Kirklees Green Belt Parcel Analysis

Kirklees Council

Final Report
Prepared by LUC
March 2026

Version	Status	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Date
1	Draft report	H Lowson	R Swann	R Swann	02.10.2025
1.1	Draft report	H Lowson	R Swann	R Swann	09.10.2025
1.2	Draft final report	H Lowson	R Swann	R Swann	16.01.2026
1.3	Final report	H Lowson	R Swann	R Swann	03.03.2026

Land Use Consultants Limited
Registered in England. Registered number 2549296. Registered office: 250 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8RD. Printed on 100% recycled paper

Contents

Chapter 1 5
Introduction

Chapter 2 7
Planning Policy

The Green Belt in Kirklees 7
Local Green Belt Policy and 2017 Review 9
Green Belt Planning Policy Changes 10
National Green Belt Policy 11
National Green Belt Planning Practice Guidance 13

Chapter 3 18
Assessment Methodology

General Approach 18
Parcel Assessment Process 25

Chapter 4 44
Summary of Findings

Summary Table and Overview Maps 44
Potential for Fundamental Impacts 44
Parcel Assessments 97

Chapter 5 99
Next Steps

Exceptional Circumstances 99
Prioritisation 99
Sustainability 100
Definition of Green Belt Boundaries 101
Enhancement of Green Belt 102

Appendix A 105
Parcel Assessments by Settlement

References 107

Chapter 1
Introduction

1.1 LUC was commissioned by Kirklees Council to undertake parcel analysis of the Green Belt within the district. The assessment identifies how land performs against the five purposes of Green Belt consistent with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). This assessment is then used to define grey belt in line with national guidance.

1.2 The current Kirklees Local Plan (adopted in February 2019) was informed by a Green Belt Review published in April 2017, but there are policy requirements and changes that necessitate undertaking a new Green Belt assessment:

- The Government has changed the way in which local planning authorities plan for new housing development, the new methodology significantly increasing the number of new dwellings that Kirklees need to plan for.
- NPPF requires (para 32) that the preparation of policy "*should be underpinned by relevant and up-to-date evidence*." The existing evidence on Green Belt is now eight years old and is therefore out of date, and;
- In December 2024 the Government introduced significant changes to national policy on Green Belt within the NPPF, notably the introduction of the concept of grey belt.

1.3 The Green Belt parcel analysis has been carried out using a methodology based on guidance set out in an update to the PPG in February 2025 (there was no previous national guidance on Green Belt assessment) and supersedes the 2017 Green Belt Review.

1.4 The Green Belt parcel analysis will form part of a wider evidence base that, taken together, will help inform the development of the Kirklees Local Plan update. The purpose of a Green Belt parcel analysis is not to identify land that may be suitable for development or set out the necessary exceptional circumstances for releasing land from the Green Belt. This will be done by the Council in due course considering a wide range of evidence relating to sustainability, site specific physical constraints and viability considerations.

1.5 The remainder of this report is structured as follows:

- **Chapter 2** sets out planning policy in relation to Green Belt, with particular reference to the recent changes to the NPPF and PPG.
- **Chapter 3** sets out the assessment methodology.
- **Chapter 4** summarises the findings of the assessment of contribution to the Green Belt purposes.
- **Chapter 5** sets out next steps in considering the potential release of Green Belt Land.
- **Appendix A** – Parcel Assessments by Settlement - provides the contribution assessment, with supporting text, map and aerial view, for each identified parcel of Green Belt land.

Chapter 2
Planning Policy

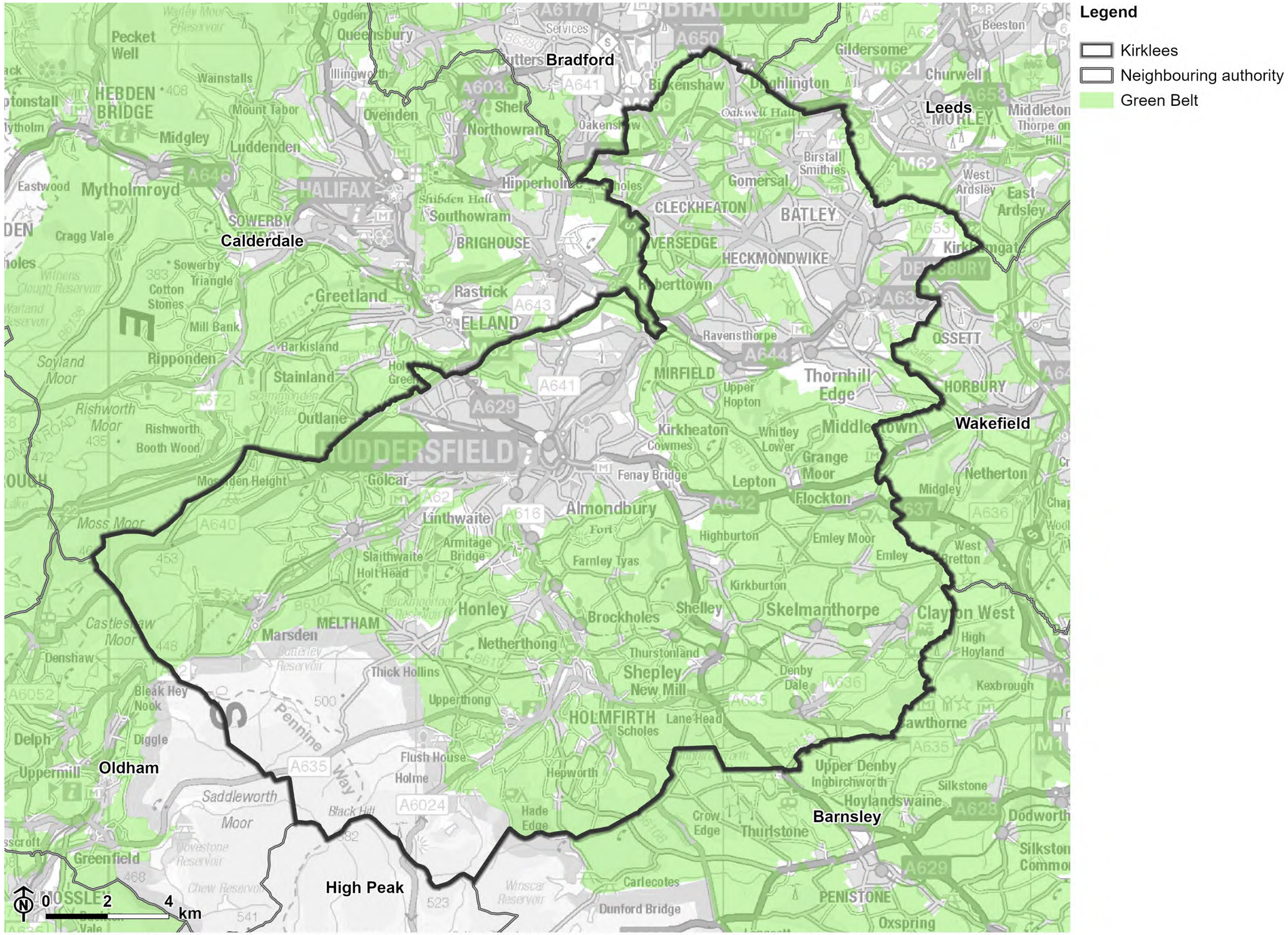
The Green Belt in Kirklees

2.1 Green Belt policies were first applied to areas of Kirklees in the 1960's, and the general area of Green Belt across the district was set out in the West Yorkshire Structure Plan of 1980. The Kirklees Unitary Development Plan (UDP) formally designated statutory Green Belt boundaries for the district when it was adopted in 1999.

2.2 Forming part of the much broader South and West Yorkshire Green Belt, Kirklees has almost 25,000 hectares of Green Belt land. This represents about 70% of the total land in the district. Figure 2.1 below shows the extent of the Green Belt in Kirklees. The 2017 Green Belt Review summarised its strategic role:

- In the north and east of the district, Kirklees borders Bradford, Leeds and Wakefield and in places the Green Belt is narrow therefore the strategic purpose of the Green Belt in preventing physical merger is key.
- In west Kirklees (Colne and Holme Valleys), there are extensive areas of environmentally sensitive habitats, the Peak District National Park covers south of Marsden, west of Meltham and Holmfirth, and the Green Belt protects these areas from encroachment that may harm the setting of the national park.
- In southeast Kirklees (Kirkburton and Denby Dale) the Green Belt is very extensive and delineates the extent of existing settlements, maintaining separation, and preventing encroachment of built form into open countryside.

Figure 2.1: Green Belt context



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_001_r3_Fig2-1_GreenBeltContext 13/01/2026
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

Local Green Belt Policy and 2017 Review

2.3 In Chapter 19 'Green Belt and open space' the Kirklees Local Plan (2019) reflects national planning policy in its protection of Green Belt land from inappropriate development.

2.4 In seeking to meet housing and employment need, exceptional circumstances were identified for the release of some areas of land from the Green Belt for development. These decisions were informed by the 2017 Green Belt Review.

2.5 The Report on the Examination of the Kirklees Publication Draft Local Plan considered the Green Belt Review to be a comprehensive assessment, although it was noted that all site options in the Green Belt were assessed in the second stage of analysis, regardless of the review findings.

2.6 The Inspector also noted that, whilst the focus for potential release was on promoted sites (rather than all Green Belt land), this approach was "reasonable and not unusual, given the extent of the Green Belt in Kirklees and time/resources available."

2.7 It was also noted that the test of a Green Belt edge's role in preserving the setting of historic assets was not relevant, given that the NPPF does not identify this as a purpose of Green Belt, and that the Council had reassessed edge ratings with this element excluded. Site option Green Belt ratings and overall site option assessed conclusions were not affected by this adjustment. The Inspector concluded that the Council's site assessment methodology, incorporating the detailed assessment of Green Belt functions on a site basis, was robust and credible.

2.8 As explained in Chapter 1, the need to have an updated evidence base to inform the Kirklees Local Plan update has prompted this new assessment to be carried out. However, a key factor in the revised approach (set out in Chapter 3 below) is the changes in national planning policy in December 2024 that introduced the concept of grey belt, and the February 2025 publication of PPG on assessing Green Belt to identify grey belt land.

Green Belt Planning Policy Changes

2.9 The Government carried out a consultation on changes to the NPPF, including Chapter 13, in August and September 2024.

2.10 The Government's response to that consultation, together with a finalised version of the NPPF, were published on 12th December 2024, with amendments made on 7th February 2025. The key changes relevant to the assessment of performance in relation to the Green Belt purposes were:

- The requirement, where identified development need cannot be met, for local authorities to review Green Belt boundaries, in accordance with the policies in the NPPF, and propose alterations to "meet these needs in full, unless the review provides clear evidence that doing so would fundamentally undermine the purposes (taken together) of the remaining Green Belt, when considered across the area of the plan." (Paragraph 146).
- The need to consider the allocation and development of 'grey belt' land in sustainable locations prior to other sustainable Green Belt locations. Grey belt is defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF (as amended) as "land in the Green Belt comprising previously developed land and/or any other land that, in either case, does not strongly contribute to any of purposes (a), (b), or (d) in paragraph 143. 'Grey belt' excludes land where the application of the policies relating to the areas or assets in footnote 7 (other than Green Belt) would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development."

2.11 In December 2025, the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) published a wide range of proposed reforms to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and other changes to the planning system. A consultation on these reforms is currently underway until the 10th of March 2026, after which MHCLG will consider the consultation responses and subsequently publish a new version of the NPPF later in the year. The proposed reforms do not introduce any changes which would affect the Green Belt contribution assessment methodology set out in this report, or its findings; however, a change is proposed to the definition of 'grey belt' to remove any dependency on consideration of NPPF footnote 7 areas (other than Green Belt). This change, if it goes ahead, will mean that there is no need to consider some areas as 'provisional' grey belt, pending later analysis to determine whether

development proposals would have a significant impact on footnote 7 areas or assets.

National Green Belt Policy

2.12 Government policy on the Green Belt and grey belt is set out in Chapter 13 of the NPPF 'Protecting Green Belt Land' **[see reference 1]**.

Aims and purposes

2.13 Paragraph 142 of the NPPF states that 'the fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence'.

2.14 This is elaborated in NPPF paragraph 143, which states that Green Belts serve five purposes, as set out below:

- a) to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;
- b) to prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;
- c) to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
- d) to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and
- e) to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.

Exceptional circumstances

2.15 The NPPF paragraph 145 states:

'Once established, Green Belt boundaries should only be altered where exceptional circumstances are fully evidenced and justified through the preparation or updating of plans. Strategic policies should establish the need for any changes to Green Belt boundaries, having regard to their intended permanence in the long term, so they can endure beyond the plan period.'

2.16 Paragraph 146 goes on to state that 'where an authority cannot meet its identified need for homes, commercial or other development through other means…authorities should review Green Belt boundaries in accordance with the policies in this Framework and propose alterations to meet these needs in

full, unless the review provides clear evidence that doing so would fundamentally undermine the purposes (taken together) of the remaining Green Belt, when considered across the area of the plan.'

2.17 Paragraph 147 states that authorities must examine fully all other reasonable options for meeting its identified need for development before exceptional circumstances can de demonstrated. Notable reasonable alternatives include:

- 'mak[ing] as much use as possible of suitable brownfield sites and underutilised land;
- optimis[ing] the density of development in line with the policies in chapter 11 of this Framework, including whether policies promote a significant uplift in minimum density standards in town and city centres and other locations well served by public transport; and
- …discussions with neighbouring authorities about whether they could accommodate some of the identified need for development, as demonstrated through the statement of common ground.'

2.18 Paragraph 148 states that 'Where it is necessary to release Green Belt land for development, plans should give priority to previously developed land, then consider grey belt which is not previously developed, and then other Green Belt locations. However, when drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries, the need to promote sustainable patterns of development should determine whether a site's location is appropriate with particular reference to paragraphs 110 and 115 of this Framework.'

Grey belt

2.19 As noted above, the NPPF indicates that, after considering previously developed land, grey belt land should be prioritised for release in order to meet development need. 'Grey belt' is defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as 'land in the Green Belt comprising previously developed land and/or any other land that, in either case, does not strongly contribute to any of purposes (a), (b), or (d) in paragraph 143. 'Grey belt' excludes land where the application of the policies relating to the areas or assets in footnote 7 (other than Green Belt) would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.'

2.20 The NPPF's policies regarding development proposals in the Green Belt indicate, at paragraph 155, that development will not be inappropriate if:

- It would utilise grey belt land and would not fundamentally undermine the purposes (taken together) of the remaining Green Belt across the area of the plan; and
- There is a demonstrable unmet need for the type of development proposed; and
- The development would be in a sustainable location, with particular reference to paragraphs 110 and 115 of the NPPF; and
- Where applicable the development proposed meets the 'Golden Rules' requirements.

Golden Rules

2.21 Paragraph 156 of the NPPF states that where major development involving the provision of housing is proposed within or on land released from the Green Belt the following contributions must be made:

- affordable housing – in line with specifications set out in more detail in the NPPF and PPG.
- necessary improvements to local or national infrastructure; and
- the provision of new, or improvements to existing, green spaces that are accessible to the public.

2.22 A development which complies with the Golden Rules should be given significant weight in favour of the granting of permission.

National Green Belt Planning Practice Guidance

2.23 The NPPF's Green Belt policies are supplemented by Planning Practice Guidance **[see reference 2]** on the role of the Green Belt in the planning system. The PPG makes it clear that local planning authorities, or appropriate groups of local planning authorities should produce a Green Belt assessment during the preparation or updating of all Local Plans, and Spatial Development Strategies that set the strategic context for the release of land.

2.24 The PPG sets out the key steps in a Green Belt assessment, including:

- defining the location and scale of the assessment area,
- evaluating contribution to the Green Belt purposes,
- considering areas and assets lists in NPPF footnote 7,

- identifying grey belt land, and
- determining if proposals would fundamentally undermine the five Green Belt purposes (taken together) of remaining Green Belt in the plan area;

2.25 Key points in the guidance relating to the assessment of contribution to the Green Belt purposes are summarised below. The PPG goes on to address the sustainability of development and meeting the 'Golden Rules', both of which are relevant to determining whether development would be inappropriate, but these are considerations that lie outside of the scope of this Green Belt Parcel Analysis.

Assessing Green Belt land to identify grey belt land

2.26 Authorities must identify grey belt land as part of the necessary review and alteration of Green Belt boundaries in order to:

- sustainably prioritise it over other Green Belt locations through the plan-making process, and
- help determine planning applications on Green Belt land in line with paragraph 155 of the NPPF.

2.27 The guidance is clear that 'where grey belt is identified, it does not automatically follow that it should be allocated for development, released from the Green Belt, or for development proposals to be approved in all circumstances. The contribution Green Belt land makes to Green Belt purposes is one consideration in making decisions about Green Belt land. Such decisions should also be informed by an overall application of the relevant policies in the area's adopted Plan and the NPPF', including whether:

- development is sustainably located;
- whether it would meet the 'Golden Rules' contribution (where applicable); and
- whether there is a demonstrable unmet need for the type of development proposed.

The appropriate scale of Green Belt assessments

2.28 Authorities must identify an appropriate scale of Green Belt assessment that delivers clear variations in contribution to the Green Belt purposes, assessing all Green Belt land within a Plan area in the first instance and

responding to local circumstances. Local circumstances may dictate, for example, the need for smaller assessment areas in areas where there is greater variation in contribution to the Green Belt purposes, or greater potential for sustainable development, such as around existing settlements or public transport hubs or corridors.

2.29 Green Belt land not judged to strongly contribute to any one of Green Belt purposes A, B and D has the potential to be identified as grey belt land. The assessment of variations in contribution to Green Belt purposes A, B and D must be informed by the criteria below.

2.30 Villages should not be defined as large built-up areas, towns or historic towns. Where there are no historic towns in or adjacent to a plan area, it may not be necessary to provide detailed assessments against Purpose D.

Grey belt assessment criteria

2.31 The PPG sets out illustrative criteria that should be considered when assessing the contribution of land to Green Belt Purposes A, B and D. These are detailed in Chapter 3 below, where it is shown how they have informed the assessment methodology for this Green Belt Parcel Analysis.

Applying NPPF footnote 7 to the definition of Grey Belt land

2.32 Grey belt land cannot be defined on Green Belt land covered by or affecting other NPPF footnote designations that ‘would provide a strong reason for refusing and restricting development’. In such locations, it may be necessary to only ‘provisionally identify such land as grey belt in advance of more detailed specific proposals’.

Assessing the impact of Green Belt release or development on the remaining Green Belt in the Plan area

2.33 The PPG states that a Green Belt assessment should not be limited to the impact of release or development of grey belt land but any Green Belt land and requires consideration of fundamental impact to all five Green Belt purposes (taken together) to all remaining Green Belt across the plan area as a whole.

2.34 Such Green Belt locations should only be discounted for release or development where they would ‘affect the ability of all the remaining Green Belt

across the area of the plan from serving all five of the Green Belt purposes in a meaningful way.'

Identifying sustainable locations in a Green Belt

2.35 Whether reviewing Green Belt boundaries or determining applications for development in the Green Belt, the need to promote sustainable patterns of development should determine whether a site's location would be appropriate for the kind of development proposed. Consequently, where grey belt land is not in a location that is or can be made sustainable, development on this land is inappropriate.

2.36 The sustainability of specific locations should be determined in light of local context and site or development-specific considerations; however, authorities should seek to maximise sustainable transport solutions in line with NPPF paragraphs 110 and 115.

Impact of development on the openness of the Green Belt

2.37 Where necessary, assessments of the impact of proposals on the openness of the Green Belt must be tailored to the circumstances of the case and may include consideration of a proposals:

- spatial volume, i.e. impact on spatial openness;
- visual impact, i.e. impact on visual openness;
- the duration of development, and its remendability; and,
- the degree of activity, such as traffic generation.

2.38 Although relating to development proposals, this guidance can help inform judgements relating to the impact that existing development has on Green Belt openness, which is one of the factors that needs to be considered when assessing contribution to the Green Belt purposes.

Harm of not inappropriate development to the Green Belt and its openness

2.39 If development is on previously developed land or grey belt and is not inappropriate development, substantial weight does not need to be given to any harm to the Green Belt, including to its openness (NPPF footnote 55). This is

justified by the definition of the land as previously developed land or grey belt, having already considered its impacts on openness or to Green Belt purposes.

Chapter 3
Assessment Methodology

3.1 This chapter provides an explanation of the assessment methodology, which has taken into consideration:

- Recent changes to national planning policy and the findings of other local plan examinations.
- The February 2025 additions to Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) which provide criteria to aid with the identification of grey belt.

General Approach

3.2 This Green Belt Parcel Analysis has assessed the contribution that identified parcels of land make to each of the five purposes of the Green Belt (a to e). As set out in the PPG Green Belt guidance (Paragraph: 003 Reference ID: 64-003-20250225), contribution to Purposes C and E is not relevant to the identification of grey belt but Purpose C in particular is still an important consideration in Green Belt planning decisions, particularly in scenarios involving the release of Green Belt land that is not defined as grey belt land.

3.3 Having assessed contribution to the Green Belt purposes, conclusions are drawn on any potential for development to fundamentally undermine those purposes across the plan area as a whole.

The location and scale of assessment areas

3.4 As the PPG states (Paragraph: 003 Reference ID: 64-003-20250225), authorities must identify an appropriate scale of Green Belt assessment that delivers clear variations in contribution to the Green Belt purposes, assessing all Green Belt land within a Plan area in the first instance and responding to local circumstances. Local circumstances may dictate, for example, the need for smaller assessment areas in areas where there is greater variation in contribution to the Green Belt purposes or greater potential for sustainable development, such as around existing settlements or public transport hubs or corridors.

3.5 A one-stage approach has been applied to the parcel analysis of the Green Belt in Kirklees in advance of the identification of potential sustainable development sites. Assessment parcels were not predefined but are the end

product of an analysis approach which has identified variations in the relationship between urban and open areas. The degree of urbanising influence is determined though consideration of the strength of boundary features, the role of landform, perception of urban development, the extent of urbanising development or influences in the Green Belt and relationship with the wider countryside. Parcel boundaries reflect variations in the degree of urbanising influence, combined with consideration of where land lies in relation to towns/large built-up areas.

3.6 A key assumption underpinning this parcel analysis is that, for land which has some relationship with urban areas, contribution is assessed in relation to development that would form an expansion of those existing defined urban areas. It has only assessed contribution in the context of potential new development areas for locations which have a very strong sense of separation from existing inset settlements. To clearly distinguish between the two scenarios, assessment in the former areas has resulted in the definition of ‘parcels’ – with reference codes indicating a settlement that they are associated with – whilst the latter has resulted in the definition of ‘outer areas’ of Green Belt – with ‘OA’ reference codes. Parcels are typically smaller than outer areas, reflecting the lack of variation in the latter in terms of their relationship with urban areas.

3.7 The granularity of the parcel analysis in terms of the resultant number of parcels has been influenced by the ratings scale employed and by the defined minimum parcel size.

Rating scale

3.8 The PPG is not prescriptive in terms of the definition of rating scales but, for the purposes of identifying grey belt land, it provides illustrative examples of features which would characterise ‘strong’, ‘moderate’ and ‘weak’ levels of contribution to the relevant Green Belt purposes (A, B and D).

3.9 It is recognised that the NPPF’s definition of grey belt is broad, but assessed growth needs and the need for development to be in sustainable locations may still require consideration of the release of Green Belt land that does not meet the definition for grey belt. The assessment provides ratings against each Green Belt Purpose on a 4-point scale of ‘very strong’, ‘strong’, ‘moderate’ or ‘weak’.

3.10 The splitting of land which doesn’t perform strongly into two levels – moderate and weak – is in line with the PPG guidance on grey belt and will

help, alongside sustainability considerations, to inform finer judgements as to what land should be considered for release from the Green Belt.

3.11 The subdivision of the PPG's 'strong' rating category into 'strong' and 'very strong' will help to inform finer judgements where the release of higher-performing Green Belt land needs to be considered. This may be in situations where land performs strongly in relation to Purpose C, which isn't a consideration when initially identifying land as potential grey belt, or it may be in cases where the identification of grey belt areas may not in itself provide sufficient land to meet development need. Not all grey belt land will meet the test of sustainability that is needed for development to not be considered inappropriate, and NPPF paragraph 148 make it clear that more sustainable greenfield sites on higher-performing Green Belt land (such as around train stations) could still be preferred and allocated before all previously developed land and grey belt opportunities have to be exhausted.

Minimum parcel size and assessment of smaller sites

3.12 The number of parcels which have resulted from the analysis process was also influenced by setting a minimum parcel size. The higher the minimum parcel size, the greater the likelihood that smaller areas may exist within a parcel that performs more weakly in relation to one or more of the Green Belt purposes than the parcel as a whole.

3.13 In order to maximise the usefulness of the parcel analysis for development management purposes, and to minimise the likelihood of more localised variations in Green Belt contribution being identified at a later stage, the minimum parcel size for the assessment was defined as 1ha.

3.14 Where promoted sites are smaller than the minimum 1ha parcel size applied in this assessment, there may be potential for the areas in question to make a weaker contribution to the Green Belt purposes than the main assessment parcel in which they are located. Consideration of this would be required through development management for specific planning applications or through the detailed requirements of Local Plan allocation that will be set out in the Council's Site Selection Methodology. Analysis at this later stage could also consider any potential mitigation measures that could have a bearing on harm to the Green Belt and could be applied to a limited range of locations identified as being sustainable.

NPPF footnote 7 areas and assets

3.15 The Government's definition of grey belt land 'excludes land where the application of the policies relating to the areas or assets in footnote 7 (other than Green Belt) would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.' The PPG states in such locations, it may be necessary to only 'provisionally identify such land as grey belt in advance of more detailed specific proposals' (PPG Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 64-006-20250225).

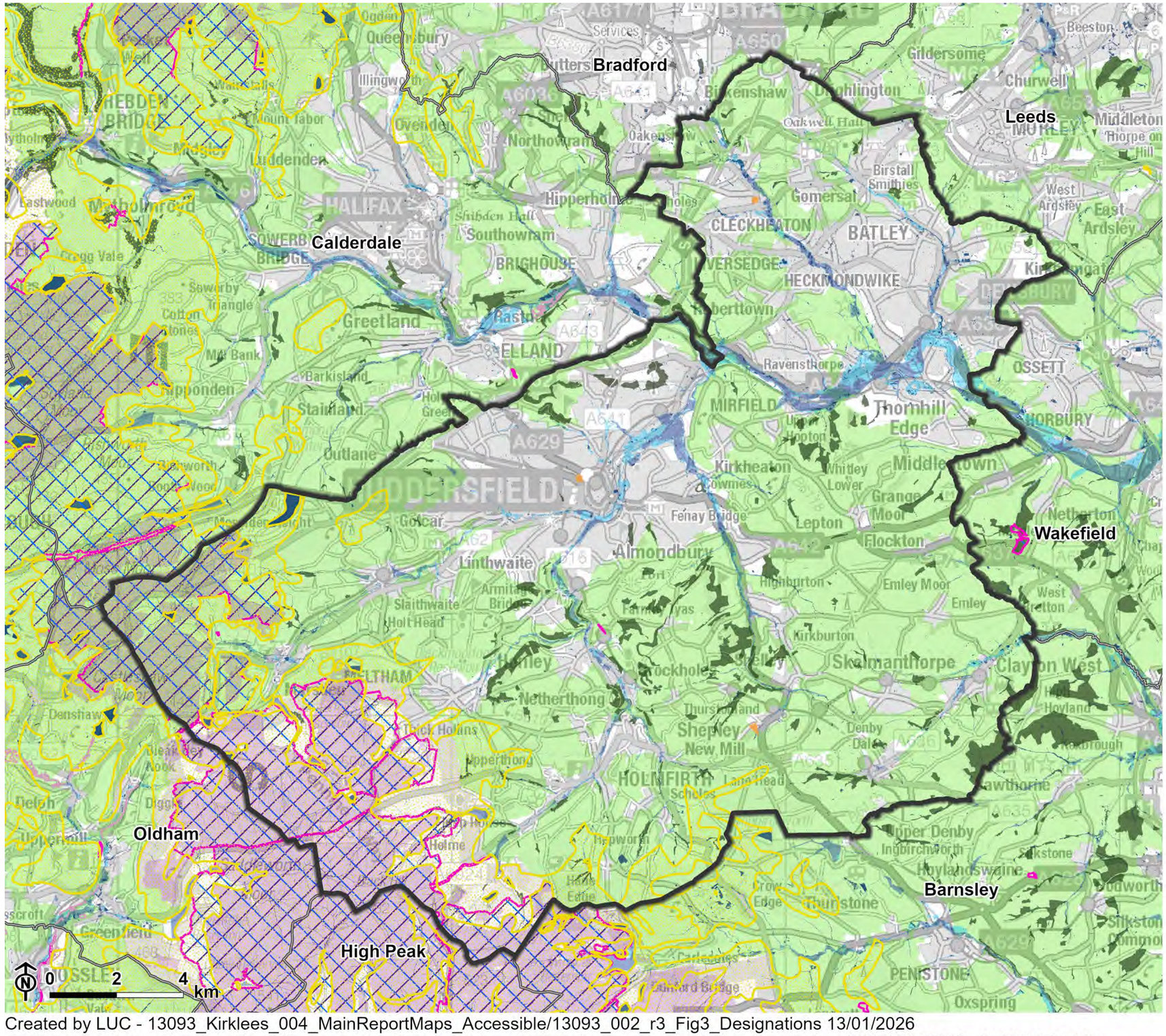
3.16 Footnote 7 states 'The policies referred to are those in this Framework (rather than those in development plans) relating to: habitats sites **[see reference 3]** (and those sites listed in paragraph 194) and/or designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest; land designated as Green Belt, Local Green Space, a National Landscape, a National Park (or within the Broads Authority) or defined as Heritage Coast; irreplaceable habitats; designated heritage assets **[see reference 4]**] (and other heritage assets of archaeological interest referred to in footnote 75 **[see reference 5]**); and areas at risk of flooding or coastal change.' This is considered to cover the following, many of which may not be contained within or relevant to the assessment area:

- Sites of Community Importance;
- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) – include possible SACs;
- Special Protection Areas (SPA) – including potential SPAs;
- RAMSAR sites – including proposed RAMSAR sites;
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI);
- Sites identified, or required, as compensatory measures for adverse effects on habitats sites;
- Marine Conservation Zones;
- Irreplaceable habitats **[see reference 6]**;
- World Heritage Sites;
- Scheduled Monuments;
- Registered Parks and Gardens;
- Registered Battlefield;
- Conservation Areas;
- Local Green Space;

- National Landscape;
- National Park (or Broads);
- Heritage Coast;
- Tier 1 Archaeological Priority Areas;
- Flood Zones 3 and 2; and,
- Coastal Change Management Area.

3.17 Footnote 7 designations are shown on **Figures 3.1 to 3.2**.

Figure 3.1: NPPF Footnote 7 Designations



Legend

- Kirklees
- Neighbouring authority
- Green Belt

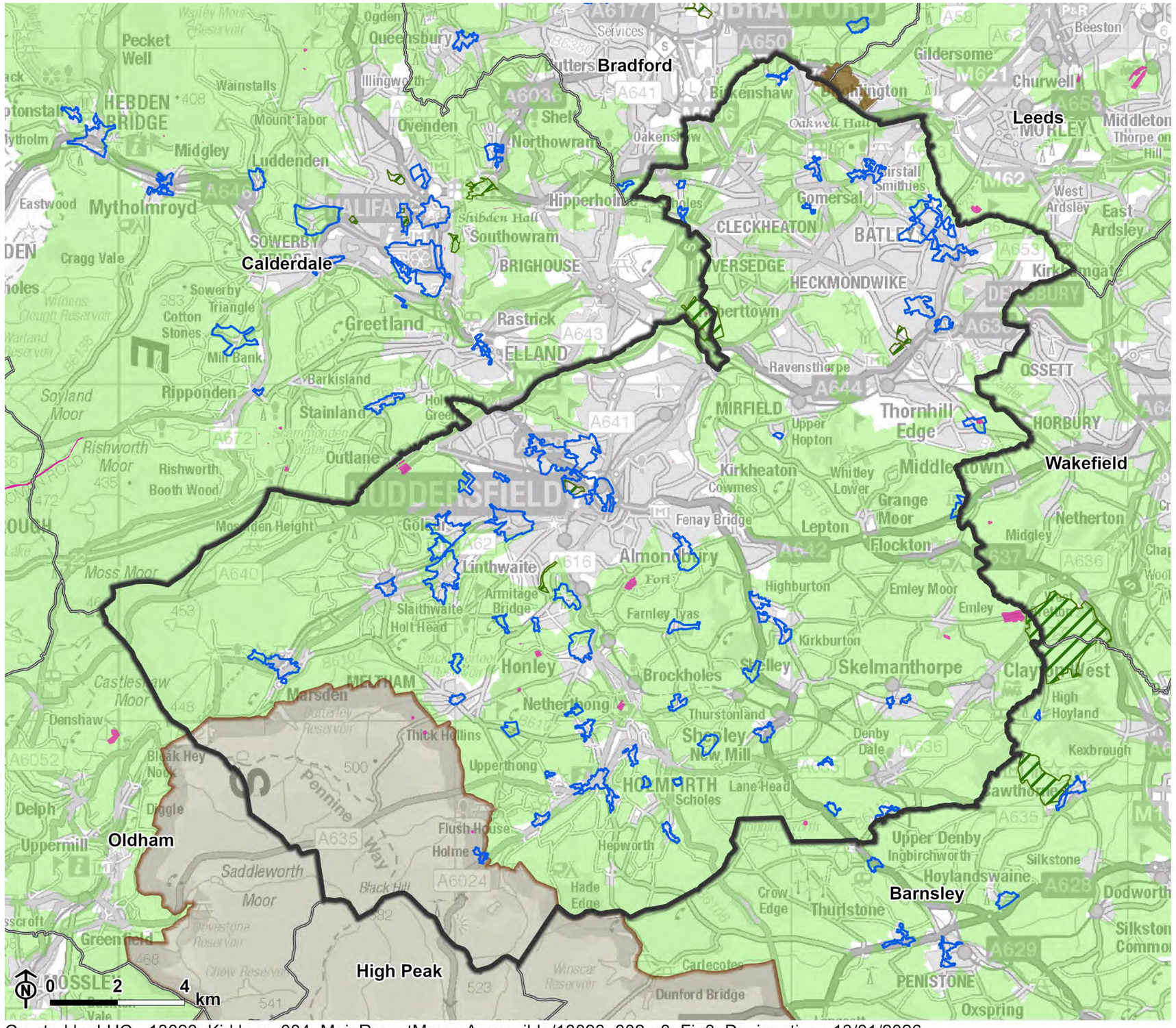
NPPF Footnote 7 designation

- Special Area of Conservation
- Special Protection Area
- Site of Special Scientific Interest
- Ancient woodland
- Blanket bog
- Lowland fen
- Peaty soil
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 2
- High risk of surface water flooding
- Local Green Space

NPPF Footnote 7 designations:
NPPF Footnote 7 designations not listed and mapped in this figure are generally not located within the Kirklees or local data sets were not readily available. Listed Buildings have not been included to improve legibility. These assets may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development and should therefore be reviewed separately. The locations of these assets are illustrated in parcel proforma.

Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_002_r3_Fig3_Designations 13/01/2026
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069, AC0000851168.
© Natural England 2026. © Environment Agency 2026. © BGS, Cranfield University (NSRI). © MHCLG 2026.

Figure 3.2: NPPF Footnote 7 Designations - Heritage



Legend

- Kirklees
- Neighbouring authority
- Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designation

- National Park
- Conservation area
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Scheduled monument
- Registered battlefield

NPPF Footnote 7 designations:
NPPF Footnote 7 designations not listed and mapped in this figure are generally not located within the Kirklees or local data sets were not readily available. Listed Buildings have not been included to improve legibility. These assets may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development and should therefore be reviewed separately. The locations of these assets are illustrated in parcel proforma.

Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_002_r3_Fig3_Designations 13/01/2026
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © Natural England 2026. © Historic Environment 2025. © MHCLG 2026.

3.18 In light of the PPG, these areas and assets will not be excluded from the assessment but their location and extent will be mapped alongside the findings of the Green Belt contribution assessment. Green Belt land that does not contribute strongly to Green Belt purposes A, B and D and overlaps with these footnote 7 areas and assets will only be 'provisionally' identified as grey belt land. Further detailed work would need to be undertaken (as necessary) to establish the effects of more detailed specific proposals on them.

3.19 Common Land and Open Access Land, although not listed in Footnote 7, are also identified as potential constraints, as are HSE (hazardous materials sites) Inner Zone areas defined by the HSE.

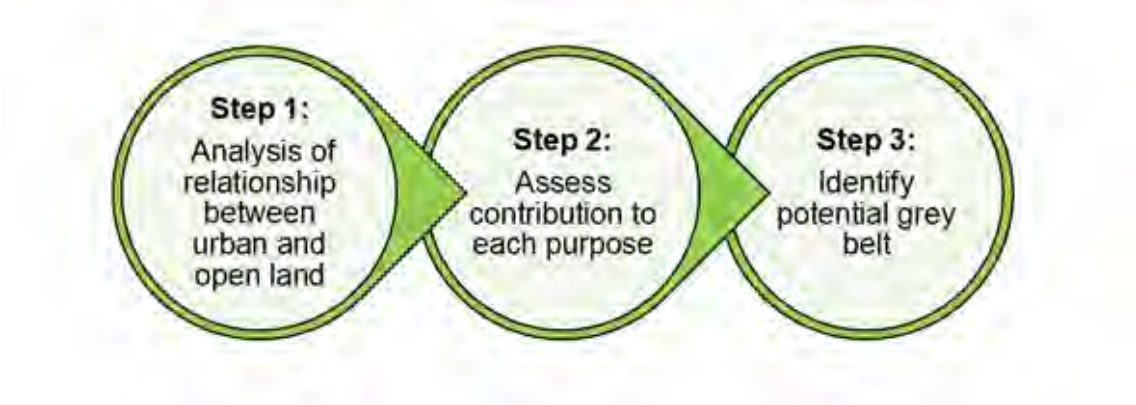
Developed land

3.20 Green Belt land which contains development that would be considered 'inappropriate' in terms of the provisions of NPPF paragraph 154, makes no contribution to the Green Belt purposes. Areas above the one-hectare parcel size minimum that are developed to the extent that remaining open spaces make no significant contribution to Green Belt openness are also noted in the assessment text for the parcels in which they are located.

Parcel Assessment Process

3.21 A flow diagram illustrating the steps in defining and assessing Green Belt parcels is shown in Figure 3.1.

Figure 3.3: Stages of the parcel assessment process



Analysis of relationship between urban and open land

3.22 Working outwards from each inset settlement edge, the analysis process identified variations in the relationship between urban and open land. A series of sentences, under the heading 'description', sets out these findings in a consistent manner for each identified parcel:

- The first sentence sets out the parcel location as well as the land uses and the boundaries features which form the outer parcel boundary.
- The second sentence comments on boundary features between the urban area and the parcel, giving an indication of their strength. Features such as woodlands, major roads and rivers would typically be considered strong boundary features, and consistency of a distinctive boundary feature over distance also adds to its strength. Where a parcel does not lie directly adjacent to an urban area there may be a number of 'layers' of boundary feature to consider. Hedgerows (unless containing a strong component of mature trees), garden fence lines or minor roads (unless combined with strong hedgerows) are considered weak boundaries.
- The third sentence notes any changes in landform which strengthen the sense of separation from the urban area. A sharp change in slope or crossing of a ridgeline are examples of changes in landform which would significantly increase sense of separation from an urban area.
- The fourth sentence summarises the degree of urbanising influence from defined urban areas, taking into consideration the above plus any other relevant factors, such as the scale of development in the settlement and the distance between the parcel and the settlement edge.
- The fifth sentence comments on the extent of development and/or activity in the Green Belt that would increase urbanising influence. Locations above the minimum parcel size (1ha) which lack openness, and therefore make no contribution to the Green Belt purposes, are noted. These would be considered previously developed land (PDL), but there are also areas of land meeting the definition of 'previously developed' that still retain some openness and therefore still perform a role in relation to one or more of the Green Belt purposes. The NPPF's definition of grey belt makes it clear that only PDL that does not make a strong contribution to the Green Belt purposes can be defined as grey belt land (this is supported by recent case law **[See reference 7]**).

- The final sentence notes the relationship between the parcel and the wider Green Belt, with reference to visual connectivity and the role of natural or built features in limiting this relationship.

3.23 Overlaying lines that mark variations in the overall strength of relationship with urban areas, together with consideration of variations in the relevance of each Green Belt purpose, resulted in the definition of parcels which each make a consistent level of contribution to Green Belt purposes A, B and C.

3.24 The paragraphs below identify the factors relevant to the assessment of each of the Green Belt purposes and detail the assessment outputs specific to each purpose.

Purpose A - to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Grey belt PPG for Purpose A

3.25 The following features in combination are identified as being illustrative of a 'strong' contribution:

- Proximity to a large built-up area.
- Absence of existing development.
- Lack physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development.
- A location which, if developed, would form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area.

3.26 The presence of one or more of the following features, in addition to being near to a large built-up area, is identified as being illustrative of a 'moderate' contribution to Purpose A:

- Presence of, or containment by, development such that any new development would not result in an incongruous pattern of development.
- Being subject to other urbanising influences.
- Having physical feature(s) in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development.

3.27 Either lack of proximity to a large built-up area or the presence of, or containment by, significant existing development, is identified as being illustrative of a 'weak' contribution to Purpose A.

Purpose A definitions

3.28 The PPG uses several terms which require further definition to be applied as part of the assessment process. These are addressed in the paragraphs below.

'Large built-up area'

3.29 The PPG states that "villages should not be considered large built-up areas". The implication of this is that towns or cities are large built-up areas. Towns have, for the purposes of this parcel analysis, been defined on the basis of population size and services.

3.30 Settlements with a population size or over 7,500, based on 2021 census data, have been defined as towns. This is the figure used as a threshold for classifying a settlement as a 'small town' in the House of Commons Library (https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-8322/). These settlements are:

- Huddersfield
- Dewsbury, Heckmondwike, Batley and Ravensthorpe (individually all have over 7,500 residents but there merge as one contiguous large built-up area)
- Mirfield
- Cleckheaton
- Birstall (which is contiguous with Batley but along a relatively narrow frontage, such that it is considered a separate large built-up area)
- Meltham.

3.31 Additionally, Holmfirth, although its population is slightly below the 7,500 threshold, is considered to be a small town on the basis of the services it offers.

3.32 The following nearby settlements in adjacent districts have also been treated as large built-up areas on the basis of their size:

- Bradford (encompassing the Oakenshaw and Tong Street suburbs on the border with Kirklees);
- Brighouse;
- Morley;
- Ossett.

3.33 Smaller settlements that are contiguous with the settlements listed above, and lack Green Belt separation, are treated as part of them – for example, Liversedge is considered part of the Heckmondwike/Batley/Dewsbury large built-up area. New Mill, Thongsbridge, Holmbridge, Wooldale, Netherthong and Upperthong, whilst they all have a degree of distinction in terms of having separate centres, are connected enough to form one large built-up area centred on Holmfirth.

'Near to'

3.34 It is stated that Purpose A is relevant to land which is "adjacent or near to" a large built-up area. The extent to which land in the vicinity of a large built-up area relates to that settlement is a question of judgement rather than application of a fixed distance, or a distance proportional to the size of the large built-up area – although the latter is a useful starting point for considering what area might be deemed 'near'.

3.35 The judgement is influenced by the nature of the land around the large built-up area, including the presence of features which create a sense of physical and/or visual separation from the settlement – such as major roads or rivers, woodlands or changes in landform – and the presence of features which weaken the sense of separation – such as major roads connecting to the settlement or the presence of urbanising development and activity within the Green Belt.

3.36 Although villages are not large built-up areas, a village that lacks very strong separation from a large built-up area is considered a 'satellite' settlement, the land around which still has some association with the large built-up area and therefore makes some contribution to Purpose A.

3.37 Examples of satellite villages are Thornhill and Gomersal (adjacent to the Dewsbury large built-up area) and Kirkheaton (adjacent to Huddersfield).

‘Free of existing development’

3.38 ‘Existing development’ is not considered to include the appropriate development ‘exceptions’ listed in NPPF paragraph 154, such as agricultural buildings, which case law generally considers does not affect the openness of the Green Belt. ‘Free of’ is not considered to mean that there is no existing inappropriate development at all: the influence of existing inappropriate development is judged on the basis of a combination of an area’s visual and spatial openness, relative to the scale at which the assessment is being undertaken.

‘Physical features in reasonable proximity...that could restrict and contain development’

3.39 Many features could be considered to define the edge of a developed area, including features created in association with new development, but the concept of ‘restricting’ and ‘containing’ development is considered to relate to the extent to which new development would be prevented from having a significant urbanising influence on land immediately beyond by intervening physical features. Urbanising influence is one of the factors identified in the PPG as being indicative of a ‘moderate’ contribution to Purpose A. If land which currently makes a ‘strong’ contribution to Purpose A would, as a result of increased urbanising influence, make a weaker contribution, such that it became grey belt, then development would not be deemed to ‘restrict and contain’.

3.40 For the purposes of a strategic assessment of existing Green Belt land, this judgement is based on existing physical features in reasonable proximity to existing urban areas, without consideration of potential strengthening of boundaries that could be associated with particular development proposals. Physical features that restrict and contain development would typically be:

- Strong natural landscape elements such as woodlands or changes in topography, which limit views or create a stronger sense of separation between urban and open land; or
- Natural or manmade features that present a physical barrier to movement, and which have some visual screening role, such as tree-lined rivers or canals, motorways and railway lines with embankments, or main roads with strong boundary vegetation.

3.41 Such features are not considered to restrict and contain development if they emanate out from a large built-up area.

3.42 As assessment parcels have been defined to reflect variations in contribution to the Green Belt purposes, physical features that would restrict and contain development would typically be parcel boundaries and, therefore, in 'reasonable proximity'. The question of the extent to which a physical feature that is some distance away would limit impact on undeveloped Green Belt land is more likely to arise when harm of the release of a specific site is being addressed.

'Enclosed by existing development' ('partially' or 'largely')

3.43 The extent to which Green Belt land can be considered to be enclosed by development is a judgement which depends on:

- the strength of the existing development's urbanising influence on that land;
- the strength of the Green Belt land's physical and/or visual relationship with the wider countryside;
- the physical proportion of the Green Belt area's boundary which adjoins urban development (whether that is inset from the Green Belt or washed-over by it).

3.44 Strong urban edge boundary features which limit urbanising influence can limit a sense of enclosure or containment by adjoining existing development, as long as there is some sense of connectivity with the wider countryside. Conversely, a lack of physical and visual connectivity with the wider countryside can increase the sense of enclosure, even if urban development around a Green Belt area is not strongly visible.

'Other urbanising influences'

3.45 Separate to the consideration of existing development within the Green Belt, 'other urbanising influences' could be land use or activity in a parcel which is generally associated with urban areas, or it could be an urbanising influence from inset / non-Green Belt development.

3.46 PPG predating the recent grey belt guidance refers to activity in the Green Belt, such as traffic, having an impact on openness. In some cases, there may be land uses which, although appropriate and not therefore affecting openness, still have an association with the urban area that constitutes a degree of urbanising influence. Sport and recreational playing fields would be an example of this.

3.47 The strength of urbanising influence associated with the inset urban area will depend on a number of factors, including physical boundary features, the scale/visibility of development in the urban area, landform change, distance from the existing urban edge and strength of relationship with the wider countryside.

'An incongruous pattern of development'

3.48 The PPG cites an extended "finger" of development into the Green Belt as an example of an incongruous pattern of development. Where parcels are defined to reflect variations in contribution to the Green Belt purposes they are unlikely to be finger-like in form, so this scenario would more typically relate to the assessment of specific development proposals. There may, however, be smaller 'satellite' settlements around large built-up areas which lie close enough to them to be at risk of merger were development to reduce separation between them. Significant loss of separation in such a gap, could in effect lead to the satellite settlement becoming an extended finger of the large built-up area.

3.49 Any breaching of a significant existing physical feature, or a significant combination of adjacent physical features, that currently serve to restrict and contain the existing large built-up area, would also form an incongruous pattern of development. Examples of this sort of step-change in settlement form would be development crossing a major retaining and containing road, railway or river, or extending out from a valley onto a hilltop into open Green Belt land that does not relate well to existing development.

Purpose A assessment outputs

3.50 The contribution of a parcel to Purpose A is determined in line with the illustrative factors listed in the PPG guidance, but with an additional 'very strong' level of contribution. Factors which can tip a 'strong' rating into the 'very strong' category include:

- A very strong sense of separation from the urban area, with no notable urbanising influence from it; or
- A significant impact on the separation of a satellite settlement from a large built-up area, resulting in a very incongruous impact on the settlement pattern.

3.51 The supporting analysis of contribution to Purpose A is set out in a table split into five parcel assessment considerations. These draw on information set out in the 'description' section:

- The first consideration indicates whether the parcel is adjacent or near to a large built-up area, with additional text to note if the parcel is close to a village which is near enough to the large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl (termed a 'satellite' settlement).
- The second consideration indicates whether the parcel is free from development.
- The third consideration indicates whether the parcel is subject to urbanising influences from outside of the parcel.
- The fourth consideration notes whether there are physical features which could restrict and contain development.
- The fifth consideration states whether development in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the pattern of development.

Purpose B - to prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Grey belt PPG for Purpose B

3.52 The following features in combination are identified as being illustrative of a 'strong' contribution:

- Land forming a substantial part of a gap between towns.
- Absence of existing development.
- Development would result in the loss of visual separation of towns.

3.53 The presence of one or more of the following features in a gap between towns is identified as being illustrative of a 'moderate' contribution to Purpose B:

- Land forming a small part of a gap between towns.
- Development would not result in the loss of visual separation of towns, for example due to the close proximity of structures, natural landscape elements or topography that preserve visual separation.

3.54 Green Belt land that does not have a relationship with a gap between towns or forms only a very small part of a gap between towns, such that it

makes no contribution to visual separation, is identified as being illustrative of a 'weak' contribution to Purpose B.

Purpose B definitions

3.55 The PPG uses several terms which require further definition to be applied as part of the assessment process. These are addressed in the paragraphs below.

'Town'

3.56 The PPG states that "this purpose relates to the merging of towns, not villages". As all towns and cities have been treated as 'large built-up areas' for Purpose A, the same list of settlements is applicable to Purpose B:

- Huddersfield
- Dewsbury, Heckmondwike, Batley and Ravensthorpe (all towns individually but lacking separation by Green Belt)
- Mirfield
- Cleckheaton
- Birstall (which is contiguous with Batley but along a relatively narrow frontage, such that it is considered a separate town)
- Meltham
- Holmfirth.

'A substantial part of a gap'

3.57 Whether part of a gap can be described as substantial is a function not just of its size relative to the gap as a whole but of the physical features in it, and in the gap as a whole. Some 'separating' features, such as woodlands, landform features, major roads, railways and rivers strengthen perceived separation, particularly where they contribute to visual separation. Roads and railways can also be 'connecting' features that strengthen the link between towns, reducing the time taken to pass through a gap and weakening the role of visual separators.

3.58 Smaller urban areas – villages and hamlets, industrial, educational and retail estates – located between towns are also connecting features. So, for

example, although New Mill, Thongsbridge, Wooldale, Netherthong and Upperthong are all villages, the fact that they adjoin each other and the town of Holmfirth to form one contiguous urban area means that separation between Holmfirth and Huddersfield is diminished.

3.59 If the scale of intervening development and/or the size of gap between the towns means that they are not considered 'neighbouring' then Purpose B will be less directly relevant. In these cases, the contribution of open land in gaps between towns and smaller urban areas is addressed through Purpose A, which recognises the role of such land in preventing smaller 'satellite' settlements/developments from merging with towns. However, when considering the overall strength of contribution to the Green Belt purposes (for example in the context of assessing a potential development allocation), it should be noted that in contributing to Purpose A land may also be contributing to B if the overall Green Belt separation between two non-directly neighbouring towns is limited.

3.60 A parcel will contribute more to the 'substance' of a gap between towns if it contains key separating features, and the more fragile a gap, either as a result of its size and/or the presence/absence of connecting/separating features, the smaller a part of a gap might be to be considered substantial:

- A robust gap will typically be relatively wide and contain significant physical features that maintain visual separation.
- A moderate gap may be relatively wide but lack significant physical features that maintain visual separation or be relatively narrow but contain physical features that maintain visual separation.
- A fragile gap will typically be relatively narrow and lack physical features that maintain visual separation.

3.61 Judgement is also required as to whether a parcel is playing a peripheral role in relation to a gap between towns, in which case its contribution will be diminished. If a parcel doesn't lie directly in a gap but its development would weaken land in the gap it will still make some contribution to Purpose B. Unless the gap is very fragile, land in a peripheral location will not generally be judged to be a substantial part of it. Land which does lie within a gap may also to an extent be considered peripheral if the neighbouring towns in question are already to a significant extent connected by development.

3.62 Development expanding a town out into the core of a robust gap, removing a relatively large part of it, would clearly represent a substantial impact, but the assumptions set out earlier in this chapter regarding development form have a

bearing on ratings in such cases. Where land in a gap between towns has a very strong sense of separation from urban areas, and an ‘outer area’ has been defined, it is assumed that there would be scope for some new development within such outer areas without significant loss of visual separation between neighbouring towns.

3.63 Consequently, although such ‘outer areas’ might represent a spatially substantial part of a gap between towns, they would generally be rated as making a ‘moderate’ contribution to Purpose B in acknowledgement of their potential to accommodate development in smaller parts of them without significant impact on Purpose B. In this way the assessment findings help point to locations where there could be potential in Green Belt terms for new settlements in robust gaps between neighbouring towns.

A ‘small’ or ‘very small’ part of a gap’

3.64 ‘A small part of a gap’ is judged to be an ‘insubstantial’ part of it – that is, land in a gap that does not meet the ‘substantial’ definition above – but one which still provides a degree of visual separation.

3.65 A ‘very small’ part of gap is an area which forms an insubstantial part of it and does not contribute to visual separation. Such areas would generally correspond to areas judged to make a weak contribution to Purpose B defined above.

‘Loss of visual separation’

3.66 ‘Loss’ is interpreted as a ‘significant reduction’ in visual separation, rather than its complete removal. Typically, the removal of a substantial part of a gap would equate to a significant loss of visual separation although, as noted in the last paragraph defining ‘a substantial part of a gap’ above, the ‘outer areas’ that exist within gaps between towns could accommodate some degree of new development, isolated from any town, without a significant loss of visual separation.

‘Free of existing development’

3.67 ’Free of existing development’ is defined under Purpose A above. The same definition applies to Purpose B.

Purpose B assessment outputs

3.68 The contribution of a parcel to Purpose B is determined in line with the illustrative factors listed in the PPG guidance, but with an additional 'very strong' level of contribution. Factors which can tip a 'strong' rating into the 'very strong' category include:

- Development would significantly weaken what is already a fragile gap.
- Development would result in a very substantial loss of visual separation of towns.

3.69 The supporting analysis of contribution to Purpose B is set out in a table split into four parcel assessment considerations. These draw on information set out in the 'description' section:

- The first consideration states whether the parcel lies in a gap between neighbouring towns and, if so, gives an indication of the strength of the gap, with reference to distance, separating and connecting features and visual openness. This helps to support judgements as to whether the parcel forms a substantial part of the gap.
- The second consideration indicates whether the parcel is free from development.
- The third consideration states whether the parcel forms a substantial, small or very small part of the gap, with reference to separating features that would be lost were development to take place.
- The fourth consideration comments on the extent of loss of visual separation.

Purpose C - to protect the countryside from encroachment

Grey belt PPG for Purpose C

3.70 Purpose C is not relevant to the identification of grey belt and is not referenced in the PPG, but it is still one of the five purposes of Green Belt set out in the NPPF. Ratings of contribution to Purpose C could still help inform judgements regarding which grey belt areas are more suitable for release than others. If the release and development of Green Belt land outside of defined grey belt areas needs to be considered, contribution ratings for Purpose C will likely be of more importance. For example, in locations remote from towns and

cities, variations in contribution to Purpose C will likely provide the only source of assessed comparison of Green Belt land to the Green Belt purposes.

Purpose C definitions

3.71 Purpose C is assessed by determining the extent to which a location can be considered part of the countryside, the level of urbanising influence affecting it and whether or not development in the parcel would significantly increase urbanising influence on adjacent open land.

‘Part of the countryside’

3.72 Most Green Belt land is perceived as part of the countryside, but physical isolation from the rest of the countryside, uses which create a strong association with an urban area, or the presence of existing urban development will reduce contribution to this purpose. This is not a judgement which considers the scenic beauty or condition of land.

‘Urbanising influence’

3.73 This includes ‘existing development’ and ‘other urbanising influences’, as defined under Purpose A, the former relating to development within the assessment parcel and the latter to development outside of it (whether within or outside of the defined Green Belt). So, the relevant factors include physical boundary features, landform change, the scale/visibility of development in urban areas, any urban-associated land uses and activity in the Green Belt, distance from urban areas and the strength of relationship with the wider countryside.

Purpose C assessment outputs

3.74 The following features in combination are identified as being illustrative of a ‘very strong’ contribution:

- Land is part of the countryside.
- Negligible or no urbanising influence from development within or outside of the parcel, and a strong sense of separation from urban areas.
- A lack of features to restrict and contain development, such that adjacent open Green Belt land would be subject to stronger urbanising influence than is currently the case, were development to take place.

3.75 The following features in combination are identified as being illustrative of a ‘strong’ contribution:

- Land is part of the countryside.
- Either i) no significant urbanising influence from development within or outside of the parcel; or ii) some urbanising influence but a lack of features to restrict and contain development, such that adjacent open Green Belt land would be subject to stronger urbanising influence than is currently the case, were development to take place.

3.76 The following features in combination are identified as being illustrative of a ‘moderate’ contribution:

- Land is part of the countryside.
- Some urbanising influence from development within and/or outside of the parcel.
- The presence of features to restrict and contain development, such that adjacent open Green Belt land would not be subject to significantly stronger urbanising influence than is currently the case, were development to take place.

3.77 The following features in combination are identified as being illustrative of a ‘weak’ contribution:

- Land is wholly or largely contained from the wider countryside by development; or openness is significantly limited by existing development.
- Significant urbanising influence from development within and/or outside of the parcel.
- Adjacent/nearby open Green Belt land would not be subject to significantly stronger urbanising influence than is currently the case, were development to take place.

3.78 The supporting analysis of contribution to Purpose C is set out in a table split into four parcel assessment considerations. These draw on information set out in the ‘description’ section:

- The first consideration indicates whether the parcel is perceived as part of the countryside or whether urban containment or development weaken its relationship with the wider countryside.
- The second consideration indicates whether the parcel is free from development.

- The third consideration indicates whether the parcel is subject to urbanising influences from outside of the parcel.
- The fourth consideration states whether development in the parcel would significantly increase urbanising influence on adjacent open land.

Purpose D - to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

3.79 The 2017 Green Belt Review determined that Kirklees has no historic towns in which Green Belt land can be considered to contribute to special character. This view was considered robust by the Inspector of the 2019 Local Plan.

3.80 There is nothing in the PPG for assessing Purpose D that suggests a need to revisit this judgement, so this parcel analysis has rated all parcels as making a weak/no contribution to this purpose. A single sentence for each parcel states that "No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character."

Purpose E – to assist in urban regeneration

3.81 Purpose E is not relevant to the identification of grey belt and is not referenced in the PPG, but it is one of the five purposes of Green Belt set out in the NPPF.

3.82 Most Green Belt studies do not assess individual Green Belt land parcels against Purpose E, and either do not rate them or rate them all equally, on the grounds that outside the definition of PDL, it is difficult to justify why the release and/or development of one area of Green Belt land has a greater impact on encouraging re-use of urban land than another. This is supported by planning inspector's judgements on the matter, such as the inspector's report re: the London Borough of Redbridge's Local Plan (January 2018), which noted that with regards to Purpose E 'this purpose applies to most land' but that 'it does not form a particularly useful means of evaluating sites' **[See reference 8].**

3.83 More generally regarding plan-making, paragraph 147 of the NPPF states that 'before concluding that exceptional circumstances exist to justify changes to Green Belt boundaries, the strategic policy-making authority should be able to demonstrate that it has examined fully all other reasonable options for meeting its identified need for development [including] a) makes as much use

as possible of suitable brownfield sites and underutilised land and b) optimises the density of development in line with the policies in chapter 11 of this Framework, including whether policies promote a significant uplift in minimum density standards in town and city centres and other locations well served by public transport'. In other words, Purpose E must have already been followed before options in the Green Belt are considered further.

3.84 Using evidence to inform meaningful judgements on the collective contribution Green Belt land makes to Purpose E is also difficult. In the absence of any clear guidance on what percentage of recorded brownfield land enables a Green Belt to play a stronger or more limited role in encouraging urban regeneration, a uniform level of 'equal' contribution to Purpose E is applied to all areas of Green Belt in the study area. A single sentence for each parcel states that "All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose."

Identification of potential grey belt

3.85 Having assessed strength of contribution to Green Belt purposes A, B and D, areas of potential grey belt can be defined. A line of text at the end of each parcel assessment concludes on whether land is grey belt (or, where footnote 7 designations apply, is potentially grey belt).

Fundamental impact on remaining Green Belt land

3.86 Green Belt assessments must also consider the extent to which release or development of Green Belt land (including but not limited to grey belt land) would fundamentally undermine the purposes (taken together) of the remaining Green Belt across the plan area as whole. The PPG states that this judgement should focus on evaluating the effect of release or development on 'the ability of all the remaining Green Belt across the area of the plan from serving all five of the Green Belt purposes in a meaningful way'.

3.87 What is fundamental and meaningful could vary significantly based on the scale and nature of the plan area and the range, significance and extent of contribution Green Belt land makes to the Green Belt purposes within it.

Fundamental impact definitions

3.88 The PPG uses a few terms which require further definition to be applied as part of the assessment process. These are addressed in the paragraphs below.

‘Plan area’

3.89 The plan area is the area covered by the Kirklees Local Plan, which excludes land within the Peak District National Park.

‘Purposes (taken together)’

3.90 Most Green Belt land does not contribute to all Green Belt purposes to the same degree, with large areas of Green Belt land not contributing or contributing weakly to multiple purposes. Consequently, what constitutes a fundamental and meaningful impact will vary depending on which purposes are important. Release or development that fundamentally and meaningfully impacts Green Belt land contributing to one Green Belt purpose would in effect affect its ability to serve the purposes (taken together) in a meaningful way.

‘Fundamental’ and ‘meaningful’

3.91 Some proposals may only fundamentally undermine the ability of the remaining Green Belt land in the plan area to serve a single important purpose to have a meaningful impact. Other proposals may undermine multiple purposes to a degree that in combination their impact is meaningful.

3.92 The scale and contiguity of Green Belt land within a district may also play a role in what is meaningful. Release or development of smaller areas of Green Belt land are likely to be more meaningful in a district with smaller areas of Green Belt land. Release or development of pockets of Green Belt land that are isolated from the wider designation within urban areas are less likely to have a meaningful impact.

3.93 A fundamental and meaningful impact on Purpose A (to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas) may include, but is not limited to, where release or development of land would result in the physical or perceived merging of a large built-up area with an adjacent satellite settlement such that the adjacent settlement would be perceived to be part of a larger ‘sprawling’ large built-up area. How fundamental and meaningful the loss of a such a gap would be is dependent on its current contribution to Purpose A. Most sprawl of a large built-up area will not fundamentally undermine the ability of remaining Green Belt land to continue to fulfil this function.

3.94 A fundamental and meaningful impact on Purpose B (to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another) include but is not limited to release or development that would result in the physical or perceived merging of

two currently distinctly separate neighbouring towns, or where release or development would result in the loss of the most substantial part of a gap separating neighbouring towns such that it no longer played a meaningful role in relation to Purpose B. Whether the merging of two neighbouring towns is meaningful may also be influenced by the number of neighbouring towns that could remain distinctly separate by remaining Green Belt land.

3.95 A fundamental and meaningful impact on Purpose C (to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment) may include but is not limited to where release or development would sever and isolate an area of Green Belt land contributing strongly to Green Belt Purpose C from the wider designation. The vast majority of Green Belt land has at least some countryside function. The release or development of the vast majority of Green Belt land would likely not fundamentally and meaningfully influence the function of adjacent Green Belt land such that it would be cease be considered countryside.

Fundamental impact outputs

3.96 Without a clear understanding of the location of release or development, its scale and land use, including what Green Belt land would remain within a plan area, it will not be possible to make a definitive judgement on fundamental impact. In the absence of specific proposals, the variations in contribution to each Green Belt purpose identified in this assessment will highlight the areas where Green Belt contribution is at its greatest within the Kirklees Green Belt. These areas of highest contribution will be reviewed in the round to judge where release or development could fundamentally and meaningfully undermine the purposes. These judgements will be justified.

3.97 When the emerging Local Plan is in a position to evaluate specific proposals for Green Belt release or development, it will be possible to make a definitive judgement as to whether they would (individually or cumulatively) fundamentally undermine the purposes (taken together) of the remaining Green Belt across the plan area as whole or individual local authority areas.

Chapter 4
Summary of Findings

Summary Table and Overview Maps

4.1 Table 4.1 below lists the ratings, by settlement, for each parcel, followed by the ratings for each outer area.

4.2 Figures 4.1 to 4.32 are summary maps for the Kirklees area as a whole, with each theme split into three maps to cover the north (a), east (b) and west (c) of the district. These maps show:

- The parcels defined through the assessment process (figures 4.1 to 4.4);
- The highest contribution rating for each parcel (figure 4.5 to 4.8);
- Contribution to Purpose A (figures 4.9 to 4.12);
- Contribution to Purpose B (figures 4.13 to 4.16);
- Contribution to Purpose C (figures 4.17 to 4.20);
- Contribution to Purpose D (figures 4.21 to 4.24);
- Contribution to Purpose E (figures 4.25 to 4.28);
- Land identified as grey belt (figures 4.29 to 4.32).

Potential for Fundamental Impacts

4.3 Paragraph 155a within the NPPF states that development in the Green Belt should not be regarded as inappropriate where the development would utilise grey belt land and would not fundamentally undermine the purposes (taken together). As noted in Chapter 3, in the absence of specific proposals the variations in contribution to each Green Belt purpose identified in this assessment highlight the areas where Green Belt contribution is at its greatest within the Local Plan area. These areas of highest contribution help give an indication of where release or development could fundamentally and meaningfully undermine the purposes.

4.4 Figures 4.5 – 4.8 illustrate the strongest level of contribution each area of the district's Green Belt land makes to Green Belt purposes A, B and C, noting

that no land in Kirklees contributes to Purpose D and all Green Belt land is judged to make an equal contribution to Purpose E.

4.5 It is not necessary for all the Green Belt purposes to be weakened in order for the Green Belt to be 'fundamentally undermined', and this could not occur in Kirklees due to the lack of contribution to Purpose D, but where multiple purposes are affected the potential for significant harm is perhaps more likely. Development that would expand a large built-up area (affecting Purpose A) is most likely to have a fundamental impact if it would also result in a merger or significant weakening of separation between towns (affecting Purpose B).

4.6 Even if towns are not direct neighbours there may, taking into account intervening smaller urban areas, be only fragile Green Belt separation between them. Any expansion of a large built-up area that results in the perceived loss of separation of a smaller settlement could be perceived as a significant change to the urban pattern, but this will be particularly the case where it increases fragmentation of the Green Belt in areas where open gaps between settlements are generally narrow. Consideration should also be given to the potential for new development to expand a settlement such that it becomes a town and, consequently, increases the relevance of Purpose B to gaps separating it from other towns.

4.7 Although the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment is not relevant to the identification of grey belt, Purpose C remains one of the five Green Belt purposes. Potential impact on the Green belt purposes will be greater where development also affects land which is currently perceived as having a strong sense of separation from urban edges and which, as a result, also contributes strongly to Purpose C. Development that would result in fragmentation, isolating a substantial area of Green Belt such that the sense of it being part of the wider countryside was significantly diminished, could also have potential to undermine Purpose C.

4.8 The following are considered to have some potential for fundamental impact in regard to Purposes A, B and C in combination:

- Development north of Cleckheaton that would largely reduce the separation of Cleckheaton from Bradford.
- Development east of Birkenshaw and northwest of Birstall that would significantly reduce the separation of the neighbouring urban areas of Drighlington, Birkenshaw, Gomersal and Birstall.

- Development of the land north of Liversedge and Heckmondwike and surrounding Cleckheaton, Gomersal and Birstall that would significantly affect the fragile separation between urban areas.
- Development northeast of Mirfield that would result in the physical or perceived merging or near-merging of multiple large built-up areas including Ravensthorpe, Dewsbury, Mirfield, Heckmondwike and Liversedge.
- Development northeast of Huddersfield and west of Mirfield that would result in the perceived merging or near-merging of the two areas.
- Development north of Huddersfield, adjacent to the M62 and south of Elland and Brighouse that would result in perceived merging or near-merging of the urban areas.
- Development removing the fragile gaps between Huddersfield and Holmfirth, via Netherton, Honley and Brockholes.

4.9 Regardless of gaps between towns, there is potential for fundamental impact where development would extend a large built-up area into land which has a very strong sense of separation from it, breaching a strong and consistent boundary or landform feature. Larger scale development in the southern parts of Kirklees is typically focused on valleys, such as the chain of settlements extending north-south between Huddersfield and Holmbridge, so there is only a limited perception of urban development in the wider landscape. Significant expansion upslope could, despite not narrowing the narrow gaps between neighbouring settlements, significantly undermine Purposes A and C through change to the urban form and encroachment on areas perceived as very rural, despite not being far from towns.

4.10 Development in countryside areas that are more remote from any substantial urban area, such as in the Outer Area parcels in the more rural southern parts of Kirklees, will have a significant impact on Purpose C but, unless particularly large in scale, is unlikely to affect any other Green Belt purpose and so less likely to be considered to fundamentally undermine the Green Belt purposes. In such cases, sustainability of development is likely to be the overriding consideration in determining whether development would be inappropriate.

Making judgements

4.11 It is not possible to make any more definitive judgements on what constitutes a fundamental impact without a clearer understanding of the exact location of release or development in the district, its scale and land use, including what Green Belt land would remain within a plan area.

4.12 Once the Council is in a position to evaluate specific proposals for Green Belt release or development, it will be possible to make a definitive judgement as to whether they would (individually or cumulatively) fundamentally undermine the purposes (taken together) of the remaining Green Belt across the plan area as whole.

Table 4.1: Summary of assessment findings

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
BA1	BA - Batley	4.03	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
BA2	BA - Batley	3.00	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
BA3	BA - Batley	59.96	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BA4	BA - Batley	78.72	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
BA5	BA - Batley	63.48	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
BA6	BA - Batley	18.70	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
BA7	BA - Batley	18.76	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
BA8	BA - Batley	2.49	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BA9	BA - Batley	31.86	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BA10	BA - Batley	3.84	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BA11	BA - Batley	20.02	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BA12	BA - Batley	8.21	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
BA13	BA - Batley	0.30	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BE1	BE - Birkenshaw & East Bierley	28.33	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
BE2	BE - Birkenshaw & East Bierley	21.58	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BE3	BE - Birkenshaw & East Bierley	41.46	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
BE4	BE - Birkenshaw & East Bierley	88.21	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BE5	BE - Birkenshaw & East Bierley	3.72	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
BE6	BE - Birkenshaw & East Bierley	5.57	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
BE7	BE - Birkenshaw & East Bierley	55.48	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BE8	BE - Birkenshaw & East Bierley	40.33	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BE9	BE - Birkenshaw & East Bierley	7.71	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BS1	BS - Birstall	2.93	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BS2	BS - Birstall	17.95	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BS3	BS - Birstall	3.23	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
BS4	BS - Birstall	46.78	Very Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
BS5	BS - Birstall	4.46	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BS6	BS - Birstall	10.84	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
BS7	BS - Birstall	15.94	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
BS8	BS - Birstall	7.86	Very Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
BS9	BS - Birstall	11.88	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
BS10	BS - Birstall	68.98	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BS11	BS - Birstall	51.91	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BS12	BS - Birstall	10.21	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
BS13	BS - Birstall	26.72	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
CN1	CN - Cleckheaton North	41.22	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
CN2	CN - Cleckheaton North	16.55	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
CN3	CN - Cleckheaton North	11.06	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
CN4	CN - Cleckheaton North	59.72	Very Strong	Very Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
CN5	CN - Cleckheaton North	26.76	Very Strong	Strong	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
CN6	CN - Cleckheaton North	9.62	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
CN7	CN - Cleckheaton North	1.53	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
CN8	CN - Cleckheaton North	20.63	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
CN9	CN - Cleckheaton North	8.55	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
CN10	CN - Cleckheaton North	145.27	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
CN11	CN - Cleckheaton North	2.16	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
CN12	CN - Cleckheaton North	16.96	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
CS1	CS - Cleckheaton South	4.01	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
CS2	CS - Cleckheaton South	5.94	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
CS3	CS - Cleckheaton South	59.68	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
CS4	CS - Cleckheaton South	17.04	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
CS5	CS - Cleckheaton South	4.12	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
CS6	CS - Cleckheaton South	5.91	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
CS7	CS - Cleckheaton South	1.81	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
CS8	CS - Cleckheaton South	29.83	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
CS9	CS - Cleckheaton South	127.99	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
CW1	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	10.73	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
CW2	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	13.64	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
CW3	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	5.13	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
CW4	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	21.82	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
CW5	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	21.97	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
CW6	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	4.41	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
CW7	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	2.76	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
CW8	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	11.85	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
CW9	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	2.89	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
CW10	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	41.55	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
CW11	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	27.67	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
CW12	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	16.49	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
CW13	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	6.40	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
CW14	CW - Clayton West & Scissett	2.57	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
DD1	DD - Denby Dale	25.51	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
DD2	DD - Denby Dale	1.07	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
DD3	DD - Denby Dale	3.09	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
DD4	DD - Denby Dale	2.91	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
DD5	DD - Denby Dale	3.83	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
DD6	DD - Denby Dale	6.45	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
DD7	DD - Denby Dale	9.12	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
DD8	DD - Denby Dale	10.28	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
DD9	DD - Denby Dale	5.24	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
DD10	DD - Denby Dale	43.95	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
DD11	DD - Denby Dale	3.20	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
DD12	DD - Denby Dale	5.81	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
DD13	DD - Denby Dale	17.93	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
DD14	DD - Denby Dale	43.79	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
DD15	DD - Denby Dale	8.11	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
DD16	DD - Denby Dale	39.40	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
DE1	DE - Dewsbury East	45.42	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
DE2	DE - Dewsbury East	26.10	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
DE3	DE - Dewsbury East	20.31	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
DE4	DE - Dewsbury East	10.43	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
DE5	DE - Dewsbury East	14.72	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
DE6	DE - Dewsbury East	7.92	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
DE7	DE - Dewsbury East	8.43	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
DE8	DE - Dewsbury East	1.14	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
DR1	DR - Drighlington	69.30	Very Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
DR2	DR - Drighlington	10.86	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
DR3	DR - Drighlington	9.64	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
DW1	DW - Dewsbury West and Ravensthorpe	11.22	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
DW2	DW - Dewsbury West and Ravensthorpe	13.43	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
DW3	DW - Dewsbury West and Ravensthorpe	9.16	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
DW4	DW - Dewsbury West and Ravensthorpe	13.73	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
DW5	DW - Dewsbury West and Ravensthorpe	78.31	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
DW6	DW - Dewsbury West and Ravensthorpe	27.78	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
DW7	DW - Dewsbury West and Ravensthorpe	25.89	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
DW8	DW - Dewsbury West and Ravensthorpe	116.61	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
EM1	EM - Emley	32.59	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
EM2	EM - Emley	41.77	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
EM3	EM - Emley	27.88	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
EM4	EM - Emley	29.05	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
EM5	EM - Emley	1.76	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
EM6	EM - Emley	9.65	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
EM7	EM - Emley	38.55	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
EM8	EM - Emley	2.96	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
EM9	EM - Emley	9.36	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
EM10	EM - Emley	13.51	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FL1	FL - Flockton	10.01	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
FL2	FL - Flockton	23.54	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FL3	FL - Flockton	5.34	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FL4	FL - Flockton	4.28	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FL5	FL - Flockton	88.21	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FL6	FL - Flockton	6.87	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FL7	FL - Flockton	8.40	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
FL8	FL - Flockton	28.40	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FL9	FL - Flockton	3.25	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FL10	FL - Flockton	22.79	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FL11	FL - Flockton	19.06	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FT1	FT - Farnley Tyas	35.37	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FT2	FT - Farnley Tyas	5.85	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FT3	FT - Farnley Tyas	52.05	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
FT4	FT - Farnley Tyas	7.88	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
FT5	FT - Farnley Tyas	39.42	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
FT6	FT - Farnley Tyas	4.95	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
GM1	GM - Grange Moor	6.82	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
GM2	GM - Grange Moor	5.74	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
GM3	GM - Grange Moor	7.31	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
GM4	GM - Grange Moor	3.40	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
GM5	GM - Grange Moor	43.88	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
GM6	GM - Grange Moor	3.93	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
GM7	GM - Grange Moor	7.53	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
GM8	GM - Grange Moor	28.68	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
GS1	GS - Gomersal	2.11	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
GS2	GS - Gomersal	18.87	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
GS3	GS - Gomersal	43.96	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
GS4	GS - Gomersal	7.28	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
GS5	GS - Gomersal	44.50	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
GS6	GS - Gomersal	25.37	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
GS7	GS - Gomersal	17.74	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
GS8	GS - Gomersal	13.09	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
GS9	GS - Gomersal	50.77	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
GS10	GS - Gomersal	4.24	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
GS11	GS - Gomersal	15.59	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
GS12	GS - Gomersal	9.40	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
GS13	GS - Gomersal	4.93	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
GS14	GS - Gomersal	21.87	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HA1	HA - Hade Edge	7.94	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
HA2	HA - Hade Edge	58.31	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
HA3	HA - Hade Edge	11.34	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
HA4	HA - Hade Edge	15.49	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
HA5	HA - Hade Edge	8.76	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HB1	HB - Honley & Brockholes	12.65	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB2	HB - Honley & Brockholes	7.03	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB3	HB - Honley & Brockholes	11.16	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HB4	HB - Honley & Brockholes	17.06	Very Strong	Very Strong	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HB5	HB - Honley & Brockholes	8.34	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB6	HB - Honley & Brockholes	3.22	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB7	HB - Honley & Brockholes	7.87	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB8	HB - Honley & Brockholes	7.08	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB9	HB - Honley & Brockholes	3.89	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB10	HB - Honley & Brockholes	13.61	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB11	HB - Honley & Brockholes	6.91	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HB12	HB - Honley & Brockholes	10.17	Very Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HB13	HB - Honley & Brockholes	23.06	Very Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HB14	HB - Honley & Brockholes	7.23	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB15	HB - Honley & Brockholes	3.06	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB16	HB - Honley & Brockholes	4.80	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB17	HB - Honley & Brockholes	7.10	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB18	HB - Honley & Brockholes	24.16	Very Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HB19	HB - Honley & Brockholes	33.06	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HB20	HB - Honley & Brockholes	110.38	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB21	HB - Honley & Brockholes	46.00	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB22	HB - Honley & Brockholes	36.19	Very Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HB23	HB - Honley & Brockholes	14.95	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HB24	HB - Honley & Brockholes	6.99	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HB25	HB - Honley & Brockholes	3.61	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE1	HE - Huddersfield South-east	14.66	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE2	HE - Huddersfield South-east	8.07	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE3	HE - Huddersfield South-east	23.49	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE4	HE - Huddersfield South-east	24.67	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HE5	HE - Huddersfield South-east	3.71	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE6	HE - Huddersfield South-east	8.45	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HE7	HE - Huddersfield South-east	9.20	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE8	HE - Huddersfield South-east	10.07	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE9	HE - Huddersfield South-east	1.12	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HE10	HE - Huddersfield South-east	7.29	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
HE11	HE - Huddersfield South-east	45.79	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE12	HE - Huddersfield South-east	35.29	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE13	HE - Huddersfield South-east	16.45	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HE14	HE - Huddersfield South-east	18.26	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE15	HE - Huddersfield South-east	4.47	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE16	HE - Huddersfield South-east	3.42	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HE17	HE - Huddersfield South-east	32.00	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE18	HE - Huddersfield South-east	2.89	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HE19	HE - Huddersfield South-east	24.72	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE20	HE - Huddersfield South-east	7.29	Moderate	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HE21	HE - Huddersfield South-east	10.51	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE22	HE - Huddersfield South-east	24.74	Very Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HE23	HE - Huddersfield South-east	18.11	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HE24	HE - Huddersfield South-east	73.83	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE25	HE - Huddersfield South-east	65.94	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE26	HE - Huddersfield South-east	59.54	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE27	HE - Huddersfield South-east	15.68	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HE28	HE - Huddersfield South-east	8.21	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HE29	HE - Huddersfield South-east	7.53	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE30	HE - Huddersfield South-east	65.40	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HE31	HE - Huddersfield South-east	11.55	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HF1	HF - Holmfirth	6.11	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
HF2	HF - Holmfirth	9.80	Very Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HF3	HF - Holmfirth	4.56	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF4	HF - Holmfirth	8.45	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF5	HF - Holmfirth	11.44	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF6	HF - Holmfirth	2.59	Moderate	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
HF7	HF - Holmfirth	21.97	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF8	HF - Holmfirth	10.28	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF9	HF - Holmfirth	3.55	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HF10	HF - Holmfirth	13.60	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF11	HF - Holmfirth	9.81	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF12	HF - Holmfirth	9.78	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF13	HF - Holmfirth	6.79	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF14	HF - Holmfirth	1.38	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HF15	HF - Holmfirth	31.21	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF16	HF - Holmfirth	13.95	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF17	HF - Holmfirth	64.64	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF18	HF - Holmfirth	4.28	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
HF19	HF - Holmfirth	8.25	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HF20	HF - Holmfirth	7.48	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF21	HF - Holmfirth	11.84	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF22	HF - Holmfirth	5.31	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF23	HF - Holmfirth	2.71	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HF24	HF - Holmfirth	35.03	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF25	HF - Holmfirth	1.85	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HF26	HF - Holmfirth	7.60	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF27	HF - Holmfirth	25.56	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF28	HF - Holmfirth	7.47	Very Strong	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HF29	HF - Holmfirth	3.57	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF30	HF - Holmfirth	2.00	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HF31	HF - Holmfirth	20.41	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF32	HF - Holmfirth	27.29	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF33	HF - Holmfirth	22.74	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF34	HF - Holmfirth	4.10	Very Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HF35	HF - Holmfirth	2.47	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF36	HF - Holmfirth	14.39	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF37	HF - Holmfirth	10.80	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF38	HF - Holmfirth	3.71	Very Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HF39	HF - Holmfirth	20.26	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF40	HF - Holmfirth	6.03	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF41	HF - Holmfirth	2.79	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HF42	HF - Holmfirth	8.09	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF43	HF - Holmfirth	8.72	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF44	HF - Holmfirth	32.36	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF45	HF - Holmfirth	32.54	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF46	HF - Holmfirth	8.39	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HF47	HF - Holmfirth	7.46	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF48	HF - Holmfirth	29.64	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF49	HF - Holmfirth	27.42	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF50	HF - Holmfirth	25.38	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF51	HF - Holmfirth	57.61	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF52	HF - Holmfirth	7.21	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF53	HF - Holmfirth	4.39	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HF54	HF - Holmfirth	9.42	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF55	HF - Holmfirth	1.43	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HF56	HF - Holmfirth	14.05	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HF57	HF - Holmfirth	13.66	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
HI1	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	8.55	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HI2	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	6.81	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HI3	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	5.52	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HI4	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	22.81	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HI5	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	20.25	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HI6	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	17.94	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HI7	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	13.83	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HI8	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	2.30	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HI9	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	21.40	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HI10	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	7.21	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HI11	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	3.70	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HI12	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	18.98	Very Strong	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HI13	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	10.58	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HI14	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	6.08	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HI15	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	11.45	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HI16	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	21.44	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HI17	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	24.87	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HI18	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	1.21	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HI19	HI - Highburton & Kirkburton	5.93	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HK1	HK - Heckmondwike	9.84	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HK2	HK - Heckmondwike	4.39	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HK3	HK - Heckmondwike	35.66	Strong	Strong	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN1	HN - Huddersfield North	33.70	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN2	HN - Huddersfield North	6.21	Moderate	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
HN3	HN - Huddersfield North	2.78	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN4	HN - Huddersfield North	19.12	Very Strong	Strong	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HN5	HN - Huddersfield North	11.01	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN6	HN - Huddersfield North	22.76	Very Strong	Moderate	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HN7	HN - Huddersfield North	6.77	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN8	HN - Huddersfield North	27.72	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN9	HN - Huddersfield North	16.71	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN10	HN - Huddersfield North	18.13	Very Strong	Strong	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HN11	HN - Huddersfield North	31.82	Very Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HN12	HN - Huddersfield North	22.01	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN13	HN - Huddersfield North	30.17	Very Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HN14	HN - Huddersfield North	18.19	Strong	Strong	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN15	HN - Huddersfield North	2.89	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HN16	HN - Huddersfield North	12.92	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN17	HN - Huddersfield North	8.37	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
HN18	HN - Huddersfield North	7.31	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN19	HN - Huddersfield North	2.69	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN20	HN - Huddersfield North	26.07	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HN21	HN - Huddersfield North	184.24	Very Strong	Moderate	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HN22	HN - Huddersfield North	5.38	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HN23	HN - Huddersfield North	39.68	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS1	HS - Huddersfield South-west	2.01	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS2	HS - Huddersfield South-west	8.30	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS3	HS - Huddersfield South-west	9.50	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HS4	HS - Huddersfield South-west	7.78	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS5	HS - Huddersfield South-west	66.09	Very Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HS6	HS - Huddersfield South-west	16.96	Very Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HS7	HS - Huddersfield South-west	13.70	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS8	HS - Huddersfield South-west	5.71	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HS9	HS - Huddersfield South-west	52.55	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS10	HS - Huddersfield South-west	8.42	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HS11	HS - Huddersfield South-west	16.34	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS12	HS - Huddersfield South-west	22.08	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS13	HS - Huddersfield South-west	11.17	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
HS14	HS - Huddersfield South-west	11.22	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS15	HS - Huddersfield South-west	2.19	Strong	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS16	HS - Huddersfield South-west	8.38	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS17	HS - Huddersfield South-west	12.26	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS18	HS - Huddersfield South-west	4.65	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HS19	HS - Huddersfield South-west	4.65	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS20	HS - Huddersfield South-west	11.66	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HS21	HS - Huddersfield South-west	1.45	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
HS22	HS - Huddersfield South-west	13.90	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS23	HS - Huddersfield South-west	20.12	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS24	HS - Huddersfield South-west	8.82	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS25	HS - Huddersfield South-west	4.80	Moderate	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
HS26	HS - Huddersfield South-west	2.40	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS27	HS - Huddersfield South-west	11.03	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS28	HS - Huddersfield South-west	2.31	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS29	HS - Huddersfield South-west	10.86	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS30	HS - Huddersfield South-west	7.30	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS31	HS - Huddersfield South-west	11.38	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS32	HS - Huddersfield South-west	5.93	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HS33	HS - Huddersfield South-west	10.84	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
HS34	HS - Huddersfield South-west	4.83	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HW1	HW - Huddersfield West	4.68	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HW2	HW - Huddersfield West	9.30	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW3	HW - Huddersfield West	2.97	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
HW4	HW - Huddersfield West	6.29	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW5	HW - Huddersfield West	4.36	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HW6	HW - Huddersfield West	11.43	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW7	HW - Huddersfield West	12.66	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW8	HW - Huddersfield West	72.24	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW9	HW - Huddersfield West	5.20	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HW10	HW - Huddersfield West	12.83	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW11	HW - Huddersfield West	15.78	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW12	HW - Huddersfield West	31.40	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW13	HW - Huddersfield West	6.08	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW14	HW - Huddersfield West	5.42	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW15	HW - Huddersfield West	9.77	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW16	HW - Huddersfield West	13.67	Moderate	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
HW17	HW - Huddersfield West	48.49	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW18	HW - Huddersfield West	15.92	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HW19	HW - Huddersfield West	8.57	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW20	HW - Huddersfield West	13.90	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW21	HW - Huddersfield West	4.24	Moderate	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
HW22	HW - Huddersfield West	9.50	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW23	HW - Huddersfield West	19.88	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HW24	HW - Huddersfield West	3.72	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW25	HW - Huddersfield West	2.35	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
HW26	HW - Huddersfield West	24.17	Very Strong	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
HW27	HW - Huddersfield West	7.54	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
HW28	HW - Huddersfield West	42.98	Very Strong	Strong	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
KH1	KH - Kirkheaton	21.80	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
KH2	KH - Kirkheaton	14.88	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
KH3	KH - Kirkheaton	27.08	Strong	Very Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
KH4	KH - Kirkheaton	14.27	Strong	Very Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
KH5	KH - Kirkheaton	12.46	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
KH6	KH - Kirkheaton	10.79	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
KH7	KH - Kirkheaton	6.67	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
KH8	KH - Kirkheaton	10.84	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
KH9	KH - Kirkheaton	6.67	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
KH10	KH - Kirkheaton	21.41	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
LC1	LC - Lower Cumberworth	20.74	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
LC2	LC - Lower Cumberworth	9.52	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
LC3	LC - Lower Cumberworth	30.50	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
LC4	LC - Lower Cumberworth	6.50	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
LV1	LV - Liversedge	27.00	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
LV2	LV - Liversedge	11.81	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
LV3	LV - Liversedge	4.96	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
LV4	LV - Liversedge	9.86	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
LV5	LV - Liversedge	5.75	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
LV6	LV - Liversedge	6.05	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
LV7	LV - Liversedge	7.29	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
LV8	LV - Liversedge	14.09	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
LV9	LV - Liversedge	7.43	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
MA1	MA - Marsden	11.15	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
MA2	MA - Marsden	4.10	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA3	MA - Marsden	8.59	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA4	MA - Marsden	11.37	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA5	MA - Marsden	5.92	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA6	MA - Marsden	13.48	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA7	MA - Marsden	4.85	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA8	MA - Marsden	2.09	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA9	MA - Marsden	4.54	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
MA10	MA - Marsden	6.03	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA11	MA - Marsden	10.37	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA12	MA - Marsden	8.09	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA13	MA - Marsden	12.10	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA14	MA - Marsden	8.83	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA15	MA - Marsden	6.39	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
MA16	MA - Marsden	5.24	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
ME1	ME - Meltham	20.02	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
ME2	ME - Meltham	14.61	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
ME3	ME - Meltham	12.23	Very Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
ME4	ME - Meltham	2.86	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
ME5	ME - Meltham	4.51	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
ME6	ME - Meltham	8.89	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
ME7	ME - Meltham	36.58	Very Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
ME8	ME - Meltham	11.31	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
ME9	ME - Meltham	15.25	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
ME10	ME - Meltham	6.06	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
ME11	ME - Meltham	23.03	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
ME12	ME - Meltham	4.98	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
ME13	ME - Meltham	6.33	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
ME14	ME - Meltham	21.27	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
ME15	ME - Meltham	17.64	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
ME16	ME - Meltham	33.71	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
ME17	ME - Meltham	17.84	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
ME18	ME - Meltham	18.43	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
MF1	MF - Mirfield	23.09	Strong	Very Strong	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
MF2	MF - Mirfield	11.24	Strong	Very Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
MF3	MF - Mirfield	36.03	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
MF4	MF - Mirfield	7.08	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
MF5	MF - Mirfield	17.27	Strong	Very Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
MF6	MF - Mirfield	27.22	Strong	Very Strong	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
MF7	MF - Mirfield	6.02	Strong	Very Strong	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
MF8	MF - Mirfield	11.32	Strong	Very Strong	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
MF9	MF - Mirfield	19.81	Strong	Very Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
MF10	MF - Mirfield	22.65	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
MF11	MF - Mirfield	33.47	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
MF12	MF - Mirfield	5.02	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
MF13	MF - Mirfield	30.88	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
MF14	MF - Mirfield	20.61	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
MF15	MF - Mirfield	195.81	Very Strong	Very Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
MF16	MF - Mirfield	18.12	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
MF17	MF - Mirfield	11.09	Strong	Very Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
MF18	MF - Mirfield	6.19	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
MF19	MF - Mirfield	41.97	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
MF20	MF - Mirfield	109.15	Very Strong	Moderate	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
MF21	MF - Mirfield	20.64	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
MF22	MF - Mirfield	50.56	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
NE1	NE - Netherton	10.29	Very Strong	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
NE2	NE - Netherton	3.50	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
NE3	NE - Netherton	24.69	Very Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
NE4	NE - Netherton	24.13	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
NE5	NE - Netherton	2.88	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
NE6	NE - Netherton	6.41	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
NE7	NE - Netherton	20.75	Very Strong	Strong	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
NE8	NE - Netherton	25.30	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
NE9	NE - Netherton	29.47	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
NE10	NE - Netherton	25.07	Very Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
OA1	OA - Outer Area	338.53	Strong	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
OA2	OA - Outer Area	264.64	Strong	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
OA3	OA - Outer Area	446.68	Strong	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
OA4	OA - Outer Area	919.31	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
OA5	OA - Outer Area	1390.86	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
OA6	OA - Outer Area	878.74	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
OA7	OA - Outer Area	265.09	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
OA8	OA - Outer Area	833.18	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
OA9	OA - Outer Area	628.41	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
OA10	OA - Outer Area	459.81	Strong	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
OA11	OA - Outer Area	497.17	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
OA12	OA - Outer Area	995.87	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
OA13	OA - Outer Area	129.03	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
OA14	OA - Outer Area	1178.79	Strong	Moderate	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
OA15	OA - Outer Area	1402.26	Strong	Moderate	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
OA16	OA - Outer Area	3214.95	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
OK1	OK - Oakenshaw	4.20	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
OK2	OK - Oakenshaw	52.42	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
OK3	OK - Oakenshaw	18.05	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
OK4	OK - Oakenshaw	24.17	Strong	Very Strong	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
OK5	OK - Oakenshaw	175.52	Very Strong	Very Strong	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
RT1	RT - Roberttown and Hartshead	22.46	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
RT2	RT - Roberttown and Hartshead	1.86	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
RT3	RT - Roberttown and Hartshead	8.23	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
RT4	RT - Roberttown and Hartshead	17.72	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
RT5	RT - Roberttown and Hartshead	7.25	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
RT6	RT - Roberttown and Hartshead	9.78	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
RT7	RT - Roberttown and Hartshead	49.89	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SC1	SC - Scholes	21.52	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SC2	SC - Scholes	6.58	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SC3	SC - Scholes	14.54	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SC4	SC - Scholes	38.93	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SC5	SC - Scholes	8.44	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SC6	SC - Scholes	33.85	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SC7	SC - Scholes	27.59	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SH1	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	6.64	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SH2	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	20.41	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SH3	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	9.09	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes

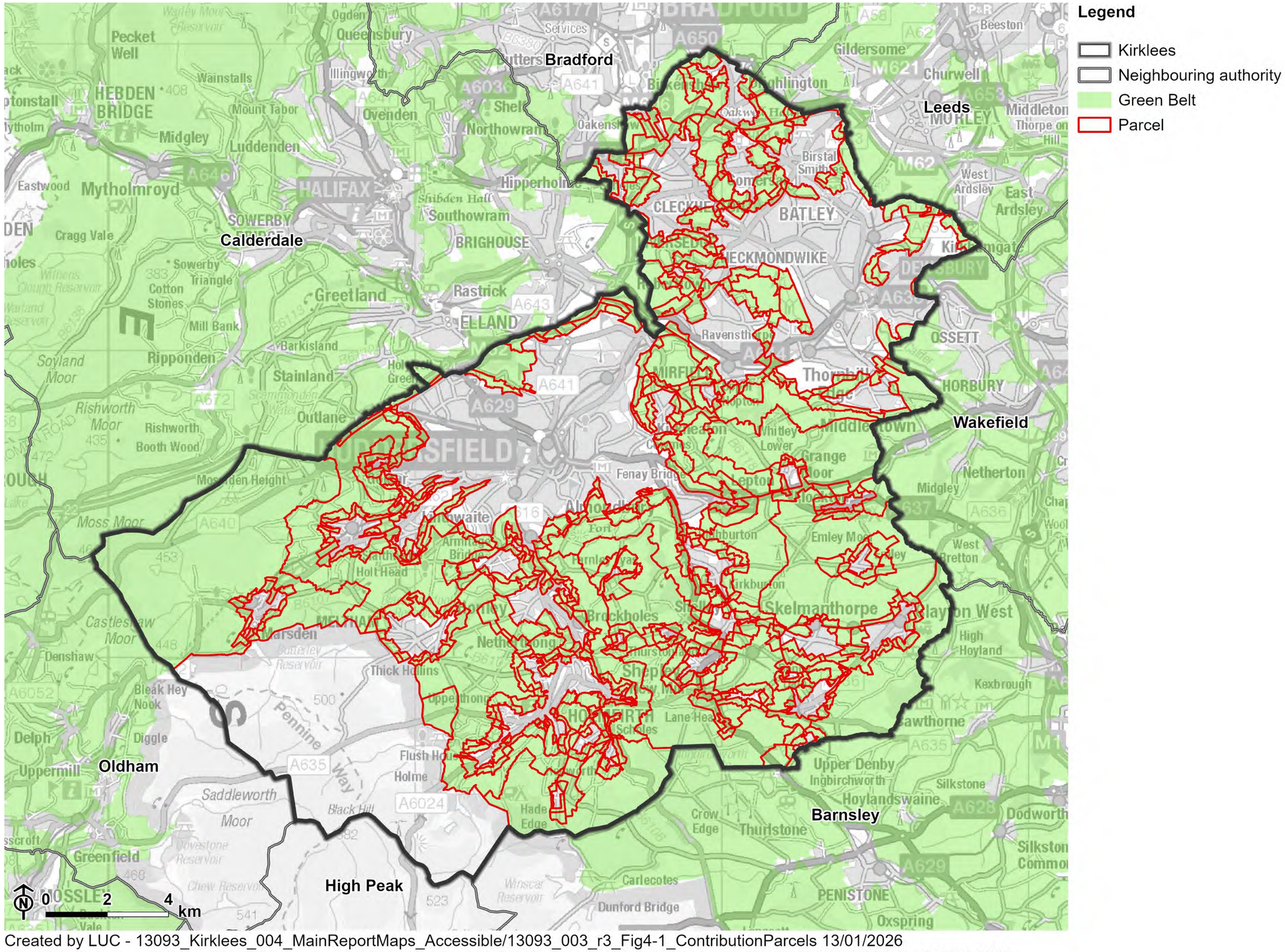
Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
SH4	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	18.74	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SH5	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	8.15	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SH6	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	14.89	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SH7	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	5.27	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SH8	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	22.94	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SH9	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	9.09	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SH10	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	1.58	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SH11	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	5.06	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SH12	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	12.46	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SH13	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	17.15	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SH14	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	13.83	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SH15	SH - Scholes & Hepworth	30.04	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SK1	SK - Skelmanthorpe	12.58	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SK2	SK - Skelmanthorpe	4.91	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SK3	SK - Skelmanthorpe	27.05	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SK4	SK - Skelmanthorpe	20.41	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SK5	SK - Skelmanthorpe	18.93	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SK6	SK - Skelmanthorpe	3.16	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SK7	SK - Skelmanthorpe	38.85	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SK8	SK - Skelmanthorpe	23.23	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SK9	SK - Skelmanthorpe	8.02	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SK10	SK - Skelmanthorpe	14.13	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SK11	SK - Skelmanthorpe	20.89	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SK12	SK - Skelmanthorpe	8.65	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SK13	SK - Skelmanthorpe	2.36	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SK14	SK - Skelmanthorpe	1.73	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SK15	SK - Skelmanthorpe	3.40	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SK16	SK - Skelmanthorpe	14.56	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
SL1	SL - Slaithwaite	7.19	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SL2	SL - Slaithwaite	8.76	Very Strong	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
SL3	SL - Slaithwaite	10.32	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SL4	SL - Slaithwaite	9.07	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SL5	SL - Slaithwaite	3.10	Moderate	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SL6	SL - Slaithwaite	38.38	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SL7	SL - Slaithwaite	5.36	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SL8	SL - Slaithwaite	16.16	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SL9	SL - Slaithwaite	11.86	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SL10	SL - Slaithwaite	15.99	Very Strong	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
SL11	SL - Slaithwaite	4.37	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
SL12	SL - Slaithwaite	13.04	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SL13	SL - Slaithwaite	2.58	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SL14	SL - Slaithwaite	7.15	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SL15	SL - Slaithwaite	19.20	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
SM1	SM - Stocksmoor	12.32	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SM2	SM - Stocksmoor	6.84	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SM3	SM - Stocksmoor	19.64	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SM4	SM - Stocksmoor	31.37	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SP1	SP - Shepley	5.47	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
SP2	SP - Shepley	5.06	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SP3	SP - Shepley	1.42	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
SP4	SP - Shepley	38.69	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SP5	SP - Shepley	4.01	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SP6	SP - Shepley	12.13	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SP7	SP - Shepley	12.61	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SP8	SP - Shepley	15.37	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SP9	SP - Shepley	21.09	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SP10	SP - Shepley	3.04	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SP11	SP - Shepley	36.00	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SP12	SP - Shepley	8.00	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SP13	SP - Shepley	12.19	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SP14	SP - Shepley	8.30	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SY1	SY - Shelley	3.18	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SY2	SY - Shelley	6.53	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SY3	SY - Shelley	3.26	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
SY4	SY - Shelley	40.05	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SY5	SY - Shelley	12.62	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SY6	SY - Shelley	12.65	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SY7	SY - Shelley	1.42	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
SY8	SY - Shelley	24.67	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SY9	SY - Shelley	5.83	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SY10	SY - Shelley	4.60	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SY11	SY - Shelley	27.58	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SY12	SY - Shelley	11.04	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SY13	SY - Shelley	25.80	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SY14	SY - Shelley	2.56	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
SY15	SY - Shelley	15.21	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SY16	SY - Shelley	12.72	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
SY17	SY - Shelley	2.58	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
SY18	SY - Shelley	10.03	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
TH1	TH - Thornhill	9.97	Moderate	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
TH2	TH - Thornhill	135.74	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
TH3	TH - Thornhill	23.13	Very Strong	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	No
TH4	TH - Thornhill	57.19	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
TH5	TH - Thornhill	51.40	Strong	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
TH6	TH - Thornhill	13.93	Strong	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
TL1	TL - Thurstonland	16.95	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
TL2	TL - Thurstonland	45.91	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
TL3	TL - Thurstonland	4.63	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
TL4	TL - Thurstonland	28.31	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UC1	UC - Upper Cumberworth	40.69	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UC2	UC - Upper Cumberworth	7.73	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UC3	UC - Upper Cumberworth	3.38	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UC4	UC - Upper Cumberworth	9.75	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
UC5	UC - Upper Cumberworth	16.92	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UC6	UC - Upper Cumberworth	46.29	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UC7	UC - Upper Cumberworth	12.43	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
UC8	UC - Upper Cumberworth	68.86	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UC9	UC - Upper Cumberworth	9.18	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Weak/No	Equal	Weak/no	Yes
UC10	UC - Upper Cumberworth	4.97	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
UC11	UC - Upper Cumberworth	4.08	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
UC12	UC - Upper Cumberworth	3.00	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UC13	UC - Upper Cumberworth	1.82	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UD1	UD - Upper Denby	1.18	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
UD2	UD - Upper Denby	18.14	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UD3	UD - Upper Denby	2.63	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UD4	UD - Upper Denby	1.12	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UD5	UD - Upper Denby	11.12	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UD6	UD - Upper Denby	11.83	Weak/No	Weak/No	Very Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Very Strong	Yes
UD7	UD - Upper Denby	51.42	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UD8	UD - Upper Denby	10.34	Weak/No	Weak/No	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
UD9	UD - Upper Denby	20.21	Weak/No	Weak/No	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	Yes
UH1	UH - Upper Hopton	15.37	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
UH2	UH - Upper Hopton	20.59	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
UH3	UH - Upper Hopton	11.85	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
UH4	UH - Upper Hopton	24.47	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No
UH5	UH - Upper Hopton	8.88	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak/No	Equal	Moderate	Yes
UH6	UH - Upper Hopton	32.99	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No

Parcel	Settlement	Area (ha)	Purpose A contribution	Purpose B contribution	Purpose C contribution	Purpose D contribution	Purpose E contribution	Highest Contribution	Grey belt?
UH7	UH - Upper Hopton	29.29	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak/No	Equal	Strong	No

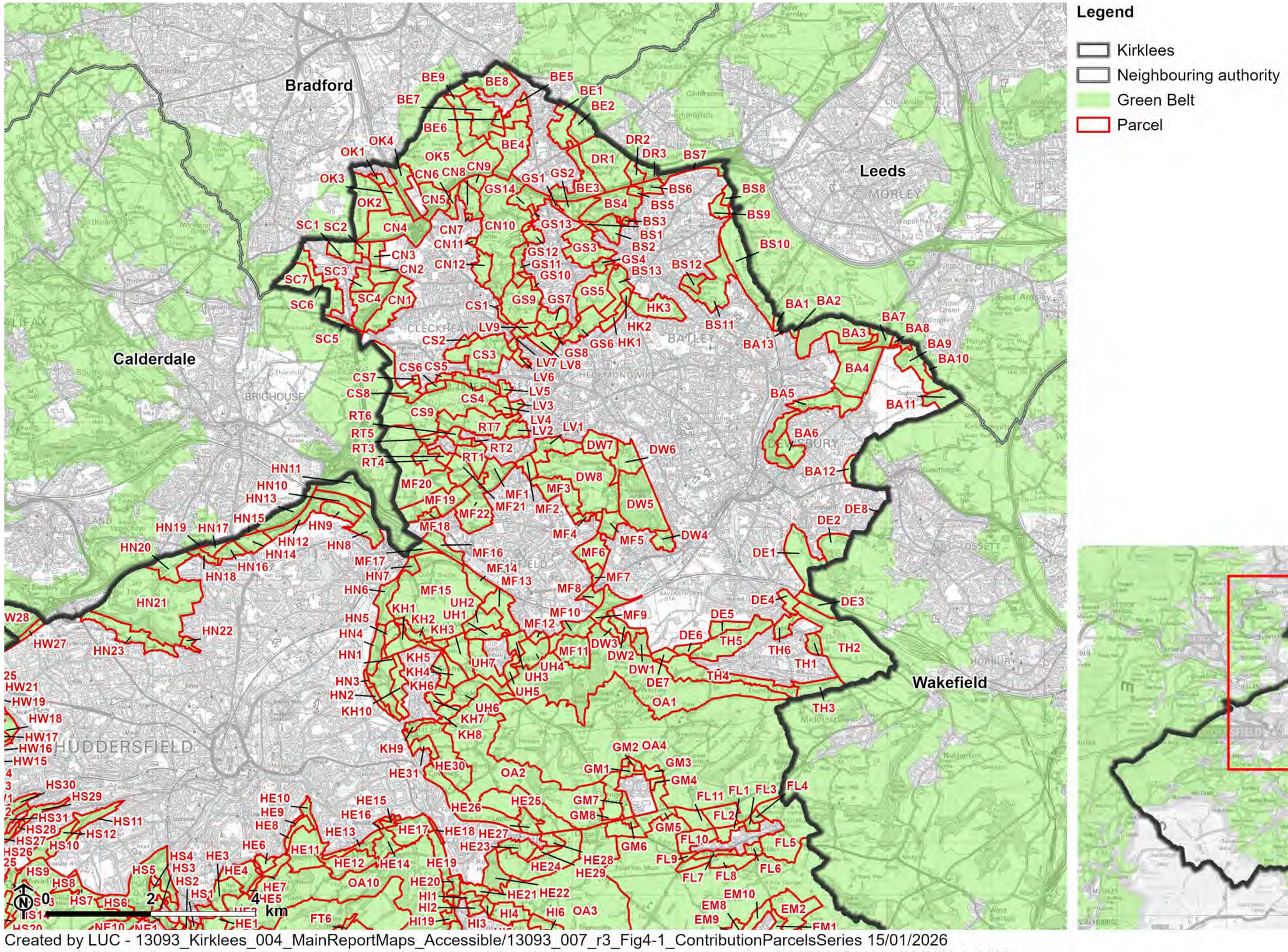
Figure 4.1: Contribution Parcels



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_003_r3_Fig4-1_ContributionParcels 13/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

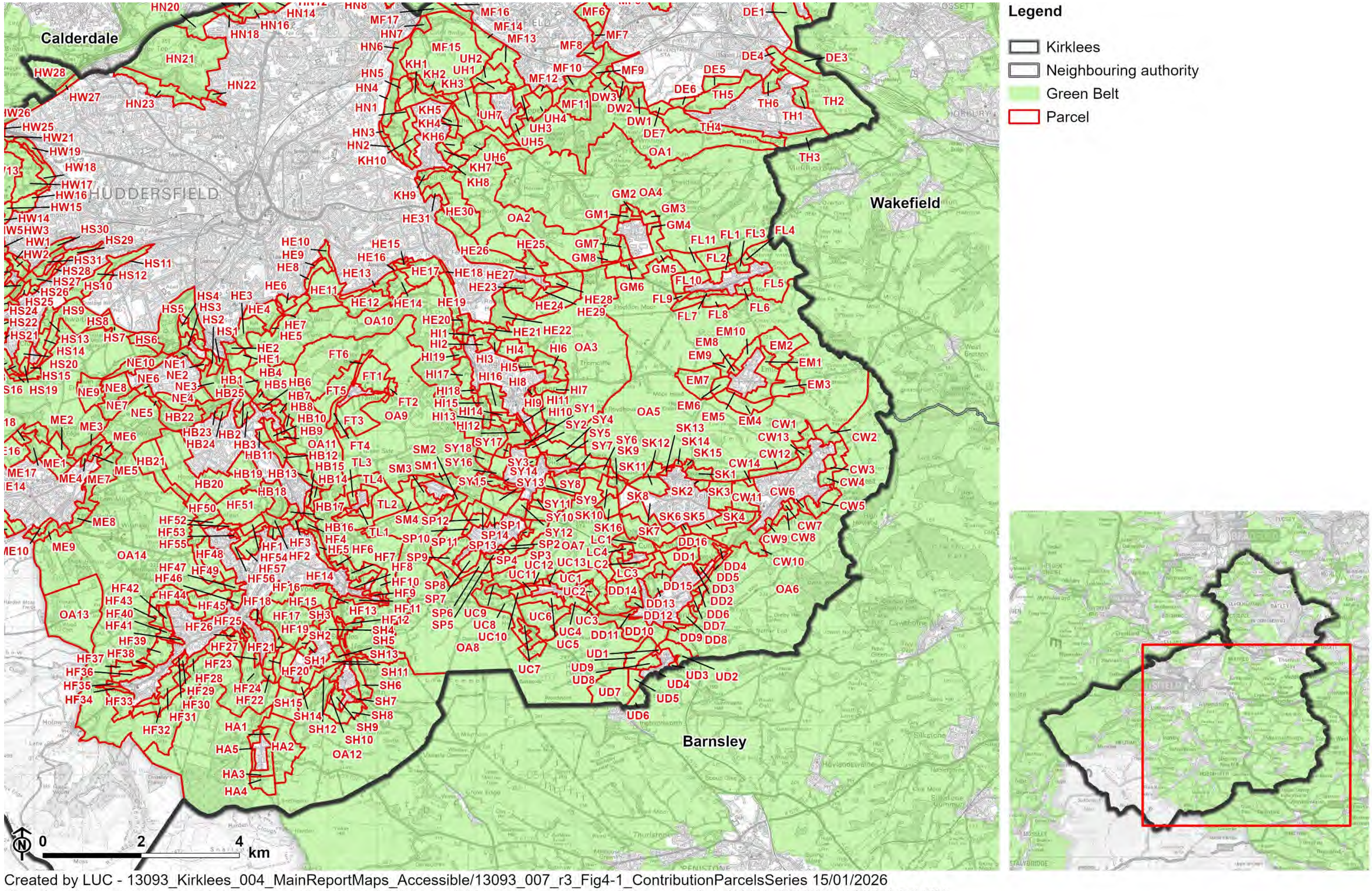
Figure 4.2: Contribution parcels: North



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_007_r3_Fig4-1_ContributionParcelsSeries 15/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

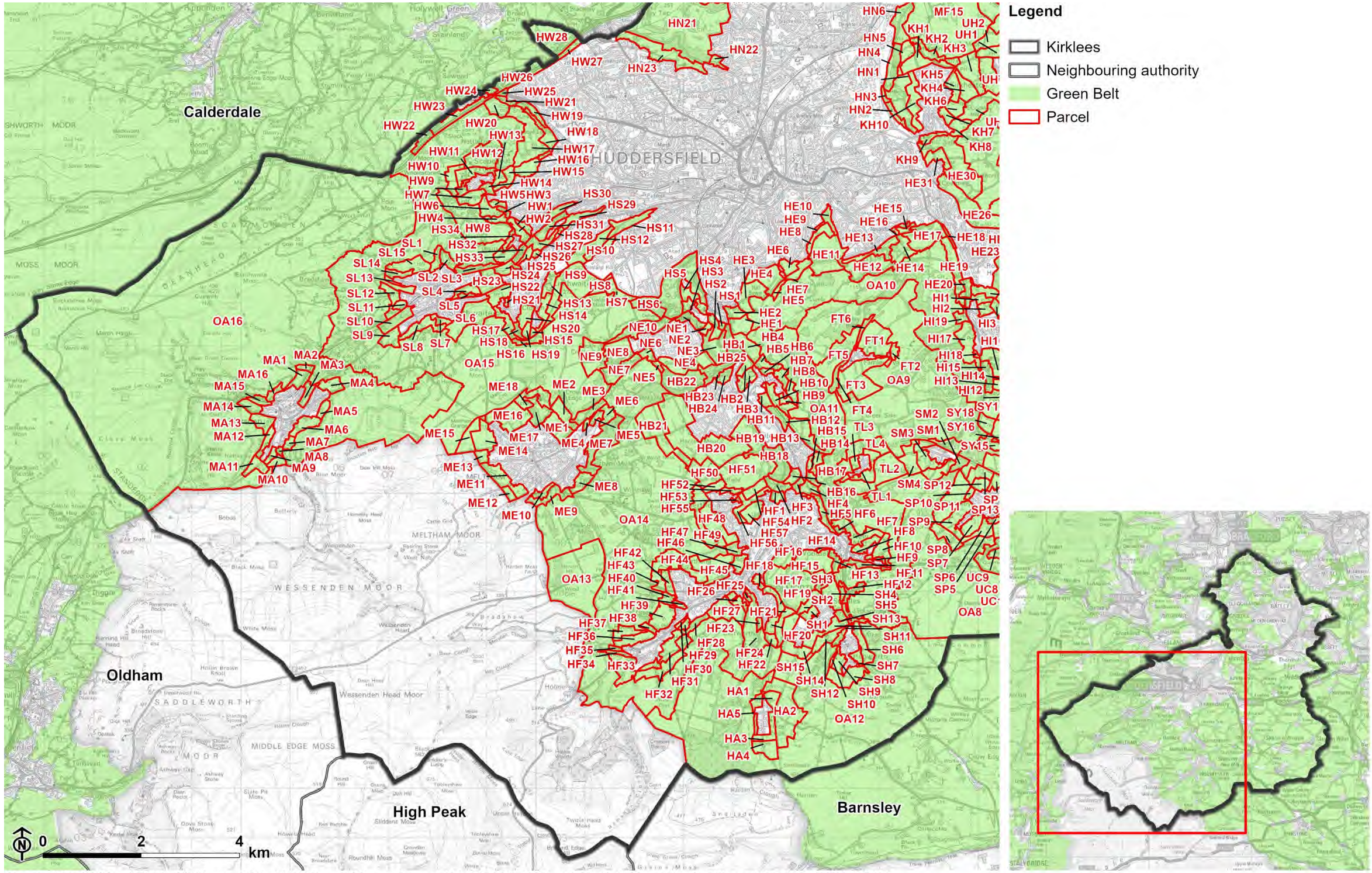
Figure 4.3: Contribution parcels: East



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_007_r3_Fig4-1_ContributionParcelsSeries 15/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

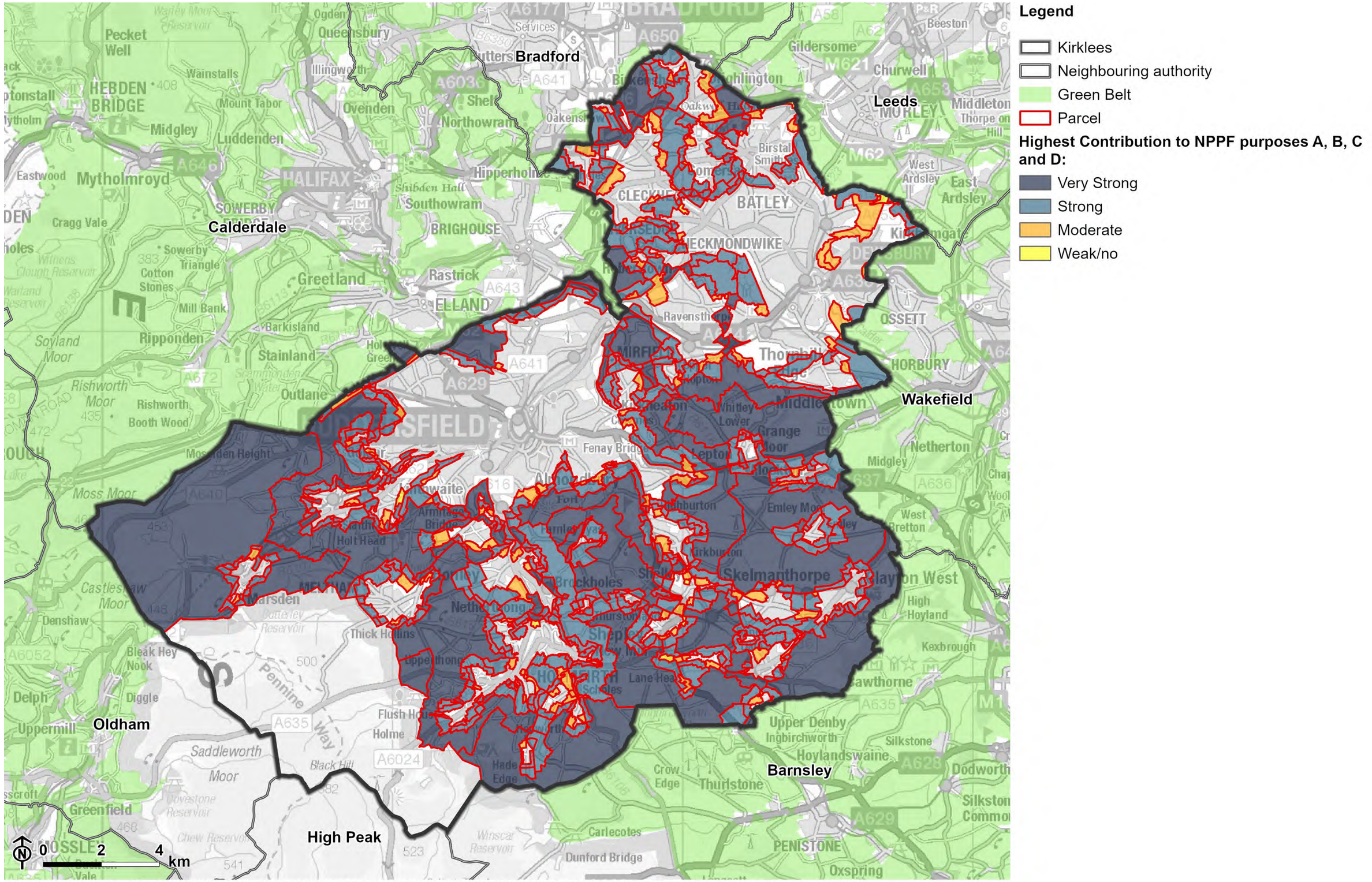
Figure 4.4: Contribution parcels: West



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_007_r3_Fig4-1_ContributionParcelsSeries 15/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

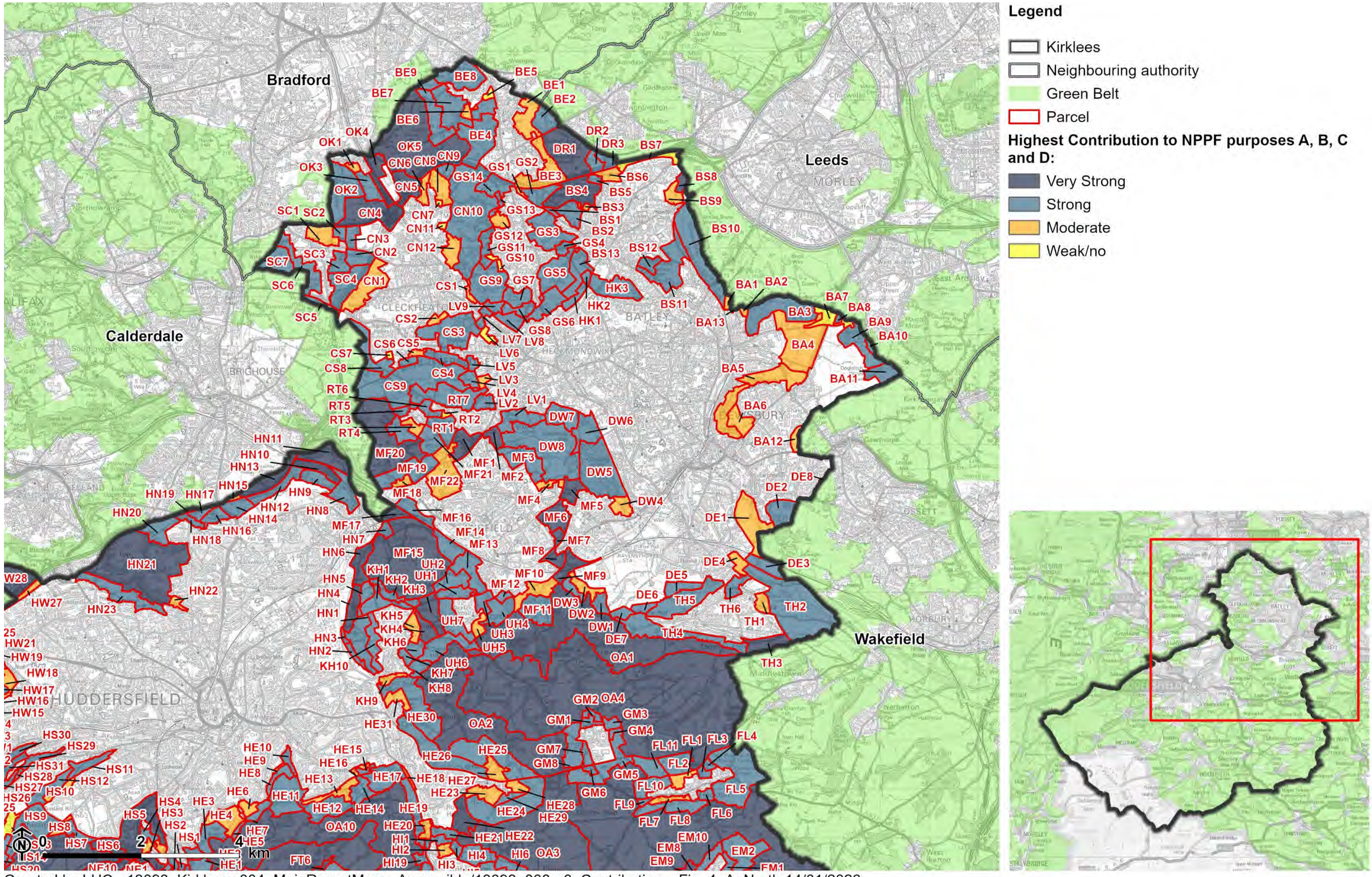
Figure 4.5: Overview Highest Contribution to NPPF purposes A, B, C and D



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_004_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_overview 13/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

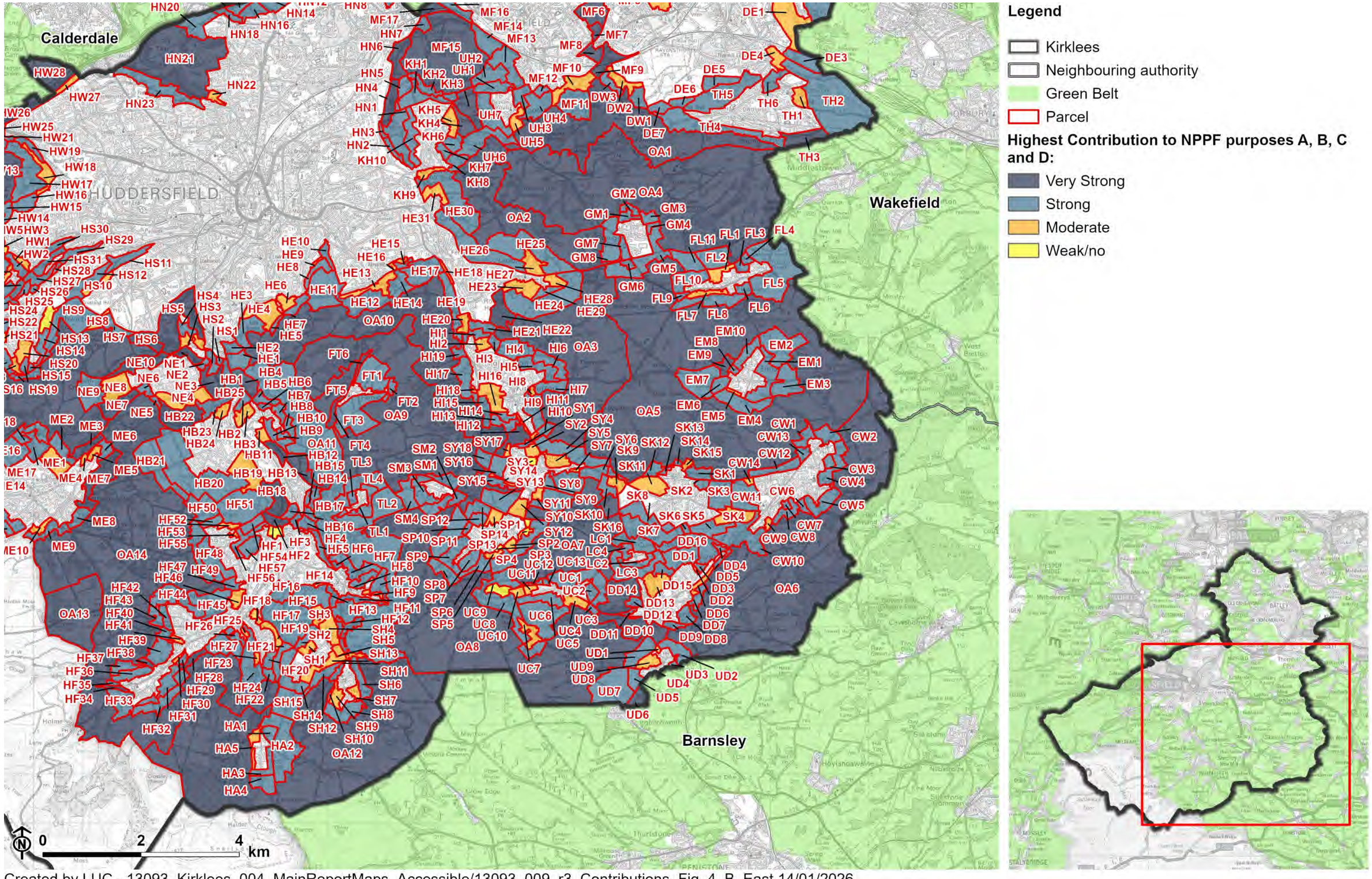
Figure 4.6: Overview Highest Contribution to NPPF purposes A, B, C and D: North



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_008_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_A_North 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

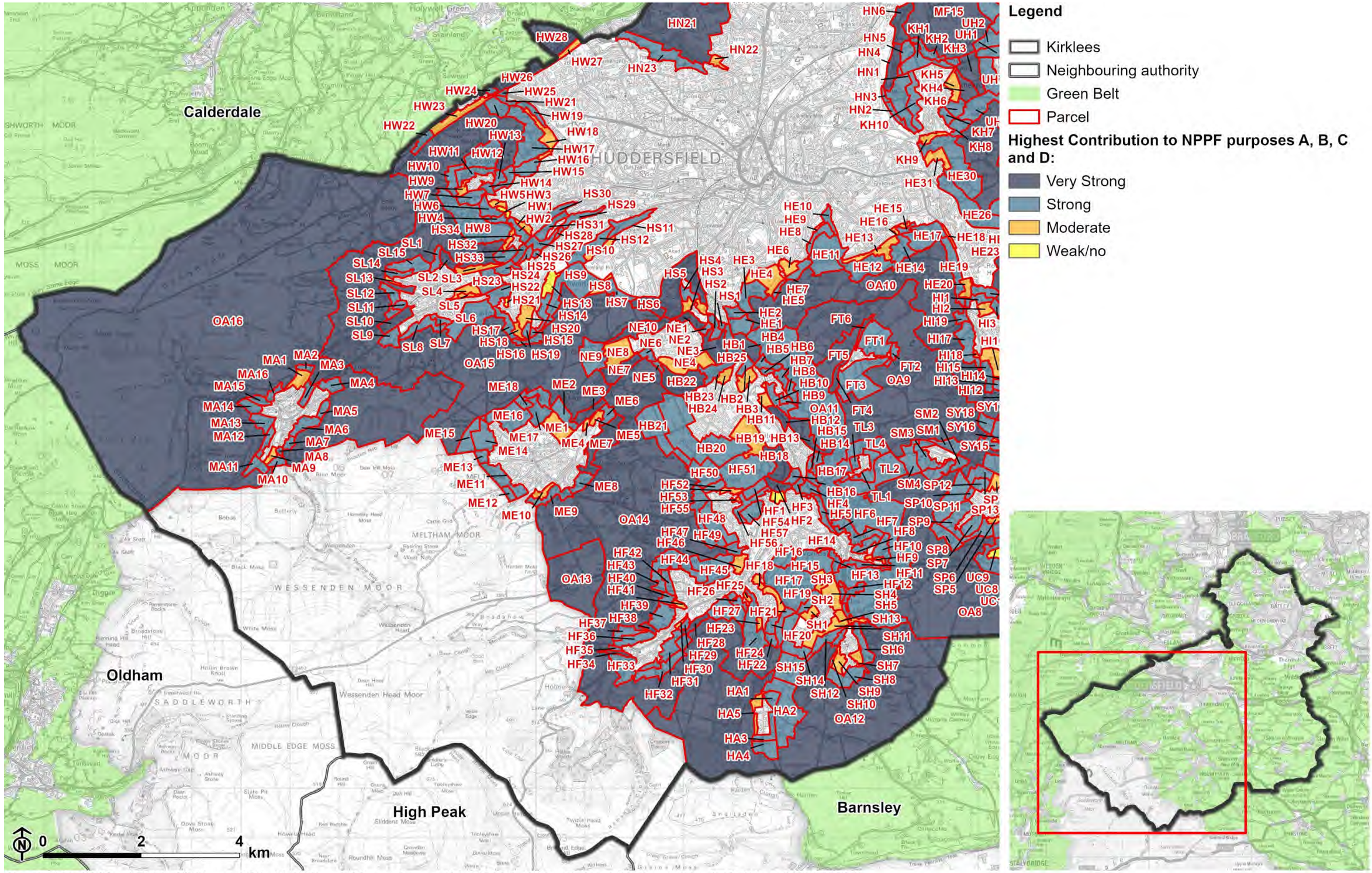
Figure 4.7: Highest Contribution to NPPF purposes A, B, C and D: East



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_009_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_B_East 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

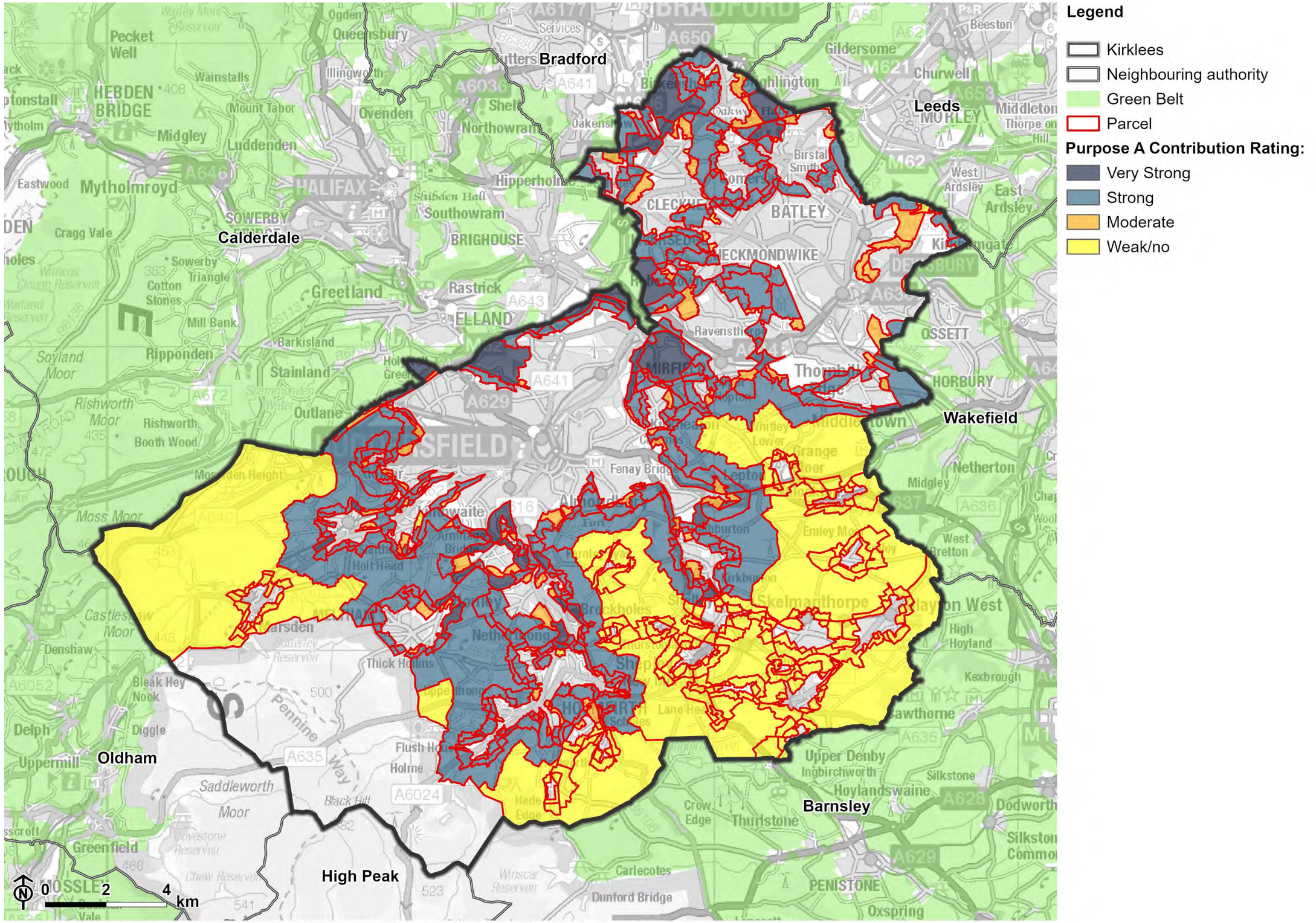
Figure 4.8: Highest Contribution to NPPF purposes A, B, C and D: West



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_010_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_C_West 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

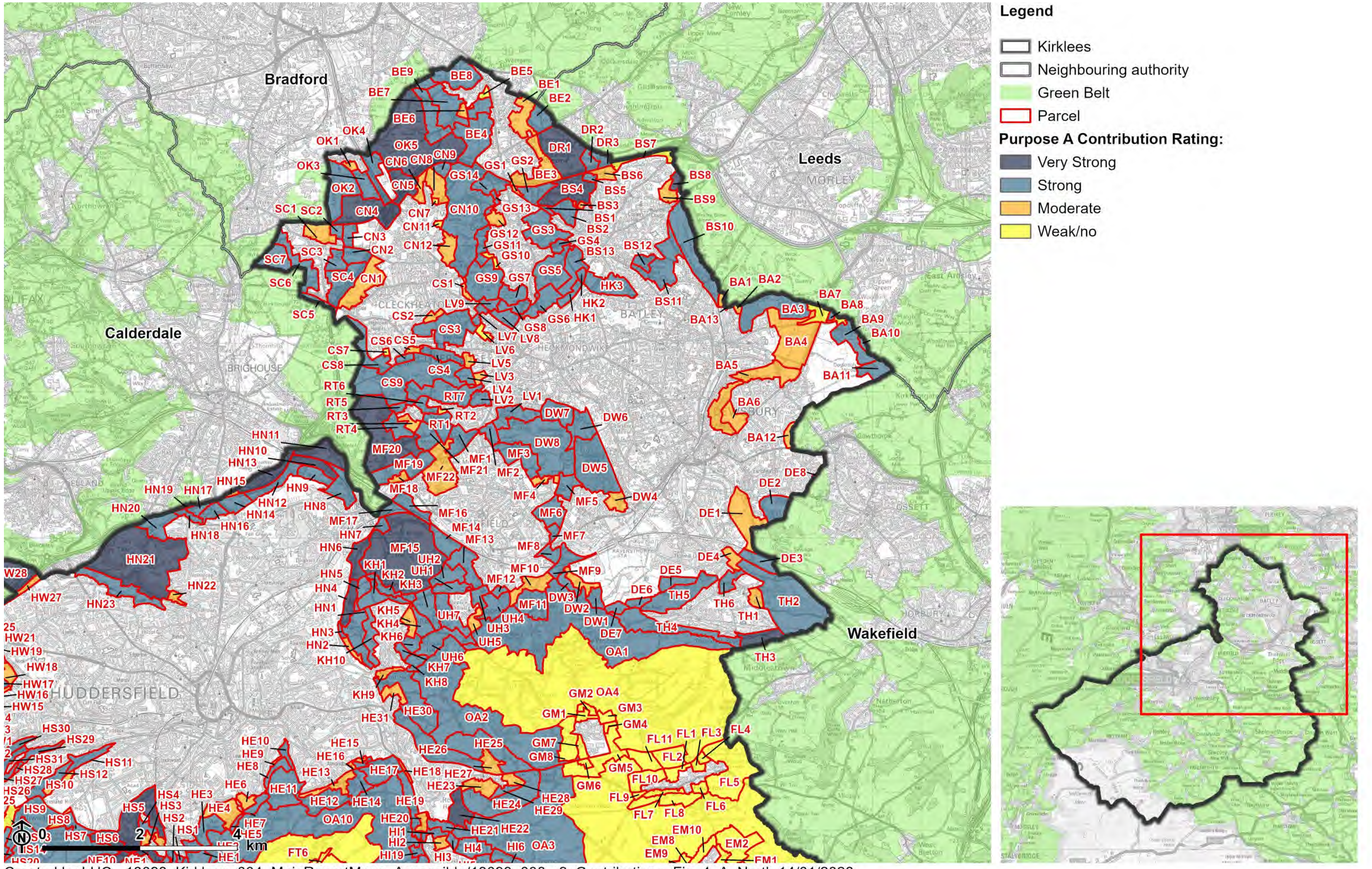
Figure 4.9: Overview Contribution to Purpose A



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_004_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_overview 13/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

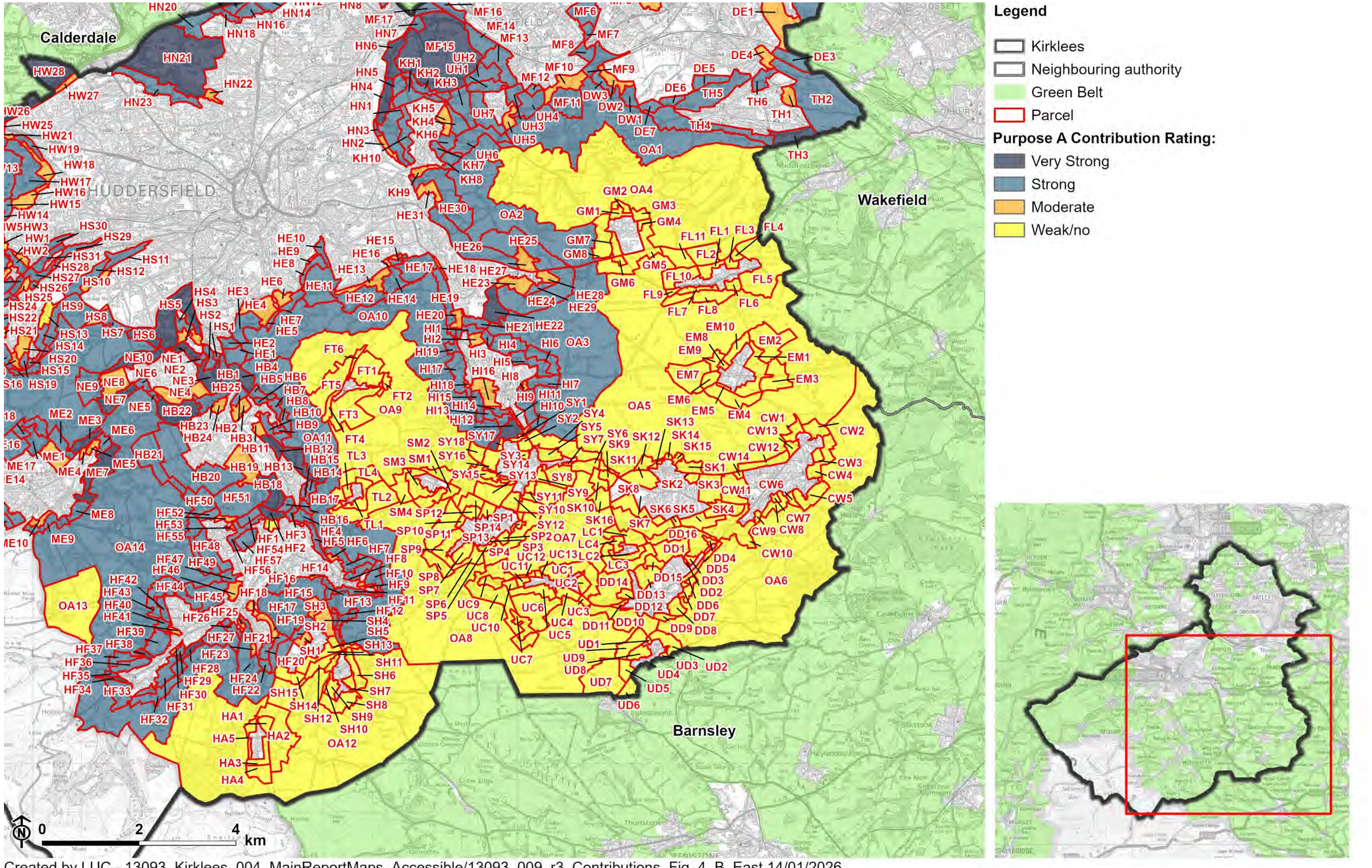
Figure 4.10: Contribution to Purpose A: North



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_008_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_A_North 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

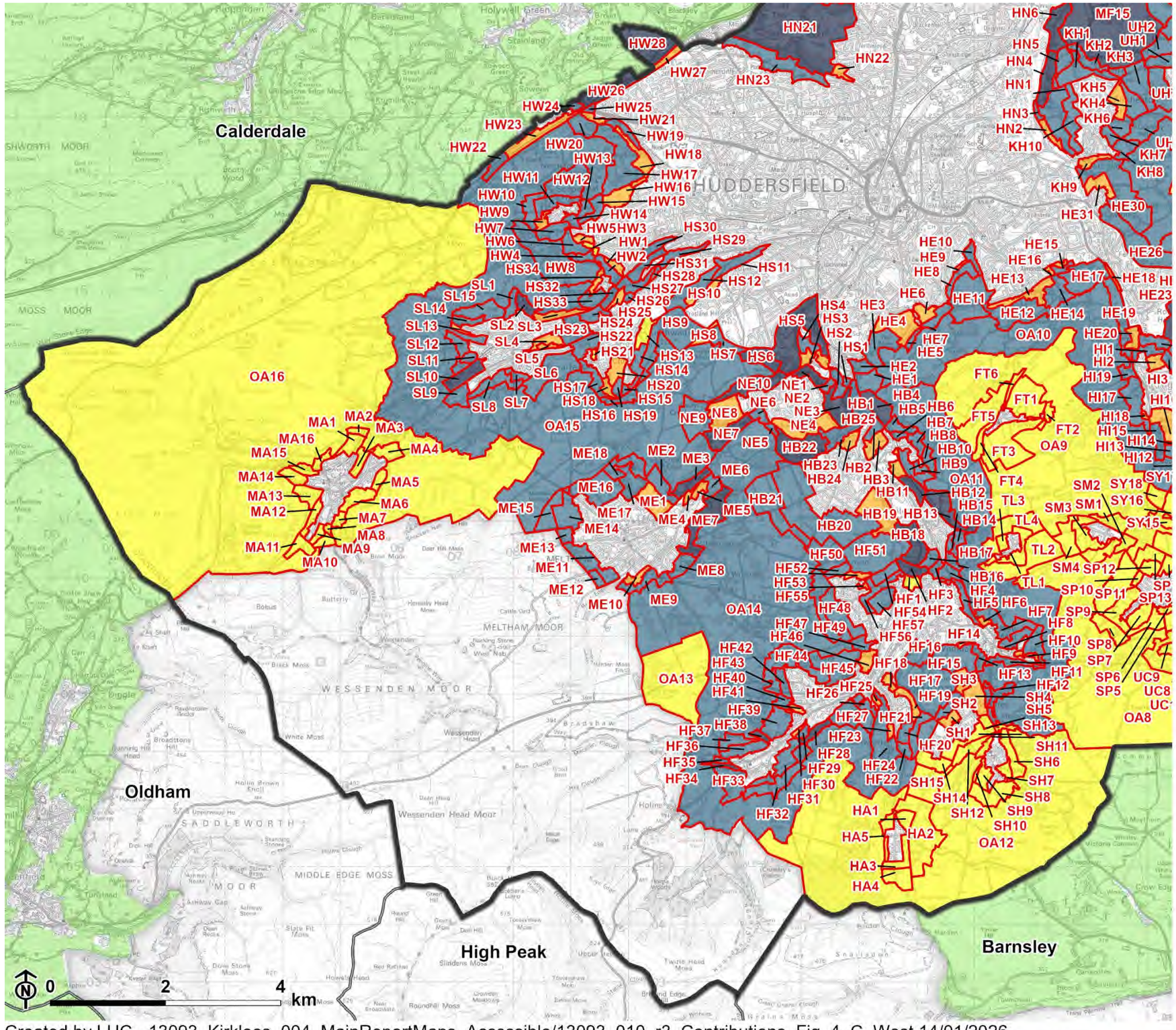
Figure 4.11: Contribution to Purpose A: East



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_009_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_B_East 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

Figure 4.12: Contribution to Purpose A: West

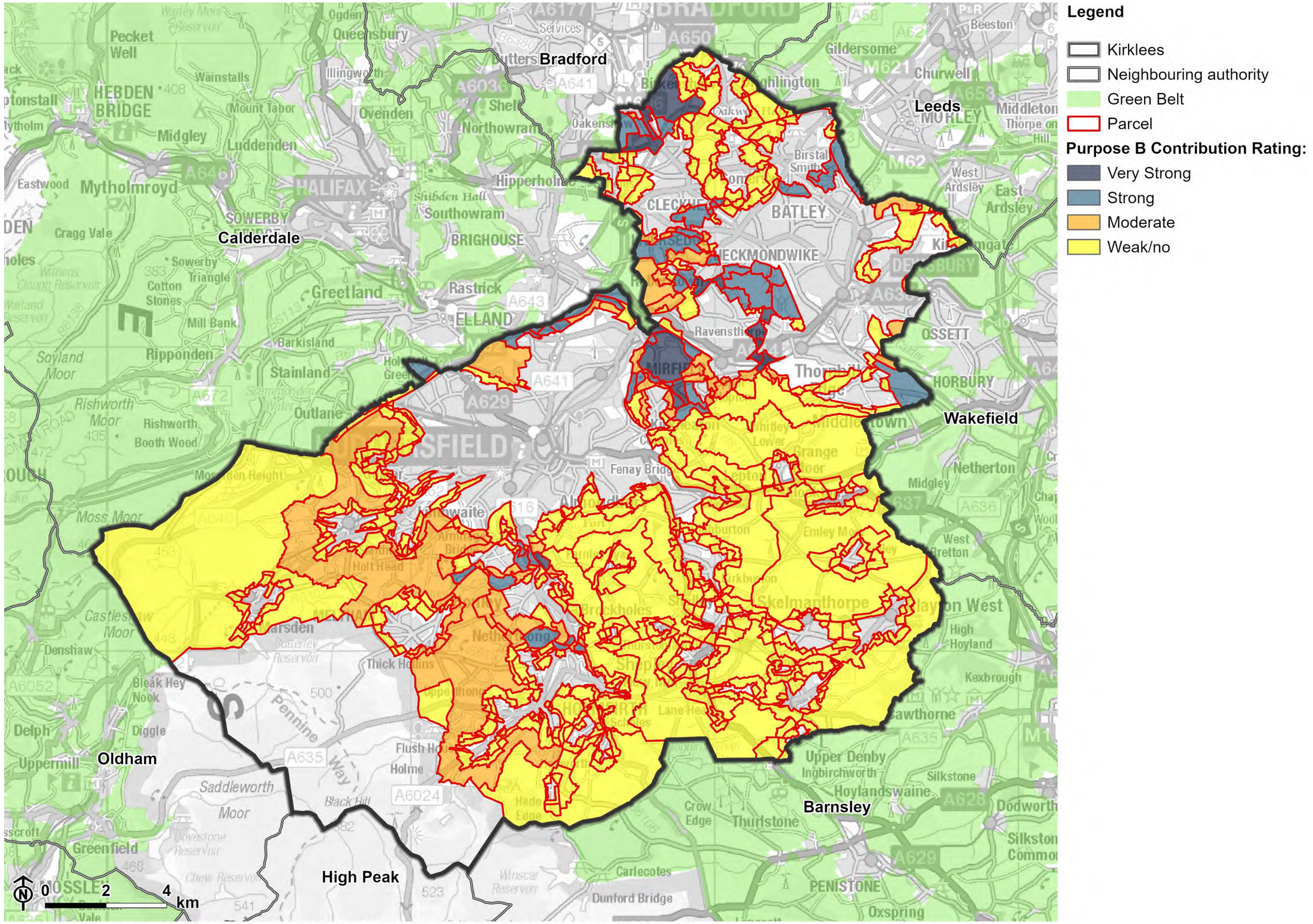




Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_010_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_C_West 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

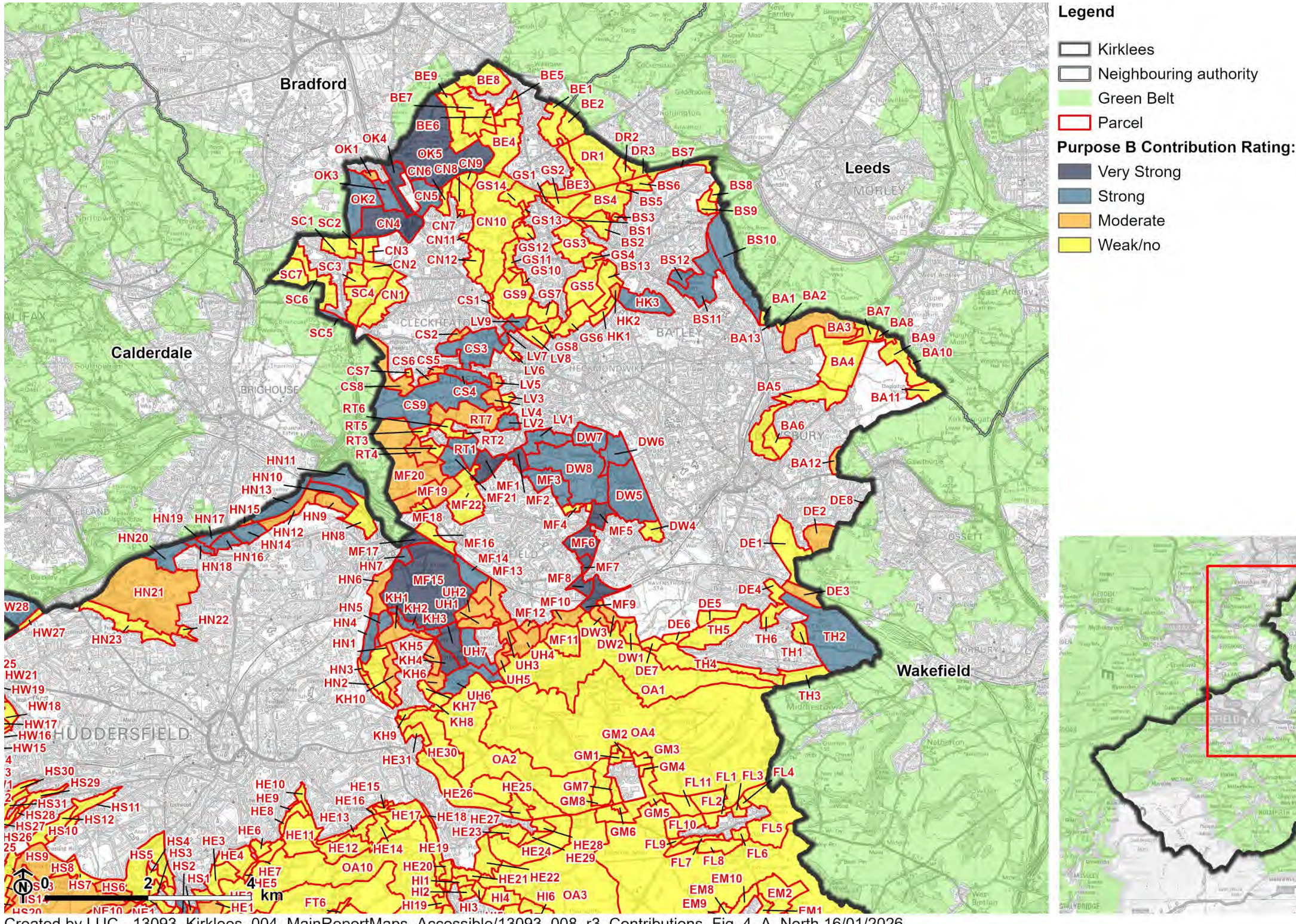
Figure 4.13: Overview Contribution to Purpose B



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_004_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_overview 16/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

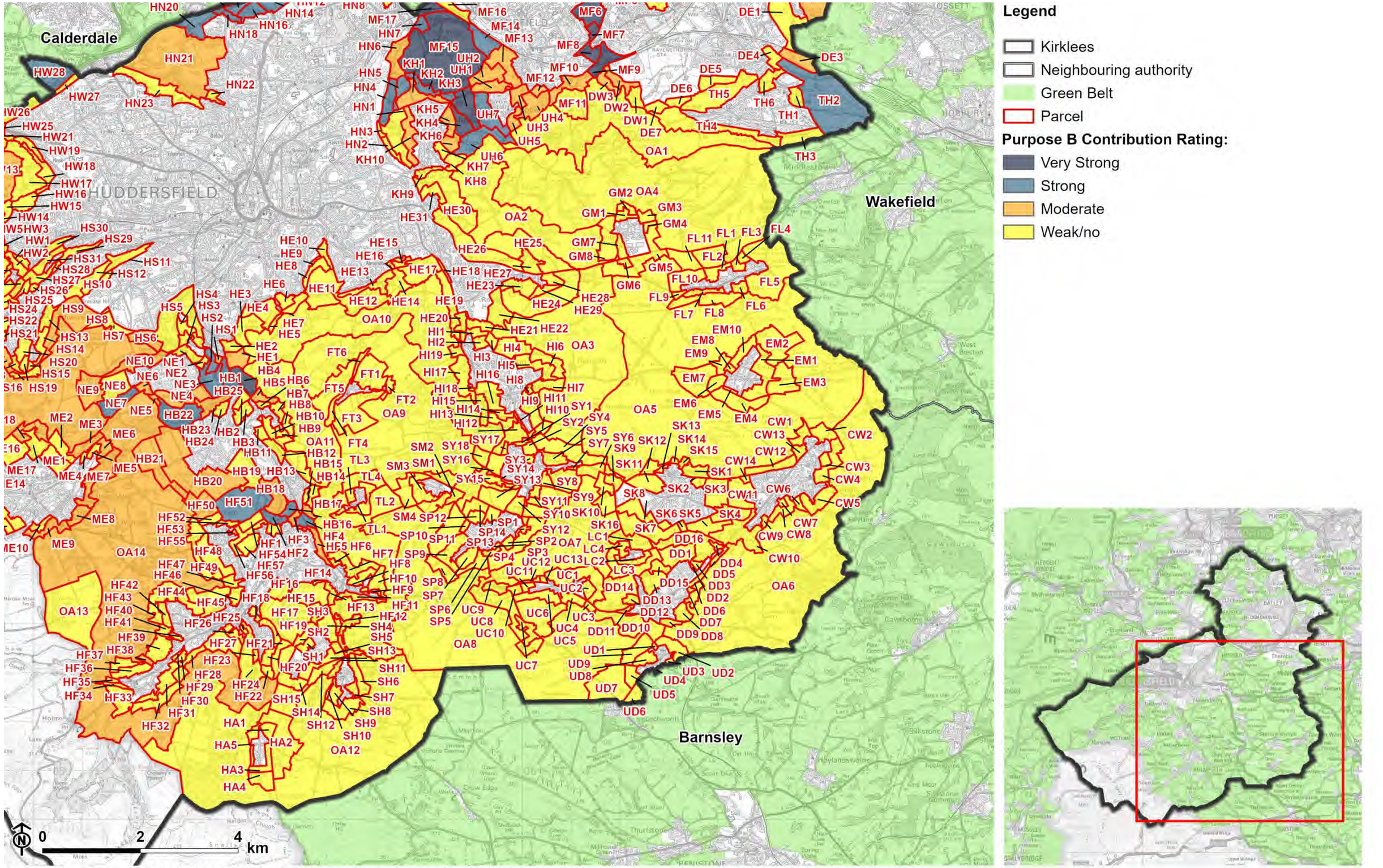
Figure 4.14: Contribution to Purpose B: North



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_008_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_A_North 16/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

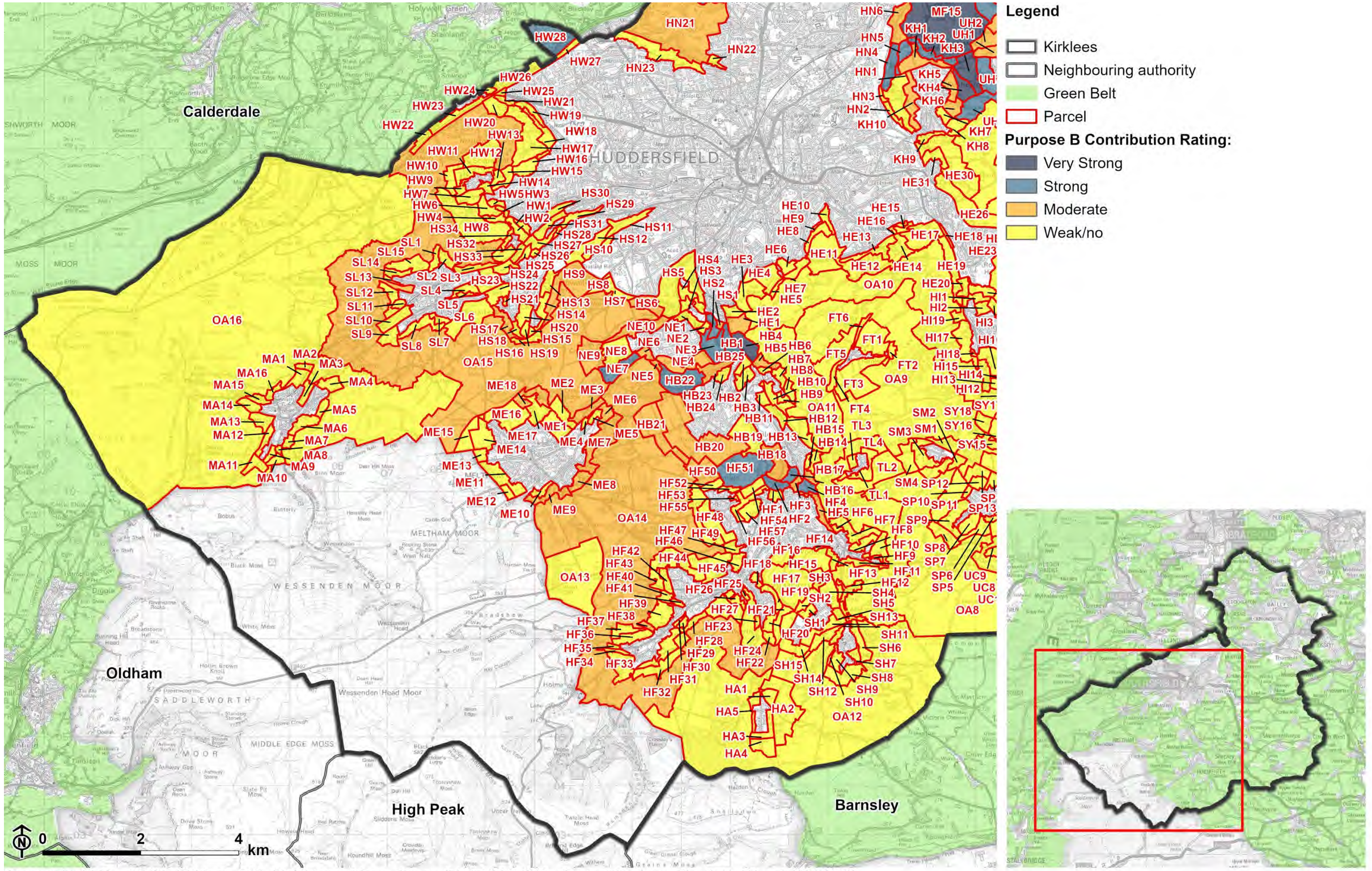
Figure 4.15: Contribution to Purpose B: East



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_009_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_B_East 16/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

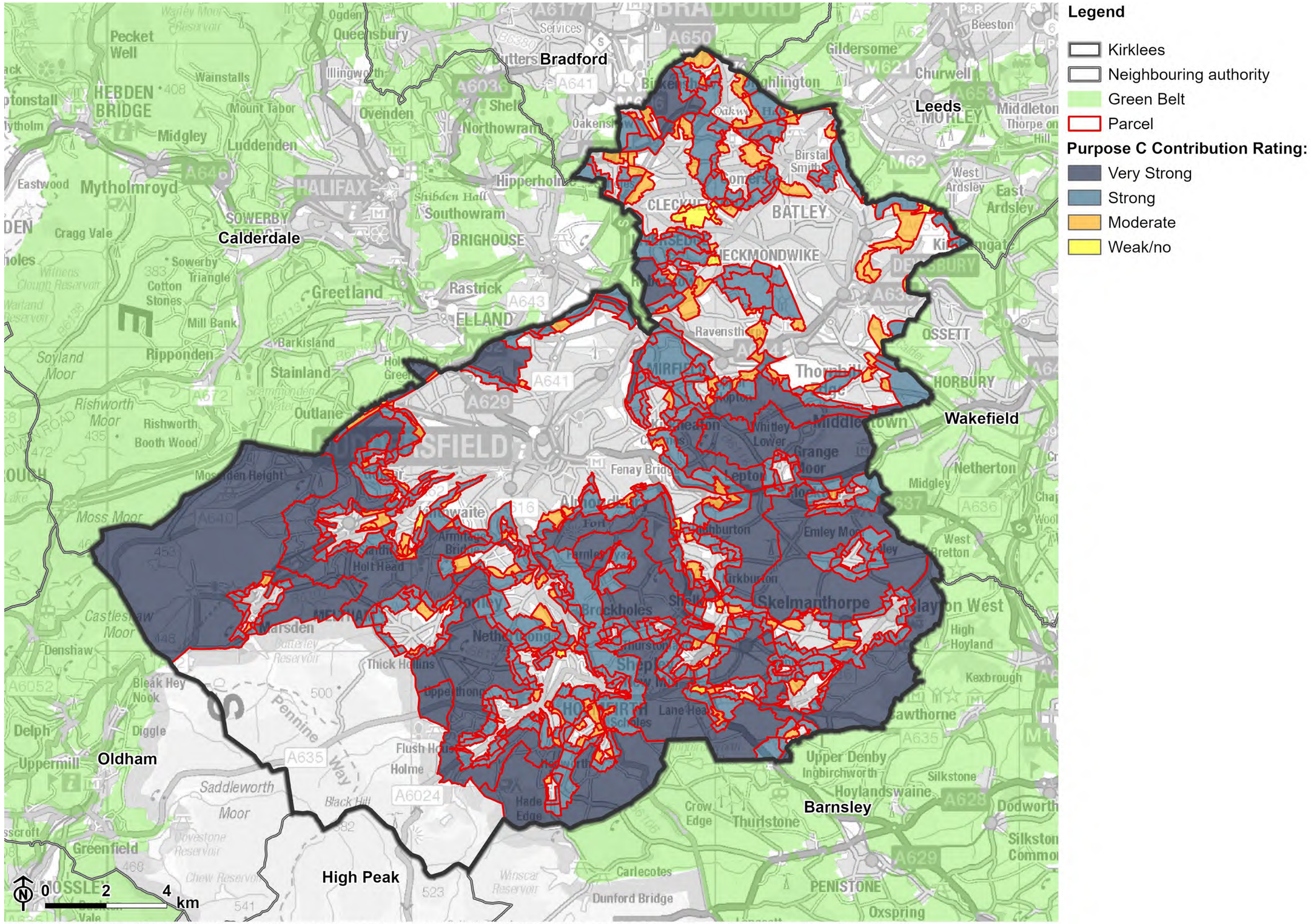
Figure 4.16: Contribution to Purpose B: West



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_010_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_C_West 16/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

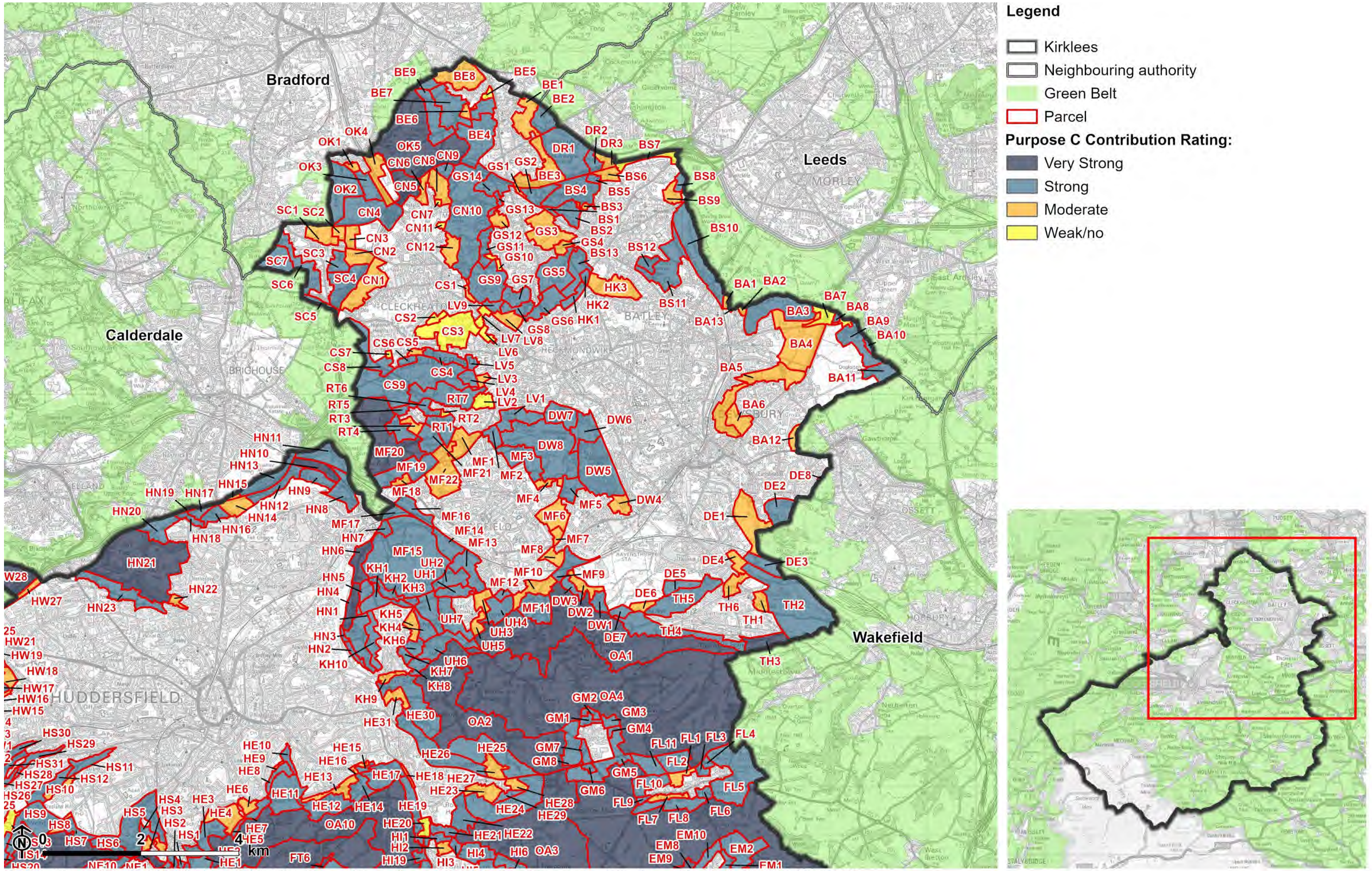
Figure 4.17: Overview Contribution to Purpose C



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_004_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_overview 13/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

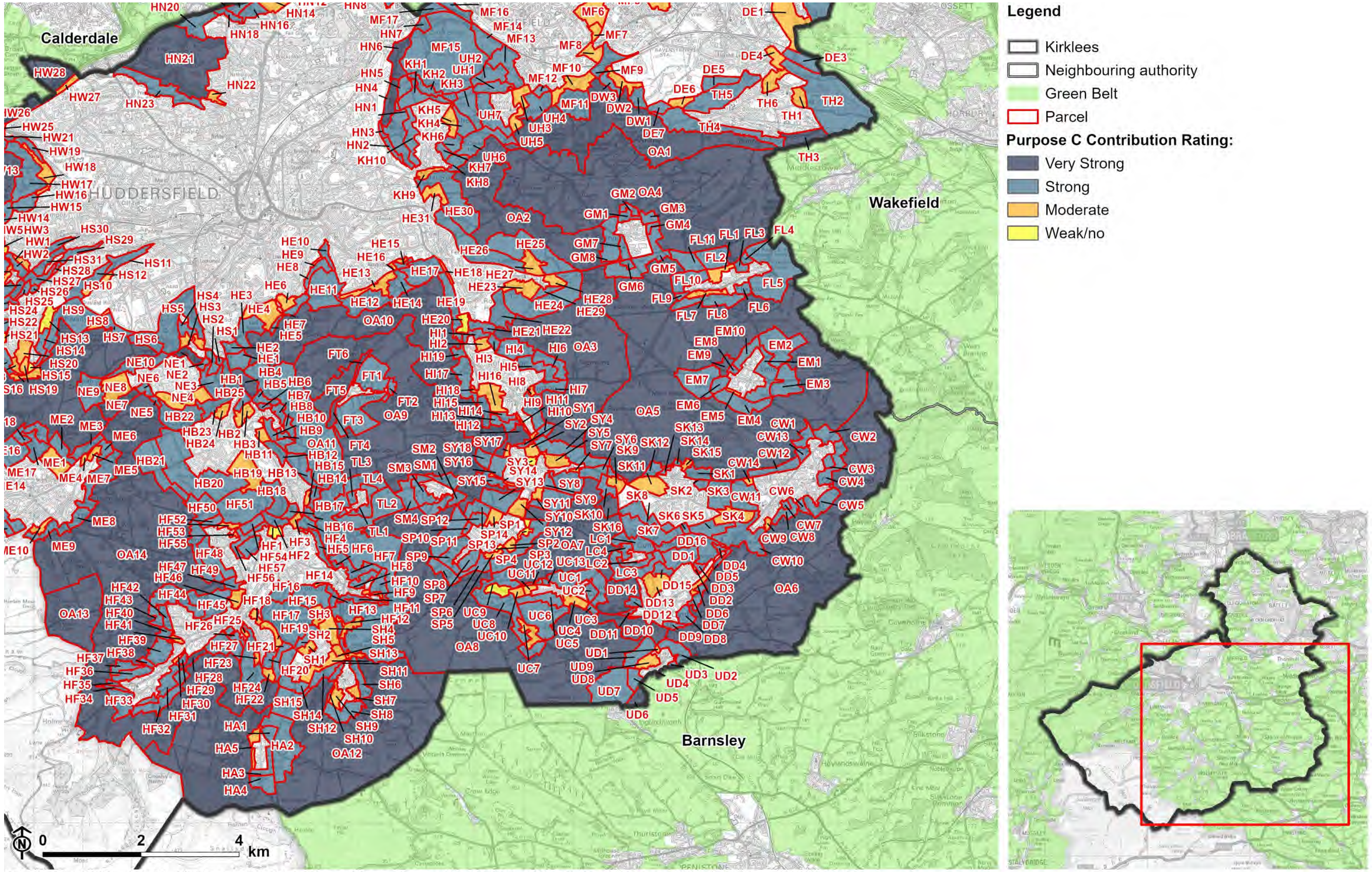
Figure 4.18: Contribution to Purpose C: North



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_008_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_A_North 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

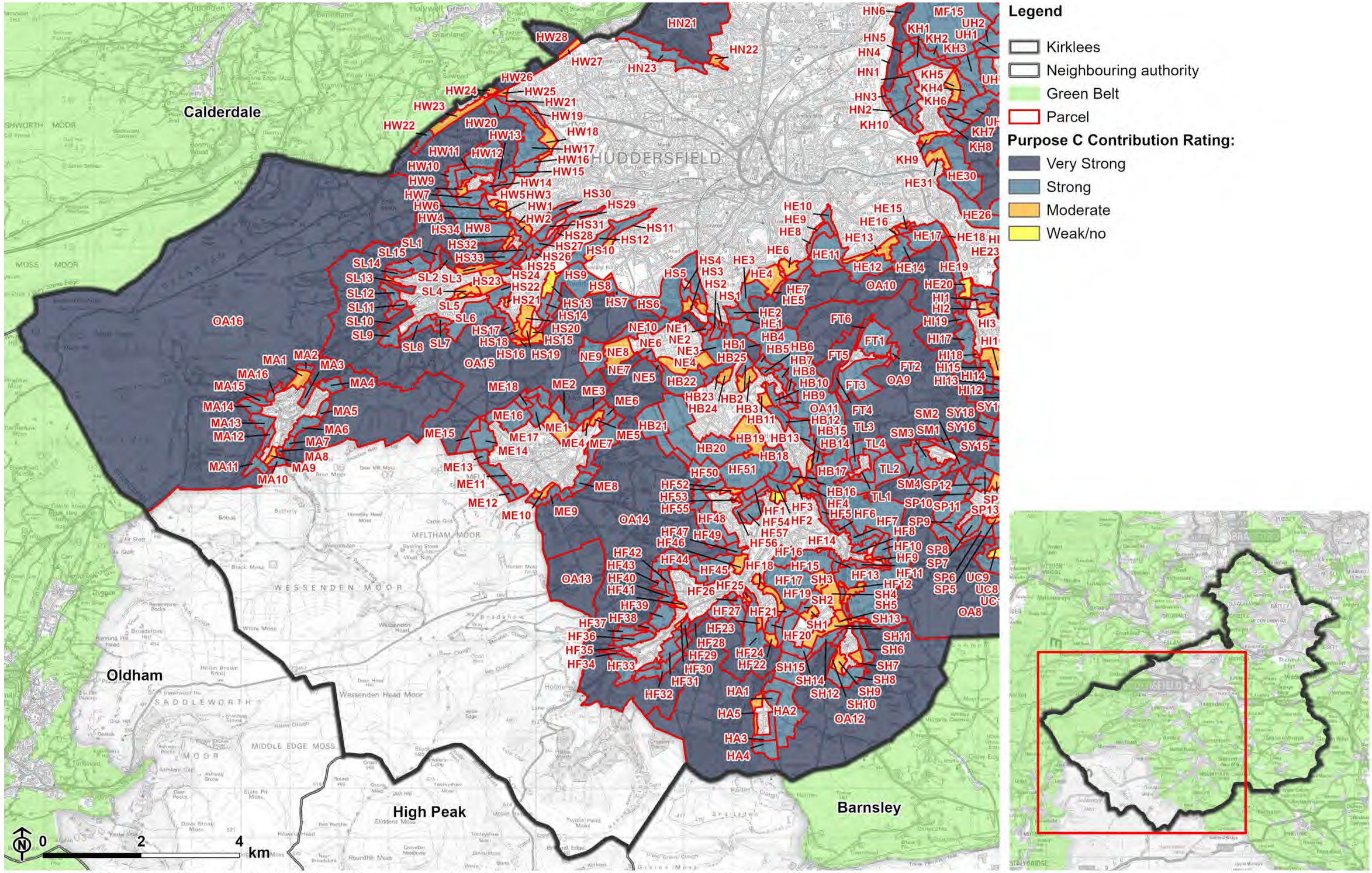
Figure 4.19: Contribution to Purpose C: East



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_009_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_B_East 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

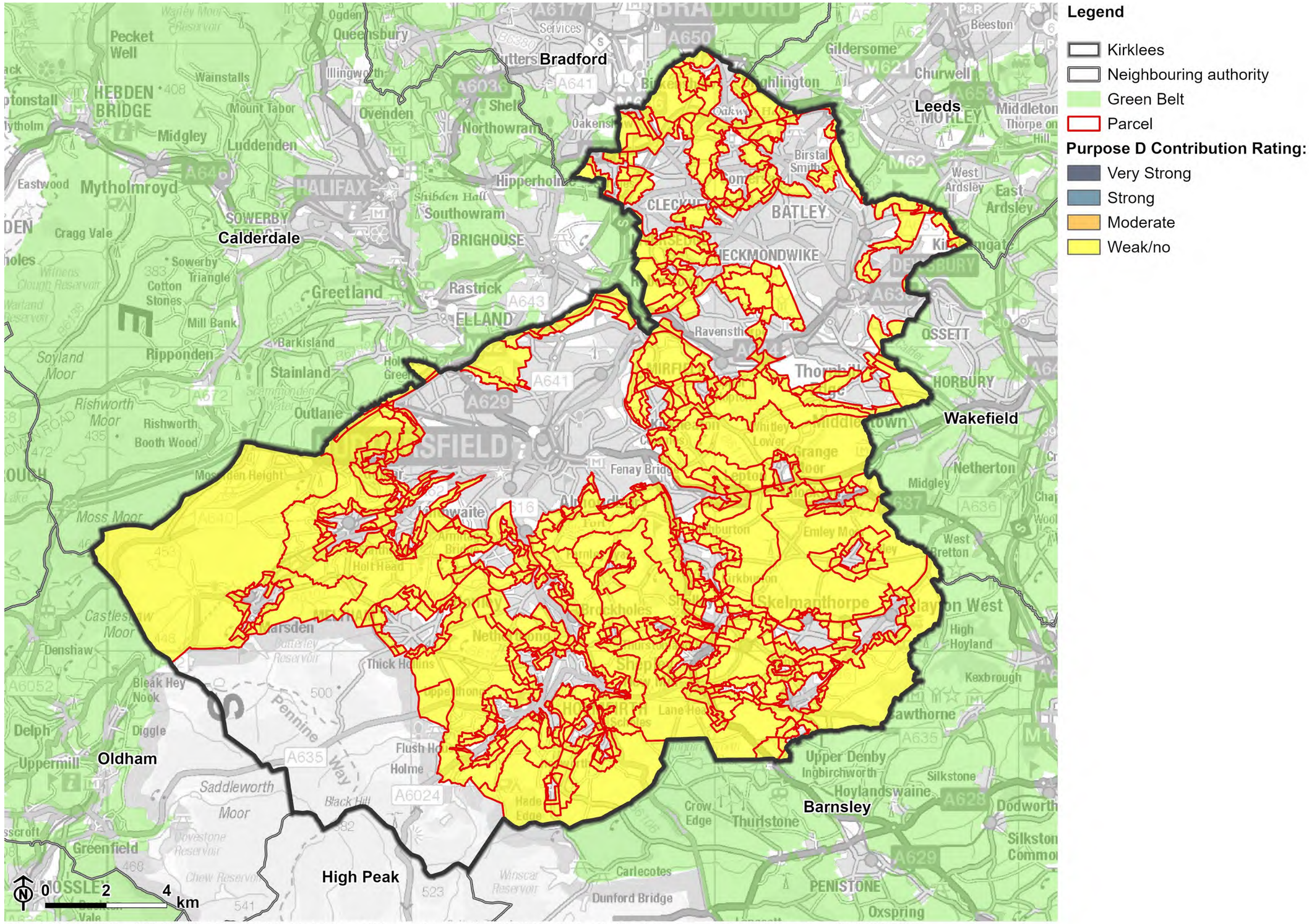
Figure 4.20: Contribution to Purpose C: West



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_010_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_C_West 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

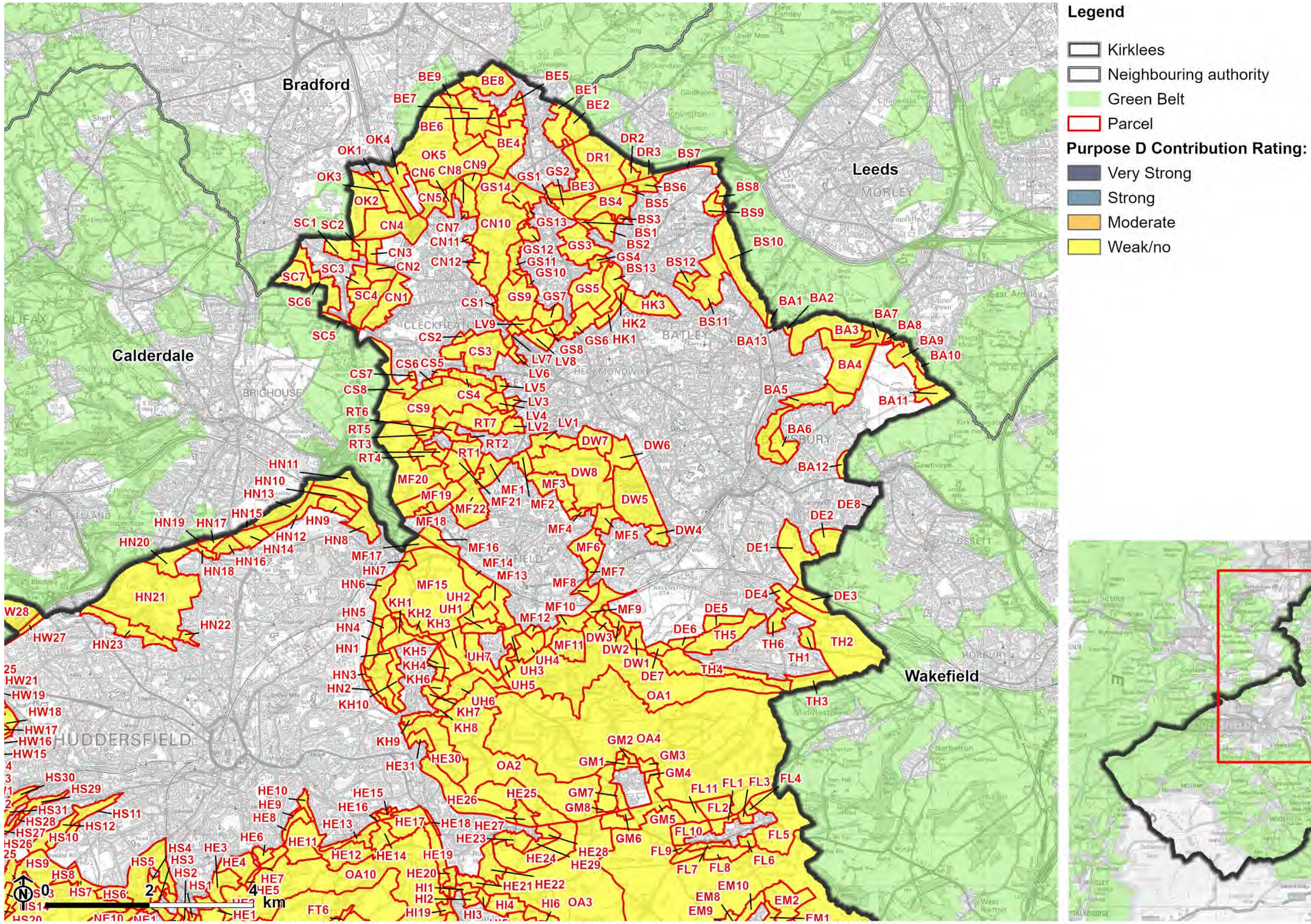
Figure 4.21: Overview Contribution to Purpose D



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_004_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_overview 13/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

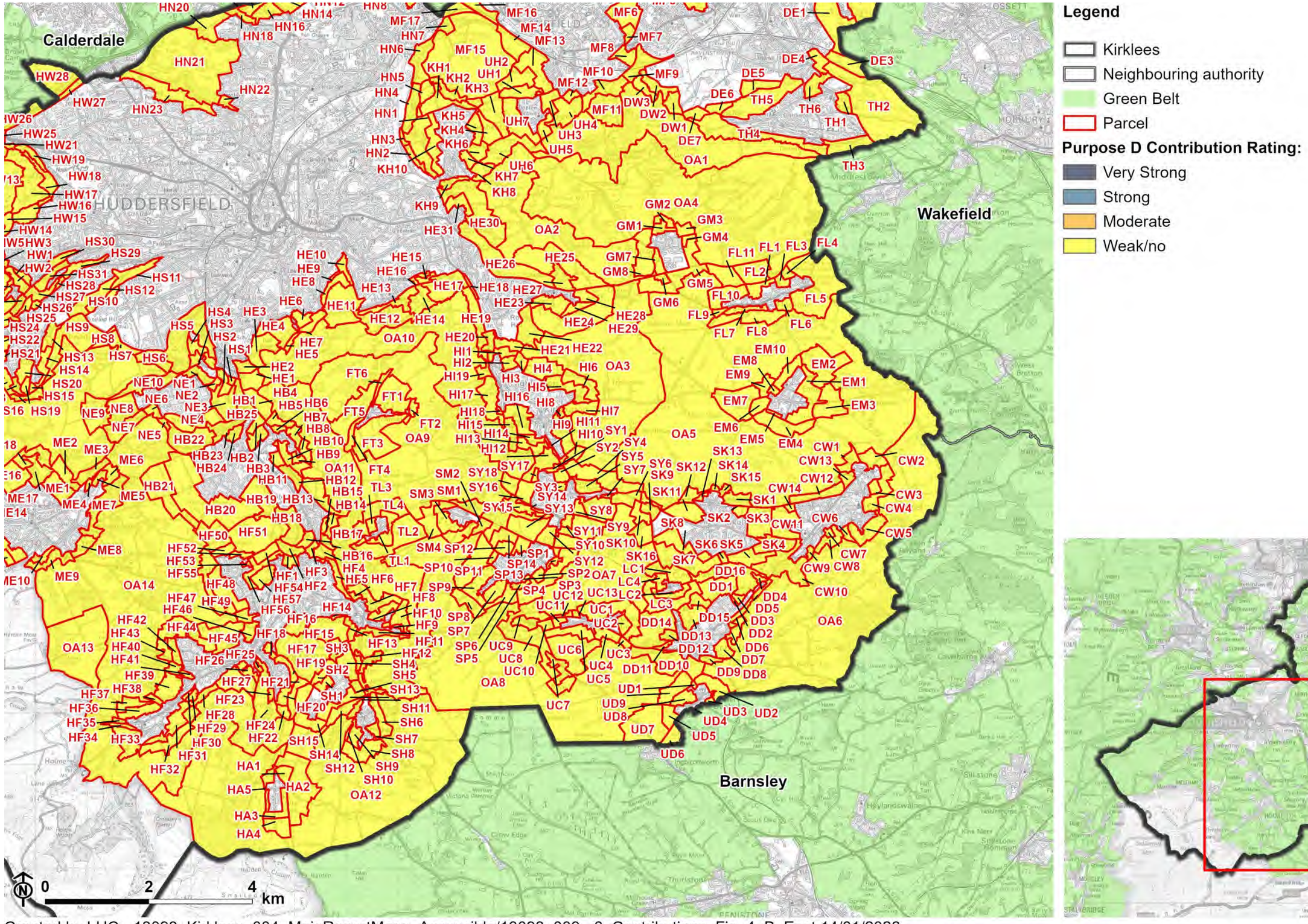
Figure 4.22: Contribution to Purpose D: North



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_008_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_A_North 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

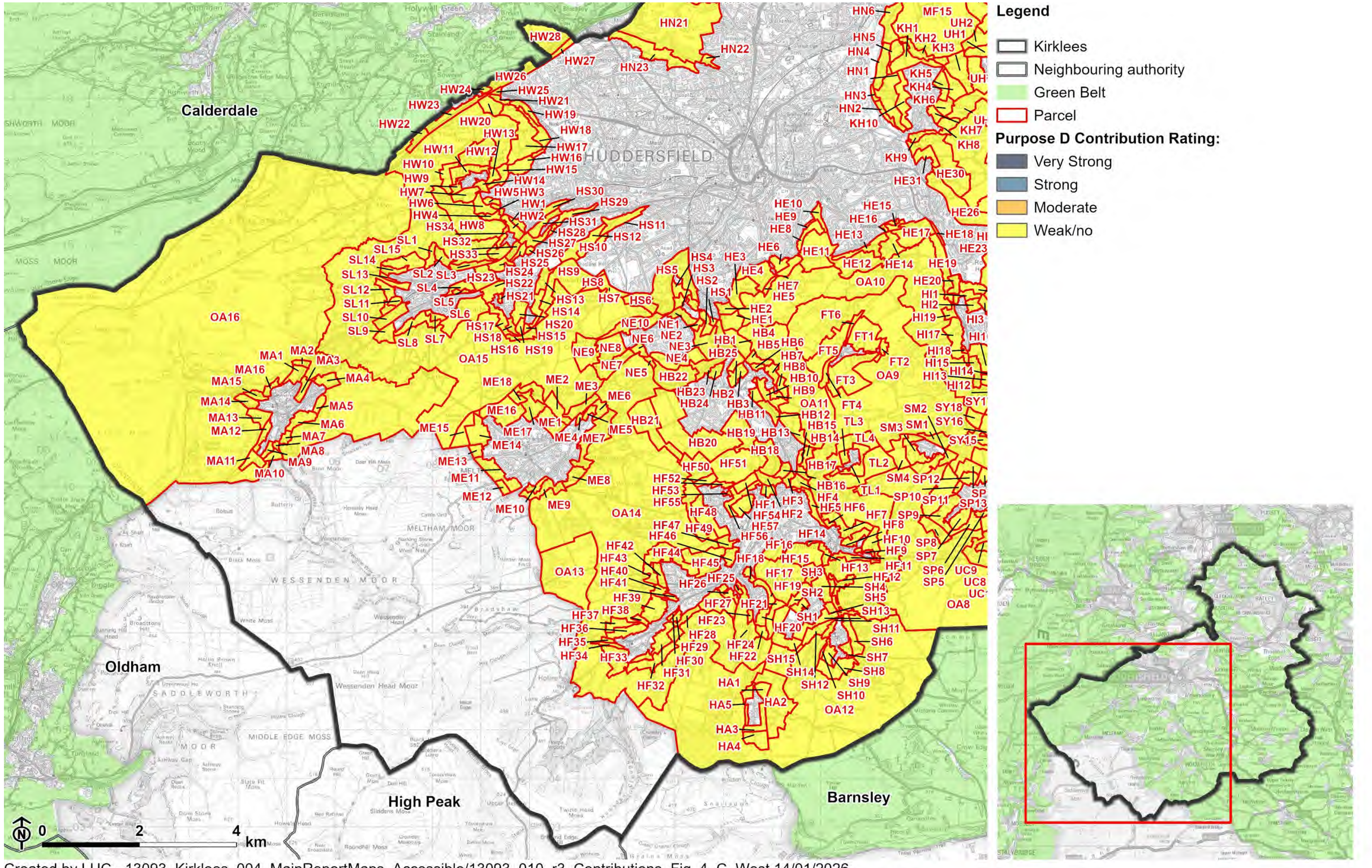
Figure 4.223: Contribution to Purpose D: East



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_009_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_B_East 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

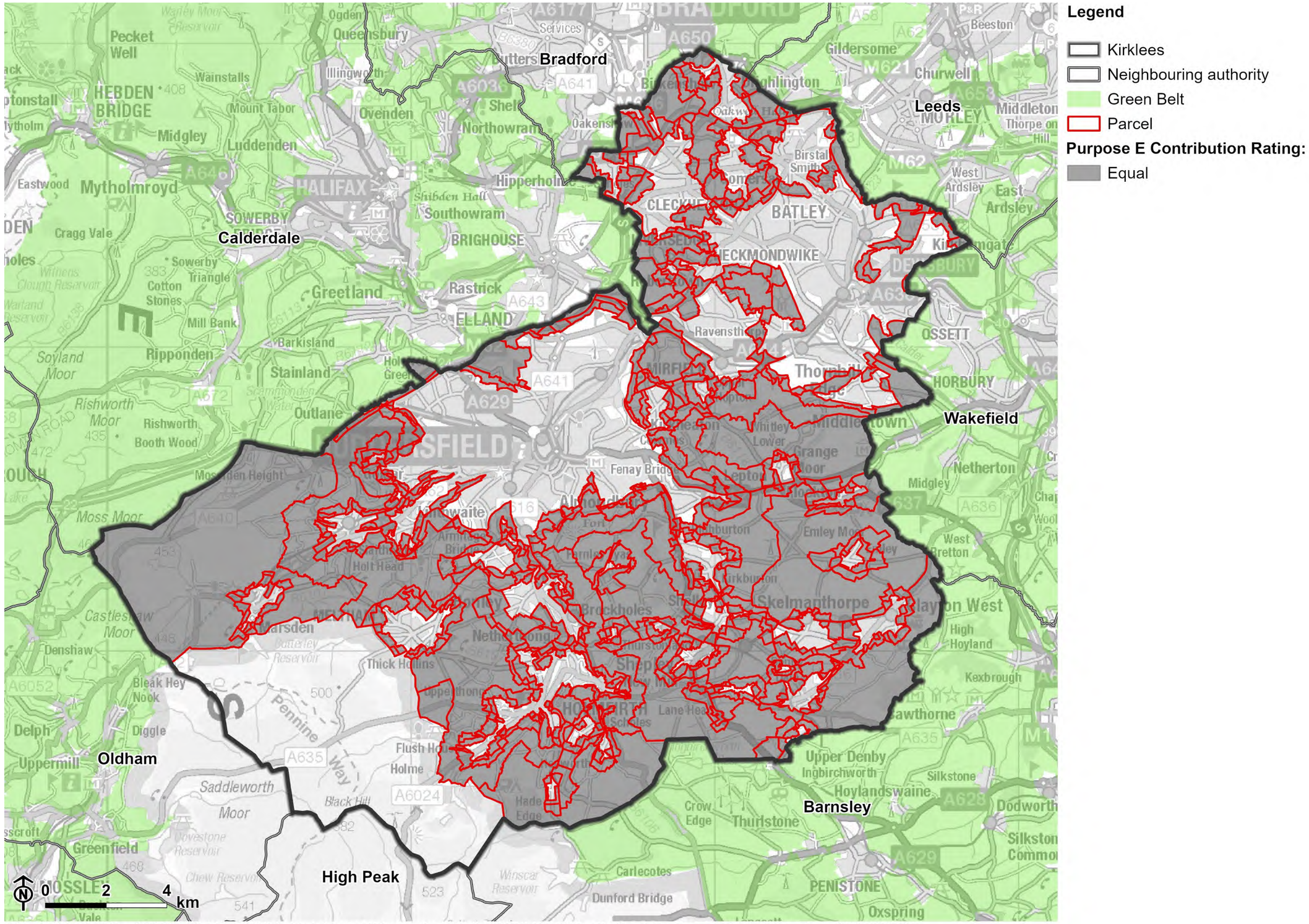
Figure 4.24: Contribution to Purpose D: West



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_010_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_C_West 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

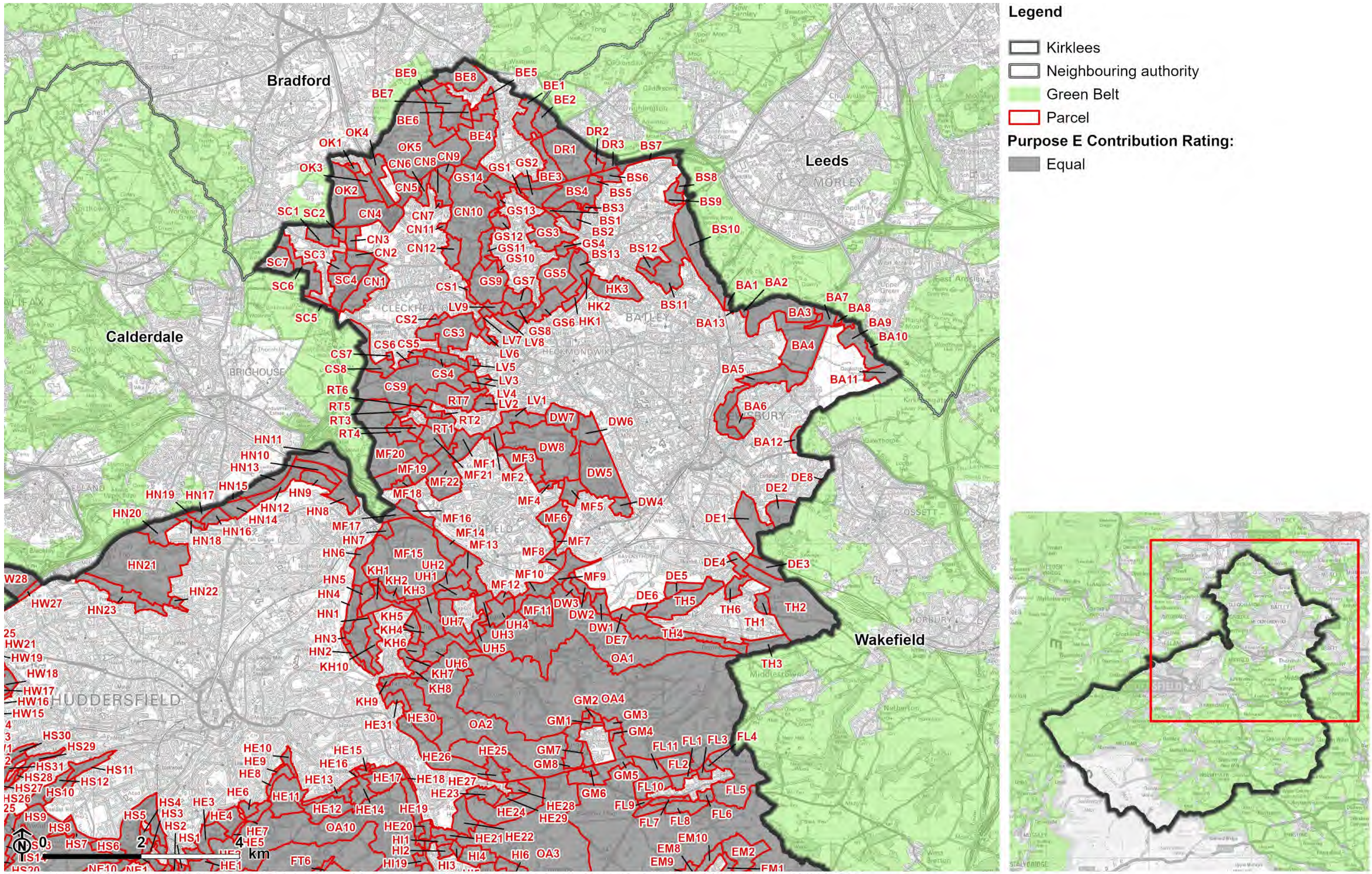
Figure 4.25: Overview Contribution to Purpose E



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_004_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_overview 13/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

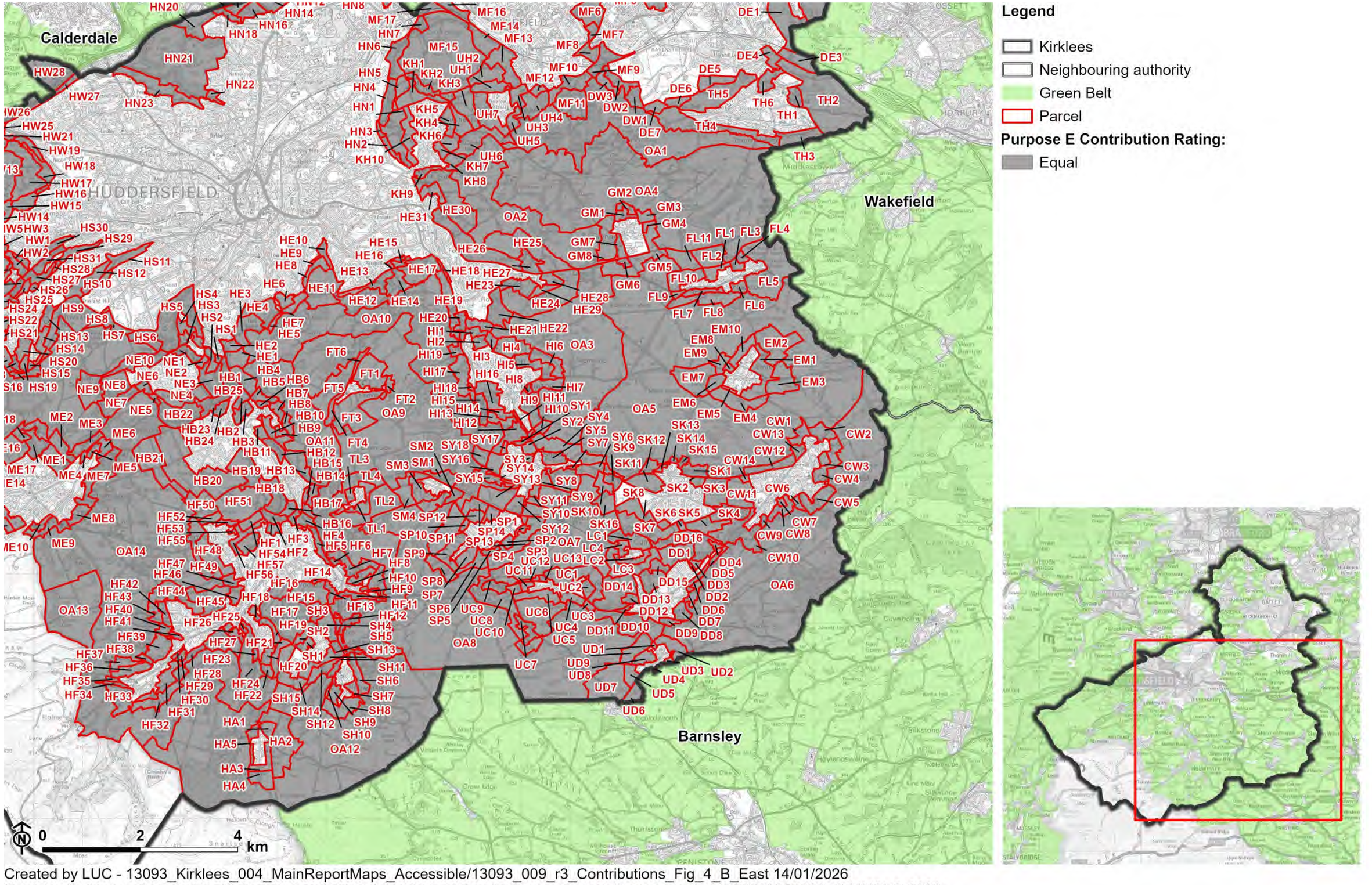
Figure 4.26: Contribution to Purpose E: North



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_008_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_A_North 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

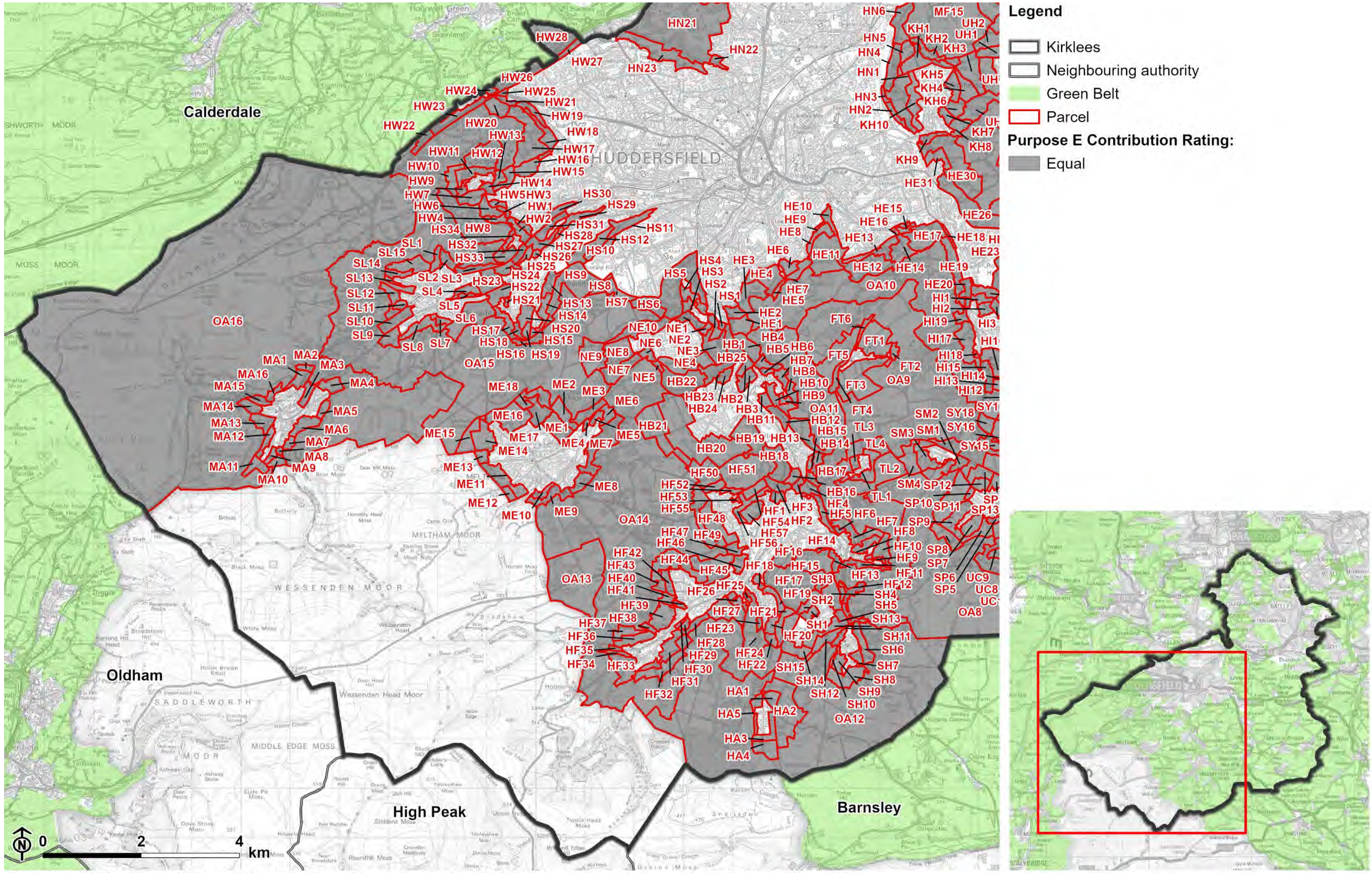
Figure 4.27: Contribution to Purpose E: East



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_009_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_B_East 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

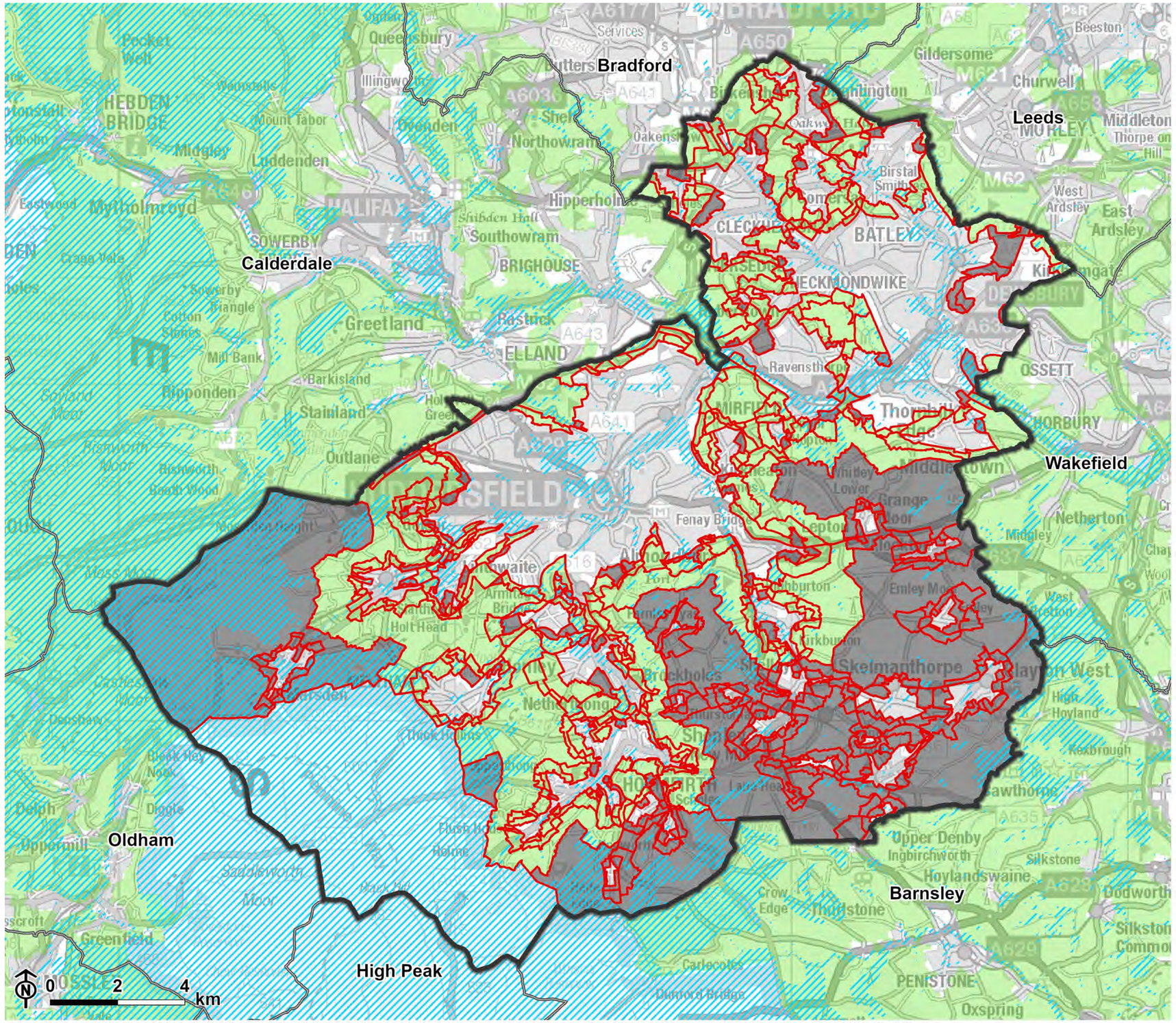
Figure 4.28: Contribution to Purpose E: West



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_010_r3_Contributions_Fig_4_C_West 14/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069. © MHCLG 2026.

Figure 4.29: Areas suitable for definition as grey belt: Overview



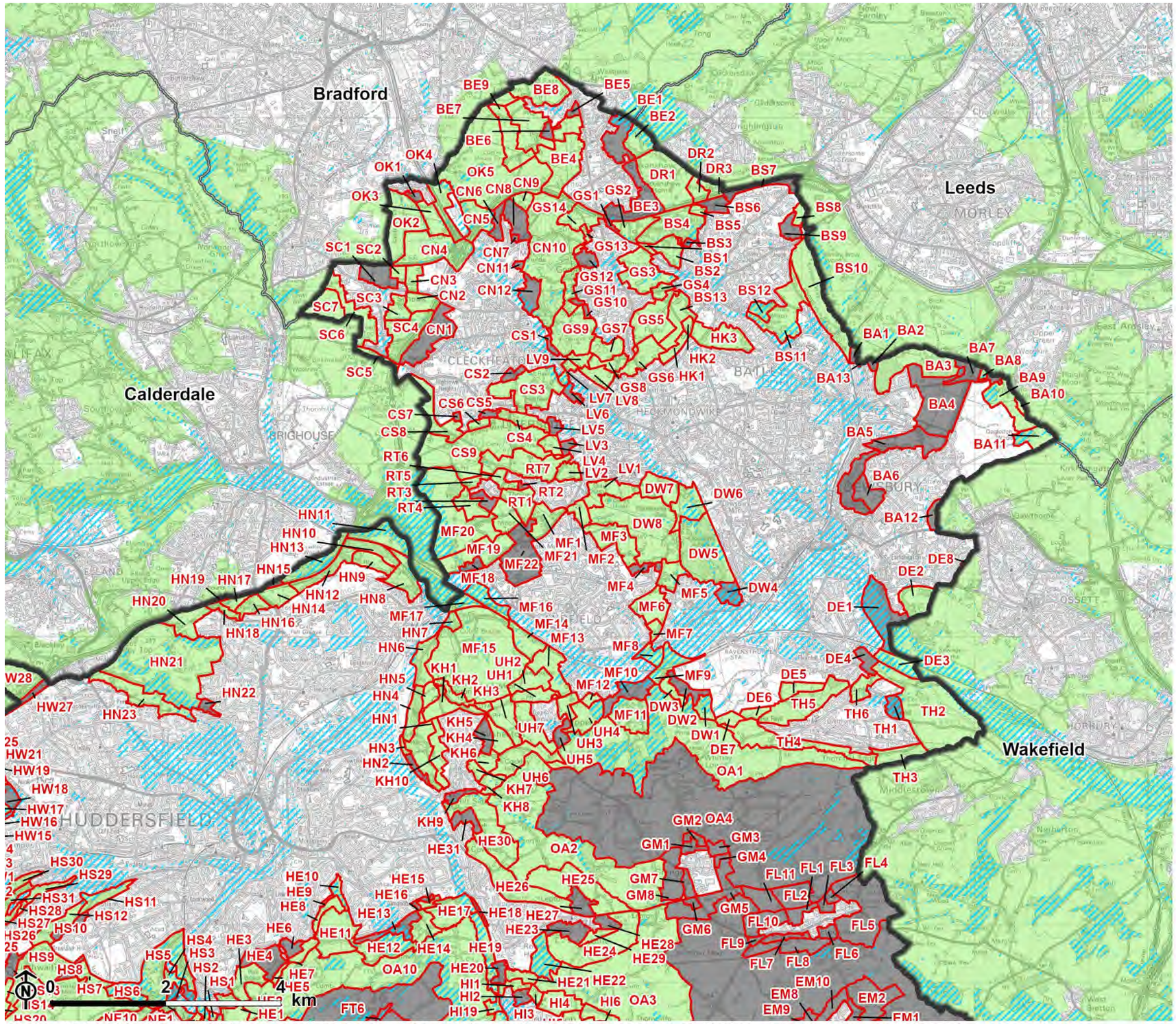
Legend

- Kirklees
- Neighbouring authority
- Green Belt
- Parcel
- Potentially suitable for definition as grey belt land in the district
- Footnote 7 designation

Footnote 7 designations note:
Listed Buildings have not been included to improve legibility. These assets may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development and therefore should be reviewed separately. The locations of these assets are illustrated in parcel proforma reports. Each NPPF footnote 7 designation is individually mapped on Figure 3.1.

Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_005_r3_Fig4-8_GreyBelt_OV 13/01/2026
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069, AC0000851168.
© Natural England 2026. © Environment Agency 2026. © Historic Environment 2026. © BGS, Cranfield University (NSRI). © MHCLG 2026.

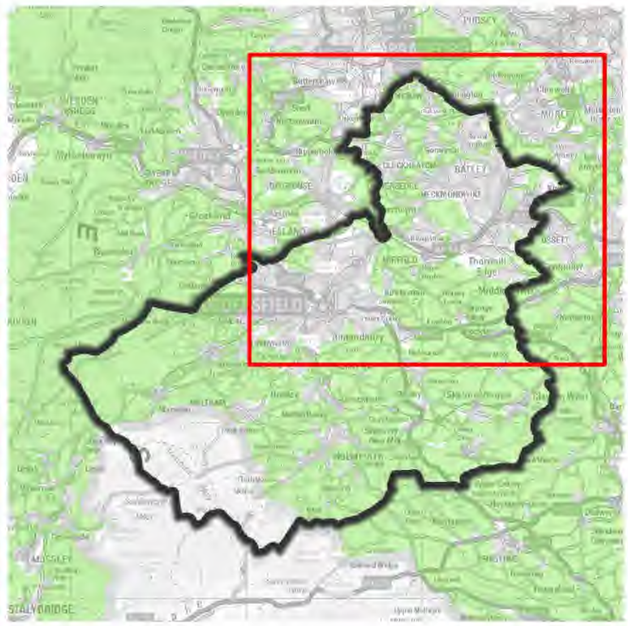
Figure 4.23: Areas suitable for definition as grey belt: North



Legend

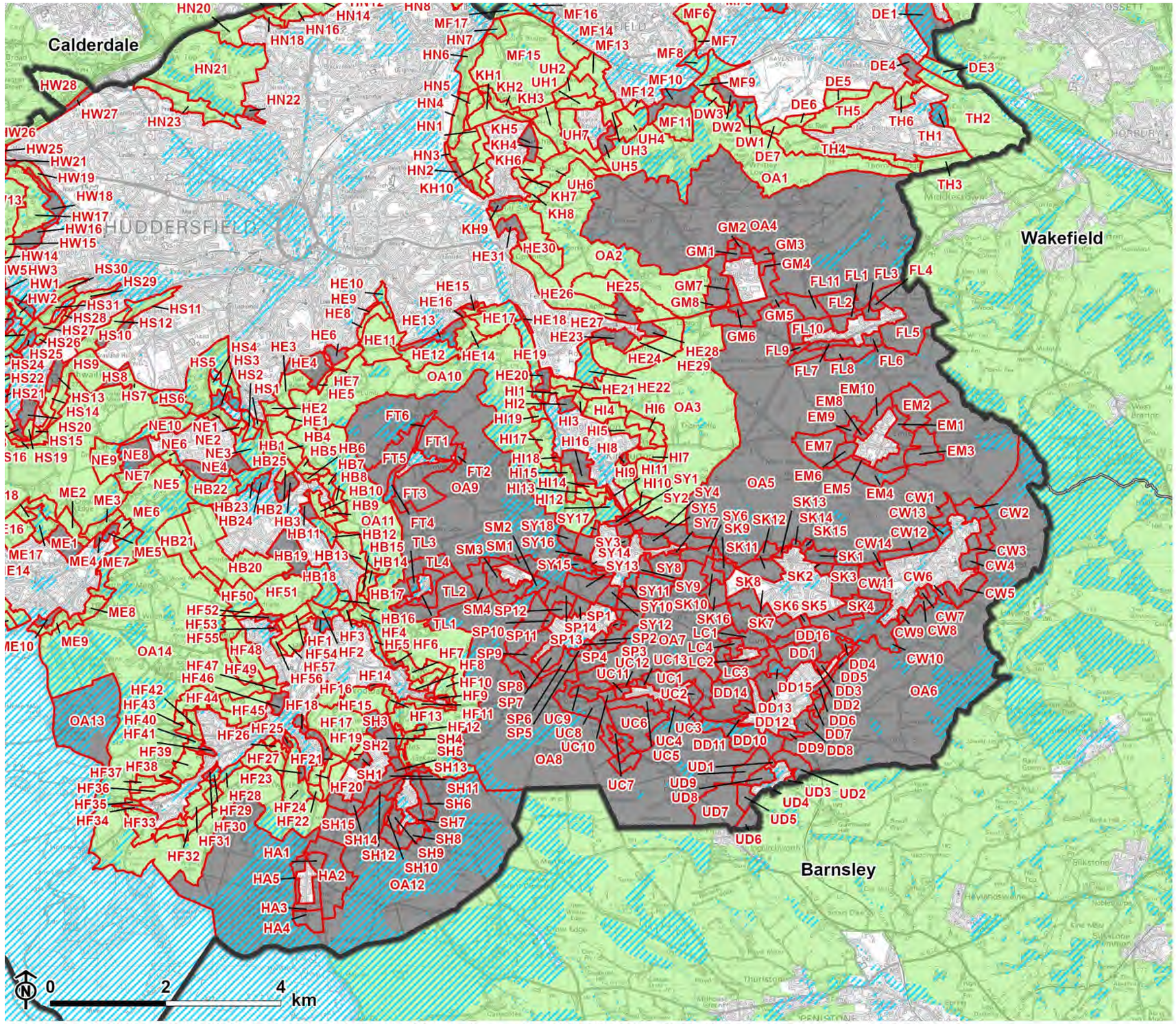
- Kirklees
- Neighbouring authority
- Green Belt
- Parcel
- Potentially suitable for definition as grey belt land in the district
- Footnote 7 designation

Footnote 7 designations note:
Listed Buildings have not been included to improve legibility. These assets may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development and therefore should be reviewed separately. The locations of these assets are illustrated in parcel proforma reports. Each NPPF footnote 7 designation is individually mapped on Figure 3.1.



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_006_r3_Fig4-8_GreyBelt_series 15/01/2026
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069, AC0000851168.
© Natural England 2026. © Environment Agency 2026. © Historic Environment 2026. © BGS, Cranfield University (NSRI). © MHCLG 2026.

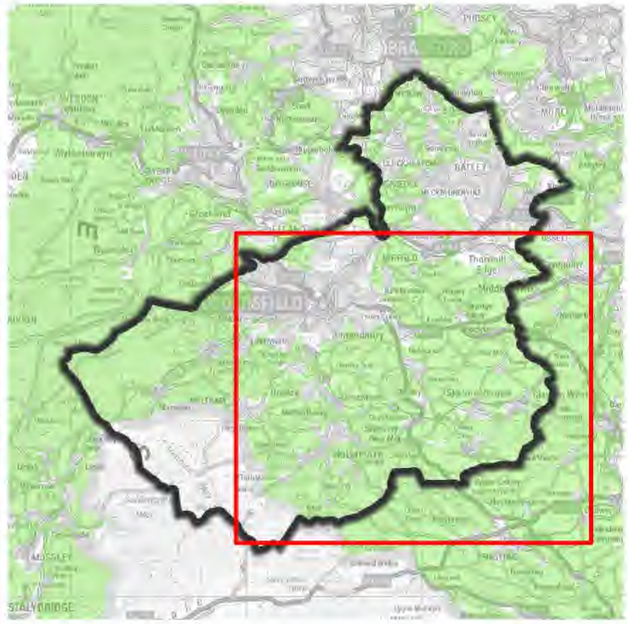
Figure 4.3124: Areas suitable for definition as grey belt: East



Legend

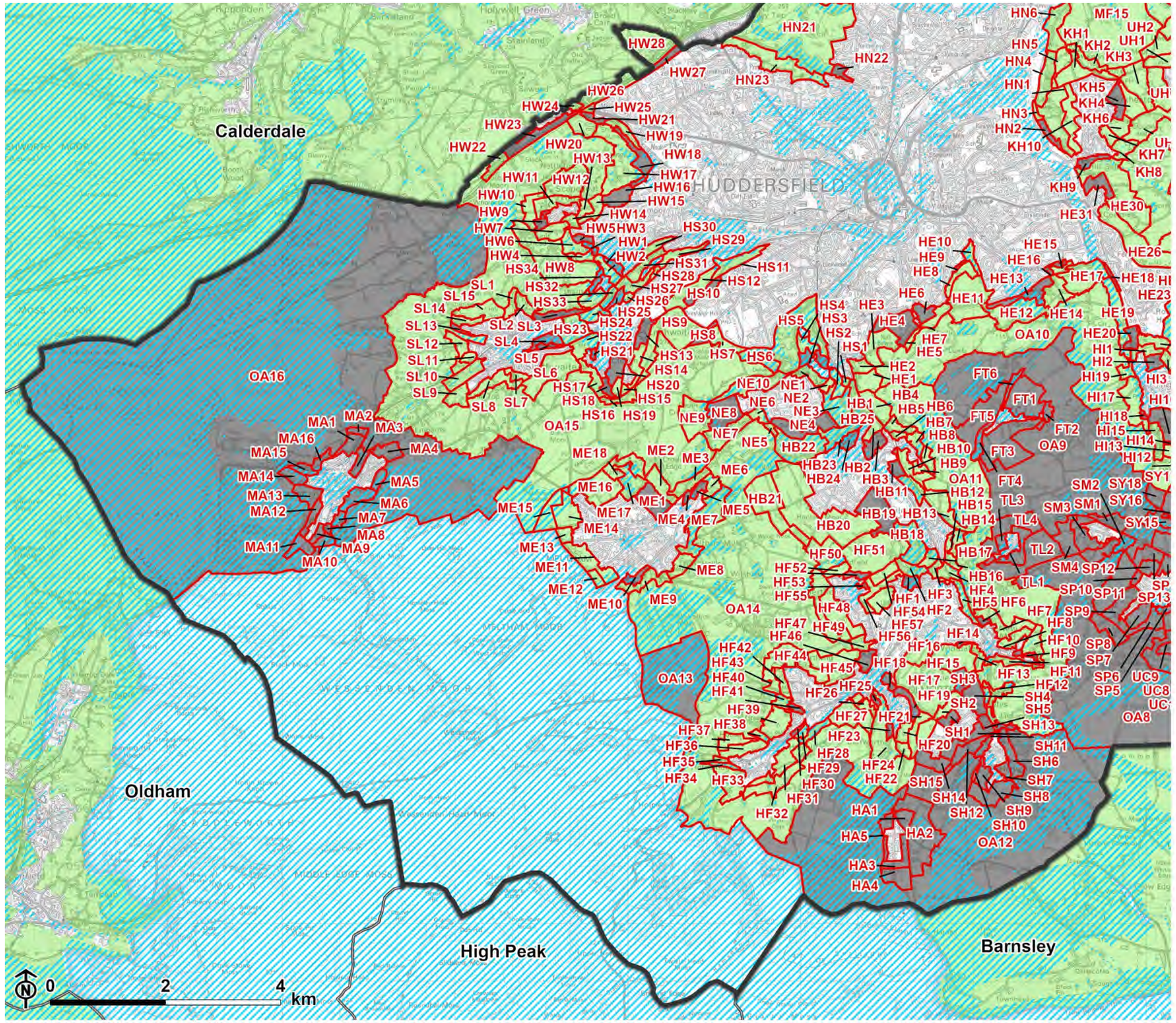
- Kirklees
- Neighbouring authority
- Green Belt
- Parcel
- Potentially suitable for definition as grey belt land in the district
- Footnote 7 designation

Footnote 7 designations note:
Listed Buildings have not been included to improve legibility. These assets may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development and therefore should be reviewed separately. The locations of these assets are illustrated in parcel proforma reports. Each NPPF footnote 7 designation is individually mapped on Figure 3.1.



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_006_r3_Fig4-8_GreyBelt_series 15/01/2026
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069, AC0000851168.
© Natural England 2026. © Environment Agency 2026. © Historic Environment 2026. © BGS, Cranfield University (NSRI). © MHCLG 2026.

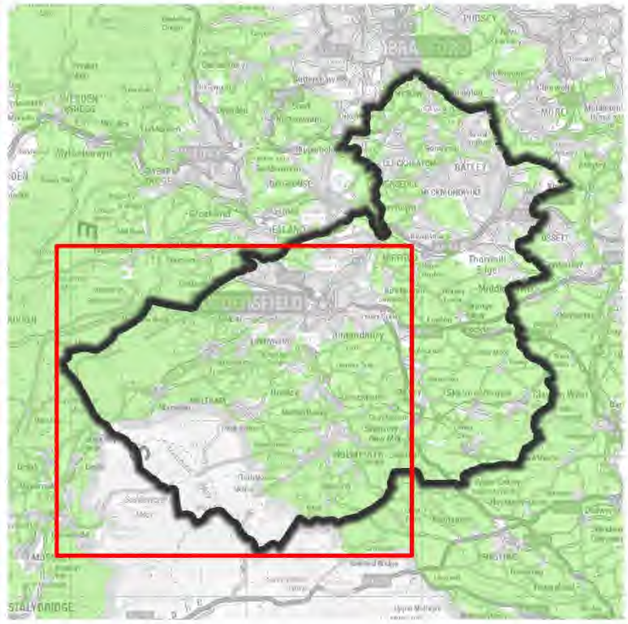
Figure 4.32: Areas suitable for definition as grey belt: West



Legend

- Kirklees
- Neighbouring authority
- Green Belt
- Parcel
- Potentially suitable for definition as grey belt land in the district
- Footnote 7 designation

Footnote 7 designations note:
Listed Buildings have not been included to improve legibility. These assets may provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development and therefore should be reviewed separately. The locations of these assets are illustrated in parcel proforma reports. Each NPPF footnote 7 designation is individually mapped on Figure 3.1.



Created by LUC - 13093_Kirklees_004_MainReportMaps_Accessible/13093_006_r3_Fig4-8_GreyBelt_series 15/01/2026

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights, Ordnance Survey license number AC0000851069, AC0000851168.
© Natural England 2026. © Environment Agency 2026. © Historic Environment 2026. © BGS, Cranfield University (NSRI). © MHCLG 2026.

Parcel Assessments

4.13 Parcel outputs are detailed in Appendix A below. These are organised by settlement area, with reference codes assigned for each settlement. In cases where a parcel lies adjacent to more than one settlement it has been assigned a code relating to one of them, but the assessment considers the impact of expansion of all adjacent settlements.

4.14 Outer areas of Green Belt, with very strong separation from any urban development, are assigned 'OA' codes.

4.15 The parcel outputs for each settlement area and for the outer areas are presented in Appendix A. The parcel assessments for each settlement area are preceded by three maps showing:

- Defined parcels around the settlement (or the defined outer areas), and any footnote 7 constraints in the area.
- Shading to indicate highest contribution rating against any Green Belt purpose.
- Potential grey belt areas, distinguishing between those outside of footnote 7 areas and those within footnote 7 areas. The latter should be considered provisional grey belt, but it should be noted that policies relating to footnote 7 areas could in some instances also have an impact on the suitability of development on land outside of the defined designations.

4.16 The outputs for each parcel include:

- A map to show the location of the parcel, indicating any Footnote 7 designations (with separate key entries to show what the constraints are).
- An aerial view, with the parcel boundaries indicated.
- A brief locational description of the parcel, noting its relationship with settlement(s) and its size.
- A description of the relationship between the parcel, urban areas and the wider Green Belt countryside. Shaded boxes and wording to indicate ratings for contribution to each of the five Green Belt Purposes. For Purpose D the rating will always be 'weak' and for Purpose E the rating will always be 'equal'.
- A summary of the key factors supporting the assessed contribution rating for each the purposes A-C.

- For Purpose D the rating is always ‘weak’, with text stating that “No settlements in Kirklees are considered to be historic towns to which surrounding Green Belt land contributes special character.”
- For Purpose E the rating will is always ‘equal’, with test stating that “All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose”.
- Concluding text to indicate whether the parcel is identified as grey belt, or potential grey belt, on the basis of its contribution ratings and in line with the February 2025 PPG

Chapter 5
Next Steps

5.1 This chapter sets out the key issues that the Council will need to consider when considering the findings of this report and if they decide to proceed with the release of land from the Green Belt.

Exceptional Circumstances

5.2 In considering the potential release of Green Belt land, whether identified as grey belt or otherwise, the Council will need to weigh a number of interrelated factors to ensure decisions are both robust and consistent with national policy.

5.3 For plan-making purposes, the first step will be to consider whether exceptional circumstances exist to justify changes to Green Belt boundaries. Paragraph 147 of the NPPF states that:

"Before concluding that exceptional circumstances exist to justify changes to Green Belt boundaries, the strategic policy-making authority should be able to demonstrate that it has examined fully all other reasonable options for meeting its identified need for development."

5.4 This includes considering: a) the prioritisation of brownfield sites and underutilised land outside of the Green Belt; b) optimisation of the density of development; and c) having discussion with neighbouring authorities about whether they could accommodate any of the identified need for development.

Prioritisation

5.5 Should it be considered that exceptional circumstances are justified then priority should be given to Green Belt land in the following order:

- Previously developed land (PDL), including land that is Grey Belt;
- Grey Belt which is not previously developed land;
- Other Green Belt locations (prioritising least strong areas).

5.6 PDL, by definition, generally makes a more limited contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt and is generally regarded as being more suitable for development, subject to detailed considerations. Where PDL is not available or

insufficient to meet identified needs, attention may then focus on other areas of grey belt.

5.7 Any assessment of the impact of releasing sites for development or determining planning applications will also need to:

- Consider whether the application of policies relating to the areas or assets in footnote 7 would provide a strong reason for restricting development. This may require further analysis. It is noted that the proposed NPPF reforms published for consultation in December 2025 include a change to the definition of grey belt to remove the need to consider impact on footnote 7 areas or assets in order to determine whether land can be identified as grey belt. This change, if it goes ahead, does not negate the need to consider the impact of specific development proposals on footnote 7 areas and assets alongside wider sustainability considerations. The guidance note describing the proposed reforms states that the revised definition “seeks to enable grey belt to be identified with greater certainty, whilst continuing to ensure that these areas receive the same level of protection as elsewhere in the Framework.”
- Consider, where sites are smaller than the 1ha minimum parcel size that was applied in this assessment process, whether contribution to the Green Belt purposes might be less as a result of factors applicable to the smaller site area.
- Address the potential for the purposes of the Green Belt to be fundamentally undermined across the plan area as a whole. For a local plan, this will require the cumulative effect of any proposed allocations to be considered: while the incremental release of individual sites may appear limited the combined impact could be significantly greater. The Council should, therefore, take a broad strategic perspective when identifying potential allocations.

Sustainability

5.8 Notwithstanding the above hierarchy of Green Belt land, in all instances the need to promote sustainable development in accordance with paragraphs 110 and 115 of the NPPF is determinative. In short, where land is not in a location that is, or can reasonably be made, sustainable, its release for development would be inappropriate. The question of sustainability should be judged in relation to local context and the characteristics of the site or proposed development (particularly if development is “significant”), though authorities are expected to maximise opportunities for sustainable transport solutions in line

with NPPF paragraphs 110 and 115 (albeit whilst acknowledging these opportunities will vary between urban and rural areas).

5.9 It is important to recognise that despite grey belt policy seeking to unlock more Green Belt locations for development, in practice the Council is still required to meet its development needs in a sustainable way. This is explicit in paragraph 148 of the NPPF which concludes:

“Strategic policy-making authorities should consider the consequences for sustainable development of channelling development towards urban areas inside the Green Belt boundary, towards towns and villages inset within the Green Belt or towards locations beyond the outer Green Belt boundary”.

5.10 Where identified need cannot be met through PDL and Grey Belt land alone, and other Green Belt locations are required, using the Sustainability Appraisal underpinning the Local Plan Evidence Base alongside this assessment will allow for the identification of alternative site options in a manner that likely achieves the sustainable development objectives sought by paragraphs 110, 115 and 148 of the NPPF.

5.11 Finally, should the Council conclude that Green Belt release is necessary, close attention must be given to the redefinition of Green Belt boundaries. Paragraph 149 of the NPPF makes clear that new boundaries must be defined clearly, using physical features that are readily recognisable and likely to be permanent. Establishing clear and defensible boundaries is central to ensuring the long-term integrity of the Green Belt.

Definition of Green Belt Boundaries

5.12 NPPF paragraph 149 requires Green Belt boundaries to be defined clearly, “using physical features that are readily recognisable and likely to be permanent”.

5.13 Boundary treatment can help to limit the impact of development on remaining Green Belt land, so the Council could give consideration to the following:

- Using landscape to help integrate a new Green Belt boundary with the existing edge, aiming to maximise consistency over a longer distance. This can help to maintain a sense of separation between urban and open land. A boundary that is relatively homogeneous over a relatively long distance, such as a main road, is likely to be stronger than one which has more variation.

- Strengthening boundaries at weak points – for example where 'breached' by roads. This can help reduce opportunities for sprawl. The use of buildings and landscaping can create strong 'gateways' to strengthen settlement-edge function.
- Defining Green Belt edges using strong, natural elements which form a visual barrier – for example a woodland belt. This can help to reduce the perception of urbanisation and may also screen residents from intrusive landscape elements within the Green Belt (for example major roads). Boundaries that create visual and movement barriers can however potentially have detrimental effects on the character of the enclosed urban areas and the amenity of residents so this needs to be carefully considered.
- The ownership and management of landscape elements which contribute to Green Belt purposes. Control of boundary features can help to ensure the permanence of Green Belt: trees and hedgerows require management to maintain their value in Green Belt terms, and the visual screening value that can be attributed to them is more limited if they are under private control (for example within back gardens).
- Use of sustainable drainage features to define/enhance separation between settlement and countryside. This can help to strengthen the separation between urban and open land. It is important however to determine if local topography and ground conditions are suitable.

Enhancement of Green Belt

5.14 Paragraph 151 of the NPPF states that local planning authorities should plan positively to enhance the beneficial uses of the Green Belt. Aligned with this, the 'Golden Rules' (set out in paragraph 156), which are applicable where land is released for development through plan preparation or review, include a requirement for contributions to the provision of accessible green spaces.

5.15 The 'Golden Rules' are supported by the NPPG which suggests the following considerations:

- New residents and the wider public should be able to access good quality green spaces which are safe; visually stimulating and attractive; well-designed; sustainably managed and maintained; and seek to meet the needs of the communities which they serve.

- Accessible green spaces are areas of vegetation set within a landscape or townscape, often including blue space, which are available for public use free of charge and with limited time restrictions.
- Where possible access to green spaces should include safe active travel routes and should be served by public transport, which also means providing the necessary infrastructure (such as footpaths and bridleways).
- Proposals should consider how the creation or enhancement of existing green spaces can contribute to the priorities for nature recovery set out within the relevant Local Nature Recovery Strategies, providing greater benefit to nature and contributing to the delivery of wider environmental outcomes.
- Where appropriate, authorities should consider the use of conditions or planning obligations. The Community Infrastructure Levy can also be used to fund improvements to existing greenspaces or the provision of new ones. Local authorities should consider arrangements for the long-term maintenance of green spaces.

5.16 It is therefore important that the Council considers where and how the district's Green Belt can be enhanced, particularly the relationship between the Council's preferred sustainable pattern of development and the designations' potential for new and improved appropriate uses. Introducing or enhancing uses of Green Belt land that add to its value will strengthen the case for that land's future protection. Some examples are provided in the list below:

- Improving access. Enhancing the coverage and condition of the rights of way network and increasing open space provision is a key enhancement opportunity.
- Providing locations for outdoor sport. Some outdoor sports can represent an urbanising influence; an emphasis on activities which do not require formal facilities is less likely to harm Green Belt purposes.
- Landscape and visual enhancement. Using landscape character assessment as guidance, intrusive elements can be reduced and positive characteristics reinforced.
- Increasing biodiversity. Most Green Belt land has potential for increased biodiversity value – for example the management of hedgerows and agricultural field margins, provision of habitat connectivity and planting of woodland. There may also be opportunities to link enhancements with requirements to deliver 'biodiversity net gain' associated with development proposals.

- Improving damaged and derelict land. Giving land a functional, economic value is a key aspect in avoiding damage and dereliction through lack of positive management, but this needs to be achieved with minimum harm to characteristics/qualities which help it contribute to Green Belt purposes.

5.17 Beneficial uses could be achieved through planning conditions, section 106 obligations and/or the Community Infrastructure Levy. We understand that Kirklees Council does not currently have an adopted Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) policy; however, the Levelling Up and Regeneration Act 2023 will introduce a new Infrastructure Levy (IL), which is intended to replace CIL and certain Section 106 obligations over time. It remains to be seen how and when this new levy will be rolled out and whether Kirklees will be required to implement it.

5.18 There is benefit in early engagement with landowners and other interested parties, to obtain the necessary local consents, establish a detailed scope of works and identify a means of funding design, construction and management.

Appendix A
Parcel Assessments by Settlement

A.1 The Parcel Assessments outputs are grouped by settlement, including:

- Batley
- Birkenshaw and East Bierley
- Birstall
- Cleckheaton North
- Cleckheaton South
- Clayton West and Scissett
- Denby Dale
- Dewsbury East
- Drighlington
- Dewsbury West and Ravensthorpe
- Emley
- Flockton
- Farnley Tyas
- Grange Moor
- Gomersal
- Hade Edge
- Honley and Brockholes
- Huddersfield South East
- Holmfirth
- Highburton and Kirkburton
- Heckmondwike
- Huddersfield North
- Huddersfield South West
- Kirkheaton

- Lower Cumberworth
- Liversedge
- Marsden
- Meltham
- Mirfield
- Netherton
- Oakenshaw
- Roberttown and Hartshead
- Scholes
- Scholes and Hepworth
- Skelmanthorpe
- Slaithwaite
- Stocksmoor
- Shepley
- Shelley
- Thornhill
- Thurstonland
- Upper Cumberworth
- Upper Denby
- Upper Hopton
- Outer Areas

References

1 Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government published a revised version of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024.) Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

2 Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2025) Planning Practice Guidance (PPG), Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance

3 NPPF definition of 'Habitat Site': Any site which would be included within the definition at regulation 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 for the purpose of those regulations, including candidate Special Areas of Conservation, Sites of Community Importance, Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and any relevant Marine Sites.

4 NPPF definition of 'Heritage Asset': A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).

5 Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest, which are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets.

6 Some Irreplaceable Habitat data sets are more up-to-date than others. Consequently, their extent mapped in this parcel analysis may require refinement following detailed site-specific work through the typical development management process.

7 Robin Buchanan, January 2025 with regards to Suite 1, The Stables, Cannons Mill Lane, Bishop's Stortford CM23 2BN (Appeal Ref: APP/J1915/W/24/3339916).

8 Planning Inspectorate, David Smith, Report to the Council of the London Borough of Redbridge regarding the Examination of the Redbridge Local Plan 2015-2030 (January, 2018).

Report produced by LUC

Bristol
12th Floor, Beacon Tower, Colston Street, Bristol BS1 4XE
0117 929 1997
bristol@landuse.co.uk

Cardiff
16A, 15th Floor, Brunel House, 2 Fitzalan Rd, Cardiff CF24 0EB
0292 032 9006
cardiff@landuse.co.uk

Edinburgh
Atholl Exchange, 6 Canning Street, Edinburgh EH3 8EG
0131 202 1616
edinburgh@landuse.co.uk

Glasgow
37 Otago Street, Glasgow G12 8JJ
0141 334 9595
glasgow@landuse.co.uk

London
250 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8RD
020 7383 5784
london@landuse.co.uk

Manchester
6th Floor, 55 King Street, Manchester M2 4LQ
0161 537 5960
manchester@landuse.co.uk

Sheffield
32 Eyre Street, Sheffield, S1 4QZ
0114 392 2366
sheffield@landuse.co.uk

landuse.co.uk

Landscape Design / Strategic Planning & Assessment / Transport Planning
Development Planning / Urban Design & Masterplanning / Arboriculture
Environmental Impact Assessment / Landscape Planning & Assessment
Landscape Management / Ecology / Historic Environment / GIS & Visualisation