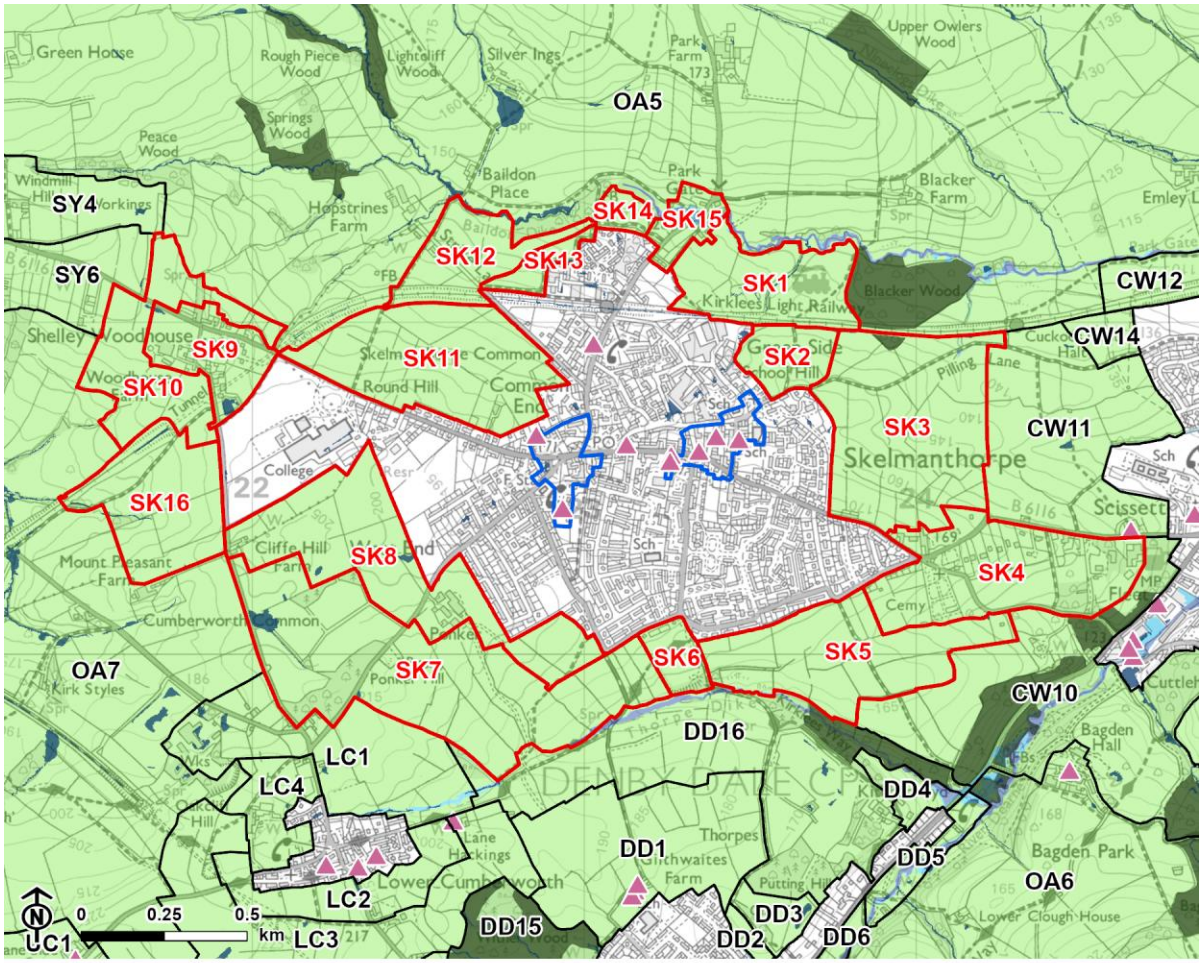
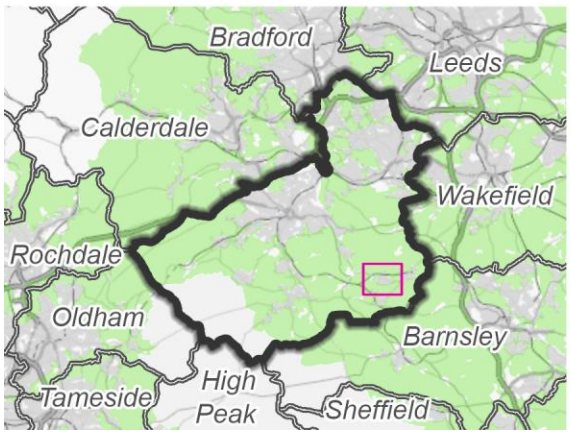
Skelmanthorpe



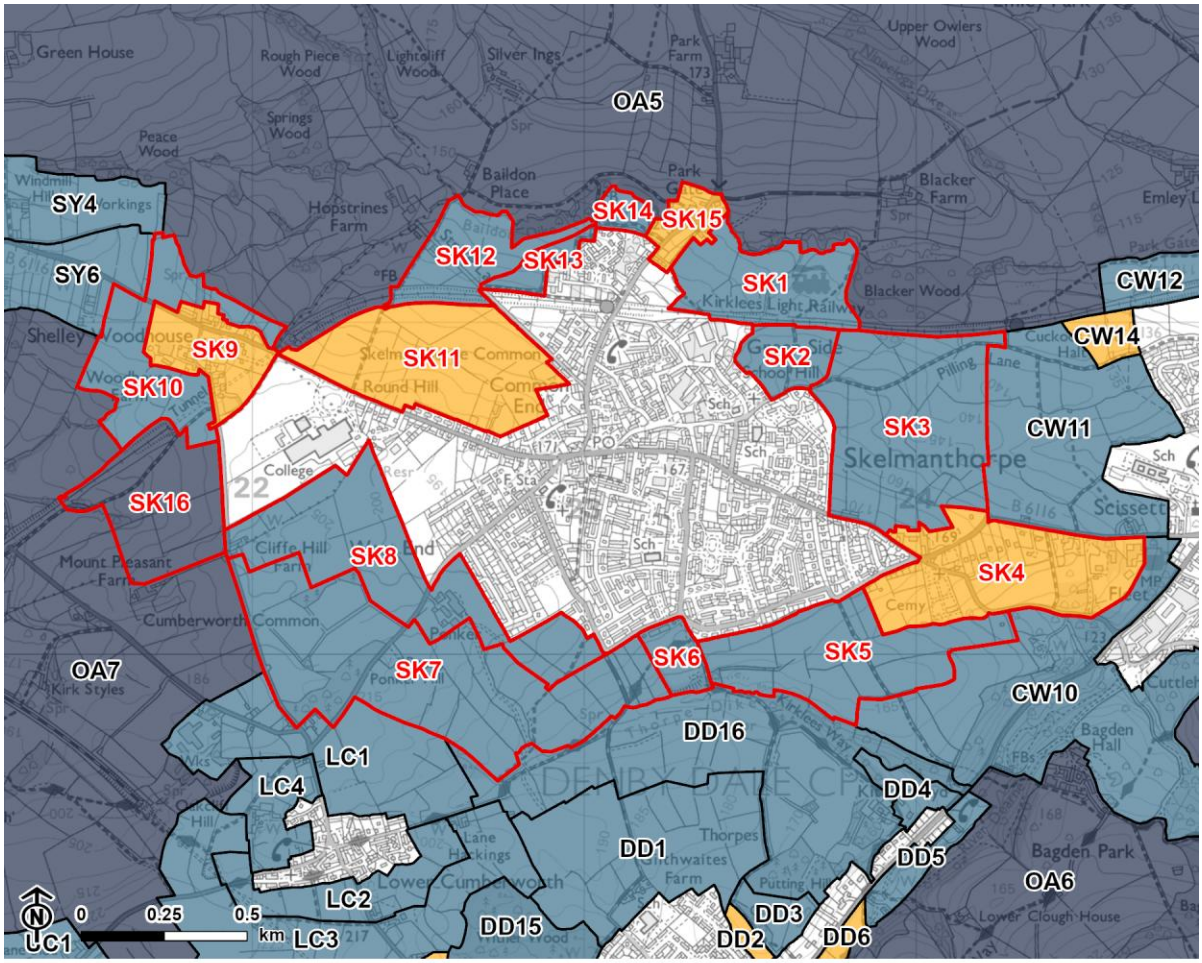
Skelmanthorpe parcel
Neighbouring parcel
Kirklees
Neighbouring authority
Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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



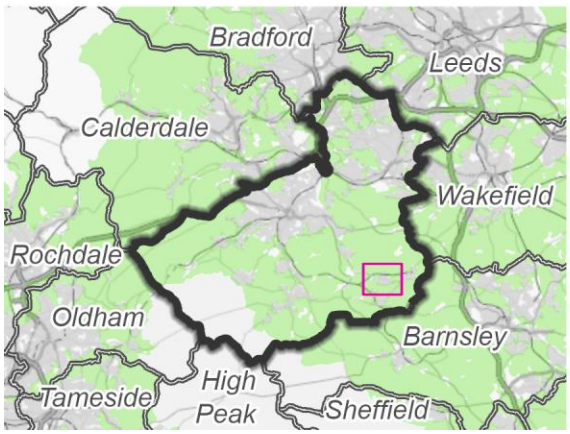
Skelmanthorpe



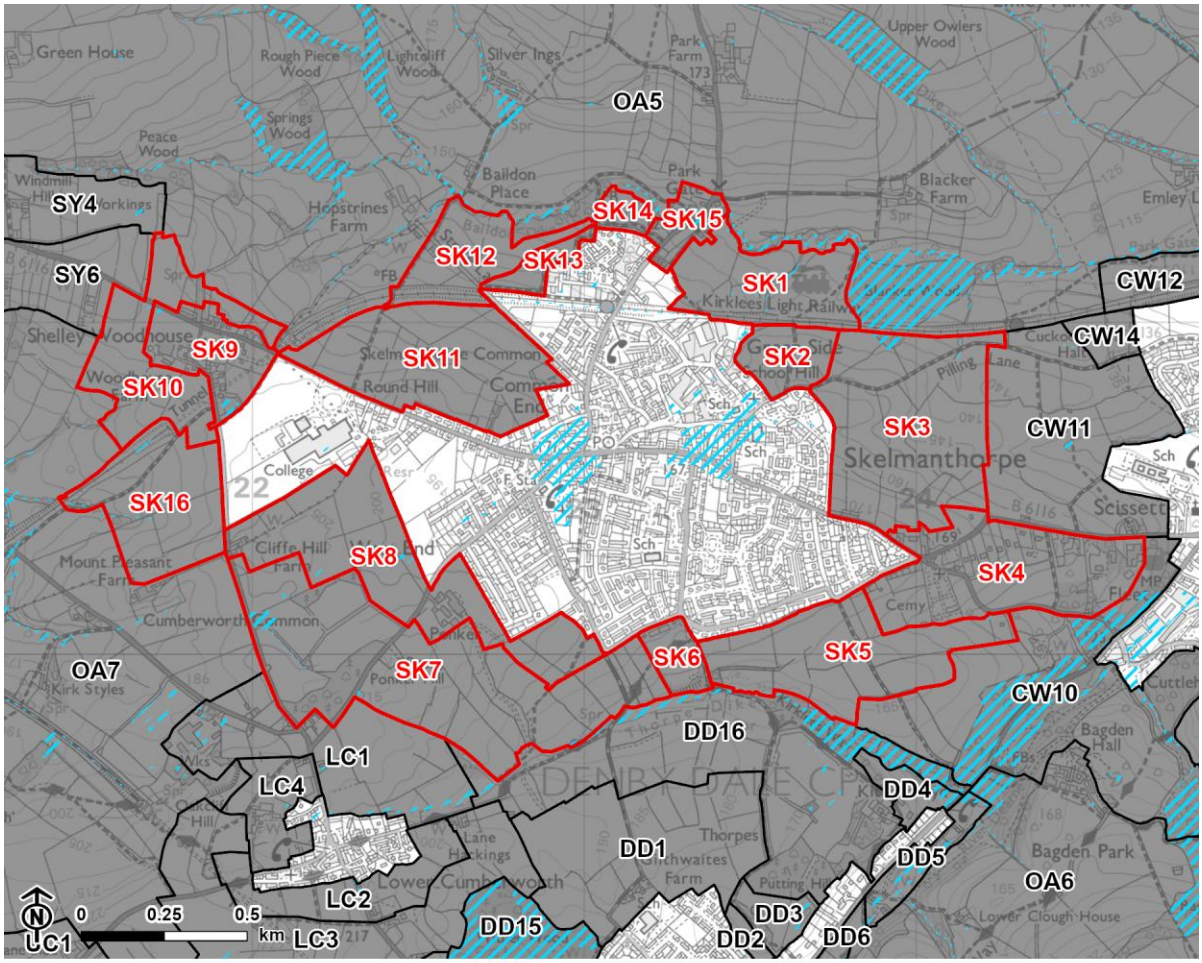
Skelmanthorpe parcel
Neighbouring parcel
Kirklees
Neighbouring authority
Green Belt

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

Very Strong
Strong
Moderate
Weak/no



Skelmanthorpe



Skelmanthorpe parcel

Neighbouring parcel

Kirklees

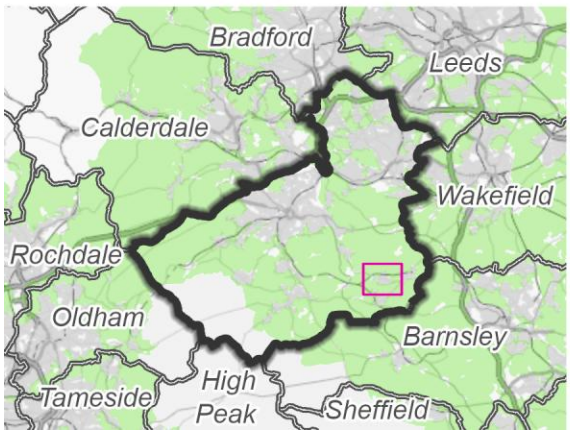
Neighbouring authority

Green Belt

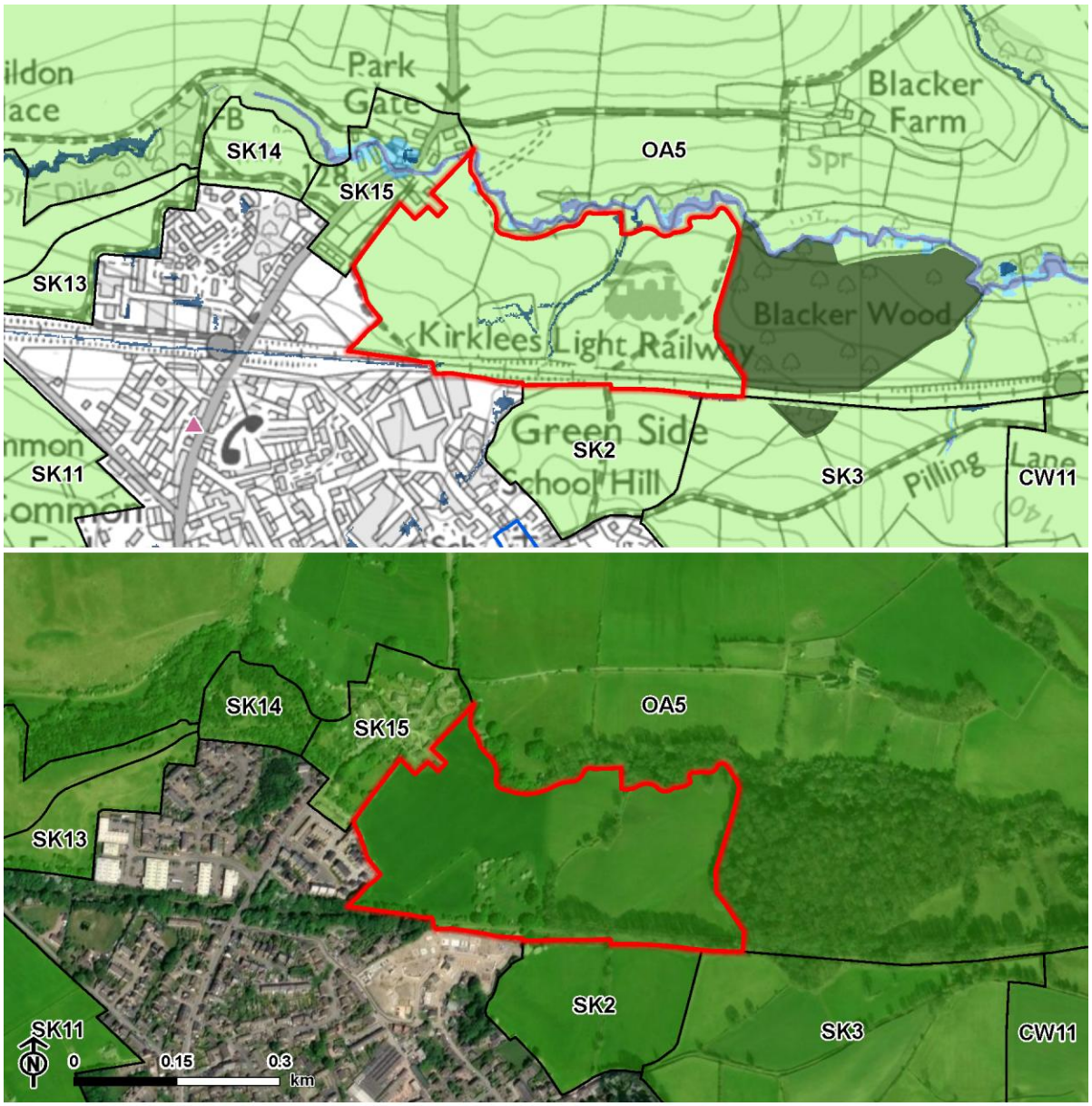
Potential grey belt

Potentially suitable for definition as grey belt land in the district

Footnote 7 designation



Parcel SK1



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel SK1

Contribution of land in Parcel SK1

Parcel SK1 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK1 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north of Skelmanthorpe. The parcel comprises agricultural fields with dry-stone wall and vegetated boundaries with an area of woodland to the east. Parcel size: 13ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The western boundary is comprised of weak garden boundaries. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Local landform allows for some perception of the urban area to the south-west. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence. The local valley landform along Park Gate Dyke allows for strong views and connection with the wider Green Belt.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK1

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The Park Gate Dike and Blacker Wood form a strong outer boundaries which would limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel SK1

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

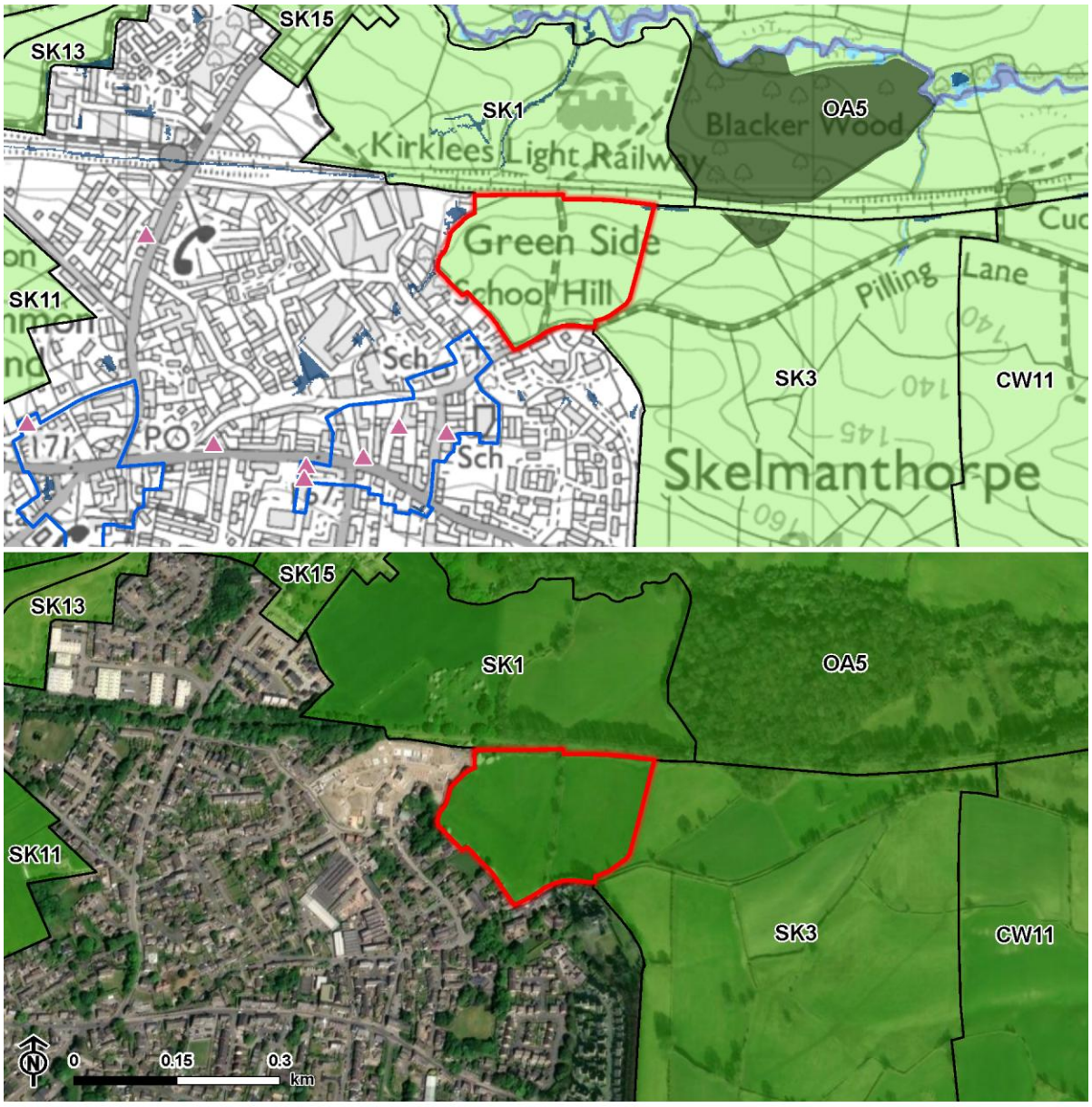
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK2



Parcel SK2 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel SK2

Contribution of land in Parcel SK2

Parcel SK2 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK2 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north-east of Skelmanthorpe. The parcel comprises agricultural fields with dry-stone wall and vegetated boundaries including some mature trees. Parcel size: 5ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The western boundary is comprised of weak residential garden boundaries. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The weak south-west boundary and new development to the west allow for some perception of the urban area. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside. The local valley landform along Park Gate Dyke allows for strong views and connection with the wider Green Belt.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK2

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

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

Parcel SK2

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

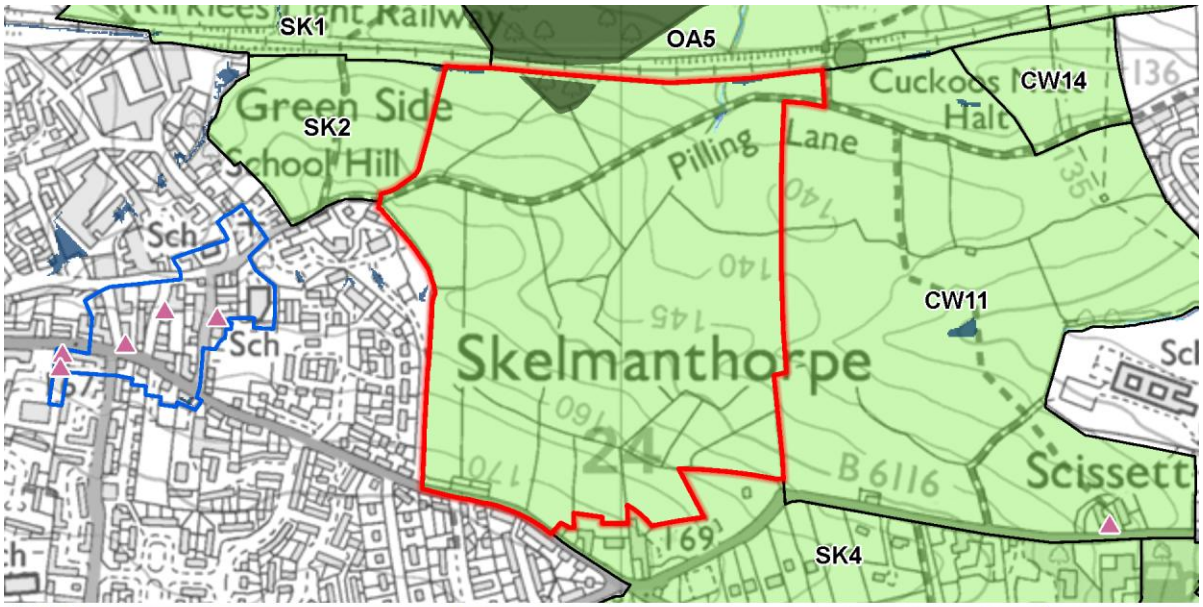
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK3





Parcel SK3 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel SK3

Contribution of land in Parcel SK3

Parcel SK3 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK3 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of Skelmanthorpe. The parcel comprises agricultural fields with dry-stone walls and vegetated boundaries, including some mature trees, and several residential properties along Commercial Road. Parcel size: 27ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. The southern edge of the parcel borders the B6116 which has an associated tree line and the west edge of the parcel has a mature tree line which form moderate boundary features. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside. The parcels sloping landform allows for a strong connection to the surrounding Green Belt.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK3

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

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

Parcel SK3

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

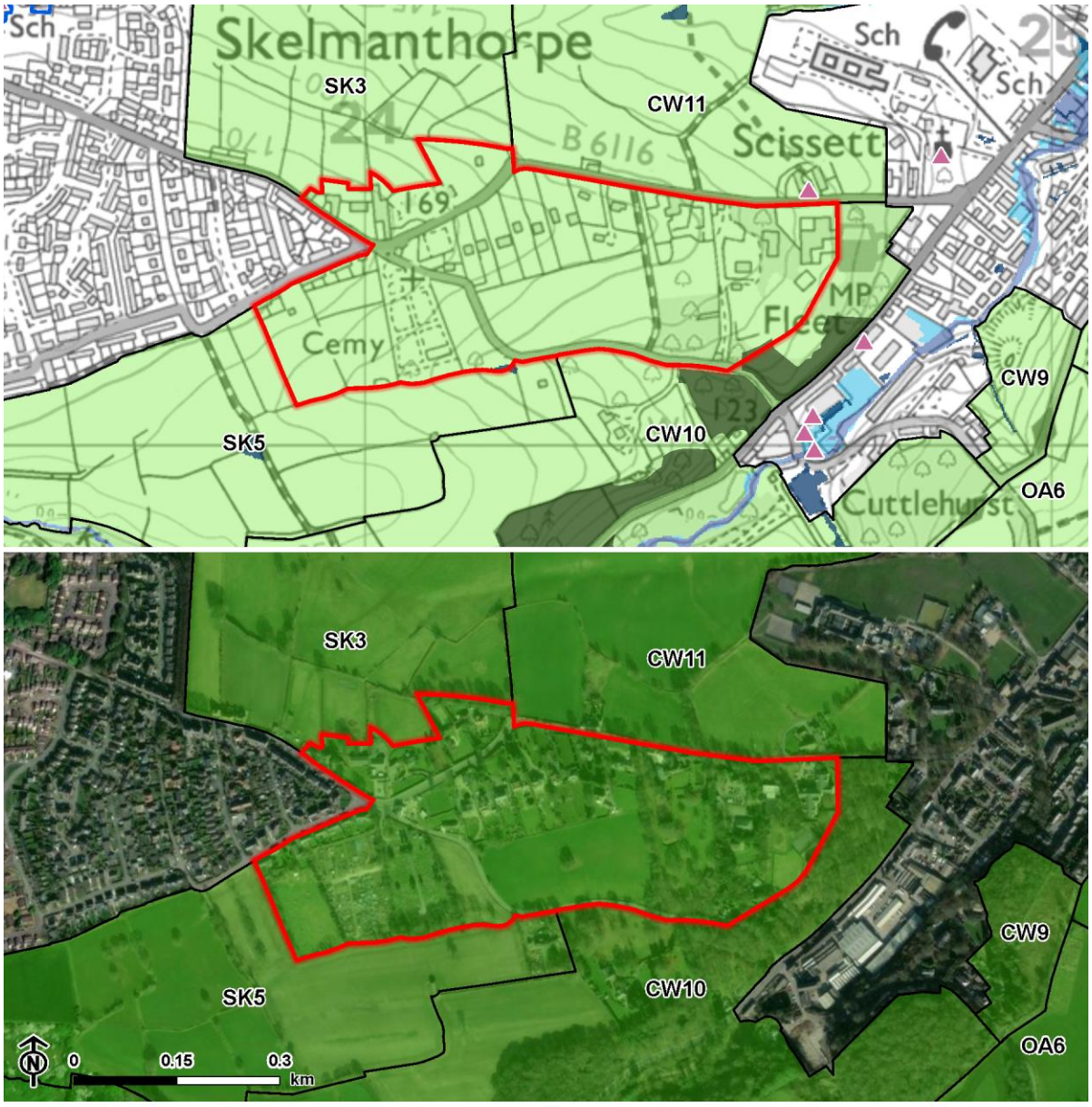
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK4



NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel SK4

Contribution of land in Parcel SK4

Parcel SK4 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK4 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the east of Skelmanthorpe and west of Scissett. The parcel comprises an allotment and cemetery to the west with some residential development to the north and east. The outer boundaries consist of a mix of field boundaries in the west and south and Busker Lane and Highbridge Lane in the south-east and east. Parcel size: 20ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is significant urbanising influence associated with development, land use and activity in the Green Belt. Residential development along Busker Lane (B6116), the allotments and cemetery create a strong connection to the urban area. Urbanising development limits perception of the wider countryside. The parcels containment by Scisset to the east limits connectivity to the wider Green Belt.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK4

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

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

Parcel SK4

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

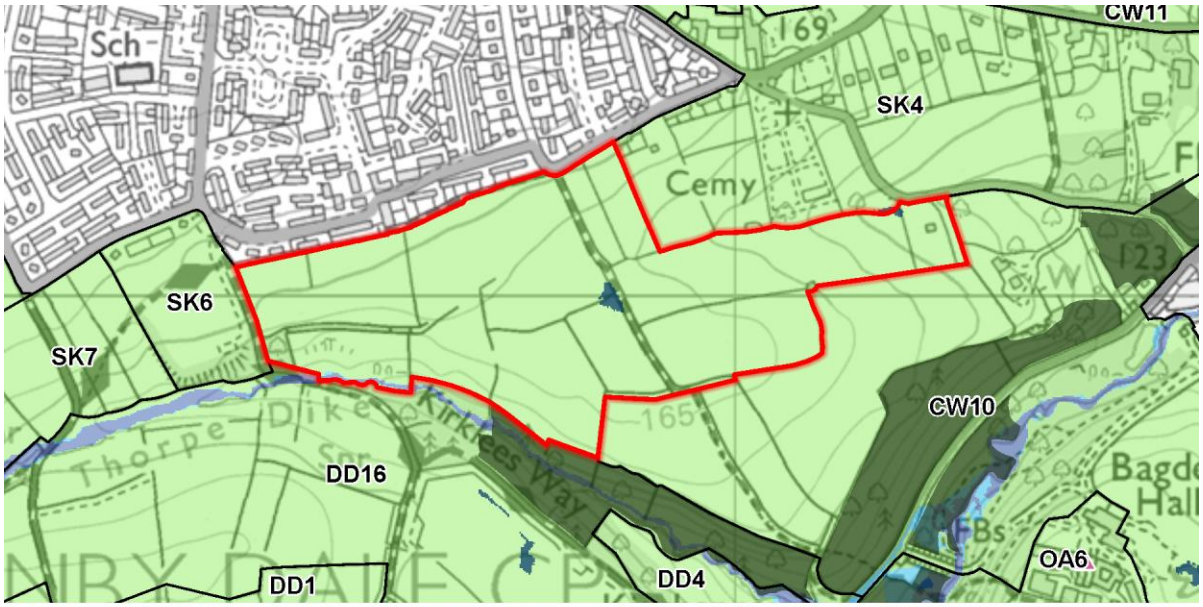
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK5





Parcel SK5 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel SK5

Contribution of land in Parcel SK5

Parcel SK5 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK5 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south-east of Skelmanthorpe. The parcel comprises agricultural fields with vegetated boundaries and many mature trees. Parcel size: 19ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The weak north-eastern boundary is formed by rear residential gardens. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The parcel slopes southward away from the urban edge to Thorpe Dike Spring. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Landform in the parcel minimises this perception to the north. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside. The sloping landform parcel and varied landform in the surrounding area allow for a strong connection to the surrounding Green Belt.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK5

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. Although Thorpe Dike and associated tree lines to the south-west of the parcel form a strong outer boundary, the outer boundary to the south-east is formed by open field boundaries such that development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel SK5

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

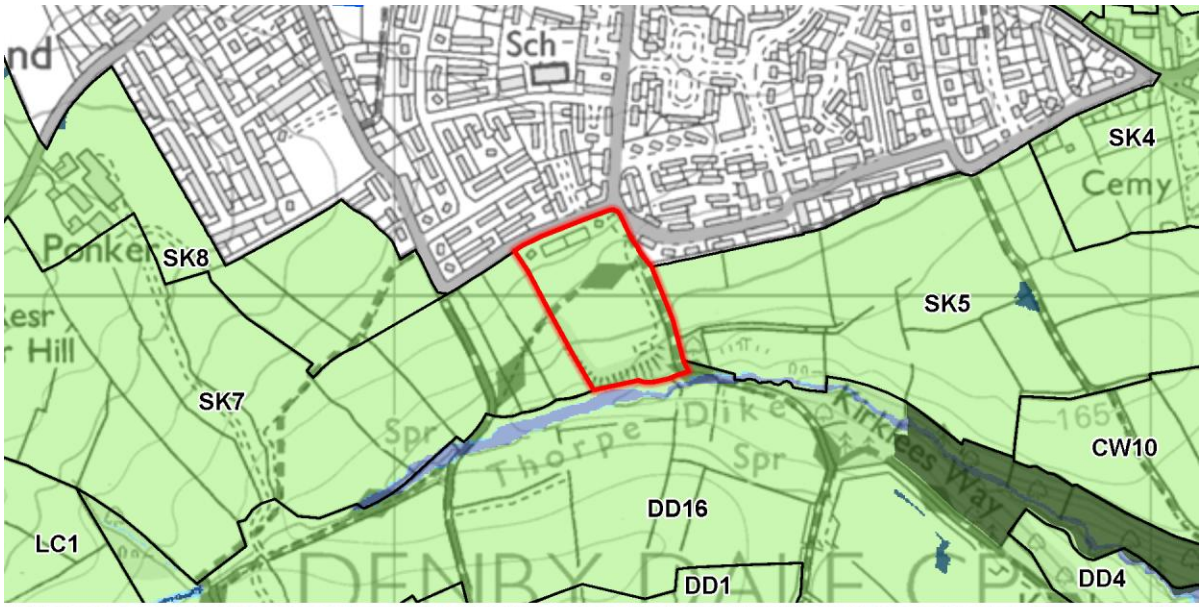
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK6





Parcel SK6 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel SK6

Contribution of land in Parcel SK6

Parcel SK6 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK6 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south of Skelmanthorpe. The parcel comprises a recreation ground with sports pitches, a playground, a skate park, a clubhouse and a parking area. The outer boundaries are formed by mature trees and vegetation. Parcel size: 3ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The northern boundary is largely unvegetated and follows the minor road of Cross Lane. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The weak northern boundary allows for a clear connection to the southern edge of the settlement. Land use creates some association with the urban area but there is little urbanising activity in the parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence. Landform in the area and weak outer boundaries allow for a strong connection to the surrounding Green Belt.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK6

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

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

Parcel SK6

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK7





Parcel SK7 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel SK7

Contribution of land in Parcel SK7

Parcel SK7 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK7 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south-west of Skelmanthorpe and north-east of Lower Cumberworth. The parcel comprises agricultural fields with dry-stone walls, and vegetated boundaries and an area of mature woodland near its centre. Parcel size: 39ha. Boundary features within the gap between the settlement and the parcel combine to create moderate separation. Field boundaries, the sloping landform and the gap itself combine to create a moderate separating feature. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel varies with the south-eastern area sloping down towards Thorpe Dike Spring. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The varied landform and areas of vegetation as well as the gap between the parcel and the urban edge create a sense of separation from Skelmanthorpe. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside. Landform in the area and weak boundaries allow for a strong connection to the surrounding Green Belt.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A

Parcel SK7

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

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

Parcel SK7

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

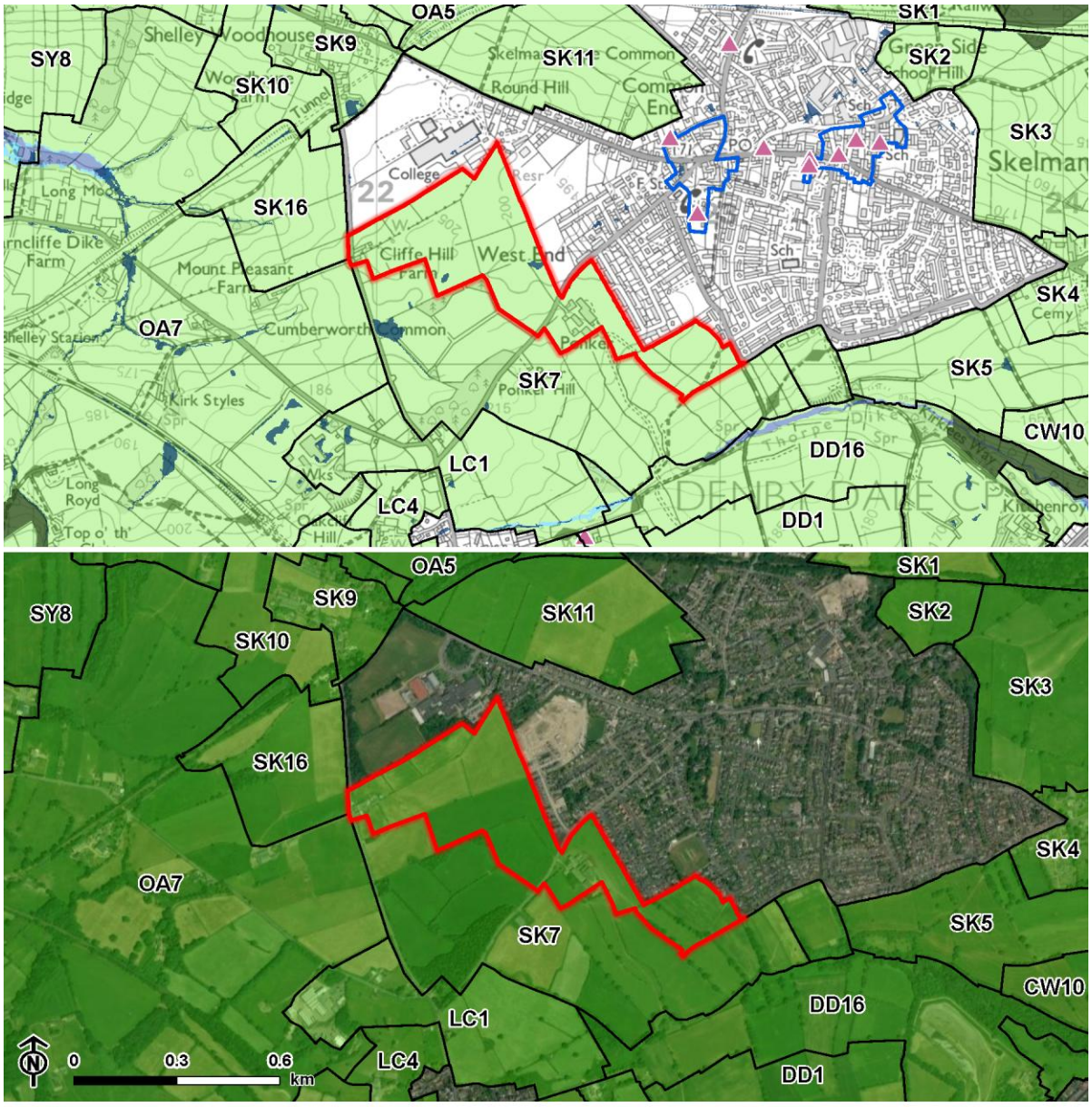
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK8



Parcel SK8 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel SK8

Contribution of land in Parcel SK8

Parcel SK8 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK8 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the south-west of Skelmanthorpe. The parcel comprises agricultural fields with dry-stone walls, and vegetated boundaries with a farmyard with associated buildings near its centre and in the west. Parcel size: 23ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. A large part of the eastern boundary is formed by residential gardens whilst the northern boundary is formed by the grounds of Shelley College. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The weak inner boundaries to the north and east allow for this perception of the urban area. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence. Local landform, especially outside of the parcel allows for a strong perception of the surrounding Green Belt.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK8

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel, although it retains rural land uses, is entirely contained by urban edges, limiting the extent to which it can be considered part of the countryside.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel has only weak hedgerow boundaries to the east, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel SK8

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

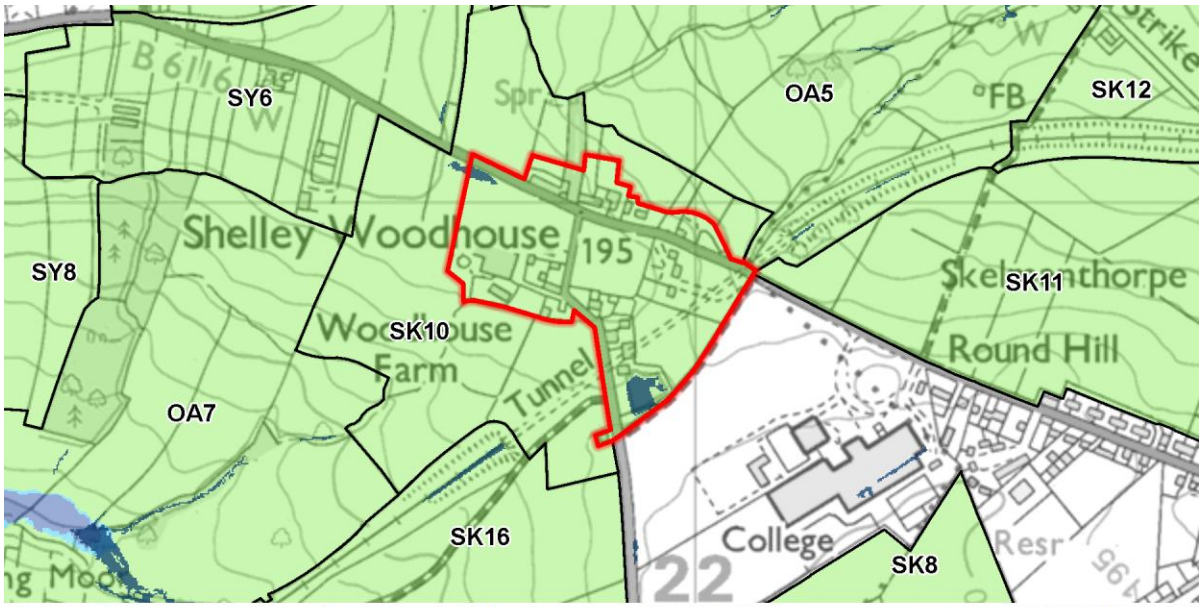
Equal contribution

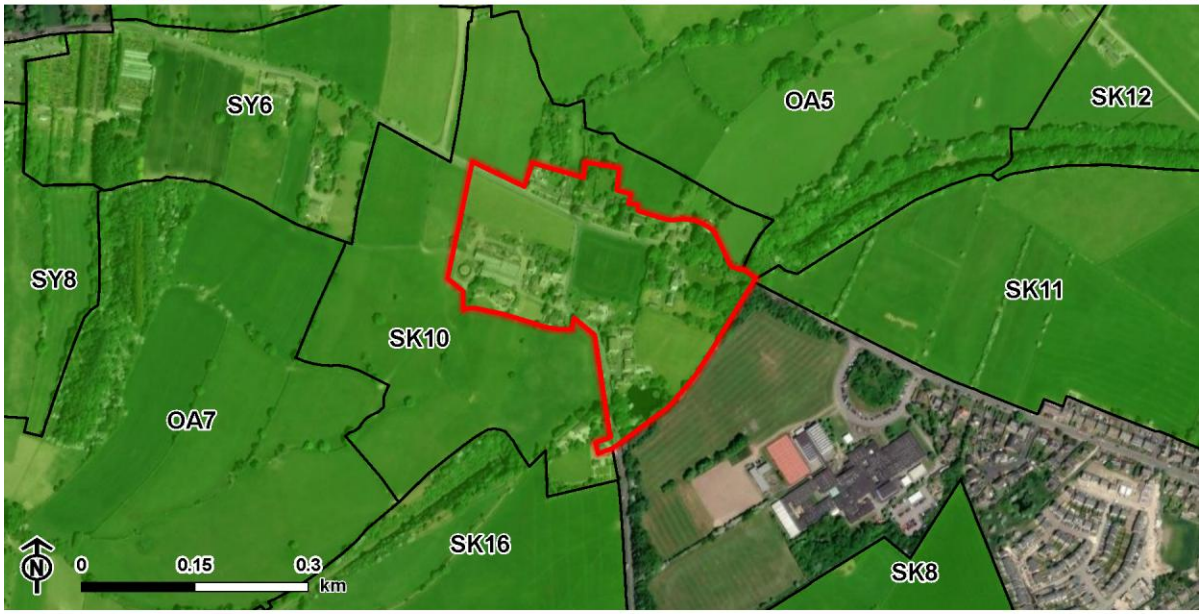
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK9





Parcel SK9 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel SK9

Contribution of land in Parcel SK9

Parcel SK9 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK9 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the west of Skelmanthorpe. The parcel comprises residential development alongside some small agricultural fields with vegetated boundaries. Parcel size: 8ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. The area of light woodland tree cover associated with the footpath and the gap between the parcel and the settlement creates a moderate separating feature. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Existing development in the Green Belt has some urbanising influence. Residential development along Huddersfield Road and Shelley Woodhouse Lane has an urbanising influence in the parcel. Urbanising development limits perception of the wider countryside. Development inside the parcel in addition to the urban edges of Skelmanthorpe and Shelley to the west are a limiting factor.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK9

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

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

Parcel SK9

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

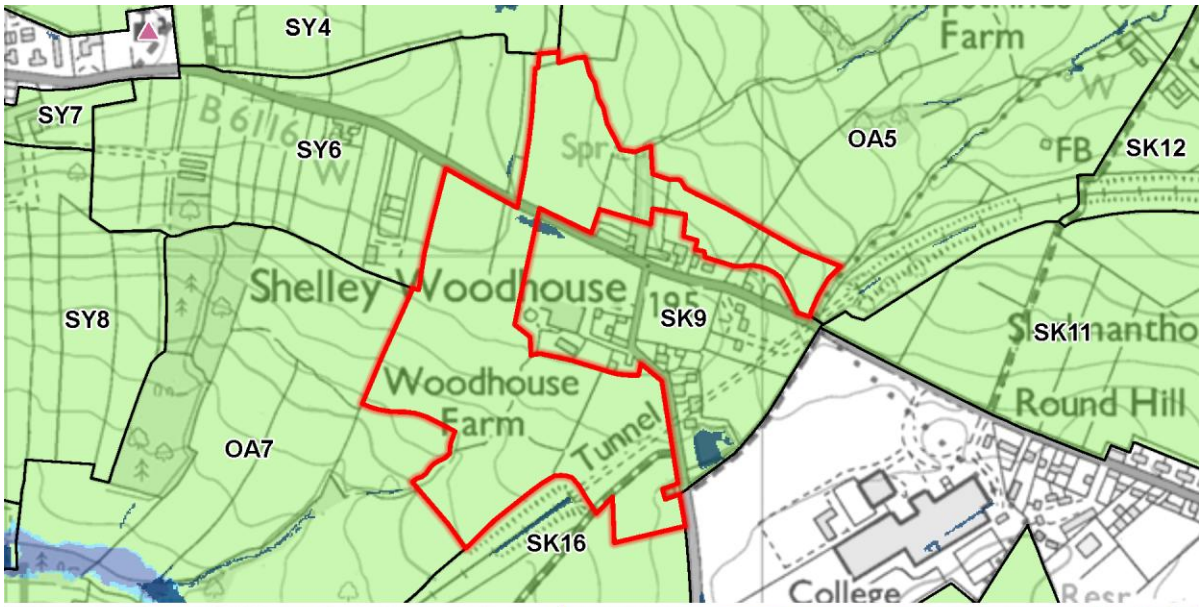
Equal contribution

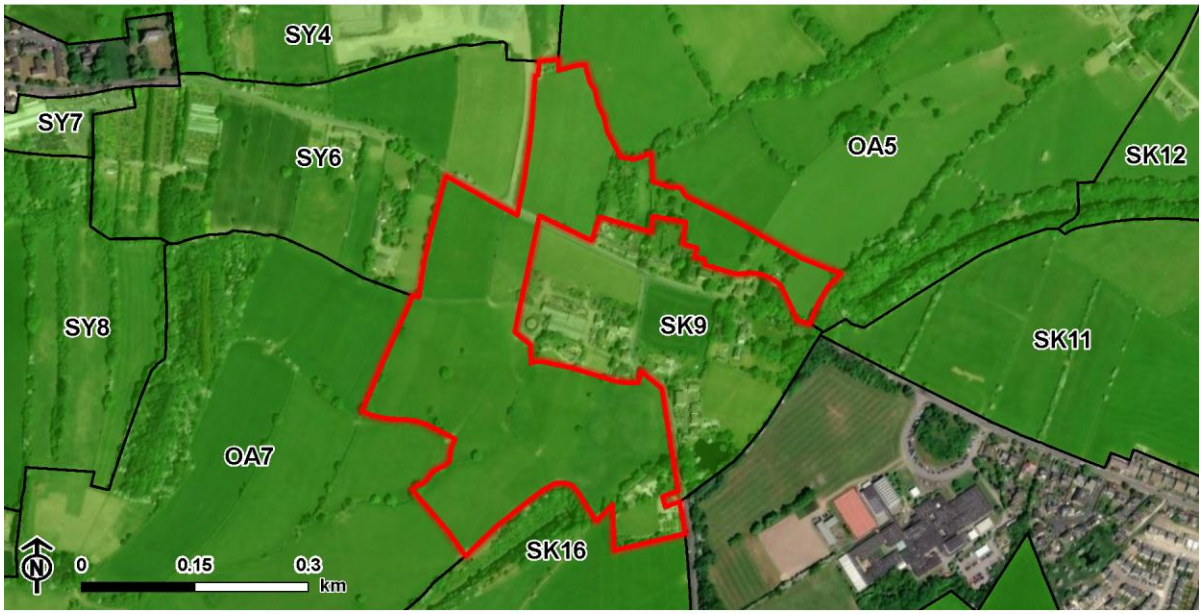
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK10





Parcel SK10 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Contribution of land in Parcel SK10

Parcel SK10 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK10 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the west of Skelmanthorpe and east of Shelley. The parcel comprises agricultural fields with dry-stone walls, and vegetated boundaries with a farmyard with associated buildings at its eastern boundary. Parcel size: 14ha. Boundary features within the gap between the settlement and the parcel combine to create moderate separation. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform to the north and south of Huddersfield Road slopes down towards Nicholas Spring and Shepley Dike respectively. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The gap and landform change between the the parcel and the urban area weaken any connection with Skelmanthorpe. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence. The sloping local landform and low field boundaries create a strong connection to the wider Green Belt.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK10

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel has only weak boundaries, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel SK10

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

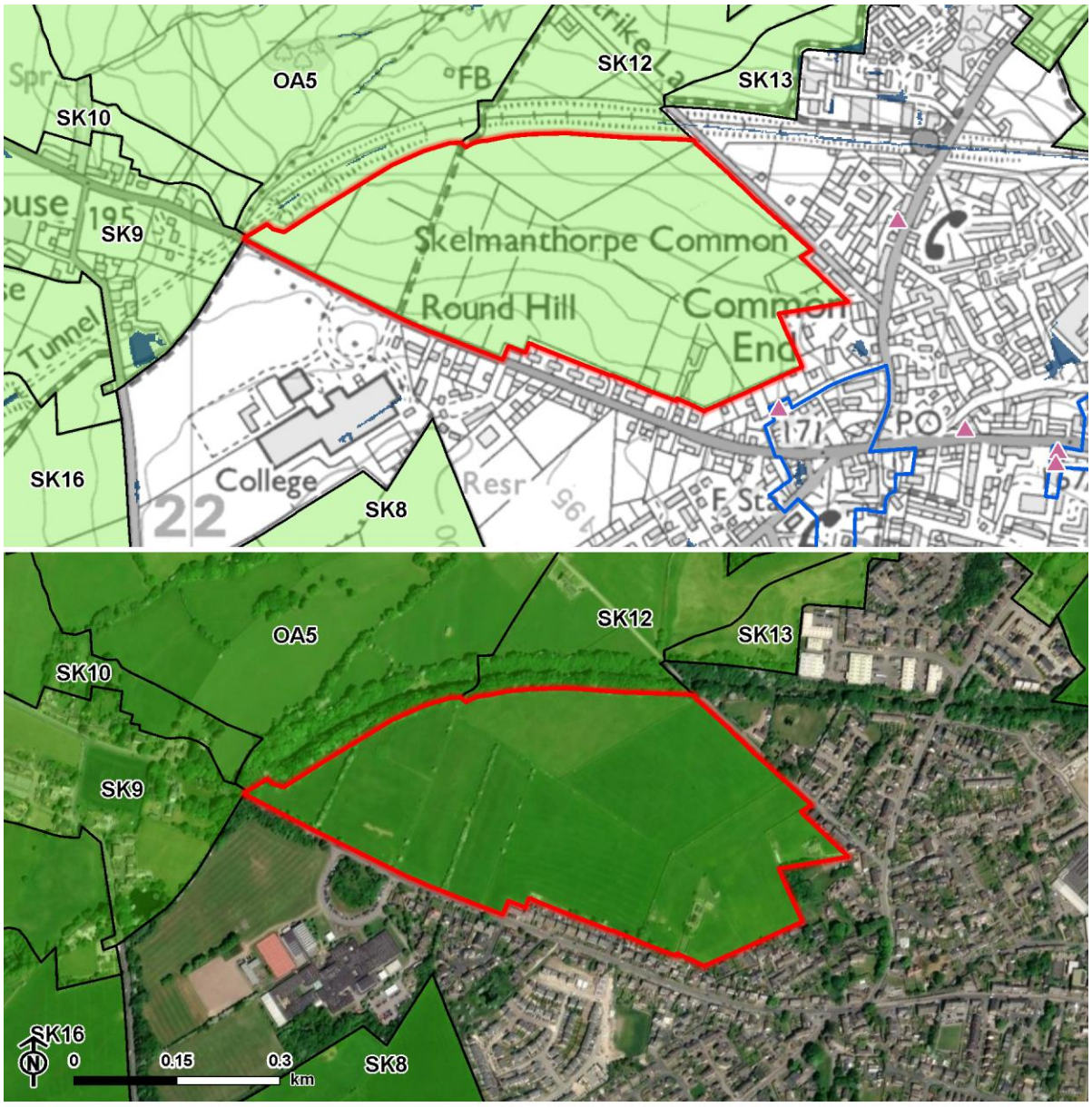
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK11



Parcel SK11 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Contribution of land in Parcel SK11

Parcel SK11 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK11 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north-west of Skelmanthorpe. The parcel comprises agricultural fields with dry-stone walls and vegetated boundaries, and several residential properties. Parcel size: 21ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The eastern and southern boundaries are largely formed of residential garden boundaries. There is no significant change in landform to create a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The parcel shares a similar landform to that of the western edge of the settlement. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The weak inner boundaries to the south and east allow for some perception of the urban edge. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence. The sloping landform of the parcel and the local landform around Baildon Dike allow for a strong connection to the surrounding countryside.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK11

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel is well contained by development to the east and the treed cutting of the Kirklees Light Railway to the north and west limiting the impact on adjacent open land.

Parcel SK11

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

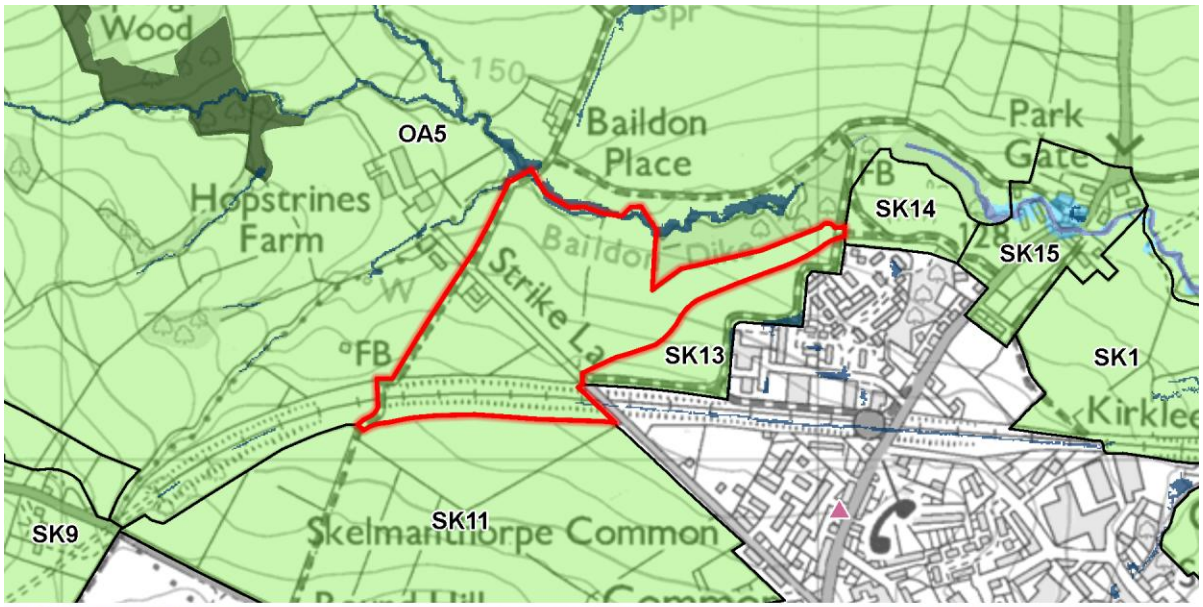
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK12





Parcel SK12 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Contribution of land in Parcel SK12

Parcel SK12 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK12 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north-west of Skelmanthorpe. The parcel comprises agricultural fields with dry-stone walls and vegetated boundaries. The parcel contains the Kirklees Light Railway in the south and short row of houses on Strike Lane. Parcel size: 9ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. The gap, with its raised landform, and areas of tree cover form a moderate separating feature. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The varied landform and intervening vegetation weaken any connection to Skelmanthorpe. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside. The sloping landform of the parcel and the local landform around Baildon Dike allow for a strong connection to the surrounding countryside.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK12

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel has only weak boundaries, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel SK12

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

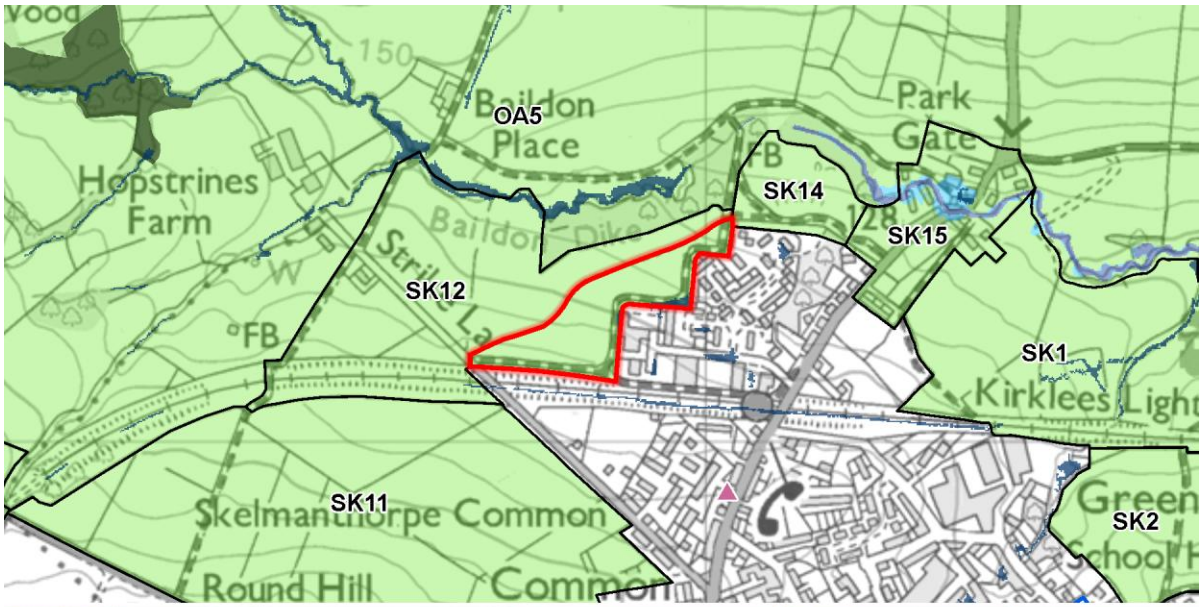
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK13





Parcel SK13 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel SK13

Contribution of land in Parcel SK13

Parcel SK13 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK13 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north-west of Skelmanthorpe. The parcel comprises the remains of a small grass hill which surrounded the former Emley Moor Collieries with an area of woodland on its northern boundary. Parcel size: 2ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is a strong perception of urban development outside of the parcel. Due to the parcel's elevated landform, there are clear views across the industrial buildings to the south-east. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence. The elevated landform of the parcel and the local landform around Baildon Dike allow for a strong connection to the surrounding countryside.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK13

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

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

Parcel SK13

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

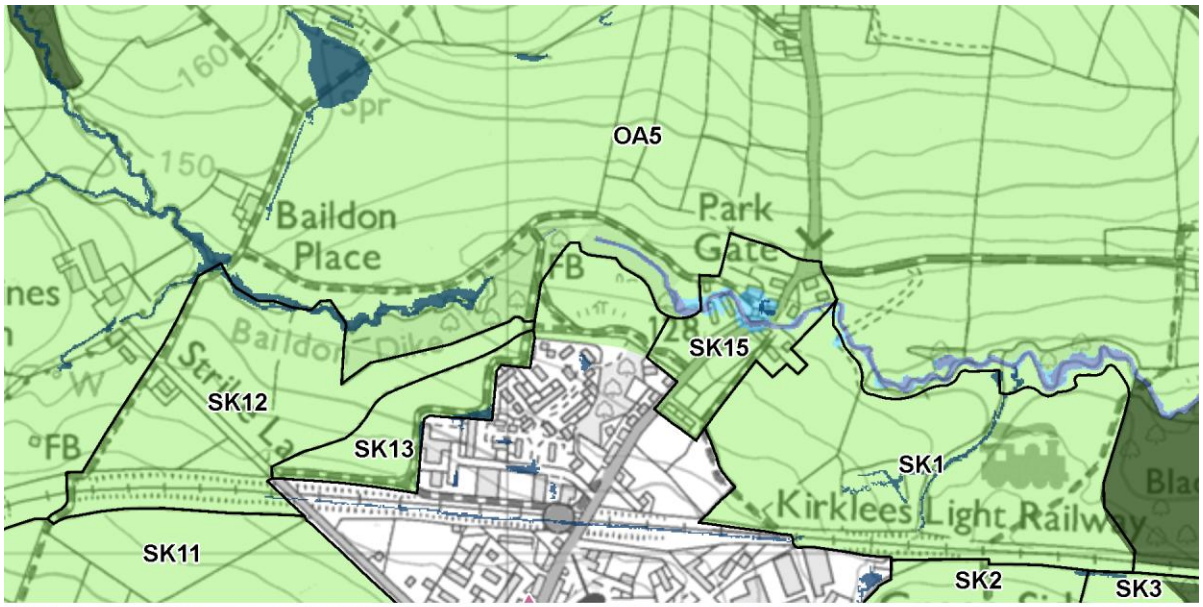
Equal contribution

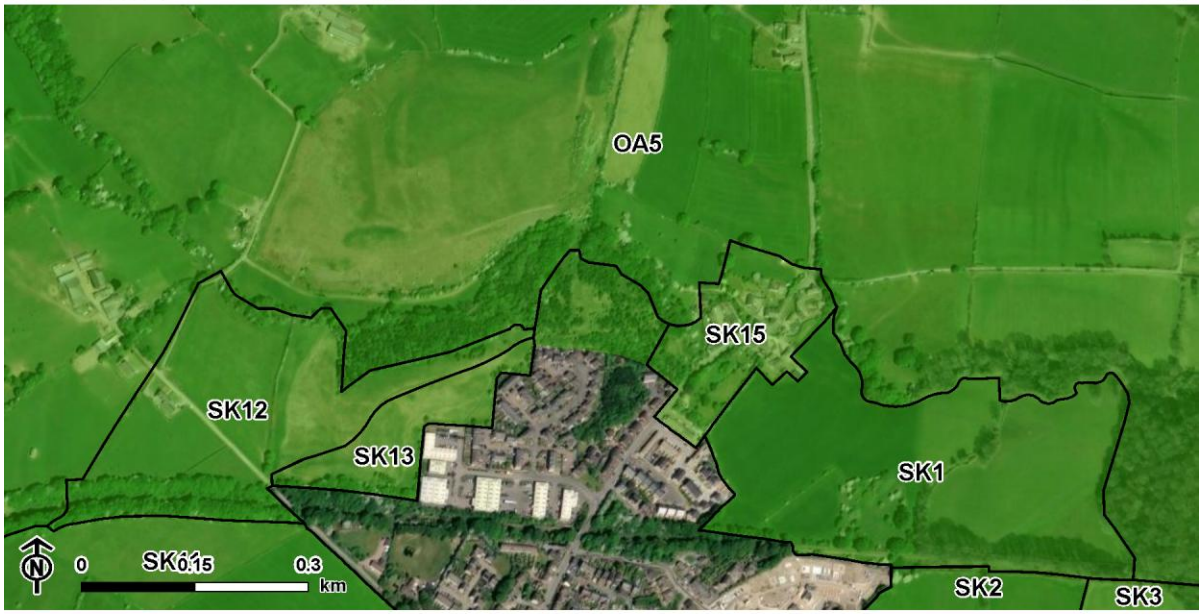
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK14





Parcel SK14 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel SK14

Contribution of land in Parcel SK14

Parcel SK14 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK14 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north of Skelmanthorpe. The parcel comprises a lightly wooded hill top getting more dense to the north near Baildon Dike. Parcel size: 2ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. The inner southern boundary is formed of residential garden boundaries. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The weak southern boundary allows for some perception of the urban area. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside, limiting the impact of any existing urbanising influence.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Parcel SK14

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

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

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Parcel SK14

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

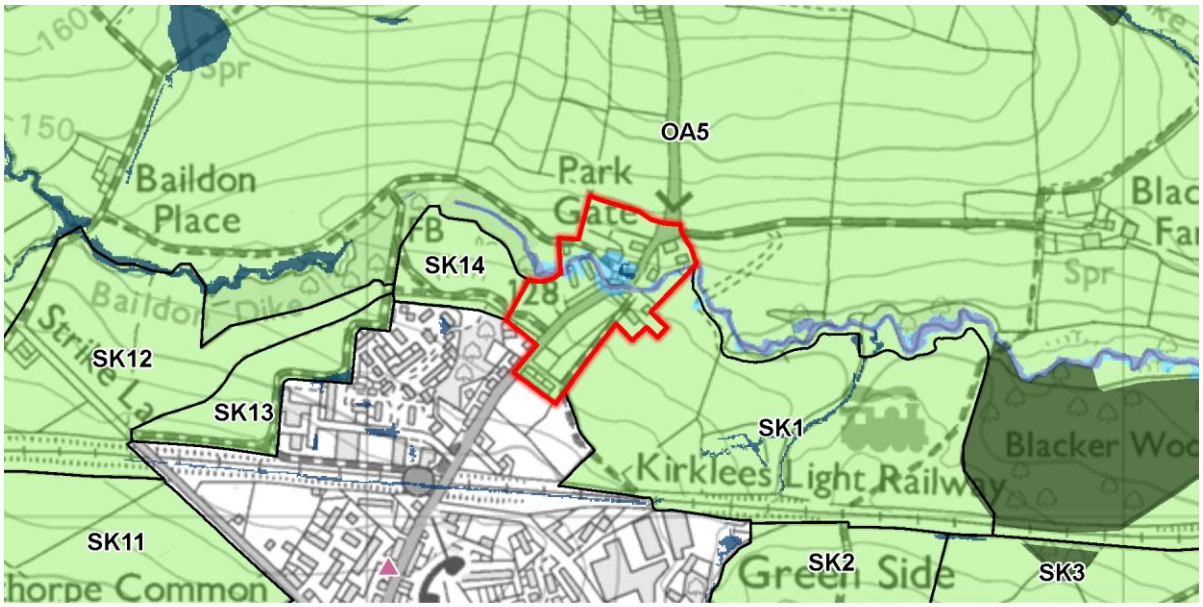
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK15





Parcel SK15 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel SK15

Contribution of land in Parcel SK15

Parcel SK15 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK15 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the north of Skelmanthorpe. The parcel comprises residential development either side of Park Lane and Station Road. Parcel size: 3ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The parcel has a valley landform towards Baildon Dike which flows through its centre. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. The parcels valley landform reduces any perception of the urban edge of Skelmanthorpe to the south. Existing development in the Green Belt has some urbanising influence. The residential development throughout the parcel allows for some urbanising character in the area. Urbanising development limits perception of the wider countryside. The local landform also limits connection to the wider Green Belt.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK15

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Moderate contribution

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

Parcel SK15

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

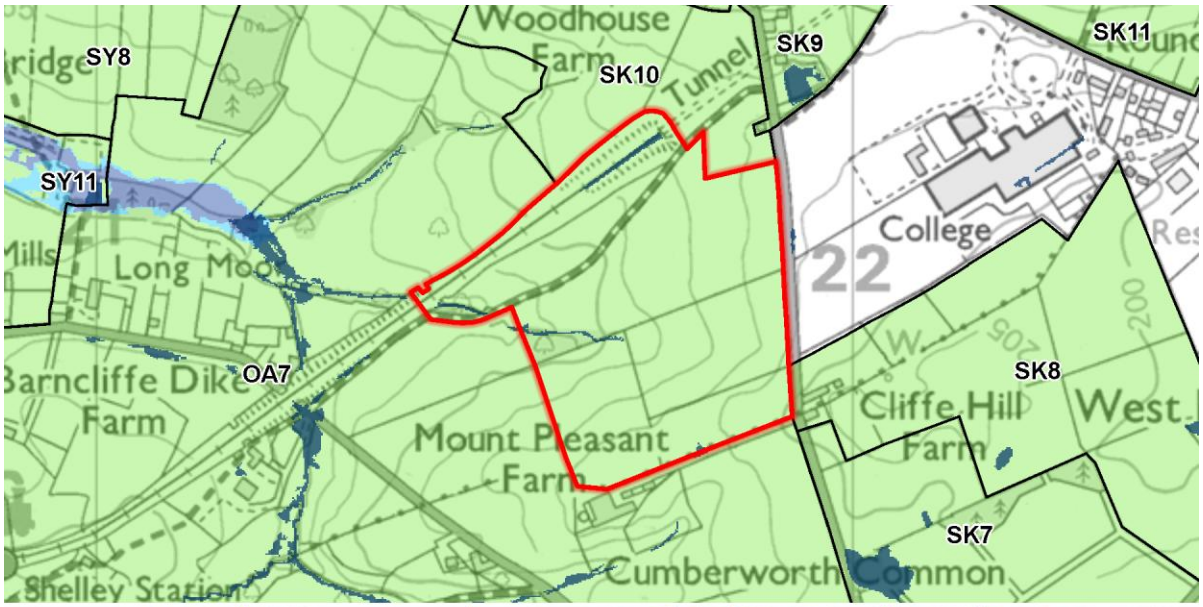
Equal contribution

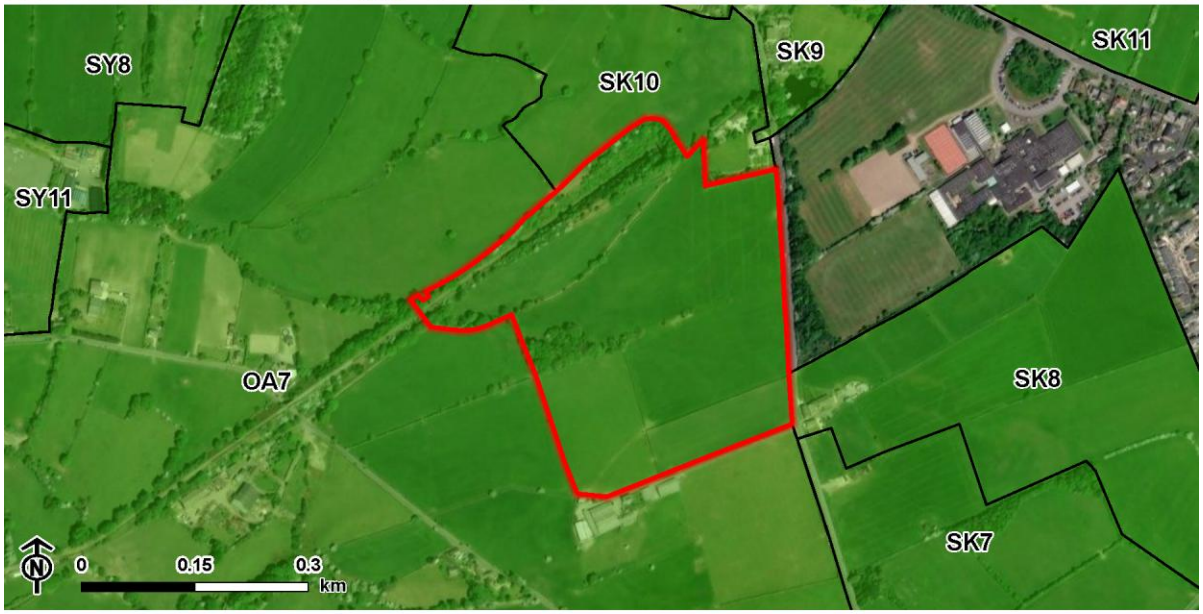
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

Grey Belt

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

Parcel SK16





Parcel SK16 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Contribution of land in Parcel SK16

Parcel SK16 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel SK16 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
The parcel is located to the west of Skelmanthorpe and east of Shelley. The parcel comprises agricultural fields with dry-stone wall boundaries and cutting for the Kirklees Light Railway as its north-western boundary. Parcel size: 15ha. There is a strong boundary feature between the settlement and the parcel. The area of woodland along Shelley Woodhouse Lane, to the north-east of the parcel forms a strong boundary feature. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The landform slopes away from the urban edge to the north-east down towards Shepley in the south-west. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside. The weak outer boundaries and the sloping landform allow for a strong connection to the wider Green Belt.

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

Weak/No contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is not adjacent or near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	N/A
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	N/A
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	N/A

Parcel SK16

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	N/A

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Very Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel has weak outer boundaries and a sloping landform, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

Parcel SK16

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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