

Bradford District Local Plan 2025 to 2043

Regulation 19 (Publication) Draft

Green Belt Assessment

October 2026

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 The City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council (CBMDC) is preparing a new Local Plan for the District. This new plan will include policies setting out the levels of growth over the next 18 years and allocate land for development. As part of the preparation of the new Local Plan, the Council needs to ensure that it has a robust, credible and up-to-date evidence base in place which aligns with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).
- 1.2 This report sets out the methodology for preparing the Council's updated Green Belt Assessment to inform the site allocation process of the new Local Plan. It also provides a summary of the findings of the assessment along with the completed, detailed Green Belt site proformas. As part of this work, the assessment provides an indication of the Grey Belt status of the sites assessed.
- 1.3 Specifically, the assessment will determine how each area of land/site contributes to the five purposes which the Green Belt serves. It will also include an assessment of their potential for sprawl and their openness, as well as details of the strength of the existing and potential new Green Belt boundary (if the site were released from the Green Belt). However, the purpose of the assessment is not to provide recommendations as to whether sites should be developed or released from the Green Belt. This process will be carried out by the Council as part of the wider site assessment work, sustainability appraisal process and exceptional circumstances considerations.
- 1.4 In addition to the specific assessment of sites, Section 6 of this report includes details of the potential minor boundary changes to the Green Belt to take account of cartographical changes, errors and scaling since the original Green Belt boundary was first defined.
- 1.5 This report replaces the Green Belt site specific assessment work which was published alongside the Regulation 18 draft Local Plan (Preferred Options) to take account of changes to national planning policy and guidance. Further details of the overall Green Belt Assessment work which has been used to inform the plan at various stages of preparation is provided in Section 2 below.

2. Background and Context

Previous Green Belt Assessment work

- 2.1 The Council has previously undertaken a Selective Review of the Green Belt within the Bradford District area as part of the evidence-base for the preparation of the new Local Plan.
- 2.2 This selective review consisted of the following documents:
- Part 1 – Parcel Assessment Methodology
 - Part 2 – Parcel Assessment outcomes report and Parcel Proformas
 - Part 3 – Site Assessment Technical Note and Methodology report, and Site-Specific Assessment Proformas.
- 2.3 These documents were published alongside the Regulation 18 Preferred Options draft Local Plan in 2021 and were prepared in line with the national and local policies in place at the time. These documents were starting to be updated to reflect comments from the consultation process and were due to form a revised evidence-base to support the Regulation 19 Publication draft Local Plan.
- 2.4 However, the Government's changes to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in December 2024 (and subsequent update in February 2025 which clarified specific wording) introduced the concept of Grey Belt land. The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) was also updated to provide more specific guidance on undertaking Green Belt assessments. This included:
- details regarding how to identify the location and appropriate scale of areas to be assessed;
 - criteria for assessing the three Green Belt purposes used in the definition of Grey Belt;
 - consideration for how to apply the policies relating to the areas or assets of particular importance in NPPF footnote 7; and
 - guidance on how to assess the impacts on the remaining Green Belt where assessment areas are identified as Grey Belt land.

These changes to national policy and guidance have required the Council to update its Green Belt evidence base to ensure compliance with the new policy position.

- 2.5 The Council has focused on an update to the site-specific assessment work as this will directly inform the site allocation process. A review of the Parcel Assessment was not considered to be necessary at this stage as the parcel areas are mainly large expanses of land, and the PPG indicates that assessment areas should be sufficiently granular and that large assessment areas will not be appropriate in most circumstances, particularly in relation to the determination of whether land is considered to be Grey Belt.
- 2.6 In coming to this decision, the Council has also taken into consideration the emerging changes to the planning system and is mindful that a wider strategic review of the Green Belt may be forthcoming as part of the preparation of the West

Yorkshire Spatial Development Strategy (SDS). This review is likely to look more strategically at the function of overall West Yorkshire Green Belt and will help to inform future Local Plans going forward. However, given the stage in the process and the significant progress on the Bradford District Local Plan made to date a more focussed site-specific Green Belt assessment is considered to be the most appropriate and proportionate approach and will provide the robust evidence to inform decisions on site allocations.

- 2.7 The previous Parcel Assessment work is still considered to provide a useful overview and starting point in terms of the strategic function of the Green Belt in the Bradford District and shows that most of the land designated as Green Belt still performs either a strong or moderate function of including land within it, although it is acknowledged that the criteria used to assess the purposes has now changed through the introduction of the PPG on Green Belt.
- 2.8 Section 3 below provides more details on the methodology and approach used to identify the areas/sites to be assessed in this review, and the criteria used to understand the overall contribution a site makes to the Green Belt as well as determining its likely Grey Belt status.
- 2.9 The next section of this report provides some background to the origins and evolution of the Green Belt, its designation in West Yorkshire and Bradford, and the national and local planning policy context.

Evolution of Green Belt Designations - National

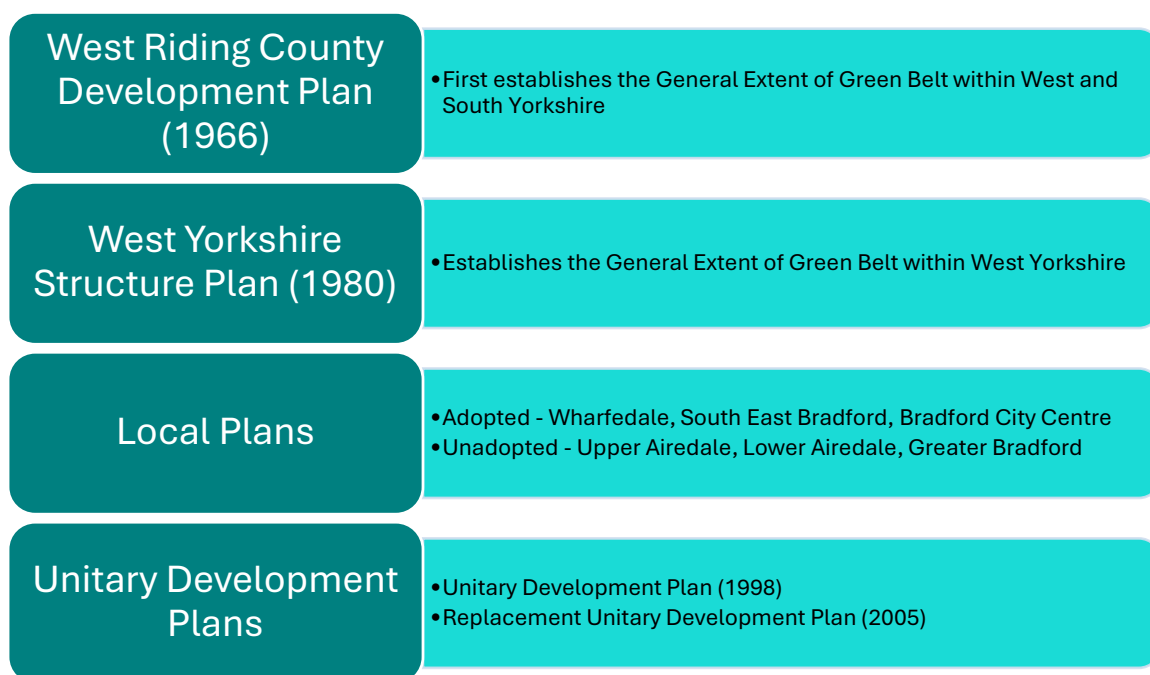
- 2.10 The origins of the Green Belt date back to 1935, when the Greater London Planning Committee's proposals were translated into the Green Belt London and Home Counties Act 1938. This proposed a 'Green Belt Ring' around London which was subsequently implemented through the 1944 Greater London Plan. The 1947 Town and Country Planning Act made provisions for local authorities to incorporate Green Belt into their development plans, with the first Green Belt subsequently designated around London.
- 2.11 The idea was extended beyond London following ministerial advice that granted special development control policies relating to Green Belts in Circular 42/55. This circular established the basic philosophy behind Green Belts, namely:
- Check the unrestricted sprawl of built-up areas;
 - Prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another; or
 - Preserve the special character of a town.
- 2.12 It is also fundamentally important to note that Circular 42/55 instructed Local Planning Authorities to establish Green Belts several miles wide 'wherever practicable'. Building on this, Circular 14/84 'Green Belts' widened the aims of Green Belt policy to include the need to:
- Safeguard the surrounding countryside from further encroachment;
 - Assist in urban regeneration.

- 2.13 Together the provisions contained within Circular 42/55 and 14/84 largely remain as Green Belt policy today. A key point of note is the requirement arising from Circular 42/55 for Green Belts to be established that are several miles wide. In the case of the West Yorkshire Green Belt which wraps around several major settlements such as Bradford, Leeds, Halifax, Huddersfield and Wakefield, this boundary stretches some considerable distance, helping to safeguard the countryside from further encroachment and assisting in urban regeneration (Circular 14/84) in each respective major West Yorkshire settlement. The definition of a boundary that is several miles wide however encompasses settlements that lie well beyond those major settlements, which can mean that for some Local Authorities, the restrictive policy influences growth but has a relatively limited connection to place.

Evolution of Green Belt Designations - Local

Overview of Green Belt designation in West Yorkshire

- 2.14 The diagram below shows the historic evolution and changes to the West Yorkshire Green Belt over the last 60 years:



West Riding Development Plan

- 2.15 Green Belt was established for the first time through the West Riding County Development Plan First Review (1966) and associated Town Maps. The Green Belt descriptions related to Bradford District are:
- The area is bounded to the north by the County Boroughs of Halifax, Bradford and Leeds and on the south by those of Huddersfield, Dewsbury and Wakefield. Within the area, there are numerous towns and settlements, but they are so loosely arranged to permit the definition of several areas of green belt between them.

- In relation to Addingham and Silsden, the belt extends eastwards from Silsden to the northern outskirts of Knottingley (Wakefield) with inset maps provided for Addingham and Steeton. Green Belt is designed to limit further expansion northwards of urban areas which abut to the south, to preserve the open character of land between towns and settlements, and to prevent communities from merging into one another.
- Inset maps are provided for Cullingworth, Harden, Wilsden and Denholme. These towns and villages are surrounded by Green Belt which is designed to limit the further encroachment of development into the undeveloped countryside to the north of the area, to preserve the open character of land between towns and settlements, and to prevent communities from merging into one another.
- In relation to Laycock, Keighley westward development of the Riding's urbanised Central Area is restricted by the presence of the high moors and steep-sided valleys, but in order to avoid sporadic development from taking place, preserve the open character of land between settlements and prevent communities from merging into one another. Inset maps are provided for Laycock and Keighley.

2.16 Within the Interim Statement for the Second Review of the County Development Plan, otherwise known as the 'Growth Policy for the North', the purpose of the Green Belt is considered to be *'to check the further growth of, and linking of the urban areas, to preserve the special character of towns and to prevent the spoliation of these urban fringe areas'*. Indeed, the Interim Statement furthers that *'to preserve the break between the urban and rural areas, and in order that the General Public may enjoy the pleasant and unspoiled land, it is necessary that positive as opposed to restrictive measures be taken'*.

2.17 With regard to alterations to the Green Belt boundary, the Interim Statement indicates that *'it will be necessary to pick out and concentrate development in selected areas, thus minimising the provision of scattered dwellings, services and employment... In some cases this may involve departures from the Green Belt, but this will be part of a policy to restrict expansion in other areas within the Green Belt'*. In addition, the Statement suggests that *'elsewhere around urban areas where the Green Belt has no defined edge in terms of visual appreciation, or the edge is blurred by a mixed landscape, the policy will be directed to the sharpening of the contrast between urban and rural facets of the environment, and consideration may be given to limited development at selected points'*.

West Yorkshire Structure Plan (1980)

2.18 The West Yorkshire Structure Plan was approved by the Secretary of State in July 1980 and came into force in August 1980. This showed the general extent of Green Belt within West Yorkshire, and incorporated the original Green Belt areas from the earlier plans of the West Riding County Council and councils of the Boroughs of Bradford and Keighley, and the Urban Districts of Bingley, Baildon, Cullingworth, Silsden, Shipley, Denholme, Ilkley, Queensbury, Shelf and Skipton Rural District; thus covering the newly (1974) created City of Bradford Metropolitan District. Detailed Green Belt boundaries around settlements were then expected to be set out in Local Plans undertaken by Local Planning Authorities.

- 2.19 The West Yorkshire Structure Plan states the following regarding the Bradford Green Belt:

Policy N9: Composition of the Green Belt

The West Yorkshire Green Belt will comprise three main elements:

- *wedges between each of the priority urban areas.*
- *A continuous band of varying width through the middle of the conurbation on an E-W axis comprising the general open land defined under policy N15 as the conurbation core.*
- *A belt of varying width around the conurbation.*

The green belt broadly comprises:

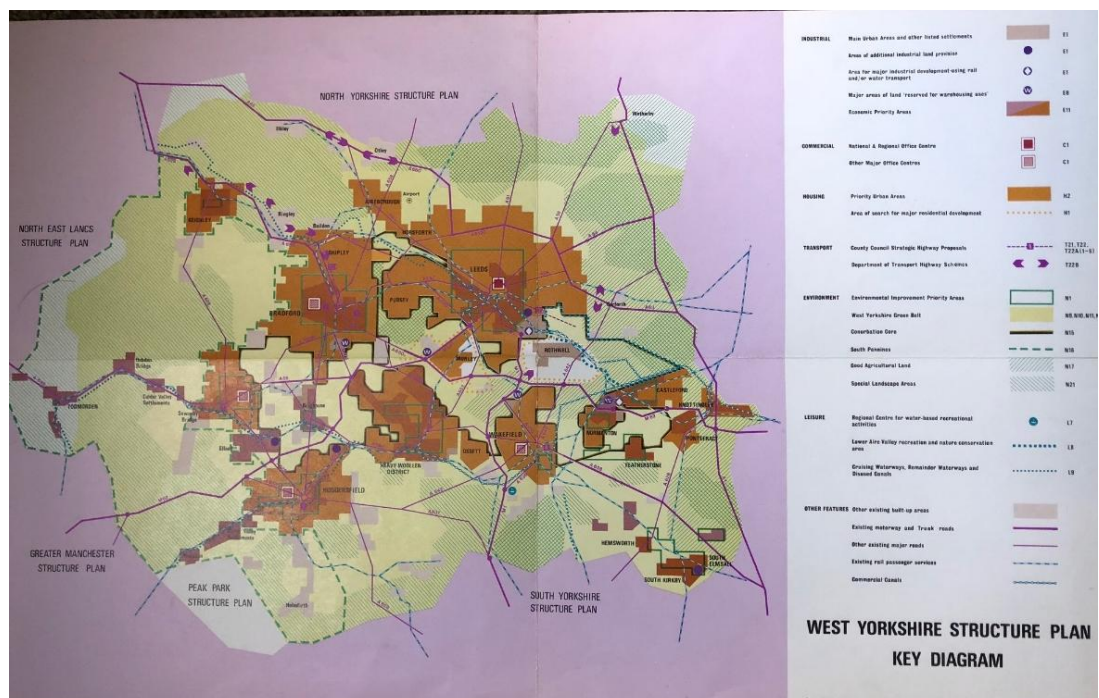
- *Approximately those areas previously approved by the secretary of state;*
- *Additional areas around Bradford, Dewsbury, Halifax and Wakefield.*

Policy N10: Definition of Green Belt boundaries

In defining the precise boundaries of the Green Belt, account will be taken of:

- *The need to regulate the size and shape of urban areas in order to prevent uncontrolled growth*
- *The need to prevent the coalescence of existing settlements*
- *The need to preserve areas of open land extending into the urban area from the countryside which have an existing or potential recreational or amenity value*
- *The need to preserve easy access to open country and outdoor recreation in pleasant surroundings*

- 2.20 The image below shows the West Yorkshire Structure Plan Key Diagram:



Local Plans

- 2.21 A number of Local Plans were prepared for the various councils which covered the Bradford District before Local Government reorganisation in 1986 when the West Yorkshire County Council was abolished and the City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council became a single tier authority. These Local Plans included areas of Green Belt designation. The adopted plans covered: Wharfedale, South East Bradford, Bradford City Centre. Unadopted plans covered: Upper Airedale, Lower Airedale, Greater Bradford. These were then replaced by the Unitary Development Plan for the Bradford District.

Unitary Development Plan

- 2.22 The first Unitary Development Plan for the Bradford District was adopted in 1998, and this was the first plan in which the Green Belt boundaries were comprehensively defined.

National Policy Context

- 2.23 The Bradford District Local Plan is being prepared under the legacy planning system¹. In accordance with the transitional arrangements in Annex A of the 2026 NPPF, the December 2024 NPPF continues to apply to the preparation and examination of the Plan. Unless otherwise stated, references to the NPPF and its paragraph numbers in this assessment are therefore references to the December 2024 NPPF.
- 2.24 Chapter 13 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the current national planning policy context for Green Belts. Specifically, paragraph 142 states that the fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence.
- 2.25 It goes on to set out the five purposes which Green Belt land serves – these are:
- a) to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;
 - b) to prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;
 - c) to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
 - d) to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and
 - e) to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.
- 2.26 Green Belts can help to shape patterns of development by ensuring that growth is focused within the urban areas in the first instance, encouraging sustainable patterns of development and protecting the countryside.
- 2.27 The NPPF indicates that the general extent of Green Belts across the country is already established and that Green Belt boundaries should only be altered where

¹ The legacy plan-making system precedes the system set out in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026.

exceptional circumstances are fully evidenced and justified through the preparation or updating of plans.

- 2.28 Through the preparation of the emerging Local Plan the Council has complied with the requirements of the NPPF to demonstrate that it has fully examined all other reasonable options for meeting its identified need for development, including by:

- Making as much use as possible of suitable brownfield sites and underutilised land;
- Optimising the density of development – particularly looking at a significant uplift in minimum density standards in town and city centres, and other locations well served by public transport;
- Discussing with neighbouring authorities the potential for them to accommodate some of the identified need for development.

This information is provided in various accompanying documents, including the draft Publication Local Plan (Regulation 19), sustainability appraisal, housing and employment technical papers and the statement of cooperation². This Green Belt Assessment only looks at the contribution sites make to the Green Belt and does not provide recommendations as to whether a site should be considered to be released from the Green Belt or not.

- 2.29 The NPPF makes clear that where it is necessary to release land from the Green Belt for development, priority should be given to previously developed land, then grey belt land (which is not previously developed) and then other Green Belt locations. This Green Belt Assessment will be used to categorise each site according to its Grey Belt status and help to inform decisions on which sites should be released from the Green Belt. However, the NPPF also states that when reviewing Green Belt boundaries, the need to promote sustainable patterns of development should determine whether a site's location is appropriate. Again, the findings from this Green Belt Assessment will be used to help inform decision making on the allocation of sites for development but does not provide recommendations on site release.

- 2.30 The NPPF also explains that plans should define green belt boundaries clearly, using physical features that are readily recognisable and likely to be permanent. The Green Belt Assessment methodology below provides some further guidance on boundary definition and strength to be used when assessing sites and also for any minor changes which are required to be made to the Green Belt.

- 2.31 The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) provides guidance for authorities performing a review of Green Belt boundaries to meet housing or other development needs (either prior to or as part of the plan making process). In particular it provides guidance on how to assess the Green Belt to identify grey belt land.

- 2.32 The PPG sets out the key steps that should be followed when undertaking a Green Belt assessment. It indicates that authorities will need to:
- Identify the location and appropriate scale of area/s to be assessed.

² Formerly known as duty to cooperate

- Evaluate the contribution each assessment area makes to the Green Belt purposes (a), (b), and (d) using the criteria identified.
- Consider whether applying the policies relating to the areas or assets of particular importance in footnote 7 to the NPPF (other than Green Belt) would potentially provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development of the assessment area.
- Identify grey belt land.
- Identify if the release or development of the assessment area/s would fundamentally undermine the five Green Belt purposes (taken together) of the remaining Green Belt when considered across the area of the plan.

2.33 Section 3 below sets out the Council's Green Belt Assessment methodology and systematically steps through each of the elements described above to explain the local application of the PPG requirements.

Local Policy Context

2.34 The current Development Plan for the Bradford District consists of the following documents:

- Replacement Unitary Development Plan (adopted October 2005)
- Core Strategy Development Plan Document (adopted July 2017)
- Waste Management Development Plan Document (adopted October 2017)
- Bradford City Centre Area Action Plan Development Plan Document (adopted December 2017)
- Shipley and Canal Road Corridor Area Action Plan Development Plan Document (adopted December 2017)

The following made (adopted) Neighbourhood Development Plans have been prepared by the associated Parish, Town and Village councils and also form part of the Development Plan:

- Burley-in-Wharfedale (made 2018)
- Addingham (made 2020)
- Haworth, Cross Roads and Stanbury (made 2021)
- Steeton-with-Eastburn and Silsden (made 2021)
- Oxenhope (made 2022)
- Ilkley (made 2022)
- Harden (made 2023)
- Wilsden (made 2025)
- Bingley (made 2026)

2.35 As stated above the Council is in the process of preparing a new single Local Plan to replace the saved elements of the RUDP and other DPDs.

Current Adopted Green Belt policy

2.36 The current Development Plan policies which deal with Green Belt matters are contained in the Core Strategy and detailed below:

- 2.37 **Strategic Core Policy 5 (SC5): Location of Development** provides a framework and sequential approach for the allocation of development sites which prioritises the use of deliverable previously developed land, focusing as much development as is practicable and viable within the existing urban area and therefore minimising the amount of dispersal of development to edge of settlement locations and the need for changes to Green Belt.
- 2.38 **Strategic Core Policy 7 (SC7): Green Belt** sets out the Council's current approach to the Green Belt, reaffirming its role and confirming that exceptional circumstances exist, which require the release of land from the Green Belt in order to deliver in full the required housing and jobs growth in the District. The Core Strategy plans for development and Green Belt change across the District in line with the settlement hierarchy and confirms any changes to Green Belt will be delivered by a selective review of Green Belt boundaries in locations that would not undermine the strategic function of Green Belt land.

Emerging Local Plan

- 2.39 Successive governments have made changes to the NPPF which prompted the Council to move to the preparation of a single Local Plan. This new plan will contain a strategic policy on the general extent of the Green Belt as well as more detailed Development Management policies relating to development of land in the Green Belt. It also includes strategic policies on the Spatial Strategy and Growth Requirements (including for housing and employment) over the plan period. This part of the plan also sets out the exceptional circumstances for the release of Green Belt land demonstrating the NPPF requirements, (as noted above) and reaffirms the principle established in Core Strategy Policy SC7.
- 2.40 The Policies Map will show the full extent of the Green Belt within the Bradford District and will incorporate any proposed Green Belt boundary changes as a result of the need to allocate land for development and any other minor boundaries changes that are required (see Section 6 below).

3. Methodology

- 3.1 This section sets out the Council's methodology for carrying out the new site - specific Green Belt assessment. It follows and expands on the steps included in the PPG – particularly in relation to the identification of Grey Belt land, and provides further guidance on how to apply the relevant criteria. It also provides definitions of key terms and an explanation of the ratings used in the assessment.

Consideration of whether the existing Green Belt assessment is up to date

- 3.2 The PPG indicates that when preparing plans, authorities will need to consider whether any existing Green Belt assessment remains up-to-date. As explained above in Section 2, the Council has previously prepared a suite of Green Belt assessment documents as part of the Selective Green Belt review to inform the initial stages of plan preparation (Regulation 18). These documents covered the strategic level assessment (Parcel Assessment) and a site-specific level assessment.
- 3.3 The methodology used in these assessments was based on the requirements of the previous versions of the NPPF and PPG, and did not include an assessment of Grey Belt land. Furthermore, the criteria used to assess the purposes of including land in the Green Belt were slightly different to those set out in the PPG. However, it is considered that the Parcel Assessment work still provides useful context in terms of understanding the contribution areas of land make to the overall function of the Green Belt in the Bradford District. It is considered to be broadly aligned to the NPPF and PPG, although it should be noted that the purpose of such a high-level assessment would not be to identify areas of Grey Belt land given the size and scale of the parcels under consideration.
- 3.4 In relation to the site-specific Green Belt assessment work, the Council has determined that the changes made to national policy and guidance warrant a significant update to be carried out. The information below provides an updated site-specific Green Belt assessment methodology which will replace the previous methodology (published at the Regulation 18 stage of plan making). This new methodology has been applied to the sites being assessed as part of the Local Plan (see Section 4 for the summary of outcomes).

Consideration and rationale of areas to be assessed

- 3.5 The PPG explains that the first step in undertaking a Green Belt assessment is to identify the location and appropriate scale of areas (sites) to be assessed. The guidance indicates that in most cases it will be necessary for authorities to divide their Green Belt into separate assessment areas for the purpose of identifying grey belt. However, it also indicates that the number and size of assessment areas can be defined at a local level and respond to local circumstances.

- 3.6 The PPG goes on to provide more specific principles for choosing assessment areas. The first is that authorities should consider all Green Belt within their Plan areas in the first instance.
- 3.7 On the release of the new PPG on Green Belts the Council decided to pause work on its Selective Green Belt Review in order to take stock of the implications of the new guidance. Having considered the requirements of the new guidance the Council believes that there are specific plan-making circumstances for continuing with the selective approach and updating it as far as possible to align with the new guidance.
- 3.8 The revised Green Belt Assessment will build on and refine the previous work, but will continue with its more limited scope by only assessing those sites filtered through the Strategic Land Assessment, rather than undertaking an assessment of the whole Green Belt. The original rationale behind this approach was to ensure that only available, suitable and deliverable sites in close proximity to existing settlements were identified as potential areas for Green Belt release.
- 3.9 This focussed assessment scope is explicitly driven by the statutory transitional arrangements set out by the Government. A significant amount of work and resources has been spent on the draft Local Plan which is already at an advanced stage of preparation. The plan is to be examined under the legacy planning system, and the Council faces a strict deadline of 31 December 2026 to formally submit it to the Secretary of State. Furthermore, undertaking a comprehensive, district-wide review of all Green Belt land at this stage would not be feasible in advance of the legacy deadline. The resulting delay would force the Council to abort the current process and restart under the new plan-making system at significant cost to the public purse, and increase the pressure for ad-hoc unplanned growth both within and outside of the urban area. Consequently, this focused approach is considered necessary and proportionate and supports the timely preparation of the Plan within the applicable transitional arrangements.
- 3.10 In terms of further justification for this approach, it should be noted that the previous strategic Parcel Assessment work included a sifting process to rule out areas of land which were covered by other constraints so as to only focus on land which had the potential to be released for development. This reflects the position in the NPPF that once established, Green Belt boundaries should only be altered where exceptional circumstances are fully evidenced and justified. Any new Green Belt assessment would take a similar approach, so as to narrow down the proposed assessment areas to only those which could feasibly be removed from the Green Belt. This approach essentially means that consideration has been given to the wider Green Belt but it is deemed that no change is required to be made in those locations.
- 3.11 In addition, and as described in Section 2 above, further changes to the planning system will see the introduction of Spatial Development Strategies. In West Yorkshire this will be prepared by the Combined Authority, and it is likely that a full strategic review of the West Yorkshire Green Belt will be needed to inform that strategy. A revised local Green Belt assessment would then need to be carried out

to take account of the strategic review. As such, the assessment being prepared for the new Local Plan is likely to be superseded by a more comprehensive assessment as part of the new plan-making system, in a relatively short space of time.

- 3.12 This assessment does not seek to identify every potential area of grey belt across the District. It provides a proportionate, site-specific assessment of land that has a realistic prospect of being considered for release through the Local Plan. All other Green Belt land has been considered in the first instance through the previous district-wide parcel assessment and the subsequent constraints and Strategic Land Assessment filtering process. No substantive alteration to the Green Belt boundary is proposed outside the areas assessed in this report.
- 3.13 It is therefore deemed that the methodology set out in this paper offers a pragmatic approach to assessing the Green Belt for the Bradford District Local Plan being prepared at this time. This aligns with NPPF paragraph 32, which requires local plan evidence-bases to be “adequate and **proportionate**, focused tightly on supporting and justifying the policies concerned, and to take into account relevant market signals.” [emphasis added].

Assessment of Green Belt Purposes

- 3.14 The next part of the methodology looks at the five purposes of Green Belt (see NPPF paragraph 142). It outlines the criteria to be applied to assess each site against the different purposes and the definitions of key terms.
- 3.15 When applying the criteria a degree of flexibility and planning judgement will need to be used, as each site will have a unique set of circumstances. Appendix A provides a copy of the assessment proforma including the specific assessment questions for each purpose.

Assessing Purpose a)

- 3.16 **Purpose a) is to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas.** The assessment of this purpose will focus on the factors which would help to restrict sprawl - looking at the spatial and physical factors that serve to restrict sprawl. This will include an evaluation of the strength of the inner Green Belt boundary, the degree of land containment by physical features, and the nature of connection to the large built-up area, as well as whether development would result in an incongruous pattern of urban form, and whether there are any urbanising influences which would weaken the land's contribution to this purpose. The assessment should establish the strength of the contribution a site makes to purpose (a).
- 3.17 To ensure an objective and consistent assessment framework, the key terms used within national policy and guidance, and the local evaluation criteria are defined below:

Purpose Definitions:

Sprawl

- 3.18 Sprawl is defined as the ‘*spreading out of built form over a large area in an untidy or irregular way*’ (Oxford English Dictionary).

Large Built-up Area

- 3.19 The PPG clarifies that purpose a) relates exclusively to the sprawl of large built-up areas, and that villages should not be considered to be large built-up areas.
- 3.20 In order to apply this definition, it is necessary to identify which of Bradford District’s settlements constitute a large built-up area. To do this consideration needs to be given to the size and role of the settlements within the District. The adopted settlement hierarchy³ can be used to inform this approach as it categorises settlements into tiers based on spatial size, population and service provision. It is also important to consider the historical purpose and function of settlements when the Green Belt was originally defined (see Section 2 in relation to the evolution of the West Yorkshire Green Belt).
- 3.21 Tier 1 and tier 2 of the adopted settlement hierarchy comprise the Regional City of Bradford (including Shipley) and the Principal Towns of Bingley, Ilkley and Keighley. These settlements possess the spatial footprint and population scale to be classified as large built-up areas (as was established in the previous Green Belt Selective review). In contrast, lower tier settlements vary in size, with some being considered as small towns but would not be classed as primary sources of urban sprawl for the purposes of this assessment (see definitions under Purpose b) for more details on the classification of towns and villages).
- 3.22 For the avoidance of doubt, the following settlements are defined as ‘large built-up areas’ under Purpose (a):
- City of Bradford
 - Shipley
 - Bingley
 - Ilkley
 - Keighley

Criteria Definitions:

- 3.23 The PPG sets out the criteria for assessing this purpose. Within the assessment criteria additional terms also need to be defined, and further explanation is required to demonstrate how certain aspects/concepts should be applied. These are

³ The settlement hierarchy is taken from the adopted Core Strategy Development Plan Document (2017) as at the time of preparing this Green Belt Assessment it was the established position in terms of the role and function of settlements within the District. Through the preparation of the new Local Plan, new evidence has been prepared which recommends a change to the settlement hierarchy in relation to the tiers of the hierarchy and the settlements to be included in each tier. This reflects the ambition for growth for some of those settlements rather than their current status in terms of their existing physical size and footprint. Specifically, the settlements of Baildon, Queensbury, and Silsden are now included under the 2nd tier in the new hierarchy, however, they have not been considered as forming large-built up areas for the purposes of this Green Belt Assessment.

considered below. Additional criteria to be used in the assessment is also explained below.

Free from existing development

- 3.24 The PPG indicates that for this purpose sites are likely to contribute strongly where they are free from existing development. This is interpreted to mean that there is no built form located within the site. The assessment should record whether there is any existing development present, and what land use(s) this development consists of.
- 3.25 The Council's previous Green Belt assessment work, and emerging studies from other local authorities, make reference to the NPPF exceptions to inappropriate development (NPPF paragraph 154) when considering whether a site is 'free from existing development' or not.
- 3.26 It is generally accepted that development falling into one of those exception categories does not affect the openness of the Green Belt, would not be inappropriate and therefore could be excluded from being considered as constituting 'existing development'.
- 3.27 However, the types of development included under this exception can be wide-ranging, and therefore only those land uses considered to be rural in nature covered under NPPF paragraph 154 should be deemed as not constituting existing development. These developments should still be recorded in the assessment, but they will not necessarily contribute to the overall outcome against the criteria. In addition, a level of judgement will need to be given to a site's general spatial and visual openness to be considered 'free from existing development'. For example, a large open field with a small agricultural building situated in a corner of the site could be considered as being 'free from existing development' as the aim of the purpose is to understand the likely level of change from an open field to a site with built form if sprawl were to occur.

Physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development

- 3.28 The purpose of this part of the criteria is to consider whether there are features present on or close to the site which could help to contain development or restrict it from 'sprawling'. These features are likely to be of different strengths, and this may influence the extent to which they could restrict and contain development.
- 3.29 The Council's previous Green Belt Assessment methodologies provided a distinct set of features which make up different strengths of boundary. It is considered that these should be used and adapted when considering what physical features may restrict and contain development.
- 3.30 Table 3.1 below provides details of a range of different features which may make up the boundaries of a site and provides some consideration of their strength. This can be used to help determine whether the feature(s) are likely to restrict and contain development, and therefore prevent sprawl.

Table 3.1 – Boundary and features - types and strengths

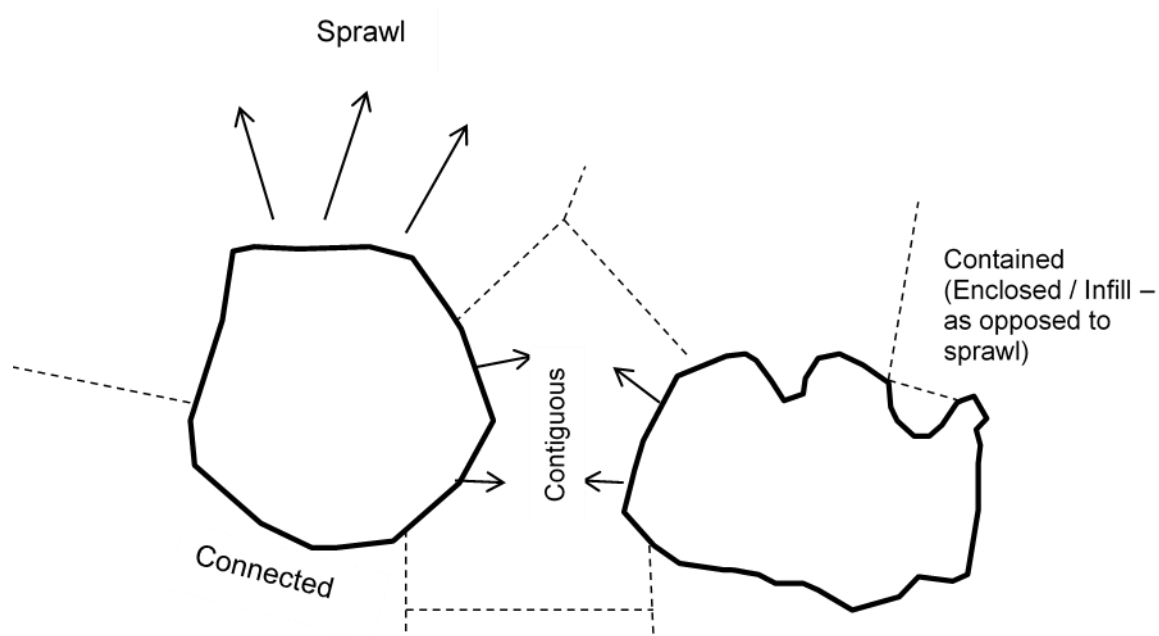
Feature Strength / Boundary Type	Feature Examples ⁴
Strong Features / Defensible Boundary Durable/ 'Recognisable and likely to be permanent' features. These are features which would be likely to restrict and contain development to a strong extent. They are likely to be permanent in nature, hard to remove, and could prevent further sprawl in the future.	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and private (made) roads; railway line; Leeds and Liverpool canal. Natural: River (Aire and Wharfe); large and/or well-established woodland blocks.
Moderate Features / Less Defensible Boundary 'Recognisable and less durable' features. These are features that would help to restrict and contain development to a moderate extent. They are likely to be substantial in nature but could potentially be removed or broken.	Infrastructure: Strongly defined footpaths/tracks, bridleways, viaducts, existing development edges with consistent and well-formed boundaries. Natural: Stream, beck or other watercourse, continuous woodland, hedgerow or treeline.
Weak Features / Boundaries lacking in durability Features lacking in durability. Not readily recognisable or unlikely to be permanent. These are features which are only likely to restrict and contain development to a weak extent. They could be easily removed and therefore allow further sprawl to take place in the future.	Infrastructure: Private/ unmade roads; power lines; existing development edges with weak, irregular, inconsistent or intermittent boundaries. Natural: Field boundary including dry-stone walls, fencing etc; broken tree lines / hedgerows, well-defined ditches.
Entirely Undefined	There are no existing physical features which provide a boundary.

- 3.31 The term '*in reasonable proximity*' also needs to be given some thought. It is not considered appropriate to establish a fixed distance for this term, as each site will have its own unique circumstances in terms of the topography and features which may be present close by. As such, an element of planning judgement will need to be applied when considering whether there are features present '*in reasonable proximity*' which would restrict and contain development.

⁴ This is not an exhaustive list, but rather provides some examples of the types of features and their associated strengths. These categories should also not be considered as absolutes – there is likely to be some level of judgement as to the strength of a particular feature on the ground – for example an unmade road or well-defined track may be interchangeable and in some instances, one may be stronger than another and will be recorded as such. The list is presented as an indicative guide to help inform the assessment process.

- 3.32 In addition to the above, the Council's previous Green Belt Assessment methodologies included three concepts to describe the relationship between a parcel or site and the large built-up area. These were:
- **Contained** and could form infill development (essentially connected to the large built-up area on three sides) and would not risk unrestricted sprawl
 - **Connected** to the wider Green Belt where development may result in unrestricted sprawl
 - **Contiguous** with the risk of unrestricted sprawl from the large built-up area towards adjacent settlements.
- 3.33 Consideration of the type of connection of a proposed site to the large built-up area helps to show whether there is a potential for unrestricted sprawl to occur. Figure 3.1 below provides a diagrammatic representation of the three connection concepts.

Figure 3.1 – Connection concepts



Adjacent or Near to

- 3.34 The PPG indicates that one of the elements that would see a site perform strongly against purpose a) is if it is '*adjacent*' or '*near to*' a large built-up area. The PPG does not provide any further guidance on how these terms should be interpreted.
- 3.35 As such, the term '*adjacent*' for this exercise is defined as being next to (within 50m) or adjoining the settlement boundary of a settlement identified as being a large built-up area.
- 3.36 The term '*near to*' is harder to define, but should primarily be a consideration of the spatial and visual relationships. Although a rigid distance rule is not considered appropriate, a benchmark distance can be a helpful guide in some circumstances. The dictionary definition of being near to something is that it is likely to be within an accessible distance. Taking account of commonly used accessibility distances, a

site within circa. 400m⁵ of a large built-up area could be considered as being ‘near to’. This figure provides a baseline for physical proximity, however, the term (near to) also needs to take into account how urban sprawl and visual openness are dictated by local geography. The following criteria, along with the 400m distance parameter, will be used to determine whether a site is ‘near to’ a large built-up area:

- a) **Visual and perceptual enclosure:** The site shares direct intervisibility with the urban edge (large built-up area), or is subject to immediate urbanising influences such as prominent edge views, infrastructure or light pollution;
- b) **Shared landscape horizon:** The land is contained within the immediate physiographic envelope of the large built-up area, extending from the settlement edge up to the first major semi-permanent landscape or infrastructure feature (such as a ridge line, woodland block, main road etc) that forms the local horizon;
- c) **Strategic functional proximity:** The site sits within a broader strategic zone of influence where development would functionally extend the urban profile, regardless of pedestrian walking distances;
- d) **Satellite settlement connectivity:** The site occupies land that bridges or reduces the physical gap between the large built-up area and closely associated satellite settlements, villages, or outlying clusters.

Incongruous

- 3.37 Development proposals or the release of land from the Green Belt that may result in incongruous patterns of development – this is where development would protrude as a finger, or an irregular shape, or create an island of development which would mean the settlement expands in an unmanaged way and which would result in an odd shape in relation to the surrounding Green Belt.

Urbanising Influence

- 3.38 Where a site is subject to urbanising influences, they are likely to make a more moderate contribution towards purpose a). Such influences may include: proximity to the urban area, the type of use such as sport and recreational (although acknowledging that some sport and recreational uses can be acceptable in the Green Belt), educational, health and community uses, which can generate traffic and activity, causing disturbance and detracting from the rural setting.

Application

- 3.39 Taking account of the definition of terms and associated consideration of the approach to purpose a) as described above, the following table sets out the criteria for assessing this purpose. These criteria will be applied to those sites where purpose a) is relevant:

⁵ 400m is an accepted standard when considering whether services and facilities are within an accessible distance – and therefore can be deemed to be ‘near to’.

Table 3.2 – Purpose a) – assessment criteria

Contribution	PPG Illustrative features	CBMDC Additional considerations
Strong	Assessment areas that contribute strongly are likely to be free of existing development, and lack physical feature(s) in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development. They are also likely to include all of the following features: - be adjacent or near to a large built up area - if developed, result in an incongruous pattern of development (such as an extended “finger” of development into the Green Belt).	The existing inner Green Belt boundary supports a strongly defined and defensible existing boundary feature and has a role in protecting land which is considered to be open. The site is connected to the large built-up area along one boundary. The site has a contiguous connection with the risk of unrestricted sprawl towards adjacent settlements.
Moderate	Assessment areas that contribute moderately are likely to be adjacent or near to a large built up area, but include one or more features that weaken the land’s contribution to this purpose, such as (but not limited to): - having physical feature(s) in reasonable proximity that could restrict and contain development - be partially enclosed by existing development, such that new development would not result in an incongruous pattern of development - contain existing development - being subject to other urbanising influences	The existing inner Green Belt boundary consists of a mix of defensible and less defensible features and has a role in protecting land which is considered to be open. The site is connected to the large built-up area along two boundaries and while there is some potential for development to constitute rounding off there is some risk of sprawl.
Weak or None	Assessment areas that make only a weak or no contribution are likely to include those that: - are not adjacent to or near to a large built-up area - are adjacent to or near to a large built-up area, but containing or being largely enclosed by significant existing development	The existing inner Green Belt boundary is predominantly lacking in durability, or the Green Belt designation is not considered to be protecting land which is open. The site is contained within the large built-up area along three boundaries and development would constitute infill or rounding off therefore there is limited risk of sprawl.

Assessing Purpose b)

- 3.40 **Purpose b) relates to the prevention of neighbouring towns from merging into one another.** The assessment of this purpose will consider whether a site is located in a gap between two defined towns. It will record details of the gap and separation between the towns providing a qualitative analysis of the degree of intervisibility and potential for loss of separation.
- 3.41 It is important to provide some clarity to certain terms used in the wording of the purpose and the criteria used to assess the purpose – these are considered below:

Purpose Definitions:

- 2.41 The PPG makes clear that this purpose relates to the merging of towns and not villages. However, it does not provide any further guidance or details as to how these terms should be defined. In the previous Green Belt Assessment methodology, the Council essentially assigned the term ‘town’ to all settlements within the Core Strategy Settlement Hierarchy. (It also identified those washed-over settlements in the Green Belt, although these settlements were not included under the Purpose 2 assessment).
- 2.42 However, the settlements in the hierarchy range significantly in size (both in terms of population and spatially). The inference from the PPG is that Purpose b) should only apply to those settlements classed as ‘towns’. Therefore, consideration needs to be given as to how ‘towns’ are defined in the local context.
- 2.43 There are a number of options and approaches for classifying and defining different levels of settlements. Some of these approaches are discussed and expanded on below and have been used in combination to come to a conclusion on which settlements should be classed as towns and which should be classed as villages for the purposes of this Green Belt Assessment and particularly for the application of purpose b).

City and Town Classification of Constituencies & Local Authorities (House of Commons Library)

- 2.44 In 2018, the House of Commons Library published a paper which set out a new classification of constituency and local authority areas according to the size of the settlement people live in. As part of this work, they established a number of different categories of settlement according to population size ranges. These are set out in the table below:

Table 3.3 – settlement classification population thresholds

Settlement classification	Population size range	Potential Green Belt settlement classification*
Core Cities	12 Major UK cities	Town
Other Cities	>175,000	Town
Large Towns	60,000-174,999	Town
Medium Towns	25,000-59,999	Town
Small Towns	7,500-24,999	Town
Villages and small communities	<7,500	Village

*Using the settlement classification as a proxy to determine what Green Belt settlement type (town or village) it should be.

- 2.45 This classification system has been applied to those settlements listed in the Settlement Hierarchy using 2022 mid-year population estimates data, to provide an indication of the status of each settlement.

Table 3.4 – Bradford’s settlements classified using population size

Settlement	Population	Area (ha)	Core Strategy Settlement Hierarchy Tier	Classification
City of Bradford (including Shipley and Lower Baildon)	365,208	6,874.95	Regional City	Core City (Town)
Keighley (including Riddlesden)	50,735	1,214.59	Principal Town	Medium Town (Town)
Ilkley	14,698	479.58	Principal Town	Small Town (Town)
Bingley	17,191	498.69	Principal Town	Small Town (Town)
Burley-in-Wharfedale	6,130	140.90	Local Growth Centre	Village and small communities (Village)
Menston	4,689	139.83	Local Growth Centre	Village and small communities (Village)
Queensbury (including Mountain)	9,765	174.66	Local Growth Centre	Small Town (Town)
Steeton-with-Eastburn	5,032	145.86	Local Growth Centre	Village and small communities (Village)
Silsden	8,509	228.77	Local Growth Centre	Small Town (Town)
Thornton	5,947	141.73	Local Growth Centre	Village and small communities (Village)
Addingham	3,245	96.85	Local Service Centre	Village and small communities (Village)
Baildon	16,834	442.50	Local Service Centre	Small Town (Town)
Cottingley	4,880	105.23	Local Service Centre	Village and small communities (Village)
Cullingworth	3,149	82.45	Local Service Centre	Village and small communities (Village)
Denholme	2,878	66.19	Local Service Centre	Village and small communities (Village)
East Morton	1,209	39.27	Local Service Centre	Village and small communities (Village)
Harden	1,638	45.22	Local Service Centre	Village and small communities (Village)
Haworth (& Cross Roads)	5,807	144.83	Local Service Centre	Village and small communities (Village)
Oakworth	3,743	75.64	Local Service Centre	Village and small communities (Village)

Settlement	Population	Area (ha)	Core Strategy Settlement Hierarchy Tier	Classification
Oxenhope	1,940	56.68	Local Service Centre	Village and small communities (Village)
Wilsden	3,973	202.22	Local Service Centre	Village and small communities (Village)

- 3.42 As well as considering the population size, and before a final status can be given to each settlement, consideration also needs to be given to the provision of services and facilities in each settlement, to ascertain whether the settlement would fulfil the role of a town.
- 3.43 Table 3.5 below sets out the core services and facilities within each settlement. This information is taken from the Bradford District Settlement Study which has been prepared to support the development of the Local Plan. The study has been used to inform the new settlement hierarchy, setting out the level of service provision expected in each different hierarchy tier. Those settlements identified as having excellent, very good or good levels of provision are classified as towns within the emerging settlement hierarchy and this can be used to inform the approach to town classification in this Green Belt Assessment.
- 3.44 In addition, Table 3.6 provides details of whether each settlement has a village, town or parish council which can also provide useful context in terms of the status of a settlement, although this does not necessarily mean that it will be classified as such for the application of Green Belt policy.

Table 3.5 – Settlement service provision

Town

Village

	Settlement																									
	City Centre	Bradford NE	Bradford NW	Bradford SE	Bradford SW	Shipley	Keighley	Ilkley	Bingley	Burley-in-Wharfedale	Menston	Queensbury	Steeton	Silsden	Thornton	Addingham	Baildon	Cottingley	Cullingworth	Denholme	East Morton	Harden	Haworth (& Cross Roads)	Oakworth	Oxenhope	Wilsden
Facility																										
Hospital	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Higher Education/ sixth form	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Railway Station	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Secondary School	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Large Supermarket/Major Food store	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Leisure centre/ Major Cultural Facility (Cinema, Theatre)	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Health Services (GP, Health Centre, Pharmacy)	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Primary School	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Retail and services (Convenience store, comparison Post Office, Bank/ ATM)	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Community facilities (Community hall, Library, Places of worship)	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Leisure Facilities (Pub, Café, restaurant)	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Open space/ recreation (Indoor Outdoor Sports Activities, Bradford Council Sports Centres and Pools, open space)	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
Bus stop/ Bus routes	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐
Other facilities	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Band	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Good	Good	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	Good	Satisfactory	Limited	Limited	Good	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited

Table 3.6 – Town, Parish, Village Council

Settlement	Village/Town/ Parish Council?
City of Bradford (including Shipley and Lower Baildon)	(Shipley Town Council)
Keighley (including Riddlesden)	Town Council
Ilkley	Town Council
Bingley	Town Council
Burley-in-Wharfedale	Parish Council
Menston	Parish Council
Queensbury (including Mountain)	N/A
Steeton-with-Eastburn	Parish Council
Silsden	Town Council
Thornton	N/A
Addingham	Parish Council
Baildon	Town Council
Cottingley	N/A
Cullingworth	Village Council
Denholme	Town Council
East Morton	N/A
Harden	Village Council
Haworth (& Cross Roads)	Village Council & Parish Council
Oakworth	N/A (part of Keighley Town Council)
Oxenhope	Village
Wilsden	Parish Council

- 3.45 Taking account of the role and function of each settlement, the current levels of service and facilities provision, and the population and spatial size, the final classification of the settlements (as towns or villages) for use in the context of the Green Belt assessment (purpose b)), is presented in Table 3.7 below:

Table 3.7 – Classification of towns and villages

Settlement	Classification
City of Bradford (including Shipley)	Town
Keighley (including Riddlesden)	Town
Ilkley	Town
Bingley	Town
Burley-in-Wharfedale	Village
Menston	Village
Queensbury (including Mountain)	Town
Steeton-with-Eastburn	Village
Silsden	Town
Thornton	Village
Addingham	Village
Baildon	Town
Cottingley	Village
Cullingworth	Village
Denholme	Village
East Morton	Village
Harden	Village
Haworth and Cross Roads	Village
Oakworth	Village
Oxenhope	Village
Wilsden	Village

- 3.46 Where a settlement is defined as a village, purpose b) will not apply to those sites which are located within a gap with that settlement. Sites will only be assessed against purpose b) where they fall within a gap between two towns (as defined in the table above or those defined as towns in neighbouring authorities in the table below).

Towns in neighbouring local authority areas

- 3.47 There may be instances where a site being assessed falls within a gap between a defined town within Bradford District and a town within a neighbouring authority area. The table below sets out a list of ‘towns’ in neighbouring authorities which are within circa. 5km of the Bradford District boundary, and which should be considered where appropriate when assessing purpose b).
- 3.48 Discussions with neighbouring authorities and consideration of their Local Plans, settlement hierarchies and relevant Green Belt Assessments have informed the classification given to the settlements listed below.

Table 3.8 – Classification of neighbouring authorities’ towns

Neighbouring Authority	Towns
Calderdale	• Halifax • Brighouse • Hebden Bridge • Mytholmroyd
Kirklees	• Birstall • Cleckheaton • Heckmondwike
Leeds	• Leeds City Centre and main urban areas of the city (including Pudsey/ Farsley) • Guiseley, Yeadon, Rawdon • Morley • Otley
North Yorkshire*	• Skipton • Glusburn • Crosshills
Pendle**	• Colne

*The Green Belt ends at the District boundary with North Yorkshire and there is a landscape gap between the end of the Green Belt in the Bradford District and the towns listed in North Yorkshire.

** The Green Belt ends before the District boundary with Pendle and there is landscape gap between the end of the Green Belt in the Bradford District and the Green Belt and towns listed in Pendle.

Criteria Definitions:

- 3.49 The PPG sets out the criteria for assessing purpose b). Within the assessment criteria additional terms also need to be defined, and further explanation is required to demonstrate how certain aspects/concepts should be applied. These are considered below. Additional criteria to be used in the assessment is also explained below.

Merging and Substantial Gap

- 3.50 It is difficult to define a minimum distance which should be maintained between towns, as applicable gaps between towns will differ on a case-by-case basis.

Therefore, the important consideration is to assess this purpose in a pragmatic way and to judge the extent to which development of a site would result in towns merging (both physically and perceptually) with each other.

3.51 To aid this approach the assessment should consider whether the site falls into one of the following types of gaps and make a determination as to how development of the site would affect the gap.

- **Essential Gaps** – A land gap between two or more towns where development would significantly reduce the perceived or actual distance between towns;
- **Largely Essential or Wide Gap** – A land gap between two or more towns. The overall openness and scale of the gap is important to restrict merging or protect other gaps involving towns, however limited development may be possible;
- **Less Essential or Vast Gaps** – A land gap between towns where development may be possible without significant risk of merging of towns.

3.52 In some instances, a site may be located in a gap between two parts of the same town (this is especially the case for sites on the edge of the Regional City (including Shipley)). In such cases, purpose b) will not apply as the purpose relates to the merging of neighbouring towns, not parts of the same town.

Visual separation

3.53 Loss of visual separation means a reduction in the perceived visual distinction or visual gap between two towns, including where development would create or strengthen the appearance of continuity between their built-up areas. It does not require uninterrupted intervisibility between the two urban edges. Topography, vegetation, existing structures and other landscape features will be taken into account when assessing the extent to which visual separation would remain. The assessment will need to record such features and make a judgement as to how the visual separation is affected.

Application

3.54 Taking account of the definition of terms and associated consideration of the approach to purpose b) as described above, the following table sets out the criteria for assessing this purpose. These criteria will be applied to those sites where purpose b) is relevant:

Table 3.9 – Purpose b) – assessment criteria

Contribution	PPG Illustrative Features	CBMDC Additional Considerations
Strong	Assessment areas that contribute strongly are likely to be free of existing development and include all of the following features: - forming a substantial part of a gap between towns - the development of which would be likely to result in the loss of visual separation of towns	The site falls within an essential gap and would reduce the perceived and/or actual distance between towns.

Contribution	PPG Illustrative Features	CBMDC Additional Considerations
Moderate	Assessment areas that contribute moderately are likely to be located in a gap between towns, but include one or more features that weaken their contribution to this purpose, such as (but not limited to): - forming a small part of the gap between towns - being able to be developed without the loss of visual separation between towns. This could be (but is not limited to) due to the presence or the close proximity of structures, natural landscape elements or topography that preserve visual separation	The site falls within a largely essential or wide gap where limited development may be possible without reducing the perceived and/or actual distance between towns.
Weak or None	Assessment areas that contribute weakly are likely to include those that: - do not form part of a gap between towns, or - form part of a gap between towns, but only a very small part of this gap, without making a contribution to visual separation	The site falls in a less essential or vast gap where development may be possible without the risk of merging of towns.

Assessing Purpose c)

Definitions

- 3.55 **Purpose c) relates to assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.** The PPG does not provide details for assessing this purpose as it is not one of the ones which is used in the determination of whether a site should be classed as grey belt. Nevertheless, for plan making purposes it is important that sites are assessed against this purpose to understand the contribution they make to this purpose and the Green Belt overall.
- 3.56 The Council's previous Green Belt Assessment methodology set out the approach to assessing this purpose and is considered to still be appropriate and applicable.
- 3.57 This purpose assesses the extent to which the Green Belt safeguards the countryside from encroachment. It is generally accepted that the countryside is enjoyed for its openness and the ability to appreciate rural characteristics. The assessment will consider the extent to which Green Belt constitutes 'open countryside' by assessing the following countryside characteristics:
- **Countryside:** Open land characterised by an absence of built form and urbanising influences, which is generally enjoyed for its openness and ability to appreciate rural characteristics.
 - **Openness:** Refers to the extent to which Green Belt land could be considered open from an absence of built form and urbanising influences, rather than from a landscape character sense. However, there may be cases where certain landscape features play a role in the extent and perception of openness.
 - **Encroachment:** A gradual advance beyond usual or acceptable limits (Oxford Dictionary Online).
- 3.58 When assessing urbanising influences, consideration will be given to development both within and adjoining the site. Adjoining development will only reduce a site's contribution where its proximity, scale or relationship with the site materially affects the site's openness or countryside character. The mere presence of development at the settlement edge will not, in itself, reduce the contribution. Where a site remains open and predominantly rural, its location adjoining a settlement may strengthen its role in safeguarding the wider countryside from further outward encroachment.
- 3.59 The NPPF (paragraph 151) lists examples of beneficial uses of the Green Belt, such as opportunities to provide access; to provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation; to retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity. The assessment will consider how the sites are already fulfilling and safeguarding these beneficial uses from encroachment.
- 3.60 To ascertain the amount of built form on a site, a visual assessment will be carried out using OS mapping and aerial photography, and a summary of what is observed will be recorded. Consideration will then be given as to whether the built form constitutes rural or urban land uses. In addition to the use of any built form,

consideration will be given to its scale, extent, distribution and effect on the openness and countryside character of the site.

Rural Uses

- 3.61 There are certain uses that are considered as both expected and acceptable in the rural environment. However, the built form of some of these uses may strongly impact on the openness of a site and this will need to be taken into consideration. For the purposes of this assessment examples of acceptable rural uses have been defined below and take account of the uses outlined in NPPF paragraph 154h) where these preserve the openness of the Green Belt.
- 3.62 Examples of rural uses:
- Agricultural and forestry buildings
 - Equestrian development
 - Mineral extraction
 - Cemeteries, burial grounds, allotments, golf courses and other outdoor sport or recreation uses (these will be assessed according to their individual characteristics, including the extent of built form, hardstanding and other urbanising influences.)
- 3.63 For clarity, examples of non-rural uses would include residential dwellings, business premises and gypsy and traveller sites.

Application

- 3.64 Taking account of the definition of terms and associated consideration of the approach to purpose c) as described above, the following table sets out the criteria for assessing this purpose:

Table 3.10 – Purpose c) – assessment criteria

Contribution	CBMDC Considerations
Strong	• The site forms part of the countryside as characterised by rural land uses. • The site has no or very limited built form and / or the built form is made up of rural uses. Where built form is present, consideration will be given to its scale, extent and effect on openness.
Moderate	• The site is made up of a mixture of countryside and non-rural characteristics. • The site has some limited built form which is a mix of rural and non-rural uses, or non-rural built form is concentrated within a limited part of an otherwise open site.
Weak or None	• There are limited countryside characteristics within the site. • The site is characterised by non-rural land uses with a notable amount of built form.

- 3.65 Judgement will be applied to the site as a whole, taking account of the proportion affected by built form and urbanising influences as well as the nature of those uses.

Assessing Purpose d)

3.66 **Purpose d) relates to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.** The assessment of this purpose will consider whether a site forms part of the setting of a defined historic town, and whether the site contributes to preserving the setting and special character of the historic town. This will consider the visual, physical and experiential relationship between the site and historic town, and whether there are intervening obstacles which may weaken the importance of that relationship.

3.67 It is important to provide some clarity to certain terms used in the wording of the purpose and the criteria used to assess the purpose – these are considered below:

Purpose Definitions:

3.68 Similar to purpose b), the PPG makes clear that this purpose relates to historic towns, not villages. The PPG indicates that where there are no historic towns in the plan area, it may not be necessary to provide detailed assessments against this purpose. The PPG does not provide any further guidance on what constitutes an historic town.

3.69 In the previous Green Belt Assessment, the Council took a local approach to purpose d). It provided a review of the historic nature of settlements within the District looking at the presence of important historic features and structures (including conservation areas, listed buildings, historic parks and gardens, battlefields and the World Heritage Site), alongside an assessment of the settlement hierarchy to determine which settlements could be considered to represent a locally-defined historic town.

3.70 For the purposes of this new Green Belt Assessment, the Council considers historic towns to be those towns identified for purpose b) and which have a defined conservation area resulting in an historic core to the town. Conservation areas are designated using Historic England's assessment criteria which includes '*conserving a place with special character*'. This aligns with the Purpose d) assessment to '*preserve the setting and special character of historic towns*'.

3.71 The following towns defined under purpose b) include a conservation area and are therefore classed as historic towns for the purpose d) assessment.

Table 3.11 – Classification of Historic Towns

Settlement	Classification
City of Bradford (including Shipley)	Historic Town
Keighley	Historic Town
Ilkley	Historic Town
Bingley	Historic Town
Baildon	Historic Town
Queensbury	Historic Town
Silsden	Historic Town

3.72 As such, sites will only be assessed against purpose d) where they are related to one (or more) of the above defined historic towns. In some instances, sites connected to

a settlement which is not a town, may have some relationship with an adjacent historic town and therefore it may be appropriate to assess such sites against purpose d).

Application

- 3.73 Taking account of the definition of terms and associated consideration of the approach to purpose d) as described above, the following table sets out the criteria for assessing this purpose. These criteria will be applied to those sites where purpose d) is relevant:

Table 3.12 – Purpose d) – assessment criteria

Contribution	PPG Illustrative Features	CBMDC Additional Considerations
Strong	Assessment areas that contribute strongly are likely be free of existing development and to include all of the following features: - form part of the setting of the historic town - make a considerable contribution to the special character of a historic town. This could be (but is not limited to) as a result of being within, adjacent to, or of significant visual importance to the historic aspects of the town	• Historic core is within or adjacent to the Green Belt boundary. • Views into historic core of the town from the Green Belt; or out from the historic core of the town towards the Green Belt are sweeping, expansive and unspoilt. There are limited or no visual detractors.
Moderate	Assessment areas that perform moderately are likely to form part of the setting and/or contribute to the special character of a historic town but include one or more features that weaken their contribution to this purpose, such as (but not limited to): - being separated to some extent from historic aspects of the town by existing development or topography - containing existing development - not having an important visual, physical, or experiential relationship to historic aspects of the town	• Historic core is separated from Green Belt by tree belt or other natural boundary or pre-WWII development. • Views to the historic core of the town from the Green Belt; or out from the historic core of the town towards the Green Belt are dispersed and enclosed. There are detractors or nearby built form.
Weak or None	Assessment areas that make no or only a weak contribution are likely to include those that:	• Historic core is separated from Green Belt by post WWII development or

Contribution	PPG Illustrative Features	CBMDC Additional Considerations
	- do not form part of the setting of a historic town - have no visual, physical, or experiential connection to the historic aspects of the town	modern infrastructure boundary. • There are no views to the historic core of the town from the Green Belt or towards the Green Belt from the historic core.

Assessing Purpose e)

- 3.74 **Purpose e) relates to assisting in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.** The aim of this purpose is to consider how the Green Belt helps to restrict development in the countryside and therefore ‘force’ the redevelopment of sites within the urban limits through strong policy application.
- 3.75 It is not considered appropriate to classify some parts of the Green Belt as performing a stronger or weaker role in relation to this purpose, as by its very nature, the combined area of all Green Belt land plays a role in supporting urban regeneration. It is difficult to justify why the release of one area of Green Belt land would have a greater impact on encouraging the recycling of derelict or other urban land than another. On this basis it has been considered appropriate to apply a blanket score and so all sites will score moderately against this purpose.
- 3.76 This approach avoids introducing artificial differentiation between sites where there is no clear site-specific basis for concluding that one part of the Green Belt performs this purpose more strongly than another. Other local authorities’ green belt assessments have followed a similar approach, and this has been supported through the judgement of planning inspectors on this issue.

Application

- 3.77 The table below sets out the criteria for assessing sites against purpose e). As explained for this purpose a moderate score is assigned to all sites with the following standard wording.

Table 3.13 – Purpose e) – assessment criteria

Contribution	CBMDC Considerations
Moderate	All Green Belt land in the Bradford District is considered to perform moderately against this purpose.

Grey Belt definition and determination

- 3.78 The NPPF defines ‘grey belt’ as: *“land in the Green Belt comprising previously developed land and/or any other land that, in either case, does not strongly contribute to any of purposes (a), (b), or (d) in paragraph 143. ‘Grey belt’ excludes land where the application of the policies relating to the areas or assets in footnote 7 (other than Green Belt) would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.”*
- 3.79 As noted above the PPG provides criteria for assessing purposes a), b), and d), and this has been supplemented with further definitions and interpretation within the methodology.
- 3.80 The outcomes of applying the purpose criteria described in the methodology section to the list of sites can be used to help give an initial indication of whether they constitute grey belt land. However, the definition also requires consideration to NPPF footnote 7 assets (see below) (and the application of policies affecting those assets). The PPG indicates that authorities should consider where areas of grey belt would be covered by or affect other designations in footnote 7, and where this is the case, it may only be possible to provisionally identify such land as grey belt in advance of more detailed specific proposals.

Footnote 7 assets

- 3.81 The definition of Grey Belt excludes land where the application of the policies relating to the areas of assets in footnote 7 (other than Green Belt) would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
- 3.82 Footnote 7 states: *“the policies referred to are those in this Framework (rather than those in development plans) relating to: habitats sites (and those sites listed in paragraph 194) and/or designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest; land designated as ... Local Green Space, a National Landscape, a National Park...or defined as ... irreplaceable habitats, designated heritage assets (and other heritage assets or archaeological interest referred to in footnote 75); and areas at risk of flooding”*
- 3.83 The assessment will include a high-level review of any potential footnote 7 assets which are on or could affect the site. These assets will be identified using GIS tools and will be recorded in the assessment database.
- 3.84 As stated above the PPG indicates that authorities may only be able to provisionally identify land as grey belt where they are covered by or affect footnote 7 assets, until more detailed specific proposals are put forward and can be assessed accordingly.
- 3.85 The table below sets out the questions for identifying and assessing footnote 7 assets and the assessment outcomes.

Table 3.14 – Footnote 7 criteria

Footnote 7 questions	Outcomes
Is the site in or close to a designated Habitat Site and/or Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)?	Yes/No Provide details of the Habitat Site and/or SSSI affected
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development?	Yes / No Provide any analysis of potential impacts
Is the site designated as Local Green Space?	Yes / No Provides details of the Local Green Space
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development?	Yes / No Provide any analysis of potential impacts
Is the site within or adjacent to a designated National Landscape or National Park?	Yes / No Provides details of the National Landscape or National Park
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development?	Yes / No Provide any analysis of potential impacts
Is the site locate within or close to an Irreplaceable Habitat(s)?	Yes / No Provides details of the habitats
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development?	Yes / No Provide any analysis of potential impacts
Is the site affected by any designated heritage assets (and other heritage assets of archaeological interest)?	Yes / No Provides details of the heritage assets
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development?	Yes / No Provide any analysis of potential impacts
Is the site affected by areas at risk of flooding?	Yes / No Provides details of the flood risk
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development?	Yes / No Provide any analysis of potential impacts
Footnote 7 conclusion	Footnote 7 Issues No Footnote 7 Issues

3.86 Following the consideration of Footnote 7 assets and the purpose contributions an initial Grey Belt status can be ascertained. Table 3.15 below provides the possible outcomes:

Table 3.15 – Grey Belt assessment outcomes

Grey Belt status outcomes	Notes
Grey Belt (PDL)	Is previously developed land, does not strongly contribute to purposes a), b) or d) and has no footnote 7 issues.
Grey Belt	Is not previously developed land, does not strongly contribute to purposes a), b) or d) and has no footnote 7 issues.
Grey Belt (Provisional)	Is not previously developed land, does not strongly contribute to purposes a), b) or d), but has footnote 7 issues which require further investigation before the Grey Belt status can be confirmed. (Likely that the impact of, or effect on, the assets would not provide a strong reason for restricting or refusing the development).
Not Grey Belt (Green Belt)	Is not previously developed, contributes strongly to one or more of purposes a), b) or d) and/or has a footnote 7 issue which would provide a strong reason for restricting or refusing the development.

Boundary Assessment and Considerations

- 3.87 As part of the wider consideration of each site it is important to assess the existing and potential new Green Belt boundaries in terms of their strength. This will provide useful information when defining new Green Belt boundaries as part of any release of land for allocation as part of the preparation of the Local Plan.
- 3.88 An assessment will be made of the features which make up the existing inner Green Belt boundary, any potential new Green Belt boundary created by the release of the site, and any alternative boundary which could be drawn to make a more logical or stronger boundary. The relative strength of these boundaries will be assigned according to the definition of features and strength set out in Table 3.1 above.
- 3.89 The strength assessment outcomes will be classed as:
- **Strong:** defensible boundary;
 - **Moderate:** less defensible boundary;
 - **Weak:** boundaries lacking in durability;
 - **Entirely Undefined**

Additional Assessments of Sprawl and Openness

- 3.90 The NPPF explains that the fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open. The essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and permanence. The Council's previous Green Belt Assessment methodology provided a specific assessment of the potential for sprawl and the impact on openness of proposed sites. It is considered that to fully

understand the contribution sites make to the Green Belt in terms of fulfilling the fundamental aims, an assessment of sprawl and openness is useful.

Assessment of the site for the potential for sprawl

- 3.91 The assessment of sprawl is similar to purpose a) in that it considers a site's current contribution to preventing sprawl, but also looks at the potential for further unrestricted sprawl should the site be developed and a new Green Belt boundary created.
- 3.92 As noted under the purpose a) definitions above, there is no definitive planning definition of 'sprawl', but it is defined in the Oxford English Dictionary as *'the spreading out of built form over a large area in an untidy or irregular way'*. This definition is used for this assessment.
- 3.93 The following criteria are used to assess the potential for sprawl:
1. How the site relates to the settlement, including connection of boundary on how many sides and level of containment.
 2. Is the existing inner Green Belt boundary the site is connected to strong (helps to prevent sprawl), moderate or weak (less defensible/lacking durability) (may increase potential for sprawl)?
 3. Is the site's outer boundary (potential new inner Green Belt boundary) strong (would help to prevent future sprawl), moderate or weak (less defensible/lacking in durability) (may increase the potential for future sprawl)?
 4. Does the site represent a logical rounding-off of the existing settlement pattern?
- 3.94 Applying the criteria may result in various combinations of outcomes. Planning judgement will be required to come to an overall rating. Table 3.16 below provides some guidance on how the assessment will reach a particular rating. It should be noted that these are not absolute determinants and some flexibility will be applied depending on site circumstances. The characteristics in the table are indicative rather than cumulative requirements. A site does not need to display every characteristic within a particular rating. The overall rating will reflect the balance and relative importance of the characteristics present, having regard to the site-specific circumstances.

Table 3.16 – Potential for sprawl rating

Potential for sprawl rating	Assessment Outcome
Low	- Where the site is connected to the settlement along three boundaries and mostly contained; and - Where the existing inner Green Belt boundary is strong and resists sprawl; and - Where the potential new Green Belt boundary is strong and would restrict the potential for further sprawl in the future; and - Where the site represents the rounding-off of the existing settlement pattern.

Potential for sprawl rating	Assessment Outcome
Moderate	• Where the site is connected to the settlement along two boundaries; and • Where the existing inner Green Belt boundary is of moderate strength (less defensible increase the risk of sprawl); and • Where the potential new Green Belt boundary is of moderate strength; and • Where the site would not logically form a rounding-off of the existing settlement pattern.
High	• Where the site is connected to the settlement along only one boundary; and • Where the existing inner Green Belt boundary is weak (lacking in durability) and would risk unrestricted sprawl; and • Where the potential new Green Belt boundary is weak (lacking in durability) and would risk unrestricted sprawl in the future; and • Where the site has a contiguous connection to the settlement with the risk of unrestricted sprawl. • A detached or isolated site may also have a high potential for sprawl where development would create an island, finger or poorly contained projection of built form within the Green Belt.

Assessment of the impact on openness

- 3.95 The assessment of openness is similar to purpose c) in that consideration will be given to the existing state of the site in relation to the presence of built form.
- 3.96 The term ‘openness’ is considered to mean ‘*land free from built development – taking account of both spatial and visual aspects*’. This is in line with the PPG which notes that the visual impact of the proposal may be relevant, as could its volume.
- 3.97 Spatial and visual openness will be considered separately before an overall judgement is reached. The absence of long-distance views does not, by itself, reduce a site’s spatial openness. A high rating may arise from a substantial spatial loss of openness, a substantial visual effect, or a combination of both.
- 3.98 The assessment will include a theoretical assessment of change in the site’s openness as a result of development and also the contribution that the site’s existing characteristics make to the openness of the green belt. This will be a high-level, generic assessment which assumes the whole site is developed and does not take into account development layout, scale, massing etc as these details cannot be provided at this stage.
- 3.99 The assessment will involve a consideration of:
- The presence of any built form on the site.

- Visual impact including the prominence and visibility of the site and views across to the wider Green Belt. It is important to note that this is a high-level assessment and should not consider wider visual landscape quality issues, but may reference where landscape features could influence the openness of a site.

3.100 Applying the criteria may result in various combinations of outcomes. Planning judgement will be required to come to an overall rating. Table 3.17 below provides some guidance on how the assessment will reach a particular rating. It should be noted that these are not absolute determinants and some flexibility will be applied depending on site circumstances.

Table 3.17 – Impact on openness rating

Openness rating	Assessment Outcome
Low	• There is a significant amount of built form on the site. The site is contained with limited views across the site to the wider Green Belt. Development would have a limited impact on the openness of the Green Belt.
Moderate	• There is limited built form on site. There are moderate views across the site and adjoining areas of Green Belt. Development would have a moderate impact both visually and spatially on the openness of the Green Belt.
High	• There is no or very limited built form on site. There are wide views across the site and adjoining areas of Green Belt. Development would have a substantial spatial and/or visual impact on the openness of the Green Belt.

Overall conclusions

- 3.101 An overall rating of each site under consideration will be awarded taking account of the assessment of purposes, the additional assessment of sprawl and openness, as well as a consideration of the strength of the existing and potential boundaries.
- 3.102 Table 3.18 below sets out key considerations which can be used along with professional planning judgement to determine an overall site contribution rating. These are not meant to be absolute determinants, rather they offer guidance on how to come to an overall rating conclusion. However, there will be many different combinations of outcomes from the various criteria assessment, so the use of planning judgement is essential to ensure an appropriate contribution rating is recorded for each site. Local circumstances and the finer grain nuance of the elements of each site will play a role in how each site is scored.

Table 3.18 – Overall contribution ratings

Overall site contribution rating	Key considerations
Strong	• The site makes a strong contribution to two or more of the Green Belt purposes. The stronger the contribution to the purposes the stronger the contribution will be to the Green Belt overall.

Overall site contribution rating	Key considerations
	- Where the site would have high potential for sprawl and/or a high impact on Green Belt openness then the site is likely to play a stronger role. - Where the existing inner Green Belt boundary provides a strong, defensible boundary, and any proposed new boundary is weak – then the site is likely to contribute strongly to the Green Belt. - Release or development of the site would have a major impact on the function of the Green Belt.
Moderate	- The site has a combination of weak, moderate and strong contributions across the purposes. This mix of contributions would mean that the site is likely to only contribute moderately to the Green Belt overall. - The site may have a moderate potential for sprawl and/or have a moderate impact on openness. - Where the existing inner Green Belt boundary is only moderate in strength, and any proposed new boundary is moderate or strong – then the site is likely to contribute moderately to the Green Belt. - Release or development of the site would have a moderate impact on the function of the Green Belt.
Weak	- The site makes a moderate contribution to 2 or less purposes, or only makes a moderate contribution to one purpose and a strong contribution to one purpose, with the other purposes performing weakly. Where the majority of purpose scores is weak, then the site is likely to contribute weakly to the Green Belt overall. - The site may have a low potential for sprawl and/or a low impact on openness. - Where the existing inner Green Belt boundary is weak in strength and any proposed new boundary is strong – then the site is likely to contribute weakly to the Green Belt. - Release or development of the site would have a weak impact on the function of the Green Belt.

4. Site Assessment findings

- 4.1 The site assessment outcomes are presented in individual site proformas. Appendix A provides an example of the site proforma template. Appendix C provides the individual site assessment outcomes – listed by settlement.
- 4.2 The table below provides a summary of the purpose, sprawl, openness and overall outcome ratings. It also provides an indication of each site's Grey Belt status.
- 4.3 Maps 1- 7 below provide a spatial overview of the purpose outcomes, overall outcomes and grey belt status for each site.

Table 4.1 – Green Belt Site Assessment Outcomes

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H3	Main Street / Addingham Bypass	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H4	Main Street	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H5	Stockinger Lane	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H6	Main Street (2)	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H7	Main Street (2)	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H8	Main Street (3)	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H11	Bolton Road	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H12	Back Beck Lane	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H17	Turner Lane / Silsden Road	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Moderate	Weak	Grey Belt (provisional)
H20	Turner Lane	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H22	Main Street / Addingham Bypass (East)	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H23	Main Street / Addingham Bypass (West)	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H24	Moor Lane	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H25	Turner Lane / Silsden Road	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1345	Main Street / Addingham Bypass (East)	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1346	Main Street / Addingham Bypass (West)	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1571	Land behind Moor Lane	Addingham	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H29	The Rowans	Baildon	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H30	West Lane (1)	Baildon	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H31	Strawberry Gardens	Baildon	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H37	Rear of Merlinwood Drive	Baildon	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt
H38	Glen Road	Baildon	No Contribution	Moderate	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H39	West Lane (2)	Baildon	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H40	Green Lane/Hope Lane	Baildon	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H41	West Lane	Baildon	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H51	Otley Road/Esholt Lane	Baildon	No Contribution	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H52	Otley Rd	Baildon	No Contribution	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H56	West Lane (1)	Baildon	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H59	Meadowside Road, West of Baildon CE Primary School	Baildon	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt
H60	West Lane (2)	Baildon	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1102	West Lane	Baildon	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Low	Weak	Grey Belt (provisional)
H68	West of Heights Lane, Eldwick	Bingley	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H71	Spring Lane/Saltaire Road	Bingley	Moderate	Weak	Weak	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H72	Spring Lane, Eldwick	Bingley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H73	Sherrif Lane, Eldwick (1)	Bingley	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H74	Sherrif Lane, Eldwick (2)	Bingley	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H75	Gilstead Lane	Bingley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H79	Dowley Gap Lane (1)	Bingley	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H81	Dowley Gap Lane (2)	Bingley	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H82	Dowley Gap Lane (3)	Bingley	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H85	Primrose Lane, Gilstead	Bingley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H86	Micklethwaite Lane	Bingley	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H87	Land off Pengarth, Eldwick	Bingley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H94	West of Heights Lane, Eldwick	Bingley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H106	Greenhill Barn, Lady Lane	Bingley	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H107	West of Heights Lane, Eldwick	Bingley	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H109	West of Heights Lane, Eldwick	Bingley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H613	Mitchell Lane, Thackley	Bradford North East	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H619	Park Road, Thackley	Bradford North East	Weak	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H620	Lower Fagley Lane, Fagley	Bradford North East	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H622	Ainsbury Avenue, Thackley	Bradford North East	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H623	Woodley Close	Bradford North East	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H636	Land east of Harrogate Road, Greengates	Bradford North East	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H645	Carr Bottom Road	Bradford North East	Weak	No Contribution	Weak	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Low	Weak	Grey Belt (provisional)
H691	Mount Pleasant Farm, Sandy Lane	Bradford North West	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H692	Wilsden Road, Sandy Lane,	Bradford North West	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H694	Haworth Road, Sandy Lane	Bradford North West	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H695	Wilsden Road, Sandy Lane,	Bradford North West	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H696	Wilsden Road, Sandy Lane	Bradford North West	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H697	Allerton Road, Prune Park Lane	Bradford North West	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H698	Prune Park Lane, Allerton	Bradford North West	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H701	Hazel Walk, Daisy Hill	Bradford North West	Weak	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt
H703	Chellow Dene, Bradford	Bradford North West	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H712	Bingley Road/Long Lane, Heaton	Bradford North West	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H721	Allerton Lane east, Allerton	Bradford North West	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H722	Land south of Hoopoe Mews, Allerton	Bradford North West	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H730	Bingley Road, Heaton	Bradford North West	Weak	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H735	Land behind Meadowbank Avenue, West of Canford Road, Allerton	Bradford North West	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H736	150 Wilsden Road, Allerton	Bradford North West	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt
H762	Chellow Dene Woodland	Bradford North West	Weak	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Not Grey Belt

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H772	Allerton Road, Prune Park Lane	Bradford North West	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H775	Millmoor Close	Bradford North West	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H780	Bingley Road/Long Lane, Heaton	Bradford North West	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H795	Acacia Drive, Sandy Lane	Bradford North West	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt
H796	High Ash Farm, Allerton Road, Allerton	Bradford North West	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H797	Wilsden Road/West Avenue, Sandy Lane	Bradford North West	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1284	Thornton Road	Bradford North West	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
E157	Land at NuFarm	Bradford South East	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
E57	North of Westgate Hill and West of Tong Lane	Bradford South East	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H886	Huddersfield Road, Wyke	Bradford South East	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H891	West Gate Hill Street(1)	Bradford South East	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H894	Holme Lane / Raikes Lane, Holme Wood	Bradford South East	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H896	Holme Farm, Holme Lane, Holme Wood	Bradford South East	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H899	The Knowle, Whitehall Road, Wyke	Bradford South East	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H900	Carr House Gate	Bradford South East	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H907	Wyke Lane, Oakenshaw	Bradford South East	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H911	Raikes Lane East	Bradford South East	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H912	Raikes Lane / New Lane, Tong	Bradford South East	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H913	Lower Wyke Lane, Wyke	Bradford South East	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H916	Highfield, Huddersfield Road, Wyke	Bradford South East	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H924	Hudson View	Bradford South East	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H925	Shetcliffe Lane, Bierley	Bradford South East	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H926	High Fernley Farm, High Fernley Road	Bradford South East	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H927	Shetcliffe Lane / Toftshaw New	Bradford South East	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H929	Shetcliffe Lane	Bradford South East	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H945	New Lane / Tong Lane, Tong	Bradford South East	No Contribution	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H948	Cheesecake Farm, Greenfield Lane, Bierley	Bradford South East	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H950	Brogden House Farm A, Boy Lane, Bierley	Bradford South East	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H951	Brogden House Farm B, Boy Lane, Bierley	Bradford South East	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H965	Land West of Delph Hill	Bradford South East	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H974	Land east of Ned Lane, Holme Wood	Bradford South East	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H979	Ned Lane, Holme Wood	Bradford South East	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H984	Ned Lane, Holme Wood (2)	Bradford South East	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H996	Land west of Ned Lane, Holme Wood	Bradford South East	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H997	Harper Gate Farm, Tyersal Lane	Bradford South East	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1343	Ned Lane, Holme Wood	Bradford South East	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H1554	Tong Academy and Yorkshire Martyrs	Bradford South East	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1564	Ned Lane, Holme Wood	Bradford South East	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1570	Shawfield Farm	Bradford South East	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1137	Town End Road, Clayton	Bradford South West	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1139	Holts Lane, Clayton	Bradford South West	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1143	Langberries	Bradford South West	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1144	Highgate Grove, Clayton Heights	Bradford South West	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1150	Stocks Lane, Clayton Heights	Bradford South West	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1154	Land south of Fenwick Drive, Woodside	Bradford South West	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1162	Baldwin Lane, Clayton	Bradford South West	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1169	Baldwin Lane, Clayton	Bradford South West	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1183	Land at Scarlet Heights	Bradford South West	Weak	Strong	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H1184	Beaconsfield Road, Clayton	Bradford South West	Weak	No Contribution	Weak	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Low	Weak	Grey Belt
H1188	New House Lane, Clayton Heights	Bradford South West	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1204	Land off Buckingham Crescent, Clayton	Bradford South West	Weak	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1211	New House Lane, Clayton Heights	Bradford South West	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1215	Land south of Littlemoor, Clayton Heights	Bradford South West	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1216	Holts Lane, Clayton	Bradford South West	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H1246	Land south of Aberdeen Terrace	Bradford South West	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1247	Land south west of Tanner Hill Road	Bradford South West	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1249	Stocks Lane, Old Dolphin, Clayton Heights	Bradford South West	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1255	Fall Top Farm, Brook Lane, Clayton	Bradford South West	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1259	Baldwin Lane, Clayton	Bradford South West	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1270	Land off Buckingham Crescent, Clayton	Bradford South West	Weak	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1279	Langberries, Clayton Heights	Bradford South West	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1280	Highgate Grove, Clayton Heights	Bradford South West	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1282	Frensham Drive	Bradford South West	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1357	Holts Lane, Clayton	Bradford South West	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1548	Langberries, Clayton Heights	Bradford South West	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
E87	Land south of Otley Road	Burley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H111	Menston Old Lane	Burley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H112	Hag Farm Road	Burley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H113	Banner Grange, Bradford Road	Burley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H115	Main Street / A65	Burley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H118	Bradford Road	Burley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H119	Great Pasture Lane	Burley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H121	Land off Menston Old Lane	Burley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H126	Scalebor House, Moor Lane	Burley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Weak	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Low	Weak	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1347	Scalebor House, Moor Lane	Burley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Weak	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Low	Weak	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1567	Moss Brook Court	Burley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H239	Land off Cottingley Cliffe Road (1)	Cottingley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H240	Cottingley Moor Road, Cottingley	Cottingley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H242	Hazel Beck, Cottingley Bridge	Cottingley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H246	Cottingley Moor Road	Cottingley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H247	Cottingley Cliffe Road	Cottingley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H249	Marchcote Lane	Cottingley	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H269	Haworth Road	Cullingworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H271	Cullingworth Road	Cullingworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H272	Woodfield Road / Bingley Road	Cullingworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H273	Hallas Lane	Cullingworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H274	Haworth Road	Cullingworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H275	Cullingworth Road / Doll Lane	Cullingworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt
H276	Haworth Road / Turf Lane	Cullingworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H277	Keighley Road	Cullingworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H278	Hallas Lane	Cullingworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H279	Cullingworth Road / Doll Lane	Cullingworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt
H1348	Hallas Lane	Cullingworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt
H283	Long Causeway	Denholme	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H284	Hill Top Farm	Denholme	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H285	Heatherlands Avenue, Denholme	Denholme	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1110	Carr Lane	East Morton	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1111	Carr Lane	East Morton	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1112	Nursery Farm and land west of Morton Lane	East Morton	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H294	Morton Lane	East Morton	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H295	Street Lane	East Morton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H296	Morton Hall, Morton Lane	East Morton	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H298	Morton Lane	East Morton	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H299	Morton Lane/Hawthorne Way	East Morton	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H301	Carr Lane	East Morton	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H306	High Stead, Street Lane	East Morton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Moderate	Weak	Grey Belt (provisional)
H342	Harden Road	Harden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H344	Long Lane	Harden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Weak	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Low	Weak	Grey Belt (provisional)

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H345	Hill End Lane	Harden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H348	Hill End Lane	Harden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H350	Land off South Walk/ Wilsden Road	Harden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H351	Effingham Road	Harden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H352	Chelston House	Harden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H354	Long Lane	Harden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1566	Long Lane	Harden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H308	Mytholmes Lane	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H314	Marsh Lane	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H315	Weavers Hill	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H316	Brow Top Road	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H319	Hebden Road, Lees	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt
H321	West Lane	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H323	Land off Lees Bank Drive	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H324	Halifax Road	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt
H325	Land off Nares Street and Albion Street, Cross Roads	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H326	Land off Sedge Grove	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Low	Weak	Grey Belt (provisional)

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H329	Dimples Lane	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H332	Halifax Road	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt
H335	Land North of Ebor Mill	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Low	Weak	Not Grey Belt
H336	Brow Road	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1356	Marsh Lane	Haworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H358	Skipton Road	Ilkley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H359	Wheatley Lane	Ilkley	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H360	Coutances Way	Ilkley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H365	Hardings Lane	Ilkley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H374	Moorfield Road	Ilkley	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H376	Skipton Road (3)	Ilkley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H383	Wheatley Grove	Ilkley	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H385	Coutances Way	Ilkley	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1547	Hadfield Farm, Skipton Road west	Ilkley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High		Strong	Not Grey Belt
H387	Barr House Lane / Hollins Lane, Utley	Keighley	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H388	Hollins Lane, Utley	Keighley	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H389	Hollins Lane	Keighley	Weak	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H394	Black Hill Lane	Keighley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H402	Wheathead Lane	Keighley	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H414	Western Avenue, Riddlesden	Keighley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H415	Banks Lane, Riddlesden	Keighley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H416	Ilkley Road, Riddlesden (Barley Cote Farm)	Keighley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H417	Ilkley Road	Keighley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H418	Barley Cote Road, Riddlesden	Keighley	Moderate	Weak	Weak	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Low	Weak	Grey Belt (provisional)
H420	Bradford Road, Riddlesden	Keighley	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H421	Bradford Road, Sandbeds	Keighley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H423	Thwaites Brow Road, Regency Court	Keighley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H433	Land between Woodhouse and Glen Lee Lane	Keighley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H453	Harewood Hills Farm, Goose Cote Lane	Keighley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H454	Black Hill Lane, Braithwaite	Keighley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H457	Harewood Hill Farm, Goose Cote Lane	Keighley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H458	Ingram Street, Wesley Place	Keighley	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H459	Blackhill Service Reservoir, Shann Lane	Keighley	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H473	Land off Occupation Lane	Keighley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H475	Land off Scott Lane West/ Elam Wood Road, Riddlesden	Keighley	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H477	Long Lee Lane	Keighley	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H478	Land off Damens Lane	Keighley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H485	Land at Hainworth Road (Cragg Hill Farm)	Keighley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H486	High Farm rear of Low Fell Close, Keighley	Keighley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H487	High Farm, Fell Lane, Keighley	Keighley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H488	Land to south of West Morton	Keighley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H494	The Bungalow, Harden Road, Long Lee	Keighley	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H498	Land off North Dean Avenue	Keighley	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H500	Land off Braithwaite Road	Keighley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H506	Ilkley Road, Riddlesden	Keighley	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H521	Shann Lane	Keighley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H522	Airedale House Funeral Director (field), Skipton Rd	Keighley	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H532	Ilkley Road, Riddlesden, Keighley	Keighley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H534	Carr Lane, Sandbeds	Keighley	Strong	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H540	Carr Bank, Riddlesden	Keighley	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H545	Black Hill Lane	Keighley	Strong	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Not Grey Belt

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H560	Long Lee Lane	Keighley	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H564	The Bungalow, Harden Road, Long Lee	Keighley	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt
H568	Wheathead Lane	Keighley	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt
H573	Beech Close (A and B) - North and South	Menston	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H574	Burley Road (2)	Menston	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H575	Bleach Mill Lane	Menston	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H577	Otley Road	Menston	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H578	Whiddon Croft	Menston	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H580	Chevin Avenue / Bradford Road	Menston	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H584	Bingley Road	Menston	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1573	Land at Beech Close	Menston	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H798	Providence Farm, Providence Lane	Oakworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H800	Hill Top Road	Oakworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H801	Denby Hill Road (1)	Oakworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H802	Keighley Road / Sykes Lane (2)	Oakworth	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H807	Providence Lane	Oakworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H808	Boston Hill, Low Bank lane	Oakworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)

Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H810	Wide Lane	Oakworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H812	Cure Hill / Slaymaker Lane	Oakworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H814	Grey Scar Road	Oakworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H818	Pasture Avenue	Oakworth	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H819	Keighley Road / Sykes Lane (1)	Oakworth	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H822	Marsh Top Farm, Moorhouse Lane	Oxenhope	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H823	Land off Hard Ness Road, Hebden Bridge Road	Oxenhope	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H825	Land at Moorhouse Farm, Marsh Lane	Oxenhope	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H828	Shaw Lane	Oxenhope	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H829	Land between Shaw Lane and Moorhouse Beck	Oxenhope	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H830	Moorhouse Lane/Marsh Lane	Oxenhope	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H832	Land on Harry Lane	Oxenhope	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H833	Crossfield Road	Oxenhope	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H837	Sharket Close	Queensbury	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H839	Cross Lane / Old Guy Road	Queensbury	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H840	Old Guy Road / Fleet Lane (2)	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H842	Halifax Road (2)	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt

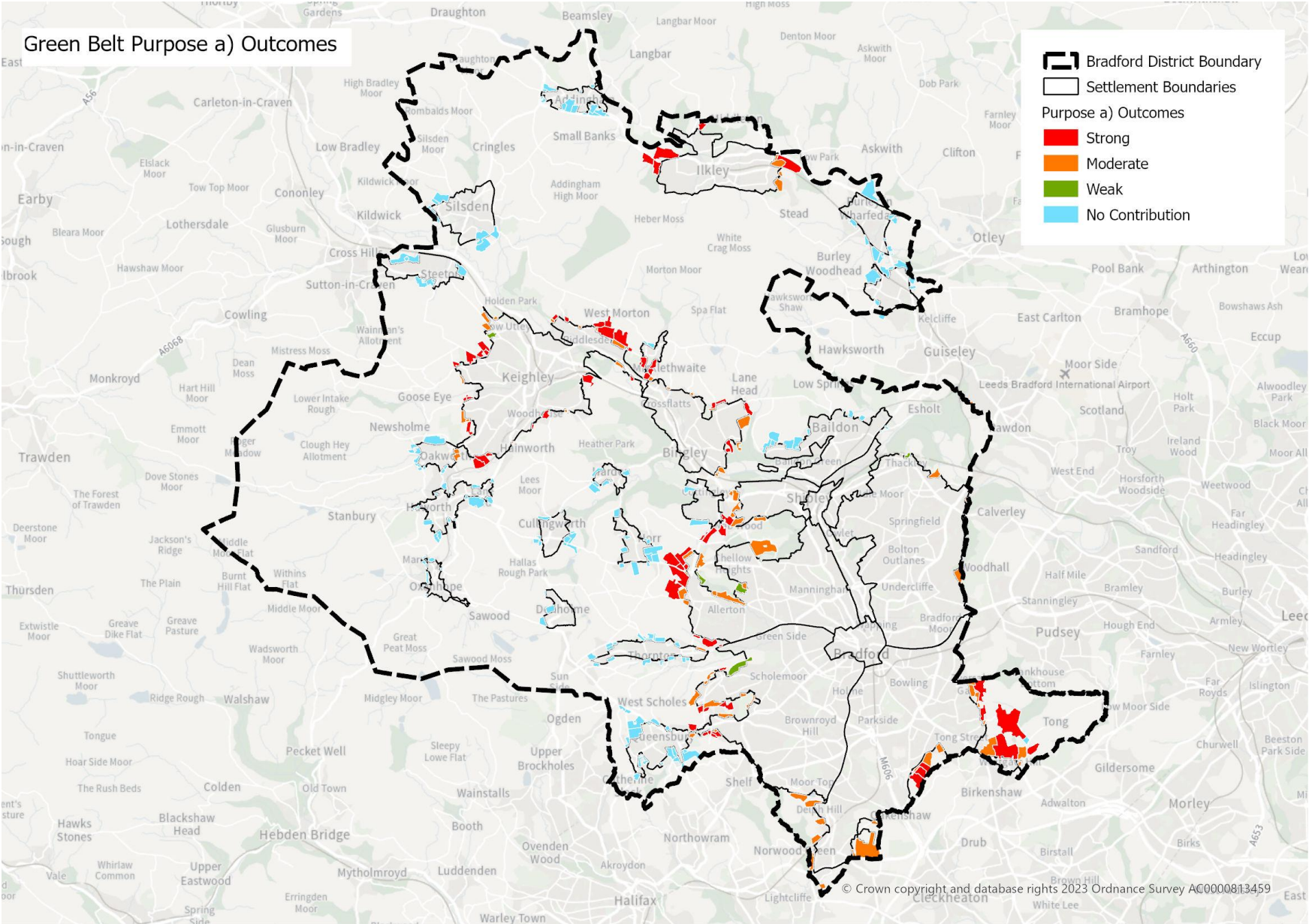
Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H845	Cricket Ground, Mill Lane, Mountain	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H847	Ing Head Farm, Hill Crest Road	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H848	Hill End Lane	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H850	Former Reservoir, Mountain	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Weak	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Low	Weak	Grey Belt (provisional)
H851	Land south of Thornton Road, east of Harp Lane	Queensbury	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	High	Moderate	Grey Belt
H852	Land east of Halifax Road, Shibden Head	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H855	Hill End Lane	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H856	Brewery Lane	Queensbury	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt
H858	Pineberry Inn / Brighthouse & Denholme Road	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Weak	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	Low	Weak	Grey Belt (PDL)
H859	Roper Lane	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H860	Land to the rear of Upper Fawth Close	Queensbury	Moderate	Strong	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Low	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H861	Land north of Scarlet Heights	Queensbury	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H862	Land north of Scarlet Heights	Queensbury	Weak	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt
H866	Queensbury Golf Course	Queensbury	No Contribution	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H867	Deanstones Farm, Deanstone Lane	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H868	Albert Road / Denholme Road	Queensbury	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt

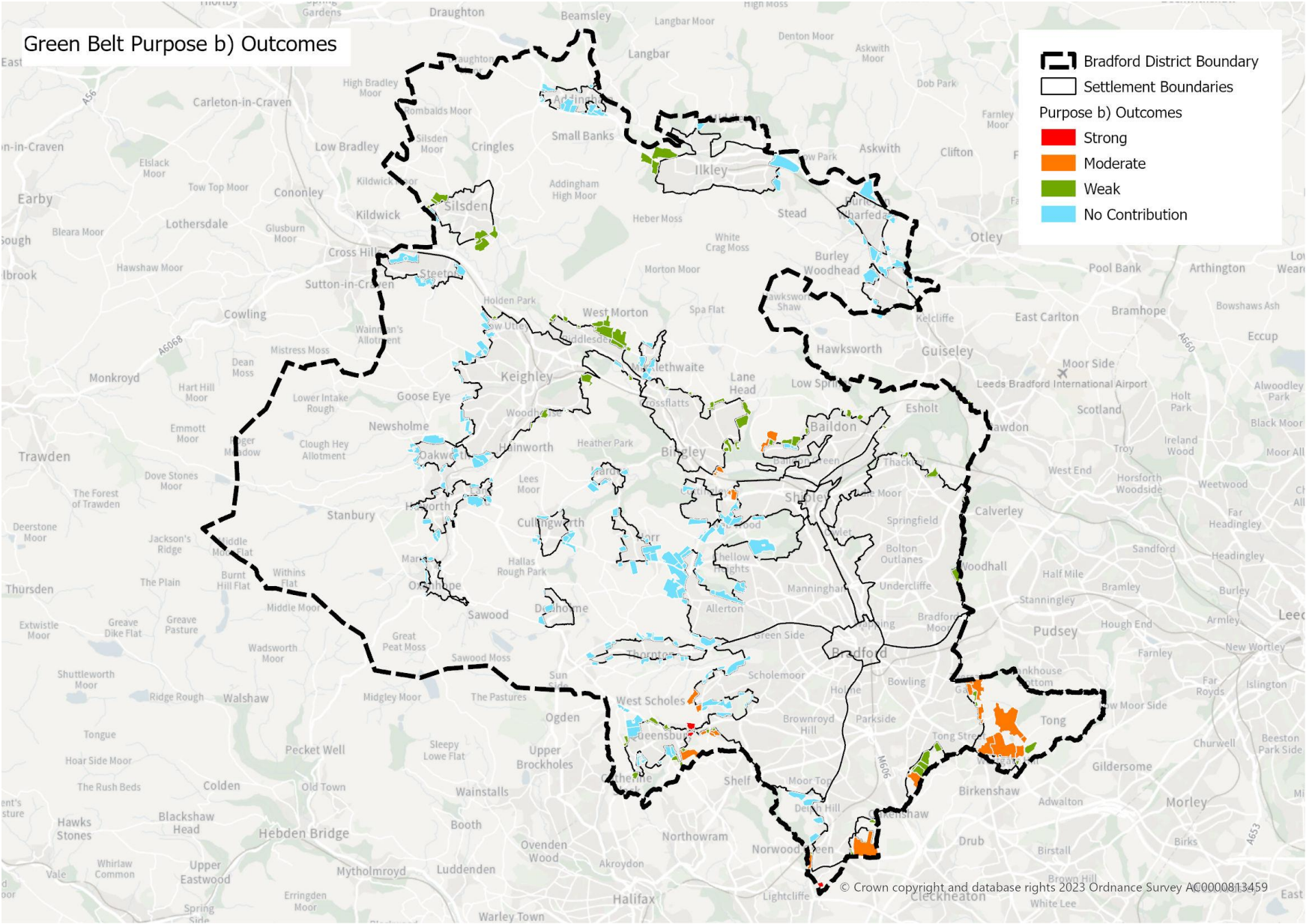
Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H870	Brighthouse Road	Queensbury	No Contribution	Weak	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Low	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H871	Jackson Hill Lane / Brighthouse Road	Queensbury	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H872	Station Road West / Sharket Head Close	Queensbury	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H873	Old Guy Road / Fleet Lane (1)	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt
H874	Long Lane (2)	Queensbury	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1352	Upper Collier Syke Farm	Queensbury	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1560	Queensbury Golf Course	Queensbury	No Contribution	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1012	Hollin Hall Farm, High Bank Lane, Shipley	Shipley	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1015	Glenview Close Nab Wood	Shipley	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1017	New Close Road, Nabwood	Shipley	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1058	Glenview Drive, Bankfield Road, Nab Wood, Shipley	Shipley	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1059	Bingley Road, Nab Wood	Shipley	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1060	Bankfield Farm, Nab Wood	Shipley	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	Moderate	Strong	Grey Belt
H1068	Hainsworth Road	Silsden	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1071	Westerly Crescent	Silsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1072	Skipton Old Road	Silsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt
H1073	Skipton Road	Silsden	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt

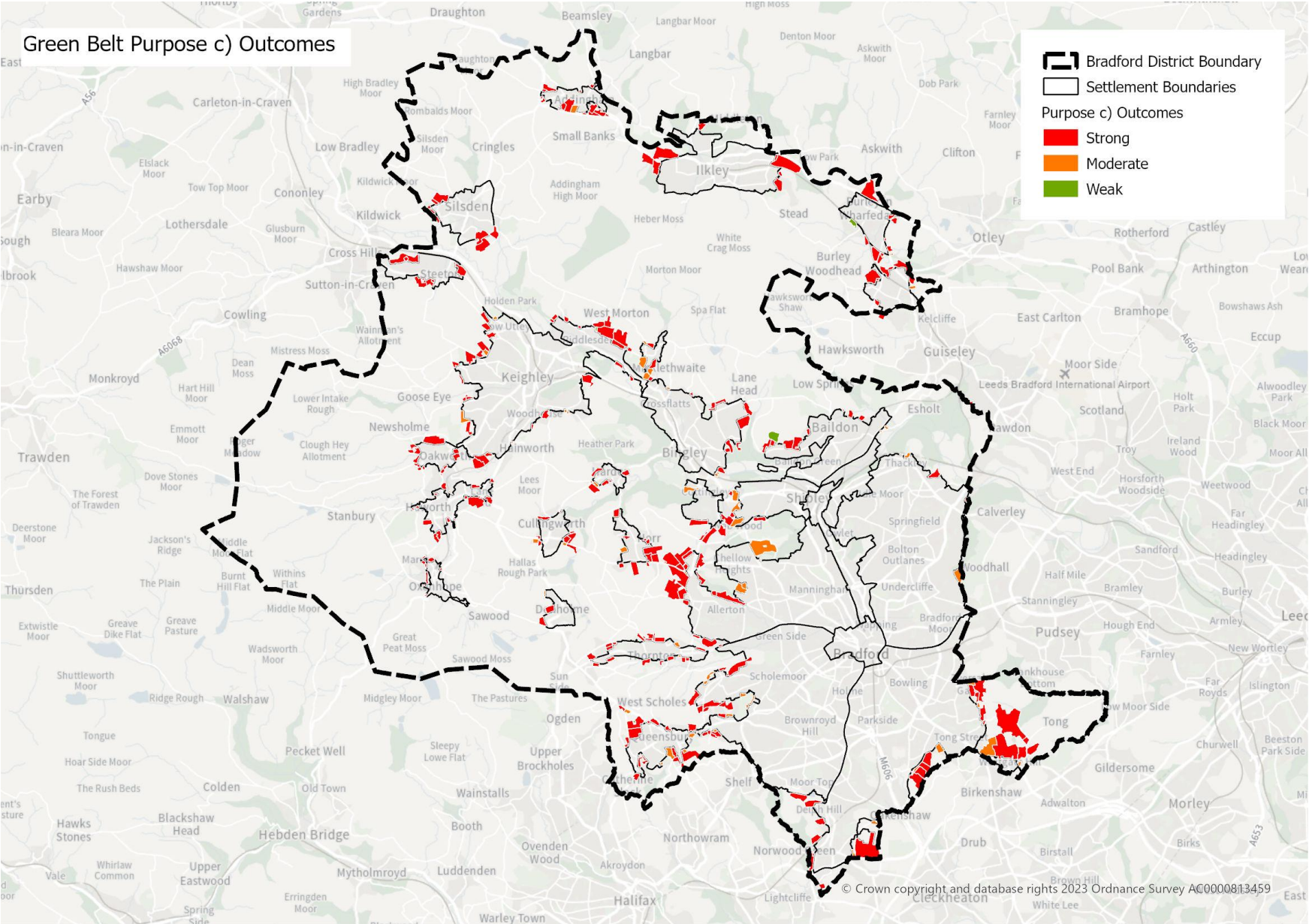
Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H1075	Land off Hainsworth Road	Silsden	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1077	Land off Holden Lane	Silsden	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1079	Land off Skipton Road	Silsden	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1086	Skipton Road	Silsden	No Contribution	Weak	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1109	Skipton Road/Lyon Road	Steeton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1115	Summerhill Lane	Steeton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1120	Skipton Road/Lyon Road	Steeton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1123	Hob Hill, Chapel Road	Steeton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1125	Chapel Road	Steeton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1128	Land south of Skipton Road	Steeton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1134	Summerhill Lane	Steeton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1353	Summerhill Lane	Steeton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1287	Cragg Lane / Thornton Road	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1288	Green Lane	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1289	Old Road	Thornton	Moderate	No Contribution	Strong	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1292	Spring Holes Lane(1)	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1293	Back Lane (1)	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1298	Back Lane	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)

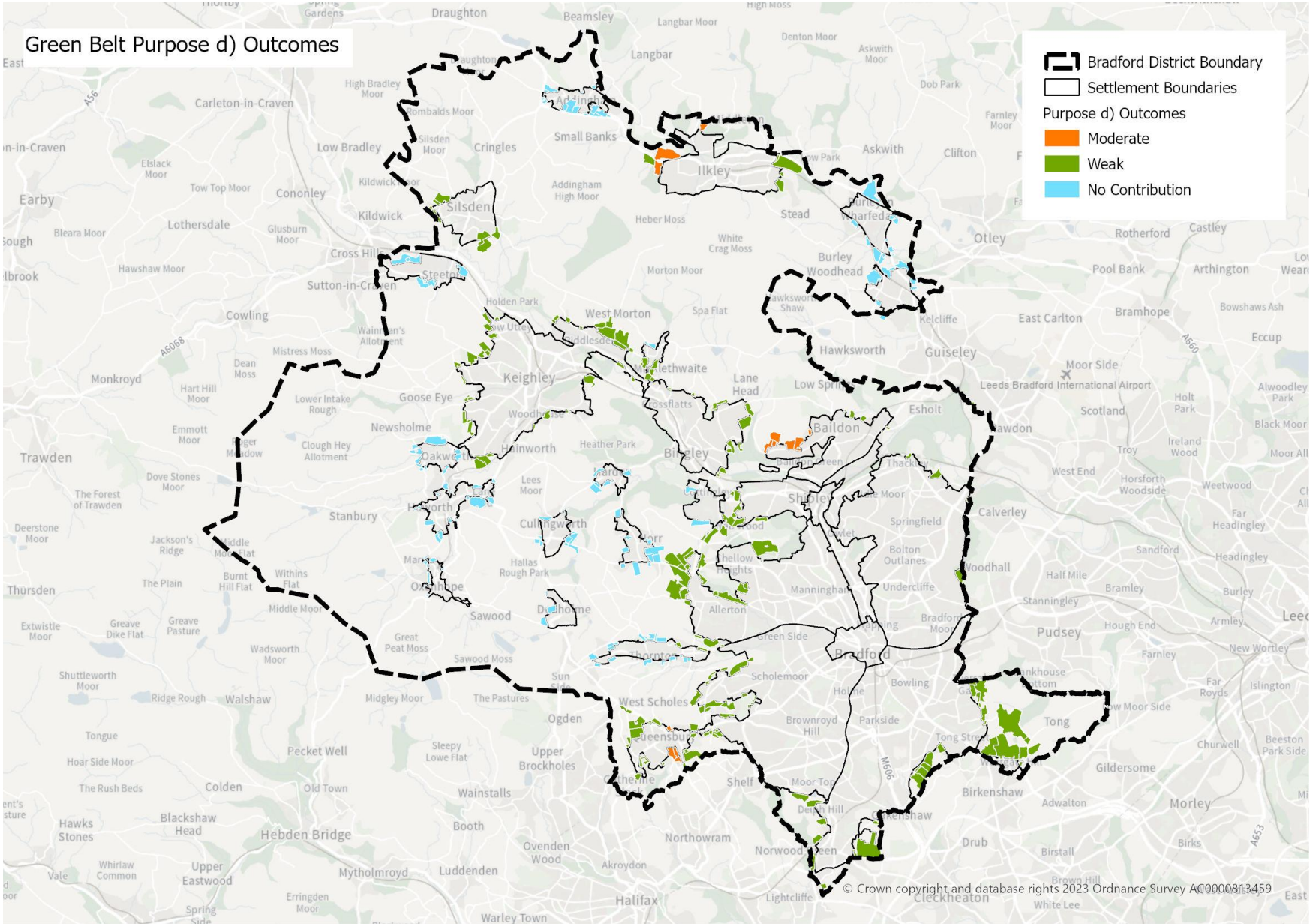
Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H1299	Spring Holes Lane (2)	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1301	North Cliffe Lane	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1302	Land South of Prospect and Dole Mills	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1303	Land to north of Back Lane	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1305	Back Lane(2)	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1306	Hill Top Road	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1307	Alderscholes Lane	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Not Grey Belt
H1309	Land between Well Heads and Thornton Road	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1311	Thornton Road	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1318	South of Hill Top Road and East of Close Head Lane (masterplan)	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1320	Thornton Road (2)	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1324	Hill Top Road / Close Head Drive (masterplan)	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1568	Land West of Chat Hill Road (1)	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1569	Land West of Chat Hill Road (2)	Thornton	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1113	Haworth Road	Wilsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H1325	Bents Lane	Wilsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1326	Crack Lane north	Wilsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt

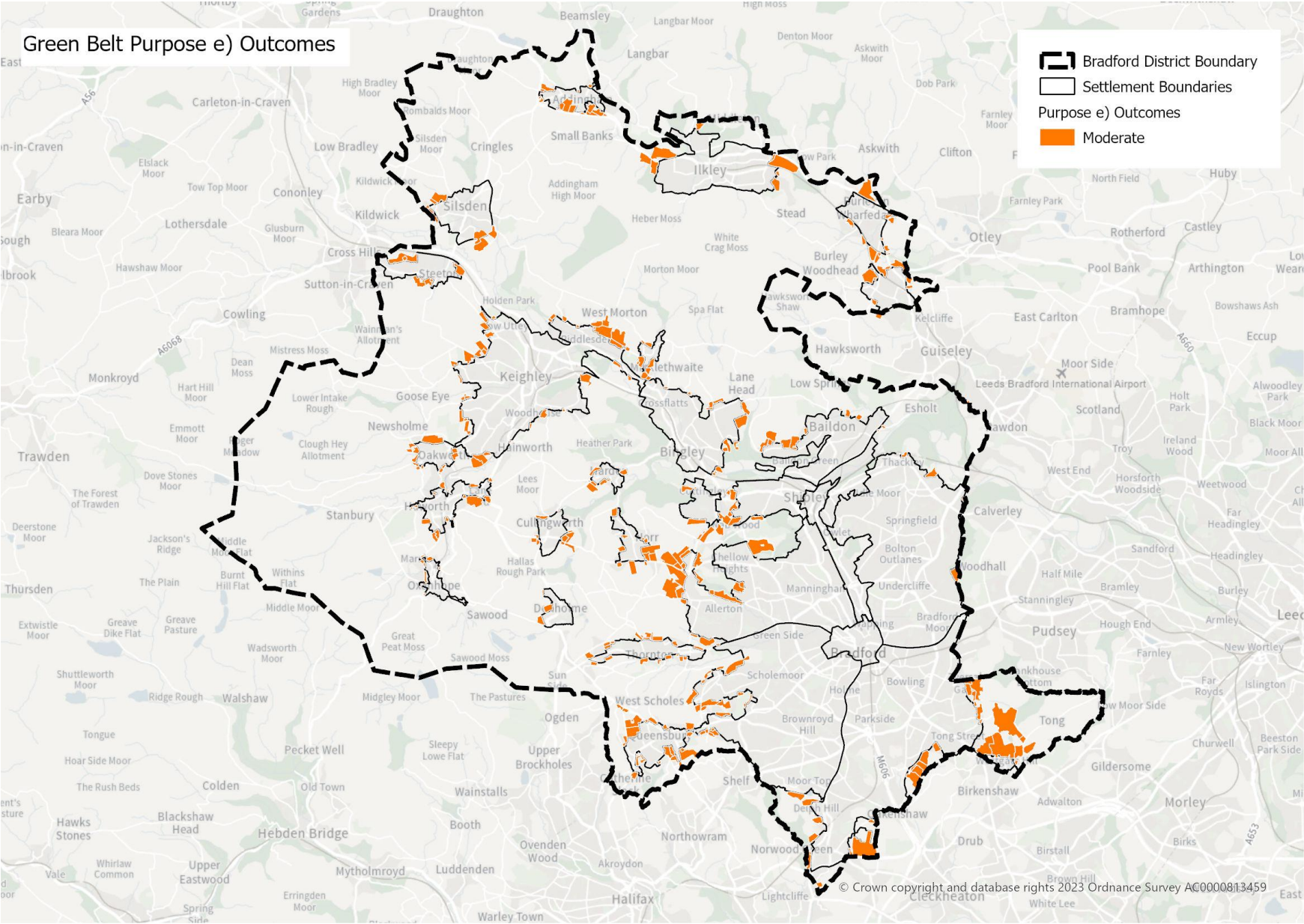
Site Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Purpose a)	Purpose b)	Purpose c)	Purpose d)	Purpose e)	Footnote 7 Issues?	Sprawl	Openness	Overall rating	Grey Belt status
H1327	Crack Lane	Wilsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1328	High Meadows	Wilsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Not Grey Belt
H1329	Laneside	Wilsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1330	Haworth Road	Wilsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt
H1335	South of Laneside	Wilsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1336	Shay Lane	Wilsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	High	High	Strong	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1339	Shay Lane	Wilsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	No Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Grey Belt
H1341	Crack Lane	Wilsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Strong	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Low	High	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)
H1342	Moorside Farm	Wilsden	No Contribution	No Contribution	Moderate	No Contribution	Moderate	Footnote 7 Issues	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Grey Belt (provisional)



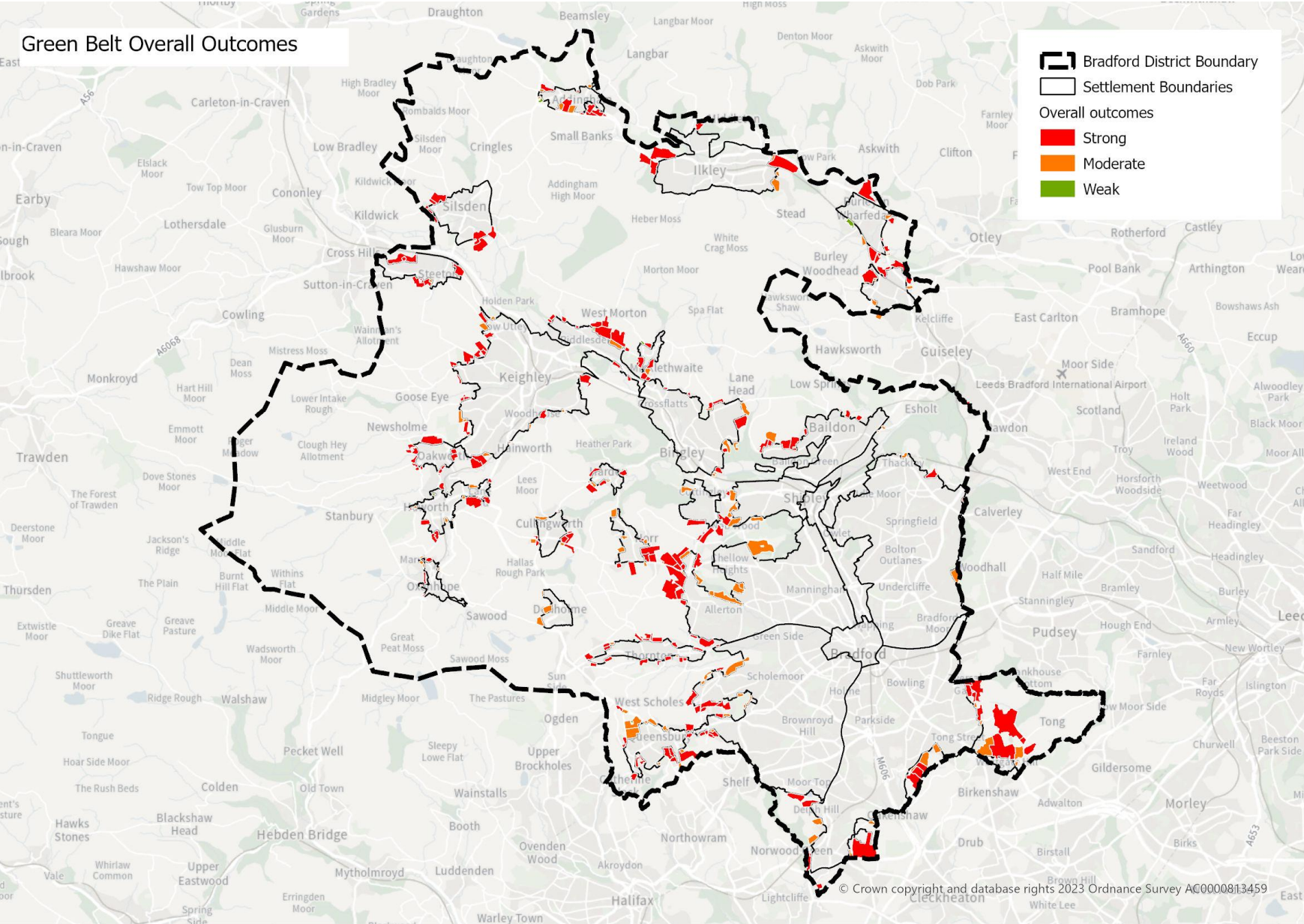




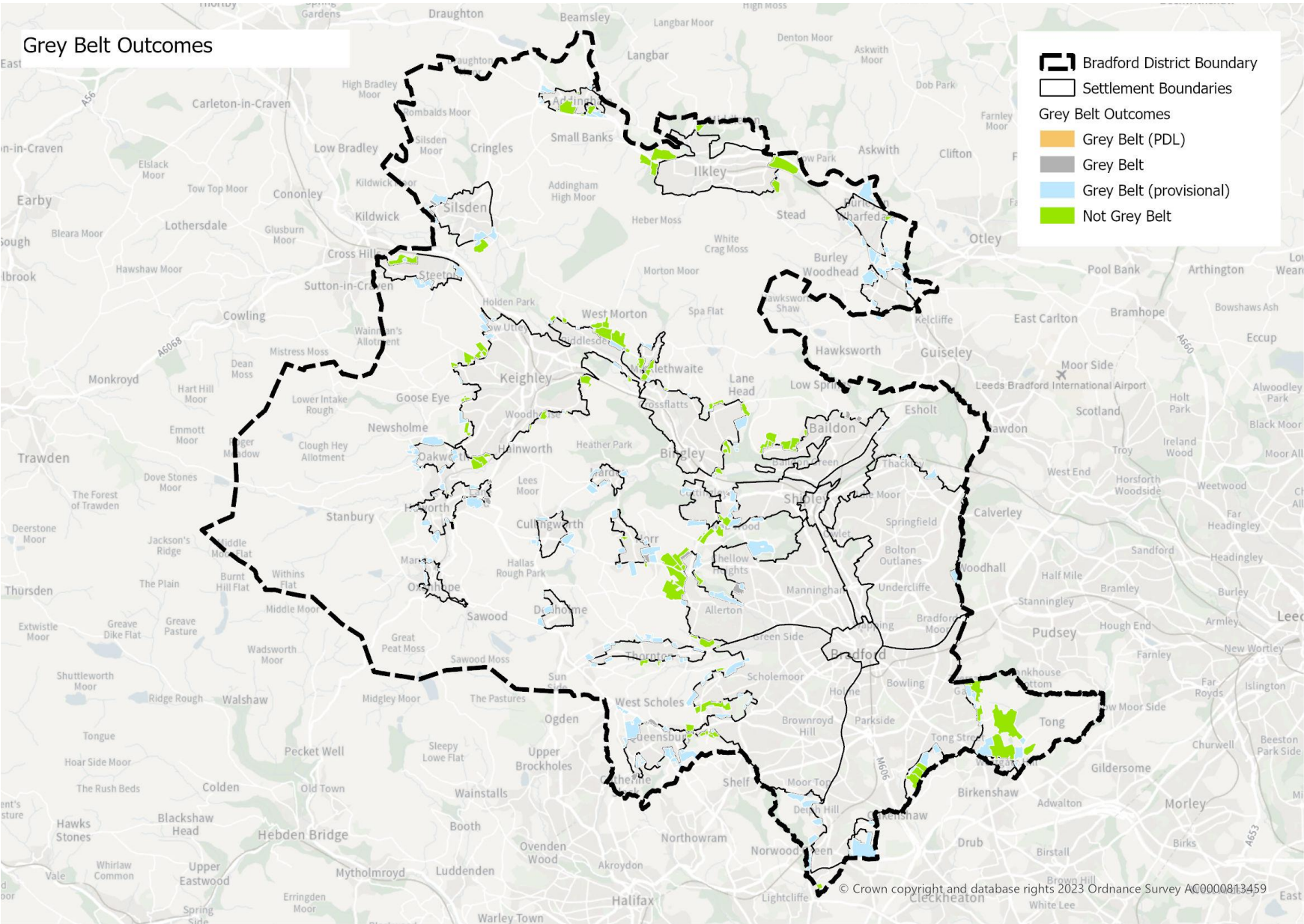




Map 6: Overall assessment outcomes



Map 7: Grey Belt status outcome



5. Green Belt Boundary Changes

- 5.1 The original detailed Green Belt boundaries were first defined in the adopted Unitary Development Plan (UDP) in 1998 and amended in the adopted Replacement Unitary Development Plan (RUDP) in 2005. These boundaries were drawn on an Ordnance Survey (OS) basemap at a scale of 1:10,000 and so the detailed accuracy of the boundaries is limited. Modern mapping methods and GIS (Geographical Information Systems) mean a much greater level of accuracy is required when drawing boundaries. There have also been changes made to the base mapping since the RUDP was adopted. Consequently, when the Green Belt was transferred to electronic mapping, a number of cartographic errors and anomalies were identified.
- 5.2 As part of this Green Belt Assessment, an exercise has been undertaken to review the mapped boundaries of the Green Belt to identify where there are anomalies with the basemap or other cartographic errors. In some cases, the boundaries do not align to any physical recognisable features and therefore do not reflect the requirements of NPPF paragraph 149f.
- 5.3 Each mapping issue identified was recorded under one of the following categories:
- Minor snapping error, projection error, miniscule change required.
 - Minor amendment required (remove from the Green Belt) – follow the built form.
 - Minor amendment required (add into the Green Belt) – follow the built form.
 - Minor amendment required (remove or add into the Green Belt) follow recognisable features such as rivers, streams, woodland blocks.
- 5.4 A number of minor changes have therefore been made to the Green Belt boundary to better reflect the map base and features on the ground. These minor Green Belt boundary anomalies have been corrected in accordance with the categories above and using the following criteria and taking account of the boundary strength definitions outlined under purpose a) where appropriate and relevant.
- Snapping the boundary to the correct basemap line – this change would be extremely minor and essentially unnoticeable at a larger scale, but is essential for the accuracy of GIS mapping and to regularise the boundary in line with the most up-to-date OS map base.
 - Aligning the boundary to the nearest, most appropriate physical recognisable boundary or feature, except where this would constitute a more significant change which would take out or bring in a notable area of land from/into the Green Belt, affect the openness of the Green Belt or conflict with the purposes of including land within it.
 - Aligning the boundary to the building or curtilage where the boundary currently cuts through such a building or curtilage, except where this would constitute a more significant change which would take out or bring in a notable area of land from/into the Green Belt, affect the openness of the Green Belt or conflict with the purposes of including land within it.

- 5.5 The revised Green Belt boundary is defined on the Policies Map of the Regulation 19 Publication Draft Local Plan and reflects the minor changes that have been made to the boundary as described above. It also shows where land has been removed from the Green Belt to accommodate new development allocations. Appendix D of this report also provides maps showing the changes made to the Green Belt boundaries by settlement.

Appendix A – Site Specific Green Belt Assessment Pro-forma Template

Site Information	
Site Reference:	
Site Name:	
Settlement:	
Sub-Area:	
Size (ha):	
Site Description:	
Map (Site Boundary):	
Aerial (Site Boundary):	

Site Specific Purpose Assessment

Purpose a)	To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas
Is the site free from existing development? (PAQ1a)	
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PAQ1b)	
Are there any physical features in reasonable proximity that could restrict or contain development? (PAQ2a)	
What are the physical features? (PAQ2b)	
Is the site adjacent or near to a large built-up area? (PAQ3a)	
What is the large built-up area(s)? (PAQ3b)	
Would the proposal result in an incongruous pattern of development? (PAQ4a)	
Describe the nature of the incongruous pattern (extended finger etc). (PAQ4b)	
Is the site subject to other urbanising influences? (PAQ5a)	
What are the urbanising influences? (PAQ5b)	
What is the nature of the site's inner Green Belt boundary? (Does the inner site boundary prevent the outward, irregular spread of the large built-up area serving as a barrier in the absence of another boundary?) (PAQ6)	
How is the site connected to the large built-up area? (PAQ7)	
Purpose a) comment (PAC)	
Purpose a) outcome (PAO)	Strong / Moderate / Weak / No Contribution

Purpose b)	To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another
Is the site free from existing development? (PBQ1a)	
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PAQ1b)	
Is the site located on the edge of a defined town? (PBQ2a)	
Is the site located in a gap between two defined towns (including those	

in a neighbouring authority)? (PBQ2b)	
If yes, which towns? (PBQ2c)	
Does the site form a substantial part of a gap between these towns? (PBQ2c)	
Would the development of the site result in the loss of visual separation of towns (taking account of the presence of close proximity structures, natural landscape or topography that would preserve visual separation)? (PBQ3a)	
Details of the loss of visual separation (PBQ3b)	
Purpose b) comment (PBC)	
Purpose b) outcome (PBO)	Strong / Moderate / Weak / No Contribution

Purpose c):	To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment
To what extent does the site protect the essential open countryside character as characterised by rural land uses? (PCQ1)	
To what extent does the site safeguard the countryside from encroachment (i.e. extent of built form/non-rural uses within the site under consideration) (PCQ2)	
Purpose c) comment (PCC)	
Purpose c) outcome (PCO)	Strong / Moderate / Weak

Purpose d):	To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns
Is the site free from existing development? (PDQ1a)	
If development is present – what form/type of development is it? (PDQ1b)	
Does the site form part of the setting of an historic town? (PDQ2a)	
Which historic town(s)? (PDQ2b)	
Is the site separate from the historic core? (PDQ3a)	
Does the site make a considerable contribution to the special character of an historic town? (PDQ4a)	
Provide details if the visual, physical and experiential	

relationship to the historic aspects of the town or lack thereof (PDQ4b)	
Purpose d) comment (PDC)	
Purpose d) outcome (PDO)	Strong / Moderate / Weak / No Contribution

Purpose e)	To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.
Purpose e) comment (PEC)	All sites receive a moderate score for this purpose.
Purpose e) outcome (PEO)	Moderate

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
Is the site in or close to a designated Habitat Site and/or Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)? (FN7Q1a) <i>Bradford District contains the following designated sites:</i> • South Pennine Moors Phase II SPA/SAC/SSSI • Bingley South Bog SSSI • Trench Meadows SSSI • Yeadon Brick Works SSSI	
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q1b)	
Is the site designated as Local Green Space? (FN7Q2a) <i>Local Green Spaces within the Bradford District are designated through made Neighbourhood Development Plans (Addingham, Burley-in-Wharfedale, Harden Haworth, Stanbury and Cross Roads, Ilkley, Oxenhope, Steeton and Silsden, Wilsden)</i>	
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q2b)	
Is the site within or adjacent to a designated National Landscape or National Park? (FN7Q3a) <i>There are no designated National Landscapes or National Parks within the Bradford District. However, the Nidderdale National Landscape (formerly AONB) and the Yorkshire Dales National Park both border the district boundary in the north.</i>	
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q3b)	
Is the site locate within or close to an Irreplaceable Habitat(s)? (FN7Q4a)	

Footnote 7 Assessment Criteria	Yes / No and Comment
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q4b)	
Is the site affected by any designated heritage assets (and other heritage assets of archaeological interest)? (FN7Q5a)	
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q5b)	
Is the site affected by areas at risk of flooding? (FN7Q6a)	
If yes, does the application of the relevant policy within the NPPF provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting the development? (FN7Q6b)	
Footnote 7 Conclusion	

Potential Grey Belt Outcome	
Grey Belt Comment (GBC)	
Grey Belt Status (potential) (GBS)	

Boundary Strength	Boundary Details
Boundary Strength - Existing (inner) Boundary: (Strong: defensible boundary; Moderate: less defensible boundary; Weak: boundaries lacking in durability; Entirely Undefined)	Strong: defensible boundary/ Moderate: less defensible boundary/ Weak: boundaries lacking in durability/ Entirely Undefined
Boundary Strength – Potential new boundary: (Strong: defensible boundary; Moderate: less defensible boundary; Weak: boundaries lacking in durability; Entirely Undefined)	Strong: defensible boundary/ Moderate: less defensible boundary/ Weak: boundaries lacking in durability/ Entirely Undefined
Boundary Strength – could an alternative site boundary be drawn to produce a potentially stronger or more logical Green Belt boundary?: (Strong: defensible boundary; Moderate: less defensible boundary; Weak: boundaries lacking in durability; Entirely Undefined)	Strong: defensible boundary/ Moderate: less defensible boundary/ Weak: boundaries lacking in durability/ Entirely Undefined

Potential for Sprawl:	
How does the site relate to the settlement – number of side of containment (SpAs1)	
How strong is the existing Green Belt boundary the site is connected to? (SpAs2)	
How strong is the potential new Green Belt boundary? (SpAs3)	
Does the site represent a logical rounding off of the settlement? (SpAs4)	
Assessment of Sprawl (SpAsOv)	
Potential for Sprawl: (SpAs)	High / Moderate / Low

Impact on Openness:	
Is there any built form on site? To what extent? (OpAs1)	
How visually prominent is the site? What is the visibility of the site and views across to the wider Green Belt? (OpA2)	
Assessment of Openness (OpAsOv)	
Impact on Openness: (OpAs)	High / Moderate / Low

Overall Conclusion: (OGrBC)	
Overall Green Belt Outcome: (OGrBO)	

Appendix B – Glossary

Term	Definition
DPD	Development Plan Document
Grey Belt	For the purposes of plan-making and decision-making, ‘grey belt’ is defined as land in the Green Belt comprising previously developed land and/or any other land that, in either case, does not strongly contribute to any of purposes (a), (b), or (d) in paragraph 143. ‘Grey belt’ excludes land where the application of the policies relating to the areas or assets in footnote 7 (other than Green Belt) would provide a strong reason for refusing or restricting development.
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework – the government’s spatial planning framework for England.
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance – the government’s planning guidance which supplements the NPPF.
RUDP	Replacement Unitary Development Plan

Appendix C – Site Specific Green Belt Assessment Proformas by Settlement

- Appendix C1 - Addingham
- Appendix C2 - Baildon
- Appendix C3 - Bingley
- Appendix C4 - Bradford North East
- Appendix C5 - Bradford North West
- Appendix C6 - Bradford South East
- Appendix C7 - Bradford South West
- Appendix C8 - Burley-in-Wharfedale
- Appendix C9 - Cottingley
- Appendix C10 - Cullingworth
- Appendix C11 - Denholme
- Appendix C12 - East Morton
- Appendix C13 - Harden
- Appendix C14 – Haworth and Cross Roads
- Appendix C15 - Ilkley
- Appendix C16 - Keighley
- Appendix C17 - Menston
- Appendix C18 - Oakworth
- Appendix C19 - Oxenhope
- Appendix C20 - Queensbury
- Appendix C21 - Shipley
- Appendix C22 - Silsden
- Appendix C23 - Steeton-with-Eastburn
- Appendix C24 - Thornton
- Appendix C25 - Wilsden

Appendix D – Green Belt boundary changes maps by settlement

- Appendix D1 - Addingham
- Appendix D2 - Baildon
- Appendix D3 - Bingley
- Appendix D4 - Bradford North East
- Appendix D5 - Bradford North West
- Appendix D6 - Bradford South East
- Appendix D7 - Bradford South West
- Appendix D8 - Burley-in-Wharfedale
- Appendix D9 - Cottingley
- Appendix D10 - Cullingworth
- Appendix D11 - Denholme
- Appendix D12 - East Morton
- Appendix D13 - Harden
- Appendix D14 - Haworth and Cross Roads
- Appendix D15 - Ilkley
- Appendix D16 - Keighley
- Appendix D17 - Menston
- Appendix D18 - Oakworth
- Appendix D19 - Oxenhope
- Appendix D20 - Queensbury
- Appendix D21 - Shipley
- Appendix D22 - Silsden
- Appendix D23 - Steeton-with-Eastburn
- Appendix D24 - Thornton
- Appendix D25 - Wilsden