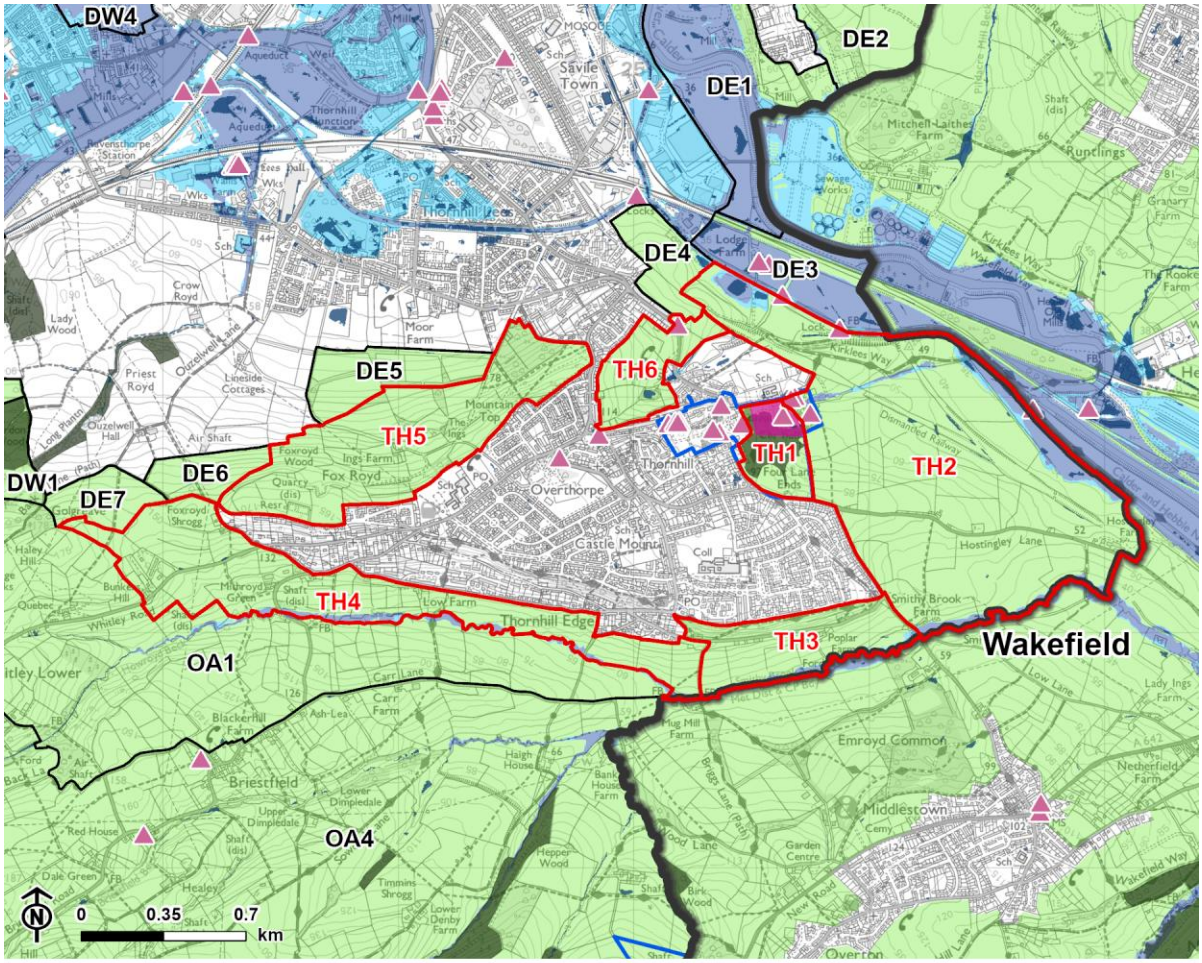
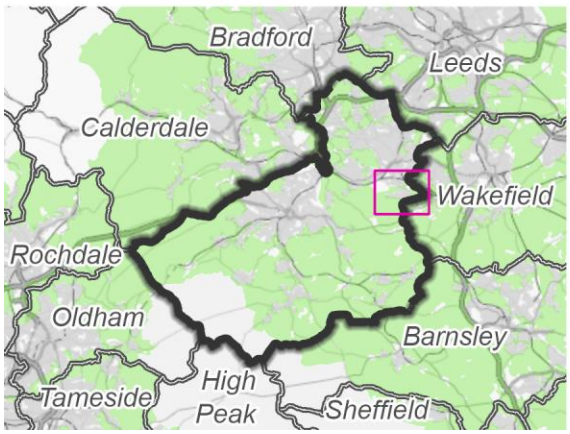
Thornhill



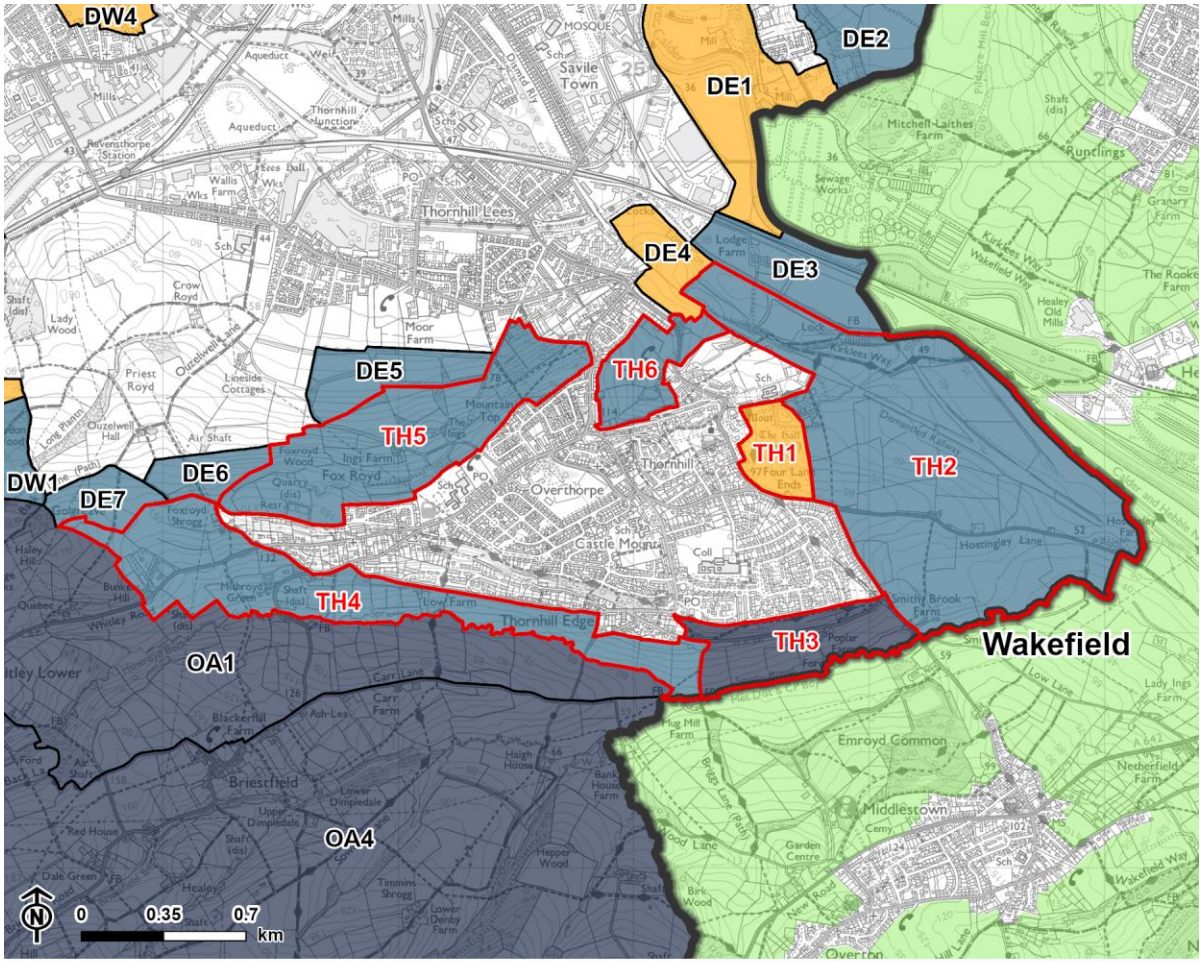
- Thornhill parcel
- Neighbouring parcel
- Kirklees
- Neighbouring authority
- Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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



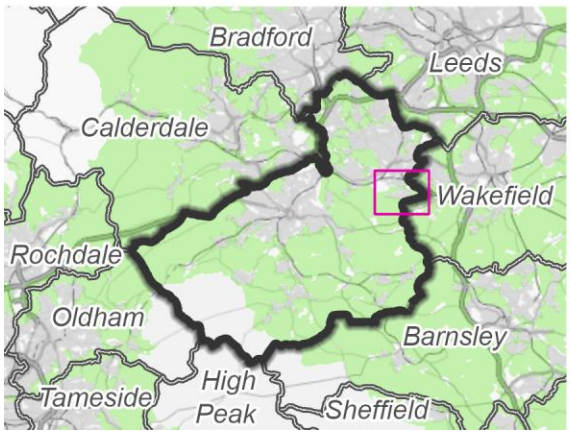
Thornhill



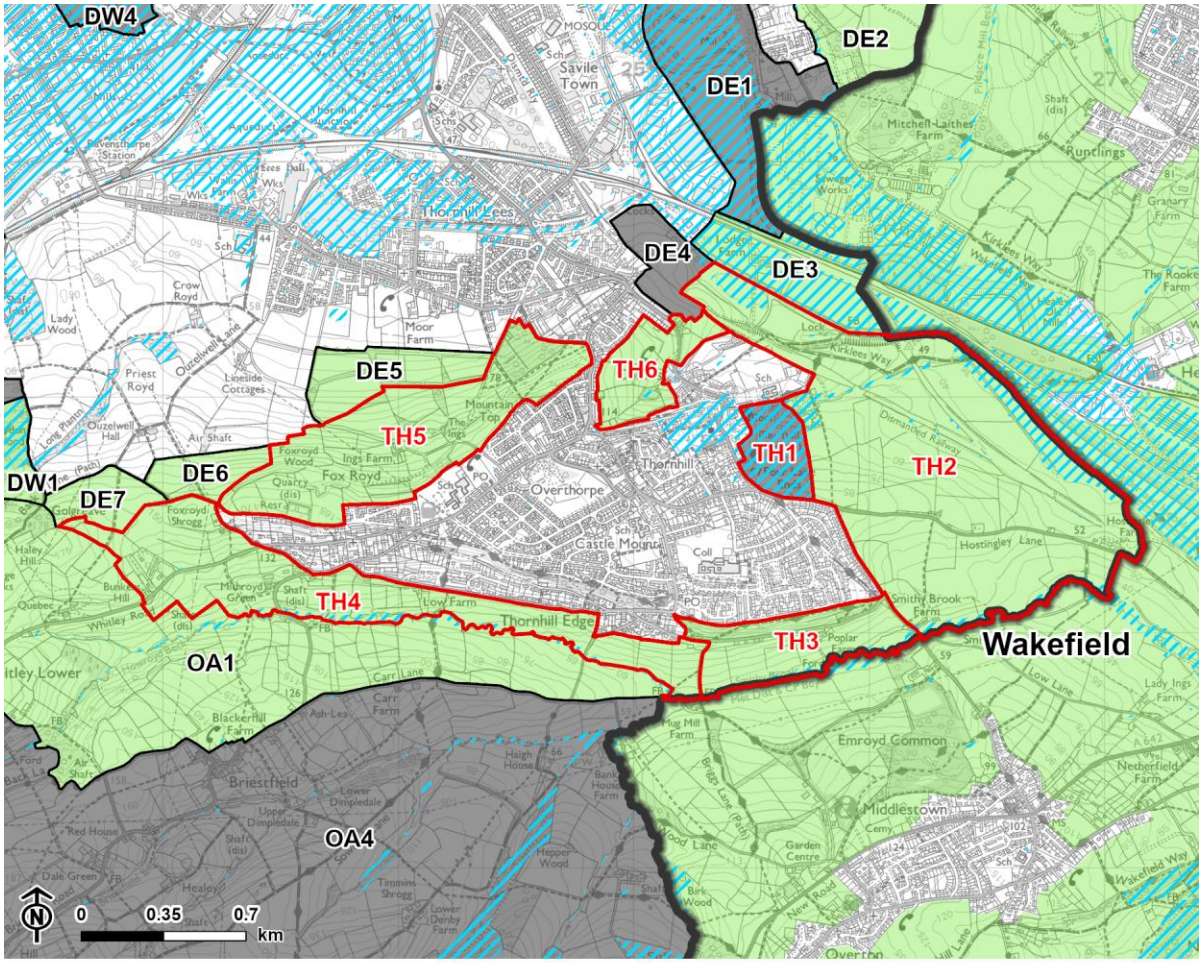
- Thornhill parcel
- Neighbouring parcel
- Kirklees
- Neighbouring authority
- Green Belt

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

- Very Strong
- Strong
- Moderate
- Weak/no



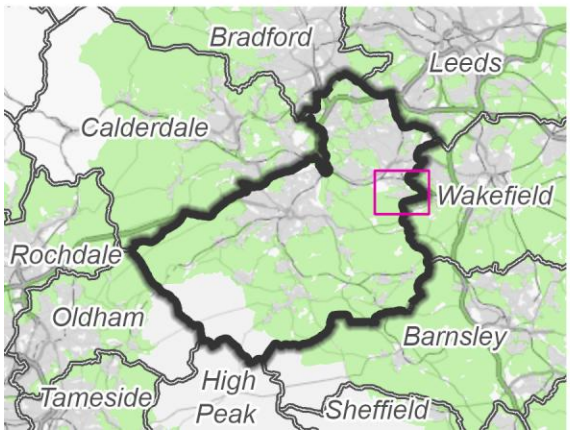
Thornhill



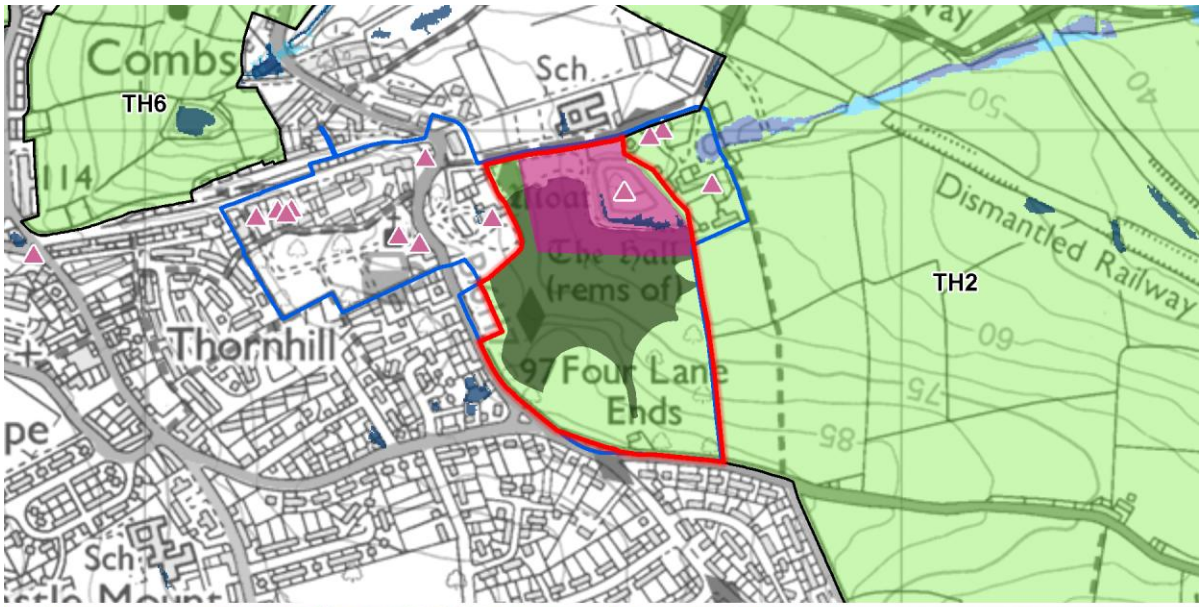
- Thornhill parcel
- Neighbouring parcel
- Kirklees
- Neighbouring authority
- Green Belt

Potential grey belt

- Potentially suitable for definition as grey belt land in the district
- Footnote 7 designation



Parcel TH1





Parcel TH1 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel TH1

Contribution of land in Parcel TH1

Parcel TH1 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel TH1 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land at the eastern edge of Thornhill, to the east of the B6117. It comprises sloping wooded land associated with Rectory Park and a moat associated with Thornhill Hall. Parcel size: 10ha. There is a moderate boundary feature between the settlement and the parcel formed by the B6117 to the west and south and mature trees along the north-western boundary. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The land slopes west to east away from the settlement. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel at the norther edge and partially along the western edge due to the ridge. Land use creates some association with the urban area but there is little urbanising activity in the parcel. Natural features limit perception of the wider countryside due to the tree cover spread across the parcel and along the eastern boundary.

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

Moderate contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Dewsbury is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. Thornhill has a strong enough relationship with Dewsbury for development here to be associated with it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. The landform and the woodland cover is a strong physical feature that restricts and contains development.

Parcel TH1

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would not have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. This is due to the parcel being contained by urban edges on three sides and the restricting and containing physical features.

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 forms part of an area which, 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 not significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. This is due to the woodland areas which establishes a containing outer boundary feature.

Parcel TH1

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:

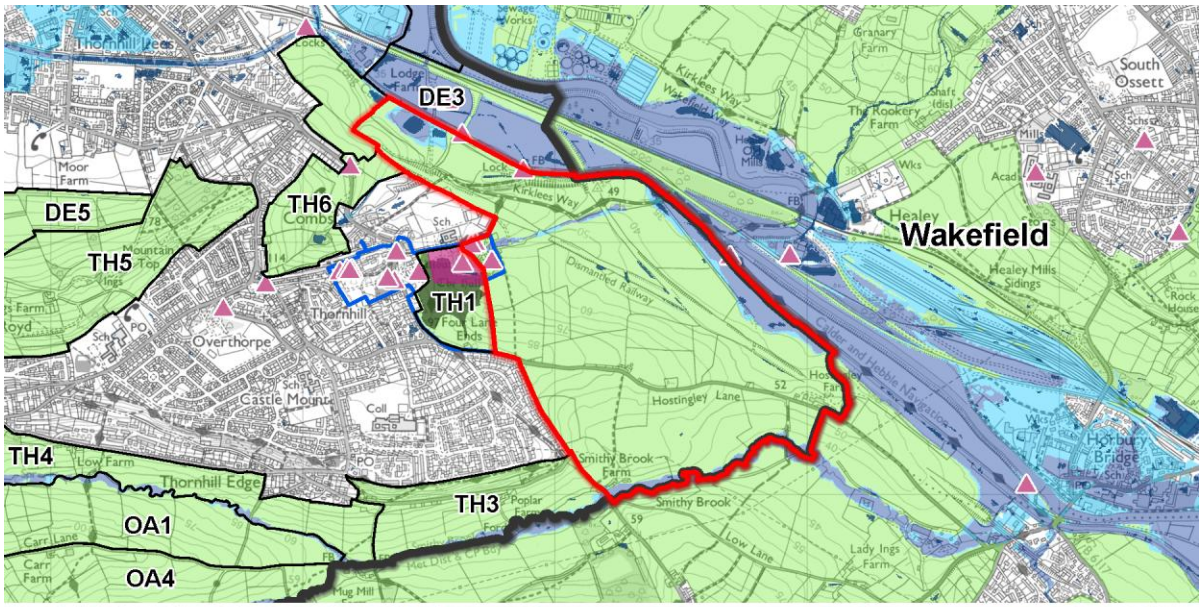
Equal contribution

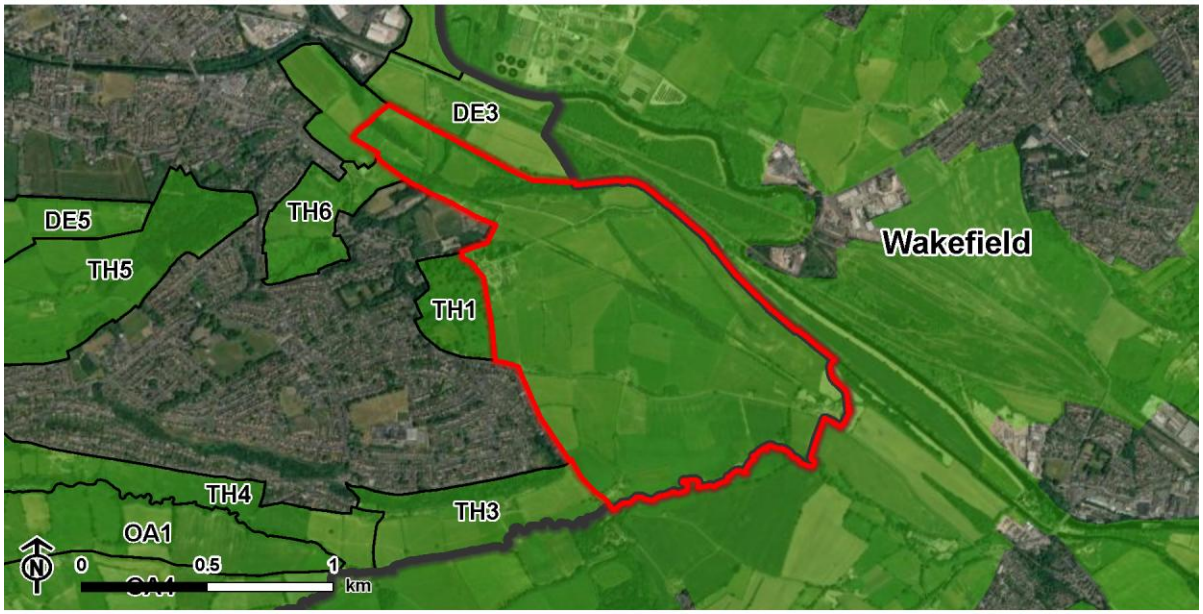
All Green Belt land plays an equal role in relation to this purpose.

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 TH2





Parcel TH2
Neighbouring parcel
Green Belt
Kirklees

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel TH2

Contribution of land in Parcel TH2

Parcel TH2 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel TH2 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land to the east of Thornhill. Extending from the south east of Thornhill Lees to Low Lane. The Calder and Hebble Navigation form a strong outer boundary feature along the northeastern border. Smithy Brook and an associated tree line forms the outer boundary to the south. Parcel size: 136ha. There are no significant boundary features to separate the parcel from the settlement. Smithy Brook Road, with its lack of strong separating features, creates a weak boundary between the parcel and the settlement to the west. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Landform in the parcel slopes down and away from the settlement edge towards the River Calder. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel in the western half of the parcel which diminishes as you move down slope to the east. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside as the landform slopes to the east, providing views across the valley.

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

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is near to a large built-up area. Dewsbury is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Dewsbury for development here to be associated with it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. The weak inner boundary to the south-west of the parcel allows for some influence from the edge of

Parcel TH2

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

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Does the parcel lie in a gap between towns?	The parcel lies in a moderate gap between towns. The parcel lies in the gap between Dewsbury and Ossett via the smaller settlement of Healey.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
Does the parcel form a substantial, small or very small part of the gap?	The parcel forms a substantial part of the gap. The parcel forms almost the entirety of the gap between Thornhill and Healy. There are significant separating features outside of the parcel from the River Calder, the navigation, and the associated tree cover, however, these are in a narrow part of the gap and at the lowest point of the areas landform.
Would development result in loss of visual separation between towns?	Development of land in the parcel would likely significantly impact visual separation between towns. In addition to the loss of visual separating features the development of land in this parcel would also be likely to increase urbanising influence on remaining land in the gap.

Parcel TH2

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is land within the parcel countryside?	The parcel is part of the countryside and so contributes to preventing encroachment on it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel. The weak inner boundary to the south-west of the parcel allows for some influence from the edge of Thornhill, however, this decreases with the sloping landform.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. Although the parcel's outer boundary features include strong physical features such as the Calder and Hebble Navigation to the north-east, the Smithy Brook to the south is not strong enoughto limit the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel TH3


TH2
Smithy Brook Farm
PO
Poplar Farm
Ford
Smithy Brook
Met Dist & CP Bdy
FB
FB
TH4
OA1
OA4
Mug Mill Farm
Wakefield
59
TH2
TH4
OA1
OA4
Wakefield
0
0.15
0.3
km
Parcel TH3
Neighbouring parcel
Green Belt
Kirklees
NPPF Footnote 7 designations
Flood zone 3
Flood zone 2
High risk of surface water flooding

Parcel TH3

Contribution of land in Parcel TH3

Parcel TH3 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel TH3 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land at the southern edge of Thornhill which slopes steeply from Smithy Parade down the Edge Road and continues to slope down to Smithy Brook at the parcel's outer southern boundary. The land primarily contains open fields associated with Poplar Farm. Parcel size: 23ha. There is a strong boundary feature between the settlement and the parcel which comprises a tree covered ridge. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. The land rises from south to north, towards the settlement. There is a weak perception of urban development outside of the parcel due to the steep rise in gradient towards the settlement and wooded northern boundary. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is a strong perception of the wider countryside.

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

Very Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is close to a small urban area but also near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl. Dewsbury is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Dewsbury for development here to be associated with it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.

Parcel TH3

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Development in the parcel would negate the role of the wooded sloping ridge which currently give the parcel a strong sense of separation from urbanising influences. Also the parcel has only weak outer boundaries to the east and west, so development within it would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The strong boundary feature and landform change between the parcel and the urban edge means that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

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.

Parcel TH3

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	The parcel is predominantly free from urbanising influences associated with development outside the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel has only weak outer boundaries to the east and west, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land.

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

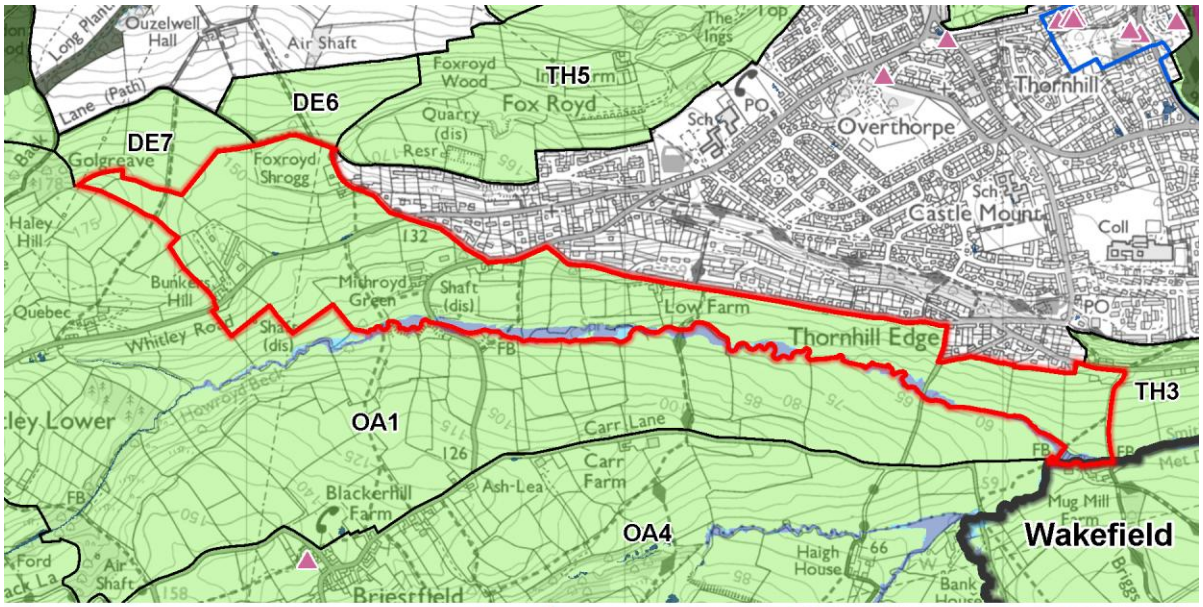
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel TH4





Parcel TH4
Neighbouring parcel
Green Belt
Kirklees

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel TH4

Contribution of land in Parcel TH4

Parcel TH4 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel TH4 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land located at the southern edge of Thornhill, extending across Thornhill Edge and north west of Whitley Road. Howroyd Beck and its associated tree cover forms the parcel's southern boundary. Parcel size: 57ha. A combination of features forms a boundary of moderate strength between the settlement and the parcel. This includes Low Road and areas of tree cover and hedgerow. There is some change in landform which creates a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. Although the adjacent urban area also lies on Thornhill Edge, the slope within the parcel changes gradient and orientation such that some separation is created. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel due to the lack of a visual boundary on the northern 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.

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

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is close to a small urban area but also near enough to a large built-up area to contribute to preventing its sprawl. Dewsbury is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Dewsbury for development here to be associated with 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.

Parcel TH4

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

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

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

Parcel TH4

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Would development impact adjacent Green Belt land?	Development in the parcel would significantly increase the urbanising influence on adjacent open land. The parcel has only weak outer boundaries to the east and west, so development within the parcel would in turn increase the urbanising impact of development on adjacent open land. Furthermore, although Howroyd Beck does establish a strong outer boundary feature along the southern edge, land to the south would still be impacted by development in the parcel.

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

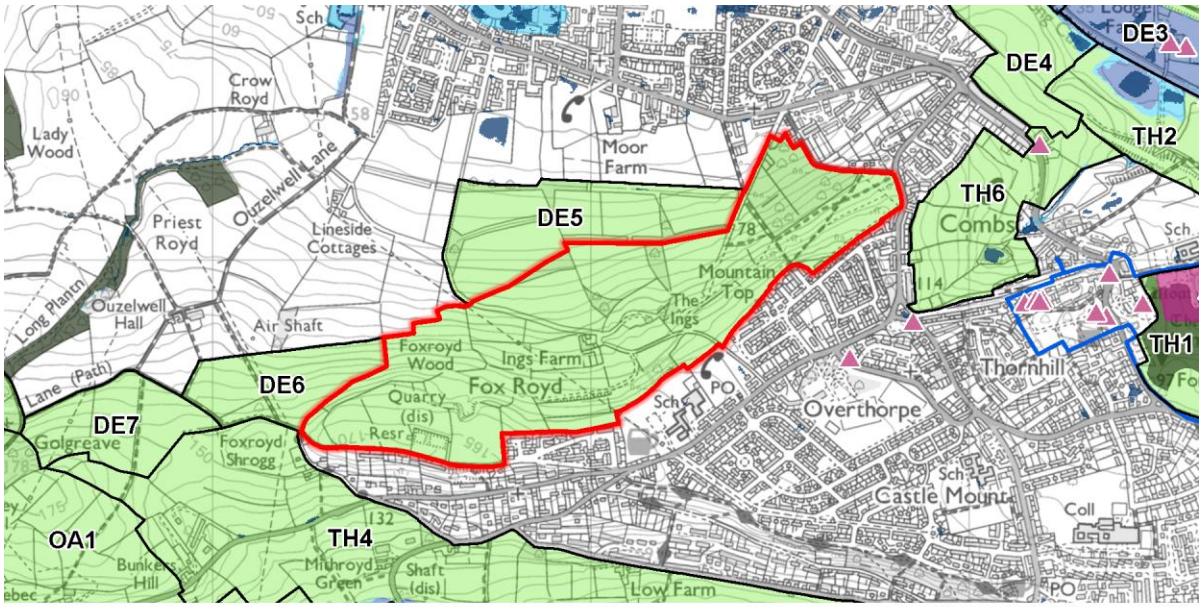
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel TH5





Parcel TH5 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Parcel TH5

Contribution of land in Parcel TH5

Parcel TH5 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel TH5 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land to the west of Thornhill and to the south of Thornhill Lees in Dewsbury, which comprises steeply sloping fields and tree cover areas associated with Fox Royd. Parcel size: 51ha. There is a combination of features creating a strong boundary between the settlement and the parcel. This includes the steep ridge which runs across the parcel and the areas of woodland including Foxroyd Wood and Mountain Top. There is a significant change in landform which creates a clear sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel. There is some perception of urban development outside of the parcel due to the proximity and containment of the settlements to the north, south and east. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside but natural features such as the wooded areas and the urban edges limit strong perception of the wider countryside.

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

Strong contribution

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

Parcel TH5

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Although the parcel has clear boundaries the narrowness of the gap between Dewsbury and Thornhill limits the role of containment in checking urban sprawl.
Would development form an incongruous pattern in relation to the large built-up area?	Development of land in the parcel would have an incongruous impact on the urban pattern. The wooded areas and landform change between the parcel and the urban edge mean that the parcel has a strong sense of separation from the urban area, so development here would be incongruous with the urban pattern. Furthermore, the reduction in separation between Dewsbury and Thornhill would also weaken the urban pattern.

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

Strong contribution

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

Parcel TH5

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

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

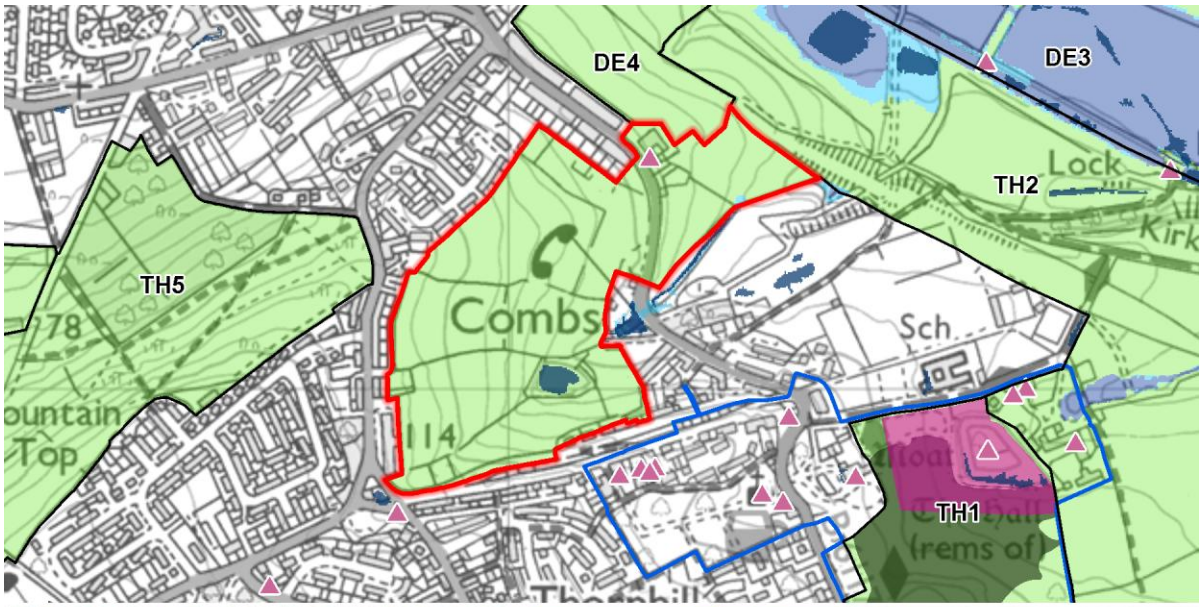
Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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

Parcel TH6





Parcel TH6 | Neighbouring parcel | Green Belt

NPPF Footnote 7 designations

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

Contribution of land in Parcel TH6

Parcel TH6 Assessment Conclusions

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

Parcel TH6 Description

Parcel Location, Land Uses and Boundaries
Land at the north western edge of Thornhill with The Common to the north east and Overthorpe Road to the west. Parcel size: 14ha. 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 proximity to the settlement. There is no significant urbanising development or activity in the Green Belt affecting this parcel. There is some perception of connectivity with the wider countryside, due to the sloping land and views to the east.

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

Strong contribution

Assessment Considerations	Assessment
Is the parcel adjacent or near to a large built-up area?	The parcel is adjacent to a large built-up area. Dewsbury is a town and so is defined as a large built-up area. The parcel has a strong enough relationship with Dewsbury for development here to be associated with it.
What is the extent of urbanising development in the parcel?	The parcel is free from urbanising development.
What is the extent of urbanising influence from outside the parcel?	There is some urbanising influence associated with development outside of the parcel.
Are there physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development?	There are no physical features in reasonable proximity strong enough to restrict and contain development. Although the parcel has clear boundaries the narrowness of the gap between Dewsbury and Thornhill limits the role of containment in checking urban sprawl.

Parcel TH6

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

Purpose B: Preventing neighbouring towns from merging:

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose C: Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment:

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. 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 TH6

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

Weak/No contribution

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

Purpose E – Assisting in urban regeneration:

Equal contribution

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

Grey Belt

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