

Kirklees Local Plan Submission Documents SD19

Green Belt Review –
April 2017





Kirklees Local Plan

Green Belt Review

April 2017

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1. Introduction

1.1 The green belt boundary in Kirklees has been reviewed as part of the preparation of the Kirklees Local Plan. This exercise has involved the following five areas of work;

1. Capturing in electronic form (digitising) the existing statutory green belt boundary on the current OS MasterMap. This also includes scrutiny of requests to re-draw the position of the boundary involving small sites of less than 0.4ha;
2. Scrutiny of options to add land to the green belt or to remove land from the green belt (that are not development options); and
3. Establishing a new position for the green belt boundary around accepted options.

1.2 The methodology used for exercises 1 to 3 above and the outcomes of the site assessments are set out in the Publication Draft Local Plan document 'Green Belt Boundary Changes' (November 2016). This document has been made available separately.

4. A strategic overview of the Kirklees green belt in its West Yorkshire context and the role and function of the green belt in different parts of the district; and
5. A review of the green belt edge and the land immediately beyond it to determine the degree of constraint to development and the degree to which land performs a green belt role.

1.3 The strategic overview of the role and function of the green belt in Kirklees, both in its regional and local context and the differing roles played by different parts of the green belt is set out in part 2 of this document. To aid the assessment of development options the entirety of the edge of the green belt has been assessed to determine the degree to which it performs a green belt role, as well as the degree of constraint along each edge. The methodology used is set out in part 3 of this document and the outcome of each edge assessment is given in Appendix 2.

2. Strategic overview of the Green Belt in Kirklees

2.1 This section of the Green Belt Review outlines the strategic nature of the Kirklees green belt in terms of the role it plays within the wider metropolitan green belt of West Yorkshire, and the varying degree to which the green belt within different parts of the district fulfils a green belt role and function.

Background

2.2 Areas to which green belt polices apply were first defined mainly on an interim basis in the West Riding County Development Plan and Town Maps prepared in the 1960s and approved between 1970 and 1976. The West Yorkshire Structure Plan, approved in 1980, confirmed the general extent of the green belt in the district, although the

Structure Plan 'key diagram' was indicative and did not define detailed boundaries. In Kirklees subsequent Local Plans identified detailed statutory boundaries prepared in the context of the West Yorkshire Structure Plan key diagram. These were the:

- Heavy Woollen District Local Plan (adopted 1985);
- Huddersfield Local Plan (adopted 1986); and
- Colne Valley Local Plan (adopted 1988).

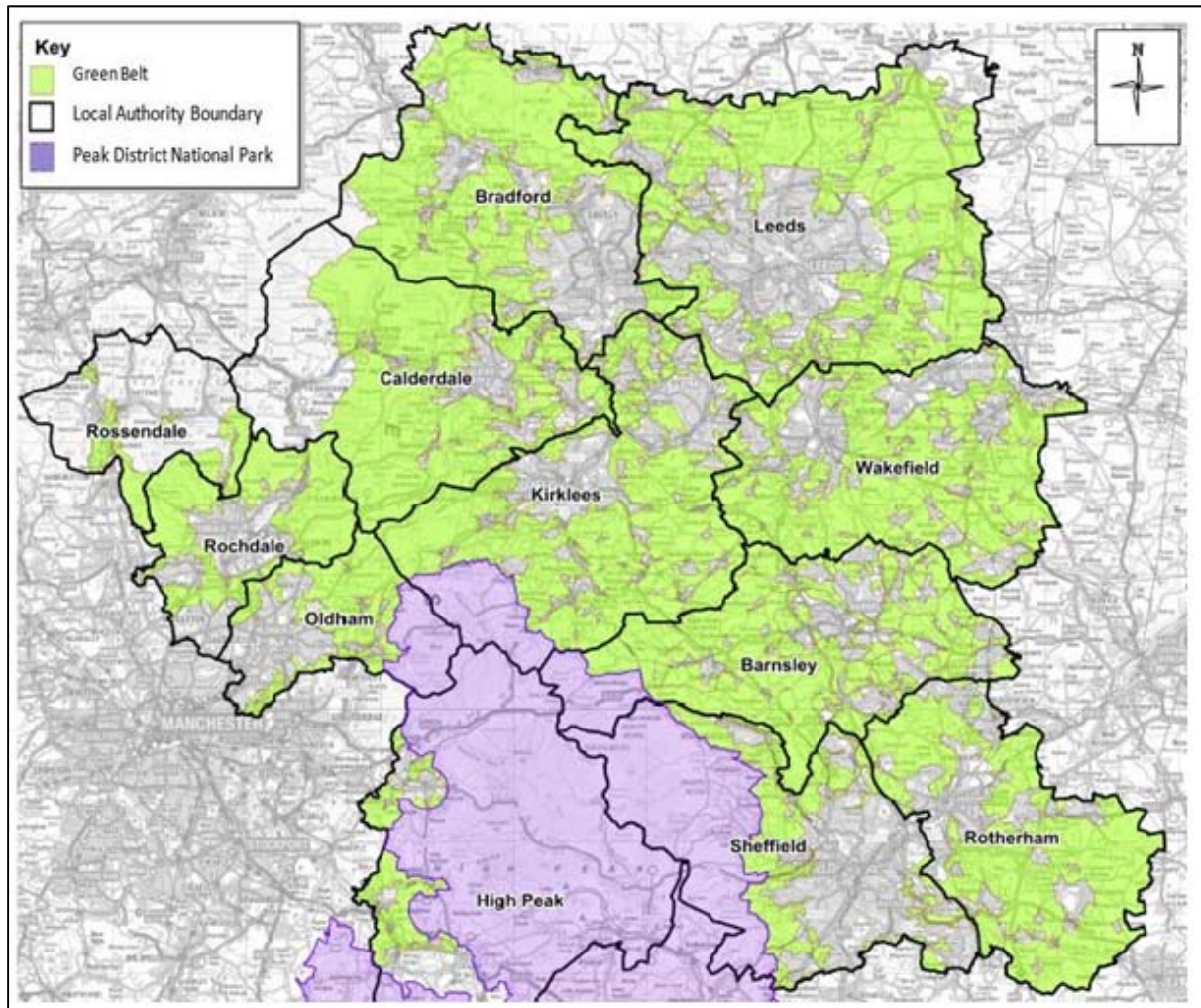
2.3 The rest of the district was covered by the Kirkburton and Denby Dale Village Plans and the Holmfirth/Meltham Local Plan prepared during the 1980s. These plans did not progress to adoption stage due to a commencement order being issued to prepare the Kirklees Unitary Development Plan (UDP). In these areas the green belt was defined as 'interim', as shown on the Town Maps, except in the case of Mirfield and part of Kirkburton where the designation was statutory green belt.

2.4 Regional Planning Policy Guidance (RPG2) for Yorkshire and the Humber (The Yorkshire and Humber Plan) was issued in 1989 and stated that although a full scale review of the West Yorkshire green belt was not warranted, it might have been necessary in exceptional circumstances to review existing boundaries where economic regeneration might be constrained by a lack of suitable sites. New Regional Guidance in 1996 also advised that no significant change to the general area of the West Yorkshire green belt was necessary and that changes to the boundary should only be made in exceptional circumstances and only as part of a wider review of policies within the development plan. Despite the Kirklees Unitary Development Plan being prepared over the course of this changing guidance, it nevertheless formally designated the statutory green belt boundaries for the whole district upon adoption in 1999. Overall the adoption of the UDP created an additional 950ha of statutory green belt compared to the Town Map boundaries for those areas not already covered by statutory Local Plans.

Regional Context

2.5 The Kirklees green belt forms part of a larger interwoven area of green belt that spans West and South Yorkshire and encompasses the major Yorkshire conurbations of Leeds, Bradford, Huddersfield, Wakefield and Halifax. It serves to prevent these cities and large towns from merging both with each other and with the greater Manchester metropolitan area to the west.

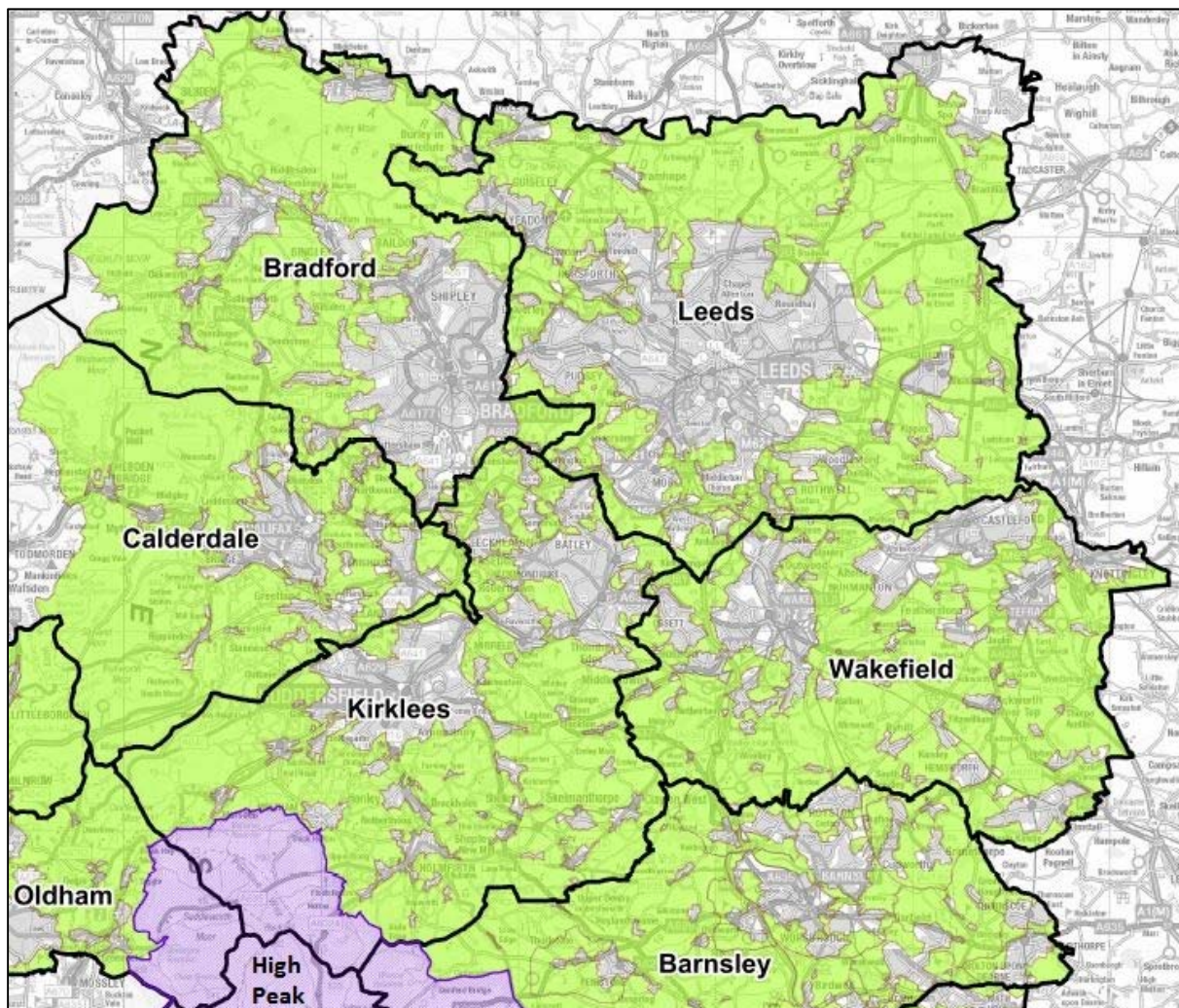
Map 1: Kirklees Green Belt in its Regional Context



The West Yorkshire Green Belt

- 2.6 West Yorkshire comprises the five local authorities of Kirklees, Calderdale, Bradford, Leeds and Wakefield. These share common borders which for a large part are overlaid by statutory green belt. Kirklees also borders Barnsley (South Yorkshire), High Peak (Derbyshire) and Oldham (Greater Manchester). The Peak District National Park extends into Kirklees through High Peak and Oldham. Within the national park Kirklees Council is not the planning authority therefore the Kirklees green belt policies do not apply.
- 2.7 Map 2 illustrates that there is a central 'core' of a heavily urbanised area, which in Kirklees includes Huddersfield and the north eastern towns of Dewsbury, Mirfield, Batley, Cleckheaton and Heckmondwike, with the whole surrounded by a less heavily urbanised area more characteristically rural, interspersed with distinct villages.

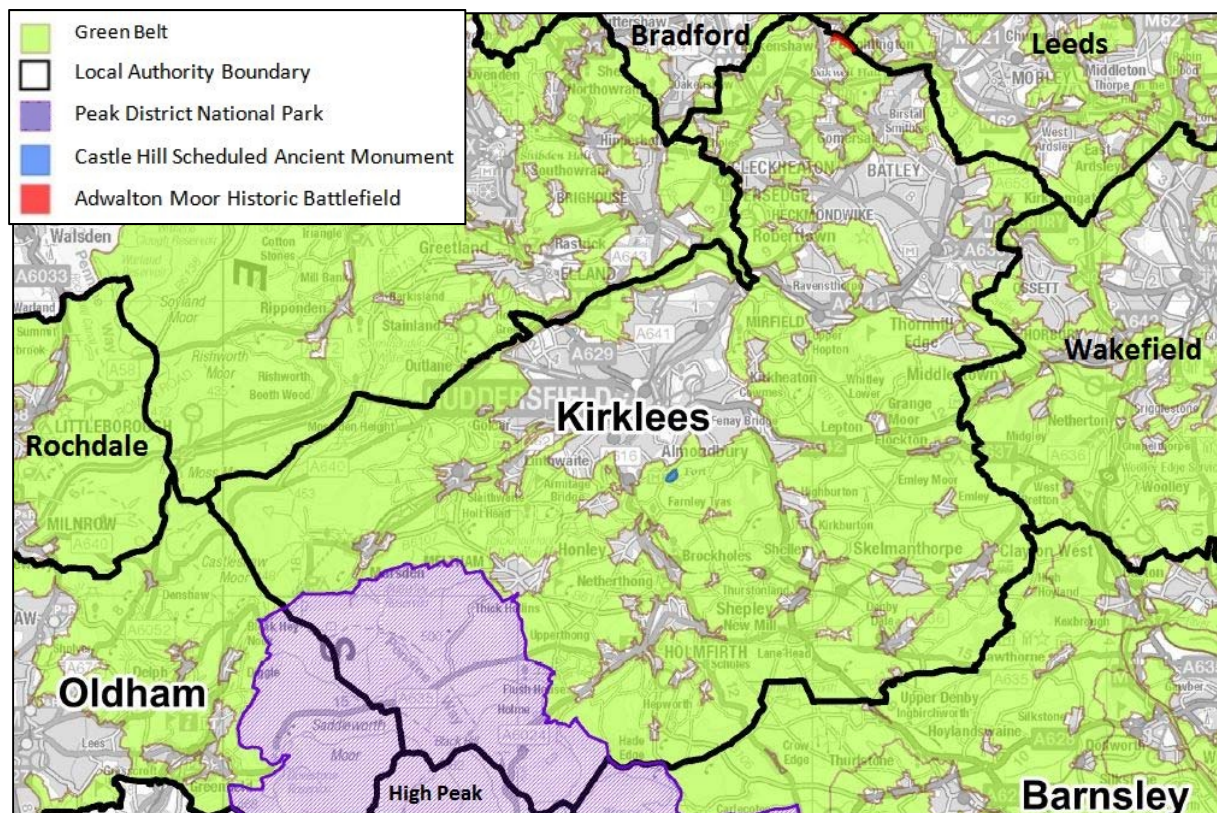
Map 2: The West Yorkshire Green Belt



The Kirklees Green Belt

- 2.8 The green belt in Kirklees is extensive, representing about 70% of the total land in the district and amounting to some 25,450 hectares (excluding the Peak District National Park).
- 2.9 Map 3 illustrates the extent of green belt in Kirklees and shows that green belt abuts a large proportion of the length of the administrative boundary, meaning that green belt in Kirklees is often contiguous with green belt in neighbouring authorities. The exception to this is where the Kirklees green belt abuts the boundary of the Peak District National Park.

Map 3: The Kirklees Green Belt



- 2.10 National planning policy attaches great importance to protecting green belt land. The fundamental aim of green belts is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.
- 2.11 Green belts serve 5 purposes;
- To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas;
 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;
 - To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and

- To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.
- 2.12 Although Kirklees does not have any historic towns, it does contain a significant number of designated heritage assets, including scheduled ancient monuments and listed buildings, whose setting and special character can be preserved by the green belt. With regard to the fifth purpose of green belts, constraining the potential for built up areas to expand helps direct development pressure towards brownfield land and in turn promotes regeneration and prevents urban sprawl. By virtue of its designation, green belt within Kirklees can be considered to serve this purpose universally throughout the district.
- 2.13 In an overarching sense, the green belt in Kirklees prevents the urban areas of Huddersfield, Dewsbury, Batley, Cleckheaton, Heckmondwike and the valley towns in the south and west from merging, both with each other and with the heavily urbanised 'core' of the main towns and cities in the rest of West Yorkshire.
- 2.14 Locally however, several factors determine the manner in which different areas of green belt fulfil a green belt role and function, including the character of the countryside to which it applies, whether that be the upland grazing land and steep valley sides of the Colne and Holme valleys, the expansive agricultural land surrounding the villages around Denby Dale and Kirkburton or the narrow green belt areas that retain separation from other West Yorkshire districts.

North Kirklees: The relationship between Kirklees and Bradford, Leeds and Wakefield

- 2.15 In the north and east of the district Kirklees borders Bradford, Leeds and Wakefield. In places the green belt separating these major built up areas is narrow, reflecting the extensively urbanised character both of this part of Kirklees and within neighbouring authorities. In this area therefore the strategic purpose of the green belt in preventing any actual physical merger is key.

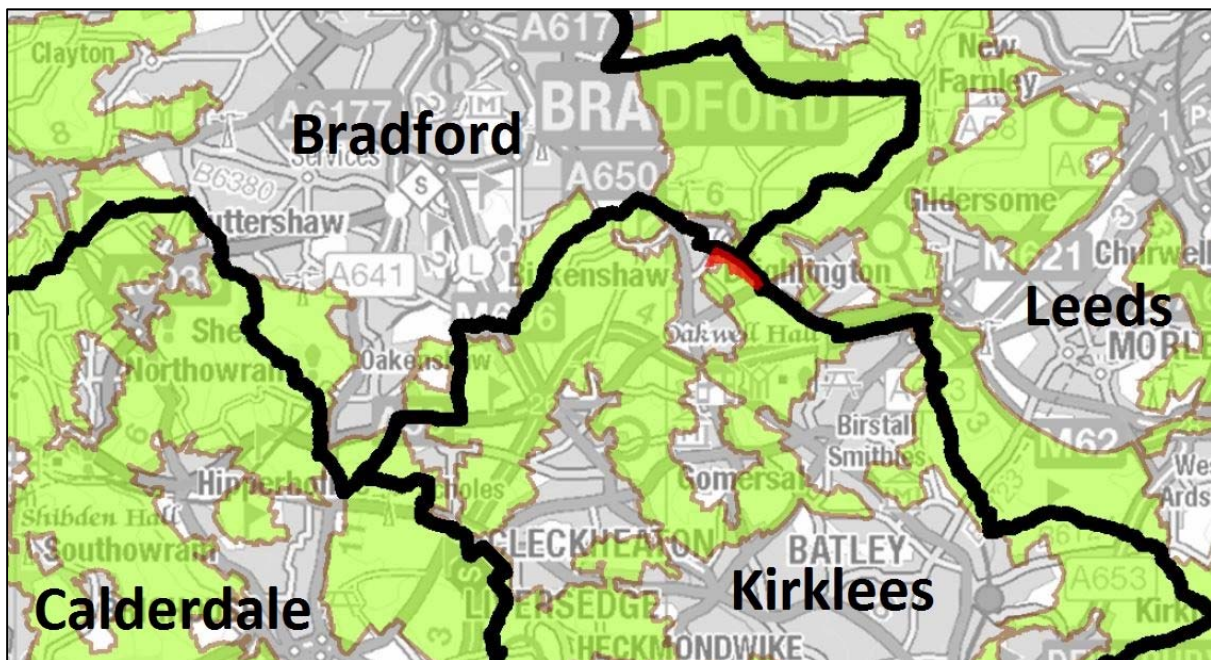
Adwalton Moor Historic Battlefield

- 2.16 The registered battlefield of Adwalton Moor (shown red on the maps) straddles the boundaries of Kirklees, Leeds and Bradford. It sits in the strategically important narrow area between Birkenshaw and Drighlington. While it is acknowledged that it is not the role of the green belt to preserve the setting of historic assets, its presence should be given careful consideration in any review of the green belt in this location.

4i: Kirklees and Bradford

- 2.17 Map 4i below shows the relationship between the built up areas of Kirklees and Bradford and clearly illustrates the proximity of the heavily built up area of Bradford to its own administrative border, leaving the green belt in Kirklees to perform the strategic function of maintaining separation. In two areas merger has already occurred; at Scholes (Kirklees) and Oakenshaw (Bradford) and at Birkenshaw (Kirklees) and Westgate Hill (Bradford).
- 2.18 The route of the M62 motorway bisects the green belt gap, being an absolute barrier to the further merger of Gomersal and Birkenshaw. The only opportunity for westward expansion of Cleckheaton would be to 'jump' the motorway, although separation from Scholes would need to be retained in order for the green belt to continue to fulfil its strategic role.

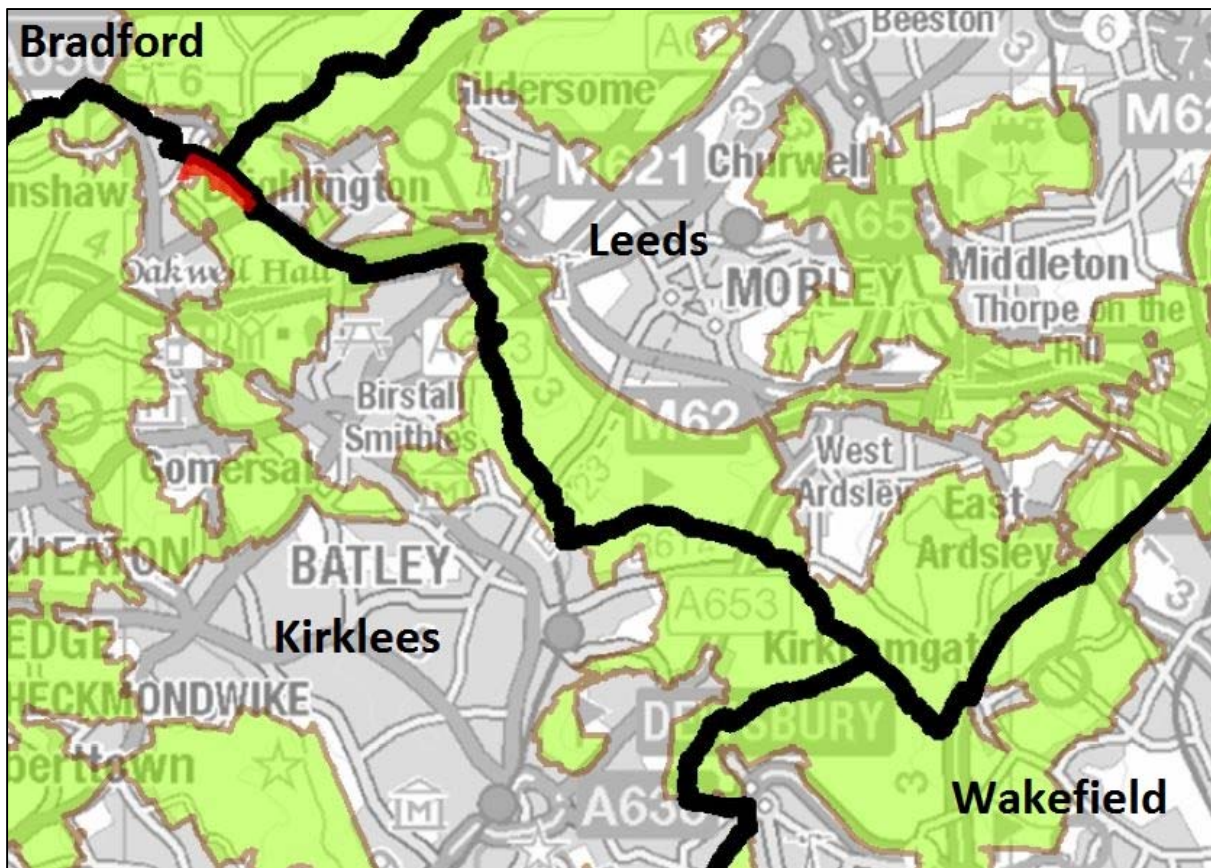
Map 4i: Green Belt between Kirklees and Bradford



4ii: Kirklees and Leeds

2.19 Map 4ii shows the relationship between green belt in Kirklees and green belt in Leeds, and illustrates that there are areas where the green belt is narrow on both sides of the administrative border and where development could have a significant effect in undermining the key function of the green belt in this location. One such example is at Birkenshaw where Drighlington in Leeds extends to the boundary. In Leeds the M62 forms a barrier to the southern expansion of Morley and results in an extensive green belt area between the motorway and the Kirklees boundary.

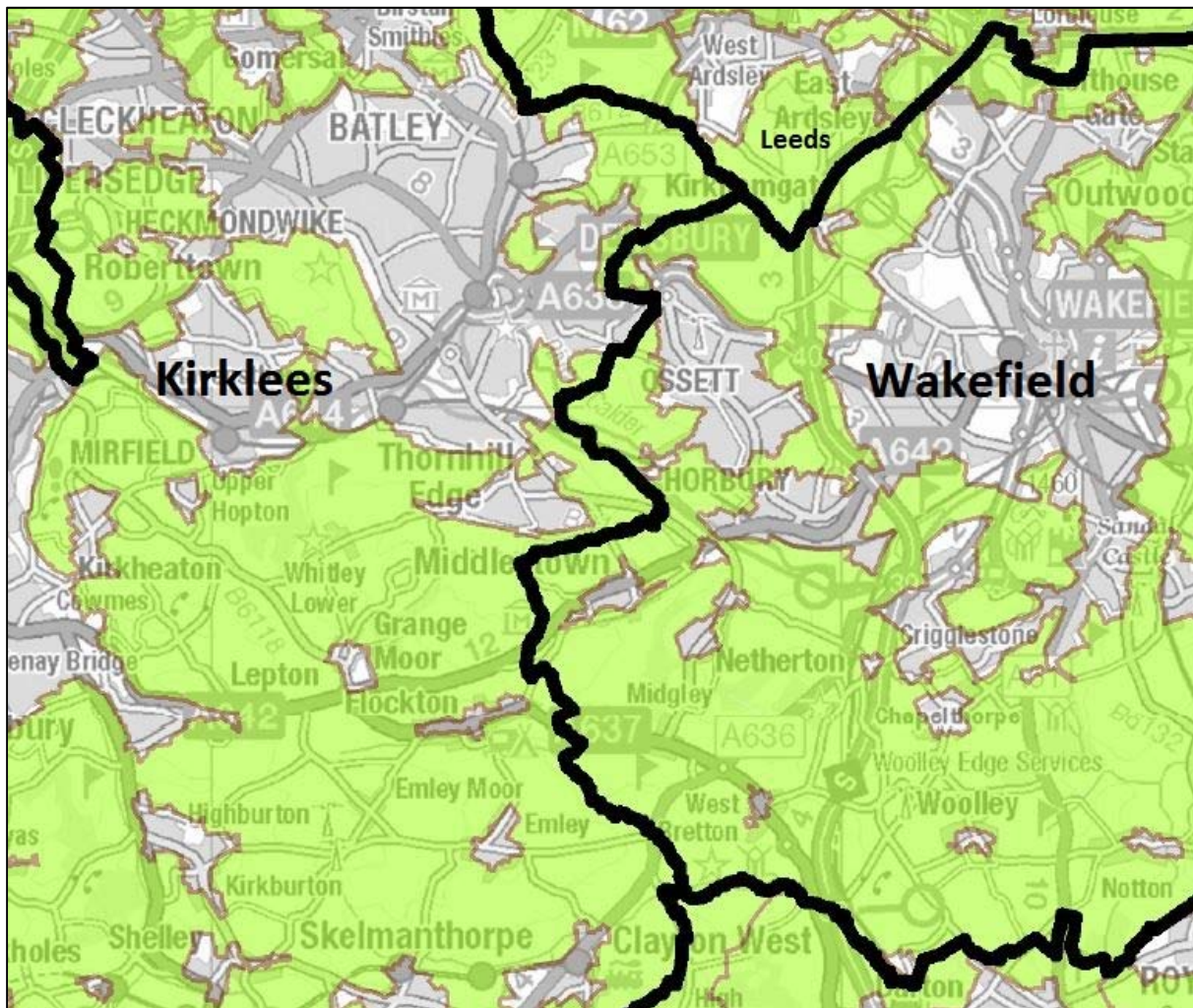
Map 4ii Green Belt between Kirklees and Leeds



4iii Kirklees and Wakefield

- 2.10 Map 4iii illustrates that north of Thornhill the green belt within both Kirklees and Wakefield is relatively narrow in places, where the strategic purpose of the green belt in terms of preventing further coalescence is fundamentally important. South of Thornhill the green belt in Wakefield mirrors the characteristics of the green belt in Kirklees, comprising inset settlements surrounded by extensive green belt.

Map 4iii Green Belt between Kirklees and Wakefield

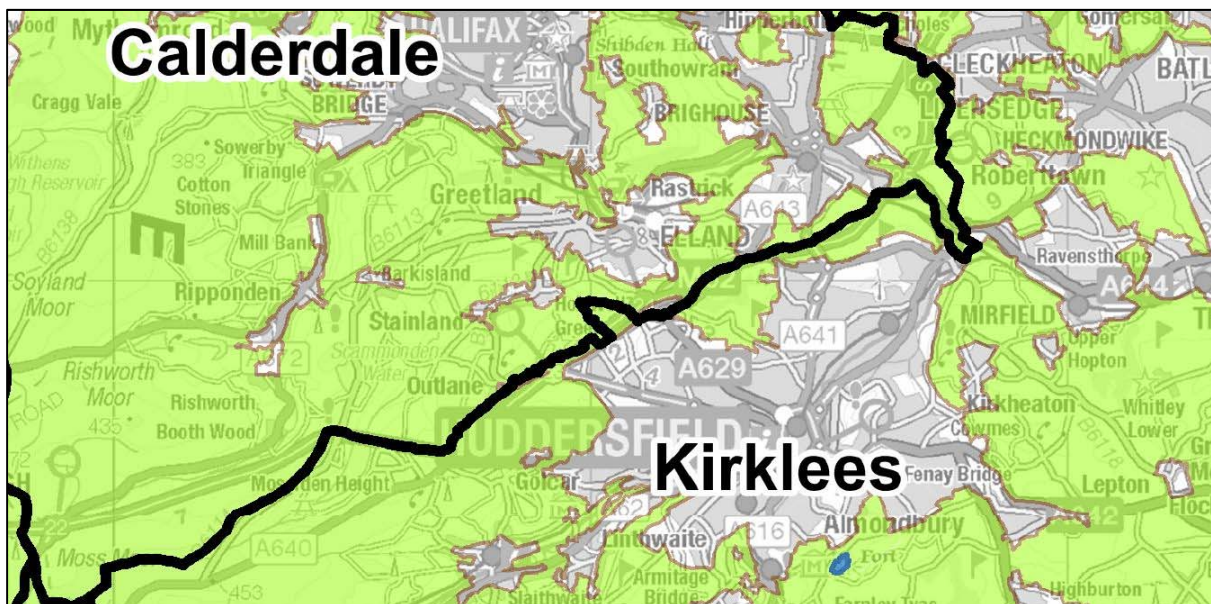


- 2.21 While the fundamental purpose of the green belt is to maintain separation between major towns, there may still be instances where the settlement pattern and physical features would allow for green belt boundaries within the district to be redefined, particularly where the green belt is extensive enough to accommodate development without compromising its strategic purpose to an unacceptable degree.

The relationship between Kirklees and Calderdale

- 2.22 The M62 motorway runs east to west in the green belt gap that separates the northern extent of Huddersfield from Calderdale. North of the main built up area of Bradley and Fixby the green belt within Kirklees is relatively narrow, being at its narrowest where Clough Lane bridges the motorway into Calderdale. Further merger is prevented by the line of the motorway and by the significant belt of trees at Bradley Wood. Further expansion is also constrained by the presence of the railway line, the Calder and Hebble navigation and the River Calder. There are therefore multiple physical and environmental barriers to the north-easterly sprawl of Huddersfield.
- 2.23 Development at Ainley Top has straddled the Kirklees and Calderdale boundaries and effectively already merged the two authorities. A meaningful green belt wedge does nevertheless exist east of Birchcliffe that still preserves the appearance of openness between the two authorities. The only remaining undeveloped frontage east of Halifax Road is a narrow gap south of Brighouse Road but given the degree of merger that already exists, its role and function in preventing merger is weak. However, the retention of open space in this location would retain long distance views to the east and would help retain a sense of openness and separation.

Map 5: Green Belt between Kirklees and Calderdale



Castle Hill

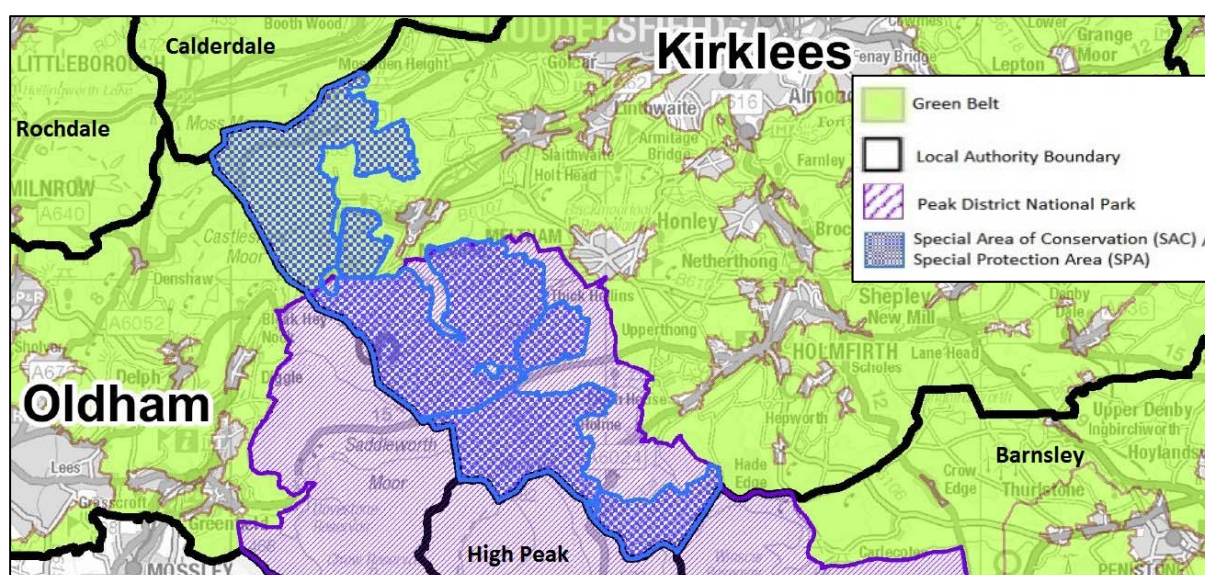
- 2.24 Castle Hill is a scheduled ancient monument and recognised as one of the most distinctive and prominent landscape features in the region. It sits within an extensive area of green belt south of Huddersfield; “it both commands views across the surrounding area and can be seen from a wide radius” (Castle Hill Setting Study). As with the registered battlefield, while it is not the role of the green belt to preserve

settings, it maintains the openness which is fundamental to the character of the area and this must be given careful consideration in any review of the green belt in this location.

West Kirklees; Colne and Holme Valleys

- 2.25 The defining characteristic of the western area of Kirklees is its steep river valleys and extensive areas of upland interspersed with distinct villages. Historically settlements have pushed outwards along the narrow valley bottoms, flanked by steep topography which can limit expansion and upon which development can appear overly prominent and visually intrusive. The area also contains extensive areas of environmentally sensitive habitats; The South Pennines Moors Special Protection Area (SPA) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The South Pennines Moors SPA/SAC is also a Site of Special Scientific Interest. South of Marsden and west of Meltham and Holmfirth the Peak District National Park extends into Kirklees. Here open areas form transitional landscapes which the green belt protects from encroachment that may harm the setting of the national park.
- 2.26 The green belt in this area delineates settlement boundaries and therefore maintains separation between them. The sporadic nature of the settlement pattern means that strategic gaps are fewer than in the north Kirklees area, although the linear growth along the valley bottoms does risk villages flowing into each other. The green belt in this area therefore helps to protect important countryside and habitats from encroachment and maintains openness by restricting visually prominent development.

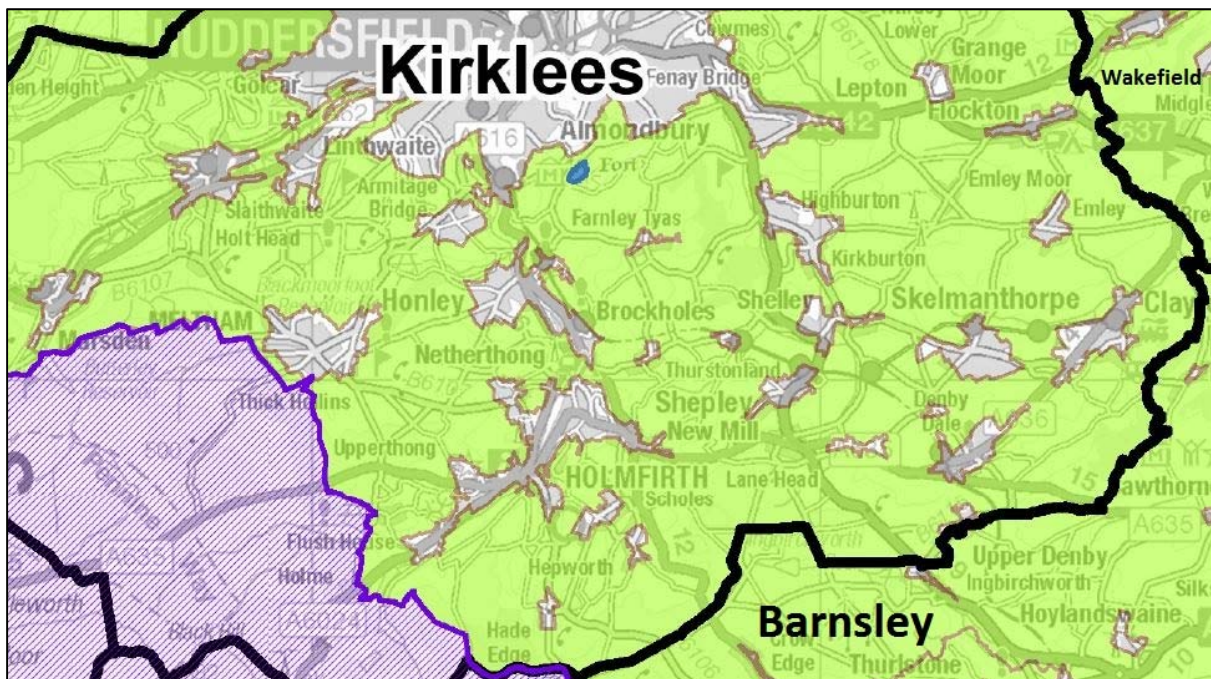
Map 6: West Kirklees



South east Kirklees: Kirkburton and Denby Dale areas

- 2.27 The south east of the district is characterised by a pattern of development along river valleys separated by extensive areas of countryside and punctuated by distinct settlements. The topography is less severe and therefore there is a lower risk of prominent and intrusive development. The green belt in this area is very extensive, and delineates the extent of existing settlements whilst maintaining separation between them and preventing the encroachment of built form into open countryside. The area is contiguous with wide areas of green belt in the neighbouring authorities of Barnsley and Wakefield and also borders High Peak within the Peak District National Park.

Map 7: south east Kirklees



- 2.28 Each of the maps has illustrated the relationship of the Kirklees green belt with its immediate neighbours, and the differing role and function of the green belt within Kirklees has been noted. This variation has been used partly to inform the review of the edge of the green belt that follows in part 3 of this document, which in turn has informed the green belt assessment of each relevant Local Plan development option.

3. Green Belt Edge Review

- 3.1 This section sets out in detail the methodology that was followed in undertaking a comprehensive review of the green belt edge and the land immediately adjacent to it, for the purposes of the preparation of the Kirklees Local Plan.
- 3.2 The green belt boundary was scrutinized to determine the degree of constraint along the edge and its immediate relationship to the green belt land it adjoins. Each length of edge was then subject to a number of tests to determine both the physical ability of the land immediately beyond it to accommodate development, as well as the degree to which that land performed a green belt role. The chosen boundary lengths are defined by reference to points where the nature of the boundary changes significantly. The extent of adjoining land taken into consideration depends on the features it contains and whether and how such features could form a new boundary. The tests do not attempt to establish specifically where new boundaries could be established.

Test 1

- 3.3 The first stage of the process (“test 1”) identifies those lengths of green belt boundary which are constrained to the extent that there is no reasonable prospect of development taking place in the green belt adjoining the current boundary, or where there are features or land uses which are clearly best preserved or protected by their green belt designation. Test 1 consists of three assessments; topographical, physical and environmental.

Test 1a - Topography constraint – slope analysis

- 3.4 The topographical assessment is based on the degree of slope¹ and the occurrence of differences in slope along a boundary and within the adjoining land. Slopes <15% are considered to be no more than a minor constraint on development potential. Slopes of 15-20% are considered to represent a moderate constraint and slopes >20% a severe constraint unless they affect only a small part of the area under consideration.

Topography Constraint	Degree of slope	Assessment
None or Minor	<15%	None or minor topographical constraint
Moderate	<15-20%	Degree, amount and location of slope are not a fundamental constraint to development.
Severe	>20%	Topography is a constraint to development

Test 1b – Physical constraint

¹ Using OS ‘Terrain’ 5” digital elevation data; slope mapping was conducted using GRASS GIS and the OS Terrain data

3.5 The physical assessment takes account of the following factors:

- Existing built form within and around the area under consideration
- The presence of listed buildings, conservation areas, ancient monuments
- Potential barriers such as roads, railways, rivers and canals, high voltage power lines
- Mineral working or waste disposal in the vicinity.

3.6 The extent to which the presence of one or more of these features would inhibit development is judged to be minor, moderate or severe, taking into account the likely scale of development which would be possible in the area.

Physical constraint	Assessment
None/minor	No significant physical constraints to development
Moderate	Some degree of constraint that could be designed around or would otherwise not constitute a fundamental constraint.
Severe	Severe constraint that would be a fundamental constraint to development

Test 1c – Environmental constraint

3.7 The environmental assessment takes account of the following factors:

- The presence of protected trees and ancient woodland
- Areas designated for wildlife protection
- Proximity of the Peak District National Park
- Flood risk
- Buffer zones related to hazardous installations, pipelines, power lines and landfill gas.

3.8 The extent to which the presence of one or more of these features would inhibit development is judged to be minor, moderate or severe, taking into account the likely scale of development which would be possible in the area.

Environmental Constraint	Assessment
None/minor	No significant environmental constraints to development
Moderate	Some degree of constraint that could be designed around or would otherwise not constitute a fundamental constraint
Severe	Severe constraint that would be a fundamental constraint to development

Outcome

- 3.9 ANY LENGTH OF GREEN BELT EDGE CONSIDERED TO BE SEVERELY CONSTRAINED BY EITHER SLOPE, PHYSICAL OR ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS IS SHOWN MARKED 'BLACK' ON THE OUTCOMES MAP
- 3.10 Where any of the three assessments results in a "severe" constraint it is assumed that development will not be practical and/or acceptable in terms of visual impact and prominence, on wildlife and/or safety. These areas are not subject to further tests as it is likely that these areas would remain as green belt.

Test 2

- 3.11 The second stage of the process ("test 2") evaluates areas in terms of their contribution to the first four of the five purposes of green belt set out in NPPF paragraph 80. The fifth purpose, to assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land, is considered separately and the methodology used is set out in test 3.

Test 2a

- 3.12 Test 2a considers an area's importance in preventing neighbouring towns from merging into one another. This assessment considers:
- The strategic significance of the wider green belt
 - The width of the current green belt gap and the risk that development would compromise that gap;
 - Whether development would appear to result in the merging of built-up areas.
- 3.13 The relative importance of an area's contribution to this purpose depends on the extent of the current separation of built-up areas and the degree to which an extension of development into green belt could be accommodated without significantly reducing separation from neighbouring built-up areas. The extent to which features such as slopes, tree cover or roads and railways would screen it so that there would be no significant appearance of merging was also considered.

Outcome

- 3.14 ANY LENGTH OF GREEN BELT EDGE CONSIDERED TO PERFORM A STRATEGIC ROLE IN PREVENTING THE MERGER OR THE APPEARANCE OF MERGER OF SETTLEMENTS IS MARKED 'RED' ON THE OUTCOMES MAP
- 3.15 Given the emphasis in NPPF paragraph 79 on green belts preventing urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open, it is assumed that if the impact of development on the merging of built-up areas is judged to be severe development of the area in question should not be considered. Consequently tests 2b, c and d are only applied

to areas not considered to be important in preventing the merger of neighbouring towns.

Tests 2b to 2d

- 3.16 Test 2b considers an area's importance in checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas taking into account:
- The degree of containment potentially provided by the length and number of boundaries with the adjoining built-up area
 - The potential to contain development within a new green belt boundary which aligns with the current urban form
 - The presence of strong physical boundaries or landform which would contain an extension of development into the green belt.
- 3.17 The relative importance of an area's contribution to this purpose depends on the degree of containment that could be achieved; the greater the degree of containment that could be achieved the lower the importance of the area to restricting sprawl.
- 3.18 Test 2c considers an area's importance in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. This involves assessment of the character of the land in relation to its surroundings, taking into account:
- Whether the land is part of the open countryside or is separated or screened from the wider countryside by physical features
 - Whether the prominence of adjoining built-up edges gives the impression that the land is part of the urban fringe
- 3.19 The more that an area appears to relate to an urban edge rather than open countryside or is screened from the wider countryside the less will be its importance in achieving this purpose.
- 3.20 The fourth green belt purpose is to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns. There are no historic towns in Kirklees but the area has many historic features evidenced by the presence of ancient monuments, listed buildings and conservation areas. Test 2d considers whether an area contains or relates to a historic asset and assesses the degree to which development would be prejudicial to that asset or its setting.

Outcome

- 3.21 The outcomes of tests 2b, c and d are combined in a matrix, shown in Appendix 1, which indicates the relative harm to green belt purposes that would result from development. Greater weight is given to avoiding harm through checking unrestricted sprawl because of the emphasis on this in NPPF paragraph 79. Areas

score from 1, having least importance in achieving green belt purposes to 5, having most importance.

Summary of colours and numbers for tests 1 to 2d:

Black	Test 1 indicates that there may be a significant constraint to development, caused by an absolute barrier to development along the edge (railway line for example) or that the land immediately adjacent to the edge is significantly constrained (severe slope, ancient woodland for example)	
Red	Test 2a indicates that the green belt is performing a strategic role such that development may result in the merging of settlements.	
Importance of green belt role based on combination of tests 2b to 2d where the site 'passes' tests 1 and 2a;		
1	Less important	(dark green)
2		(light green)
3		(light yellow)
4		(dark yellow)
5	More important	(pink)

3.22 THE RESULTS FOR EACH LENGTH OF GREEN BELT EDGE SUBJECT TO TESTS 2b TO 2d ARE SHOWN MARKED FROM GREEN TO PINK ON THE OUTCOMES MAP

Test 3: assessing parcels of brownfield land against the purpose of including land in the green belt

- 3.23 One of the purposes of including land in the green belt is “to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land”. The fundamental aim of green belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open, and on a strategic level it does this by channelling development into urban areas. Yet the green belt contains within it parcels of land which can be said to be previously developed under the terms of Annex 2 of the NPPF. For the purposes of this exercise, these parcels of land are assumed to have an *urban land use*. If these parcels of land already contain built development it may be possible to recycle or re-use the land under the terms of existing green belt policy, subject to consideration of the impact on openness. The presence of the green belt in these circumstances is not an impediment to re-use. However, in instances where the previously developed land does not contain built form and new development would impact on openness and therefore be inappropriate, the presence of the green belt may prevent its re-use if there are no other overriding circumstances that would warrant its redevelopment. In these cases, the green belt could be seen to be failing in its purpose to encourage the recycling of land by preventing another use coming forward.
- 3.24 It is possible therefore to interpret purpose 5 in both a strategic and a more local manner. The strategic interpretation of purpose 5 is that by constraining the potential for the expansion of built-up areas the green belt will direct development pressure towards opportunities to recycle land within urban areas and thereby achieve urban regeneration. On the more local level however, there may still be

parcels of derelict land, or parcels of land which currently have an *urban land use*, which are within the green belt but on the edge of the settlement, where the presence of the green belt is preventing their recycling for other uses. If the parcel of land is not performing, or has only a very limited green belt role, and has no relationship to its wider green belt setting, then consideration should be given to removing the parcel of land from the green belt in order to facilitate its re-use.

3.25 Parcels of land in isolated locations, i.e. those without an edge with a settlement, are not considered to be sustainably located for the purposes of this exercise and have not been tested. If only part of a development option is brownfield and that part does not adjoin the settlement edge, no assessment has been undertaken as the urban land use is considered to be isolated from the settlement. Sporadic residential development on the edges of settlements is also not included as part of this exercise. Greenfield land on the edge of the settlement will not be tested as it is assumed to be fulfilling a strategic role in terms of purpose 5.

3.26 When considering the advice in NPPF as a whole, and for the purpose of reviewing the boundaries of the green belt for the local plan, individual parcels of brownfield land can be tested against purpose 5 in the following manner;

- Scrutiny of development options on the settlement edge to find land that is, appears to be or is claimed to be brownfield. This land is assumed for the purpose of this test to constitute 'urban land'. Consideration is given in each instance to whether the green belt designation is preventing the recycling of the land and is therefore failing against purpose 5;
- Consider each instance relative to the outcomes of tests 1 to 2d of the green belt review;
- Conclude whether the parcel of land is located such that it is necessary to keep it permanently open, because of its wider green belt setting or role, or whether it should be removed from the green belt in order to facilitate its re-use.

3.27 The first part of the exercise is to determine whether the green belt designation would prevent the recycling of the parcel of land. This will depend on the degree and location of existing built form and whether a redevelopment scheme that did not have a significant impact on existing openness could be achieved. The outcome of the green belt review tests 1 to 2d were then noted, to determine whether the parcel of land is located in an area of land that it is important to keep open.

Test 3a

Could this parcel of land be appropriately recycled while remaining within the green belt?	The site could be redeveloped under current guidance without impacting on openness
	The mass, bulk or form of any existing buildings or surface infrastructure could make a redevelopment scheme difficult to achieve without detrimentally impacting on openness
	The green belt in this location is failing in its purpose to encourage the recycling of urban land

3.28 The second part of test 3 was then to determine what role the land parcel plays in its wider green belt setting and whether it should be removed from the green belt in order to facilitate its redevelopment. In this case the benefits of facilitating the re-use of the land and its contribution to housing or employment needs would be deemed to constitute the exceptional circumstances required for the land to be removed from the green belt as part of the preparation of the local plan.

Test 3b

Is the parcel of land correctly included within the green belt?	The site plays an important role within its wider green belt setting or there is no justification for its removal from the green belt
	The site plays a limited role within its wider green belt setting
	The site has little or no relationship to its wider green belt setting and should be removed from the green belt in order to facilitate its re-use.

Outcomes

3.29 The outcomes of tests 1 to 2d of the green belt edge review are presented in Appendix 2a which indicates how the ‘score’ for each part of the green belt edge was derived. Each section of edge has a unique reference number based on the settlement it adjoins and these are reproduced on the Green Belt Review maps 1 to 5 (available separately). The outcomes of test 3 are shown in Appendix 2b.

3.30 These outcomes are used to assess development options as part of the Local Plan site options testing procedure. How this was applied to the assessment of sites is set out in part 2 of the Local Plan methodology paper.

Appendix 1: Assessment matrix

GREEN BELT ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Degree of importance of green belt role				
Less important role		Moderately important role		Important role
1	2	3	4	5

Green Belt Purpose			Assessment conclusion: green belt role points
Checking unrestricted sprawl of built up areas (test 2b)	Safeguarding countryside from encroachment (test 2c)	Preserving setting & special character of historic assets (test 2d)	
<i>Less important</i>	<i>Less important</i>	<i>Less important</i>	1
<i>Less important</i>	<i>Less important</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	2
<i>Less important</i>	<i>Less important</i>	<i>Important</i>	3
<i>Less important</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Less important</i>	2
<i>Less important</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	3
<i>Less important</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Important</i>	3
<i>Less important</i>	<i>Important</i>	<i>Less important</i>	3
<i>Less important</i>	<i>Important</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	3
<i>Less important</i>	<i>Important</i>	<i>Important</i>	4
<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Less important</i>	<i>Less important</i>	2
<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Less important</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	3
<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Less important</i>	<i>Important</i>	3
<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	3
<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Less important</i>	3
<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Important</i>	3
<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Important</i>	<i>Important</i>	4
<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Important</i>	<i>Less important</i>	3
<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Important</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	3
<i>Important</i>	<i>Less important</i>	<i>Less important</i>	4
<i>Important</i>	<i>Less important</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	4
<i>Important</i>	<i>Less important</i>	<i>Important</i>	5
<i>Important</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Less important</i>	4
<i>Important</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	4
<i>Important</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Important</i>	5
<i>Important</i>	<i>Important</i>	<i>Important</i>	5
<i>Important</i>	<i>Important</i>	<i>Less important</i>	5
<i>Important</i>	<i>Important</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	5

Appendix 2: Outcomes of the green belt edge review

Appendix 2a	Outcomes of the green belt edge review; tests 1 to 2d
Appendix 2b	Outcomes of the green belt edge review; test 3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the green belt edge review (tests 1 to 2d)

Settlement codes used in Appendix 2a: Green belt edge review	
District Committee Area: Batley and Spen	
	Settlement or ward name
Batley East	
BE	Batley East ward
Batley West	
BW	Batley West ward
Birstall and Birkenshaw	
B/EB	Birkenshaw and East Bierley
BS	Birstall
Cleckheaton	
CK	Cleckheaton
SCL	Scholes Cleckheaton
OK	Oakenshaw
Heckmondwike	
HK	Heckmondwike
Liversedge and Gomersal	
CB	Cooper Bridge
HH	Hartshead
RT	Roberttown
LV	Liversedge
GS	Gomersal
HT	Hightown
District Committee Area: Dewsbury and Mirfield	
Dewsbury East	
DE	Dewsbury East ward
Dewsbury South	
DS	Dewsbury South ward
Dewsbury West	
DW	Dewsbury West ward
Mirfield	
MF	Mirfield
UH	Upper Hopton
District Committee Area: Huddersfield	
Almondbury	
AL	Almondbury ward
Ashbrow (and Greenhead)	
AS	Ashbrow ward
GR	Greenhead ward
Crosland Moor and Netherton	
CMN	Crosland Moor and Netherton ward
Dalton	
D	Dalton ward

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the green belt edge review (tests 1 to 2d)

Golcar	
G	Golcar ward
Lindley	
L	Lindley ward
Newsome	
N	Newsome ward
District Committee Area: Kirklees Rural	
Colne Valley	
MA	Marsden
SL	Slaithwaite
LN	Linthwaite
SC	Scapegoat Hill
WH	Wellhouse
OL	Outlane
Denby Dale	
CWS	Clayton West Scissett
SK	Skelmanthorpe
DD	Denby Dale
UD	Upper Denby
UC	Upper Cumberworth
LC	Lower Cumberworth
E	Emley
Holme Valley North	
ME	Meltham
HB	Honley Brockholes
Holme Valley South	
HE	Hade Edge
SCH	Scholes Holmfirth
HP	Hepworth
HF	Holmfirth (including Holmbridge, Upperthong, Netherthong, Thongsbridge and New Mill)
Kirkburton	
KH	Kirkburton Highburton
SHL	Shelley
SHP	Shepley
SM	Stocks Moor
TL	Thurstonland
FT	Farnley Tyas
FL	Flockton
GM	Grange Moor

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Outcomes of the green belt edge review (tests 1 to 2d)

Explanatory notes:

- The location and outcomes map boundary reference is provided in the first column of the table (e.g. BE1)

- Test 1 constraints:
 - 1a Topographical
 - 1b Physical
 - 1c Environmental (hazard zone outer and middle assumed not to be "red" constraints)

- Test 2 Green Belt Purposes:
 - 2a Prevents towns merging
 - 2b Checks unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas
 - 2c Assists in safeguarding countryside from encroachment
 - 2d Preserves setting & special character of historic towns

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

DISTRICT COMMITTEE AREA: BATLEY AND SPEN

BATLEY EAST WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
BE1	Moderate	None	None	Grazing land	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Batley and Birstall					
BE2	Moderate	None	None	Garden, grazing land	Restricted gap	Potential for some containment along Upper Batley Low Lane. Need to retain separation from Birstall	Existing boundary weak in places. Potential for limited rounding off.	No impact	Minor opportunity to create new strong boundary with limited rounding off. Must ensure gap with Birstall retained.	4
BE3	Minor - moderate	Overlaps conservation area. Howley Beck to the east forms boundary with Leeds	Protected trees, landfill gas, high voltage pylon line to east	Housing on Old Hall Road, B6123, grazing land	Extensive gap (continuity with Leeds green belt)	Field boundary east of railway line but not continuous. Little otherwise to check sprawl down hillside.	Part of wider countryside, partial urban edge. Boundary follows former railway but is weak in places and vulnerable to encroachment	Partly within conservation area	Limited potential for containment but part of valley side to Howley Beck.	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
BE4	Severe to east	Howley Beck to the east forms boundary with Leeds	Landfill gas, high voltage pylon line to east	Housing on B6123, stables, grazing land	Extensive gap (continuity with Leeds green belt)	Housing, field boundaries, landform, railway provide containment. Land rises to the west so risk of prominent development	Part of wider countryside, partial urban edge. Undeveloped former railway forms reasonably strong boundary	No impact	Some potential for containment but part of valley side to Howley Beck	4
BE5	Moderate	Howley Beck to the east forms boundary with Leeds. Railway line.	Protected trees							
BE6	Minor - moderate	Howley Beck to the east forms boundary with Leeds. Western boundary is substantial retaining wall for the railway line.	Flood zone 3a to east	Grazing land	Extensive gap (continuity with Leeds green belt)	Woodland on Howley Beck, railway, field boundaries provide containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, partial urban edge	No impact	Development would have limited impact on openness but adjacent to Leeds green belt	2
BE7	None	Howley Beck	Flood zone 3a							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
BE8	Minor	Lady Ann Dike to north	None	Grazing land, path.	Extensive gap (continuity with Leeds green belt)	Landform, trees provide containment	No visual relationship with wider countryside, but no relationship with existing settlement either. Development would breach strong linear boundary.	No impact	Development would have limited impact on openness but adjacent to Leeds green belt. No relationship to existing settlement.	3
BE9	Part severe	Soothill Wood	High voltage pylon line to north							
BE10	None	None	High voltage pylon line to east	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries, woodland provide potential containment but increasingly prominent towards the north	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Risk of prominent hillside development to the north. Open countryside	4
BE11	None	Former institutional building	Protected trees	Building and grounds	Extensive gap	Property boundary and trees provide containment	Existing development leads to risk of encroachment	No impact	Development would have little impact on openness	1

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
BE12	Minor - severe in extreme south	None	High voltage pylon line to north east	Grange Farm, grazing land	Extensive gap - more restricted to south	Extensive field pattern provides limited opportunities for containment.	Part of wider countryside. New south eastern boundary would need to be found. Existing soft edge with undeveloped housing allocation largely follows features on the ground except in extreme south	No impact	More prominent development towards the north. Needs to be considered with DE4	5
BE13	Minor - moderate	None	Protected tree	Grazing land	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Hanging Heaton and Dewsbury					
BE14	Severe	None	None							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

BATLEY WEST WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
BW1	Part severe	None	Protected trees	Housing on Smithies Moor Lane, cricket ground, grazing land	Separates Carlinghow and Birstall - has limited visibility from local roads and no footpath access but is visible from Upper Batley - development north of Fairview Avenue would retain separation but likely to be prominent because of slopes					
BW2	Minor	None	None	Grazing land	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Birstall and Batley					
BW3	Severe	Wilton Park	None							
BW4	Severe	Conservation area	None							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
BW5	Minor - moderate	Conservation area, grounds of institutions	Protected trees	Playing fields, grounds.	Restricted gap	Significant potential for containment associated with existing urban land uses.	Existing boundary weak in places. Potential for limited rounding off	Within conservation area	Development would have limited impact on openness subject to retention of separation with Birstall	3

BIRSTALL & BIRKENSHAW WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
Birkenshaw/East Bierley										
B/EB1	None	High pressure gas pipeline to south	High pressure gas pipeline buffer	Grazing land	Edge already adjoins Leeds. Southern extent could risk merger with East Bierley	Potential for containment from roads, field boundaries and existing uses but new southern boundary would be needed to prevent merger with East Bierley	Development to north could be prominent on rising ground.	No Impact	Prominent development with no obvious new southern boundary. Risk of merger with East Bierley. Could be contained to west and east.	4
B/EB2	None	High pressure gas pipeline.	High pressure gas pipeline buffer							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
B/EB3	Minor	High pressure gas pipeline. Adjoins conservation area to south	High pressure gas pipeline buffer.	Grazing land. Electricity sub station, gardens, line of former railway	Development would reinforce join between East Bierley and Leeds. Not a strategic gap as settlements already joined.	Potential for containment from field boundaries and existing land uses.	Limited visual relationship with wide countryside	Adjoins conservation area to south	Numerous opportunities for new boundaries. Limited impact on wider countryside. Development along Bradford Road would reinforce join with Leeds.	2
B/EB4	None	High pressure gas pipeline to north. Abuts conservation area in part	High pressure gas pipeline buffer.	Golf course and grazing land	Extensive gap	Some potential for containment from field boundaries.	Visually more associated with wider countryside than land to the east	No impact	Development could be contained. More potential for sprawl associated with golf course. New boundary would need to be found.	3
B/EB5	Minor	High pressure gas pipeline. Open watercourse.	High pressure gas pipeline buffer							
B/EB6	Minor	High pressure gas pipeline	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Some potential for containment but development would reinforce elongated settlement pattern	Part of wider countryside but potential for encroachment limited by landform.	No impact	Green belt prevents undesirable elongated settlement pattern but potential for containment from road and	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									landform.	
B/EB7	None	None	None	Grazing land, gardens	Extensive gap	Extensive field pattern limits opportunities for containment relative to the size of the settlement	Part of wider countryside. Existing boundary weak. Garden encroachment.	No impact	Elevated location but some potential for containment. New southern boundary less easy to define.	4
B/EB8	None	Conservation area	None	Housing	Risk of reinforcement of ribbon development along Hunsworth Road.					
B/EB9	None	Conservation area	None	Grazing land	Restricted gap. See B/EB8 and B/EB10	Numerous opportunities for containment from existing development at Manor House, track and field boundaries.	Some relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Potential for containment and possibly rounding off. Existing separation from Birkenshaw should be retained.	3
B/EB10	None	None	None	Grazing land, farm buildings	Risk of reinforcing merger of East Bierley with Birkenshaw.					
B/EB11	Moderate - severe	Lodge Beck	None							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
B/EB12	Minor - moderate. severe adjoining Lodge Beck	Lodge Beck	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries, Lodge Beck provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside. Existing boundary weak in places. Some encroachment.	No impact	Development could be contained by landform. Possible opportunity to create strong new boundary.	3
B/EB13	Minor	None	Noise and air quality issues from M62	Bluehills Farm, grazing land	Extensive gap	Bluehills Farm, A58, M62 provide containment. Breach of strong boundary along A58 but very contained area beyond. May create bad neighbour with farm. Little risk of sprawl.	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development would have very limited impact on the openness of the green belt but could be noise and air quality issues from M62.	1
B/EB14	None	Motorway	Noise and air quality issues from M62							
B/EB15	None	High voltage pylons	High voltage pylon buffer, noise and air quality issues from M62	Grazing land, M62	Restricted gap but M62 prevents merger with Gomersal	Area of land contained by existing development, Moor Lane and the motorway. No risk of sprawl.	Little relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development would have limited impact on openness	1

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
B/EB16	None	None	High voltage pylon line to south, noise and air quality issues from M62	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries, Oakwell Beck provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development south of Moorfield would have least impact on openness	3
B/EB17	None - severe adjoining Oakwell Beck	Oakwell Beck and Wormalds Drain	None	Grazing land, tree belts along watercourses	Restricted gap with Leeds	Field boundaries, tree belts provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development east to tree belts would have limited impact on openness	3
B/EB18	Minor	Kittle Point Beck, proximity to Adwalton Moor historic battlefield	None	Housing on A58, allotments, Birk Hill Farm, Brown Hill Farm, grazing land, woodland	Restricted gap with Leeds	Housing on A58, woodland, Birk Hill Farm, Brown Hill Farm, field boundaries provide containment. Open watercourse to east.	Some relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	Proximity to Adwalton Moor registered battlefield	Development east to Kittle Point Beck could have limited impact on openness although this is an area with some relationship to the wider countryside.	3
B/EB19	None	Adwalton Moor historic battlefield	None							
Birstall										
BS1	None	None	Protected trees	Housing fronting Bradford Road, grazing land, woodland	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Birstall and Gomersal					

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
BS2	None	None	None	Grazing land, woodland	Restricted area of green belt with important strategic role	Some potential for containment from field boundaries and woodland to the south. Extent would need to avoid risk of merger with Gomersal.	Some limited opportunities for rounding off but needs to be considered in relation to GS5	No impact	This area performs a strategic role in separating major settlements. Any settlement extension would need to be considered in relation to GS5	5
BS3	Severe	Cemetery, conservation area	None							
BS4	Part severe	Conservation area	Protected trees	Housing on Church Lane	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Birstall and Gomersal					
BS5	Severe	None	Protected trees							
BS6	Part severe	None	Protected trees	Housing on Smithies Moor Lane. Football ground, recreation ground, grazing land.	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Birstall and Heckmondwike					

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
BS7	None	None	None	Playing fields, grazing land	Restricted gap	Playing fields contained by hedgerows, no other significant containment east to Upper Batley	Part of wider countryside, limited urban edge	No impact	Except within playing fields any development likely to have a significant risk of merger with Upper Batley	5
BS8	None	High voltage pylon line to east	None	Housing on Upper Batley Low Lane, grazing land	Extensive gap (continuity with Leeds green belt)	Few boundaries to provide potential containment. Risk of sprawl beyond the line of the former railway	Limited relationship with wider countryside west of former railway line	No impact	Risk of sprawl beyond line of former railway. Narrow configuration west of the feature would risk unsatisfactory settlement form.	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
BS9	Moderate	High voltage pylon line	High voltage pylon line buffer, landfill gas buffer woodland to east (in Leeds)	Grazing land, Holden House Farm	Extensive gap (continuity with Leeds green belt)	Contained by Oakwell Beck and trees, existing development, landform and trees to the south. Numerous opportunities for containment. Leeds Road forms a strong boundary in this location but already significantly breached to the south.	Some relationship with wider countryside, partial urban edge	No impact	Development could have limited impact on openness if restricted close to existing settlement edge. Beyond that risks encroachment onto open water course and associated trees and sprawl down hillside.	3
BS10	Part severe	High voltage pylon line, pedestrian cycle route	Landfill gas site, landfill gas site buffer, high voltage pylon line buffer, hazard zone middle and outer.	Woodland, unused land, pedestrian and cycle route, reservoir, cycle track.	Forms a buffer between Oakwell Industrial and Retail Park and Howden Clough	No risk of sprawl as contained on three sides by existing development. Soft edge with undeveloped employment allocation does not appear to follow any feature on the ground.	Little relationship with wider countryside. Development severely restricted by existing features and land uses.	No impact	Development between the employment allocation and the pedestrian cycle route possible, but slope may make development prominent. Development would need to avoid landfill gas area and other hazards.	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									Opportunity to create new strong boundary.	
BS11	None	Motorway, major road junction	Noise and air quality issues from M62							
BS12	Minor	High voltage pylon line	High voltage pylon line buffer, hazard zone outer, protected trees, noise and air quality issues from M62	CIS Industrial Ltd, recreation ground, playing fields, housing and cricket ground.	Extensive gap	Area of land contained by existing development, the motorway and Field Head Lane. No risk of sprawl.	Existing industrial development gives only partial urban edge. No relationship with wider countryside.	No impact	Development would have very little impact on the openness of the green belt. Opportunity to remove significant industrial use from the green belt.	1
BS13	Part severe	Oakwell Hall Country Park, High voltage pylon line	Protected trees, high voltage power line buffer.							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
BS14	Minor	Scotland Beck, Nova Beck	Flood zones 2 and 3a, protected trees							

CLECKHEATON WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
Cleckheaton										
CK1	None - severe to east	None	None	Parkland, grazing land	Restricted gap	Field boundaries provide potential containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development east to severe slope would have limited impact on openness - would need to be considered with HT2	3
CK2	Severe	Open watercourse	None							
CK3	Minor	Watercourse to south	None	Housing on Quaker Lane, football ground, grazing land	Restricted gap	Housing, Quaker Lane, field boundaries provide potential containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development south to watercourse would have limited impact on openness - would need to be considered with HT2	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
CK4 (part in L&G ward)	Minor	Open watercourse close to north boundary feeding into River Spen which forms the eastern boundary	Flood risk 2 and 3a, protected trees							
CK5 (part in L&G ward)	Minor	None	Flood zone 3a	Park, running track	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Cleckheaton and Liversedge					
CK6	Moderate - severe	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Railway formation provides containment but rising ground may be prominent unless development restricted to well below the line of the railway	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge but could be intrusive in longer views	No impact	Scope for containment from former railway but development up to that level would be prominent.	4
CK7	Minor	River Spen, listed viaduct	Protected trees, flood zone 3b, Bottoms Park millpond							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
CK8	Minor	None	Flood zone 3a, protected trees	Housing on Cliffe Lane, grazing land	Extensive gap	Cliffe Lane, field boundaries provide potential containment	Existing encroachment. Urban fringe	No impact	Numerous boundaries and fragmented land use present opportunities for development without significant impact	3
CK9	Minor	Nann Hall Beck	Flood zone 3a							
CK10	Minor	Nann Hall Beck	Protected trees	Merchants Fields Farm, grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries, Nann Hall Beck provide containment	Part of wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development would have limited impact on openness. Significant potential for rounding off between Brookfield View and Mazebrook Avenue	2
CK11	Severe	Nann Hall Beck/Lodge Beck	Protected trees							
CK12	None	None	None	Playing fields, grazing land	Extensive gap	Field pattern provides numerous opportunities for containment. Whitechapel Road west presents strong boundary to east/west/	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development, especially between Savile Park Road and A58, could have limited impact on openness. North Lane is a strong boundary but there is existing encroachment to	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									the north.	
CK13	None	None	None	Ribbon development on Hunsworth Lane, Savile Arms farm, motorway	Extensive gap	Extensive field pattern limits opportunities for containment. Green belt prevents sprawl of settlement to north	Green belt prevents reinforcement of unsatisfactory elongated settlement pattern along Hunsworth Lane	No impact	Limited opportunities for containment and prevention of additional ribbon development. Motorway presents eventual barrier to sprawl.	5
CK14	Minor	None	Protected trees, Local wildlife site (Hunsworth Little/Great Wood)	Grazing land, woodland	Extensive gap	Woodland, field boundaries provide containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development, particularly south of Mill Lane, would have limited impact on openness. Woodland acts as buffer with motorway	2
CK15	None	Motorway	Noise and air quality from M62							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
CK16	Part moderate	None	Hazard zone outer, protected trees, noise and air quality issues from M62	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Greenway, trees provide containment but rising land.	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge but development could be prominent on higher ground.	No impact	Contained site but risk of prominent development on plateau and impact on existing houses on Snelsins Lane	3
CK17	Minor	Whitechapel Middle School and playing fields	Noise and air quality from M62							
CK18	None	High pressure gas pipeline (in road)	Noise and air quality from M62	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Contained and screened area between the M62 and existing development	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge. Existing undeveloped edge with Provisional Open Land follows feature on the ground	No impact	Contained by the motorway and existing development. Little relationship to countryside.	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
CK19	Part moderate	High pressure gas pipeline to west, open watercourses	Protected trees, high pressure gas pipeline buffer, Noise and air quality from M62	Playing fields, grazing land, woodland	Extensive gap	M62, field boundaries, landform provide potential containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Extensive area with similar character of fragmented field pattern, contained by motorway. Numerous opportunities for limited extension or rounding off without significant detriment to the green belt	3
CK20	Severe	Motorway embankment	Noise and air quality from M62							
CK21	None	None	None	Grazing land	Restricted gap to Hartshead Moor service station in Calderdale	Field boundaries provide limited potential containment. Strong edge along Windy Bank Lane	Part of wider countryside, urban edge. Would result in further encroachment south of Windy Bank Lane. Undesirable encroachment towards service station in Calderdale.	No impact	Any development likely to have a significant impact on the openness of the green belt	5
Scholes										

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SCL1	Minor	High pressure gas pipeline runs across the edge where it meets the urban greenspace.	High pressure gas pipeline buffer, Hazard zone middle and outer, great crested newts.	Brookfield Farm, grazing land	Restricted gap with Calderdale (green belt). Settlements merged at A58	Brookfield Farm, field boundaries provide potential containment. More extensive field pattern south and east of Foldings Park offers fewer opportunities.	Part of wider countryside, urban edge. Existing undeveloped edge with cricket ground follows a feature on the ground	No impact	Development north of Brookfield Road/Brookfield Farm, could reinforce merger with Calderdale. Fragmented field patterns present opportunities for containment.	3
SCL2	None	Part adjoins conservation area	Protected trees, great crested newts	Grazing land	Extensive gap (continuity with Calderdale green belt)	Field boundaries provide potential containment	Limited relationship with wider countryside. Contained to north and south by existing development	No impact	Development between New Popplewell Lane and covered reservoirs would have limited impact on openness. Degree of rounding off.	2
SCL3	None	Part within conservation area	Great crested newts	Sporadic housing fronting A649, grazing land	Extensive gap (continuity with Calderdale green belt)	Field boundaries provide potential containment. Strong boundary along Halifax Road	Part of wider countryside, urban edge. Sporadic development already encroaches beyond boundary but risk of adjoining Calderdale boundary.	Part within conservation area	Development south of Halifax Road could have limited impact on openness but would adjoin Calderdale boundary. Risk of elongated settlement pattern west of Moorfield Avenue although extent	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									limited by district boundary.	
SCL4	Minor	High pressure gas pipeline in close proximity to east, adjoins conservation area	High pressure gas pipeline buffer, heavily treed, great crested newts							
SCL5	Minor	Part adjoins conservation area	Great crested newts, high pressure gas pipeline to east	Housing fronting B6120, cultivated land, grazing land	Extensive gap	Housing on B6120, field boundaries provide potential containment but extensive in places and limited opportunities for containment.	Part of wider countryside, existing boundary weak on the ground.	No impact	No risk of sprawl as motorway presents an absolute barrier. Numerous opportunities for some limited rounding off. Opportunity to provide strong new boundary. Development should be restricted so as not to sprawl down slope as this would be unrelated to the settlement	3
SCL6	None	High pressure gas pipeline in immediate proximity to north and east	High pressure gas pipeline buffer, hazardous zone outer							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SCL7	Minor	High pressure gas pipeline runs east west between the settlement edge and Whitehall Road. Part adjoins conservation area	High pressure gas pipeline buffer, hazardous zone outer and middle	Grazing land, sporadic residential	Extensive gap	Risk of sprawl on prominent north facing slope.	Development would be poorly related to the settlement.	No impact	Slope down towards Whitehall Road means that any development would be poorly related to the settlement when viewed from the north. Severe constraint from pipeline affects western part of the edge.	5
Oakenshaw										
OK1	Minor	None	Hazard zone outer, middle, protected trees	Theaklands Farm, Mount of Olives Farm, grazing land	Extensive gap (continuity with Bradford green belt)	Development would breach the existing strong boundary provided by the Spen Valley greenway. Farm buildings only to the south of the existing boundary.	Encroachment of settlement into countryside.	No impact	Any development likely to have a significant impact on the openness of the green belt including in Bradford - greenway provides strong green belt boundary. Boundary crosses greenway south of 1 Robins Court	5
OK2	None	None	Hazard zone outer, middle	Grazing land, Spen Valley greenway	Extensive gap	Housing on Bradford Road, greenway, field boundaries provide containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development would have limited impact on openness	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HK1	None	None	None. Hazard zone outer to south west.	Industrial premises, grazing land	Extensive gap	Leeds Road presents a strong boundary in this location although it has already been breached by significant residential areas south of Stubble Farm Road.	Slope limits visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development would introduce new settlement between Stubble Farm Road and Muffit Lane. Impact mitigated by slope but significant development would be required if ribbon type development north of Leeds Road is to be avoided.	4
HK2 (part actually in Liversedge and Gomersal ward)	Minor	None	None	Housing on White Lee Road and Smithies Moor Lane, football ground, grazing land	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Heckmondwike and Birstall					
HK3	Minor	None	None	Grazing land	Development would reduce the narrow gap between Roberttown and Mirfield					

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HK4	Minor	None	None	South Field Farm, Owlet Hurst Farm,, recreation ground, grazing land	Extensive gap	Farm buildings, field boundaries and tracks provide potential containment. Land rises away from the existing settlement edge but long distance views may be limited by tree cover.	Part of wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development particularly between Balmfield Crescent and Owlet Hurst Lane would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt. Numerous opportunities for containment but extent would need to have regard to landform.	3
HK5	None	None	None	Lodge Farm, grazing land	Extensive gap	Farm buildings and field boundaries provide some limited potential for containment	Part of wider countryside. Partial urban edge.	No impact	Limited potential for containment. Development could be prominent.	
HK6	Severe	River Spen, Sewage works	Hazard zone outer, middle							

LIVERSEEDGE AND GOMERSAL WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
Cooper Bridge										
CB1	None	High pressure gas pipeline, Nun Brook	High pressure gas pipeline buffer, protected trees, flood zones 2 and 3a	Grazing land, Kirklees Park	Restricted gap with green belt in Calderdale	Trees, track, roads and existing development provide containment.	Part of wider countryside	Listed buildings	Development could have limited impact on openness but necessity to retain green belt separation from Calderdale	3
Hartshead										
HH1	Severe	None	None							
HH2	Minor	None	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Extensive field pattern gives limited potential for containment. Land falls away to south west so development likely to be prominent	Part of wider countryside. Existing garden encroachment.	No impact	Any development likely to have a significant impact on the openness of the green belt. Few opportunities for containment relative to the size of the settlement without finding a new southern boundary	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HH3	Minor	None	Protected trees	Housing fronting Fall Lane, woodland, grazing land	Restricted gap	Housing, Fall Lane, woodland, field boundaries provide potential containment. Strong boundary along Thorp Lane	Green belt in this location prevents further encroachment east of Thorpe Lane which helps prevent merger with Roberttown	No impact	Extensive field patterns limit opportunities for containment in this restricted gap	5
HH4	None	None	None	Grazing land	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Hartshead and Roberttown					
HH5	None	None	None	Housing on Peep Green Road, cultivated land	Extensive gap	Peep Green Road, School Lane, field boundaries provide containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development between Peep Green Road and School Lane would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt	2
HH6	None	Listed building	None	Housing off Hartshead Lane, grazing land	Extensive gap	Housing, field boundaries provide containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge. Existing boundary weak on the ground.	No impact	Small scale infill opportunities could allow new strong boundary to be found.	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
Roberttown										
RT1	Minor	None	None	Grazing land, woodland	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Hartshead and Roberttown. Any expansion west of Prospect Road would need to have regard to HH5					
RT2	Minor	None	None	Playing field, grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, partial urban edge. School already has significant curtilage extension to the south. Boundary no longer follows feature on the ground.	No impact	Development between the school and recent housing on Roberttown Lane would have limited impact on openness. Opportunity to create new strong boundary.	3
RT3	None	None	None	Grazing land, development at Moor Top	Restricted gap to Moor Top	Green belt prevents the sprawl of Roberttown along Roberttown Lane	Spread would begin to encroach on properties at Moor Top	No impact	Green belt prevents encroachment into Moor Top (overwashed)	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
RT4	None	None	None	Grazing land, tree belt	Extensive gap	Woodland, field boundaries provide containment. Existing boundary on former railway has already been breached and there is opportunity for a stronger boundary to be found.	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development east of tree belt would have very limited impact on the openness of the green belt	1
RT5	None	None	None	Grazing land	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Roberttown and Mirfield					
RT6	Minor	None	None	Housing fronting Roberttown Lane, cricket ground, grazing land	Restricted gap to Liversedge. Settlements appear joined on Leeds Road	Development fronting Roberttown Lane provides containment	Development on rising ground could be prominent when viewed from the north.	No impact	Green belt in this location prevents the further coalescence of Roberttown and Liversedge but the settlements are already joined. Field boundaries and land use	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									pattern provides opportunities for infilling.	
RT7	Minor	Listed buildings	None	Housing fronting Roberttown Lane, Pogg Myres farm, recreation ground, grazing land	Extensive gap	Development fronting Roberttown Lane, Bullace Trees Lane, field boundaries provide containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development south of Bullace Trees track could have limited impact on openness but this would be greater than development of RT6	3
RT8	Minor	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Clough Lane, Bullace Trees Lane, field boundaries provide potential containment but would be extensive relative to size of the settlement	Part of wider countryside, urban edge. Rising ground. Development could be prominent in views from the north	No impact	Development up to Bullace Trees Lane would be extensive relative to the size of the settlement. Field pattern provides few opportunities that would be well related to the existing	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									settlement form.	
Liversedge										
LV1	Minor	Playing fields for Spen Valley High School	None							
LV2	Minor	Tanhouse Beck	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Development would create an unrelated settlement extension into open countryside west of strong boundary formed by path.	Part of wider countryside	No impact	Green belt prevents the westward sprawl of Liversedge in this location.	5
LV3	Minor	None	None	Allotments, grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries provide potential containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development contained by track and Tanhouse Beck could have limited impact on openness	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
LV4	Severe	Lands Beck	None							
LV5	None	None	None	Housing on south side of Halifax Road, playing fields	Further development would reduce narrow gap separating Liversedge and Hightown					
LV6	Minor	None	None	Springfield Farm, grazing land	Restricted gap to Hightown	Springfield Farm, greenway, field boundaries provide potential containment but restricted area of green belt	Part of wider countryside, urban edge. Undeveloped edge with adjacent Provisional Open Land follows strong feature on the ground.	No impact	Potential for new strong boundary at Springfield Lane but this would significantly reduce the gap with Hightown in this restricted green belt area.	4
LV7	Minor	None	None	Playing field	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Liversedge and Cleckheaton					
LV8	Minor	None	None	Recreation ground, playing pitch	Restricted gap to Hightown	Spen River, tree belt provide containment	No visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development south of Spen River would have very limited impact on the openness of the	1

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									green belt.	
LV9	Minor	River Spen	Flood zones 2 and 3a							
LV10	Minor	None	None	Running track, Royds Park	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Liversedge and Cleckheaton					
LV11	Moderate to severe	Former railway pedestrian and cycle route	None							
LV12	Minor	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	There is an existing strong boundary along Listing Lane which prevents sprawl to the west, although there are existing buildings associated with Listing Lane farm	The field pattern and existing settlement form provides few opportunities for containment that could be related satisfactorily to the settlement.	No impact	Listing Lane presents a strong boundary that prevents sprawl to the west and prevents reinforcement of any existing urban fringe development, including the buildings and land associated	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									with Listing Lane farm	
LV13	Severe	None	Hazard zone outer							
LV14	Severe adjacent to Listing Lane	None	Hazard zone outer	Frontage development to Gomersal Road, Castle House, grazing land	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Liversedge and Gomersal					
LV15	None	Listed farmhouse	Hazard zone outer	Stubley Farm buildings, grazing land	Extensive gap	Stubley Farm, Stubley Farm Road provide containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development would have limited impact on openness	2
Gomersal										
GS1	Minor	None	Hazard zone middle	Frontage development to Gomersal Road, Castle House, grazing land	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Gomersal and Liversedge					
GS2	Minor - severe to the south	None	Hazard zone inner							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
GS3	Minor	None	Hazard zone outer, middle	Popeley Farm, grazing land	Restricted area of green belt with important strategic role	B6122, Popeley Farm, landform, field boundaries provide potential containment but extensive field patterns.	Rising ground and plateau could make development prominent	No impact	Risk of prominent development on rising and high ground. Extensive field pattern limits opportunities for containment and this is a restricted and partially contained green belt area with an important strategic role.	5
GS4	Minor	None	None	Frontage development to Church Lane, grazing land	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Gomersal and Birstall Smithies					

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
GS5	Minor	Adjoining conservation area, Church Beck	Protected trees	Playing fields, grazing land, woodland	Restricted area of green belt with important strategic role	More fragmented land use pattern provides potential containment but restricted area of green belt	Existing urban uses, including the school, already encroach. Very limited opportunity for rounding off	Adjoins conservation area	Some opportunity for minor rounding off but this is a restricted and partially contained green belt area with an important strategic role. Any settlement extension would need to be considered in relation to BS2	5
GS6 B&B ward	None	None	None	Housing fronting A652, grazing land	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Gomersal and Birstall					
GS7 B&B ward	Minor	None	Protected trees and boundary of Oakwell Hall Country Park							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
GS8 B&B ward	Minor	None	Protected trees, high voltage pylon line buffer to north, M62 air quality and noise	Grazing land, M62	Narrow gap between Gomersal and Birkenshaw occupied by M62	Contained by housing on Dewsbury Road and the M62 to the north. Visual relationship with protected parkland to east	Development has already encroached north of the strong boundary formed by Dewsbury Road	No impact	Development would have limited impact on openness	2
GS9 B&B ward	Severe	M62	High voltage pylon line, M62 noise and air quality issues							
GS10 B&B ward	None	None	High voltage pylon line, M62 noise and air quality issues	House and farm buildings, grazing land	Narrow gap between Gomersal and Birkenshaw occupied by M62	M62, Oxford Road, Latham Lane provide containment. No risk of sprawl	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside but may create bad neighbour with farm	No impact	Development contained by Latham Lane would have limited impact on openness	2
GS11 Cleckheaton ward	Minor	None	None	Housing on Latham Lane, cultivated land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries provide potential containment but slope widely visible from west	Part of wider countryside	No impact	High risk of plateau development beyond the immediate frontage to Latham Lane. Highly visible development from west would significantly impact on	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									openness	
GS12 Cleckheaton ward	Minor	Disused former railway tunnel	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Extensive field boundary pattern provides limited potential containment.	Part of wider countryside but some existing garden encroachment. Boundary does not follow feature on the ground in places.	No impact	Limited opportunities for new western boundary. Opportunity to create new strong boundary where garden encroachment has occurred.	4
GS13	Minor	Part within conservation area	Protected trees	Latham Farm, Throstle Nest Farm, scout buildings, grazing land	Extensive gap	Farm buildings, field boundaries provide potential containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside. Area contained by substantial groupings of buildings to the west	Relationship with conservation area	Development especially south of Ferrand Lane would have limited impact on openness	2
GS14	Minor	Watercourse	Protected trees. Fusden Wood ancient woodland							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
GS15	Moderate	Playing fields	None	Nibshaw Recreation ground, cricket ground, development along Spen Lane	Restricted gap to Cleckheaton	Green belt prevents sprawl of Gomersal west along Spen Lane.	Green belt prevents reinforcement of urban land uses along Spen Lane which would further erode the gap between Gomersal and Cleckheaton.	No impact	Restricted gap that prevents the merger of Gomersal and Cleckheaton. Green belt prevents sprawl and further encroachment that would reinforce the existing urban fringe development pattern.	5
GS16	Minor	None	None	Frontage development to Gomersal Lane, grazing land	Restricted gap to Cleckheaton	Tree belts, Gomersal Lane and field boundaries give potential for containment but risk of erosion of gap with Cleckheaton	Urban fringe with numerous groupings of properties in close association with the settlement edge	No impact	Some limited opportunities for settlement extension without significantly compromising the gap between Gomersal and Cleckheaton	4
GS17	Severe	Adjoining conservation area	Hazard zone outer, middle, inner							
Hightown										

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HT1	Minor	None	None	Grazing land	Restricted gap	Field boundaries and landform provide potential containment.	Part of wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development would have limited impact on openness. Needs to be considered with CK1 and CK3. Landform associated with CK2 could prevent merger.	3
HT2	None	None	None	Housing on south side of Halifax Road, playing fields	Further development would reduce narrow gap separating Hightown and Liversedge					
HT3	Severe associated with Clough Beck	Clough Beck	None	Croft Farm, grazing land, woodland, Clough Beck	Extensive gap	Roads and paths, farm buildings, field boundaries, woodland and watercourse provide containment	Landform limits visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Clough Beck would present a new strong southern boundary without significant impact on openness.	3
HT4	None	Clough Beck	None							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HT5	Minor	None	None	Rough grazing	Extensive gap	Trees, beck, road and field boundaries provide opportunities for containment	Existing strong edge along Hare Park Lane has already been breached by buildings at Hare Park farm	No impact	Some opportunity presented by fields immediately adjacent to Hare Park Lane. Extent should avoid joining with Upper House Farm as lane provides a stronger boundary.	3
HT6	None	None	None	Cultivated land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries provide little potential containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Extensive field pattern means that a new boundary would need to be found to avoid extensive and unrelated sprawl.	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HT7	Minor	Watercourse associated with Lady Well, listed farm house	None	Farm buildings, grazing land	Extensive gap	Windy Bank Lane, Hare Park Lane, field boundaries provide containment	Largely separated from wider countryside by Windy Bank Lane. Existing undeveloped edge with urban greenspace (former school site) does not follow a feature on the ground.	Listed building	Development particularly west of Fern Croft would have limited impact on openness	3
HT8	None	None	None	Listed Farm building, grazing land, Walton Cross ancient monument	Extensive gap (continuity with Calderdale green belt)	Existing strong boundary along Windy Bank Lane prevents sprawl towards Calderdale	Part of wider countryside. Green belt prevents further encroachment west of existing strong boundary	Walton Cross grade II* listed building and ancient monument	Any development likely to have significant impact on openness and be detrimental to the setting of Walton Cross ancient monument.	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

DISTRICT COMMITTEE AREA: DEWSBURY AND MIRFIELD

DEWSBURY EAST WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DE1	Severe	Caulms Wood quarry - local geological site	None							
DE2	None	None	None	Golf course	Restricted gap. Steep slopes define separation of Hanging Heaton and Dewsbury town centre	Landform provides containment but few other existing boundary opportunities	No visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt although there are few opportunities to restrict development following existing features on the ground without compromising the strategic gap.	4
DE3	Severe	None	Protected trees		Note - if this edge was not already constrained it would be considered to be a strategic gap separating Dewsbury from Hanging					

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
					Heaton					
DE4	None	None	None	Housing on Grange Road, playing fields, grazing land, woodland	Restricted gap - see BE12 & BE13	Potential for containment from roads but their alignment would not allow for satisfactory settlement form.	Urban edge, but risk of encroachment into Batley	No impact	Development would reduce the narrow gap between Dewsbury and Batley and needs to be considered with BE12 and BE13	4
DE5	None	None	Protected trees	Cultivated land	Extensive gap	Potential for sprawl east of current boundary. Limited opportunities for containment	Part of wider countryside.	No impact	Limited potential to contain development . New strong eastern boundary would need to be found.	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DE6	Minor	None	None	Cultivated land	Restricted gap.	High degree of containment from existing development and watercourse	Narrow extent of green belt in Wakefield with sporadic development. High risk of encroachment	No impact	Potential to contain development but need to guard against merger with Wakefield	3
DE7	None	Stadium	Landfill gas							
DE8	None	None	Landfill gas	Grazing land	Restricted gap	Development would breach strong existing boundary	Undeveloped character of green belt in Wakefield provides visual separation but little scope for containment. New strong boundary would need to be found	No impact	Would breach the existing strong boundary formed by edge of industrial development and trees.	5
DE9	Moderate	Open water course, springs	Landfill gas							
DE10	None	Undevelopable configuration due to narrowness of gap to Wakefield boundary.	None							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DE11	None	None	None	Cultivated land, woodland	Extensive gap (continuity with Wakefield green belt)	Few field boundaries to provide potential containment. Risk of sprawl	Part of wider countryside, urban edge but existing green belt boundary although a linear feature is weak on the ground.	No impact	Only limited potential to contain development. Need to retain green belt separation from Wakefield boundary	4
DE12	Severe	Chickenley Beck	Small part flood zone 3a							
DE13	Minor	High pressure gas pipeline to south	Flood zone 3a (Chickenley Beck) to east.	Grazing land, woodland, buildings (residential), site of former hospital	Restricted gap. (continuity with Wakefield green belt but developed immediately south of the Wakefield boundary)	Woodland, field boundaries provide potential containment	Little relationship with wider countryside.	No impact	Development could have limited impact on openness but necessity to retain green belt separation from Wakefield boundary	3
DE14	Severe	None	None							
DE15	None	None	Flood zone 3b (River Calder)							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

DEWSBURY SOUTH WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DS1	None	River Calder	Flood zone 3b							
DS2	None	River Calder, Railway, Calder and Hebble navigation, high pressure gas pipeline	Flood zone 3b							
DS3	Minor	None	None	Grazing land	Restricted gap to Thornhill	Potential for containment from canal and trees	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	Listed buildings at Park House Farm	Development would have limited impact on openness	2
DS4	None	Listed buildings at Park House Farm	None	Park House Farm	Development along The Common would join with residential development on The Combs and result in the severance of land to the west from the wider green belt					

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DS5	Minor - moderate	None	None	Grazing land	Restricted gap to Thornhill	Little potential for containment without further merging Thornhill with Thornhill Lees	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development would erode the green wedge between Thornhill and Thornhill Lees	4
DS6	Severe	Open watercourse feeding significant sized pond.	None							
DS7	Severe in part	Line of former railway	None							
DS8	Part severe	Thornhill Rectory Park - conservation area, ancient monument, listed buildings.	Protected trees							
DS9	Minor	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Current boundary along Smith Brook Lane prevents sprawl beyond strong boundary	Would introduce new settlement into open countryside	No impact	Would introduce settlement east of Smith Brook Lane. Risk of sprawl.	5
DS10	Severe	High pressure gas pipeline, covered reservoir	None							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DS11	Minor	High pressure gas pipeline to north	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Contained by covered reservoir and existing development. Landform risks additional ridge line development and reservoirs not strong urban features.	Lack of boundary to the north risks encroachment onto prominent hillside.	No impact	Risk of prominent ridge line development on high ground. No features on the ground to create a new strong northern boundary. Does not relate well to existing urban features as the reservoirs are not strong urban features.	5
DS12	Severe	High pressure gas pipeline	None							
DS13	Minor	high pressure gas pipeline	none	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries, landform provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside. Existing soft edge with undeveloped Provisional Open Land does not follow a feature on the ground.	No impact	Development contained by landform would have limited impact on openness. Opportunity to create defensible boundary.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DS14	Minor	high pressure gas pipeline	pylons	Crow Royd, grazing land, Priest Royd Wood	Extensive gap	Limited opportunities for strong new boundaries. Risk of sprawl	Part of wider countryside. Existing edge with undeveloped housing allocation. Largely follows features on the ground but short section follows no physical feature	No impact	Fewer landform or physical features on the ground to prevent significant encroachment. Opportunity to create defensible boundary where none currently exists.	4
DS15	Minor	Railway line	Lady Wood							

DEWSBURY WEST WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DW1	Part severe	River Calder, railway	Flood zone 3b, great crested newts							
DW2 - in Mirfield ward	None	Railway formation	Protected trees, great crested newts (in extreme south)	Marmaville Court residential, grazing land	Development would reduce narrow gap separating Ravensthorpe and Mirfield - see MF7/8/9					

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DW3 - in Mirfield ward	None	Railway formation, Canker Dyke	None	Grazing land, football ground	Restricted gap - see Mirfield MF7/8/9	Development to south would breach former railway line but not a strong feature on the ground. Would need to retain separation from Mirfield.	Limited opportunity for containment to the west. New boundary would need to be found.	No impact	Restricted separation from Mirfield. Development would breach linear feature but existing boundary weak on the ground.	5
DW4 - in Mirfield ward	None	None	None	Housing on Eastfield Road, woodland on dismantled railway	Development would close the narrow gap separating Ravensthorpe and Mirfield					
DW5 - in Mirfield ward	None	None	Landfill gas	Grazing land, housing	Restricted gap - see Mirfield MF7/8/9	Development would breach former railway line but not a strong feature on the ground. Would need to retain separation from Mirfield.	Some opportunity for containment as fragmented land use. Limited potential for rounding off but separation from Mirfield would need to be retained	No impact	Restricted separation from Mirfield. Development would breach linear feature but existing boundary weak on the ground.	5
DW6 - mostly in Mirfield ward	Minor	Dewsbury Country Park, former landfill, River Spen	Small part flood zone 3b. Landfill gas							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DW7	None	Dewsbury Country Park, former landfill, River Spen	Flood zone 3b, landfill gas, wildlife significance							
DW8	None	Dewsbury Country Park, former landfill, greenway, River Spen	Landfill gas, flood zone 3b, middle hazard zone							

MIRFIELD WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
Mirfield										
MF1	None	Railway line	None							
MF2	None	None	None	Football pitch, grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge. Risk of more prominent development to the south.	No impact	Development adjacent to school could have limited impact on openness. More prominent towards the south.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
MF3	Minor	High pressure gas pipeline, occasional houses.	Protected trees	Grazing land	Narrow gap separating Mirfield (Lower Hopton) and Upper Hopton					
MF4	Severe	Open watercourse (Valance Beck)	Bierley Bank and Newhall Wood ancient woodland, protected trees							
MF5	None	High pressure gas pipeline in road	Flood zones 2	Paddocks	Extensive gap	Area contained by boundaries, existing residential development and other built form.	No relationship with countryside	No impact	Development would have little impact on openness	1
MF6	None	River Calder, Calder and Hebble Navigation, railway	Hazard zone inner, middle outer, flood zone 3b, areas of wildlife significance, great crested newts.							
MF7	None	None	Great crested newts (in extreme south), protected trees.	Marmaville residential, grazing land	Narrow gap separating Mirfield and Ravensthorpe					
MF8	None	Scheduled ancient monument - Castle Hall	Protected trees							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
MF9	None	None	None	Nursery, grazing land	Narrow gap separating Mirfield and Ravensthorpe					
MF10	Minor	None	None	Grazing land	Development east to dismantled railway would not significantly reduce narrow gap separating Mirfield and Ravensthorpe	Jill Lane and trees along dismantled railway provide containment	Limited visual relationship to wider countryside	No impact	Development east to dismantled railway would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt	2
MF11	Minor	Listed buildings	None	Housing, farm buildings on Crossley Lane, grazing land	Extensive gap	Crossley Lane, Jill Lane, farm buildings, field boundaries provide containment	Part of wider countryside, partial urban edge.	Setting of Northorpe Hall	Development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt	3
MF12	None	Adjacent listed buildings	None	Housing, farm buildings on Crossley Lane, grazing land	Extensive gap	Crossley Lane, field boundaries provide containment	Part of wider countryside, partial urban edge. Undeveloped edge with adjacent urban greenspace and Provisional Open land follows a feature on the ground.	Setting of Balderstone Hall	Development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
MF13	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Development would breach the existing strong boundary formed by Crossley Lane. Risk of sprawl to east.	Part of wider countryside.	No impact	Any development likely to have a significant impact on the openness of the green belt as it would breach the existing strong boundary along Crossley Lane east of which there is no settlement in this area.	5
MF14	Severe in part along Crossley Lane	None	Great crested newts	Housing, farm buildings at Crossley, grazing land	Extensive gap	Crossley Lane, farm buildings, field boundaries provide containment	Limited visual relationship to wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt	3
MF15	None	None	Great crested newts, landfill gas	Grazing land	Further incursion into either side of the shallow valley of Finching Dike would reduce the already narrow gap between Mirfield and Roberttown					

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
MF16 (actually in Liversedge and Gomersal ward)	None	None	Great crested newts, landfill gas buffer, protected trees	Scattered housing, grazing land	Development would reduce the narrow gap between Mirfield and Roberttown					
MF17 (actually in Liversedge and Gomersal ward)	None	None	Great crested newts, landfill gas buffer, protected trees	Housing at Moor Top, grazing land	Restricted gap	Far Common Road, housing, field boundaries provide potential containment but development would breach the strong boundary along Leeds Road	Development north of Leeds Road could encroach onto Moor Top. Existing development leads to significant risk of encroachment.	No impact	Development would breach the strong boundary along Leeds Road and risk encroaching onto Moor Top.	5
MF18	None	None	None	Sporadic residential, grazing land	Extensive gap	Some opportunities for containment from field and property boundaries but risk of ridge line development	Development would be prominent from the south west on rising ground	No impact	Development risks being prominent particularly to the south.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
MF20	None	None	Protected trees	Fieldhead care home, grazing land, woodland, some residential.	Extensive gap	Kitson Hill Road, Slipper Lane, parts of Stocks Bank Road form strong boundary. Potential for sprawl limited by existing development and field boundaries	Limited visual relationship to wider countryside, strong urban edge in parts.	No impact	Development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt	3
MF21 (actually in Liversedge and Gomersal)	None	Frontage development to A62, Nun Brook	Protected trees, high pressure gas pipeline to extreme west, flood zone 2 and 3a in extreme west	Housing on Leeds Road, public house, grazing land	Extensive gap	Leeds Road forms strong boundary. Few opportunities for containment so new extent of settlement northwards would need to be found.	Part of wider countryside. Strong boundary along Leeds Road prevents further encroachment northwards.	Setting of listed buildings	Risk of sprawl to the north unless new strong settlement limit could be established.	5
Upper Hopton										

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
UH1	Moderate	Listed building	Protected trees, high pressure gas pipeline	Housing on Hopton Lane, grazing land	Extensive gap	Existing built form, field boundaries provide potential containment but new settlement extent north of Hopton Lane would have to be established	Strong boundary along Hopton Lane prevents further encroachment to the north and to the east where there is risk of reinforcing the ribbon development along Hopton Lane.	No impact	Introduction of further development north of Hopton Lane could result in sprawl to the north unless new strong settlement limit could be established. Would also risk reinforcing merger with Mirfield along Hopton Lane (see UH5)	3
UH2	Moderate	High pressure gas pipeline	High pressure gas pipeline buffer, protected trees							
UH3	None	None - high voltage power line runs to south	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Some field boundaries to provide potential containment. Existing soft edge with undeveloped urban greenspace follows feature on the ground.	Part of wider countryside, partial urban edge	No impact	Some opportunities to form new strong edge. Limited impact on openness closer to the settlement.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
UH4	None (moderate to south)	None	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries, paths and trees provide numerous opportunities for containment.	Limited relationship with wider countryside. Existing edge difficult to discern on the ground in places.	No impact	Development would have limited impact on openness, especially west of Chapel Hill. Opportunity to create new stronger boundary.	2
UH5	Minor	None	Protected trees	Grazing land	Development would reduce the narrow gap between Upper Hopton and Mirfield					

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

DISTRICT COMMITTEE AREA: HUDDERSFIELD

ALMONDBURY

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
AL1	Severe	Benhomley Beck	Penny Spring Wood and Benhomley Banks							
AL2	Minor	None subject to access	None	Grazing land	Subject to potential impact of joining to Broken Cross	Potential containment provided by footpath if limited to rounding off only	Limited connection to wider countryside	Listed buildings at Broken Cross	Potential for rounding off between Rushbearers Walk and Kaye Lane	3
AL3	Severe on Kaye Lane frontage	Existing residential development	None	Residential and grazing land	Potential to join to existing ribbon development on Kaye Lane					
AL4	None to minor. Severe south of allotment gardens immediately behind houses that front Kaye Lane.	Almondbury Conservation Area. Numerous listed buildings. Low density residential development. High School	Extensive areas of protected trees							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
AL5	None	Open watercourse runs east/west	Area of protected trees associated with the water course	Grazing land and Finthorpe recreation ground	Extensive gap	Fenay Lane would contain development to the south	Part screened from wider countryside by presence of trees and existing development	Listed buildings in close proximity	Development would have limited impact on the openness of green belt	3
AL6	Moderate - severe	Low density residential development. Numerous listed buildings	Extensive areas of protected trees							
AL7	Severe	Frontage development on Southfield Road and Penistone Road	none							
AL8	None	None	Flood zones 2 and 3a on road frontage. Protected trees to west	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Fenay Lane presents a strong physical edge to contain sprawl	Contained by Fenay Lane and area of protected trees to west.	Some listed buildings in vicinity	Development would have only limited impact on openness of green belt. Strong potential for containment and rounding off	2
AL9	Severe	Fenay Beck	Floodplain. Protected trees.							
AL10	Moderate	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Penistone Road and development to the south would contain development	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, significant urban edge	No impact	Development would have only limited impact on the openness of green belt	1

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
AL11	Minor	Penistone Road forms strong existing boundary	Land west of Penistone Road within flood zone 3b							
AL12	Minor	None	None	Cultivated land	Extensive gap	Penistone Road and tree belt on other three boundaries would contain development	Little visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development would have only limited impact on the openness of green belt	1
AL13	Minor	Beldon Brook to south	Lepton Great Wood to east. Protected trees.	Grazing land	Part of gap between Lepton and Highburton - see Highburton assessment	Lepton Great Wood and hedgerows could contain development. Need to guard against any potential impact on area of ancient woodland	Part of wider countryside but contained by woodland	No impact	Development between Hermitage Park and Lepton Great Wood likely to have only limited impact on openness of green belt but potential impact on environmentally sensitive area	4
AL14	None	None	Lepton Great Wood							
AL15	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Potential for rounding off between existing development on High Green and Green Balk Lane. Numerous field boundaries	Part of wider countryside but good potential for containment	No impact	Development would have only limited impact on the openness of the green belt provided it was limited to rounding off.	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
						could provide new edge.				
AL16 part in Kirkburton ward	Minor	Small scale landfill south of church?	None	Grazing land	Potential to merge with Little Lepton	Green Balk Lane and Pond Lane would provide some containment	Part of wider countryside but with urban edge	No impact	Little impact on openness subject to prevention of merger with Little Lepton	3
AL17 Kirkburton ward	None	None	None	Grazing land	Potential to merge with Little Lepton	Few strong features or boundaries to contain development	Part of wider countryside	No impact	Prevents southern sprawl of Lepton in this location and helps prevent merger with Little Lepton	5
AL18 Kirkburton ward	None	Lepton Highlanders sports ground to east	None	Grazing land and sports ground	Extensive gap	A642, Tinker Lane and sports ground could provide containment	Separated from wider countryside	No impact	Development between A642, Tinker Lane and sports ground would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt	2
AL19 Kirkburton ward	Minor	Frontage development to A642	None	Housing, cultivated land	Extensive gap	No significant features to provide containment south of the junction of Knotty Lane with Town End Lane. Would result in unrelated block of development north of A642	Extensive enough to appear as part of wider countryside, but with urban edge	No impact	Would reinforce development north of A642 to detriment of wider countryside	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
AL20	None	None	None	Cultivated land	Extensive gap	No significant features to provide containment east to west although Thurgory Lane could provide a new northern boundary	Part of wider countryside	No impact	Development would have a significant impact on openness	5
AL21	Minor	Frontage development	None	Houses fronting Wakefield Road	Extensive gap	Wakefield Road presents a strong boundary but it has been breached by existing development. Limited potential for containment south of Thurgory Lane.	Boundary along Wakefield Road prevents further encroachment northward.	No impact	Reinforcement of development north of Wakefield Road would impact on the openness of the green belt.	5
AL22	Minor	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Chimney Lane and trees to south provide opportunity for containment but development would be prominent	Part of wider countryside	No impact	Development would have a significant impact on openness.	5
AL23	Severe	None	Protected trees							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
AL24	None	None	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Hedgerows could provide some containment but weak features	Part of wider countryside	No impact	Development would have a significant impact on openness. Prominent development on high ground	5
AL25	Minor	Housing fronting Lascelles Hall Road and Church Lane	Northern section in outer hazard zone	Grazing land	Restricted gap	Lascelles Hall Road and Church Lane provide potential containment but danger of merger with group of buildings at Lower Lascelles Hall Farm	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development could have limited impact on openness but risk of merger with distinct group of buildings at Lascelles Hall Farm.	4

ASHBROW (AS) & GREENHEAD (GR)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
AS1	Severe	Railway, High voltage power line pylon	Flood zone 3a, high voltage power line buffer							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
AS2	Severe	High voltage power line pylon, former quarry.	Woodland. High voltage power line buffer, landfill gas buffer							
AS3	Minor	High voltage power line pylons, waste disposal site to north	High voltage power line buffer, Landfill gas buffer, noise and air quality from M62	Grazing land, golf course	Proximity to green belt in Calderdale	Prominent slope down towards the north	Part of wider countryside	No impact	Risk of prominent development	5
AS4	Minor	High voltage power line pylons	High voltage power line buffer, noise and air quality from M62	Golf course	Restricted gap	Tree belts and Bradley Wood could provide containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Containment from landform and woodland which would also act as a buffer from the motorway	3
AS5	Minor	High voltage power line pylons	High voltage power line buffer, noise and air quality from M62	Grazing land	Restricted gap	Hedgerows and landform could provide containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, partial urban edge	No impact	Containment from landform which would also act as a buffer from the motorway.	3
AS6	Minor	High voltage power line pylon	High voltage power line buffer, protected trees, noise and air quality from M62	Grazing land	Restricted gap	Prominent slope	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development could be prominent from Bradford Road	4
AS7	Minor	Appears landlocked	Protected trees. Noise and air quality from M62	Grazing land	Restricted gap	Trees and existing development provide significant	No visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development would have no impact on the openness of the green belt	1

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
						containment				
AS8	Minor	Crematorium	Extensive tree cover							
AS9	Minor. Severe north of Toothill Lane South.	High voltage power line pylons	High voltage power line buffer. Noise and air quality from M62	Grazing land	Presence of M62 prevents physical merger with green belt in Calderdale	Toothill Lane South and crematorium provide containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Tree cover along Toothill Lane and existing development provide containment but new north eastern boundary would need to be found.	3
AS10	Minor. Moderate in north	High voltage power line pylons, dwellings at Lower Cote	High voltage power line buffer. Noise and air quality from M62	Grazing land	Relatively narrow gap with Calderdale but M62 and landform create visual barrier	Existing dwellings and woodland provide containment. Strong western boundary would be needed	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Would require new strong westward edge.	3
AS11	Moderate	None	Gernhill Wood							
AS12	Minor	Setting of Fixby Hall	Some protected trees and other woodland	Golf course, woodland	Extensive gap	Woodland acts as physical barrier	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside	Setting of Fixby Hall	Development would break through woodland edge. Risk of sprawl.	4
GR1	Severe	Braeside Farm and dwellings off South Cross Road	None							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
AS13	Severe	None	Cowcliffe Plantation, wildlife significance							
GR2 - see L1	Severe north of Grimescar Dike	Grimescar Dike	Protected trees							

CROSLAND MOOR AND NETHERTON

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
CMN1	Severe	None	None							
CMN2	Minor - severe to north	Parts previously quarried. May be land stability issues. Woodland on slope	None	Grazing land	Relatively narrow gap between Crosland Hill and Cowlersley - defined by change in levels	Steep slopes and woodland would provide containment but risk of skyline development viewed from north	Elevated above adjacent countryside and may be visible from long distance views	No impact	Potential to round off green belt boundary but risk of ridge line development restricts northward extent and could lead to unsatisfactory configuration	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
CMN3	None	None	Landfill gas (eastern corner of golf course)	Golf course	Extensive gap	Felks Stile Road presents existing strong boundary, beyond which is potential for sprawl. Limited potential for new strong boundary feature.	Trees limit visual relationship with wider countryside but would breach strong existing boundary.	No impact	Development would introduce settlement beyond existing strong boundary. Risk of sprawl.	5
CMN4	Severe	Mineral working	Landfill gas							
CMN5	Minor	None	Round Wood/Delves Wood							
CMN6	Severe	Beaumont Park, Lockwood cemetery	Protected trees							
CMN7 - detached "island"	Minor	River Holme	Flood zone 3b							
CMN8	Severe	None	Spring Wood and Mag Wood							
CMN9	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap (but see HB21)	Slopes, woodland, existing roads and buildings at Hinchliffe's farm shop/Sunnyside Farm provide containment	Landform and trees limit visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development contained by roads and landform could have limited impact on openness.	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
CMN10	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Slope to south limits sprawl, but risk of ridge line development	Landform limits visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	Western end may impact on setting of Netherton Conservation Area	Limited impact on openness due to landform. Southern extent limited by risk of ridge line development.	3
CMN11	Severe	Conservation area	None							
CMN12	None	South Crosland conservation area to west. Existing residential development on Church Lane. Small areas of former quarrying	Dean Wood to north	Grazing land	Proximity to South Crosland	Church Lane and Dean Wood provide containment to north and south. Strong western boundary would be needed to prevent merger with South Crosland	Part of wider countryside but strong urban edge	No impact	Rising land may make northern extent more prominent. Extent limited by risk of merger with South Crosland	4
CMN13	Severe	None	Dean Wood							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

DALTON WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
D1	Minor	High pressure gas pipeline. Frontage development, listed buildings, Oxfield Beck	High pressure gas pipeline buffer, protected trees, flood zone 3a, outer hazard zone, great crested newts							
D2	Moderate - Severe	Mineral working/landfill	Hazard zone outer, landfill gas, great crested newts							
D3	Minor	None	Hazard zone outer, great crested newts	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Cockley Hill Lane would be northern boundary but no strong boundary eastwards. Contained to south by area of mineral working	Part of wider countryside but some containment from Cockley Hill Lane in north	No impact	Some containment from landform and Cockley Hill Lane.	3
D4	Severe	None	Hazard zone outer							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
D5	Moderate	None	Hazard zone outer	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Heaton Moor Road provides strong existing boundary	Part of wider countryside and prominent elevated position. Potential to be contained by existing development to south and Highgate Lane to north	No impact	Prominent elevated position with existing strong boundary. Some potential for containment by roads.	4
D6	Moderate	High voltage pylons to north east. High pressure gas pipeline to north	Hazard zone middle and outer	Grazing land, small groups of houses	Extensive gap	Moor Top Road provides strong existing boundary.	Landform and existing housing provide some potential for containment. Ridge line north of Moor Top Road screens area from wider countryside. Breach of strong existing boundary	No impact	Development would breach strong existing boundary and introduce settlement to area north of Moor Top Road. Elevated position.	5
D7	None	High pressure gas pipeline on southern boundary but road access already exists	Hazard zone middle and inner	Grazing land	New boundary would need to ensure no merger with Upper Heaton	Potential for containment from New Road and Upper Heaton Lane outweighed by northern sprawl and visual	Elevated prominent position but may be potential for some containment from ridge line to the north	No impact	Elevated position. Some potential for containment from existing road layout but no obvious new northern boundary and risk of merging with Upper Heaton	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
						prominence				
D8	None	No obvious point of access through adjoining housing. High pressure gas pipeline to north	Hazard zone inner							
D9	None	None	Hazard zone middle	Grazing land, cricket ground, Bankfield Lane recreation ground	Relatively narrow gap but mainly defined by steep drop of Dalton Bank to west	Field boundaries provide some potential containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt but westward extent should guard against ridge line development	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
D10	Minor	None	Hazard zone middle	Grazing land	Relatively narrow gap but mainly defined by steep drop of Dalton Bank to west	Landform to west provides potential containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt and could be integrated with development of the adjacent Provisional Open land. Westward extent should guard against ridgeline development	3
D11	Severe. Dalton Bank	High pressure gas pipeline.	High pressure gas pipeline buffer, Hazard zone inner and middle, local nature reserve							
D12	Severe	High voltage pylons at Colne Bridge	Hazard zone middle and outer, landfill gas							
D13	None	River Calder, railways. High pressure gas pipeline.	flood zone 3b							
D14	Severe adjoining railway but minor further south	Railway line	Landfill gas							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

GOLCAR WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
G1	Severe - Longwood Edge	Frontage development, conservation area, listed buildings	Protected trees							
G2	Moderate	Development associated with Longwood Edge Conservation area and numerous listed buildings. Clay Wood Brook	Surface water flooding associated with open watercourse							
G3	None	None	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Hedgerows, landform and Clay Wood Brook provide some potential for containment but western extent indistinct	Part of wider countryside but strong urban edge	No impact	Potential for some rounding off	3
G4	Severe	None	None							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
G5 part in Colne Valley ward	Severe to west	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Trees and landform provide containment	Part of wider countryside but strong urban edge	No impact	New rounding off green belt boundary could be created by extending southwards from Provisional Open Land sites. Would need to avoid ridge line development.	3
G6	Severe	Conservation area	None							
G7	Severe	Railway	None							
G8	Severe	Canal, River Colne	Protected trees							
G9 - detached "island", part in Colne Valley ward	Severe	Canal, River Colne	Woodland and protected trees							
G10	Severe	Milnsbridge Conservation area at eastern end	Protected trees		Note - if this edge was not already constrained it would be considered to be a strategic gap separating Milnsbridge and Cowlersley from Crosland Moor and Crosland Hill					

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

LINDLEY WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
L1	Minor adjacent boundary - severe northwards at Grimescar Road	Grimescar Dike, open tributary streams, numerous listed buildings	Protected trees form strong linear edge in places							
L2	Minor	High voltage power line pylon situated north of Grimescar Road	High voltage power line buffer	Grazing land and residential	Helps retain remaining separation between urban areas	Existing roads and landform present numerous opportunities for potential strong boundaries. Fragmented land use and sporadic residential development	Area of countryside prominent in long distance views. Development would breach existing strong boundary formed by trees and watercourse	Numerous listed buildings	Development would be increasingly prominent northwards. Buffer required to maintain open gap with Calderdale. Fragmented land use pattern limits potential for sprawl. Part of wider countryside.	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
L3	Minor (severe closer to motorway)	High voltage power line pylon. Occasional built development	High voltage power line buffer. Air and noise pollution from M62	Grazing land, garage, public house	M62 prevents merger with Calderdale. Development up to eastern boundary would join Kirklees with the small isolated group of buildings in Calderdale between the motorway junction, Lindley Moor Road and Kew Hill.	Limited impact. M62 motorway presents potential new boundary and the strip of land is small and contained.	No impact. Small parcel of land with existing strong physical barriers. This narrow and confined parcel of land has no association with wider countryside	No impact	Narrow strip of land between Lindley Moor Road and the motorway. Buffer would be needed to prevent merger with built development in Calderdale. Potential noise and air pollution and constrained by pylons. Extensive area of green belt north of the motorway.	2
L4	Minor	Gap between the current green belt boundary and the M62 is too narrow to accommodate satisfactory development	Air and noise pollution from M62							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

NEWSOME WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
N1	Severe	Railway line	Protected trees, flood zone 3b							
N2	Severe	Conservation area, River Holme	Flood zone 3b							
N3 Armitage Bridge - detached "island"	Severe	Conservation area, River Holme	Protected trees (Old Spring Wood), flood zone 3b							
N4	Severe	railway line and embankment	None							
N5	Moderate	None	Landfill gas	Recreation ground, grazing land	Extensive gap	Tree belt adjoining railway and landform provide containment	Part of wider countryside (significant view south from Bridge Street) and strong urban edge	No impact	Development would require relocation of recreation ground and new green belt boundary feature	3
N6	Minor - moderate (some severe slopes towards Hall Bower)	None (listed buildings at Hall Bower)	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Slopes and trees to north-east and south provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside and strong urban edge	Development would have some impact on the setting of Castle Hill	Potential for contained development well below Castle Hill	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
N7	Minor - moderate	None (listed buildings at Hall Bower)	None	Grazing land, cricket ground at Hall Bower	Extensive gap	Ribbon development along Hall Bower Lane provides potential for containment to south-east but development would be prominent from south west and north east	Part of wider countryside and strong urban edge	Development would have impact on the setting of Castle Hill	Greater elevation than N6 would increase visibility of development with greater risk of impact on setting of Castle Hill	5
N8	Severe. Moderate to severe in north	Castle Hill Scheduled Ancient Monument	None							
N9	None	Penny Spring Beck	Penny Spring Wood							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

DISTRICT COMMITTEE AREA: KIRKLEES RURAL

COLNE VALLEY WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
Marsden										
MA1	Severe	Conservation area, channel to Butterley Reservoir, springs associated with Ellen Clough, Blackmoorfoot Conduit	Twite buffer. Environmentally Sensitive Area, Special Protection Area buffer, small area flood zones 2 and 3a, protected trees.							
MA2	Minor	None	Twite buffer. Environmentally Sensitive Area. Special Protection Area buffer	Part of golf course, cricket ground.	Extensive gap	Roads, landform and trees provide containment but development would perpetuate a ribbon type development and elongated settlement form	Existing strong boundary at settlement edge. New boundary would need to be found to the west.	No impact	Potential to be contained to north and south by roads but new boundary would need to be found to the west or would result in unsatisfactory sprawl along Mount Road.	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
MA3	Severe	Conservation Area, open watercourse to north	Twite buffer. Environmentally Sensitive Area. Special Protection Area buffer, protected trees.							
MA4	Severe	River Colne, Huddersfield Narrow Canal, Clough Lee Mill Pond, Railway line, Conservation area	Twite buffer, flood zone 2, Special Protection Area buffer, Huddersfield Narrow Canal SSI							
MA5	Severe	Listed buildings, conservation area	Twite buffer Environmentally Sensitive Area							
MA6	Minor - severe to north west	None	Twite buffer, landfill gas. Environmentally Sensitive Area	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Dwellings to north at higher level and railway provide containment. Development to north would be prominent on high ground	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, particularly to the south.	No impact	Development constrained by landform would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt but would be more prominent towards the north.	4
MA7	Severe	River Colne, Huddersfield Narrow Canal, Railway	Twite buffer, landfill gas, protected trees, flood zone 2 and 3a, Huddersfield Narrow Canal SSI							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
MA8	None	None	Twite buffer, landfill gas	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Landform and field boundaries provide some containment. Narrow configuration of unconstrained land could result in unsatisfactory elongated settlement form.	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development constrained by landform would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt but would need to guard against ribbon type development along Meltham Road.	4
Slaithwaite										
SL1	Severe	Occasional residential	Hazard zone inner (very small part), middle and outer, Twite buffer							
SL2	Severe	Kitchen Clough	Twite buffer							
SL3	Severe	River Colne, Huddersfield Narrow Canal, railway	Huddersfield Narrow Canal SSI, flood zones 2 and 3a							
SL4	None - severe to west	None	Twite buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Landform and boundary walls provide containment	Part of wider countryside	No impact	Scale of unrestricted development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SL5	Severe	Slaithwaite Reservoir, Crimble Clough	Twite buffer, landfill gas, hazard zone outer							
SL6	None	Huddersfield Narrow Canal, River Colne	Flood zone 3b, hazard zone inner, middle and outer, Huddersfield Narrow Canal SSI							
SL7	Severe	River Colne, Conservation Area	Hazard zone inner, middle and outer							
Linthwaite										
LN1	Severe	Conservation area	None							
LN2	None - severe north of canal	River Colne, Huddersfield Narrow Canal, conservation area	Flood zone 3a, Huddersfield Narrow Canal SSI, hazard zone middle and outer							
LN3	Severe adjoining Manchester Road	None	Part flood zone 3b, hazard zone middle							
LN4	Severe	Conservation area	Hazard zone middle and outer							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
LN5	Minor - severe to north	Conservation area	Hazard zone outer	Grazing land	Development would intrude into current narrow gap, crossed by footpaths, separating Linthwaite and Slaithwaite					
LN6	Severe	Conservation area	None							
LN7	Minor	Adjoins conservation area	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Trees and boundary walls provide containment	Part of wider countryside. Part urban edge	No impact	Scale of unconstrained development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt	3
LN8	Severe	None	None							
LN9	Minor	Covered reservoir	None							
LN10	Severe	None	None							
LN11	Minor	Colne Valley High School and playing fields	None							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
LN12	None	Existing development fronting Cowlersley Lane	None	Residential, cricket ground, school, grazing land	Extensive gap	Church Lane and fragmented land use provide numerous opportunities for containment and limits existing openness	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside. Boundary along Cowlersley Lane prevents further encroachment .	No impact	Potential to round off green belt boundary to exclude the cricket ground, church, housing fronting Church Lane and possibly Colne Valley High School (LN11) from the green belt.	2
LN13	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Landform and boundary walls provide containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Potential to round off green belt boundary, to exclude cricket ground, church, housing fronting Church Land and possibly Colne Valley High School (LN11 and LN12)	3
Scapegoat Hill										
SC1	Severe	None	None							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SC2	None	Farm buildings north of Chapel Street	None	Grazing land, chapel, school.	Extensive gap	Church, school and boundary walls provide containment	Development on high ground could be highly visible in long distance views. Strong urban edge	No impact	Development could have limited impact if development further east towards Lockwood Yard is avoided as this could be visible in long distance views. Potential for limited rounding off.	4
SC3	None	Terraced housing off School Road	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Halifax Road, School Road and boundary walls provide potential containment	Development on high ground could be highly visible in long distance views. Strong urban edge	No impact	Potential for limited rounding off although care would be needed to avoid impact of development in long distance views.	4
Wellhouse										
WH1	Severe	Railway line (south). Conservation area. Numerous listed buildings	Protected trees							
Outlane										

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
OL1	Severe - change in levels means development on northern part of site would be very prominent	None	Air and noise pollution							
OL2	Severe	M62	Air and noise pollution							
OL3	Minor	Occasional development	Air and noise pollution	Grazing land, gardens, grounds.	Extensive gap. District boundary runs through the existing settlement of Outlane	M62 forms strong boundary to the south	Completely contained by village to the north and motorway to the south. Fragmented land use and small parcels of land.	May require archaeological investigation into remains of Roman road (in extreme west)	No impact on the openness of the green belt. Potential for new boundary along M62. Concern would be for levels of noise and air pollution. Archaeological significance of potential line of Roman road to extreme west	1
OL4	Minor	Houses along New Hey Road	Air and noise pollution	Grazing land, residential properties	Adjoins green belt in Calderdale	Existing development and fragmented land use limits existing openness	Little visual relationship with wider countryside but prevents perpetuation of ribbon type development along New Hey Road	May require archaeological investigation into remains of Roman road.	Fragmented land use presents numerous potential new boundaries.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

DENBY DALE WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
Clayton West-Scissett										
CWS1	None	Kirklees Light Railway	Protected trees. Great crested newts							
CWS2	None	None	Great crested newts	grazing land	Part of gap between Scissett and Skelmanthorpe - see SK7, 8 and 9	Contained by railway line to north, Pilling Lane to south and numerous field boundaries.	Limited relationship with wider countryside. Undeveloped edge with Provisional Open Land follows feature on the ground.	No impact	Contained area with little relationship to wider countryside.	2
CWS3	None	None	Great crested newts	Grazing land, cultivated land	Part of gap between Scissett and Skelmanthorpe - see SK7, 8 and 9	There is limited potential to contain development westward and sprawl west of Scissett Middle School should be avoided. More contained north and south.	Part of wider countryside. Limited potential for rounding off associated with the school grounds	No impact	The gap between Scissett and Skelmanthorpe is wide enough in this location to accommodate some outward expansion without fundamentally compromising the strategic gap but sprawl west of the school could begin to impact on the gap, especially given the low density	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									development along Busker Lane.	
CWS4	Minor	Listed building - Busker farm	Great crested newts	Grazing land	Part of gap between Scissett and Skelmanthorpe - see SK7, 8 and 9	Contained by school to north, Busker Lane to south and path to west which would form a strong new boundary.	Opportunity for rounding off. Development would encroach onto setting of listed building.	Setting of listed building	Contained area would have little impact on openness but may have impact on setting of listed building.	2
CWS5	Severe	School Grounds, River Dearne, mill pond	Extensive areas of protected trees, flood zone 3b							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
CWS6	Minor	None	Great crested newts	Cricket ground, cultivated land	Extensive gap	Landform and trees provide numerous opportunities for containment	Limited relationship with wider countryside but eastern extent could impact on Duke Wood ancient woodland	No impact	Settlement extension would require relocation of cricket ground.	2
CWS7	Severe	None	Duke Wood & Riding Wood (Ancient Woodland)							
CWS8	Minor	Bilham Grange listed farm complex	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Existing development on High street, woodland and landform provide numerous opportunities for containment but risk of prominent development on high ground	Existing encroachment from urban land uses provides opportunity for rounding off. More extensive field pattern beyond High Ash Avenue and impact on ancient woodland (Bilham Shrogg) and listed farm complex (Bilham Grange) to east.	Setting of listed buildings at Bilham Grange	Opportunity for some rounding off, but development beyond existing extent southwards would begin to create elongated settlement pattern and be prominent on high ground.	3
CWS9	None	None	Millennium green, protected trees							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
CWS10	None	None	None	Grazing land, cultivated land	Extensive gap	Toad Hole Dike may offer degree of containment eastwards. Existing strong boundary along Back Lane track already breached.	Appears as countryside. Some tree breaks.	No impact.	Opportunity for rounding off. Toad Hole Dike could present new boundary but undesirable encroachment onto countryside feature.	3
CWS11	None	River Dearne & Toad Hole Dike	Flood Zone 3b							
CWS11a	Minor	Existing development at Park Mill	None	Existing houses at Park Mill, Kiln Lane	Extensive gap	Physically separate from wider countryside to Kiln Lane which would prevent sprawl	Existing development to south but rising and elevated land may make development prominent	No impact	Development up to Kiln Lane should have little impact on openness but elevated land may make development more prominent to the north	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
CWS12	Minor	None	None	Mountain bike track. Possible land stability issues in area as a result of former coal mining activity.	Extensive gap	No potential for rounding off and development would project into the wider green belt area on elevated and prominent hillside.	Well treed. Existing boundary no longer follows a feature on the ground. High risk of encroachment.	No impact.	Important in checking sprawl of Clayton West northwards. Opportunity to create a new strong boundary.	5
CWS13	Minor	Park Gate Dyke	Flood Zone 3b							
CWS14	None	Park Gate Dyke to north	Flood zone 3b to north	Grazing land, cultivated land	Extensive gap	Prevents sprawl beyond strong boundary of Wakefield Road. This boundary already breached by development at Colliers Way but would be poorly related to the existing settlement. Contained by Langley Lane and trees	Limited relationship with wider countryside. Extensive area of flood zone 3b to immediate north.	No impact.	Opportunities for containment, but further erosion of strong boundary along Wakefield Road. Poorly related to settlement, affected by line of railway and encroachment into flood plain.	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
Skelmanthorpe										
SK1 (Kbtn ward)	None	Railway tunnel	Great crested newts							
SK2 (Kbtn ward)	None	None	Great crested newts	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Few opportunities for containment. Would introduce settlement west of strong boundary formed by Shelley Woodhouse Lane	Part of open countryside.	No impact.	Important in checking encroachment into open countryside. Breach of existing strong boundary west of which there is no settlement.	5
SK3 (part Kbtn ward)	None	None	Great crested newts, protected trees	Grazing land, cultivated land, woodland	Extensive gap	Field pattern offers potential for containment, but roads remote from settlement edge.	Part of wider countryside. Existing undeveloped edge with Provisional Open Land follows a feature on the ground.	No impact.	Numerous opportunities for containment. Landform and trees restrict impact on wider landscape.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SK4	None	Ponker Farm buildings	None	Grazing land, farm buildings	Extensive gap	Road, farm buildings and field boundaries provide containment.	Appears as open countryside. Strong existing edge.	No impact.	Potential for limited extension west to Ponker farm could have limited impact on openness, but existing edge is strong. Risk of conflict between residential and farm buildings.	2
SK5	None	None	None	Grazing land, cultivated land	Extensive gap	Roads, farm buildings, field boundaries could provide containment but field pattern could lead to extensive projection to south	Part of open countryside. Strong edge	No impact.	Limited opportunities for containment could risk sprawl southwards unless new southern boundary found. Footpath is not a strong enough feature on the ground to present a new green belt boundary.	4
SK6	Borders of Thorpe Dike have significant slopes	Football ground/play area south of Cross Lane, Thorpe Dike, safeguarded mineral reserve mainly south of Thorpe Dike	Protected trees along Thorpe Dike and High Bridge Wood	Grazing land, woodland, football ground	Part of gap between Skelmanthorpe and Denby Dale but extent to which gap would be narrowed limited by mineral working	Hedgerows provide some potential containment.	Part of open countryside. Existing encroachment by some urban land uses.	No impact.	Field pattern presents potential for new southern boundary without impacting on protected trees.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SK7	None	Existing residential development, allotments, cemetery, pub	None	Houses, urban land uses	Important role in preventing further intensification of development that would join Skelmanthorpe with Scissett.					
SK8	None	None	Protected trees							
SK9	Minor	Railway to north	None	Grazing land	Part of gap between Skelmanthorpe and Scissett - see CWS2/3/4/5	Railway embankment and field boundaries provide containment. Little Pilling Lane would present a strong new boundary.	Limited relationship with wider countryside. Existing edge not a strong feature on the ground where it meets the trees.	No impact.	Significant potential for small scale rounding off without impacting on the gap between Skelmanthorpe and Scissett.	2
SK10	None	Railway line	None							
SK11	Minor	Sporadic housing on Park Lane, Baildon/Park Gate Dike to north, railway to south	Flood zone 3b Baildon/Park Gate Dike, protected trees Blacker Wood to east, trees beside dike	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Embankment, built form and trees and landform north of dike provide containment. Strong boundary along Park Lane already breached	Part of open countryside but strong urban edge	No impact.	Potential for rounding off, although encroachment onto open watercourse should be avoided.	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SK12	Minor	Baildon Dike to north,	Flood zone 3b Baildon Dike	Grazing land (Land stability from former mining activity?)	Extensive gap	Dike, trees and housing at Park Gate provide some containment but land elevated above Park Gate	Part of open countryside. Existing boundary does not follow a feature on the ground where it cuts through the trees.	No impact.	Development could be well contained by trees but would be poorly related to the existing settlement.	4
SK13	Severe slopes adjoining Baildon Dike	Baildon Dike and trees to north, Hopstrines Farm and houses on Strike Lane	None	Grazing land (Land stability from former mining activity?)	Extensive gap	Land at a higher level than adjacent technology park and would be prominent. Line of railway presents a strong boundary.	Part of wider countryside	No impact.	Poorly related to the settlement and elevated above adjacent development which is well screened from Strike Lane.	5
SK14	None	None	Great crested newts	Grazing land, railway line	Extensive gap	Enclosed by existing development and railway line.	Relationship with wider countryside limited by railway line.	No impact.	Needs to be considered with SK15	3
SK15	None	None	Great crested newts	Grazing land, railway line	Extensive gap	Development along Huddersfield Road would be prominent when viewed from the south.	Relationship with wider countryside limited by railway line.	No impact.	Could be prominent development on rising ground. Needs to be considered with SK14	4
Denby Dale										

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DD1	Severe	None	Protected trees - Toby Wood Munchcliffe Wood and Ward Wood							
DD2	Severe	None	Protected trees							
DD3	Minor	None	Protected trees to east	Grazing land. Housing at Inkerman Court	Extensive gap	Barnsley Road, housing and trees provide containment	Limited relationship with wider countryside but potential impact on protected trees to east	No impact	No risk of sprawl. Existing encroachment by residential uses. Risk of impact on protected trees at Tanner Wood	2
DD4	Small area has severe slope	None	Protected trees - Tanner Wood	Grazing land, some woodland	Extensive gap	Miller Hill and Barnsley Road provide potential containment but land adjacent to Miller Hill appears to be prominent	Part of open countryside	No impact	Significant risk of prominent development unrelated to settlement. Risk of impact on protected trees at Tanner Wood	5
DD5	Moderate - severe to east	None	None	Houses on Miller Hill, Grazing land	Extensive gap	Housing on Miller Hill. Small paddock contained by housing and trees.	Potential for rounding off	No impact	Opportunity for small scale rounding off with no impact on openness	1
DD6	Severe	None	Protected trees.							
DD7	Severe	River Dearne	Flood zone 3b, protected trees							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DD8	Severe slope on boundary	Mineral working Henperch Quarry	None							
DD9	Small area has severe slope	None	Possible impact of adjacent mineral working?	Grazing land, some woodland	Extensive gap	Existing settlement, hedgerow and woodland to north provide containment	Part of open countryside but significant urban fringe	No impact	Extent of development constrained by past/present/future mineral working	2
DD10	None	Gilthwaites Farm listed buildings	Wither Wood ancient woodland to west	Grazing land, cultivated land, woodland	Part of gap between Denby Dale and Lower Cumberworth - see LC1 & 2	Few opportunities for containment to east. Impact on listed buildings (Gunthwaite farm) to north and potential impact on ancient woodland to west.	Part of wider countryside. Some potential for containment to north	Possible prejudice to setting of listed buildings and ancient woodland	Limited potential for containment without impacting on listed buildings and ancient woodland	4
DD11	None	None	Wither Wood ancient woodland							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
DD12	Minor	None	Wither Wood ancient woodland to north east	Grazing land, houses off Leak Hall Lane, woodland	Extensive gap	Significant potential for containment from built form, roads, urban fringe areas and trees.	Part of open countryside but significant urban fringe. Undeveloped edges with Provisional Open Land follow features on the ground but less distinct north of Wood Nook.	Listed building	Potential for rounding off or limited extension. Numerous opportunities for containment from fragmented land use pattern.	2
DD13	Severe (on immediate edge)	None	Protected trees							
DD14	Moderate - severe in parts	Railway forms boundary (northern section only), adjoining mineral workings, High pressure gas pipeline	High pressure gas pipeline buffer, landfill gas							
DD15	Severe	River Dearne	Protected trees, landfill gas, flood zone 3a							
Upper Denby										

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
UD1	None	Existing built form up to boundary with Barnsley precludes development. Adjoins conservation area	None							
UD2	None	None	None	Cultivated	Extensive gap	Contained by hedges and trees on Barnsley boundary but extensive field pattern limits opportunities for new boundaries to be found.	Part of open countryside	None	Potential for rounding off but extent could be excessive relative to the size of the settlement.	3
UD3	None	Within conservation area	None	Houses fronting Denby Lane	Extensive gap	Developed for housing	Encroachment by urban land uses.	Within conservation area	Significant encroachment into green belt by urban land uses.	2
UD4	Minor	None	Protected trees	Mainly grazing land, some cultivated	Part of gap between Upper Denby and Denby Dale	Few opportunities for containment because of extensive field pattern. Significant risk of sprawl.	Part of open countryside. Undeveloped edge with urban greenspace follows feature on the ground.	No impact.	Risk of sprawl significantly extending settlement. Risk of encroachment towards Denby Dale and impact on protected trees.	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
UD5	none	Allotments adjoin Bank Lane	None	Grazing land	Part of gap between Upper Denby and Denby Dale	Contained by roads, field boundaries and trees	Limited relationship with wider countryside.	No impact.	Fragmented field pattern, road and trees limit relationship with wider countryside. Development could have little impact on openness.	2
UD6	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Northern breach of existing strong boundary formed by track undesirable. Development westward risks extensive sprawl.	Part of wider countryside. Urban edge.	No impact.	Risk of sprawl to north and west resulting in unsatisfactory settlement extension.	4
UD7	None	Conservation area extends into green belt, listed buildings at Manor Farm and church, cricket ground	None	Mainly grazing land, some cultivated, cricket ground, farm house and buildings	Extensive gap	Potential to round off using field boundaries	Part of open countryside but significant urban fringe	Extensive overlap with conservation area and listed buildings	Impact on the setting of the conservation area and the listed farmhouse and church.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
UD8	None	Falledge House in green belt	None	Mainly grazing land, some cultivated, Falledge House	Extensive gap	Some potential to round off using field boundaries	Part of open countryside.	No impact.	Potential for extension of settlement contained by Falledge Lane and Denby Lane. Field boundaries offer numerous opportunities for containment.	3
Upper Cumberworth										
UC1	Minor - moderate slope down towards Barnsley Road	None	Protected trees to west at Carr Hill House	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Potential skyline development viewed from north, built form, roads and trees provide potential containment	Roads limit relationship with wider countryside. Existing boundary weak - gardens encroach into green belt in places.	No impact.	Fragmented field pattern provides scope for containment but slope down towards Barnsley Road may result in prominent development when viewed from the north	3
UC2	None	Park Dike to south	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries and built form provide some containment	Part of open countryside.	No impact.	Some potential for containment and limited rounding off. Western extent would need to avoid encroaching on properties at 99 Carr Hill Road. Potential elongated settlement pattern.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
UC3	None	None	Protected trees -Stephen Wood, high pressure gas pipeline east of Greenwood Farm	Cultivated land	Extensive gap	Lane Head farm and properties fronting Barnsley Road, Greenwood farm and trees provide containment. New boundary to south east would need to be found to avoid impact on protected trees.	Limited relationship with wider countryside. Potential for some rounding off. Significant existing development south of Barnsley Road.	No impact.	Potential for rounding off between Lane Head Farm and Barnsley Road. Southern boundary would need to avoid impact on protected trees at Stephen Wood.	2
UC4	None	Safeguarded mineral reserve, (Bromley Farm quarry), high pressure gas pipeline, adjoins conservation area, listed school building.	High pressure gas pipeline buffer, Turpin Hill SSI, Landfill gas site buffer							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
UC5	None	Within conservation area. Listed school	None	Grazing land, cultivated land	Extensive gap	Potentially prominent when viewed from north. Fewer opportunities for containment, especially north of the school.	Part of wider countryside. Some garden encroachment north of Balk Lane	Small part within conservation area	Some limited scope for containment. Development could be prominent when viewed from the north.	4
UC6	Moderate to severe	None	None	Grazing land, cultivated land	Extensive gap	Potentially prominent when viewed from north. Potential for sprawl	Part of wider countryside.	None	Development down the slope at Rowgate would be unrelated to the settlement and prominent in views from the north	5
UC7	Severe	None	Lower Jane Well local wildlife site							
Lower Cumberworth										
LC1	None	Housing, farm and playground on Cumberworth Lane, Wither Wood to south east, safeguarded mineral reserve to west	Landfill gas site to west	Mainly grazing land, some cultivated	Part of gap between Lower Cumberworth and Denby Dale - see DD10 to 13	Potential to contain development using field boundaries limited by extensive field pattern. Would be excessive relative to settlement	Part of open countryside but strong urban edge. Southward development could begin to encroach on Denby Dale.	No impact.	Limited potential to contain development and impact on separation of Lower Cumberworth and Denby Dale	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
LC2	Minor	Listed Farm on Lane Hacking Green	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Some potential to contain development using field boundaries and existing buildings	Relationship with wider countryside limited by presence of buildings at Lane Hackings Farm	Listed building	Some potential to contain development. Could be infilling between settlement edge and farm buildings.	3
LC3	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Extensive field pattern presents limited opportunities for significant containment	Part of open countryside. Strong urban edge	No impact.	Limited potential to contain development without new boundary being found.	4
LC4	None	Top o' the Hill Farm on Greenside, cricket ground adjoins Cumberworth Lane	None	Grazing land, cricket ground	Extensive gap	Built form and more fragmented field pattern provides potential containment	Part of open countryside but significant urban fringe	No impact.	Potential for rounding off, particularly between Greenside and Cumberworth Lane.	2
Emley										
E1	Minor-Moderate	Out Lane Dike	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Degree of containment provided by Out Lane Dike and Clough Road	Part of open countryside.	No impact.	Some possibility for containment but part of wider open countryside.	3
E2	Moderate-Severe	None	Protected trees							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
E3	None	None	None	Cultivated	Extensive gap	Remoter containment provided by Chapel Lane, Leys Lane & footpath but extensive field pattern.	Urban edge and roads limit relationship with wider countryside.	No impact.	Limited opportunity for containment between the settlement edge and the roads would lead to excessive sprawl unless new boundary found.	4
E4	Severe	None	Emley Millennium Green							
E5	None	Emley day holes ancient monument at Churchill Farm to south	None	Cultivated	Extensive gap	Degree of containment provided by slope to south & Hag Hill Lane & development at Hag Hill to east	Part of open countryside.	No impact.	Some extensive field patterns but more possibility for containment south and east of Fox Close	3
E6	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Small area with potential for rounding off contained by Tipping Lane & footpath	Physical boundaries gives appearance of separation from wider countryside	No impact.	Very limited impact on openness	1

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
E7	Moderate - severe east of Cross Lane	Grade 2* listed Thorncliffe Farm immediately to north	None	Grazing land, farm buildings	Extensive gap	Well contained on 3 sides but no strong physical boundary to east. Would breach strong boundary along Tipping Lane, Rodley Lane and Cross Lane	Part of open countryside. Development would encroach on farm land associated with grade II* listed building.	Potential impact on setting of listed building to north	Limited possibility for containment and part of wider open countryside. Potential impact on listed building	5

HOLME VALLEY NORTH WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
Meltham										
ME1	None	None	Twite buffer, adjacent to National Park and close to Special Protection Area buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap but adjacent to National Park	Hassocks Road, Red Lane and boundary walls provide containment	Part of wider countryside and close to the boundary of the Peak Park	Proximity of Peak District National Park	Could impact on the setting of the Peak District National Park.	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
ME2	Moderate	Meltham Dike	Twite buffer, part flood zone 3a, protected trees, adjacent to National Park and close to Special Protection Area buffer							
ME3	Minor - moderate	None	Twite buffer, adjacent to National Park. Close to Special Protection Area buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap - but adjacent to National Park	Mill Moor Road, Wessenden Head Road and boundary walls provide containment but prominent location on high ground	Part of wider countryside. Development likely to be prominent and close to boundary of the Peak Park	Proximity of Peak District National Park	Prominent development on higher ground would impact on the setting of the Peak Park and be visible in long distance views	5
ME4	Moderate	None	Twite buffer, adjacent to National Park. Close to Special Protection Area buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap - but adjacent to National Park	Wessenden Head Road and boundary walls provide containment but any development likely to be prominent. High risk of ridge line development above Royd Edge.	Part of wider countryside. Development likely to be prominent and close to the boundary with the Peak Park.	Proximity of Peak District National Park	Development would have an impact on the openness of the green belt	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
ME5	Severe	Thick Hollins Dike	Twite buffer, protected trees, flood zone 3a, adjacent to national park							
ME6	Minor	None	Twite buffer	Golf course	Extensive gap	Open area associated with the golf course. Little potential for containment and risk of prominent development.	Trees limit visual relationship with wider countryside but open land use. New strong boundary difficult to achieve.	No impact	Risk of sprawl into open countryside. New eastern boundary would need to be found. Prominent on high ground.	4
ME7	Severe	None	Twite buffer, protected trees, (Greasy Slack Wood and Windy Bank Wood) landfill gas buffer							
ME8	None	None	Adjacent to a waste water treatment works	Unused land	Extensive gap	Sprawl would be contained by existing development and trees, but new eastern boundary would need to be found.	Development on two sides and could be contained by trees and Hall Dike	No impact	Development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt if restricted to unused land. Beyond that risk of sprawl as no obvious new boundary.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
ME9	Severe	Sewage works and Hall Dike	Twite buffer, flood zone 3a							
ME10	Moderate	None	Twite buffer, flood zone 3a	Rough Grazing	Extensive gap	Strong existing edge but already developed east of Huddersfield Road.	Contained by existing development and line of former railway but new eastern boundary would need to be found.	No impact	Development limited to narrow strip between watercourse and road could have limited impact on openness. New north eastern boundary would need to be found.	3
ME11	Moderate - severe	Former railway line	SSI (Folly Dolly Falls) Twite buffer							
ME12	None (small area severe)	None	Twite buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Potential for containment from Helme Lane and railway line but this would entail release of large area of land if unsatisfactory linear forms of development were to be avoided	Part of wider countryside. Eastward spread could begin to impact on sensitive environmental sites. Northern parts on prominent hillside. Existing soft edge with undeveloped Provisional Open Land follows features on the ground.	No impact	Risk of prominent development, particularly to the north. Eastern extent risks impact on Folly Dolly Falls SSI.	5
ME13	None	None	Protected trees, twite buffer							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
ME14	None	None	Twite buffer	Grazing land, farm buildings	Extensive gap	Roads, tracks and field boundaries provide potential for containment	Part of wider countryside but some scope for limited rounding off of settlement	No impact	Development would have limited impact on openness if limited to rounding off but development towards the north would be increasingly prominent	3
ME15	None	None	Twite buffer	Grazing land, Blackmoorfoot conduit	Extensive gap	Strong physical features on the ground could provide containment. Little risk of sprawl.	Part of wider countryside and on rising ground. May be prominent in long distance views	No impact	Development may be prominent and impact on openness and risks encroachment onto conduit.	3
Honley/Brockholes										
HB1	Minor	Groups of dwellings/farm buildings	Landfill gas buffer	Football pitch, grazing land	Extensive gap	Hassocks Road, Meltham Road, groups of farm buildings and boundary walls provide potential for containment but development would be prominent on high ground	Part of wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Some potential for containment from field boundaries and roads to north and south but high ground where development may be prominent	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HB2	None	Groups of dwellings/ farm buildings	None	Permanent caravans (Pontey Farm), grazing land	Extensive gap	Meltham Road, Bradshaw Road and boundary walls provide potential containment but development would be prominent on high ground	Part of wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Some potential for containment from field boundaries and roads to north and south but potential for sprawl south westwards. High ground where development may be prominent	5
HB3	None	Groups of dwellings/ farm buildings	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Roads and boundary walls provide potential containment. Less prominent.	Part of wider countryside and prevents encroachment into Oldfield	No impact	Some potential for rounding off but would require strong new boundary to prevent sprawl to the south. Risk of encroachment onto Oldfield.	3
HB4	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Long Lane, development fronting Far End Lane and boundary walls provide potential containment	Some potential for rounding off as partly contained by existing development	No impact	Potential for some rounding off. Development would be more prominent to the south.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HB5	Severe	Gap between Woodhead Road and Far End Lane too constrained to accommodate new development. Existing residential development fronting Far End Lane and Banks Road	Protected trees							
HB6	Minor	None	Protected trees. Hagg Wood SSI							
HB7	Severe	River Holme	Protected trees, SSI, flood zone 3b							
HB8	Severe	None	Protected trees							
HB9	Minor - severe	Railway to north	Protected trees. Brockholes and Round Wood SSI							
HB10	Severe	Railway line	None							
HB11	Severe	None	Cliff Wood							
HB12	Moderate - severe	Railway to north, dwellings	Protected trees.	Grazing land	Limited gap to Hall Ing but dissected by railway	Railway and trees provide containment. High ground but largely screened.	Trees limit visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development would have limited impact on the openness of green belt	2
HB13	Severe	None	Protected trees							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HB14	Severe	None	Protected trees							
HB15	None	None	None	Grazing land	Limited gap to Brockholes but dissected by railway	New development would perpetuate largely ribbon development along Hall Ing Lane, on rising landform.	Trees and landform limit visual relationship with wider countryside	Cluster of listed buildings to north on Hall Ing Lane	Development could be contained by roads and landform but elevated position has potential for prominent development	4
HB16	Minor - Moderate	Ludhill Dike	Protected trees, Hey Wood and West Wood SSI							
HB17	Moderate to north	Railway line to west	Sporadic protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Trees and landform provide containment but elevated position and rising land	Trees and landform limit visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development would have some impact on the openness of green belt but potential for containment	3
HB18	None	Existing buildings and boundary crosses railway line in extreme south	None - Honley station cutting SSSI on north side of railway line	Depot	Extensive gap	Narrow strip of land sandwiched between railway and existing residential development	No relationship to countryside	No impact	Development would have no impact on the openness of the green belt	1
HB19	Moderate	Honley High School	Protected trees							
HB20	Minor - severe	Listed buildings - large houses in extensive grounds.	Large expanses of protected trees. Flood zone 2							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HB21 (Actually in Newsome ward)	None	Steps Industrial Park	Flood zone 3b in parts							
HB22	Minor - severe	Mag Brook. Honley Conservation Area	Spring Wood							
HB23	None (plateau - severe to east and north west)	Farm buildings. Pylons	Protected trees, landfill gas in west	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Scotgate Road forms strong boundary but constraints prevent risk of sprawl and boundary already partly breached to the east.	Trees restrict visual relationship with wider countryside	Listed building	Extent of unconstrained development would have limited impact on openness	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

HOLME VALLEY SOUTH WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
Hade Edge										
HE1	None	None	Twite buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Roads and boundary walls provide potential containment but development would breach existing strong boundary beyond which there is no settlement	Part of wider countryside . Strong urban edge.	No impact	Important role in preventing extension of settlement beyond existing strong boundary feature	5
HE2	None	None	Twite buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Snittle Road, boundary walls provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside. Undeveloped boundary with Provisional Open Land to the west follows a feature on the ground.	No impact	Potential to round off settlement up to Snittle Road. Extension up to Penistone Road would also have limited impact.	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HE3	None	None	Twite buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Boundary walls and landform provide potential for containment but elongation of settlement beyond existing strong boundary.	Part of wider countryside. Undeveloped boundary with Provisional Open Land to the north follows a feature on the ground.	No impact	Risk of perpetuating ribbon style development along Dunford Road.	4
HE4	None - but severe to west	None	Twite buffer	Garden extensions	Extensive gap	Long Ing Road (track) and slope would contain development but high risk of ridge line development	Slope separates flat area from wider countryside but could be prominent in long distance views. Existing boundary weak and possibly already breached.	No impact	Strong risk of prominent development on high plateau edge.	4
HE5	Severe	None	Twite buffer							
HE6	None	None	Twite buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Boundary walls and roads provide potential for containment	Limited relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development could have limited local impact on the openness of the green belt but need to restrict westward extent to avoid ridge line	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									development	
Scholes, Holmfirth										
SCH1	None	None	Protected trees	Grazing land	Prevents the merger of Scholes and Totties					
SCH2	None	Downshutts Farm and Totties conservation area to north	None	Grazing land	Narrow gap between Scholes and Totties	Helps separation of Scholes and Totties	Part of wider countryside.	No impact	Development could be prominent viewed from Totties. Important gap.	5
SCH3	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Numerous opportunities for containment	Part of wider countryside. Boundary with undeveloped Provisional Open Land to the west follows strong feature on the ground.	No impact	Potential for rounding off settlement.	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SCH4	None	Occasional residential/farm buildings	Twite buffer to south	Grazing land	Relatively narrow separation from Cinder Hills but defined by change in levels	Limited opportunities for westward containment that would avoid prominent development. Breach of existing strong boundary along Ryecroft Lane	Limited relationship with wider countryside due to landform to the west.	No impact	Development particularly between Larch House and Ryecroft Farm could have limited local impact on the openness of the green belt but new strong boundary difficult to achieve.	4
SCH5	None	None	Twite buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Moor Brow, Longley Edge Road (track), boundary walls provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside. Undeveloped Provisional Open Land to the north is unrelated as it is across Cross Lane. Potential to round off settlement provided by existing residential development of Moor Brow.	No impact	Potential to round off settlement	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SCH6	None	None	Twite buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Numerous opportunities for containment provided by roads and small field pattern.	Existing green belt edge does not follow a feature on the ground. Garden encroachment. Opportunity to create new strong boundary but extent limited by risk of elongated settlement pattern and ribbon development along Scholes Moor Road.	No impact	Opportunity to create new strong boundary. Risk of sprawl to the south if extent not limited.	3
SCH7	Minor	None	None	Cricket ground, grazing land	Extensive gap	Square Field, Oak Scar Lane, boundary walls provide potential containment	Relationship with wider countryside limited by landform.	No impact	Development could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt but could be more prominent towards the west at the top of the slope.	3
SCH8	Minor	None	Line of protected trees							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SCH9	None	Electricity sub station pylon and lines	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Contained on two sides by development and on other two by urban features	Potential to round off settlement	No impact	Very limited impact on openness of the green belt. Little relationship with wider countryside.	1
SCH10	Severe	Existing residential development and watercourse	Protected trees							
SCH11	Minor	None	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Boundary walls, trees provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside. Existing edge currently weak. Does not follow ground features in places.	No impact	Development limited to existing potential boundaries close to the settlement could have limited impact and provide opportunity to create new strong boundary. Sprawl further east would begin to impact on protected trees and valley sides.	3
Hepworth										

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HP1	Minor	Dobroyd Mill	None							
HP2	Severe	Dean Dike, conservation area	Protected trees							
HP3	Minor	Adjoins conservation area	None	Recreation ground, grazing land	Extensive gap	Far Field Avenue, Dean Wood, boundary walls provide containment	Trees, landform restrict visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	Adjoins conservation area	Development could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt but access problematic	3
HP4	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Existing strong boundary feature prevents sprawl to south	Part of wider countryside and prevents elongated settlement form	No impact	Important role in preventing poorly related extension of settlement beyond existing strong boundary feature	5
HP5	Severe	Hepworth conservation area	Rakes Wood							
HP6	Moderate	Hepworth conservation area	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Main Gate, Rakes Dike provide containment	Woodland, landform restrict visual relationship with wider countryside	Adjoins conservation area	Potential to round off settlement	2
HP7	Severe	Rakes Dike	Flood zone 3a							
Holmfirth (including Holmbridge, Uppershong, Netherthong, Thongsbridge, New Mill)										

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HF1	Minor	Adjoins conservation area	Twite buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Breach of existing strong boundary would result in potential for westward sprawl.	Part of wider countryside and prominent on high ground	No impact	Important role in preventing extension of settlement beyond existing strong boundary. Broad Lane urban edge is prominent in long distance views from south	5
HF2	Severe	None	Twite buffer, protected trees							
HF3	Minor	None	Twite buffer	Recreation ground, grazing land	Extensive gap	Shaw Lane, Long Ing, boundary walls provide potential containment but high ground	Landform and trees restrict visual relationship with wider countryside but rising ground towards the north	No impact	Limited potential for rounding off. May be prominent development towards the north	4
HF4	Severe	Adjoins conservation area	Twite buffer, protected trees							
HF5	Moderate, parts severe. Land at higher level than adjacent residential	None (assuming access possible from Field End Lane)	Twite buffer							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HF6	Severe	None	Protected trees, Shaw Bank Wood and Green Wood, SSI (Digley Reservoir and Marsden Clough), twite buffer							
HF7	Severe	None	SSI (Yateholme Reservoir), twite buffer, flood zone 3a, Barbers Mill Dam							
HF8	Moderate, parts severe	None	Twite buffer							
HF9	Severe	None	Twite buffer, protected trees							
HF10	Minor	Access assumed through adjoining POL, adjoins conservation area	Twite buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Development fronting Spring Lane, boundary walls provide containment	Part of wider countryside	No impact	Extent of unconstrained development could have limited local impact on the openness of the green belt	3
HF11	Severe	River Holme, mill pond, adjoins conservation area	Twite buffer, flood zone 3a, mill dam, protected trees							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HF12	Severe	Adjoins conservation area	Twite buffer, protected trees, Malking House Wood and Bray Wood, Site of Wildlife Significance							
HF13	Severe	River Ribble, adjoining conservation area	Twite buffer, protected trees, flood zone 3a							
HF14	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Landform, boundary walls provide containment	Part of wider countryside	No impact	Development extending Provisional Open Land could have limited local impact on the openness of the green belt	3
HF15	None - severe to east	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Landform, boundary walls provide containment	Significant potential for containment by landform, and screened from long distance views	No impact	Extent of unconstrained development could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt	3
HF16	Severe	Adjoining conservation area	Protected trees							
HF17	Severe	None	None							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HF18	Minor	Adjoining conservation area. Potential access constraint	Protected trees	Grazing land, allotments?	Extensive gap	Boundary walls, trees, development fronting Wooldale Road provide containment	Landform and trees restrict visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt. Scope for limited rounding off of settlement.	3
HF19	Minor	Adjoining conservation area	Protected trees	Recreation ground, allotments, woodland, grazing land	Extensive gap	Landform, trees provide potential containment	Landform and trees restrict visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt but new strong southern boundary difficult to achieve.	3
HF20	Severe	New Mill Dike, Sude Hill Dike, conservation area to south	Protected trees, flood zone 2 and 3a							
HF21	Severe	Frontage development	None							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HF22	Minor	None	None	Garden? Rough grazing.	Extensive gap	Breach of existing strong boundary would reinforce unrelated settlement pattern east of Fulstone Hall Road.	Landform and trees restrict visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Further breach of existing strong boundary would reinforce unrelated settlement pattern.	4
HF23	Minor - moderate to north	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Rising land would make development very prominent.	Part of wider countryside	No impact	Potential for prominent hillside development	5
HF24	Severe	None	Protected trees							
HF25	Severe	New Mill Dike	Flood zone 3b, protected trees							
HF26	Minor - severe	New Mill Dike	Flood zone 3b, protected trees							
HF27	Severe	River Holme	Flood zone 3b, protected trees							
HF28	None	River Holme	Flood zone 3b, protected trees							
HF29	Moderate	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Risk of prominent development on rising land but existing boundary weak in places.	Landform restricts visual relationship with wider countryside but some risk of skyline development	No impact	Development could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt if below ridgeline.	4
HF30	Severe	None	Protected trees							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HF31	Minor	Adjoins conservation area	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Development fronting Thong Lane, boundary walls, trees provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside. Some potential to round off settlement from containment by settlement to north and south.	No impact	Some potential for rounding off. Higher slopes adjoining conservation area could be prominent	3
HF32	Moderate	Adjoins conservation area	None	School playing field, grazing land	Extensive gap	Thong Lane, Dean Brook Road and boundary walls provide potential containment	Limited relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt but need to avoid steep slope down to Dean Brook road	2
HF33	Severe	Adjoins conservation area	None							
HF34	None	Adjoins conservation area	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Dean Brook Road and boundary walls provide potential for containment.	Existing boundary weak and may not follow features on the ground	No impact	Limited extent of unconstrained development could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt and provide opportunity to	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									create a new strong boundary.	
HF35	Severe	None	Protected trees							
HF36	Minor	Adjoins conservation area	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Moor Lane, boundary walls, trees, Dean Brook provide potential containment but extensive field pattern limits potential for containment without extensive land release.	Part of wider countryside. Undeveloped edge with Provisional Open Land follows a feature on the ground.	No impact	Field patterns offer few opportunities for containment although landform may restrict wider impact.	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HF37	Minor	Adjoins conservation area	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Moor Lane and Mark Bottoms wood provide potential containment but extensive field pattern limits potential for containment without extensive land release	Part of wider countryside	No impact	Field patterns offer few opportunities for containment. Landform makes development more prominent particularly west of Leas Avenue	5
HF38	Severe	Adjoins conservation area	Protected trees							
HF39	Severe	None	Protected trees							
HF40	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Hill Lane, boundary walls provide containment but risk of prominent development on rising land	Part of wider countryside but strong urban edge	No impact	Potential for some rounding off but risk of prominent development.	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
HF41	None	Adjoins conservation area	Twite buffer	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Wickens Lane, Back Lane, Lydgetts, boundary walls provide potential containment but risk of prominent development on rising land	Part of wider countryside and strong urban edge	No impact	Risk of prominent development on high ground.	4

KIRKBURTON WARD

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
Kirkburton/Highburton										
KH1	Minor	Within conservation area	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Penistone Road, trees provide containment. The dismantled railway that forms the boundary is a weak feature on the ground.	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside	Within conservation area boundary	Development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt. Northward extent may join to properties around 99 Penistone Road.	2
KH2	Minor	Within conservation area	None	Grazing land, farm buildings, dwellings off Northfield Lane	Extensive gap	Existing development, trees, landform provide potential containment	Land south of Busk Farm has limited visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	Within conservation area boundary	Development could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt	3
KH3	None	None	None	Grazing land, farm buildings, dwellings off Northfield Lane	Extensive gap	Farm buildings on Northfield Lane, boundary walls but more extensive field pattern restricts opportunities for containment to the north	Part of wider countryside. Strong existing boundary along Moor Lane.	No impact	Moor Lane and Northfield Lane provide a strong existing boundary north of which there is only limited existing built form and fewer opportunities for containment northwards. Could result in northward sprawl.	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
KH4	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Moor Lane, Paddock Road provide containment but rising land possibly more prominent towards the south.	Part of wider countryside. Undeveloped edge with urban greenspace follows a feature on the ground but southern boundary strong	No impact	Well contained but development could be more prominent towards the south on higher ground.	3
KH5	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Burton Royd Lane, field boundaries provide potential containment but rising land possibly more prominent towards the south.	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Numerous opportunities for containment but could be more prominent towards the south on higher ground.	3
KH6	None	None	Protected trees	Grazing land, farm buildings	Extensive gap	Farm buildings, houses on Hallas Lane and boundary walls provide potential for containment	Part of wider countryside, some urban edge	No impact	Development could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt if restricted to west of 23 Lane Side.	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
KH7	Minor	None	Protected trees	Large house (residential home) in extensive grounds, cultivated land, grazing land	Extensive gap	Lane Head Lane, tree belts provide some potential for containment. Turnshaw Road presents a strong existing boundary.	Some limitation on visual relationship with wider countryside, limited urban edge	No impact	Strong existing boundary and extensive land use pattern gives limited opportunities for containment.	4
KH8	Severe	Watercourse	Protected trees							
KH9	Moderate	None	None	Grazing land, woodland	Restricted gap	Landform, tree belts provide potential for containment but restricted gap to Shelley	Part of wider countryside, urban edge partly screened by trees	No impact	Development would reduce the already restricted gap with Shelley and result in an elongated settlement pattern along Huddersfield Road.	5
KH10	Minor	Box Ings Dike	Shelley Wood, Healey Greave Wood							
KH11	Minor	Adjoins conservation area	None	Cemetery, grazing land	Extensive gap	Woodland, boundary walls provide containment but reasonably extensive field pattern.	Woodland limits visual relationship with wider countryside but southern extent could encroach onto ancient woodland.	Adjoins conservation area	Development to the south could encroach onto area of ancient woodland and result in wedge of woodland extending into the settlement.	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
KH12	Minor	Part adjoins conservation area	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Tracks and boundary walls provide potential containment but extensive field pattern limits opportunities for containment	Part of wider countryside, some urban edge	No impact	Development up to Riley Lane would be extensive relative to the settlement. Field patterns give few opportunities for containment. Eastern extent may have to find a new boundary in places.	4
KH13	Severe	Adjoins conservation area, Dean Bottom Dike	Protected trees							
KH14	Minor	Thunder Bridge Dike	Flood zone 3b							
KH15	Severe	Thunder Bridge Dike	Flood zone 3b, protected trees							
Shelley										
SHL1	None	None	Shelley Wood							
SHL2	Minor	None	None	Cricket ground, recreation ground, grazing land	Extensive gap	Huddersfield Road, woodland provide containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Limited development could have little impact on the openness of the green belt if skyline development is	2

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									avoided	
SHL3	None	None	None	grazing land	Relatively narrow separation from Kirkburton but defined by woodland and slope	Field boundaries provide containment but high risk of incorporation of urban fringe dwellings into settlement.	Part of wider countryside and rising slope. Could be prominent in views from the north	No impact	High risk of skyline development viewed from north	5
SHL4	None	High pressure gas pipeline to east	High pressure gas pipeline buffer to east	Farm buildings, cultivated land, grazing land	Extensive gap	Bark House Lane, Field boundaries provide containment but extensive field pattern north of Back Lane.	Landform restricts visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt but limited existing field boundaries north of Back Lane.	3
SHL5	None	High pressure gas pipeline	High pressure gas pipeline buffer							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SHL6	None	High pressure gas pipeline to west	High pressure gas pipeline buffer to west	Grazing land, farm buildings	Extensive gap	Field boundaries and existing development provide potential for containment	Limited relationship with wider countryside. Risk of encroachment of residential development to create bad neighbour from farm buildings.	No impact	Risk of elongated settlement form to east but extension could be limited to Windmill Hill Farm.	3
SHL7	Severe	High pressure gas pipeline	High pressure gas pipeline buffer							
SHL8	Minor	Shepley Dike	Flood zone 3a	Industrial site, housing, woodland, grazing land	Extensive gap	Numerous opportunities for containment from fragmented land use; industrial site, housing, field boundaries.	Part of wider countryside. Open watercourse should be protected.	No impact	Existing boundary weak in places. Encroachment of urban land uses adjacent to the edge. Shepley Dike bisects the edge.	3
SHL9	None	None	None	Housing fronting A629, grazing land	Narrow gap separating Shelley and Shepley - see SHP1					
SHL10	Severe	Shepley Dike	Protected trees, flood zone 3a							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SHL11	Minor	None	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Penistone Road, field boundaries, woodland provide potential containment but strong existing urban edge	Landform restricts visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Existing strong and uniform urban edge restricts sprawl and guards against encroachment. Development towards the north could be more prominent on rising ground and begin to impact on Healey Greave Wood.	4
Shepley										
SHP1	None	None	None	Housing fronting A629, grazing land	Narrow gap separating Shelley and Shepley - see SHL7					
SHP2	None	None	Protected trees	Housing, industrial site, grazing land	Extensive gap	Abbey Road North, The Knowle, railway provide containment. Strong boundary feature of Abbey Road North has already been breached.	No significant visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development would have little impact on the openness of the green belt	1

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SHP3	None	None	None	Farm buildings, grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries, woodland provide containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development would have little impact on the openness of the green belt. More impact south east of 4 The Knowle and the industrial complex.	2
SHP4	None	Adjoins conservation area	None	Recreation ground, bowling green, woodland, grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries, landform provide potential containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, partial urban edge	No impact	Numerous opportunities for containment. Some existing urban land uses.	3
SHP5	None - severe immediately west of Cliffe House associated with open watercourse.	Within conservation area. Open watercourse. Listed building (Cliffe House)	Extensive tree cover associated with Cliffe House	Cliffe House field study centre. Grazing land	Extensive gap	Numerous opportunities for containment from field boundaries, Dobroyd and landform. Risk of being visible in long distance views from the south.	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Risk of prominent development in long distance views. Numerous opportunities for new boundary provided by field boundaries. More limited impact associated with Cliffe House because of tree cover and	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									landform.	
SHP6	None	Partly adjoins conservation area	None	Cricket ground, grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development, particularly between the cricket ground and Jenkyn Lane could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt. Development south of 144/146 Marsh Lane could avoid an unsatisfactory elongated settlement form if contained by Row Gate and Wood End Lane.	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SHP7	None	None	Protected trees	Grazing land, housing at Hall Syke	Extensive gap	Hall Syke, Stone Wood Lane, field boundaries provide some potential containment. Existing strong boundary formed by Jenkyn Lane and short line of protected trees.	Part of wider countryside, partial urban edge	No impact	Some potential to contain development but would further erode an existing strong green belt edge.	4
SHP8	None	None	None	Grazing land, doctor's surgery.	Extensive gap	Extensive field pattern presents few opportunities to contain development. New northern boundary would need to be found.	Part of wider countryside, partial urban edge	No impact	Little opportunity to contain development south of track.	4
SHP9	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Jos Lane, Field Head/Long Lane, railway, field boundaries provide potential containment	Limited relationship with wider countryside, extensive urban edge	No impact	Development could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt particularly east of Field Head/Long Lane.	2
Stockmoor										

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
SM1	None	None	Protected trees	Housing at Pear Tree Farm and Whitestones, grazing land	Extensive gap	Stocks Moor Road, Fulstone Road, Pear Tree Farm, Whitestones, field boundaries provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge. Existing undeveloped edge with Provisional Open Land follows features on the ground.	No impact	Numerous opportunities for containment and potential for some rounding off. Should guard against development west of Field Head that risks encroaching onto properties at Whitestones	3
SM2	Moderate to severe to the east.	None	Lower Stone Wood to east	Grazing land, woodland	Extensive gap	Landform limits potential for any sprawl to the east. Contained to the north east by the line of the railway.	Woodland limits visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development contained by landform and the line of the railway could have little impact on the openness of the green belt	2
SM3	Severe (railway embankment)	Railway line	None							
SM4	None	None	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Railway, field boundaries provide containment	Railway line and housing limits visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Development between Stocks Moor Road and railway could have limited impact on the openness of the green belt	2
Thurstonland										

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
TL1	None	Within conservation area	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries and landform limit potential for sprawl.	Undeveloped soft edge with church, Provisional Open Land and housing allocation do not follow features on the ground	Within conservation area boundary	Opportunity to create new strong boundary. Need to avoid ridge line development to the west.	3
TL2	Severe	Adjoins conservation area	None							
TL3	Minor	Within conservation area	None	grazing land, cultivated land	Extensive gap	Haw Cliff Lane and field boundaries provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	Within conservation area boundary	Field boundaries could provide a new boundary, but less potential for containment south of Hill Crest.	3
TL4	None	Within conservation area	None	Cultivated land	Extensive gap	No potential for containment north of Haw Cliff Lane without new boundary being found. Risk of sprawl.	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	Within conservation area boundary	No existing feature on the ground to prevent southward sprawl. Would be excessive relative to the size of the settlement.	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
TL5	Minor	Within conservation area	None	Sports ground, grazing land, woodland	Extensive gap	Development fronting Town Moor, field boundaries provide containment	Little relationship with wider countryside	Within conservation area boundary	Development would have little impact on openness.	2
TL6	None	Adjoins conservation area	None	Cricket ground, playing fields	Extensive gap	Urban land uses. Field boundaries provide numerous opportunities for containment.	Has relationship with wider countryside but urban land uses.	Adjoins conservation area	Roads and field boundaries provide opportunities to contain sprawl. Some urban land uses already exist.	3
Farnley Tyas										
FT1	Moderate	Within conservation area	Ancient woodland (Farnley Tyas)							
FT2	Moderate	Adjoins conservation area	Ancient woodland (School Wood)							
FT3	None	Adjoins conservation area	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Butts Road, Farnley Road, field boundaries provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Numerous opportunities to contain development but would need to guard against excessive intrusion southwards	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
FT4	None	Adjoins conservation area	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Few opportunities for field boundaries to provide potential containment southwards	Part of wider countryside, partial urban edge	No impact	Some limited potential to contain development. Would need to guard against excessive intrusion southwards relative to the size of the village. A new southern boundary may need to be found to avoid the ridge.	4
FT5	Severe	None	None							
FT6	None	Within conservation area	None	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Few opportunities for field boundaries to provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, partial urban edge	Within conservation area boundary	Limited potential to contain development northward relative to the size of the village. A new northern boundary would need to be found	4

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
FT7	None	Adjoins conservation area	Ancient woodland (Stock Dove Wood)	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Field Lane, landform/wood and field boundaries provide potential for containment	Part of wider countryside, partial urban edge	Within conservation area boundary	Development could be contained by road and field boundaries. Would need to avoid impact on ancient woodland.	3
Flockton										
FL1	Severe	Flockton Beck	Flood zone 3a							
FL2	Moderate	Flockton Beck	Flood zone 3a	Scattered housing, grazing land	Extensive gap	Common Lane, Common End, field boundaries provide containment	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development would have limited impact on the openness of the green belt	2
FL3	None	Flockton Beck (culverted)	Flood zone 3a	Cultivated land	Extensive gap	Existing strong boundary along Pinfold Lane south of which there is no settlement in this location	Would introduce settlement south of Pinfold Lane and lead to encroachment of urban form into open countryside.	No impact	Development would breach existing strong boundary along Pinfold Lane.	5
FL4	None	Flockton Beck	Flood zone 3a							
FL5	Moderate	Flockton/Mill Beck	Flood zone 3a	Grazing land, cultivated land	Extensive gap	Pinfold Lane, Mill Lane and field boundaries provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development contained by field boundaries could have limited impact on the openness	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
									of the green belt	
FL6	Minor	None	Great crested newts	Cultivated land	Extensive gap	Few field boundaries to provide potential containment. New strong southern boundary would need to be found.	Part of wider countryside, partial urban edge	No impact	Any development likely to have a significant impact on the openness of the green belt. Risk of sprawl down hillside.	5
FL7	None	None	Great crested newts	Cultivated land	Extensive gap	Few opportunities for containment. New strong eastern boundary would need to be found.	Part of wider countryside.	No impact	Any development likely to have a significant impact on the openness of the green belt. Risk of unsatisfactory elongated settlement form.	5

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
FL8	Minor	None	None	Cultivated land	Extensive gap	Fewer field boundaries to provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Some potential for rounding off between Parkside and Manor House. Limited potential west of Hardcastle Lane but few boundaries to provide containment. Risk of excessive sprawl north of houses at Manor House	4
FL9	Minor	None	None	Cricket ground, unused land (former allotments)	Extensive gap	Trees provide containment. Undeveloped edge with adjoining urban greenspace indistinct.	Limited visual relationship with wider countryside	No impact	Limited impact on the openness of the green belt south of the footpath. Opportunity to create new strong green belt boundary.	1
FL10	Minor	Listed chapel	Protected trees	Playing fields, grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries, landform provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Numerous opportunities for containment. Development could have limited impact on openness.	3
FL11	None	None	Protected trees							

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
FL12	None	None	None	Grazing land, cultivated land, allotments	Extensive gap	North/south field boundary alignment gives limited opportunity for containment. Risk of sprawl to the north	Part of wider countryside, urban edge.	No impact	Risk of sprawl to the north relative to the size of the settlement. New strong boundary would need to be found. Risk of elongated settlement form along Barnsley Road to the west.	4
Grange Moor										
GM1	Severe	Falhouse Beck	None							
GM2	Minor	None	None	Church, graveyard, football pitches, playing field, grazing land	Extensive gap	Development fronting Wakefield Road, church, field boundaries provide potential containment. Strong existing boundary along Liley Lane but urban land uses already exist to the west.	Part of wider countryside, strong urban edge	No impact	Development of playing fields or adjacent to church would have limited impact on openness	3

Appendix 2a: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review (tests 1 to 2d)

Ref.	TEST 1: CONSTRAINTS			Existing use	TEST 2: GREEN BELT PURPOSES				Conclusion	Test 2 score
	1a Topographical	1b Physical	1c Environmental		2a Prevents merging	2b Checks Sprawl	2c Safeguards from encroachment	2d Preserves setting & character		
GM3	None	None	Protected trees	New Hall farm/ gallery, grazing land	Extensive gap	Industrial premises on Barnsley Road, New Hall, field boundaries provide potential containment. Strong boundary along Wakefield Road but partially breached	Part of wider countryside,	No impact	Some limited potential to contain development. Access through line of protected trees already exists. Development south of Wakefield Road and along Barnsley Road also already exists.	4
GM4	None	None	Protected trees	Grazing land	Extensive gap	Field boundaries, landform provide potential containment. Strong boundary along Ben Booth Lane.	Part of wider countryside. No settlement or urban land uses immediately beyond existing strong boundary.	No impact	Would introduce settlement beyond existing strong boundary.	5
GM5	Minor	None	None	Grazing land, woodland	Extensive gap	Back Lane, Fixby Lane, Red Deer Park Lane, field boundaries provide potential containment	Part of wider countryside, urban edge	No impact	Development contained by Back Lane, Fixby Road and Red Deer Park Lane would have limited impact on openness	3

Appendix 2b: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review; test 3

Outcomes of the Green Belt edge review; test 3

Disclaimer: for the purposes of this exercise a thorough investigation of whether the land parcel constitutes previously developed (brownfield) land for the purposes of Annex 2 of NPPF has NOT been undertaken. The inclusion of a land parcel in this exercise should not be taken as a statement that it constitutes brownfield land.

Option	Urban land use	3a Could this parcel of land be appropriately recycled while remaining within the green belt?	Outcome of tests 1 to 2d	3b Is the parcel of land correctly included within the green belt?
		yes depends on impact on openness no		yes - retain the area of land in the green belt no - remove the area of land from the green belt
Batley and Spen				
E1993 RGB2138	Former Spenborough waste water treatment works	The fixed surface infrastructure associated with the use of the site as a waste water treatment works has little bulk or height. The success of any scheme would depend on the perceived impact on openness.	Black	The site is part of a wider area of green belt which is characterised by open land uses. The site abuts Dewsbury Country Park at its southern end and has a boundary with the Spen Valley Greenway. The site is very poorly related to the settlement. In this case openness is best preserved by its green belt designation
Small part of H1795/ E1860	The Grove and associated land at Cartwright Street Cleckheaton.	The grounds appear to be used for the parking of trucks. There is an existing house and a small number of associated buildings. The acceptability of any redevelopment scheme would depend on impact on openness but the overall mass of built form is small.	Black	This parcel of land is part of a wider area of green belt which is characterised by open land uses and countryside, including the route of the Spen Valley Greenway and open watercourses. In this case openness is best preserved by its green belt designation
H486	Land north of Cliffe Lane Cleckheaton	This site consists of a small area of hardstanding associated with a former use and an isolated building. It is doubtful a redevelopment scheme over much of the site could be achieved without significant impact on openness.	Black	The site is partly severed from the existing settlement by the presence of an open watercourse and its associated important wildlife habitats, as well as a significant change in levels. A redevelopment scheme would have a poor relationship with the settlement and would isolate the watercourse from its wider setting. The benefits of the re-use of this parcel of land are outweighed by the harm to the green belt by development in this location.

Appendix 2b: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review; test 3

Option	Urban land use	3a Could this parcel of land be appropriately recycled while remaining within the green belt?	Outcome of tests 1 to 2d	3b Is the parcel of land correctly included within the green belt?
		<p>yes depends on impact on openness no</p>		<p>yes - retain the area of land in the green belt no - remove the area of land from the green belt</p>
Part of H466	Former White Lee Colliery Leeds Road Heckmondwike	The brownfield element of this site consists of the buildings and hardstanding associated with its former use as a colliery. However, this is only a minor part of the site which has significant areas that appear to have revegetated. Any redevelopment scheme would therefore be judged against impact on openness.	4	The site is part of a wider area of green belt that has few opportunities for containment because of the extensive field pattern. The site itself is only tenuously related to the settlement and could not be released from the green belt in isolation.
Dewsbury and Mirfield				
E1991 RGB2140	Ravensbridge Industrial Estate Bridge Street Ravensthorpe	The part of this site that lies within the green belt consists of a hardstanding with permission for use as vehicle storage associated with use of a building (which is not in the green belt) as a commercial vehicle repair business. It is doubtful that a successful redevelopment scheme could be achieved without significant impact on openness.	Black	This area of hardstanding does not perform a green belt role. It has permission for use in association with a building used for servicing and repair of vehicles and is closely associated with the industrial area it adjoins. It has no physical relationship with the open land and is screened from it. Its removal from the green belt would not harm the role and function of the green belt in this location.
Kirklees Rural				
Part of H339	Eastfield Mills Abbey Road North Shepley	Current guidance allows for redevelopment of such sites provided that impact on openness is preserved. The area that constitutes Eastfield Mills is already developed and redevelopment could be achieved without significant impact on openness.	1	The mill site has only a tenuous relationship with existing built form and would not by itself represent a logical extension to the settlement as it would leave land on either side of it vulnerable to development pressure.
MX1912	Dobroyd Mills Hepworth	Current guidance allows for redevelopment of such sites provided that impact on openness is preserved. The area that constitutes Dobroyd Mills is already developed and redevelopment could be achieved without significant impact on openness.	Black	The green belt area within which Dobroyd Mills sits performs an important role in maintaining a degree of separation between the settlements of Hepworth and Jackson Bridge. The green belt designation is not preventing the re-use of this parcel of land and ensures that openness is considered in any redevelopment scheme, thereby preserving the need to consider its strategic role.

Appendix 2b: Outcomes of the Green Belt Edge Review; test 3

Option	Urban land use	3a Could this parcel of land be appropriately recycled while remaining within the green belt?	Outcome of tests 1 to 2d	3b Is the parcel of land correctly included within the green belt?
		<p>yes depends on impact on openness no</p>		<p>yes - retain the area of land in the green belt no - remove the area of land from the green belt</p>
Small part of H458	Shelley abattoir	Current guidance allows for redevelopment of such sites provided that impact on openness is preserved. The area that constitutes the abattoir is already developed and redevelopment could be achieved without significant impact on openness.	3	The wider green belt in which this site sits is characterised by fragmented land uses and field and other boundaries that provide opportunities for containment, although the abattoir site by itself is not well related to the settlement and should not be removed in isolation.
H48	K Line Travel Station Road Honley	This site consists of a building and an area of hardstanding associated with its commercial use. The success of any redevelopment scheme would depend on perceived impact on openness.	1	This narrow strip of land is sandwiched between the railway line and existing residential development. It has no relationship with the wider countryside and does not perform a green belt role.
H529	Covered service reservoir Gilroyd Lane Linthwaite	The visible brownfield element of this site is the fixed surface infrastructure associated with its use as a covered reservoir. It is doubtful that a successful redevelopment scheme could be achieved without significant impact on openness	Black	The immediate area of green belt of which this site is a fundamental part prevents the southward sprawl of Linthwaite and so prevents merger with the settlement of Blackmoorfoot. The green belt in this location is performing a strategic role in preventing the merger of settlements, a role which would be harmed by the removal of this site.
H540	Coal Yard Kirkbridge Lane New Mill	This site consists of a number of buildings and hardstanding associated with its former use as a coal yard. Most of the site is undeveloped. It is doubtful that a successful redevelopment scheme could be achieved without significant impact on openness	Black	The site is partly severed from the existing settlement by the River Holme and its associated important wildlife habitats. A redevelopment scheme would have a poor relationship with the settlement and would isolate the watercourse from its wider setting. The benefits of the re-use of this parcel of land are outweighed by the harm to the green belt in this location.
Small part of RGB2139	Buildings and hardstanding associated with Shelley Garden Centre	The brownfield element of this site constitutes the commercial and retail buildings and car parking associated with the use of the site as a garden centre. Current guidance allows for the redevelopment of such sites provided that impact on openness is preserved. The success of any redevelopment scheme would depend on perceived impact on openness, particularly in relation to any new built form associated with the existing car parking area.	Black	The buildings are well related to the settlement of Shelley and screened from wider views by planting. The extensive land associated with the use of the site as a garden centre is an integral part of the wider landscape which is characterised by agricultural use and tree planting. The buildings are therefore associated with an open land use and as the current green belt designation is not preventing reuse or recycling there is no justification for their removal from the green belt for the purposes of test 3.