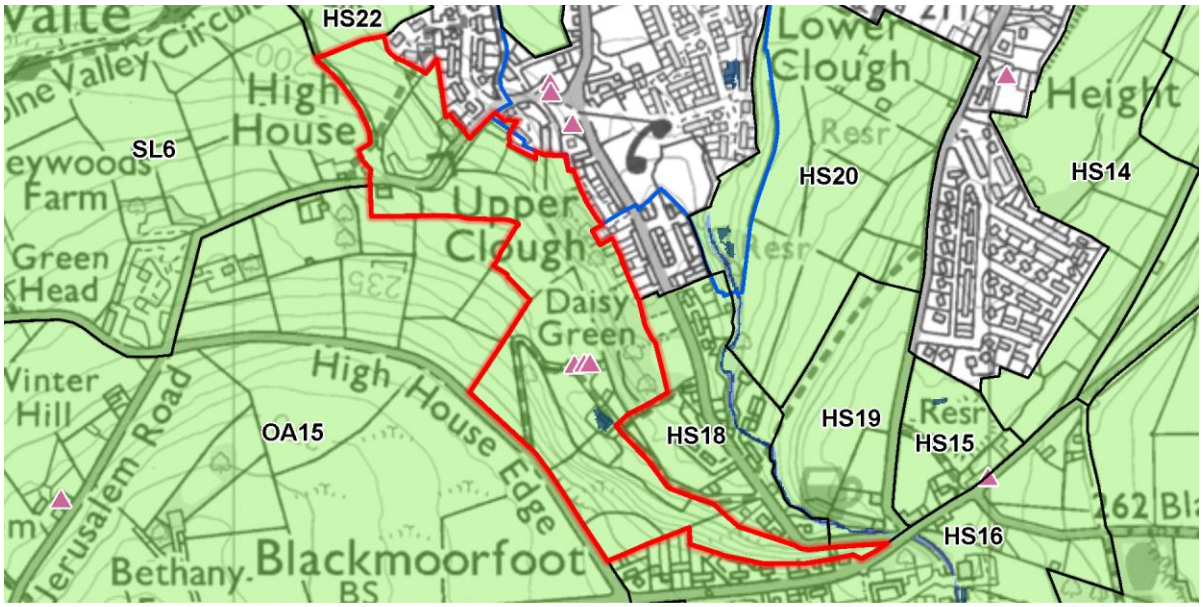
Equal contribution

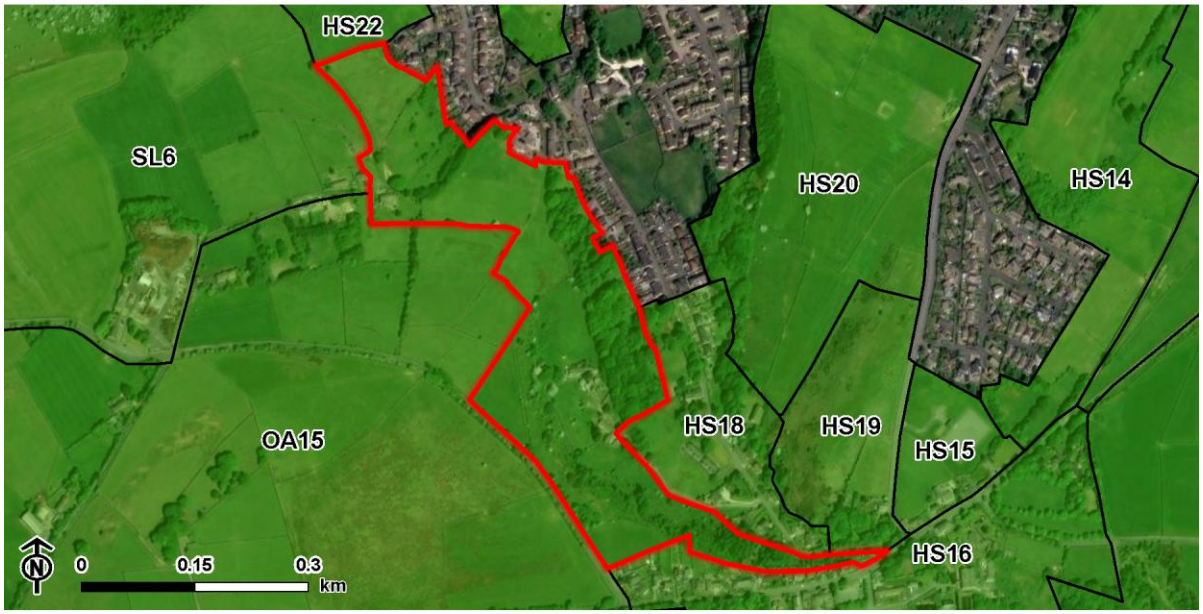
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

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 HS17





Parcel HS17 | 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 HS17

Contribution of land in Parcel HS17

Parcel HS17 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS17 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located north of Blackmoorfoot Reservoir, southwest of Huddersfield and south of Linthwaite. It is primarily grassland, with wooded areas to the east and a few properties in the central and eastern parts of the parcel. The northern and northeastern boundary is defined by the urban edge, while the southern boundary is marked by built-up areas. Parcel size: 12ha. 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. In the western part of the parcel, around High House Edge, this landform change become more prominent, creating a significant change in landform. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Land use creates some association with the urban area but there is little urbanising activity in 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 near to a large built-up area. The parcel is near enough to Linthwaite, a suburb of Huddersfield, 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 no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Development in the parcel would negate the role of the strong physical features which currently give the parcel

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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 strong boundary features and landform changes 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 to the side of the gap between Meltham and Slaithwaite such that development within it would significantly affect land in the gap. It forms a narrow gap with the parcel to the west and a robust gap with 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. It forms a small part of the gap as the land further south has strong separating features towards Meltham.
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.

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.

Parcel HS17

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 Reservoir and the High House Edge Road 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:

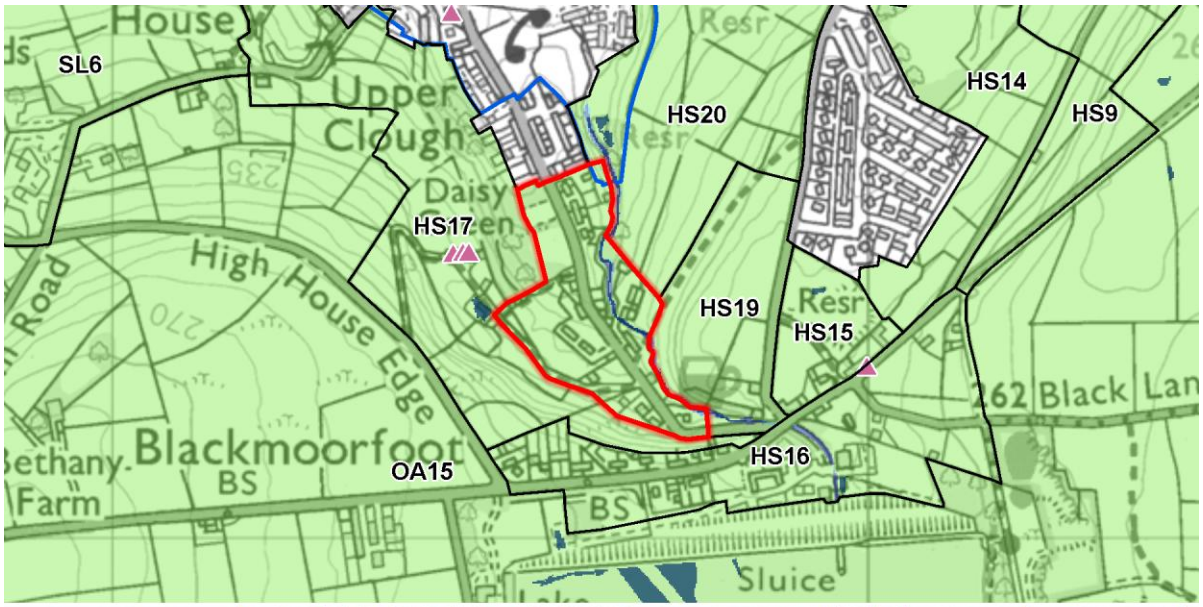
Equal contribution

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 HS18





Parcel HS18 | 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 HS18

Contribution of land in Parcel HS18

Parcel HS18 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS18 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located north of Blackmoorfoot Reservoir, southwest of Huddersfield and south of Linthwaite. It is includes mature trees, built-up areas, and areas of open space. The Upper Clough Road passes through the parcel, and the parcel includes Fieldhead Play Area. The parcel is bounded by the urban edge north of the parcel, a wooded edge along most of the western and southern boundaries, and a wooded edge to the east. Parcel size: 5ha. Boundary features within the gap between the settlement and the parcel combine to create moderate separation. This includes woodland belts in and around the parcel and the settlement edge. 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 significant urbanising influence associated with development, land use and activity in the Green Belt. This includes the consistent residential development along Upper Clough Road. 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. Huddersfield is a city 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.

Parcel HS18

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. Although the reservoir does establish a strong physical features, the landform change and the development within the parcel would negate strong outer boundary features and 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. Although development in the parcel would not be restricted and contained, there is existing sufficient urbanising influence within the parcel which has breached the current urban pattern, limiting the extent to which it would be incongruous.

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. It lies approximately 1km from the Meltham urban edge and is separated by the Blackmoorfoot Reservoir. The parcels to the south form the narrower part of the gap while this parcel is located to the northern edge of the gap.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	There is substantial 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. It forms a small part of the gap as the land further south has strong separating features.
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 HS18

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. The steep sloping landform 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:

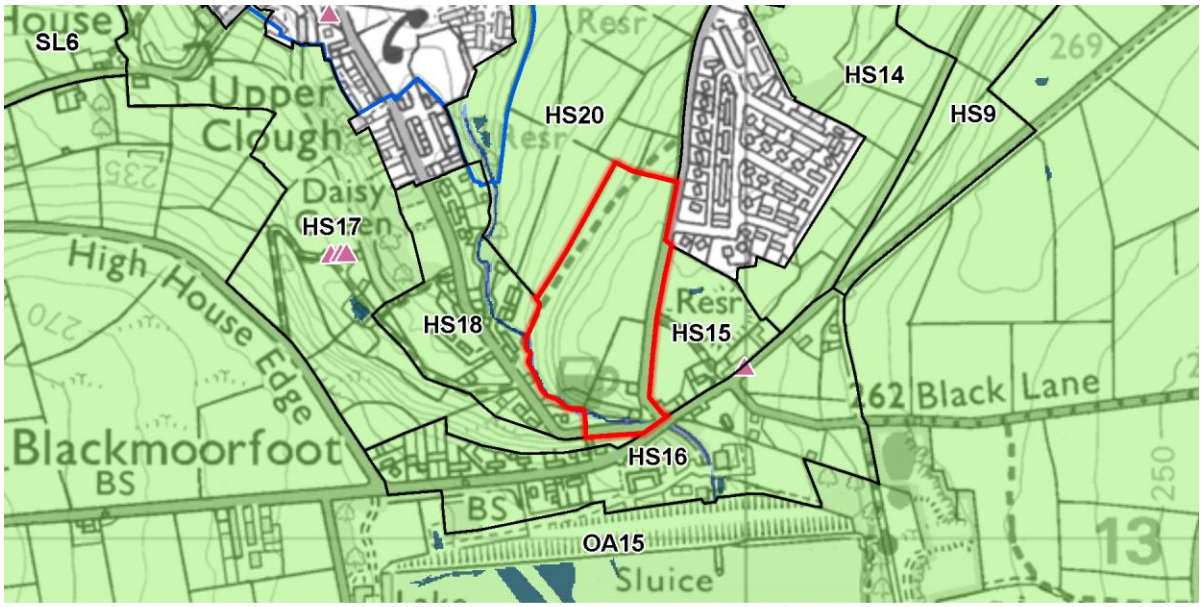
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

The parcel 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 HS19





Parcel HS19 | 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 HS19

Contribution of land in Parcel HS19

Parcel HS19 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS19 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located north of Blackmoorfoot Reservoir, south-west of Huddersfield and south of Linthwaite. It comprises open fieldswith areas of tree cover to the south. The eastern boundary is formed by Gillroyd Lane and the southern boundary by Upper Clough Road. Parcel size: 5ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. Gillroyd Lane forms a weak boundary feature. 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, 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. Huddersfield is a city 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 mostly weak outer boundaries, so development within it would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HS19

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:

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. Development in the parcel would not increase urbanising influence on any land which is not already

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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:

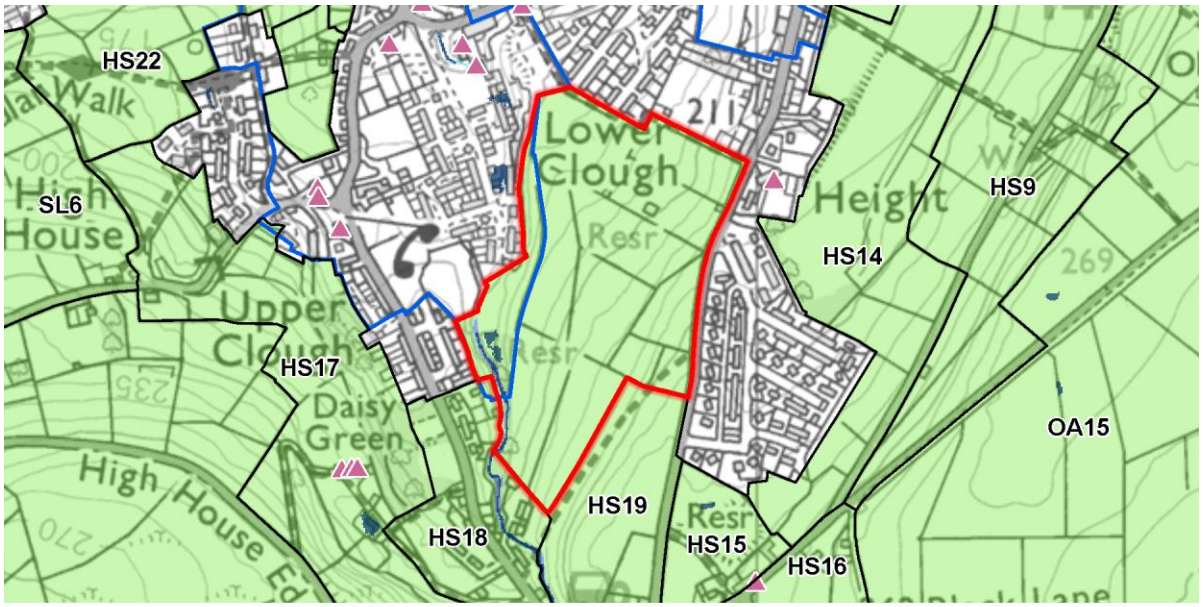
Equal contribution

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 HS20





Parcel HS20 | 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 HS20

Contribution of land in Parcel HS20

Parcel HS20 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS20 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located north of Blackmoorfoot Reservoir, southwest of Huddersfield and south of Linthwaite. It consists of predominantly grassland, a stone fence and a property east of the parcel. The parcel is bounded by a woodland edge to the west, the urban edge and a stone wall to the north, Gillroyd Lane to the east and a stone wall south of the parcel, connected to greenbelt land. Parcel size: 12ha. 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 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. Huddersfield is a city 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 hedgerow boundaries at its south outer boundary, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HS20

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. Although development in the parcel would not be restricted and contained, there is sufficient urbanising containing influence to limit the extent to which it would be incongruous with the current 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, although it retains rural land uses, is entirely contained by urban edges, limiting the extent to which it can be considered part of the countryside.
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. The parcel has only weak hedgerow boundaries along the southern outer edge, so development within the parcel

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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:

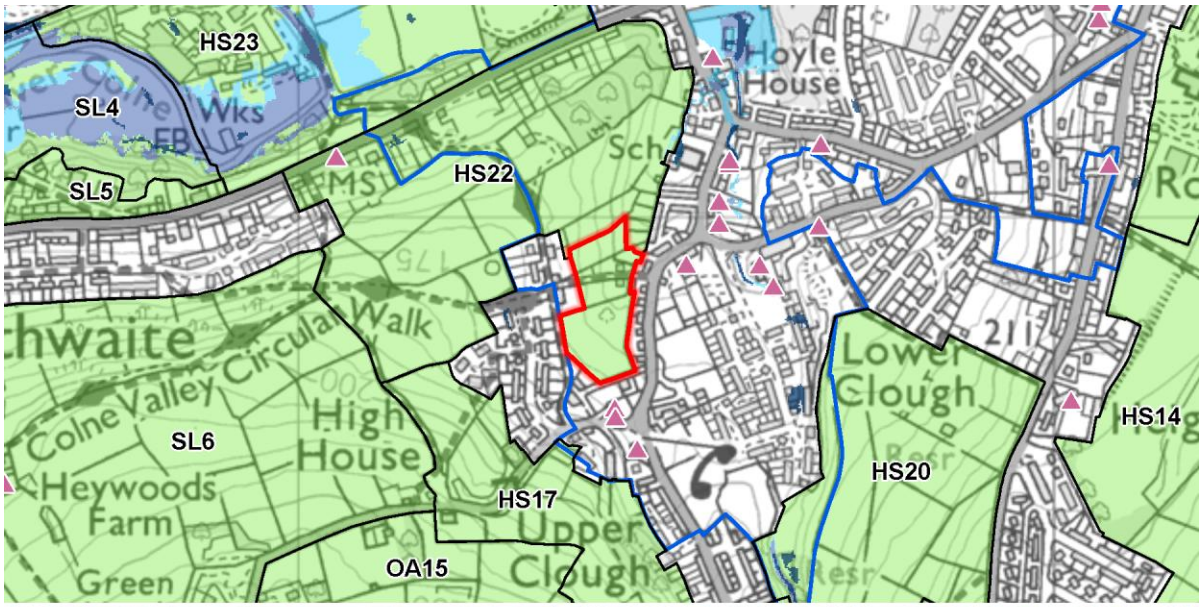
Equal contribution

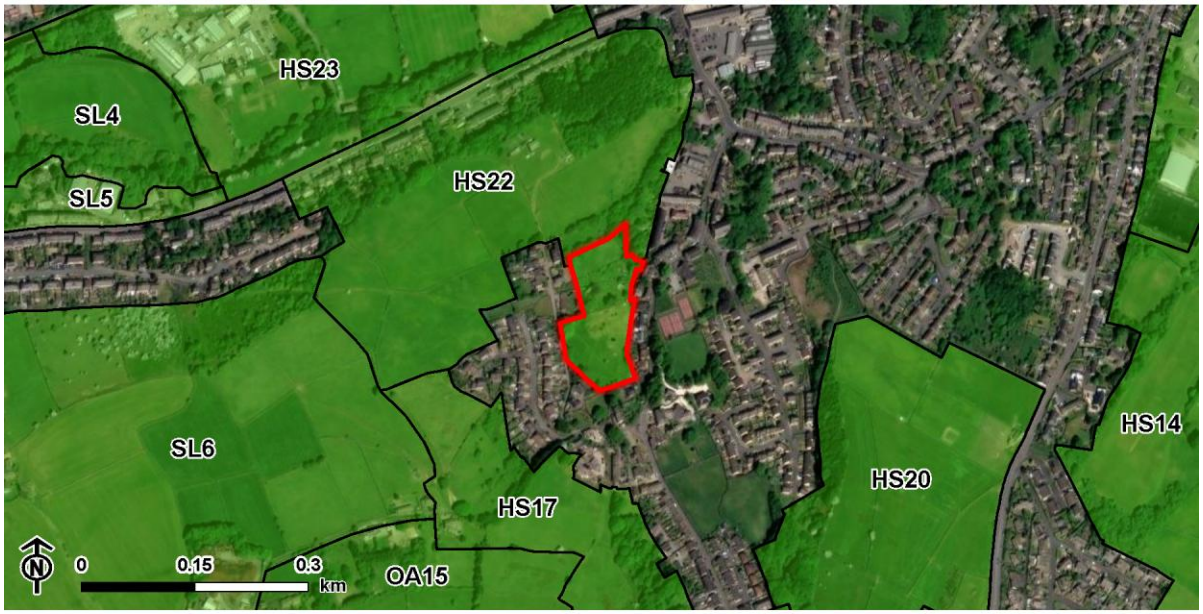
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

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 HS21





Parcel HS21 | 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 HS21

Contribution of land in Parcel HS21

Parcel HS21 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 HS21 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located west of Linthwaite Methodist Church, south-west of Huddersfield and west of Linthwaite. It comprises a series of small open fields with mature trees. The parcel is mostly contained by the urban edge with an open northern boundary. Parcel size: 1ha. 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. Urbanising development limits perception of the wider countryside.

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. Huddersfield is a city and so is defined as a large built-up area.
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?	There is substantial 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 belts to the north of the parcel clearly marks the parcel boundary. Development in the parcel could have some urbanising impact on land beyond but would not significantly weaken its contribution to Purpose A.

Parcel HS21

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:

Weak/No 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?	There is substantial 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. Development in the parcel would not increase urbanising influence on any land which is not already

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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:

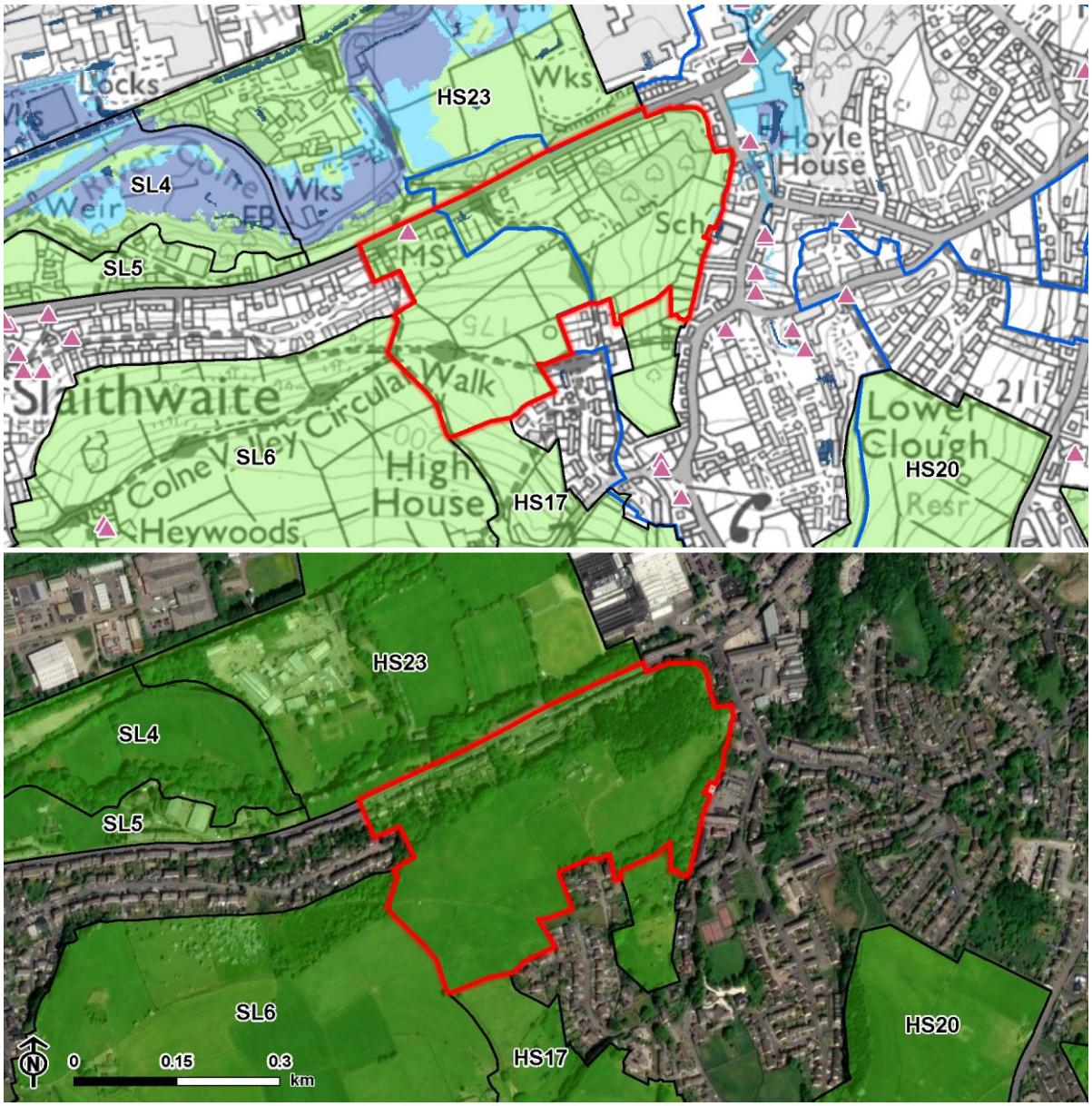
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

The parcel 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 HS22



Parcel HS22 | 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 HS22

Contribution of land in Parcel HS22

Parcel HS22 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS22 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located west of Linthwaite and south-west of Huddersfield. It comprises open fields with an area of woodland in the north-east, and residential properties along Manchester Road (A62). The parcel's outer boundary to the north is formed by the A62, and field boundaries to the south-west. 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. 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. 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. Huddersfield 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 some 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 no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. The parcel has mostly weak outer boundaries, so development within it would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel HS22

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?	There is some 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 significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel has only weak outer boundaries, so development within the parcel would in turn increase

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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:

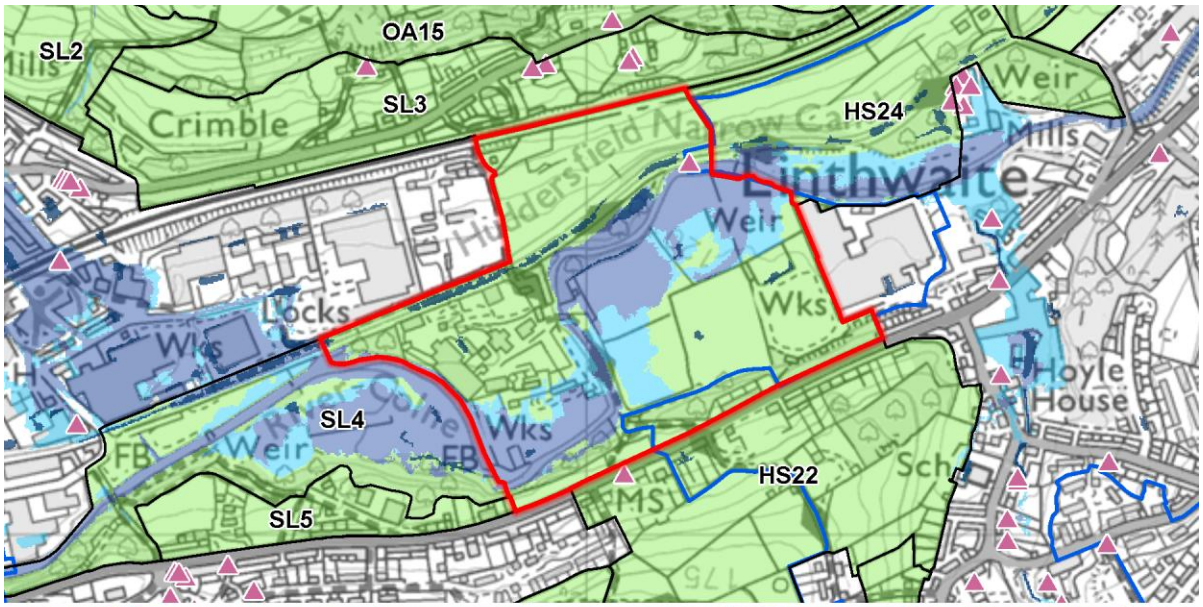
Equal contribution

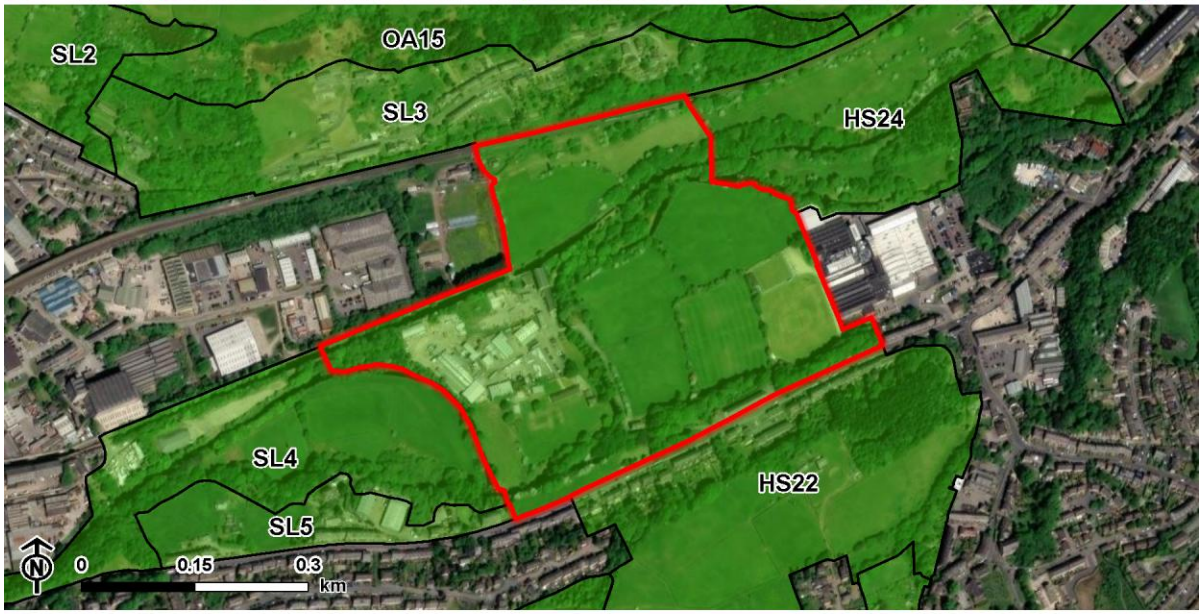
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

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 HS23





Parcel HS23 | 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 HS23

Contribution of land in Parcel HS23

Parcel HS23 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS23 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located south-west of Huddersfield, west of Linthwaite, and east of Slaithwaite. It comprises the River Colne, Huddersfield Narrow Canal, areas of grassland and mature trees, an area of commercial development on Lees Mill Lane, and Linthwaite Cricket and Crown Green Bowls Club. The eastern boundary of the parcel is formed by the urban edge, while the northern boundary is formed by the canal and railway line. The western boundary is formed by the River Colne. Parcel size: 20ha. 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. 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. Huddersfield is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. Slaithwaite has a strong enough relationship with Huddersfield for development around it to be associated with the large built-up area.
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?	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 forms the entirety of the gap between

Parcel HS23

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	Slaithwaite and Huddersfield. Any partial development of the parcel would weaken the remainder.
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 Slaithwaite and Huddersfield, causing the two to become a single 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:

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?	There is some 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

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	land. The railway line and Manchester Road both clearly mark the parcel boundary to the north and south, respectively. Although development in the parcel would have some urbanising impact on land beyond, it would not significantly weaken its contribution to Purpose C.

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:

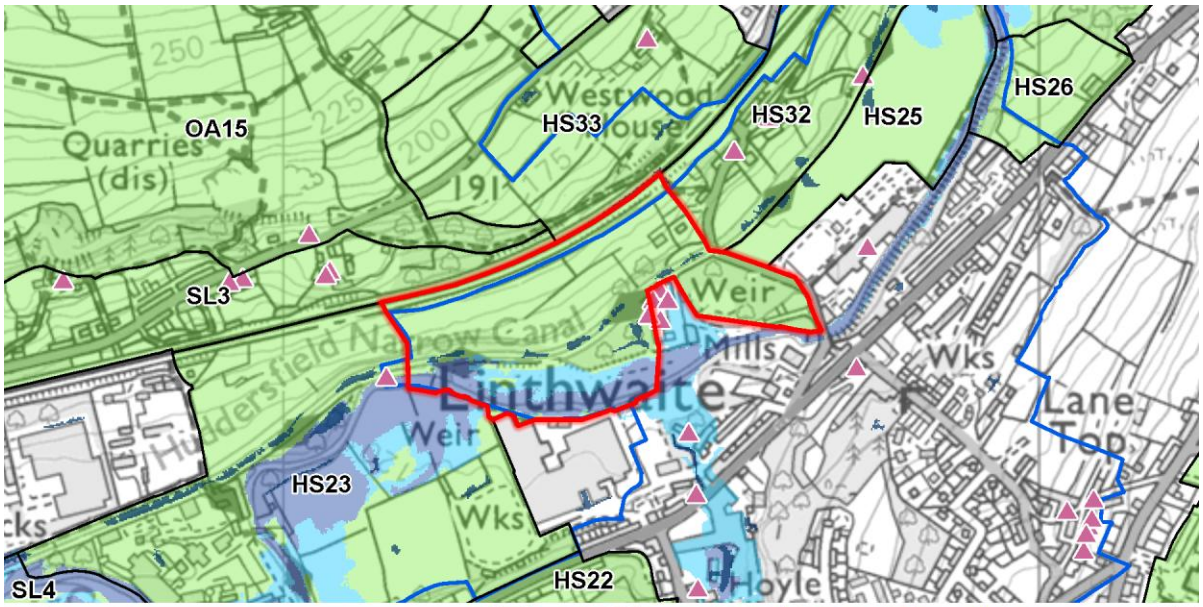
Equal contribution

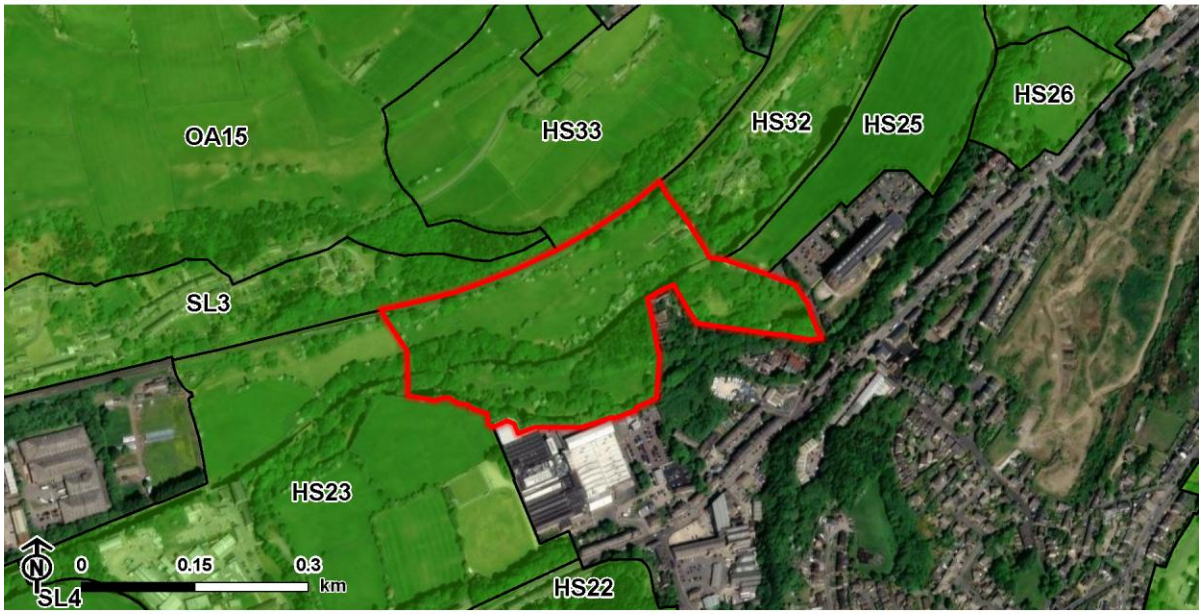
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

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 HS24





Parcel HS24 | 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 HS24

Contribution of land in Parcel HS24

Parcel HS24 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS24 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located south-west of Huddersfield and north-west of Linthwaite. It comprises open fields, the River Colne and the Huddersfield Narrow Canal. The parcel's outer boundary is formed by the Trans Penine Railway Line to the north. Parcel size: 9ha. There is a combination of features creating a strong boundary between the settlement and the parcel. The River Colne, with its associated tree cover, forms a strong separating feature. There is no significant change in landform to create 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. Huddersfield 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.
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 strong physical features which currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences.

Parcel HS24

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 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:

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. The Railway line and associated wooded areas form a strong outer boundary which would limit the

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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:

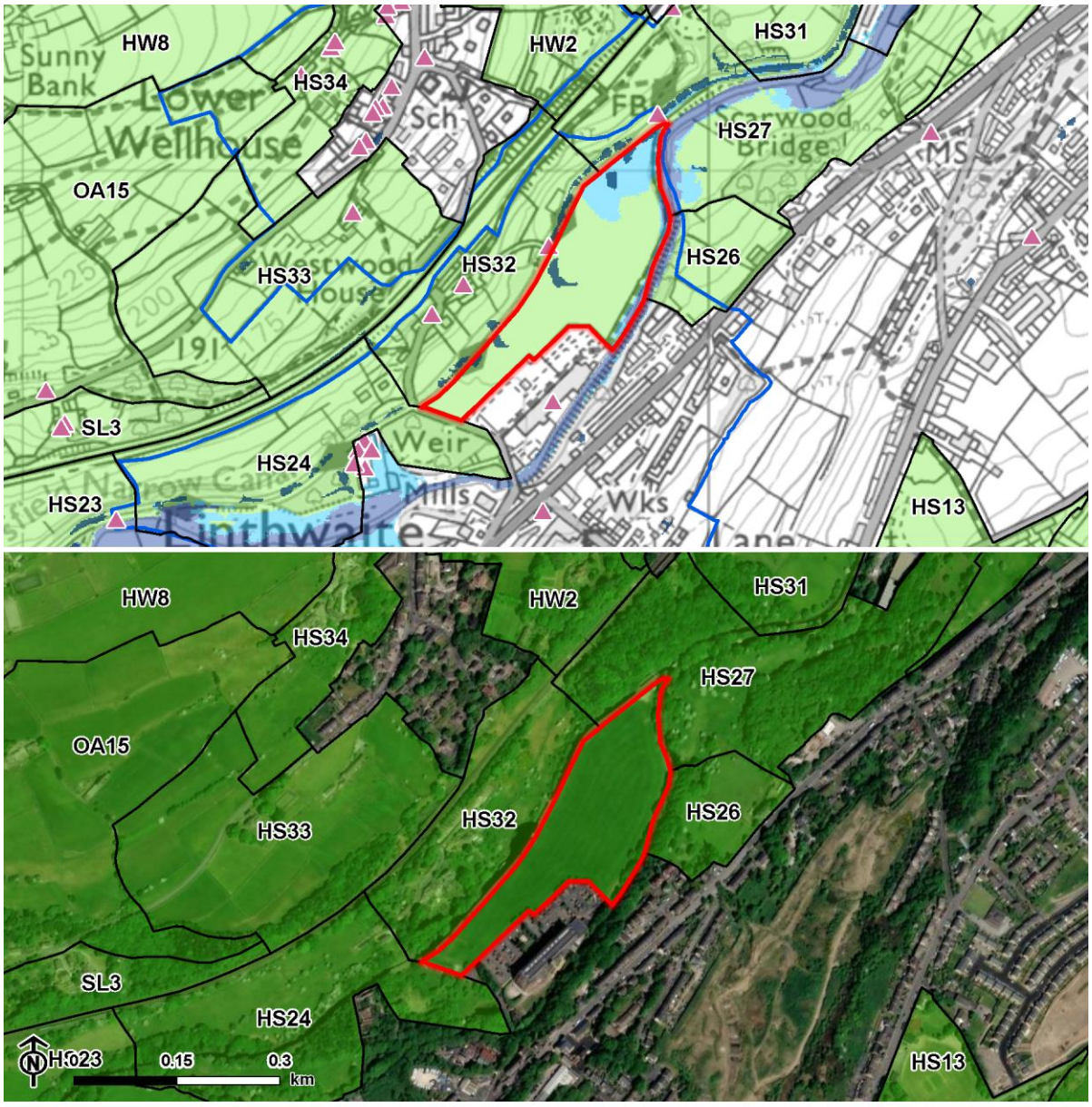
Equal contribution

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 HS25



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel HS25

Contribution of land in Parcel HS25

Parcel HS25 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS25 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located south-west of Huddersfield and north-west of Linthwaite. It is characterised by grasslands. The parcel is contained by Low Westwood Lane to the south-west, Huddersfield Narrow Canal to the north, and the River Colne along most of the eastern boundary. The remaining parts of the eastern boundary is bounded by Titanic Mill. Parcel size: 5ha. 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. 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. Huddersfield is a city 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. Although the parcel has strong outer boundary features (The Huddersfield Narrow Canal) the narrowness of the gap between Huddersfield and Wellhouse means that development here would weaken the integrity of Wellhouse as a settlement distinct from Huddersfield.

Parcel HS25

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 strong 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 Huddersfield and Wellhouse 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 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. The parcel's boundary features 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:

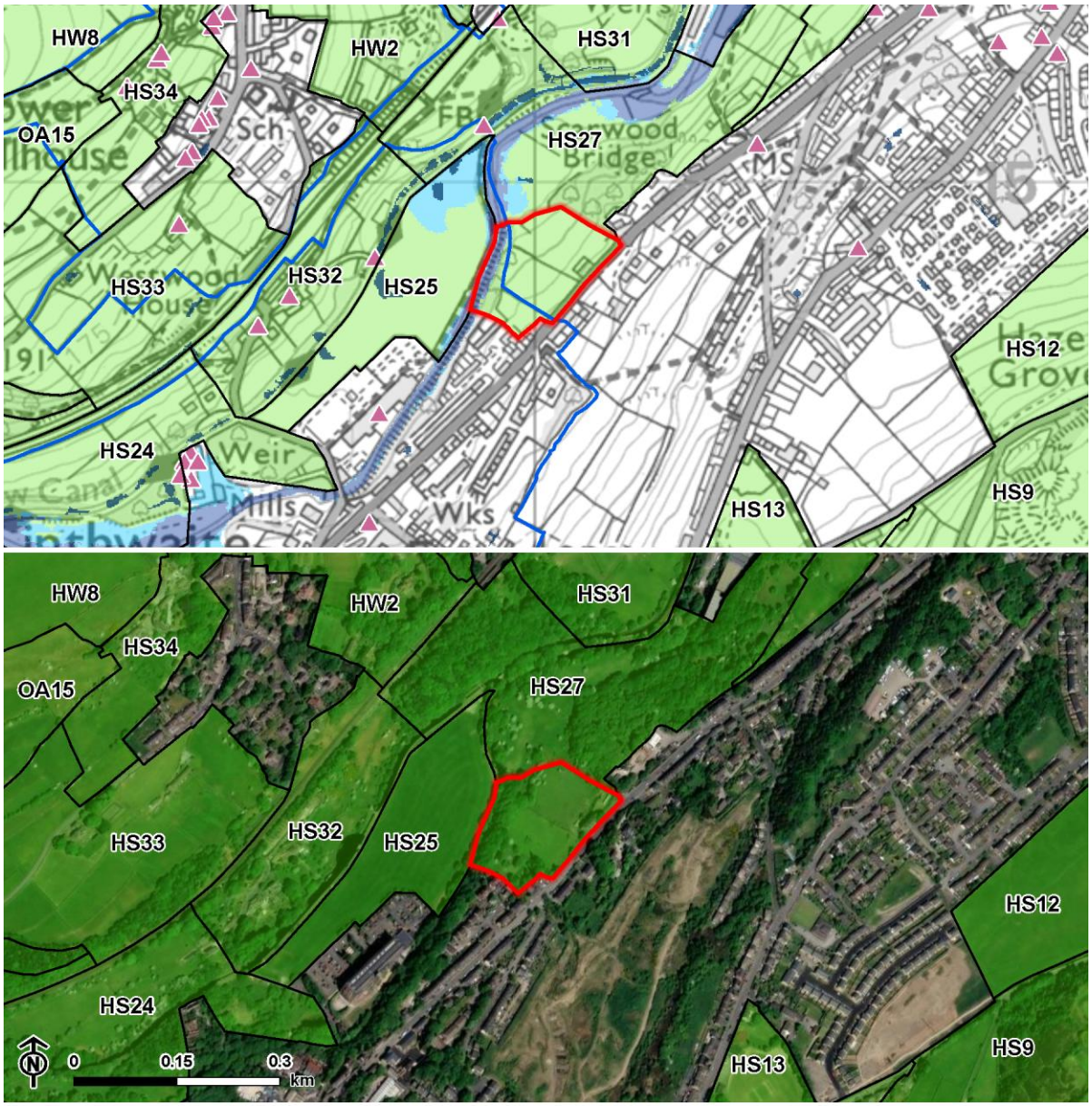
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

The parcel 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 HS26



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel HS26

Contribution of land in Parcel HS26

Parcel HS26 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS26 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located southwest of Huddersfield and north of Linthwaite. It is comprised of an open field with scattered tree cover. The parcel is formed by the River Colne to the west and is largely open to the north. The inner boundary is formed by the urban edge to the south-east. Parcel size: 2ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. The Manchester Road and gappy tree cover create a moderate separating feature. 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 landform change and the surrounding woodland areas. 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. Huddersfield 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 weak outer boundaries, so development within it would in turn increase the

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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 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. The parcel has weak outer boundaries, so development

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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:

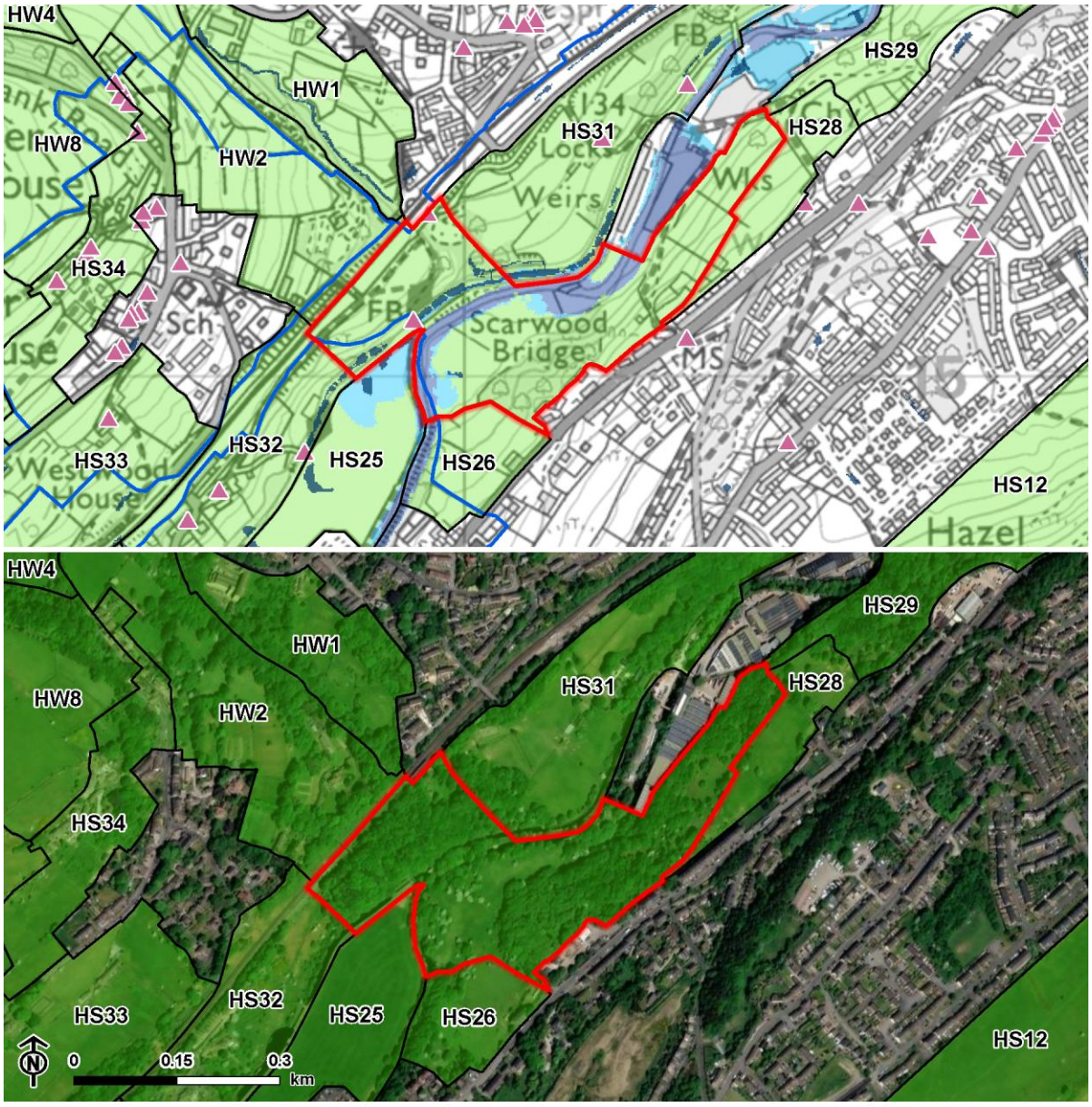
Equal contribution

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 HS27



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel HS27

Contribution of land in Parcel HS27

Parcel HS27 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS27 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located south-west of Huddersfield, north of Linthwaite, and east of Wellhouse. It comprises the River Colne with associated tree cover and some open areas of grass. The parcel is contained by the urban edge to the east and the Trans Penine Railway line along part of the western boundary. Parcel size: 11ha. There is a moderate boundary feature between the settlement and the parcel. The parcel's wooded eastern edge forms a moderate feature between the parcel and the urban edge. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The landform slopes down towards the River Colne. 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. Huddersfield 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. Although the parcel has strong outer boundary features (The Railway line) the narrowness of the gap between the suburbs of Huddersfield means that development

Parcel HS27

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	here would weaken the distinctiveness from Huddersfield.
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 strong 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, the loss of separation of former mills would weaken the urban pattern, so development here would be incongruous.

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.

Parcel HS27

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's boundary features 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:

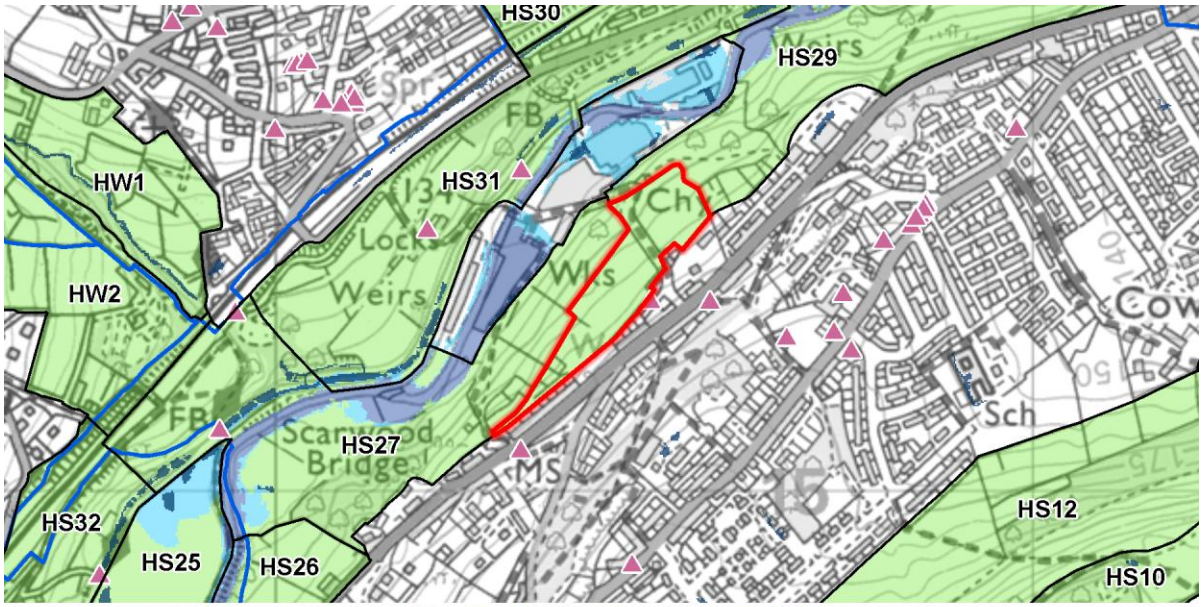
Equal contribution

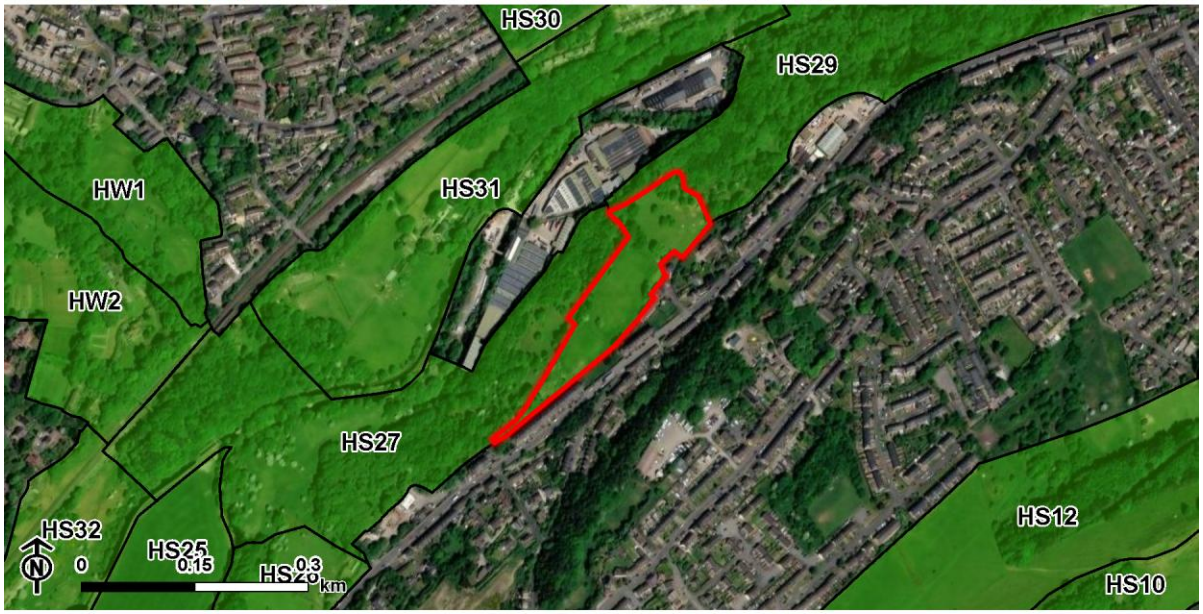
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

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 HS28





Parcel HS28 | 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 HS28

Parcel HS28 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS28 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located southwest of Huddersfield and west Cowlersley. It is predominantly open fields with mature trees and includes Ramsden Mill Lane across the parcel. The parcel is contained by the urban edge to the east and steeply sloping wooded to the northwest. Parcel size: 2ha. 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:

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. Huddersfield 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 physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. Although the parcel has strong outer boundary features (the woodland), the narrowness of the gap between Huddersfield and wider urban areas means that development here would weaken the integrity of these areas as settlements distinct from Huddersfield.

Parcel HS28

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 Huddersfield and surrounding urban areas and settlements, would be a significant change to the urban pattern. Although this parcel is restricted and contained by woodland, its openness is playing a role in preventing the combined sprawling effect.

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. Although the outer parcel boundary is formed by

Parcel HS28

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	wooded sloping land, development in the parcel would sever the open Green Belt land to the east from the wider open land to the west.

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:

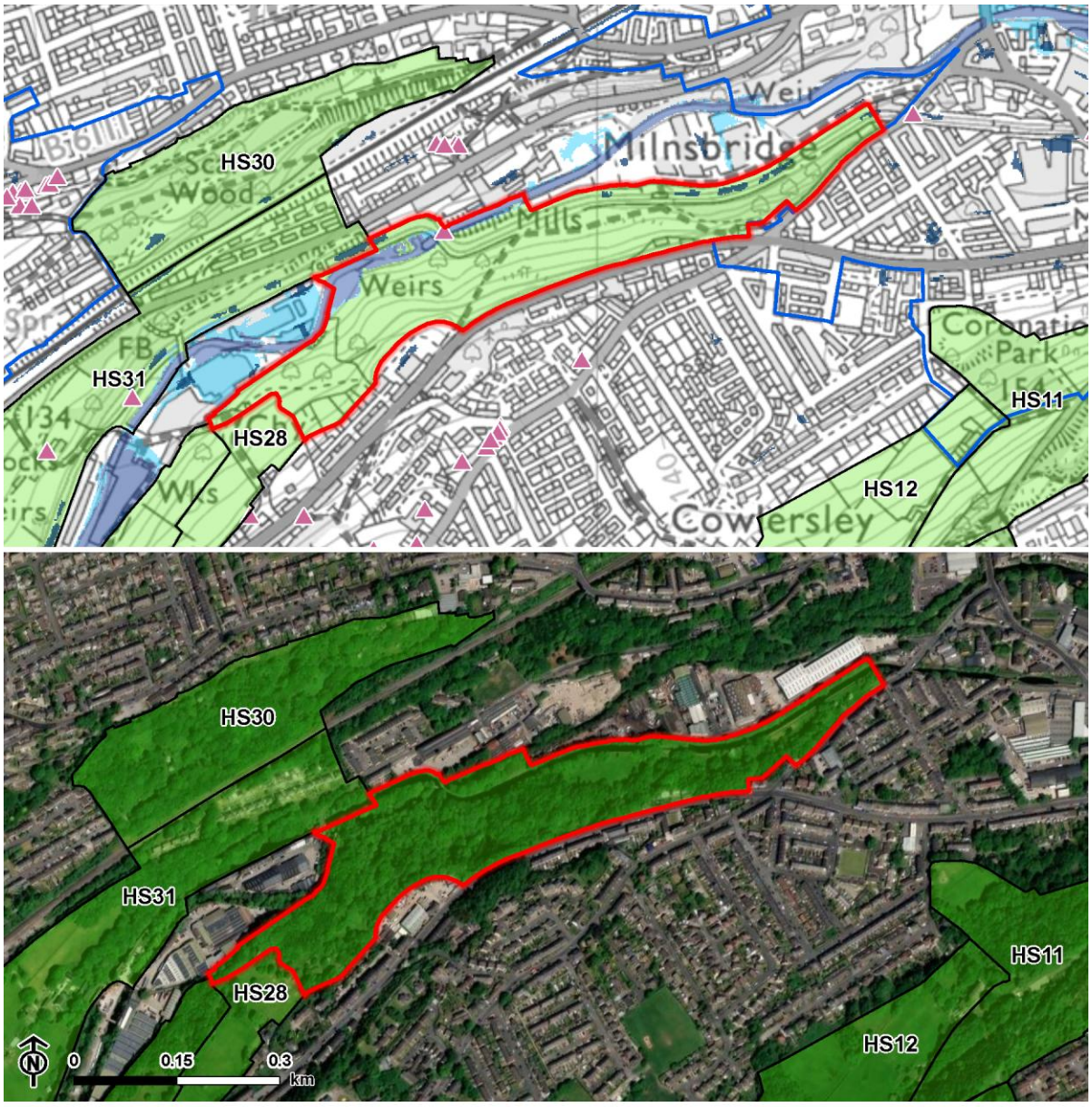
Equal contribution

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 HS29



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel HS29

Contribution of land in Parcel HS29

Parcel HS29 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS29 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located southwest of Huddersfield and north and west Cowlersley. It is a heavily wooded area and includes Huddersfield Narrow Canal running along much of the northern boundary, and the River Colne a smaller stretch of the northern boundary of the parcel. The parcel is contained by Manchester Road and the urban edge east of the parcel, the Huddersfield canal and built-up areas, are to the north and west of the parcel. Parcel size: 11ha. There is a consistent strong boundary feature 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. Huddersfield 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. Development in the parcel would negate the role of the steeply sloping woodland and the Huddersfield Narrow Canal, which currently gives the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences.

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 strong 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 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 Huddersfield Narrow Canal and associated woodland cover form a strong outer boundary which

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land to the south west.

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:

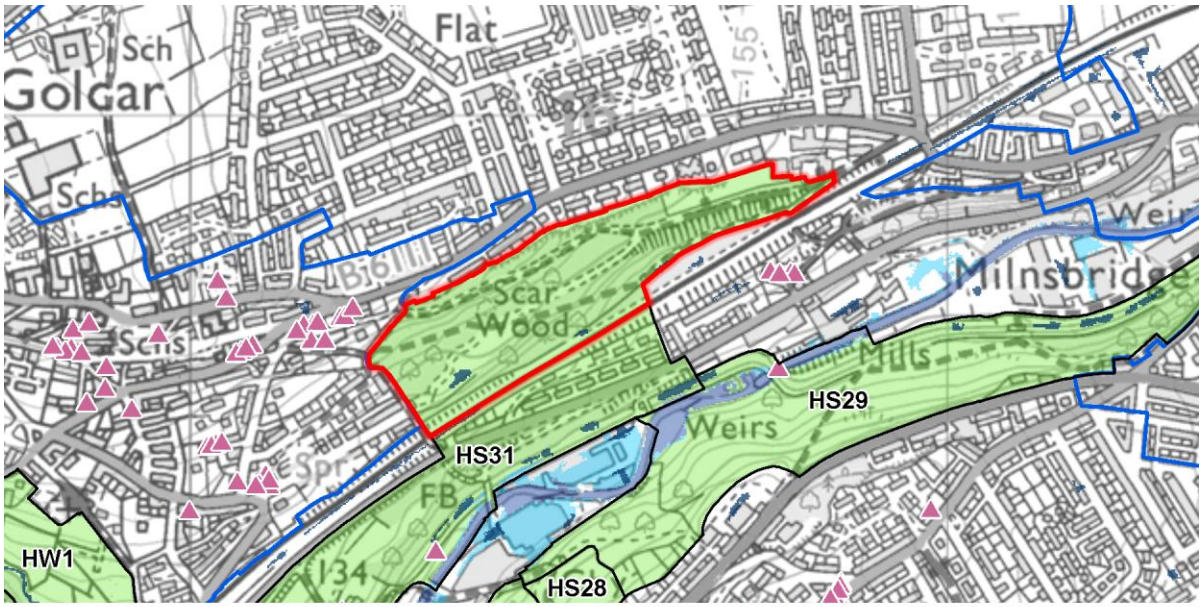
Equal contribution

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 HS30





Parcel HS30 | 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 HS30

Parcel HS30 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS30 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located southwest of Huddersfield and north east of Wellhouse. It is a heavily wooded area which includes Scar Wood and several footpaths cross it. The parcel is contained mostly by the urban edge except for the south eastern boundary, contained by Trans Pennine Railway Line. Parcel size: 7ha. There is a strong boundary feature 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 as the strong boundary features and the parcel is entirely contained by the development. 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. Huddersfield is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Huddersfield for development here to be associated with 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.
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. While the Railway Line to the south east restricts development overall, any development in the parcel would negate the role of Scar Wood which currently

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	gives the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences at the urban edge.
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. Scar Wood and 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.
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. Development in the parcel would not increase

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	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:

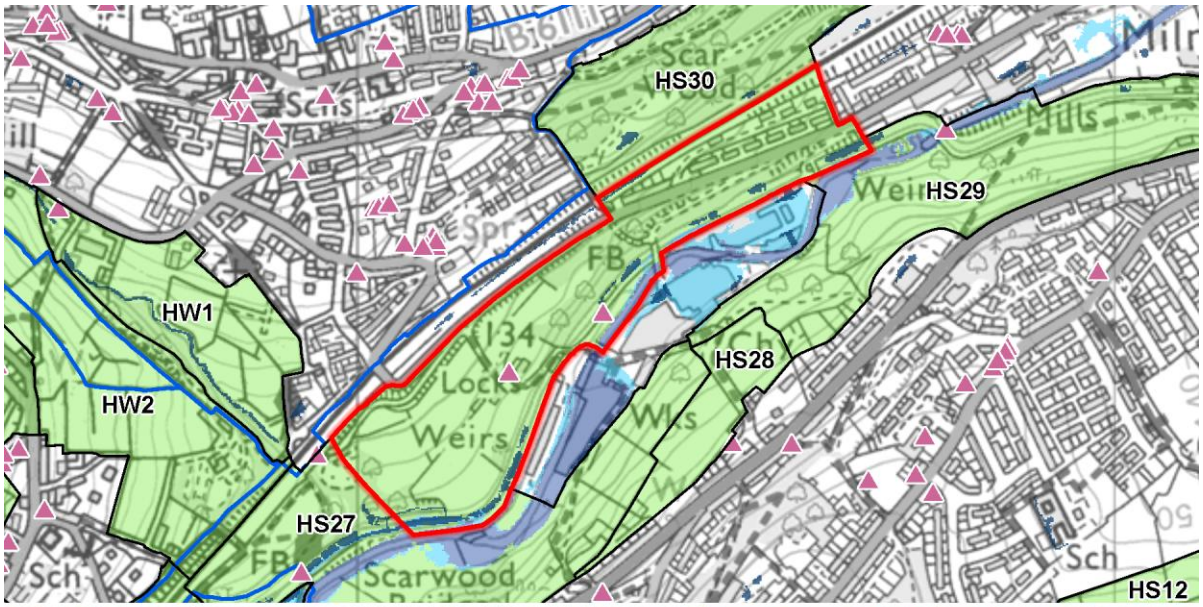
Equal contribution

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 HS31





Parcel HS31 | 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 HS31

Contribution of land in Parcel HS31

Parcel HS31 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS31 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located southwest of Huddersfield and north east of Wellhouse. It contains a wooded areas to the south west and north eastern ends and predominantly grassland with small area of residential in the centre of the parcel. The parcel is contained by the urban edge, Britannia Road and the Trans Pennine railway line to the north west of the parcel, the south eastern boundary is contained by Huddersfield Narrow Canal and the River Colne, together with the edge of woodland, south west and north of the parcel. Part of the south eastern boundary is contained by Home Mills. Parcel size: 11ha. There is a consistent strong boundary feature between the settlement and the parcel. This includes the Trans Pennine railway track, Britannia Road and associated woodland. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The landform slopes down towards the River Colne. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is some urbanising influence associated with development, land use and activity in the Green Belt. This includes the consistent residential development along Britannia Road. 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. Huddersfield is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Huddersfield 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?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.

Parcel HS31

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 woodland and slope 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 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?	There is some urbanising development in the parcel.

Parcel HS31

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 parcel contains strong outer boundary features, so development within the parcel would not 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:

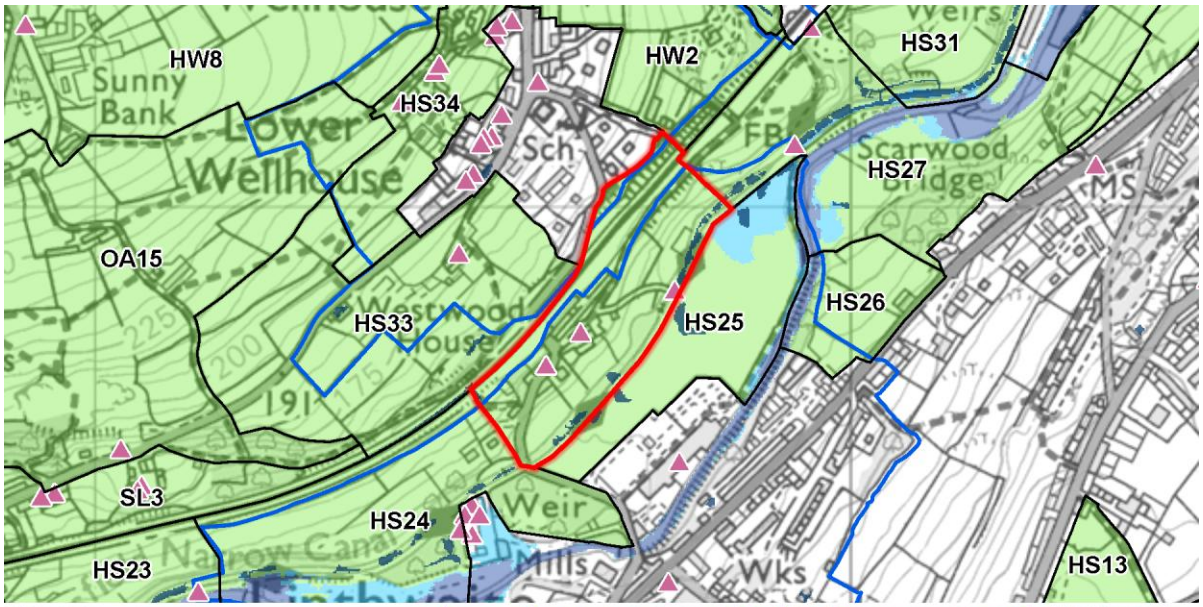
Equal contribution

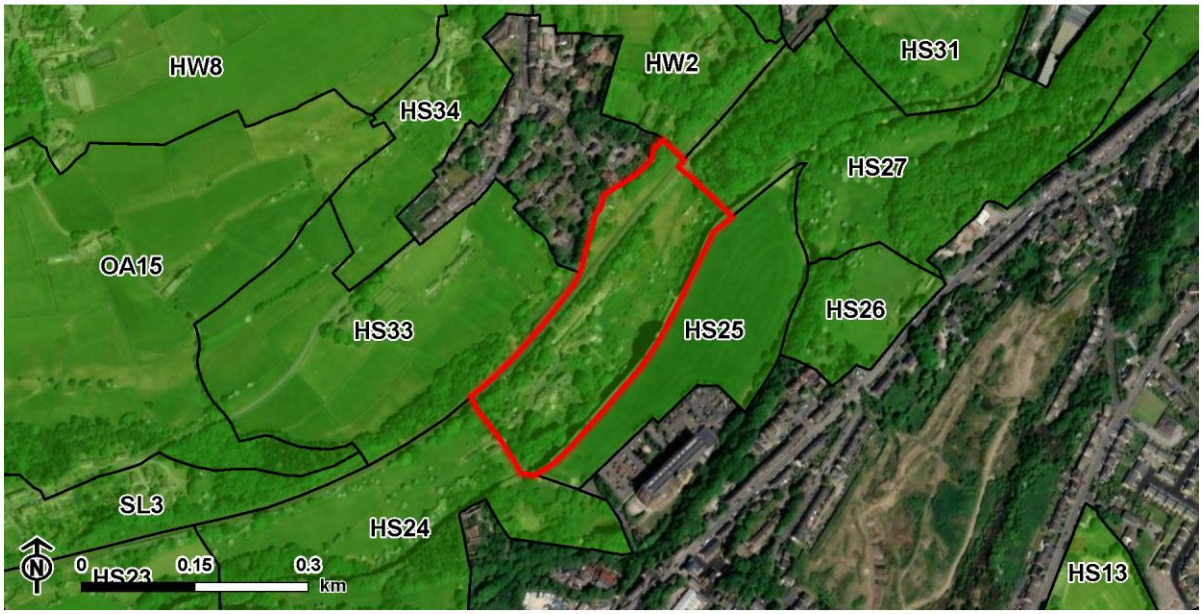
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

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 HS32





Parcel HS32 | 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 HS32

Contribution of land in Parcel HS32

Parcel HS32 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS32 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located southwest of Huddersfield and south east of Wellhouse. It is a stretch of south east facing hillside predominantly covered in grass with a scattering of trees and wooded areas together with a group of residential properties lining Low Westwood Lane in the southern part of the parcel. The Huddersfield Narrow Canal is along the south eastern boundary, and Low Westwood Lane road is in the southwest section of the parcel. The parcel is contained by Trans Pennine rail line on the north western boundary and woodland on the eastern boundary along the Huddersfield Narrow Canal. Parcel size: 6ha. There is a consistent strong boundary feature between the settlement and the parcel, predominatly formed by the Trans Pennine railway line, slope and trees. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The landform slopes down towards the River Colne. 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 development along Low Westwood Lane in the south western part 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 close to a small urban area but also near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl. Huddersfield is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Huddersfield 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.

Parcel HS32

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. Any further development in the parcel would negate the role of the steep slope and 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. 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:

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. Although there is some existing development in the parcel, the majority

Parcel HS32

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
	of the land constitutes uses associated with the countryside.
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. The slope of the landform is such that any further development in the parcel would largely sever the Green Belt land to the east from the wider open countryside to the west.

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:

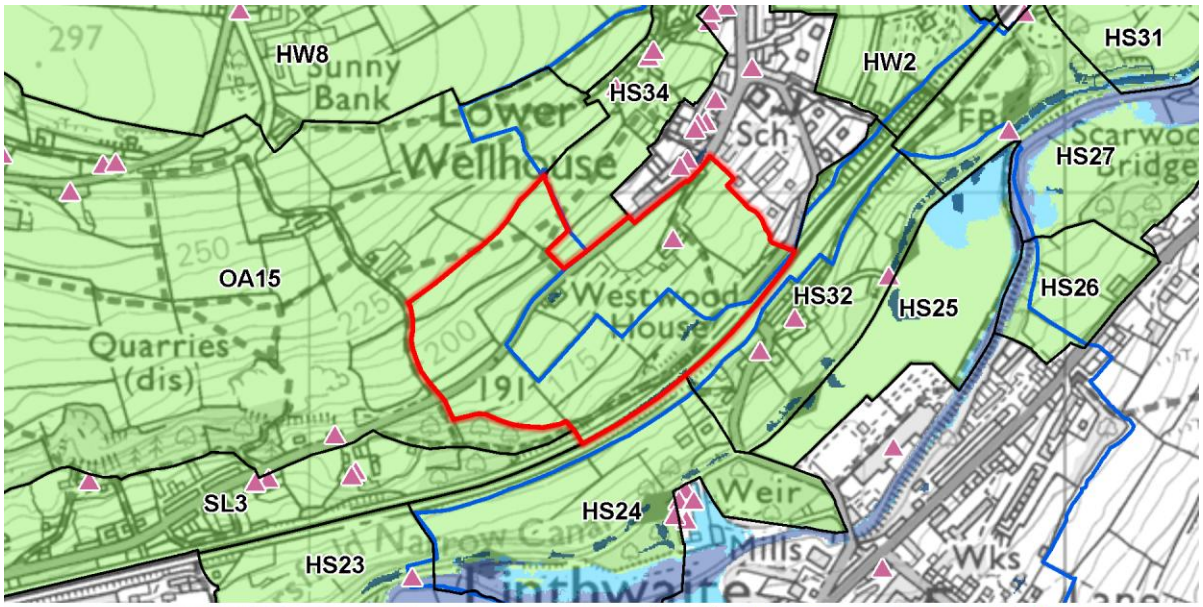
Equal contribution

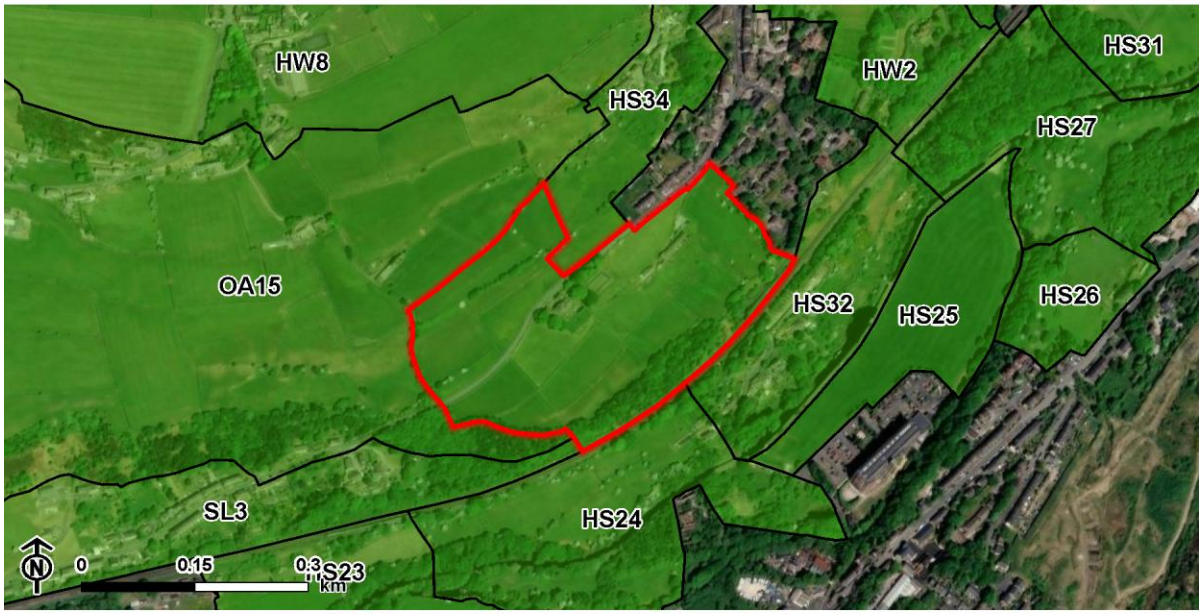
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

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 HS33





Parcel HS33 | 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 HS33

Parcel HS33 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS33 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located southwest of Huddersfield and south of Wellhouse. It includes grasslands with wooded areas west of the parcel. Radcliffe Road and Wellhouse Fields road run north to southwest of the parcel, and there are properties along both roads. The northern boundary is partly contained by the urban edge, while the south eastern boundary is contained by the Trans Pennine rail line and belt of woodland. Parcel size: 11ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. This includes Radcliffe Road and inconsistent mature tree cover in the east 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 includes residential dwellings along the Radcliffe Road. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of the wider countryside, due to the landform which provides views of the surrounding landscape.

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 close to a small urban area but also near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl. Huddersfield is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area and Lower Wellhouse is in close proximity to Huddersfield.
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.

Parcel HS33

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 does not have strong outer boundary features to the northwest and so development in the parcel would have an urbanising impact on Green Belt land in this direction. The parcel also forms a key part of open land between Slaithwaite and Lower Wellhouse. Any partial development of the parcel would weaken the remainder.
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 to the northwest mean that, although the parcel is subject to some urbanising influence, development here would have an incongruous impact. Also, the reduction in separation between Slaithwaite and Lower Wellhouse 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.

Parcel HS33

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
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. Due to the weak outer boundary features to the northwest, development in the parcel would significantly impact the adjacent Green Belt 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:

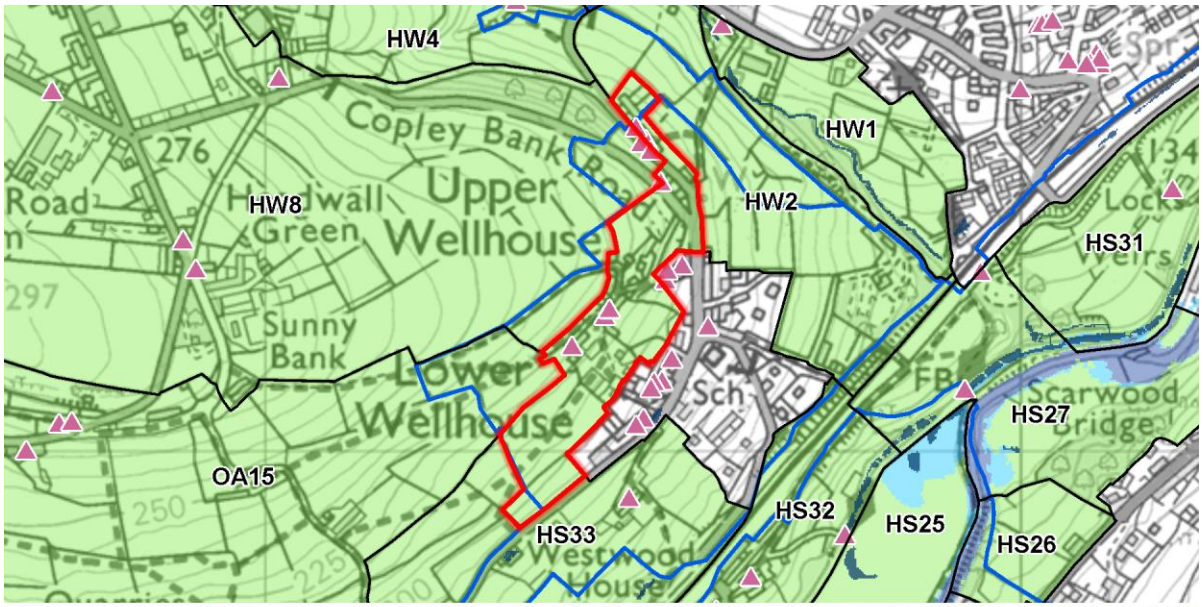
Equal contribution

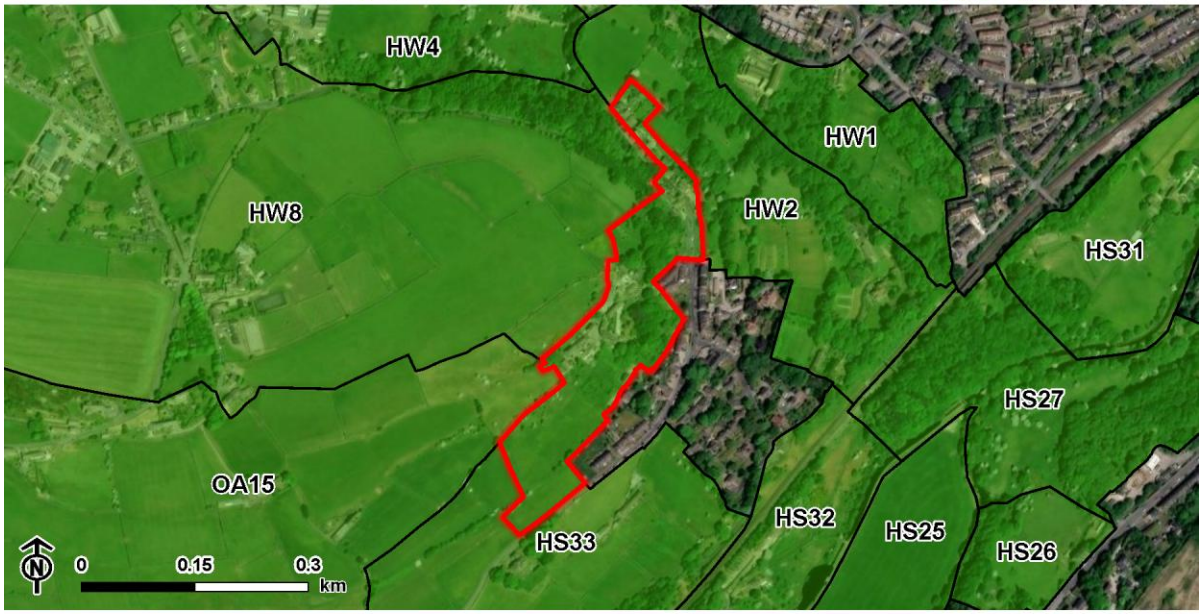
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

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 HS34





Parcel HS34 | 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 HS34

Contribution of land in Parcel HS34

Parcel HS34 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel HS34 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located on the western edge of Lower Wellhouse, north west of Radcliffe Road. It includes existing residential development around Upper Wellhouse and agricultural fields to the southwest of the parcel. Parcel size: 5ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. This includes wooded areas along the Upper Wellhouse Road and to the west between the settlement and the parcel. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The landform slopes down towards the west. There is some perception of urban development from the south part of the parcel which reduces as you move north along Upper Wellhouse Road. Existing development in the Green Belt has some urbanising influence. This includes the residential development along the Upper Wellhouse Road. 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 close to a small urban area but also near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl. Huddersfield is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. Lower Wellhouse has a strong enough relationship with Huddersfield for development around it to be associated with the large built-up area.
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?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.

Parcel HS34

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 only weak field boundaries forming the outer boundary to the northwest.
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. Although there is a lack of features to restrict and contain development, the existing urban development within the parcel is such that any further development here not 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:

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?	There is some 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.

Parcel HS34

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 extent of existing urban development in the parcel is such that additional development would not have a significant urbanising impact on 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.