

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough
Council

Barnsley Green Belt Review

Green Belt: Cudworth (including the
village of Brierley)

01

Issue | August 2014

This report takes into account the particular
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Contents

| | Page | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Introduction | 3 |
| 2 | Assessment of Green Belt ‘General Areas’ | 5 |
| 2.1 | Introduction | 5 |
| 2.2 | Approach | 5 |
| 3 | General Area - CUD1 | 7 |
| 3.1 | Stage 1: CUD1 Green Belt Assessment Proforma | 7 |
| 3.2 | Functional Relationship to Existing Built Form | 12 |
| 3.3 | Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment | 12 |
| 3.4 | Stage 3: Evaluating the Potential Newly Defined Green Belt Boundaries | 15 |
| 3.5 | Conclusion for CUD1 | 16 |
| 4 | ‘General Area’ – CUD2 | 17 |
| 4.1 | Stage 1: CUD2 Site Assessment Proforma | 17 |
| 4.2 | Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment | 22 |
| 4.3 | Stage 3: Evaluating the Potential Newly Defined Green Belt Boundary | 25 |
| 4.4 | Conclusion for CUD2 | 27 |
| 5 | ‘General Area’ CUD3 | 29 |
| 5.1 | Stage 1: CUD3 Green Belt Assessment Proforma | 29 |
| 5.2 | Conclusion for CUD3 | 35 |
| 6 | ‘General Area’ – CUD4 | 36 |
| 6.1 | Stage 1: CUD4 Green Belt Assessment Proforma | 36 |
| 6.2 | Conclusions | 42 |
| 7 | ‘General Area’ – CUD5 | 43 |
| 7.1 | Stage 1: CUD5 Green Belt Assessment Proforma | 43 |
| 7.2 | Conclusion for CUD5 | 49 |
| 8 | ‘General Areas’ CUD6 | 50 |
| 8.1 | Stage 1: CUD6 Green Belt Assessment Proforma | 50 |
| 8.2 | Functional relationship of CUD6 to existing built form | 55 |
| 8.3 | Conclusion for CUD6 | 55 |
| 9 | ‘General Area’ CUD7 | 56 |
| 9.1 | Stage 1: CUD7 Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma | 56 |
| 9.2 | Functional relationship of CUD7 to existing built form | 61 |

| | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 9.3 | Conclusion for CUD7 | 61 |
| 10 | ‘General Area’ CUD8 | 62 |
| 10.1 | Stage 1: CUD8 Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma | 62 |
| 10.2 | Conclusion for CUD8 | 68 |
| 11 | ‘General Area’ CUD9 | 69 |
| 11.1 | Stage 1: CUD9 Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma | 69 |
| 11.2 | Conclusion for CUD9 | 74 |
| 12 | ‘General Area’ CUD10 | 75 |
| 12.1 | Stage 1: CUD10 Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma | 75 |
| 12.1 | Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment | 80 |
| 12.2 | Conclusion for CUD10 | 82 |
| 13 | ‘General Area’ CUD11 | 83 |
| 13.1 | Stage 1: CUD11 ‘General Area’ Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma | 83 |
| 13.3 | Stage 3: Evaluating the Potential Newly Defined Green Belt Boundary | 90 |
| 13.4 | Conclusion for CUD11 | 92 |
| 14 | Summary | 93 |

1 Introduction

This report provides an analysis of the Green Belt surrounding Cudworth. It forms one of ten¹ Green Belt Review Documents forming the wider Green Belt Review undertaken for the extent of South Yorkshire Green Belt which falls within the Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council's administrative local authority area.

The Green Belt Review has been prepared as part of the evidence base for the emerging Barnsley Local Plan, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).

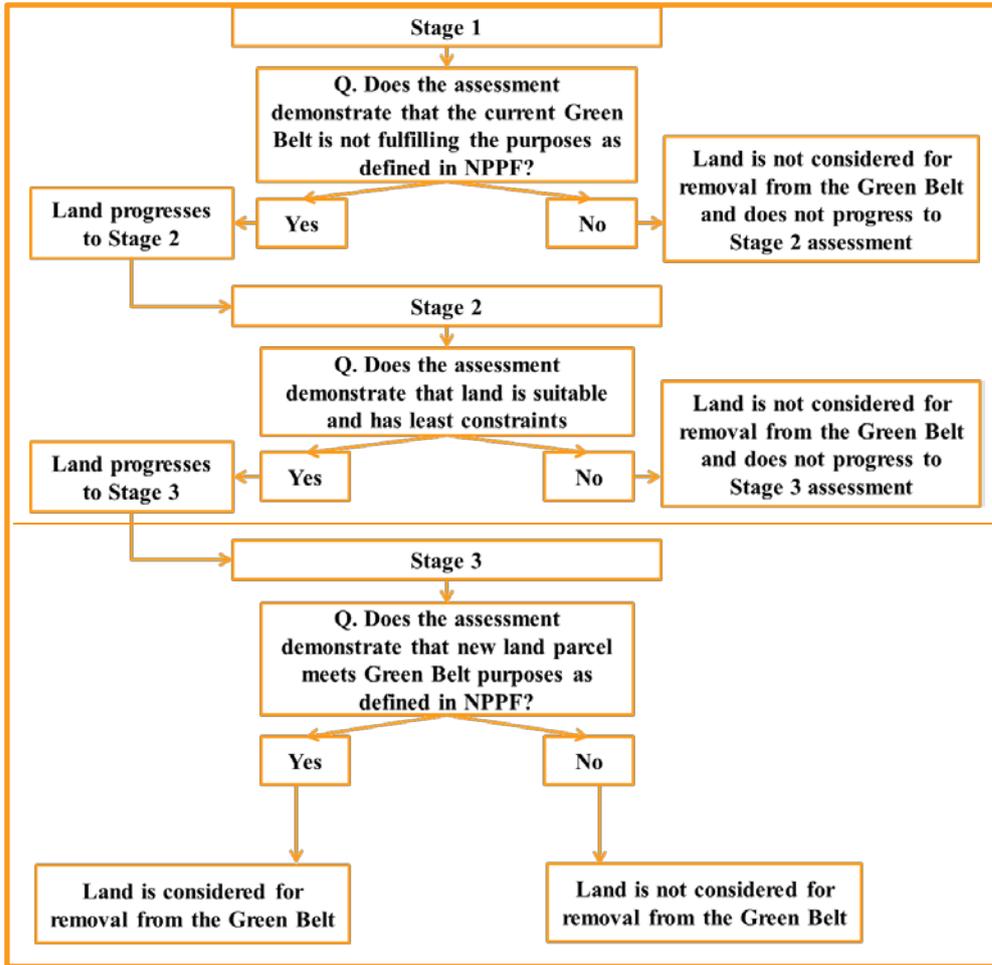
The flow diagram below represents the stages through which Green Belt land surrounding Cudworth, would progress in order to reach a conclusion on whether land should be released from the Green Belt. Both Stage 1 and Stage 2 are detailed within this report, and an indication of whether the land should be removed from the Green Belt is summarised in Stage 3. A summary table identifying any resulting land parcels has been provided at the end of this report in Section 14.

Stage 3 is supplemented by a separate justification produced by BMBC Officers, which was in progress during Spring/Summer 2014.

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¹ The Green Belt Review Reports cover the areas of Darfield; Wombwell; Goldthorpe (Dearne Town); Dodworth; Cudworth; Urban Barnsley; Hoyland; The Western Villages; Mapplewell and Penistone.

Figure 1.1: Methodology Flow Diagram for Green Belt review



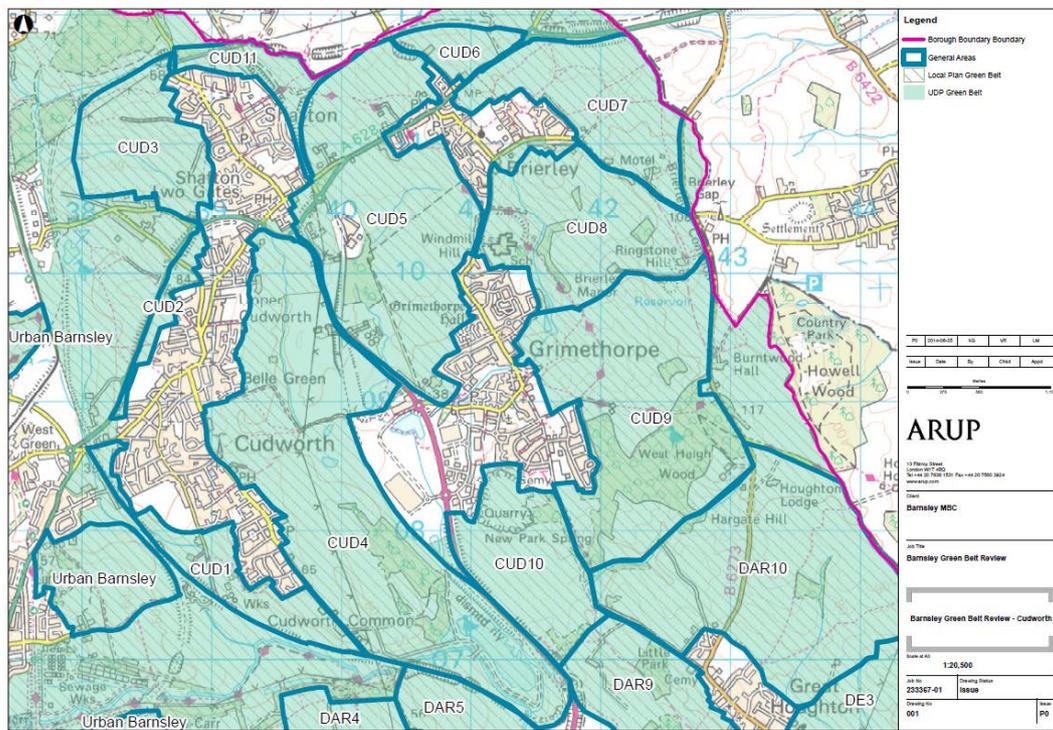
2 Assessment of Green Belt 'General Areas'

2.1 Introduction

This assessment has been produced for land within the Green Belt adjacent to the urban area of Cudworth and the village of Brierley

The recommendations within the Barnsley Settlement Assessment Update (Jacobs 2003 and update 2007), which influenced the Barnsley Core Strategy 2011 Settlement Hierarchy, stipulates that Cudworth is a Principal Town and Brierley is a Village. To ensure that sections of this Green Belt Review are accessible and user-friendly in length, the Cudworth Principal Town section and the Brierley Village section have been combined. There are eleven General Area surrounding Cudworth and the village of Brierley, which were determined by BMBC officers on the basis of possessing strong, defensible potential Green Belt boundaries.

Figure 2.1 General Areas surrounding Cudworth and the village of Brierley



2.2 Approach

Each of the eleven General Areas has been appraised to understand the extent to which the existing Green Belt is fulfilling the five purposes as defined in the NPPF and their interpretation within Phase 1 Green Belt Methodology. If the Green Belt in each of the General Areas is not deemed to be fulfilling the purposes, a further assessment of significant site based constraints has been carried out to understand how suitable and developable the land is within the General Area.

From this site-based assessment a series of Resultant Land Parcels has been created, showing the land within the General Area which could be removed from

the Green Belt and which could be suitable for development. Where land is identified it has been re-tested against the five purposes of Green Belt to ensure that any re-defined Green Belt boundary meets the purposes and wherever possible strengthens the role of Green Belt within the given location. This final section will be supplemented by a separate justification produced by BMBC officers.

The site assessment proforma appraises the 'general area' against each of the five equally-weighted purposes of the Green Belt and determines a score out of 25.

- A higher score represents a 'general area' which most fulfils the 'purposes' and therefore is unlikely to constitute a Green Belt 'General Area' for release.
- A lower score represents a 'general area' which least fulfils the Green Belt 'purposes' and therefore is more likely to constitute a 'general area' suitable for Green Belt release.

The Stage 1 assessment confirmed that four General Areas which were moderately fulfilling the role of the Green Belt and seven General Areas which were relatively strong or very strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Table 2.1: Green Belt Assessment of Cudworth

| Reference | Proforma | Site Visit | Score |
|-----------|----------|---------------|-------|
| CUD1 | Y | December 2013 | 15 |
| CUD2 | Y | December 2013 | 15 |
| CUD3 | Y | December 2013 | 16 |
| CUD4 | Y | December 2013 | 16 |
| CUD5 | Y | December 2013 | 16 |
| CUD6 | Y | December 2013 | 17 |
| CUD7 | Y | December 2013 | 16 |
| CUD8 | Y | December 2013 | 17 |
| CUD9 | Y | December 2013 | 20 |
| CUD10 | Y | December 2013 | 14 |
| CUD11 | Y | December 2013 | 13 |

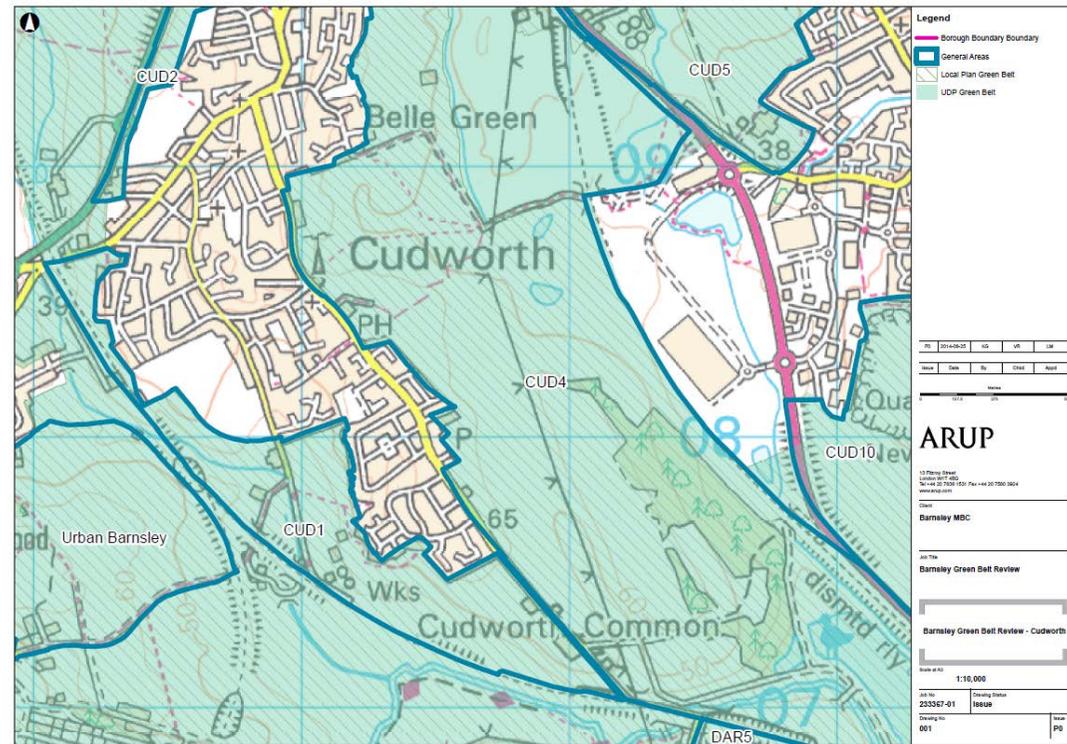
3 General Area - CUD1

3.1 Stage 1: CUD1 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

3.1.1 Introduction

CUD1, which comprises a linear area of Green Belt to the west of Cudworth, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. CUD1 achieves a score of 15 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 3.1 CUD1 General Area



| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| Site Details | Site Reference | CUD1 | | |
| | Location | South West of Cudworth - North and east of Disused Railway Line, south of the A628 and west of Cudworth Urban Area and Darfield Road | | |
| | Site Area (Ha) | 55.9 | | |
| | Developed area | Moderate coverage; site comprises sewage works, Storrs Mill and Storrs Mill Farm, Ring Farm and a Children's Play Area | | |
| | Land adjoining the existing urban area | Two boundaries of the Green Belt 'general area' adjoin the existing urban form of Cudworth. | | |
| Purpose | Fulfilment of the Purpose | Assessment | Qualitative Summary and Score | |
| Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | Boundary Definition | | | |
| | Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features | Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river; | <p>1: Existing Green Belt boundary at this location is weakly formed by features lacking durability or permanence. One or two boundary features may exist but these may be sparse or intermittent, or the existing built form boundary is very irregular, inconsistent or intermediate. This boundary would not restrict development from sprawling.</p> <p>3: Existing Green Belt boundary which has two or more boundary features which are fairly prominent. Contains at least one boundary which is weak or lacking permanence.</p> <p>5: would represent an existing Green Belt boundary which is bordered by prominent features in the landscape, 'hard' infrastructure or existing development, and the existing built form boundary is considered to be strongly established, regular or consistent. This boundary would adequately restrict urban sprawl and provides a sense of permanence.</p> | <p>The existing boundary of the Green Belt is weakly defined by the intermittent and irregular built form of Cudworth. The area of safeguarded land to the south of Newtown Avenue complicates the strength of this boundary.</p> <p>The proposed boundaries of the Green Belt could be defined by defensible boundaries on the three remaining sides, to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The disused railway line to the west, which is strongly defined by a dense tree belt; The A628 Cudworth Bypass boundary to the north- a defensible boundary which would restrict further sprawl; and Darfield Road to the west, which would also provide a strongly defensible boundary. <p>Burton Abbey Farm could form a strongly defined internal feature which would represent an appropriate boundary should the General Area</p> |
| | | Landform: Stream, canal or other watercourse; prominent physical features (e.g. ridgeline); protected woodland/hedge; existing development with strong established boundaries. | | |
| | Features lacking in durability/ Soft boundaries | Infrastructure: private/ unmade roads; power lines; development with weak or intermediate boundaries. | | |
| Natural: Field Boundary, Tree line | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|
| | | | be considered for sub-division. |
| Level of Containment | | | |
| Protect open land contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) | <p>5: Contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green Swathes which distinguish villages.</p> <p>3: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p>1: Connected to Cudworth but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p> | <p>The Green Belt boundary is contiguous with the existing built urban form of Cudworth.</p> <p>The role of the General Area in protecting land contiguous to Cudworth varies from North to South. Given the linear form of this General Area and the strength of the tree buffer along the dismantled railway, the northern portion of this General Area it is not considered to protect the openness of Cudworth. Development within the northern portion of this General Area would not result in the unrestricted sprawl of Cudworth into open countryside.</p> <p>To the south, particularly beyond the sewage treatment works, the Green Belt boundary has a stronger role in protecting open land contiguous to Cudworth.</p> | |
| Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone. | <p>5: 'general area' which is fundamental to maintaining a 'strategic gap' of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns.</p> <p>3: 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p>1: 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p> | <p>Near the Cudworth Parkway and the Burton Road roundabout, the land gap between Cudworth and the Urban Area of Barnsley is as low as 500m. The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, Update 2007) identified Monk Bretton as forming part of the Urban Area of Barnsley and Cudworth as a defined Principal Town. At this location CUD1 maintains a 'strategic gap' of less than 1.5km</p> | |
| Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns. | <p>5: Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p>3: Partly contained (between 20% and 50% contained) within the existing form. Development within this green belt area would not constitute a natural rounding of the built form.</p> | <p>To the north and north east of the General Area, the Green Belt is partly contained within the existing built form. Development to the south of Newland Avenue and west of Carrs Lane could constitute a 'rounding-off' of linear nature of Cudworth urban area.</p> | |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| | | 1: Highly contained within the urban form (approximately 50% and above). Development within this green belt area would represent a natural rounding of the built form . | The dismantled rail line to the west would allow for consolidation of the central area of CUD_1. |
| Total Score | | | 3/ 5 |
| Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | Positively enhances the beneficial use of the Green Belt, by providing access to the countryside, provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land. | <p>5: Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p>3: Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p>1: Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p> | The Green Belt within this General Area contains several footpaths, a children's play area, a bridleway and stables, and a number of agricultural uses. This General Area therefore supports 3-4 beneficial uses of the Green Belt. |
| | Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development. | <p>5 represents a 'general area' which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to maintaining the openness of the Green Belt or which have a strong unspoilt rural character. These areas will contain less than 5% built form.</p> <p>3 represents a 'general area' which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form).</p> <p>1 represents a 'general area' which possesses a semi-urban character and built form, or which possesses large areas of previously developed land (more than 25% built form).</p> | <p>There is a moderate level of built form within the Green Belt General Area which reduces the rural feel of the area.</p> <p>The topography and the shape of the Parcel restrict long-line views across areas of the countryside.</p> |
| Total Score: | | | 3/ 5 |
| Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of 'essential gaps' | <p>5: would represent an 'essential gap', where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p>3: would represent a 'largely essential gap' or a 'narrow gap' where there may be scope for some development, but were the overall openness and the scale of the gap is important to restrict</p> | The potential for coalescence of Cudworth and Barnsley Urban Area is greater towards the north of the General Area. Here, CUD1 protects an essential gap between Urban Barnsley and Cudworth of less than 500m. |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough. | settlements from merging 1: a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements | Approximately 3km to the south of this General Area exists the built form of Darfield. Based on the Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, Update 2007) Darfield forms part of the Wombwell Urban Area. Development within CUD1 would reduce this land gap to 2.2km, and therefore this General Area is considered to protect a largely essential gap which is less than 3km. |
| Total Score | | | Mixed, 5/ 5 |
| Preserve the setting and special character of historic towns | Make a positive contribution to the setting or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets | 5: 'General area'. contains a number of Grade I listed features, conservation areas or SAMs within the Green Belt area and/ or land has a significant historic relationship with its countryside setting and would be highly sensitive to development 3: The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed buildings within the Green Belt General Area and/or the Green Belt has some role in safeguarding the characteristic historic form, or scale, or setting of a Conservation Area 1: This 'General area' contains no listed buildings in or near the Green Belt area and/or land at this location has very little historic character recognised as being of conservation value | There are no listed buildings within the General Area and no conservation areas within close proximity to the site. |
| Total Score | | | 1/ 5 |
| Assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land | The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration and re-use at the strategic level, by channelling development activity into the urban area. | 3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt. 2: Locations where there is significant new development or large previously developed sites, Green Belt at this location is not considered to be strongly assisting in urban regeneration. | The Green Belt boundary at CUD1 has sought to direct development towards Darfield and assist in the regeneration of Darfield urban area. However moderate levels of built form within the General Area detract from the overall perceived strength of the Green Belt in assisting in urban regeneration. |
| Total Score | | | 3 / 5 |
| Total | | | 15 / 25 |

3.2 Functional Relationship to Existing Built Form

CUD1 achieved a score of 15 out of 25 within the Green Belt Assessment Proforma. Scoring less than a total of 15 indicates that the Green Belt within CUD1 is only considered to be moderately fulfilling the five purposes of the Green Belt.

Given the irregular nature of the existing Green Belt boundary, the General Area has a strong functional relationship with the built form of Cudworth. Development within this General Area could support a natural rounding-off of the linear nature of Cudworth.

Irregular existing Green Belt boundaries and high levels of containment provided by the strongly defined boundary of the disused rail line indicate that the area does not perform a strong function in safeguarding the countryside of Cudworth from urban sprawl. Whilst the southern portion of the General Area does possess a stronger rural character with some views possible to Urban Barnsley, the dense tree-buffer does provide a strongly defined natural buffer which would limit the opportunity for development to sprawl beyond.

To the north of the General Area, levels of openness and the strength of the rural character is reduced by the fast-moving traffic on Barnsley Road and the proximity to the built form of Cudworth. This northern portion of the General Area does protect a strategic land gap of approximately 500m between Cudworth and the Urban Barnsley.

Therefore the General Area does partially fulfil the purposes of the Green Belt, however a weakly defined existing Green Belt boundary, a weak function in safeguarding the countryside of Cudworth and a weak function in preserving the setting of historic towns or historic assets all weaken the strength of the Green Belt at this location. The area of existing built form and area of safeguarded land could provide a suitable boundary for sub-division of the Green Belt.

3.3 Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment

3.3.1 Overview

An overall score of 15 indicates that the Green Belt in CUD1 is considered to be fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt to a weaker extent than other Green Belt areas within Barnsley.

To establish whether land within CUD1 is suitable for development, the General Area will be assessed against three technical site constraints which would limit opportunities for development. The three technical site constraint criteria used to appraise Green Belt and align with the criteria developed by Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council as part of the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and Employment Sites Selection Methodology. This ensures that all sites (both within and outside of the Green Belt) are appraised in a consistent and robust manner.

Statutory Designations

There is one Public Right of Way within the General Area which connects Urban Barnsley to Cudworth.

Flood Risk

The Barnsley SFRA (2010) reveals that CUD1 is partly situated within Flood Risk Zone 3 and partly within Flood Risk Zone 2. These flood risk constraints follow the course of the Beck, which indents the central area of CUD1 and parallels the disused railway line before adjoining the River Dearne to the south.

The southern portion of the site and the area surrounding the beck was also the extent of the June 2007 Flood.

Topography/ Landscape/ Visual

The General Area plateaus in the east and slopes towards the beck and the dismantled railway line in the south. Given the relatively high-levels of built form and irregular built form boundary, particularly in the northern and central sections, the General Area does not perform a strong function in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.

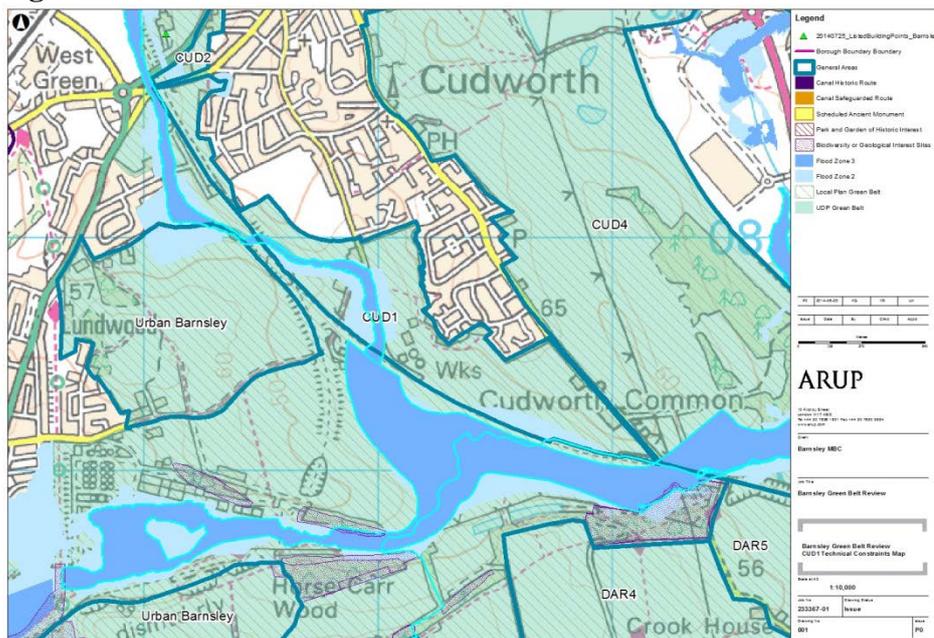
The area to the south of the General Area does possess a stronger rural character with some views possible to Urban Barnsley. However a tree-buffered dismantled rail line which borders the General Area to the south and west would restrict development from sprawling beyond this boundary.

There are a number of areas of Deciduous Woodland BAP Priority Habitat within the General Area.

Historic Environment

There are no historic assets or listed buildings within this General Area.

Figure 3.2: CUD1 Technical Site Constraints Assessment



3.3.2 Conclusion

The area of existing built form and area of safeguarded land divide CUD1 from north to south, whilst the topography subtly dissects the General Area from east to west.

To the north of the General Area, Green Belt land is relatively unconstrained by technical site constraints and the area has a relatively strong functional relationship with the built form of Cudworth. Green Belt land at this location is not considered to be safeguarding the countryside from encroachment or preserving the setting or special character of historic assets, however it does protect a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and Cudworth of less than 500m.

The central portion of the General Area, between the area of safeguarded land and the point where the ancillary buildings of the sewage works adjoin the residential properties along Pleasant View, the area is partly constrained by the extent of the Flood Risk Zones and surface water flooding to the west and to the east by the presence of a Deciduous Woodland BAP Priority Habitat. Green Belt land to the west of the BAP Priority Habitat and east of the Beck is relatively unconstrained.

The area to the south of this General Area is constrained by areas of Flood Risk Zones and the extent of the 2007 Floods which exhausts the realistic developable area to the west. The area which is least constrained by the Flood Risk comprises land to the north east of General Area which adjoins Darfield Road. This southern area does possess a stronger rural character with some views possible to Urban Barnsley; the dense tree-buffer does provide a strongly defined natural buffer which would limit the opportunity for development to sprawl beyond.

3.3.3 Defining a Resultant Land Parcel

Overview

Based on the assessment of whether the existing Green Belt is fulfilling the purposes as set out in the NPPF, and the analysis of site based constraints, it is possible to define two Resultant Land Parcels from CUD1 that could be put forward for consideration in the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and the Employment Sites Selection Methodology.

Resultant Land Parcels are re-assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt.

Resultant Land Parcel CUD1a

The land parcel identified as a potential option to be released from the Green Belt is situated to the north of Firth Avenue.

This land parcel provides the opportunity to re-define the Green Belt boundary by utilising the A628 Cudworth Bypass in the north and the built form off Firth Avenue in the south. This would create a more permanent, defensible boundary which is likely to endure beyond the lifetime of the Local Plan.

Resultant Land Parcel CUD1b

The Resultant Land Parcel identified as a potential option to be released from the Green Belt is situated to the south east of Darfield Road.

Defined in part by the extent of the Flood Risk Zones and the magnitude of the 2007 Floods, this Resultant Land Parcel exists on higher ground in the east and would be weakly defined by field boundaries in the south and east.

3.4 Stage 3: Evaluating the Potential Newly Defined Green Belt Boundaries

3.4.1 Overview

The following assessment is made on the basis that the Resultant Land Parcels in CUD1 are removed from the Green Belt. This allows the 'new' Green Belt boundary to be tested against the five Green Belt purposes as defined within the NPPF, and to ensure that the 'new' Green Belt boundary is appropriate, defensible and likely to be permanent.

Any resulting land parcels proposed for release from the Green Belt will then subsequently be put forward for assessment using the Barnsley Housing Site Assessment Methodology.

3.4.2 Re-appraisal of Resultant Land Parcel CUD1a

| Green Belt Purpose | Assessment |
|---|--|
| To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | The newly defined Green Belt boundary would be defined by the permanent features of the A628 Cudworth Bypass and the built form of Firth Avenue to the south. |
| To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | The northern portion of CUD1 does function to protect a 'strategic gap' of approximately 500m between Urban Barnsley and the built form of Cudworth. Release of this area of Green Belt would result in the coalescence of Urban Barnsley and Cudworth |
| To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | The northern area of CUD1 only weakly assists in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. The new boundary based on the road network and existing built form would therefore serve to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. |
| To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns. | Development in the land parcel would function to 'round-off' the historic linear form of Cudworth. |
| To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land. | In creating a stronger, permanent boundary the newly defined Green Belt would continue to assist the overall objective to deliver urban regeneration. |

Re-appraisal of the Resultant Land Parcel against the five purposes of the Green Belt has identified that whilst the 'new' Green Belt boundary is strong and likely to be permanent, that release of this land would result in an unacceptable encroachment on the 'strategic gap' that maintains separation between Urban Barnsley and Cudworth.

This Resultant Land Parcel has therefore not been considered as a proposed area for release from the Green Belt and will not be put forward for further assessment.

3.4.3 Re-appraisal of Resultant Land Parcel CUD1b

| Green Belt Purpose | Assessment |
|---|---|
| To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | The newly defined Green Belt boundary would be only weakly defined by existing built form of Cudworth to the north, Darfield Road to the east and weak field boundaries to the south and west. On this basis, the proposed Green Belt boundaries of Resultant Land Parcel CUD1b are not stronger than existing Green Belt boundaries within CUD1. Proposed boundaries are unlikely to restrict urban sprawl of Cudworth. |
| To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | Release of Green Belt land within the Resultant Land Parcel would not result in a reduction of a strategic or largely essential Green Belt land gap. |
| To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | This southern area does have a role in in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. |
| To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns. | Development in the land parcel would function to 'round-off' the historic linear form of Cudworth. |
| To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land. | In creating a stronger, permanent boundary the newly defined Green Belt would continue to assist the overall objective to deliver urban regeneration. |

Re-appraisal of the Resultant Land Parcel against the five purposes of the Green Belt has identified that the 'new' Green Belt boundary, which is largely defined by the extent of the technical constraints and the topography, is not defensible or likely to be permanent.

This Resultant Land Parcel has therefore not been considered as a proposed area for release from the Green Belt and will not be put forward for further assessment.

3.5 Conclusion for CUD1

From analysis of the Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma, it is evident that CUD1 is not strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

The land to the north of the General Area is relatively unconstrained by technical site constraints and the area has a relatively strong functional relationship with the built form of Cudworth. Resultant Land Parcel CUD1a is well-defined by the strongly durable boundaries of the A628 Cudworth Bypass to the north and the built form of Cudworth to the south. Release of this area of Green Belt land would unacceptably result in coalescence of Urban Barnsley and the built form of Cudworth.

Land to the south of the General Area is highly constrained by areas of Flood Risk and the extent of the 2007 Floods. The Resultant Land Parcel therefore comprises land to the north east of the General Area which adjoins Darfield Road. Re-appraisal against the five tests of the Green Belt indicated that the proposed boundaries of Resultant Land Parcel would not be suitably strong to consider this Parcel for release from the Green Belt.

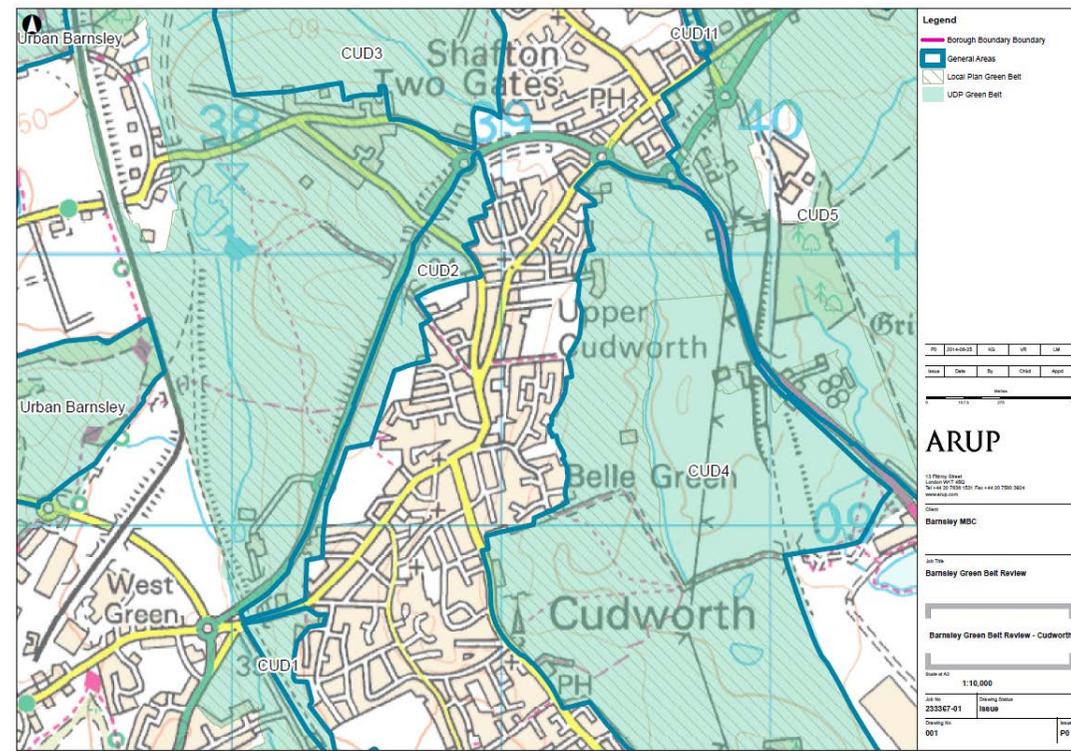
4 'General Area' – CUD2

4.1 Stage 1: CUD2 Site Assessment Proforma

4.1.1 Introduction

CUD2, which comprises a linear shaped area of Green Belt to the west of Cudworth, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. CUD2 achieves a score of 15 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 4.1 CUD2 General Area



| | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Site Details | Site Reference | CUD2 | | |
| | Location | West and North West of Cudworth | | |
| | Site Area (Ha) | 20.4 | | |
| | Developed area | Majority is undeveloped, some built form at the southern end of the General Area. Site exists between town and bypass, and comprises areas of agriculture, a cemetery, a bridleway and overgrown hedgerows. | | |
| | Land adjoining the existing urban area | A large portion of the Green Belt 'general area' adjoins the existing built form at Cudworth | | |
| Purpose | Fulfilment of the Purpose | Assessment | Qualitative Summary and Score | |
| Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | Boundary Definition | | | |
| | Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features | Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river; | 1: Existing Green Belt boundary at this location is weakly formed by features lacking durability or permanence. One or two boundary features may exist but these may be sparse or intermittent, or the existing built form boundary is very irregular, inconsistent or intermediate. This boundary would not restrict development from sprawling. 3: Existing Green Belt boundary which has two or more boundary features which are fairly prominent. Contains at least one boundary which is weak or lacking permanence. 5: would represent an existing Green Belt boundary which is bordered by prominent features in the landscape, 'hard' infrastructure or existing development, and the existing built form boundary is considered to be strongly established, regular or consistent. This boundary would adequately restrict urban sprawl and provides a sense of permanence. | The existing boundary of the Green Belt comprises the very intermittent built form of Upper Cudworth. Existing site boundaries are therefore considered to be weak and indefensible. The proposed Green Belt boundary could be bordered to the west by the A628 Cudworth Bypass, to the north by the pathway bordering the disused Quarry (which is identified as urban land to remain undeveloped in the UDP), and to the south by the Barnsley Road. Proposed site boundaries are considered to be largely defensible. There are a number of internal features, including the narrowing of the gap between the built form and the motorway, which could represent suitable boundaries if the General Area was considered for subdivision. |
| | | Landform: Stream, canal or other watercourse; prominent physical features (e.g. ridgeline); protected woodland/hedge; existing development with strong established boundaries. | | |
| | Features lacking in durability/ Soft boundaries | Infrastructure: private/ unmade roads; power lines; development with weak or intermediate boundaries. | | |
| Natural: Field Boundary, Tree line | | | | |
| Level of Containment | | | | |

| | | | |
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| | Protect open land contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) | <p>5: Contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green Swathes which distinguish villages.</p> <p>3: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p>1: Connected to Cudworth but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p> | This General Area is contiguous with Cudworth Urban Area; however as a result of the dominance of the road, this General Area does not function to protect the openness of the Green Belt. |
| | Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone. | <p>5: 'general area' which is fundamental to maintaining a 'strategic gap' of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns.</p> <p>3: 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p>1: 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p> | The southern portion of this General Area supports a strategic land gap between Cudworth and Urban Barnsley which is less than 500m. |
| | Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns. | <p>5: Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p>3: Partly contained (between 20% and 50% contained) within the existing form. Development within this green belt area would not constitute a natural rounding of the built form.</p> <p>1: Highly contained within the urban form (approximately 50% and above). Development within this green belt area would represent a natural rounding of the built form .</p> | <p>Green Belt within this General Area is partly contained within the intermittent protrusions of the largely linear built form. Development within this area could constitute a natural rounding of Cudworth.</p> <p>It must however be recognised that there are areas where this General Area is not entirely contained, particularly to the south surrounding the weakly defined field boundary. This may be rectified by the presence of other strong internal features.</p> |
| | Total Score | 3/ 5 | |

| | | | |
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| Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | Positively enhances the beneficial use of the Green Belt, by providing access to the countryside, provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land. | <p>5: Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p>3: Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p>1: Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p> | <p>This General Area contains a cemetery and bridleway and two public rights of way which run underneath the Cudworth Bypass.</p> <p>The General Area also includes the Cudworth Welfare Park, four areas of allotment gardens and a recreation ground.</p> <p>Access to the built form by residents of Cudworth is relatively high.</p> <p>The General Area therefore supports four or more beneficial uses which are strongly valued by the local community of Cudworth.</p> |
| | Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development. | <p>5 represents a ‘general area’ which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to maintaining the openness of the Green Belt or which have a strong unspoilt rural character. These areas will contain less than 5% built form.</p> <p>3 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form).</p> <p>1 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a semi-urban character and built form, or which possesses large areas of previously developed land (more than 25% built form).</p> | <p>This General Area possesses a semi-urban character because of the linear form and the relationship between the built form and the Cudworth Bypass. There is some built form within the Green Belt to the south of the Cudworth Welfare Park.</p> <p>Long line views towards the built form of Barnsley are achieved from this General Area as it gently slopes to the road in the west. These views are not considered to be highly valued.</p> |
| | Total Score: | | 3/ 5 |
| Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of ‘essential gaps’ between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough. | <p>5: would represent an ‘essential gap’, where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p>3: would represent a ‘largely essential gap’ or a ‘narrow gap’ where there may be scope for some development, but were the overall openness and the scale of the gap is important to restrict settlements</p> | <p>Weetshaw Lane is identified as a village within the Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, 2007).</p> <p>This General Area does serve to protect a ‘narrow and largely essential gap’ gap between Cudworth and Weetshaw, which would be significantly lessened on release of this Green</p> |

| | | | |
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| | | from merging 1: a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements | Belt area. The southern portion of the General Area also functions to protect an essential gap between Cudworth and Urban Barnsley |
| Total Score | | | 5/ 5 |
| Preserve the setting and special character of historic towns | Make a positive contribution to the setting or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets | 5: 'General area'. contains a number of Grade I listed features, conservation areas or SAMs within the Green Belt area and/or land has a significant historic relationship with its countryside setting and would be highly sensitive to development 3: The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed buildings within the Green Belt General Area and/or the Green Belt has some role in safeguarding the characteristic historic form, or scale, or setting of a Conservation Area 1: This 'General area' contains no listed buildings in or near the Green Belt area and/or land at this location has very little historic character recognised as being of conservation value | This General Area does not seek to protect or enhance any known views, landscapes or heritage assets. |
| Total Score | | | 1/ 5 |
| Assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land | The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration and re-use at the strategic level, by channelling development activity into the urban area. | 3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt. 2: Locations where there is significant new development or large previously developed sites, Green Belt at this location is not considered to be strongly assisting in urban regeneration. | The Green Belt boundary at CUD1 has sought to direct development towards Darfield and assist in the regeneration of Darfield urban area. However moderate levels of built form within the General Area detract from the overall perceived strength of the Green Belt in assisting in urban regeneration. |
| Total Score | | | 3 / 5 |
| Total | | | 15/ 25 |

4.1.2 Functional relationship of CUD2 to existing built form

CUD2 achieved a score of 15 out of 25 within the General Area Green Belt Assessment Proforma. This score demonstrates the CUD2 is fulfilling the five purposes of the Green Belt to a moderately strong degree.

Given the irregular nature of the existing Green Belt boundary, the General Area has a strong functional relationship with the built form of Cudworth. Development within this General Area could support a natural rounding-off of the linear nature of Cudworth.

Irregular boundaries, relatively high levels of containment and the proximity to the A628 Cudworth Bypass indicate that the area does not perform a strong function in safeguarding the countryside of Cudworth from urban sprawl. Land within this General Area does not support the preservation of historic assets and neither does it strongly check the unrestricted sprawl of the Cudworth Urban Area. The General Area does fulfil a role in protecting a strategic and essential gap between Cudworth and neighbourhoods within Urban Barnsley, and a relatively strong purpose of protecting a 'largely essential' gap of less than 1.5km between Cudworth and Weetshaw.

Royston Road, the boundary of the Cudworth Welfare Park and convergence of the A628 with the area of allotments provide two strongly durable built form boundaries which could allow for the General Area to be subdivided.

4.2 Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment

4.2.1 Overview

Having received an overall score of 15, the Green Belt in CUD2 is considered to be fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt to a weaker extent than other Green Belt areas within Barnsley.

To establish whether land within CUD2 is suitable for development, the General Area will be assessed against three technical site constraints which would limit opportunities for development. The three technical site constraint criteria used to appraise Green Belt land align with the criteria developed by Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council as part of the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and Employment Sites Selection Methodology. This ensures that all sites (both within and outside of the Green Belt) are appraised in a consistent and robust manner.

Statutory Designations

There are two Public Rights of Way within the General Area which connect to Carlton and Weetshaw in the north and north west. There are no other statutory designations within the General Area.

Flood Risk

The Barnsley SFRA (2010) reveals that CUD2 is situated within Flood Risk Zone 1. The Area is therefore unencumbered by flood risk constraints.

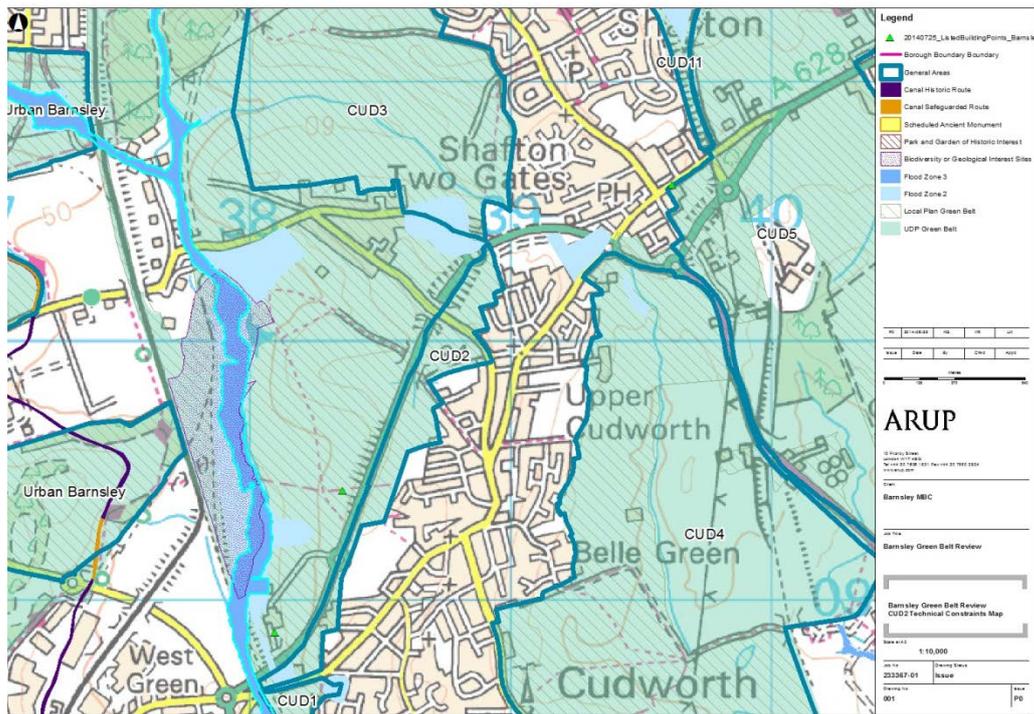
Topography / Landscape / Visual

The topography within the General Area is slightly undulating. Beyond the A628, the General Area slopes away towards Carlton Marsh Nature Reserve. Long line views towards the built form of Barnsley are possible towards the nature reserve and the remainder of Urban Barnsley. The General Area contains the Cudworth Welfare Area Park, four areas of allotment and a cemetery.

Historic Environment

There are no listed heritage assets within CUD2.

Figure 4.2 CUD2 Technical Site Constraints Assessment



4.2.2 Conclusion

From the General Area Assessment proforma, it is evident that the General Area can be divided into three distinct portions which are bordered by relatively strong internal boundaries.

The General Area could be divided by Royston Road in the north, bordered by the Cudworth By-Pass and Weetshaw Lane in the west and the boundary of the disused Quarry in the north. A second section could be formed by Royston Road in the north, the coalescence of the Cudworth Welfare Park and the By-Pass, and the Cudworth By-Pass in the west. A southern sub-section of the General Area could be defined by the Cudworth Welfare Area in the north, the Cudworth By-Pass in the west and a tree boundary in the south. Green Belt at these locations are unimpeded by technical site constraints.

Given the irregular nature of the existing Green Belt boundary, the Green Belt within CUD2 does not perform well in restricting the urban sprawl of large built up areas and does not perform a strong function in preserving the setting or character of historic towns. Whilst Green Belt at this location does not protect the

openness of the countryside surrounding Cudworth, it does support a number of Green Belt beneficial uses which would need to be incorporated into proposed development.

4.2.3 Defining a Resultant Land Parcel

Overview

Based on the assessment of whether the existing Green Belt is fulfilling the purposes as set out in the NPPF, and the analysis of site based constraints, it is possible to define three Resultant Land Parcels from CUD2 that could be put forward for consideration in the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and the Employment Sites Selection Methodology.

Resultant Land Parcel CUD2a

The land parcel identified as a potential option to be released from the Green Belt is situated to south of CUD2 and west of the built form of Cudworth.

The land parcel provides the opportunity to re-define the Green Belt boundary by utilising the extent of the sporadic built form in the south, the Cudworth Bypass in the west and the convergence of Cudworth Welfare Park and the Cudworth By-Pass in the north. This would create a relatively strong defensible boundary that would round-off the built form of Cudworth, which is likely to endure beyond the lifetime of the Local Plan.

Resultant Land Parcel CUD2b

The land parcel identified as a potential option to be released from the Green Belt is situated within the central portion of CUD2 and west of the built form of Cudworth.

The land parcel provides the opportunity to re-define the Green Belt boundary by utilising the convergence of the Cudworth Welfare Park and the Cudworth By-Pass, Royston Road in the north and the Cudworth By-Pass in the west.

Resultant Land Parcel CUD2c

The land parcel identified as a potential option to be released from the Green Belt is situated within the northern portion of CUD2.

The Resultant Land parcel provides the opportunity to re-define the Green Belt boundary by utilising the Cudworth By-Pass in the west, Royston Road in the south and the boundary of the disused quarry in the north. Alongside CUD2a and CUD2b, this Resultant Land Parcel would offer the opportunity to 'round off' the natural built form of Cudworth.

4.3 Stage 3: Evaluating the Potential Newly Defined Green Belt Boundary

4.3.1 Overview

The following assessment is made on the basis that the Resultant Land Parcels in in CUD2 is removed from the Green Belt. This allows the ‘new’ Green Belt boundary to be tested against the five Green Belt purposes as defined within the NPPF, and to ensure that the ‘new’ Green Belt boundary is appropriate, defensible and likely to be permanent. This stage is reported in a qualitative style.

Resulting Land Parcels proposed for release from the Green Belt will then subsequently be put forward for assessment using the Barnsley Housing Site Assessment Methodology.

4.3.2 Re-appraisal of Resultant Land Parcel CUD2a

| Green Belt Purpose | Assessment |
|---|--|
| To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | The proposed Green Belt boundary would be defined by the permanent features of the built form boundary in the south, the Cudworth Bypass in the west and the convergence of Cudworth Welfare Park and the Cudworth By-Pass in the north. Although the boundary to the south is less-defensible, the boundaries to the west and north are very strong and are likely to durable. |
| To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | CUD2a is located approximately 350m to the north east of Urban Barnsley. Development within CUD2a could result in a reduction of the perceived separation between Cudworth and Urban Barnsley, however, retaining the area to the south outside a Resultant Land Parcel will ensure the perception of separation is not reduced. |
| To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | CUD2a borders the Cudworth Welfare Park and a number of allotment gardens. Therefore, whilst this Resultant Land Parcel does not protect open countryside from encroachment, it does support a number of beneficial uses of the Green Belt. Nonetheless, high levels of containment within the existing urban form and the detrimental influence of traffic on the Cudworth By-Pass weakens the function the Resultant Land Parcel has in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. |
| To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns. | Development within this Land Parcel would not have a detrimental impact on the character and nature of Cudworth. Release of land within CUD2a would allow for a natural ‘rounding-off’ of the built form of Cudworth. |
| To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land. | In creating a stronger, permanent boundary the newly defined Green Belt would continue to assist the overall objective to deliver urban regeneration. |

4.3.3 Re-appraisal of Resultant Land Parcel CUD2b

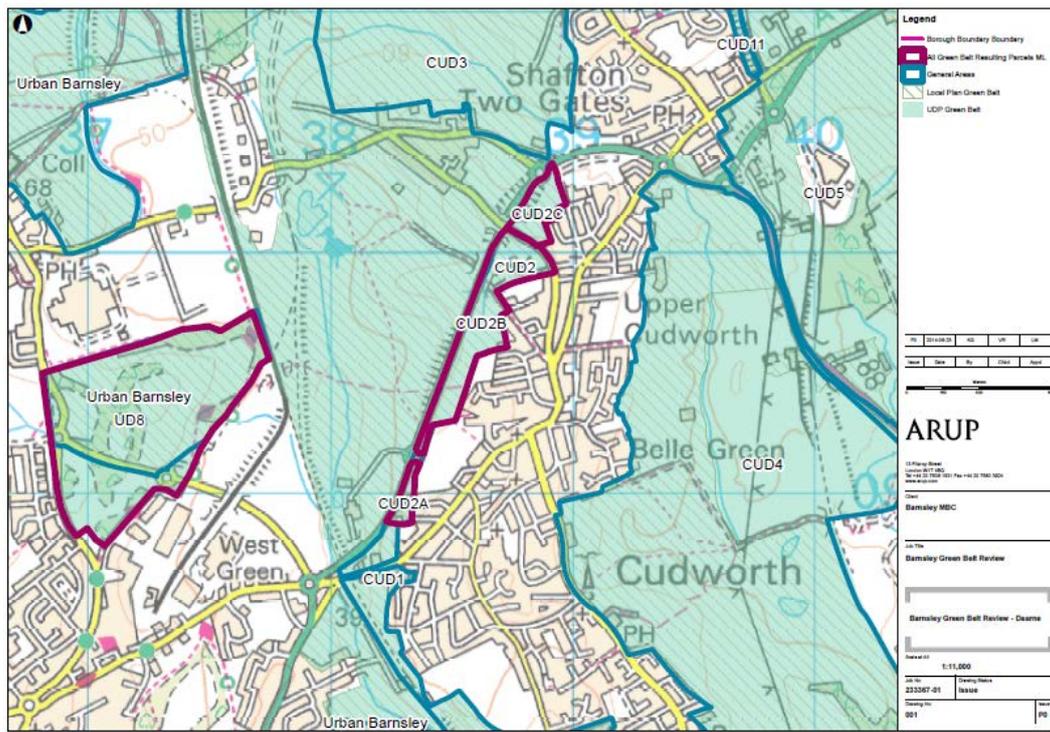
| Green Belt Purpose | Assessment |
|---|---|
| To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | The proposed Green Belt boundary would be defined by the following permanent features: the convergence of the Cudworth Welfare Park and the Cudworth By-Pass, Royston Road in the north and the Cudworth By-Pass in the west. These boundaries are well-defined, durable and are likely to check the unrestricted sprawl of Cudworth. |
| To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | CUD2 does have some role in protecting a 'strategic gap' between Cudworth and Urban Barnsley. Release of land within CUD2b would not detrimentally reduce this 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1km at this location.. |
| To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | CUD2b borders two allotment gardens. Whilst this Resultant Land Parcel does not protect open countryside from encroachment, it does support a number of beneficial uses of the Green Belt. Nonetheless, high levels of containment within the existing urban form and the detrimental influence of traffic on the Cudworth By-Pass weakens the function the Resultant Land Parcel has in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. |
| To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns. | Development in the land parcel would not have a detrimental impact on the character and nature of Cudworth. Release of land within CUD2b would allow for a natural 'rounding-off' of the built form of Cudworth. |
| To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land. | In creating a stronger, permanent boundary the newly defined Green Belt would continue to assist the overall objective to deliver urban regeneration. |

4.3.4 Re-appraisal of Resultant Land Parcel CUD2c

| Green Belt Purpose | Assessment |
|--|---|
| To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | The proposed Green Belt boundary would be defined by the following permanent features: the Cudworth By-Pass in the west, Royston Road in the south and the boundary of the disused quarry in the north. Whilst the boundary to the north is less defensible than boundaries to the south and west, newly-defined boundaries are considerably stronger than existing boundaries. |
| To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | CUD2 does have some role in protecting a 'strategic gap' between Cudworth and Urban Barnsley which is already more than 1.5km. CUD2c does serve to protect a 'narrow and largely essential' gap between Cudworth and Weetshaw, which would be lessened on release of this Green Belt area. Whilst this gap is less than 1.5km, this is not considered to be a 'strategic gap' which is important to the context of Barnsley as a whole. Release of land within CUD2c would lessen the 'narrow gap' between Cudworth and the village of Weetshaw however the Cudworth By-Pass would provide a strong boundary which would ensure that coalescence or any future sprawl of Cudworth would be restricted. |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</p> | <p>CUD2c borders two allotment gardens. Therefore, whilst this Resultant Land Parcel does not protect open countryside from encroachment, it does support a number of beneficial uses of the Green Belt.</p> <p>Nonetheless, high levels of containment within the existing urban form and the detrimental influence of traffic on the Cudworth By-Pass weakens the function the Resultant Land Parcel has in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p> |
| <p>To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns.</p> | <p>Development in the land parcel would not have a detrimental impact on the character and nature of Cudworth.</p> <p>Release of land within CUD2c would allow for a natural ‘rounding-off’ of the built form of Cudworth.</p> |
| <p>To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</p> | <p>In creating a stronger, permanent boundary the newly defined Green Belt would continue to assist the overall objective to deliver urban regeneration.</p> |

Figure 4.3 CUD2a, CUD2b and CUD2c Resultant Land Parcels



4.4 Conclusion for CUD2

From the General Area Assessment proforma, it is evident that Green Belt within CUD2 is not strongly fulfilling the purposes identified within the National Planning Policy Framework.

Given the irregular nature of the existing Green Belt boundary, the Green Belt within CUD2 does not function to restrict the urban sprawl of large built up areas and does not perform a strong function in preserving the setting or character of historic towns. Release of land within CUD2 could reduce the ‘narrow and largely

essential gap' between Cudworth and Weetshaw and reduce the strategic and essential gap between Cudworth and Urban Barnsley, however coalescence of these settlements would be resisted by the presence of the Cudworth By-Pass in the west.

The Green Belt at this location does not assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, however it does support a number of Green Belt beneficial uses which would need to be incorporated into proposed development.

The General Area can be divided into three distinct portions which are bordered by relatively strong internal boundaries. Resultant Land Parcels are largely unimpeded by technical site constraints and would therefore offer an opportunity to strengthen the Green Belt boundary through the use of these permanent defensible features.

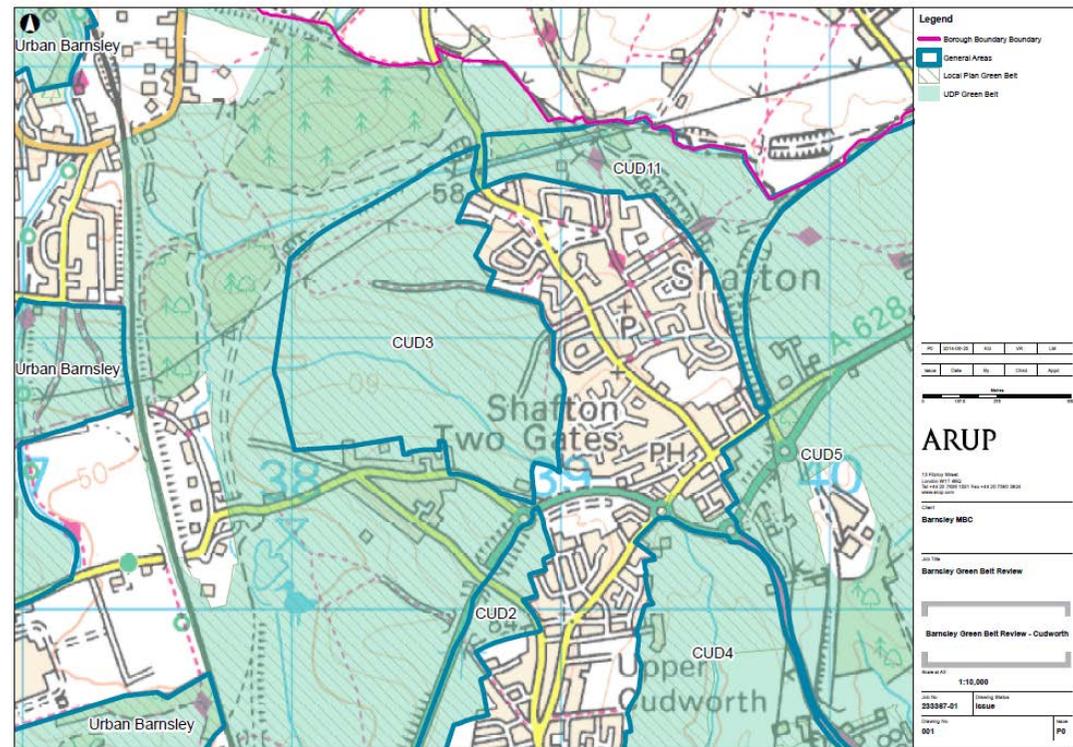
5 'General Area' CUD3

5.1 Stage 1: CUD3 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

5.1.1 Introduction

CUD3, which comprises an irregularly-shaped area to the west of Shafton, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. CUD3 achieves a score of 16 out of 25 which means that as a whole, the General Area is considered to be strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 5.1 CUD3 General Area



| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Site Details | Site Reference | CUD3 | | |
| | Location | Land to the west of Shafton | | |
| | Site Area (Ha) | 87.2 | | |
| | Developed area | Percentage of development within the 'General Area' Relatively Low; site comprises the residential built form Weetshaw | | |
| | Land adjoining the existing urban area | Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form Moderate; perimeter comprises the built form to the west of Shafton, including a small area of Safeguarded Lane to the south of Queens Drive a playing field to the north of Weetshaw Lane. | | |
| Purpose | Fulfilment of the Purpose | Assessment | Qualitative Summary and Score | |
| Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | Boundary Definition | | | |
| | Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features | Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river; | <p>1: Existing Green Belt boundary at this location is weakly formed by features lacking durability or permanence. One or two boundary features may exist but these may be sparse or intermittent, or the existing built form boundary is very irregular, inconsistent or intermediate. This boundary would not restrict development from sprawling.</p> <p>3: Existing Green Belt boundary which has two or more boundary features which are fairly prominent. Contains at least one boundary which is weak or lacking permanence.</p> <p>5: would represent: an existing Green Belt boundary which is bordered by prominent features in the landscape, 'hard' infrastructure or existing development, and the existing built form boundary is considered to be strongly established, regular or consistent. This boundary would adequately restrict urban sprawl and provides a sense of permanence.</p> | <p>The existing Green Belt boundary comprises the mostly regular, built form to the west of Shafton. The boundary to the north of the General Area is less regular, with a protrusion surrounding Queen's Drive.</p> <p>The proposed boundary of the Green Belt could be formed by the remnants of a disused railway line to the north, Weet Shaw Lane and the hamlet of Weetshaw to the south, and prominent field boundaries in the west. The strength of the proposed Green Belt boundary is therefore mixed; stronger boundaries are apparent in the east and north, with weaker boundaries present in the west. The relative strength of the southern Green Belt boundary would be lessened by the presence of Weetshaw.</p> <p>There are no internal features which would form defensible or durable boundaries should the General Area be considered for sub-division.</p> |
| | | Landform: Stream, canal or other watercourse; prominent physical features (e.g. ridgeline); protected woodland/hedge; existing development with strong established boundaries. | | |
| | Features lacking in durability/ Soft boundaries | Infrastructure: private/ unmade roads; power lines; development with weak or intermediate boundaries. | | |
| Natural: Field Boundary, Tree line | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | Level of Containment | | |
| | Protect open land contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) | <p>5: Contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green Swathes' which distinguish villages.</p> <p>3: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p>1: Connected to Cudworth but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p> | <p>The General Area is contiguous with Shafton Urban Area which is connected to Cudworth.</p> <p>Alongside UB7, this General Area protects very open land and open space connected to the urban area of Cudworth. This land is considered to be very open, despite Weetshaw Village.</p> |
| | Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone. | <p>5: 'general area' which is fundamental to maintaining a 'strategic gap' of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns.</p> <p>3: 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p>1: 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p> | <p>This General Area does have a role in protecting a strategic gap between Barnsley Urban Area and the Principal Town of Cudworth (including Grimethorpe and Shafton). This strategic gap is approximately 2.2km, and therefore over the 1.5km threshold.</p> |
| | Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns. | <p>5: Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p>3: Partly contained (between 20% and 50% contained) within the existing form. Development within this green belt area would not constitute a natural rounding of the built form.</p> <p>1: Highly contained within the urban form (approximately 50% and above). Development within this green belt area would represent a natural rounding of the built form.</p> | <p>Given the location of Weetshaw within this General Area, Green Belt is partly contained within the existing built form and there is opportunity for some consolidation to take place around the south eastern corner of the area.</p> <p>To the west of Shafton and Manor View Close, and to the east of a weakly defined pathway, there is a small potential area of consolidation which would allow for a natural rounding of Shafton Two Gates.</p> |
| | Total Score | | 4/ 5 |
| Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from | Positively enhances the beneficial use of the Green Belt, by providing access to the | <p>5: Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p>3: Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be</p> | <p>This General Area contains a number of footpaths and a number of agricultural fields. The Green Belt is this location therefore supports access to</p> |

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|---|---|--|--|
| encroachment | <p>countryside, provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land.</p> | <p>less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p>1: Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p> | <p>the countryside, retains valued landscapes and supports visual amenity.</p> |
| | <p>Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.</p> | <p>5 represents a ‘general area’ which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to maintaining the openness of the Green Belt or which have a strong unspoilt rural character. These areas will contain less than 5% built form.</p> <p>3 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form).</p> <p>1 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a semi-urban character and built form, or which possesses large areas of previously developed land (more than 25% built form).</p> | <p>The level of built form within this General Area is relatively low with the hamlet of Weetshaw reducing the perceived extent that the Green Belt boundary has assisted in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p> <p>On the whole, despite the presence of Weetshaw, the level of openness within this General Area is very strong:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A relatively flat topography and long-line views from the south of Queens Drive support the level of openness to the north of this General Area. This area of the Green Belt supports the intrinsic openness of countryside. • By looking north and north west from Weetshaw Lane across the undulating topography, the rural character and level of openness within this general area’ is strong. |
| | Total Score: | | 4/ 5 |
| Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of ‘essential gaps’ between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough. | <p>5: would represent an ‘essential gap’, where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p>3: would represent a ‘largely essential gap’ or a ‘narrow gap’ where there may be scope for some development, but were the overall openness and the</p> | <p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, update 2007) identified Royston and Cudworth as forming two separate urban areas. Development within this General Area could reduce the ‘essential gap’ between Shafton (part of the Cudworth Principal Town) and Royston which is</p> |

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| | | <p>scale of the gap is important to restrict settlements from merging</p> <p>1: a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements</p> | <p>less than 1.3km</p> <p>Weetshaw is identified as a 'village' within the Core Strategy Settlement Hierarchy.</p> <p>Development within this General Area could also result in coalescence of the village of Weetshaw Lane with Shafton, which is connected to the Cudworth urban area. Therefore the gap between these settlements is considered to be a 'narrow and largely essential gap'.</p> <p>To the north of Shafton is the Wakefield settlement of South Hiendley, this is considered to be a 'essential gap', however this is greater than 1.5km.</p> |
| Total Score | | | Mixed, 4/ 5 |
| Preserve the setting and special character of historic towns | Make a positive contribution to the setting or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets | <p>5: 'General area'. contains a number of Grade I listed features, conservation areas or SAMs within the Green Belt area and/or land has a significant historic relationship with its countryside setting and would be highly sensitive to development</p> <p>3: The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed buildings within the Green Belt General Area and/or the Green Belt has some role in safeguarding the characteristic historic form, or scale, or setting of a Conservation Area</p> <p>1: This 'General area' contains no listed buildings in or near the Green Belt area and/or land at this location has very little historic character recognised as being of conservation value</p> | This General Area does not protect any listed building or conservation areas within Barnsley, however Green Belt at this location has sought to protect the character of the village of Weetshaw. |
| Total Score | | | 1/ 5 |
| Assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the | The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration and re-use at the strategic level, by | 3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt. | Aside from the village of Weetshaw, this Green Belt boundary has restricted development within the countryside and has directed development |

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| recycling of derelict and other urban land | channelling development activity into the urban area. | 2: Locations where there is significant new development or large previously developed sites, Green Belt at this location is not considered to be strongly assisting in urban regeneration. | back into the Shafton and Cudworth. |
| Total Score | | | 3 / 5 |
| Total | | | 16 / 25 |

5.1.2 Functional Relationship to Existing Built Form

CUD3 attains a score of 16 out of 25, which suggests that this General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Whilst Green Belt land within CUD3 does have a moderately strong functional relationship with the built form of Shafton and Weetshaw Village, land within CUD3 is considered to have a role in protecting an 'essential gap' of less than 1.5km between Shafton and Carlton and a very narrow gap between Shafton and Weetshaw Village. Green Belt boundaries are also considered to be relatively strong and the topography and low levels of vegetation in CUD3 is considered to be strongly assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. Therefore CUD3 is considered to be fulfilling a Green Belt purpose and is not assessed further for 'resultant land parcels'.

5.2 Conclusion for CUD3

Although this General Area has a relatively strong functional relationship with the built form of Shafton, CUD3 alongside UB7 does assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and the General Area does play an important role in protecting an 'Essential Gap' between Shafton and Carlton, and Shafton and Weetshaw. This General Area therefore strongly fulfils the role the Green Belt.

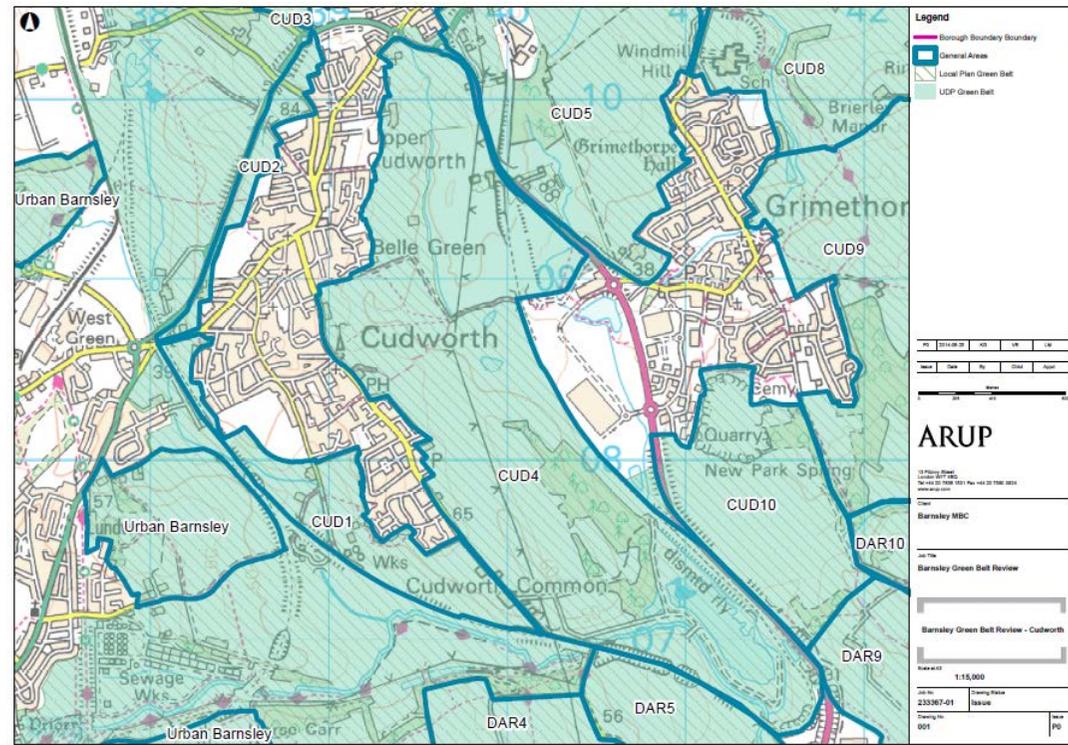
6 'General Area' – CUD4

6.1 Stage 1: CUD4 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

6.1.1 Introduction

CUD4, which comprises a large diamond shaped area of Green Belt to the east of Cudworth, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. CUD4 achieves a score of 16 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is considered to be strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 6.1 CUD4 General Area



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| Site Details | Site Reference | CUD4 | | |
| | Location | Area to the East of Cudworth and South West of Grimethorpe | | |
| | Site Area (Ha) | 366.4 | | |
| | Developed area | Percentage of development within the 'General Area' Moderate/ Low; Shafton ALC and Playing Fields, Brick Yard Farm, Hazledene Farm, built form off Deepcar Lane and Storrs Mill Lane | | |
| | Land adjoining the existing urban area | Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form Moderate; to the west the 'general area' adjoins the eastern boundary of Cudworth and to the west, the 'general area' adjoins the Ferry Moor Industrial site. | | |
| Purpose | Fulfilment of the Purpose | Assessment | Qualitative Summary and Score | |
| Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | Boundary Definition | | | |
| | Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features | Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river; | <p>1: Existing Green Belt boundary at this location is weakly formed by features lacking durability or permanence. One or two boundary features may exist but these may be sparse or intermittent, or the existing built form boundary is very irregular, inconsistent or intermediate. This boundary would not restrict development from sprawling.</p> <p>3: Existing Green Belt boundary which has two or more boundary features which are fairly prominent. Contains at least one boundary which is weak or lacking permanence.</p> <p>5: would represent an existing Green Belt boundary which is bordered by prominent features in the landscape, 'hard' infrastructure or existing development, and the existing built form boundary is</p> | <p>The existing boundary of the Green Belt is relatively weakly defined by the intermittent and irregular built form of Cudworth in the west. This irregularity is particularly obvious around the Dorothy Hyman Stadium and more regular to the north surrounding partially built –out housing land allocation.</p> <p>Whilst the Ferry Moor Industrial Site in the west is angular with relatively strong boundaries, the isolated nature of this site reduces the perceived strength of the Green Belt boundary at this location.</p> <p>The existing boundaries of the Green Belt are therefore relatively weak; it is unlikely that the south western boundary of the site will restrict urban sprawl in the future.</p> <p>The proposed boundaries could comprise the durable A6195 to the east, Storrs Mill Lane and the River Dearne to the south west, Park Springs Road to the South East and Collier Road to the North. The southern boundary of the General Area would be form by the</p> |
| | | Landform: Stream, canal or other watercourse; prominent physical features (e.g. ridgeline); protected woodland/hedge; existing development with strong established boundaries. | | |
| | Features lacking in durability/ Soft boundaries | Infrastructure: private/ unmade roads; power lines; development with weak or intermediate boundaries. | | |
| Natural: Field Boundary, Tree line | | | | |

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| | | considered to be strongly established, regular or consistent. This boundary would adequately restrict urban sprawl and provides a sense of permanence. | weakly defined footpath to the north of the Park Spring Washlands. The proposed boundaries are therefore mixed in strength, but generally strong. The dismantled railway forms a relatively strong internal feature, which is likely to form a strong boundary should the General Area be sub-divided. |
| Level of Containment | | | |
| Protect open land contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) | <p>5: Contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green Swathes' which distinguish villages.</p> <p>3: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p>1: Connected to Cudworth but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p> | This General Area represents a locally valued open area which is contiguous to Cudworth Urban Area. The containment of this land on two sides by built form does reduce the perception of true 'openness.' | |
| Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone. | <p>5: 'general area' which is fundamental to maintaining a 'strategic gap' of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns.</p> <p>3: 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p>1: 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p> | Green Belt within this General Area does not function to protect a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and Cudworth (Shafton or Grimethorpe) | |
| Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns. | <p>5: Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p>3: Partly contained (between 20% and 50%</p> | The Green Belt within the General Area is largely contained by the built form of Cudworth to the west and Grimethorpe to the east. The northern and southern portions of the General Area are not contained within by existing built form. | |

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| | | <p>contained) within the existing form. Development within this green belt area would not constitute a natural rounding of the built form.</p> <p>1: Highly contained within the urban form (approximately 50% and above). Development within this green belt area would represent a natural rounding of the built form .</p> | <p>Opportunity exists to encourage consolidation around the Dorothy Hyman Stadium to the south of the Belle Green area of Cudworth. This area has a strong functional relationship with the existing built form at Cudworth.</p> <p>Opportunity may also exist to consolidate the land to the north of the General Area around the A628/Brierley Road round-about and Shafton ALC.</p> |
| Total Score | | | 4 / 5 |
| Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | <p>Positively enhances the beneficial use of the Green Belt, by providing access to the countryside, provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land.</p> | <p>5: Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p>3: Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p>1: Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p> | <p>This General Area contains the Dorothy Hyman Stadium; five recreational grounds/playing pitches; two allotment gardens; a bridleway and a number of well-used footpaths which traverse the General Area.</p> <p>This general area appears of high local value with a number of people walking during the time of visit.</p> <p>The Green Belt area therefore provides access to the countryside, opportunities for sport and recreation, supports visual amenity and biodiversity.</p> |
| | <p>Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.</p> | <p>5 represents a ‘general area’ which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to maintaining the openness of the Green Belt or which have a strong unspoilt rural character. These areas will contain less than 5% built form.</p> <p>3 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form).</p> <p>1 represents a ‘general area’ which</p> | <p>The openness of the Green Belt varies across the general area.</p> <p>Views to the Ferry Moor Industrial Site in the east and across the Industrial Works off Holroyd lane in the north east lessen the rural character to the north of the site.</p> <p>However, the rural character is maintained to the south of the site by unspoiled views along the shallow valley. The Nature and Marsh Lands to the east of Cudworth Common support this rural character.</p> |

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| | | possesses a semi-urban character and built form, or which possesses large areas of previously developed land (more than 25% built form). | |
| | Total Score: | | 5/ 5 |
| Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of 'essential gaps' between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough. | <p>5: would represent an 'essential gap', where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p>3: would represent a 'largely essential gap' or a 'narrow gap' where there may be scope for some development, but were the overall openness and the scale of the gap is important to restrict settlements from merging</p> <p>1: a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements</p> | <p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, Update 2007) identified Cudworth, Grimethorpe and Shafton as forming part of the Cudworth Urban Area. Green Belt at this location therefore supports a largely essential land gap between Cudworth and Grimethorpe.</p> <p>To the south of the General Area exists the village of Little Houghton. Green Belt release at this location could result in the reduction of a largely essential gap between Cudworth and Little Houghton</p> |
| | Total Score | | 3/ 5 |
| Preserve the setting and special character of historic towns | Make a positive contribution to the setting or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets | <p>5: 'General area'. contains a number of Grade I listed features, conservation areas or SAMs within the Green Belt area and/or land has a significant historic relationship with its countryside setting and would be highly sensitive to development</p> <p>3: The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed buildings within the Green Belt General Area and/or the Green Belt has some role in safeguarding the characteristic historic form, or scale, or setting of a Conservation Area</p> <p>1: This 'General area' contains no listed buildings in or near the Green Belt area and/or land at this location has very little historic character recognised as being of conservation</p> | <p>There are no listed buildings or conservation areas within this General Area.</p> <p>Release of this GB General Area would result in a significant departure from the organic and linear built form of Cudworth</p> |

| | | value | |
|---|--|---|---|
| | Total Score | | 1 / 5 |
| Assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land | The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration and re-use at the strategic level, by channelling development activity into the urban area. | 3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt. 2: Locations where there is significant new development or large previously developed sites, Green Belt at this location is not considered to be strongly assisting in urban regeneration. | On the whole, the existing boundary has resisted development within the Green Belt and directed change to the centre of Cudworth and Grimethorpe. However, the irregularity of the Green Belt surrounding Dorothy Hyman Stadium and the isolated nature of the Ferry Bridge industrial site has reduced the perceived strength of the Green Belt in restricting development in the countryside. |
| | Total Score | | 3 / 5 |
| Total | | | 16 / 25 |

6.1.2 Functional relationship of CUD4 to existing built form

General Area CUD4 attained a score of 16 out of 25 within the General Area Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma. A score of 16 indicates that the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

The existing Green Belt boundary to the west of the General Area is largely made up by the irregular built form of Cudworth. The western portion of the General Area therefore has a relatively strong functional relationship with the built form of Cudworth. The existing Green Belt boundary to the east of the General Area is defined by the large industrial site at Ferry Moor and the fast-moving traffic of the A6195 Engine Lane. Whilst the angularity of the Ferry Moor site and the angularity of the built form to the west of Cudworth does weaken the Green Belt, all other boundaries are considered to be relatively strong. The eastern portion of this General Area has a weaker functional relationship with the built form of Grimethorpe.

CUD4 has a very strong role in safeguarding a well-used and locally valued area of the countryside from encroachment. The rural character is maintained in part to the south of the site through unspoiled views along the shallow valley towards the marshlands in the south and across to the undulating hills within CUD5. The General Area does however have a very limited role in preserving the setting of historic towns.

The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, Update 2007) identified Cudworth, Grimethorpe and Shafton as forming part of the Cudworth Urban Area. Whilst this is not considered to be a strategic gap which prevents coalescence between two urban areas, CUD4 performs a fundamental role in recognising the degree of separation between these areas.

The Green Belt General Area is therefore considered to be strongly assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and preventing neighbouring towns merging into one another.

6.2 Conclusions

Although this General Area has a relatively strong functional relationship with the built form of Cudworth, CUD4 does play a strong role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and protecting a largely essential gap between Cudworth and Goldthorpe. There are no Resultant Parcels identified within the General Area which could be suitable for release from the Green Belt.

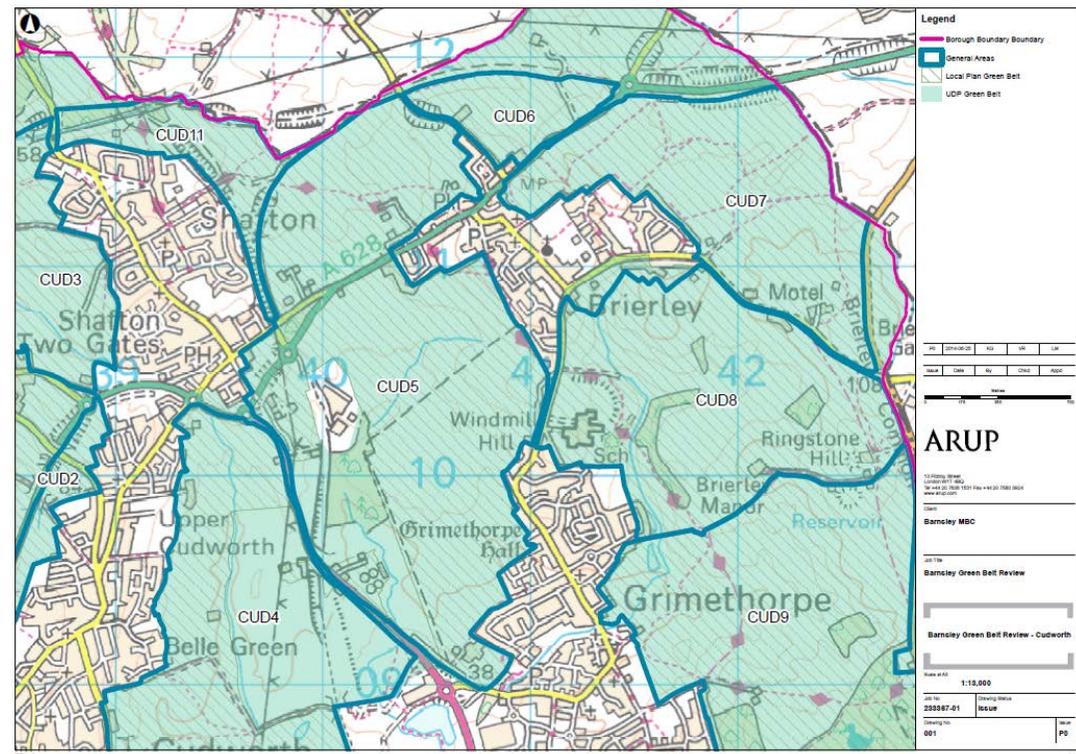
7 ‘General Area’ – CUD5

7.1 Stage 1: CUD5 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

7.1.1 Introduction

CUD5, which comprises an irregular shaped area of Green Belt to the east of Grimethorpe and Brierley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. CUD5 achieves a score of 16 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is considered to be strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 7.1 CUD5 General Area



| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Site Details | Site Reference | CUD5 | | |
| | Location | East of Shafton, North West of Grimethorpe and West of Brierley | | |
| | Site Area (Ha) | 255 | | |
| | Developed area | Percentage of development within the 'General Area' Moderate- Low; Area contains a disused sewage works, operational sewage works, built form off engine lane close and Hodroyd Lane, a scrap-metal yard, | | |
| | Land adjoining the existing urban area | Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form Moderate: General Area adjoins the built form of Shafton, Brierley and Grimethorpe | | |
| Purpose | Fulfilment of the Purpose | Assessment | Qualitative Summary and Score | |
| Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | Boundary Definition | | | |
| | Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features | Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river; | <p>1: Existing Green Belt boundary at this location is weakly formed by features lacking durability or permanence. One or two boundary features may exist but these may be sparse or intermittent, or the existing built form boundary is very irregular, inconsistent or intermediate. This boundary would not restrict development from sprawling.</p> <p>3: Existing Green Belt boundary which has two or more boundary features which are fairly prominent. Contains at least one boundary which is weak or lacking permanence.</p> <p>5: would represent an existing Green Belt boundary which is bordered by prominent features in the landscape, 'hard' infrastructure or existing development, and the existing built form boundary is considered to be strongly established,</p> | <p>The existing Green Belt boundary comprises the intermittent built form to the east of Shafton, the irregular and ribbon-like built form of Brierley and the angular built form of Grimethorpe. Whilst each of these areas is distinct, the boundaries are all fairly irregular. Existing boundaries are therefore likely to be lacking in durability.</p> <p>The proposed boundaries of the General Area could comprise the A6195 Engine Lane to the south west, the existing built form of Shafton in the west, the dismantled railway line in the north west and Frickley Bridge Lane in the north. Further proposed boundaries comprise Brierley Road in the east and the built form of Grimethorpe in the south. The proposed boundaries are therefore relatively strong and would not result in further sprawl.</p> <p>There are a number of strong internal features which would provide an appropriate boundary if the General Area was considered for further subdivision, including a dismantled railway, a dismantled tramway and Cliff</p> |
| | | Landform: Stream, canal or other watercourse; prominent physical features (e.g. ridgeline); protected woodland/hedge; existing development with strong established boundaries. | | |
| | Features lacking in durability/ Soft boundaries | Infrastructure: private/ unmade roads; power lines; development with weak or intermediate boundaries. | | |
| Natural: Field Boundary, Tree line | | | | |

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| | | regular or consistent. This boundary would adequately restrict urban sprawl .and provides a sense of permanence. | Lane Track. |
| Level of Containment | | | |
| Protect open land contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) | <p>5: Contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect ‘Green Arcs’ or ‘Green Swathes which distinguish villages.</p> <p>3: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley)and would protect ‘open land’ from urban sprawl.</p> <p>1: Connected to Cudworth but which does not protect land considered to be ‘open land’.</p> | <p>Whilst not directly connected to Cudworth, this General Area is contiguous with Brierley in the north. The Jacobs Barnsley Settlement Assessment Update 2007 identifies Shafton and Grimethorpe as both forming part of the Cudworth Principal Town.</p> <p>Despite the warehouse development off Hodroyd Lane, the General Area does protect largely open land which is contiguous with Brierley village and connected to Cudworth Urban Area.</p> | |
| Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone. | <p>5: ‘general area’ which is fundamental to maintaining a ‘strategic gap’ of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns.</p> <p>3: ‘general area’ which protects a ‘strategic gap’ which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p>1: ‘general area’ which does not function to protect a ‘strategic gap’.</p> | This General Area does not have a strong role in protecting a strategic gap between Cudworth (and Brierley) and Barnsley Urban Area. | |
| Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns. | <p>5: Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p>3: Partly contained (between 20% and 50% contained) within the existing form. Development within this green belt area would not constitute a natural rounding of</p> | <p>As a whole, this General Area is relatively well-contained within the existing built form of Shafton, Grimethorpe and Brierley. Built form extends along Barnsley Road</p> <p>Areas to the north of Grimethorpe and Brierley Road, the south of Brierley Road and north of the A628, north of Brierley and areas to the west of Grange Road could represent suitable locations for consolidation which</p> | |

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| | | <p>the built form.</p> <p>1: Highly contained within the urban form (approximately 50% and above). Development within this green belt area would represent a natural rounding of the built form .</p> | <p>retain functional relationships to their built form counterparts.</p> <p>The topography to the south west of Brierley is likely to restrict consolidation.</p> |
| Total Score | | | 3 / 5 |
| Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | <p>Positively enhances the beneficial use of the Green Belt, by providing access to the countryside, provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land.</p> | <p>5: Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p>3: Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p>1: Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p> | <p>This General Area comprises allotments, a number of pathways and trackways, including the Barnsley Boundary Walk. The General Area therefore provides local and Borough-wide access to the Green Belt.</p> <p>Large portions of the site, particularly from Engine Lane, are not highly used but provide local visual amenity.</p> |
| | <p>Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.</p> | <p>5 represents a ‘general area’ which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to maintaining the openness of the Green Belt or which have a strong unspoilt rural character. These areas will contain less than 5% built form.</p> <p>3 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form).</p> <p>1 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a semi-urban character and built form, or which possesses large areas of previously developed land (more than 25%</p> | <p>The flat topography which slopes up towards Brierley supports a largely open and a rural character of this General Area. Views towards the industrial development of the A6195 Engine Lane and the overall perception of containment do reduce the perceived rural character of the General Area.</p> <p>The General Area contains less than 25% built form.</p> |

| | | | |
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| | | built form). | |
| Total Score: | | | 3/ 5 |
| Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of 'essential gaps' between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough. | <p>5: would represent an 'essential gap', where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p>3: would represent a 'largely essential gap' or a 'narrow gap' where there may be scope for some development, but were the overall openness and the scale of the gap is important to restrict settlements from merging</p> <p>1: a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements</p> | <p>The settlement assessment (Jacobs, 2007) indicates that Shafton and Grimethorpe both function as part of Cudworth. Brierley was identified as a separate village.</p> <p>Development within CUD5 would reduce the physical and visual distance between Shafton and Brierley and between Grimethorpe and Brierley, therefore the Green Belt within this General Area is considered to protect a 'largely essential' gap.</p> <p>There are areas where development would not physically or visually reduce this gap particularly to the west of Grimethorpe and to the south eastern tip of Shafton.</p> |
| Total Score | | | 3/ 5 |
| Preserve the setting and special character of historic towns | Make a positive contribution to the setting or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets | <p>5: 'General area'. contains a number of Grade I listed features, conservation areas or SAMs within the Green Belt area and/or land has a significant historic relationship with its countryside setting and would be highly sensitive to development</p> <p>3: The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed buildings within the Green Belt General Area and/or the Green Belt has some role in safeguarding the characteristic historic form, or scale, or setting of a Conservation Area</p> <p>1: This 'General area' contains no listed buildings in or near the Green Belt area and/or land at this location has very little historic character recognised as being of conservation value</p> | <p>This General Area comprises or could preserve the setting of:</p> <p>Grade II* listed Grimethorpe Hall (at risk)</p> <p>Grade II listed milestone off Brierley Road</p> <p>Church of St Paul, Brierley Hall and Brierley Manor Farmhouse exist within the Brierley Conservation area. A portion of the Brierley Conservation Area at Hilltop extends into the Green Belt, and therefore it is likely that development at this location could impact upon the setting of Conservation Area.</p> <p>It is noted that the Conservation Area has undergone a large amount of encroachment and infill development over recent years, notably along its east and west margins.</p> |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| | Total Score | | 4/ 5 |
| Assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land | The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration and re-use at the strategic level, by channelling development activity into the urban area. | 3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt. 2: Locations where there is significant new development or large previously developed sites, Green Belt at this location is not considered to be strongly assisting in urban regeneration. | The strength of the existing Green Belt boundary in assisting urban regeneration varies. At Brierley, the strength of the Green Belt boundary in assisting urban regeneration is lessened by the new development at Hillside Crescent, whilst the new development at Shireoaks way has also reduced the strength of the Green Belt boundary at Grimethorpe. |
| | Total Score | | 3 / 5 |
| Total | | | 16/25 |

7.1.2 Functional relationship of CUD5 to existing built form

General Area CUD5 attained a score of 16 out of 25 within the General Area Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma. A score of 16 indicates that the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

The existing Green Belt boundary comprises the intermittent built form to the east of Shafton, the irregular and ribbon-like built form of Brierley and the angular built form of Grimethorpe. Whilst land surrounding built form has a stronger functional relationship to the existing built form, the boundaries of each settlement are equally irregular and are unlikely to restrict urban sprawl.

This General Area assists in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and preserving the setting of historic assets. Whilst views towards the industrial development off the A6195 Engine Lane and Hodroyd Lane does reduce the perceived rural character of the General Area, the relatively flat topography which slopes up steeply towards Brierley in the north east does support a largely open and a rural character of this General Area'.

This General Area preserves the setting of Grade II* listed Grimethorpe Hall (at risk), Grade II listed milepost off Brierley Road and a number of features within the Brierley Conservation Area which comprise the Church of St Paul, Brierley Hall and Brierley Manor Farmhouse. At Hilltop, the Brierley Conservation Area extends into the Green Belt and therefore development at this location may have an impact on the setting of the Conservation Area.

The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, Update 2007) identified Cudworth, Grimethorpe and Shafton as forming part of the Cudworth Urban Area. Whilst this is not considered to be a strategic gap which prevents coalescence between two urban areas, CUD5 performs a fundamental role in recognising the degree of separation between these areas.

This General Area is therefore considered to be strongly assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and preventing neighbouring towns merging into one another.

7.2 Conclusion for CUD5

Although this General Area has a relatively strong functional relationship with the built form of Cudworth, Grimethorpe and Brierley, CUD5 does play a strong role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, preserving the historic setting of Brierley and protecting a largely essential gap between Cudworth and Goldthorpe.

There are no Resultant Parcels identified within the General Area which could be suitable for release from the Green Belt

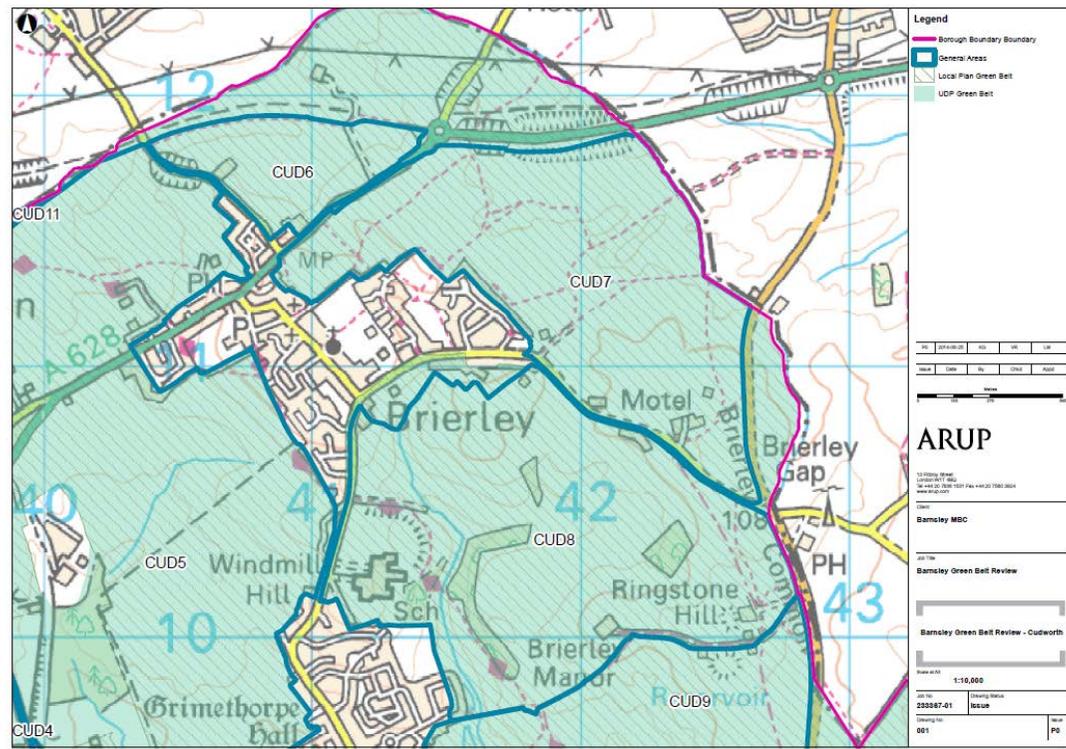
8 'General Areas' CUD6

8.1 Stage 1: CUD6 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

8.1.1 Introduction

CUD6, which comprises a V-shaped area of Green Belt to the north of Brierley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. CUD6 achieves a score of 17 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is considered to be strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 8.1 CUD6 General Area



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| Site Details | Site Reference | CUD6 | | |
| | Location | North of Brierley | | |
| | Site Area (Ha) | 25.8 | | |
| | Developed area | Very Low; area comprises one small-holding.(Hawthorn Farm) | | |
| | Land adjoining the existing urban area | Low; Green Belt adjoins ribbon development off Frickley Bridge Lane | | |
| Purpose | Fulfilment of the Purpose | Assessment | Qualitative Summary and Score | |
| Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | Boundary Definition | | | |
| | Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features | Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river; | <p>1: Existing Green Belt boundary at this location is weakly formed by features lacking durability or permanence. One or two boundary features may exist but these may be sparse or intermittent, or the existing built form boundary is very irregular, inconsistent or intermediate. This boundary would not restrict development from sprawling.</p> <p>3: Existing Green Belt boundary which has two or more boundary features which are fairly prominent. Contains at least one boundary which is weak or lacking permanence.</p> <p>5: would represent an existing Green Belt boundary which is bordered by prominent features in the landscape, 'hard' infrastructure or existing development, and the existing built form boundary is considered to be strongly established, regular or consistent. This boundary would adequately restrict urban sprawl .and</p> | <p>The existing Green Belt boundary comprises the rear gardens of four residential dwellings, Frickley Bridge Lane and the A628 Barnsley Road. Whilst the creeping residential built form does reduce the strength of the boundary, the two roads represent 'hard boundaries' which are strongly, durable and likely to restrict further urban sprawl.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt boundary could comprise the Frickley Bridge Lane to the west, a well-defined dense tree buffer following a disused railway line to the north and the Barnsley Road to the east. Proposed boundaries are therefore also well-defined and likely to be permanent.</p> <p>There are no strong internal features within this boundary.</p> |
| | | Landform: Stream, canal or other watercourse; prominent physical features (e.g. ridgeline); protected woodland/hedge; existing development with strong established boundaries. | | |
| Features lacking in durability/ Soft boundaries | Infrastructure: private/ unmade roads; power lines; development with weak or intermediate boundaries. | | | |
| | Natural: Field Boundary, Tree line | | | |

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| | | provides a sense of permanence. | |
| Level of Containment | | | |
| Protect open land contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) | <p>5: Contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect ‘Green Arcs’ or ‘Green Swathes which distinguish villages.</p> <p>3: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would protect ‘open land’ from urban sprawl.</p> <p>1: Connected to Cudworth but which does not protect land considered to be ‘open land’.</p> | Within the Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, 2007), Brierley was identified as a village. Therefore CUD_6 does protect open land contiguous to Brierley. | |
| Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone. | <p>5: ‘general area’ which is fundamental to maintaining a ‘strategic gap’ of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns.</p> <p>3: ‘general area’ which protects a ‘strategic gap’ which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p>1: ‘general area’ which does not function to protect a ‘strategic gap’.</p> | This General Area does not function to maintain a strategic gap between the large urban areas of Barnsley. | |
| Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns. | <p>5: Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p>3: Partly contained (between 20% and 50% contained) within the existing form. Development within this green belt area would not constitute a natural rounding of the built form.</p> <p>1: Highly contained within the urban form (approximately 50% and above). Development within this green belt area would represent a natural rounding of the built form .</p> | As a whole, CUD-6 is not contained within the existing built form. However, the area to the east of Frickley Bridge Road and north of the existing built form has a functional relationship with Brierley and could constitute an area suitable for further consolidation. However, there are few strong internal boundaries which could act as an appropriate boundary for containment. | |
| Total Score | | | 4 / 5 |
| Assisting in | Positively enhances the beneficial | 5: Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the | The sloping nature of the site and the dense tree |

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| safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | use of the Green Belt, by providing access to the countryside, provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land. | Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience. 3: Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience 1: Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience. | boundary to the north offer a relatively high level of visual amenity. There are no public footpaths within the area and therefore the access to the Green Belt within this General Area is low. |
| | Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development. | 5 represents a ‘general area’ which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to maintaining the openness of the Green Belt or which have a strong unspoilt rural character. These areas will contain less than 5% built form. 3 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form). 1 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a semi-urban character and built form, or which possesses large areas of previously developed land (more than 25% built form). | Whilst the sloping nature of the site and the dense tree boundary to the north support a rural character, views from Brierley to built form at South Hiendley limit the openness of the General Area. The General Area contains less than 5% built form. |
| | Total Score: | | 3/ 5 |
| Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of ‘essential gaps’ between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough. | 5: would represent an ‘essential gap’, where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width. 3: would represent a ‘largely essential gap’ or a ‘narrow gap’ where there may be scope for some development, but were the overall openness and the scale of the gap is important to restrict settlements from merging 1: a ‘wide gap’ or an area of Green Belt which | Approximately 500m to the north of Brierley is the Wakefield village of South Hiendley. Whilst neither Brierley nor South Hiendley are towns, CUD6 does support an ‘essential gap’ between these settlements. Given the form and nature of the CUD6 general area, it is however unlikely that release of this Green Belt land would result in a perceived reduction in this separation. |

| | | | |
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| | | does protect a land gap between settlements | |
| Total Score | | | 4/ 5 |
| Preserve the setting and special character of historic towns | Make a positive contribution to the setting or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets | <p>5: 'General area'. contains a number of Grade I listed features, conservation areas or SAMs within the Green Belt area and/ or land has a significant historic relationship with its countryside setting and would be highly sensitive to development</p> <p>3: The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed buildings within the Green Belt General Area and/or the Green Belt has some role in safeguarding the characteristic historic form, or scale, or setting of a Conservation Area</p> <p>1: This 'General area' contains no listed buildings in or near the Green Belt area and/ or land at this location has very little historic character recognised as being of conservation value</p> | <p>Church of St Paul, Brierley Hall and Brierley Manor Farmhouse within the Brierley Conservation area exist to the south west of this General Area. Development within this General Area may have some impact on the setting of this Conservation Area.</p> <p>It is noted that the Conservation Area has undergone a large amount of encroachment and infill development over recent years, notably along its east and west margins</p> |
| Total Score | | | 3/ 5 |
| Assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land | The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration and re-use at the strategic level, by channelling development activity into the urban area. | <p>3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt.</p> <p>2: Locations where there is significant new development or large previously developed sites, Green Belt at this location is not considered to be strongly assisting in urban regeneration.</p> | The existing green belt boundary has largely assisted in directing development to Brierley Village and in supporting urban regeneration. |
| Total Score | | | 3 / 5 |
| Total | | | 17/25 |

8.2 Functional relationship of CUD6 to existing built form

General Area CUD6 attained a score of 17 out of 25 within the General Area Green Belt Site Assessment Profoma. A score of 17 indicates that the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Existing Green Belt boundaries which comprise the built form at Frickley Bridge Lane that spans either side of the highway, are relatively strong and likely to remain durable. Given the relative strength of the existing Green Belt boundary, future built form is unlikely to have a strong functional relationship with Brierley.

Green Belt land within CUD6 also plays a fundamental role in preserving the setting and character of the conservation area of Brierley and the historic assets within it. It is noted that the Conservation Area has however undergone a large amount of encroachment and infill development over recent year.

Approximately 500m to the north of Brierley is the Wakefield village of South Hiendley, therefore CUD6 has some role in preventing a 'largely essential gap' between neighbouring towns from merging. The Green Belt General Area is therefore considered to be strongly assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and preventing neighbouring towns merging into one another.

8.3 Conclusion for CUD6

CUD6 plays a strong role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, preserving the historic setting of Brierley and protecting a largely essential gap between Brierley and South Hiendley.

There are no Resultant Parcels identified within the 'general area' which could be suitable for release from the Green Belt.

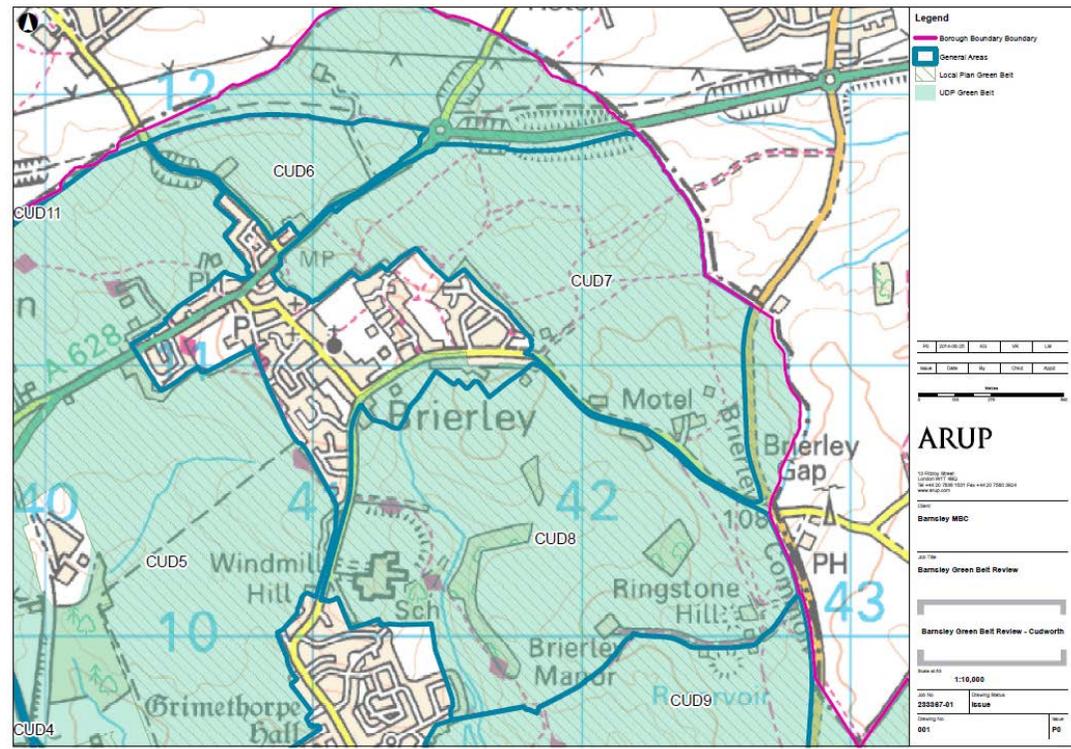
9 'General Area' CUD7

9.1 Stage 1: CUD7 Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma

9.1.1 Introduction

CUD7, which comprises an irregular area of Green Belt to the east of Brierley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. CUD7 achieves a score of 16 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is deemed to be strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 9.1 CUD7 General Area



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| Site Details | Site Reference | CUD7 | | |
| | Location | Land to the east of Brierley | | |
| | Site Area (Ha) | 110.8 | | |
| | Developed area | Percentage of development within the 'General Area': Moderate; area contains the Burntwood Sports Centre and Hotel, Linfield Farm and Pear Tree Farm. | | |
| | Land adjoining the existing urban area | Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form Moderate; the eastern boundary of the 'general area' comprises the built form of Brierley. | | |
| Purpose | Fulfilment of the Purpose | Assessment | Qualitative Summary and Score | |
| Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | Boundary Definition | | | |
| | Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features | Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river; | <p>1: Existing Green Belt boundary at this location is weakly formed by features lacking durability or permanence. One or two boundary features may exist but these may be sparse or intermittent, or the existing built form boundary is very irregular, inconsistent or intermediate. This boundary would not restrict development from sprawling.</p> <p>3: Existing Green Belt boundary which has two or more boundary features which are fairly prominent. Contains at least one boundary which is weak or lacking permanence.</p> <p>5: would represent an existing Green Belt boundary which is bordered by prominent features in the landscape, 'hard' infrastructure or existing development, and the existing built form boundary is considered to be strongly established, regular or consistent. This boundary would</p> | <p>The existing Green Belt boundary comprises the weakly-defined, irregular built form of Brierley. This boundary, particularly the large indent to the south of Barnsley Road, is unlikely to restrict the future built form of Brierley from sprawling.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt boundary could comprise the strongly defined boundaries of the Barnsley Road and the disused railway to the north and Common Road to the south. Weaker boundaries comprise the intermittent built form to the east and the weakly defined borough boundary to the west. Proposed boundaries are, on the whole, relatively stronger than existing boundaries.</p> <p>Footpaths and tree belts form the only internal features which could in some circumstances be suitable boundaries for subdivision of this General Area .</p> |
| | | Landform: Stream, canal or other watercourse; prominent physical features (e.g. ridgeline); protected woodland/hedge; existing development with strong established boundaries. | | |
| | Features lacking in durability/ Soft boundaries | Infrastructure: private/ unmade roads; power lines; development with weak or intermediate boundaries. | | |
| Natural: Field Boundary, Tree line | | | | |

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| | | adequately restrict urban sprawl and provides a sense of permanence. | |
| Level of Containment | | | |
| Protect open land contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) | <p>5: Contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green Swathes which distinguish villages.</p> <p>3: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p>1: Connected to Cudworth but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p> | <p>Brierley is not considered to form part of the Cudworth Urban Area within the Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, 2007 Update), and therefore CUD7 does not function to restrict the urban sprawl of large built-up places. However CUD7 does have some value in protecting the open land connected to Brierley.</p> | |
| Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone. | <p>5: 'general area' which is fundamental to maintaining a 'strategic gap' of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns.</p> <p>3: 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p>1: 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p> | <p>This General Area does not function to maintain a strategic gap between large urban areas within Barnsley.</p> | |
| Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns. | <p>5: Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p>3: Partly contained (between 20% and 50% contained) within the existing form. Development within this green belt area would not constitute a natural rounding of the built form.</p> <p>1: Highly contained within the urban form (approximately 50% and above). Development within this green belt area would represent a</p> | <p>There are a number of highly contained areas to the north east of Church Street and south of Cross Hill which would represent appropriate opportunities for consolidation.</p> <p>To the north east of Norwood Drive there is a strongly-defined field boundary which may be an appropriate boundary for Green Belt redefinition.</p> | |

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| | | natural rounding of the built form . | |
| Total Score | | | 2 / 5 |
| Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | Positively enhances the beneficial use of the Green Belt, by providing access to the countryside, provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land. | <p>5: Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p>3: Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p>1: Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p> | This general area contains the Burntwood Sports Centre, and a number of paths and track ways. |
| | Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development. | <p>5 represents a ‘general area’ which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to maintaining the openness of the Green Belt or which have a strong unspoilt rural character. These areas will contain less than 5% built form.</p> <p>3 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form).</p> <p>1 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a semi-urban character and built form, or which possesses large areas of previously developed land (more than 25% built form).</p> | Long-line views across the undulating hillocks to the south of Common Road and long-line views to Wakefield and beyond from the northern side supports a strongly rural character within CUD7. |
| | Total Score: | | 3/ 5 |
| Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of ‘essential gaps’ between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough. | <p>5: would represent an ‘essential gap’, where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p>3: would represent a ‘largely essential gap’ or a ‘narrow gap’ where there may be scope for some development, but were the overall openness and the scale of the gap is important to restrict settlements</p> | Approximately 500m to the north of Brierley is the Wakefield village of South Hiendley and 1.6km to the east is Hemfield (defined by WMBC Core Strategy as an Urban Area). As Hemfield is a large urban area, CUD7 does functions to protect an essential gap between Brierley and Hemfield. There are areas where development would not |

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| | | from merging 1: a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements | visually reduce this gap, particularly to the north west of Brierley and south of Cross Hill. Therefore the score offered to this purposes reflects this separation. |
| Total Score | | | 4/ 5 |
| Preserve the setting and special character of historic towns | Make a positive contribution to the setting or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets | 5: 'General area'. contains a number of Grade I listed features, conservation areas or SAMs within the Green Belt area and/ or land has a significant historic relationship with its countryside setting and would be highly sensitive to development 3: The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed buildings within the Green Belt General Area and/or the Green Belt has some role in safeguarding the characteristic historic form, or scale, or setting of a Conservation Area 1: This 'General area' contains no listed buildings in or near the Green Belt area and/or land at this location has very little historic character recognised as being of conservation value | Church of St Paul, Brierley Hall and Brierley Manor Farmhouse within the Brierley Conservation area exist to the north west of this General Area. It is noted that the Conservation Area has undergone a large amount of encroachment and infill development over recent years, notably along its east and west margins. |
| Total Score | | | 4/ 5 |
| Assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land | The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration and re-use at the strategic level, by channelling development activity into the urban area. | 3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt. 2: Locations where there is significant new development or large previously developed sites, Green Belt at this location is not considered to be strongly assisting in urban regeneration. | On the whole, the existing boundary has resisted development within the Green Belt and directed change to the centre of Brierley. However, the irregularity of the Green Belt surrounding Church Street has weakened the perceived strength of the Green Belt at this location. |
| Total Score | | | 3 / 5 |
| Total | | | 16/ 25 |

9.2 Functional relationship of CUD7 to existing built form

General area CUD7 attained a score of 16 out of 25 within the General Area Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma. A score of 16 indicates that the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

As the existing Green Belt boundary comprises the weakly-defined, irregular built form of Brierley, it is likely that development within CUD7 could have a strong functional relationship with the existing built form. The existing Green Belt boundary is unlikely to restrict the built form of Brierley from future sprawl.

However, to the west and north-west, the General Area has a strong role in preserving the historic setting of the conservation area in Brierley. It is noted that the Conservation Area has undergone a large amount of encroachment and infill development over recent years, notably along its east and west margins. To the east and the south east of the General Area, the Green Belt fulfils a strong role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.

Approximately 500m to the north of Brierley is the Wakefield village of South Hiendley and 1.6km to the east is the Urban Area of Hemfield (defined by WMBC Core Strategy as an Urban Area), therefore CUD7 also functions to protect an essential gap between Brierley and Hemfield.

9.3 Conclusion for CUD7

The General Area attains a score of 16 out of 25, which suggests that Green Belt at this location is strongly fulfilling the purposes defined within the National Planning Policy Framework.

To the east and the south east of the 'General Area', the Green Belt fulfils a strong role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, which contains an area of Registered Common Land and features as part of the Dearne Valley Green Heart Nature Improvement Plan. This portion of the General Area also has the greatest role in protecting an essential gap between neighbouring settlements within the Wakefield jurisdiction.

The north western portion of the General Area has a strong role in preserving the setting and character of the Brierley Conservation Area however it is noted that the Conservation Area has undergone a large amount of encroachment and infill development over recent years.

For these reasons, it is considered that land within CUD7 is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt and therefore no further Resultant Land Parcels have been identified.

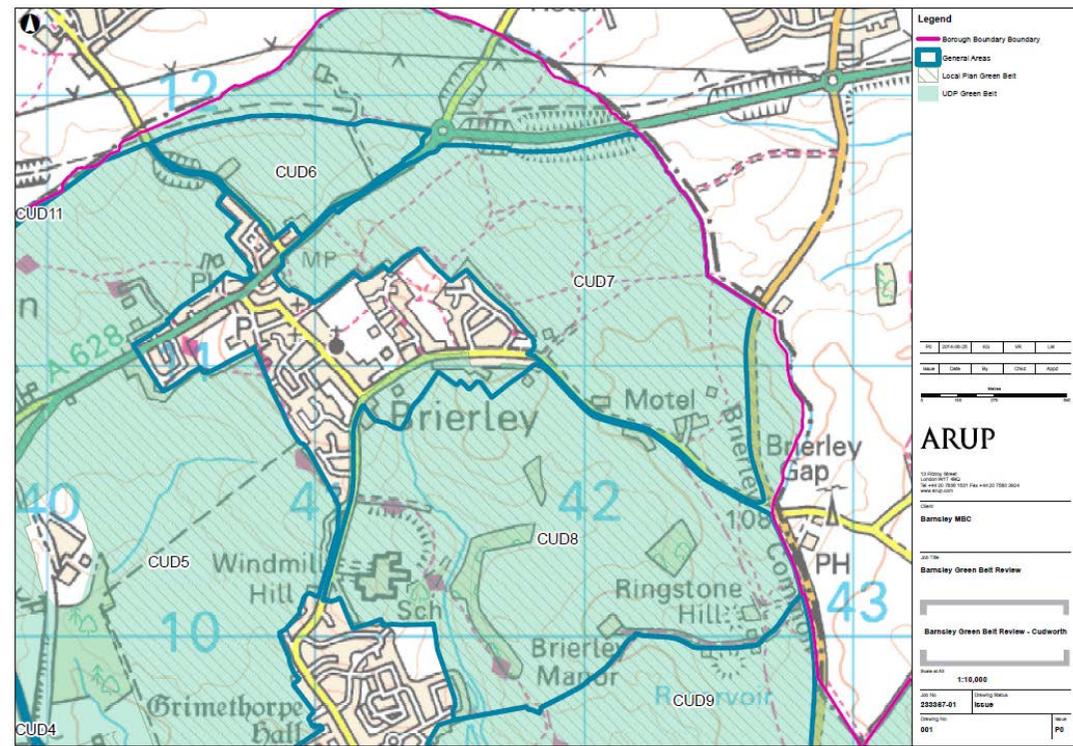
10 'General Area' CUD8

10.1 Stage 1: CUD8 Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma

10.1.1 Introduction

CUD8, which comprises an irregular shaped area of Green Belt to the east of Grimethorpe, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. CUD8 achieves a score of 17 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is considered to be strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 10.1 CUD8 General Area



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|---|---|--|---|--|
| Site Details | Site Reference | CUD8 | | |
| | Location | East of Grimethorpe and South of Brierley | | |
| | Site Area (Ha) | 143.2 | | |
| | Developed area | Moderate Low; 'General area' comprises Willowgarth School (now closed), Brierley Manor, Lindley House and Elms Farm | | |
| | Land adjoining the existing urban area | Moderate; Green Belt adjoins the built form to the north of Grimethorpe and south | | |
| Purpose | Fulfilment of the Purpose | Assessment | Qualitative Summary and Score | |
| Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | Boundary Definition | | | |
| | Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features | Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river; | <p>1: Existing Green Belt boundary at this location is weakly formed by features lacking durability or permanence. One or two boundary features may exist but these may be sparse or intermittent, or the existing built form boundary is very irregular, inconsistent or intermediate. This boundary would not restrict development from sprawling.</p> <p>3: Existing Green Belt boundary which has two or more boundary features which are fairly prominent. Contains at least one boundary which is weak or lacking permanence.</p> <p>5: would represent an existing Green Belt boundary which is bordered by prominent features in the landscape, 'hard' infrastructure or existing development, and the existing built form boundary is considered to be strongly established, regular or consistent. This boundary would</p> | <p>The existing Green Belt boundary is formed by the existing built form to the north of Grimethorpe, and Brierley Road and the development at Pudding Hill to the South of Brierley. The boundary to the north appears relatively intermittent; Green Belt includes the historic built form at the Lindley House yet excludes the residential development at Pudding Hill.</p> <p>The existing Green Belt boundary surrounding Grimethorpe built form appears fairly irregular. The closure of Willowgarth High School in 2011, and the subsequent planning application on the site for 102 houses, would support the perceived strength of the Green Belt boundary at this location, as would the development of the area of safeguarded land to the east of Windmill Avenue.</p> <p>The strength of the existing Green Belt boundary is therefore mixed.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt boundary could comprise Common Road in the north east, B6273 Southmoor Road in the East and a less defined public footpath in the south. The proposed boundaries are of varying</p> |
| | | Landform: Stream, canal or other watercourse; prominent physical features (e.g. ridgeline); protected woodland/hedge; existing development with strong established boundaries. | | |
| | Features lacking in durability/ Soft boundaries | Infrastructure: private/ unmade roads; power lines; development with weak or intermediate boundaries. | | |
| Natural: Field Boundary, Tree line | | | | |

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| | | adequately restrict urban sprawl and provides a sense of permanence. | strengths. Tom Bank Wood could form a relatively strong internal feature although it is fairly intermittent in places. |
| Level of Containment | | | |
| Protect open land contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) | <p>5: Contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green Swathes which distinguish villages.</p> <p>3: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p>1: Connected to Cudworth but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p> | Whilst not directly connected to Cudworth, this General Area is connected to Grimethorpe and to Brierley in the north. The Core Strategy, referencing the Jacobs Barnsley Settlement Assessment Update 2007, identifies Grimethorpe as forming part of the Cudworth Principal Town. | Therefore the General Area is connected to Cudworth and would protect open land. CUD8, alongside CUD9 and CUD10 exhibits a strongly rural character which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside to the east of Cudworth. |
| Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone. | <p>5: 'general area' which is fundamental to maintaining a 'strategic gap' of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns.</p> <p>3: 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p>1: 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p> | Green Belt within this General Area would have no role in protecting a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley (and Brierley). | |
| Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns. | <p>5: Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p>3: Partly contained (between 20% and 50% contained) within the existing form. Development within this green belt area would not constitute a natural rounding of the built form.</p> <p>1: Highly contained within the urban form (approximately 50% and above). Development within this green belt area would represent a natural rounding</p> | This General Area contains the existing built form of Willowgarth High School and Brierley Manor, alongside a small area of built form at Pudding Hill. The General Area therefore contains around 5-10% built form. | This General Area is contained on two sides by the built form at Brierley and Grimethorpe; however development across all of this area would not constitute a natural rounding of the built form. The area to the south of Tom Bank Wood and the Barnsley Boundary Walk which includes the Willowgarth High |

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| | | of the built form . | School may constitute an area of natural consolidation. |
| Total Score | | | 3 / 5 |
| Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | Positively enhances the beneficial use of the Green Belt, by providing access to the countryside, provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land. | <p>5: Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p>3: Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p>1: Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p> | <p>This General area comprises the Barnsley Boundary Walk, Tom Bank Wood and a series of streams. This area of countryside is easily accessed by residents of Brierley.</p> <p>The General Area therefore provides an opportunity to access the countryside and for outdoor recreation, supports visual amenity and supports biodiversity through Tom Bank Wood and the Carr Plantation.</p> |
| | Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development. | <p>5 represents a ‘general area’ which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to maintaining the openness of the Green Belt or which have a strong unspoilt rural character. These areas will contain less than 5% built form.</p> <p>3 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form).</p> <p>1 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a semi-urban character and built form, or which possesses large areas of previously developed land (more than 25% built form).</p> | <p>CUD8, alongside CUD9 exhibits a strongly rural character which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside to the east of Cudworth.</p> <p>Whilst this general area contains the Willowgarth Hill School and the Lindley House, the level of built form is moderately low. Views of undulating hills eastwards towards Common Road, and views from Common Road westwards seek to strengthen the rural character of this General Area .</p> |
| Total Score: | | | 4 / 5 |
| Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of ‘essential gaps’ between these larger settlements or settlements outside the | <p>5: would represent an ‘essential gap’, where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p>3: would represent a ‘largely essential gap’ or a ‘narrow gap’ where there may be scope for some development, but were the overall openness and the scale of the gap is</p> | <p>The settlement assessment (Jacobs, 2007) indicates that Grimethorpe functions as part of Cudworth. Brierley was identified as a separate village.</p> <p>Development within CUD8 would therefore reduce the physical and visual distance between Cudworth and Brierley, although reduction of this separation has already</p> |

| | | | |
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| | borough. | important to restrict settlements from merging 1: a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements | occurred in part through the granting of planning consent for residential dwellings on the former Willowgarth School The General Area also protects a 'essential gap' between Grimethorpe and Brierley in Barnsley and South Kirkby and Hems worth in Wakefield. Currently the distance between Grimethorpe and South Kirkby is 2.5km, which could be reduced to 1m if this Green Belt area was considered for development. The score reflects the extent of this remaining separation. |
| Total Score | | | 4/ 5 |
| Preserve the setting and special character of historic towns | Make a positive contribution to the setting or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets | 5: 'General area'. contains a number of Grade I listed features, conservation areas or SAMs within the Green Belt area and/ or land has a significant historic relationship with its countryside setting and would be highly sensitive to development 3: The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed buildings within the Green Belt General Area and/or the Green Belt has some role in safeguarding the characteristic historic form, or scale, or setting of a Conservation Area 1: This 'General area' contains no listed buildings in or near the Green Belt area and/or land at this location has very little historic character recognised as being of conservation value | This General Area could preserve the setting of Church of St Paul, Brierley Hall and Brierley Manor Farmhouse within the Brierley Conservation area. The Conservation Area extends into the General Area to the north. Whilst it is noted that the Conservation Area has undergone a large amount of encroachment and infill development over recent years, notably along its east and west margins, it is important that the setting of the Conservation Area is respected. |
| Total Score | | | 3/ 5 |
| Assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land | The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration and re-use at the strategic level, by channelling development activity into the urban area. | 3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt. 2: Locations where there is significant new development or large previously developed sites, Green Belt at this location is not considered to be strongly assisting in urban regeneration. | The Green Belt boundary at this location has assisted in directing development towards Grimethorpe and Brierley. With the closure of the former Willowgarth School, this may have represented a General Area where a large previously developed site had reduced the perceived strength of the Green Belt. |
| Total Score | | | 3 / 5 |
| Total | | | 17/ 25 |

10.1.2 Functional relationship of CUD8 to existing built form

CUD8 attains a score of 17 out of 25 in the Green Belt General Area Site Assessment Proforma. A score of 17 represents a General Area which is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

The existing Green Belt boundary to the north appears relatively intermittent and the existing Green Belt boundary surrounding Grimethorpe built form appears fairly irregular. The existing Green Belt boundary is not likely to restrict urban sprawl of these settlements, although development with CUD8 could have a strong functional relationship with the built form of Brierley and Grimethorpe.

Green Belt within CUD8 does play a role in preventing neighbouring towns from merging. Although not a 'strategic gap', the separation between Brierley, which is a distinct village, and Grimethorpe, which is linked to the urban form of Cudworth, is considered to be a 'largely essential gap'. This General Area also has a role in protecting an essential gap between Grimethorpe and South Kirkby and Hemsworth in Wakefield

This General Area also has a strong role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and preserving the setting and character of Brierley Conservation Area. Alongside CUD9, CUD8 protects countryside which exhibits a strongly rural character and which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside to the east of Cudworth. This General Area could preserve the setting of the Church of St Paul, Brierley Hall and Brierley Manor Farmhouse within the Brierley Conservation area.

The Green Belt General Area is therefore considered to be strongly assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and preventing neighbouring towns merging into one another.

10.2 Conclusion for CUD8

CUD8 plays a strong role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, preserving the historic setting of Brierley and protecting a largely essential gap between Grimethorpe and Brierley and South Kirby and Hemsworth. There are no Resultant Parcels identified within the General Area which could be suitable for release from the Green Belt.

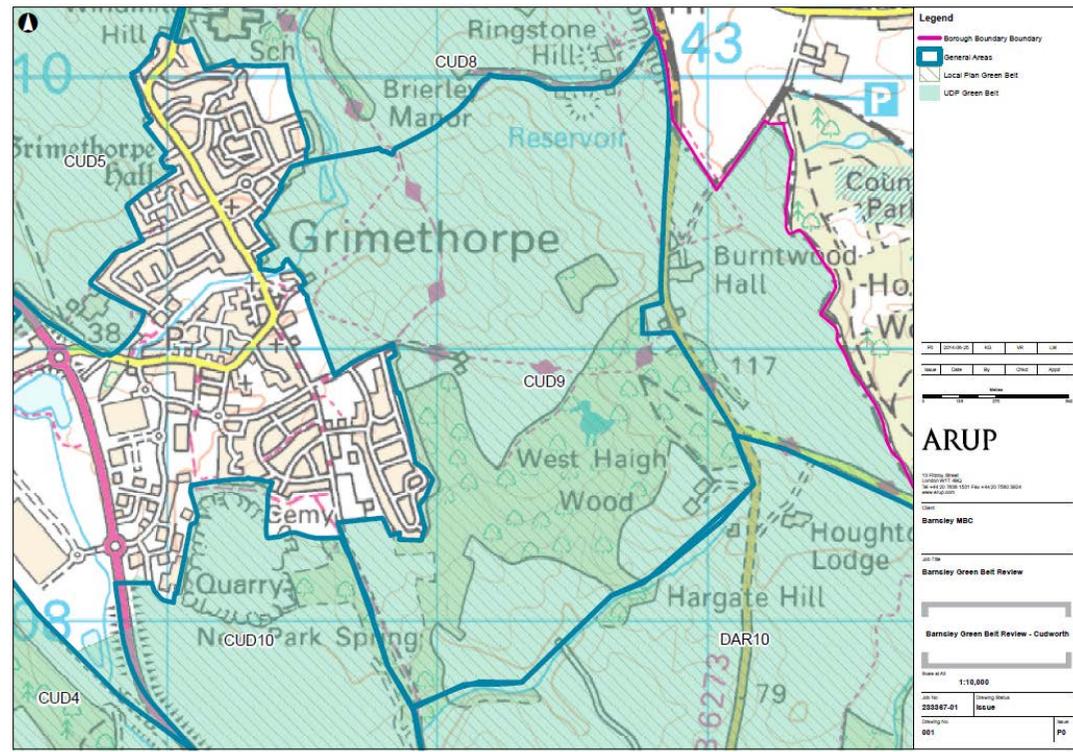
11 ‘General Area’ CUD9

11.1 Stage 1: CUD9 Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma

11.1.1 Introduction

CUD9 which comprise a rectangular area to the south east of Grimethorpe, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Green Belt Assessment proforma. CUD9 achieved a score of 20 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is considered to be strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 11: CUD9 General Area



| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| Site Details | Site Reference | CUD9 | | |
| | Location | East and south east of Grimethorpe | | |
| | Site Area (Ha) | 252.0 | | |
| | Developed area | Very Low; area contains Hall Steads house, Brierley Lodge, West Haigh lodge, Burnt Wood Cottages, filled in Reservoir and a cemetery | | |
| | Land adjoining the existing urban area | Low; 'General area' adjoins the built form of Grimethorpe in the west | | |
| Purpose | Fulfilment of the Purpose | Assessment | Qualitative Summary and Score | |
| Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | Boundary Definition | | | |
| | Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features | Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river; | <p>1: Existing Green Belt boundary at this location is weakly formed by features lacking durability or permanence. One or two boundary features may exist but these may be sparse or intermittent, or the existing built form boundary is very irregular, inconsistent or intermediate. This boundary would not restrict development from sprawling.</p> <p>3: Existing Green Belt boundary which has two or more boundary features which are fairly prominent. Contains at least one boundary which is weak or lacking permanence.</p> <p>5: would represent an existing Green Belt boundary which is bordered by prominent features in the landscape, 'hard' infrastructure or existing development, and the existing built form boundary is considered to be strongly established, regular or consistent. This boundary would adequately restrict urban sprawl and provides a sense of permanence.</p> | <p>The existing Green Belt boundary is formed by the irregular built form to the east of Grimethorpe. The boundary is particularly irregular around Clifton Road and Burntwood Road. Whilst this Green Belt boundary appears weakly irregular, the perception is softened by a number of recreation ground and sports pitches which lie in the Green Belt boundary.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt boundary could contain the B6273 Moor Lane/ Southmoor Road in the east, a tree-buffered drain in the south, and a weakly defined public footpath in the north and south west. The proposed boundaries are therefore relatively weak.</p> <p>Barnsley Boundary Walk, the east-west Bridleway, Lady Wood and New Park Spring form relatively strong internal features which may form suitable boundaries should sub-division of the General Area take place.</p> |
| | | Landform: Stream, canal or other watercourse; prominent physical features (e.g. ridgeline); protected woodland/hedge; existing development with strong established boundaries. | | |
| | Features lacking in durability/ Soft boundaries | Infrastructure: private/ unmade roads; power lines; development with weak or intermediate boundaries. | | |
| Natural: Field Boundary, Tree line | | | | |
| Level of Containment | | | | |

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| | Protect open land contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) | <p>5: Contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green Swathes' which distinguish villages.</p> <p>3: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p>1: Connected to Cudworth but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p> | <p>Whilst not directly connected to Cudworth, this General Area is connected to Grimethorpe in the west. The Jacobs Barnsley Settlement Assessment Update 2007, identifies Grimethorpe as forming part of the Cudworth Principal Town.</p> <p>Therefore the General Area is connected to Cudworth, but not contiguous, and does protect open land.</p> |
| | Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone. | <p>5: 'general area' which is fundamental to maintaining a 'strategic gap' of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns.</p> <p>3: 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p>1: 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p> | Green Belt within this General Area has almost no role in protecting a strategic gap between Cudworth Principal Town and Barnsley. |
| | Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns. | <p>5: Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p>3: Partly contained (between 20% and 50% contained) within the existing form. Development within this green belt area would not constitute a natural rounding of the built form.</p> <p>1: Highly contained within the urban form (approximately 50% and above). Development within this green belt area would represent a natural rounding of the built form.</p> | <p>There is less than 5% built form within the General Area.</p> <p>The General Areas as a whole are not contained within the existing urban form and development across the area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p>Should the General Area be subdivided, there are areas to the north of Burntwood Road which may be suitable for consolidation of existing development patterns.</p> |
| | Total Score | | 3 / 5 |
| Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | Positively enhances the beneficial use of the Green Belt, by providing access to the countryside, provide | <p>5: Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p>3: Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be</p> | <p>CUD9 contains recreation grounds and playing pitches, the Barnsley Boundary Walk and a number of footpaths and a cricket ground.</p> <p>The areas are well-used and easily accessible by</p> |

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| | opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land. | less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience 1: Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience. | residents of Grimethorpe. The General Area therefore supports access to the countryside, provides opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, supports visual amenity and supports biodiversity. |
| | Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development. | 5 represents a 'general area' which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to maintaining the openness of the Green Belt or which have a strong unspoilt rural character. These areas will contain less than 5% built form. 3 represents a 'general area' which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form). 1 represents a 'general area' which possesses a semi-urban character and built form, or which possesses large areas of previously developed land (more than 25% built form). | Alongside CUD8, the undulating topography and large wooded areas ensure that CUD9 displays equally strong rural characteristics. Long-line views looking north from Burntwood Road north to Brierley Manor and beyond present a strong open character. More contained views and a denser area of woodland to the south of Grimethorpe do not support levels of openness, but provide areas of solitude and tranquillity. |
| Total Score: | | | 5/ 5 |
| Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of 'strategic gaps' between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough. | 5: would represent an 'essential gap', where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width. 3: would represent a 'largely essential gap' or a 'narrow gap' where there may be scope for some development, but were the overall openness and the scale of the gap is important to restrict settlements from merging 1: a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements | The settlement assessment (Jacobs, 2007) indicates that Grimethorpe functions as part of Cudworth. Great Houghton, to the south, was identified as a village. Development within CUD9 would therefore reduce the physical and visual distance between Cudworth and Great Houghton. Therefore this forms a largely essential gap. CUD9 also has a fairly fundamental role in protecting an essential gap of less than 1km between Cudworth and South Kirby. |
| Total Score | | | 5/ 5 |
| Preserve the setting | Make a positive contribution to the | 5: 'General area'. contains a number of Grade | There are no historic towns within Barnsley, however |

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| and special character of historic towns | setting or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets | <p>I listed features, conservation areas or SAMs within the Green Belt area and/ or land has a significant historic relationship with its countryside setting and would be highly sensitive to development</p> <p>3: The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed buildings within the Green Belt General Area and/or the Green Belt has some role in safeguarding the characteristic historic form, or scale, or setting of a Conservation Area</p> <p>1: This 'General area' contains no listed buildings in or near the Green Belt area and/ or land at this location has very little historic character recognised as being of conservation value</p> | <p>there is one Scheduled Ancient Monument within CUD_9.</p> <p>Hallsteads moated site constitutes a Scheduled Ancient Monument which is particularly valued as a moated site for a particularly fine set of associated fish ponds. Building and wall foundations survive on the island and organic material will be preserved.</p> |
| | Total Score | | 4 / 5 |
| Assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land | The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration and re-use at the strategic level, by channelling development activity into the urban area. | <p>3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt.</p> <p>2: Locations where there is significant new development or large previously developed sites, Green Belt at this location is not considered to be strongly assisting in urban regeneration.</p> | By designation of the Green Belt land within CUD_9, the area have assisted urban regeneration by encouraging development on brown field sites within Grimethorpe. |
| | Total Score | | 3 / 5 |
| Total | | | 20/25 |

11.1.2 Functional relationship of CUD9 to existing built form

Against the Green Belt Assessment Proforma, the General Area attained a score of 20 out of 25. A score of 20 represents a General Area which is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

The existing Green Belt boundary is formed by the irregular built form to the east of Grimethorpe. The boundary is particularly irregular around Clifton Road and Burntwood Road and development in these locations is likely to have a strong functional relationship with the existing built form of Grimethorpe. Whilst this Green Belt boundary appears weakly irregular, the perception is softened by a number of recreation ground and sports pitches which lie in the Green Belt boundary.

Whilst Green Belt within CUD9 has a relatively strong functional relationship in preventing neighbouring towns from merging, this General Area does have a fundamental role to play in preserving the countryside from encroachment and would strongly function to preserve the setting of the Scheduled Ancient Monument.

The Green Belt General Area is therefore considered to be strongly assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and preserving the setting of the Scheduled Ancient Monument.

11.2 Conclusion for CUD9

CUD9 plays a fundamental role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and preserving the historic setting of Scheduled Ancient Monuments. There are no Resultant Parcels identified within the General Area which could be suitable for release from the Green Belt.

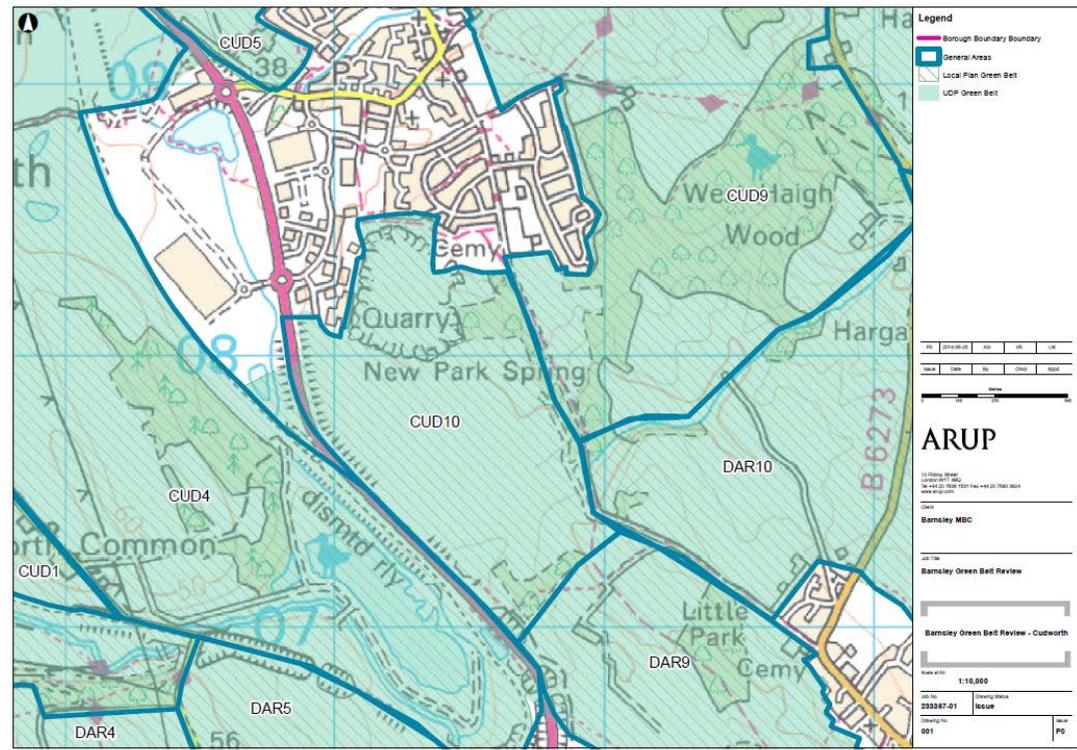
12 ‘General Area’ CUD10

12.1 Stage 1: CUD10 Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma

12.1.1 Introduction

CUD10, which comprises a rectangular area to the south of Grimethorpe, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Green Belt Assessment proforma. CUD10 achieves a score of 14 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 12.1 CUD10 General Area



| | | | | |
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| Site Details | Site Reference | CUD10 | | |
| | Location | Land to the south of Grimethorpe | | |
| | Site Area (Ha) | 102.0 | | |
| | Developed area | Very Low; This 'general area' comprises no built form but is the resultant land take of a mining area. | | |
| | Land adjoining the existing urban area | Low; the 'general area' connects to Clayburn Industrial Estate to the south of Grimethorpe | | |
| Purpose | Fulfilment of the Purpose | Assessment | Qualitative Summary and Score | |
| Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | Boundary Definition | | | |
| | Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features | Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river; | <p>1: Existing Green Belt boundary at this location is weakly formed by features lacking durability or permanence. One or two boundary features may exist but these may be sparse or intermittent, or the existing built form boundary is very irregular, inconsistent or intermediate. This boundary would not restrict development from sprawling.</p> <p>3: Existing Green Belt boundary which has two or more boundary features which are fairly prominent. Contains at least one boundary which is weak or lacking permanence.</p> <p>5: would represent an existing Green Belt boundary which is bordered by prominent features in the landscape, 'hard' infrastructure or existing development, and the existing built form boundary is considered to be strongly established, regular or consistent. This boundary would adequately restrict urban sprawl .and</p> | <p>This existing Green Belt boundary is weakly defined by the Clayburn Industrial Estate to the north and intermittent built form of the Grimethorpe residential uses to the north east. A small area of safeguarded land adjoins the built form to the south of Taylor Crescent. The overall strength of the existing boundary is considered to be relatively weak.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt boundary could comprise the A6195 Park Spring Road in the west, the tree-lined boundary of the remediated Park Springs quarry and a defined tree-lined public footpath to the east. The proposed Green Belt boundary is therefore considered to be durable and well-defined.</p> <p>The new Park Spring Wood could form a relatively strong feature and an appropriate boundary should the General Area be considered for sub-division.</p> |
| | | Landform: Stream, canal or other watercourse; prominent physical features (e.g. ridgeline); protected woodland/hedge; existing development with strong established boundaries. | | |
| | Features lacking in durability/ Soft boundaries | Infrastructure: private/ unmade roads; power lines; development with weak or intermediate boundaries. | | |
| Natural: Field Boundary, Tree line | | | | |

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| | | provides a sense of permanence. | |
| Level of Containment | | | |
| Protect open land contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) | <p>5: Contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect ‘Green Arcs’ or ‘Green Swathes which distinguish villages.</p> <p>3: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would protect ‘open land’ from urban sprawl.</p> <p>1: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley) but which does not protect land considered to be ‘open land’.</p> | <p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, Update 2007) identified Grimethorpe and Shafton as forming part of the Cudworth Urban Area.</p> <p>This General Area is connected to the south of Grimethorpe. Therefore CUD10 is connected to, but not contiguous with, Cudworth Urban Area and does protect open land. New Park Springs increases the perception of openness within the General Area.</p> | |
| Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone. | <p>5: ‘general area’ which is fundamental to maintaining a ‘strategic gap’ of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns.</p> <p>3: ‘general area’ which protects a ‘strategic gap’ which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p>1: ‘general area’ which does not function to protect a ‘strategic gap’.</p> | <p>The General Area has a very weak role in protecting a strategic gap between Cudworth and Urban Barnsley. This strategic gap is approximately 2.3km, and therefore release of this Green Belt land for development is unlikely to have a significant impact on the perception of separation.</p> | |
| Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns. | <p>5: Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p>3: Partly contained (between 20% and 50% contained) within the existing form. Development within this green belt area would not constitute a natural rounding of the built form.</p> <p>1: Highly contained within the urban form (approximately 50% and above). Development within this green belt area would represent a natural rounding of the built form.</p> | <p>As a whole, development within CUD10 is not considered to be contained within the urban area. A small area of CUD10 to the south of Bedford Street and in parallel with a transformer off Springvale Road could be a suitable area for consolidation.</p> | |
| Total Score | | | 3 / 5 |
| Assisting in safeguarding the | Positively enhances the beneficial use of the Green | 5: Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience. | This General Area contains the remediated Park Springs Quarry which has received support from the |

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| countryside from encroachment | Belt, by providing access to the countryside, provide opportunities for outdoorsport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land. | <p>3: Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p>1: Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p> | <p>forestry commission. CUD10also contains a number of footpaths. This new parkland appeared to be relatively well used at the time of site-visit.</p> <p>The General Area therefore supports access to the countryside, provides opportunities for recreation, provides visual amenity and improves previously damaged land.</p> |
| | Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development. | <p>5 represents a ‘general area’ which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to maintaining the openness of the Green Belt or which have a strong unspoilt rural character. These areas will contain less than 5% built form.</p> <p>3 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form).</p> <p>1 represents a ‘general area’ which possesses a semi-urban character and built form, or which possesses large areas of previously developed land (more than 25% built form).</p> | <p>The topography within CUD10 lends itself to fairly long-line views towards Darfield, these views increase the level of openness within the ‘general area’.</p> <p>The General Area contains less than 5% built form, however views towards the storage and distribution buildings do limit the perceived rural character within CUD10.</p> |
| | Total Score: | | 4/ 5 |
| Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of ‘essential gaps’ between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough. | <p>5: would represent an ‘essential gap’, where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p>3: would represent a ‘largely essential gap’ or a ‘narrow gap’ where there may be scope for some development, but were the overall openness and the scale of the gap is important to restrict settlements from merging</p> <p>1: a ‘wide gap’ or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements</p> | <p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, Update 2007) identified Grimethorpe and Shafton as forming part of the Cudworth Urban Area.</p> <p>Approximately 2.3km to the south lies Darfield, which is connected to the Wombwell Urban Area, and approximately 3.8km to the south east of ‘general area’ lies the built form of Thurnscoe which is part of the Goldthorpe urban area. The General Area therefore has some role in protecting an essential gap between Principal Towns; however, this is a wide gap and substantially over 1km.</p> <p>The village of Great Houghton, which is identified</p> |

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| | | | <p>within the Barnsley Settlement Assessment as a village, exists approximately 1.4km to the south of Grimethorpe. This land gap could be reduced to 300m should all of CUD10 be released.</p> <p>The village of Little Houghton exists approximately 1.2km to the south of Grimethorpe. Green Belt release within this area could reduce this land gap to 200m</p> <p>Therefore, this General Area is considered to protect a 'largely essential gap' between Great Houghton</p> |
| Total Score | | | 3/ 5 |
| Preserve the setting and special character of historic towns | <p>Make a positive contribution to the setting or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets</p> | <p>5: 'General area'. contains a number of Grade I listed features, conservation areas or SAMs within the Green Belt area and/ or land has a significant historic relationship with its countryside setting and would be highly sensitive to development</p> <p>3: The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed buildings within the Green Belt General Area and/or the Green Belt has some role in safeguarding the characteristic historic form, or scale, or setting of a Conservation Area</p> <p>1: This 'General area' contains no listed buildings in or near the Green Belt area and/or land at this location has very little historic character recognised as being of conservation value</p> | <p>There are no historic towns within Barnsley and no listed buildings within the General Area.</p> |
| Total Score | | | 1/ 5 |
| Assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land | <p>The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration and re-use at the strategic level, by channelling development activity into the urban area.</p> | <p>3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt.</p> <p>2: Locations where there is significant new development or large previously developed sites, Green Belt at this location is not considered to be strongly assisting in urban regeneration.</p> | <p>The designation of land within this General Area should support the regeneration of Grimethorpe and Cudworth. Through the remediation of the quarry site, it is likely that this will further assist in the urban regeneration of the Grimethorpe</p> |
| Total Score | | | 3 / 5 |
| Total | | | 14/25 |

12.1.2 Functional Relationship of CUD10 to existing built form

CUD10 attained a score of 14 out of 25 within the General Area Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma. A score of 14 indicates that the General Area is only moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

As the existing Green Belt boundary is weakly defined by the Clayburn Industrial to the north, the intermittent built form of a Grimethorpe residential estate to the north east and a small area of safeguarded land which adjoins the built form to the south of Taylor Crescent, it is likely that development within CUD10 could have a strong functional relationship with existing built form of Grimethorpe.

The General Area does not preserve the setting or character of any historic assets within the Green Belt.

The General Area only has a moderately strong role in protecting a largely essential gap of 1.4km between Great Houghton, of 1.2km between Little Houghton and the settlement of Darfield further south.

The General Area has a strong role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. New Park Spring Wood, an a remediated area of open-cast coal mining works which has received Forestry Commission Support, provides an area of local recreation and Green Space for people choosing to walk. A series of footpaths also connect with the eastern portion of Grimethorpe. Whilst local storage and distribution buildings do limit the perceived rural character within the General Area, the topography within CUD10 lends itself to fairly long-line views towards Darfield.

A largely rectilinear area defined by the boundary of New Park Spring Wood in the south, Grimethorpe built form to the north and a Public Right of way in the west, could form a relatively well-defined and contained area to the north.

12.1 Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment

12.1.1 Overview

Having received an overall score of 14, the Green Belt in CUD10 is considered to be fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt to a weaker extent than other Green Belt areas within Barnsley.

To establish whether land within CUD10 is suitable for development, the General Area is assessed against three technical site constraints which would limit opportunities for development.

The three technical site constraint criteria used to appraise Green Belt land align with the criteria developed by Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council as part of the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and Employment Sites Selection Methodology. This ensures that all sites (both within and outside of the Green Belt) are appraised in a consistent and robust manner.

Statutory Designations

CUD10 contains two Public Rights of Way, which traverse the northern portion of the General Area. A series of undefined pathways pass through Park Spring Wood

and New Park Spring area The General Area also contains one Site of Special Scientific Interest called the Carlton Main Brickworks, which is a 15ha site of Earth Heritage in favourable condition.

Flood Risk

The Barnsley SFRA (2010) reveals that CUD10 is situated within Flood Risk Zone 1. The Area is therefore unencumbered by flood risk constraints.

There is one stream which travels from Park Spring Woods towards the Great Houghton in the south.

Topography / Landscape / Visual

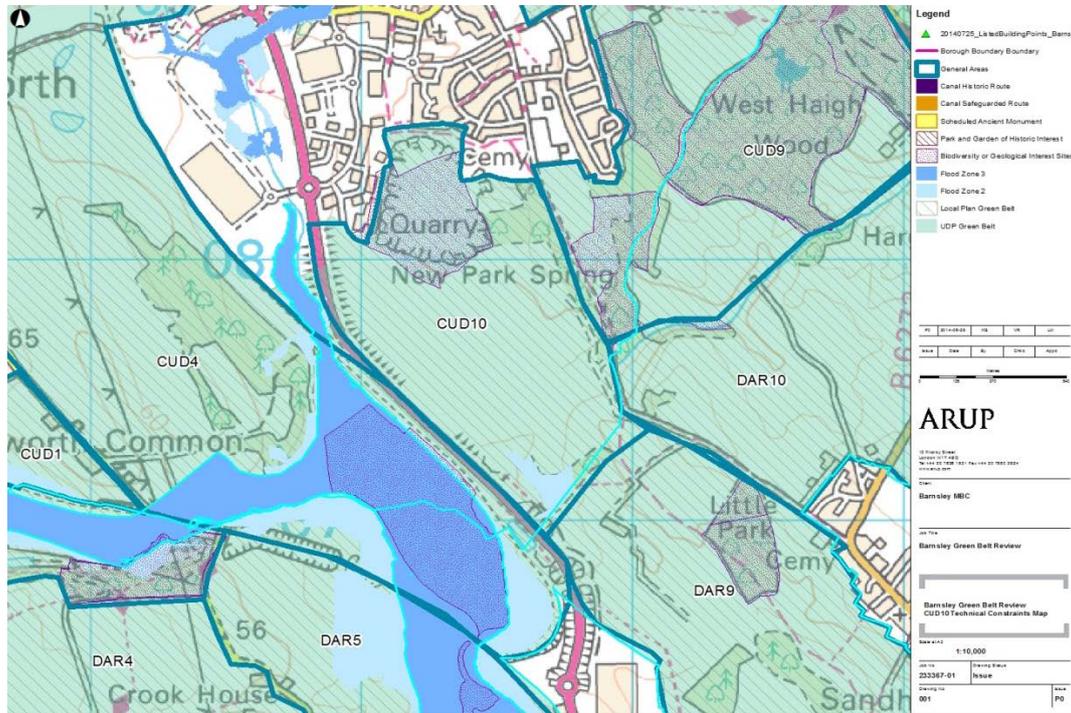
The General Area features as part of the Dearne Valley Green Heart Nature Improvement Area, the South Yorkshire Forest Partnership Community Forest and the Deciduous Woodland BAP Priority Habitat.

The topography within CUD10 slopes from 75m AOD in the north to 35 AOD in the south.

Historic Environment

There are no historic towns within Barnsley and no listed buildings within the ‘general area’.

Figure 12.2 CUD10 Technical Site Constraints Assessment



12.1.2 Conclusion

Whilst the area defined by the largely rectilinear area defined by the boundary of New Park Spring Wood in the south, Grimethorpe built form to the north and a Public Right of way in the west, could form a relatively well-defined and contained area to the north, an assessment of the Green Belt boundaries against

the Statutory Designations has identified that CUD10 is highly constrained by the extent of the SSSI and New Park Spring forest.

The extent of the SSSI statutory designation particularly constrains the area to the south of Grimethorpe, which has the strongest functional relationship with the existing built form.

12.2 Conclusion for CUD10

From an analysis of the General Area Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma, it is apparent that the Green Belt is only moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt. Potential exists to strengthen the Green Belt boundary through the use of the New Park Spring Wood boundary, a Public Right of Way in the west and the existing built form to the north.

The General Area is highly constrained by the Site of Special Scientific Interest called the Carlton Main Brickworks and a number of landscape designations. These statutory designations particularly constrain the area to the south of Grimethorpe, which has the strongest functional relationship with the existing built form. As a result of the relative statutory designation constraints, there are no Resultant Land Parcels identified within the General Area.

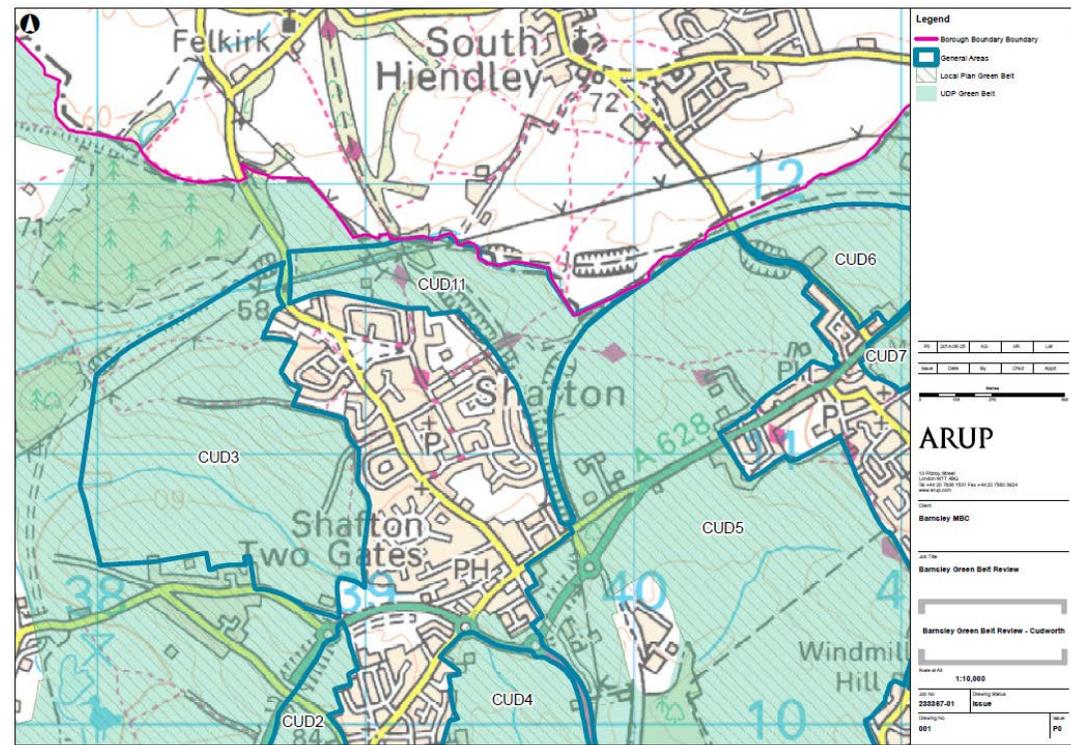
13 'General Area' CUD11

13.1 Stage 1: CUD11 'General Area' Green Belt Site Assessment Proforma

13.1.1 Introduction

CUD11, which comprises triangular area to the north of Shafton, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Green Belt Assessment proforma. CUD11 achieves a score of 13 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the 'general area' is moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 13.1 CUD11 General Area



| | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Site Details | Site Reference | CUD11 | | |
| | Location | North east of Shafton (south of the Borough boundary and South Hiendley in Wakefield) | | |
| | Site Area (Ha) | 32.7 | | |
| | Developed area | Low; electricity pylons traverse the site from south west to the north east of the site. There are also a number of disused railway lines which dominate the Sandy Bridge area of the site. | | |
| | Land adjoining the existing urban area | Moderate; the 'general area' adjoins the built form to the north of Shafton. Development within the Safeguarded Land to the north east of Shafton would increase the extent of the perimeter which adjoins the urban form. | | |
| Purpose | Fulfilment of the Purpose | Assessment | Qualitative Summary and Score | |
| Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | Boundary Definition | | | |
| | Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features | Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river; | <p>1: Existing Green Belt boundary at this location is weakly formed by features lacking durability or permanence. One or two boundary features may exist but these may be sparse or intermittent, or the existing built form boundary is very irregular, inconsistent or intermediate. This boundary would not restrict development from sprawling.</p> <p>3: Existing Green Belt boundary which has two or more boundary features which are fairly prominent. Contains at least one boundary which is weak or lacking permanence.</p> | <p>Based on the inclusion of the Safeguarded Land to the north west of Shafton, the strength of the existing Green Belt boundary is strongly defined by the regular urban form of Shafton to the south and by a disused railway line to the south.</p> <p>The proposed boundary of the Green Belt could be strongly defined by a dismantled railway line, Longbridge Dike and the Borough boundary to the north, and to the south west by a second dismantled railway line and Hemp Dike. The north eastern corner of the proposed General Area boundary is weakly defined by a wooded buffer.</p> <p>The dismantled railway line forms a strong internal feature, should the General Area be further sub-divided.</p> |
| | | Landform: Stream, canal or other watercourse; prominent physical features (e.g. ridgeline); protected woodland/hedge; existing development with strong established boundaries. | | |
| | Features lacking in durability/ Soft boundaries | Infrastructure: private/ unmade roads; power lines; development with weak or intermediate boundaries. | <p>5: would represent an existing Green Belt boundary which is bordered by prominent features in the landscape, 'hard' infrastructure or existing development, and the existing built form boundary is considered to be strongly established, regular or consistent. This boundary would adequately restrict urban sprawl and provides a sense of permanence.</p> | |
| Natural: Field Boundary, Tree line | | | | |
| Level of Containment | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| | Protect open land contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) | <p>5: Contiguous to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green Swathes which distinguish villages.</p> <p>3: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley) and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p>1: Connected to Cudworth (and Brierley) but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p> | This General Area is connected to Shafton two gates, which is connected to the north of Cudworth. Given the scale and topography of this area of Green Belt, the General Area is not considered to represent open land. |
| | Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone. | <p>5: 'general area' which is fundamental to maintaining a 'strategic gap' of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns.</p> <p>3: 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p>1: 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p> | This General Area does not function to protect a strategic gap between Shafton and Urban Barnsley. |
| | Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns. | <p>5: Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p>3: Partly contained (between 20% and 50% contained) within the existing form. Development within this green belt area would not constitute a natural rounding of the built form.</p> <p>1: Highly contained within the urban form (approximately 50% and above). Development within this green belt area would represent a natural rounding of the built form .</p> | <p>The General Area is not contained within the existing urban form,</p> <p>The allocated safeguarded areas to the north result in the only area of appropriate 'rounding off'. Whilst taken as a whole the General Area could round off the linear nature of Cudworth , there are no other areas within this General Area which would constitute a natural rounding of built form.</p> |
| | Total Score | | 3 / 5 |
| Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | Positively enhances the beneficial use of the Green Belt, by providing access to the countryside, provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and | <p>5: Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p>3: Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or</p> | This Green Belt area contains a footpath. The visual appreciation of this General Area is lessened by the presence of three electrical pylons and a small number of agricultural outbuildings. |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| | biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land. | Borough audience 1: Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience. | |
| | Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development. | 5 represents a 'general area' which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to maintaining the openness of the Green Belt or which have a strong unspoilt rural character. These areas will contain less than 5% built form. 3 represents a 'general area' which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form). 1 represents a 'general area' which possesses a semi-urban character and built form, or which possesses large areas of previously developed land (more than 25% built form). | Whilst the level of built form is low, the openness of this general area is lessened by the impact of three electrical pylon and a number of agricultural outbuildings. The General Area therefore contains between 5-10% built form. Topography reduces the perceived level of openness within this 'general area'. |
| Total Score: | | | 2/ 5 |
| Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of 'essential gaps' between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough. | 5: would represent an 'essential gap', where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width. 3: would represent a 'largely essential gap' or a 'narrow gap' where there may be scope for some development, but were the overall openness and the scale of the gap is important to restrict settlements from merging 1: a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements | This General Area functions to protect a land gap between Shafton Two Gates and South Hiendley. This land gap is less than 1.5km wide and therefore would constitute an essential gap. However, as a result of the scale and shallow horizontal nature of the General Area, it is unlikely that release of Green Belt at this location would reduce the perceived separation between these two settlements. |
| Total Score | | | 4/ 5 |
| Preserve the setting and special character of historic towns | Make a positive contribution to the setting or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets | 5: 'General area'. contains a number of Grade I listed features, conservation areas or SAMs within the Green Belt area and/or land has a significant historic relationship with its countryside setting and would be highly sensitive to | There are no historic assets or conservation areas in close proximity to this 'general area'. |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| | | <p>development</p> <p>3: The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed buildings within the Green Belt General Area and/or the Green Belt has some role in safeguarding the characteristic historic form, or scale, or setting of a Conservation Area</p> <p>1: This 'General area' contains no listed buildings in or near the Green Belt area and/or land at this location has very little historic character recognised as being of conservation value</p> | |
| Total Score | | | 1 / 5 |
| Assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land | The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration and re-use at the strategic level, by channelling development activity into the urban area. | <p>3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt.</p> <p>2: Locations where there is significant new development or large previously developed sites, Green Belt at this location is not considered to be strongly assisting in urban regeneration.</p> | The existing green belt boundary at this location has sought to encourage development within Cudworth and rest of urban Barnsley. |
| Total Score | | | 3 / 5 |
| Total | | | 13 / 25 |

13.1.2 Functional Relationship of CUD11 to existing built form

CUD11 attains a score of 13 out of 25 in the General Area Assessment Proforma, which suggests that the Green Belt is only moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

The existing Green Belt boundary is strongly defined by the urban form of Shafton, the area of UDP Safeguarded Land and the dismantled railway line. Release of Green Belt land at this location could constitute a natural rounding of the linear nature of Shafton and Cudworth, however the existing Green Belt boundary and topography does appear to determine the full extent of the functional relationship with the existing built form.

This General Area performs a very weak role in preserving the setting of historic assets and a weak role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. CUD11 contains three sets of very large pylons which converge in the north eastern corner, and the sharply decreasing topography results in a General Area which does not support the openness of the countryside. CUD11 does strongly function to protect a land gap between Shafton Two Gates and South Hiendley. Although this gap is less than 1.5km wide, the shape of the General Area means development is not likely to reduce the perceived separation between settlements.

Despite a strong existing Green Belt boundary, dismantled railway lines to the north and central locations could act as strongly defined Green Belt boundaries should the General Area be considered for sub-division.

13.2 Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment

Overview

Having received an overall score of 13, the Green Belt in CUD11 is considered to be fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt to a weaker extent than other Green Belt areas within Barnsley.

To establish whether land within CUD11 is suitable for development, the General Area is assessed against three technical site constraints which would limit opportunities for development.

The three technical site constraint criteria used to appraise Green Belt land align with the criteria developed by Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council as part of the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and Employment Sites Selection Methodology. This ensures that all sites (both within and outside of the Green Belt) are appraised in a consistent and robust manner.

Statutory Designations

CUD11 contains two Public Rights of Way, the first which connects to South Hiendley and the second includes the Barnsley Boundary Walk.

Flood Risk

The Barnsley SFRA (2010) reveals that CUD11 is partly constrained by Flood Risk Zone 3 and surface water flooding, which surrounds Longbridge Dyke and

the dismantled railway in the north. The area to the north west of the centrally-located dismantled railway line is subject to surface water flooding.

Topography / Landscape / Visual

The topography within CUD11 starkly drops from 75m AOD in the south to 60m AOD in the north.

Land within this General Area is also subject to Energy Crop Scheme (Miscanthus Crops), the Dearne Valley Green Heart Nature Improvement area and CUD11 is within the Character Area 38 Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield.

Historic Environment

There are no historic assets or conservation areas in close proximity to this General Area.

Figure 13.2 CUD11 Technical Site Constraints Assessment



13.2.1 Conclusion

The existing Green Belt boundary is strongly defined by the urban form of Shafton, the area of UDP Safeguarded Land and the dismantled railway line. Release of Green Belt land at this location could constitute a natural rounding of the linear nature of Shafton and Cudworth, however the existing Green Belt boundary and topography does appear to determine the full extent of the functional relationship with the existing built form.

Given the starkly undulating topography and the number of large pylons traversing the site, CUD11 plays a relatively weak role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment or preserving the setting or character of historic

towns or assets. The General Area does strongly function to protect a land gap between Shafton Two Gates and South Hiendley.

The northern boundary is constrained by an area of Flood Risk Zone 3 and the land to the north east of the dismantled railway General Area is highly constrained by surface water.

Despite a strong existing Green Belt boundary, dismantled railway lines to the north and central locations could act as new strongly-defined boundaries. Although this area is relatively constrained by topography and infrastructure, these newly proposed boundaries could create a second strongly defined boundary.

13.2.2 Defining a Resultant Land Parcel

Overview

Based on the assessment of whether the existing Green Belt is fulfilling the purposes as set out in the NPPF, and the analysis of site based constraints, it is possible to define a Resultant Land Parcel from CUD11 that could be put forward for consideration in the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and the Employment Sites Selection Methodology.

Resultant Land Parcel CUD11a

The land parcel identified as a potential option to be released from the Green Belt is situated to the north of CUD11.

This Land Parcel provides an opportunity to define a second very strong Green Belt boundary by utilising the dismantled railway lines to the north and central locations. This would create an appropriate ‘rounding-off’ of the built form of Shafton and would form a more permanent, defensible boundary which is likely to endure beyond the lifetime of the Plan.

13.3 Stage 3: Evaluating the Potential Newly Defined Green Belt Boundary

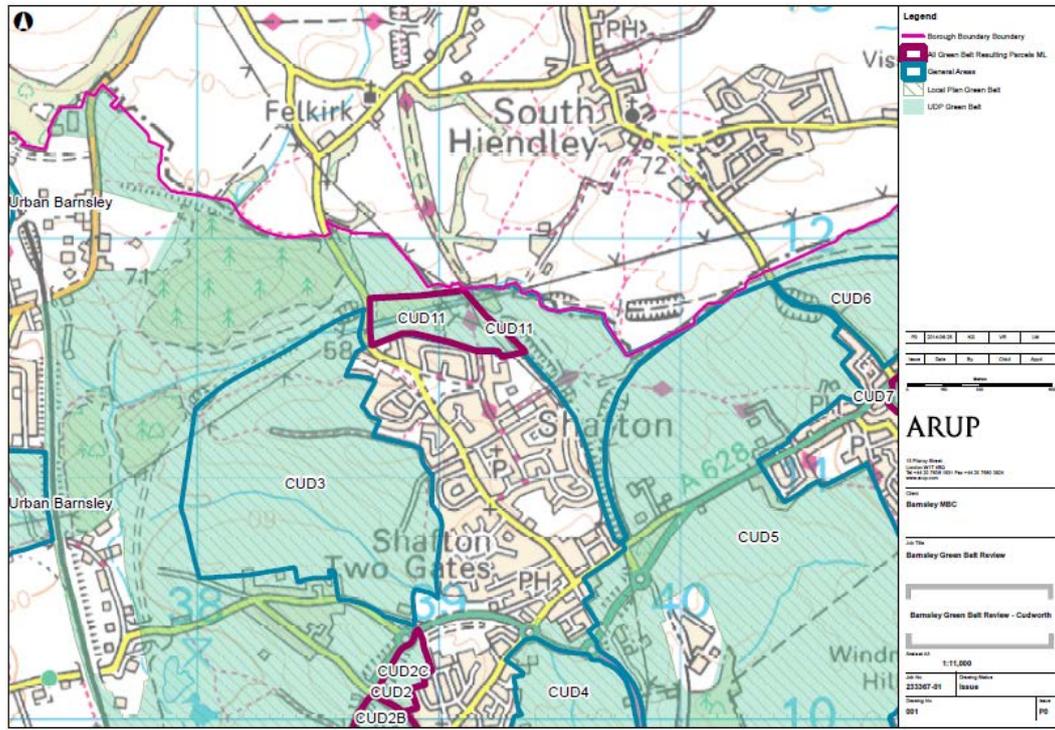
13.3.1 Overview

The following assessment is made on the basis that the land parcel in CUD11 is removed from the Green Belt. This allows the ‘new’ Green Belt boundary to be tested against the five Green Belt purposes as defined within the NPPF, and to ensure that the ‘new’ Green Belt boundary is appropriate, defensible and likely to be permanent.

Any resulting land parcels proposed for release from the Green Belt will then subsequently be put forward for assessment using the Barnsley Housing Site Assessment Methodology.

13.3.2 Re-appraisal of Resultant Land Parcel CUD11a

| Green Belt Purpose | Assessment |
|---|--|
| To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas | The newly defined Green Belt boundary would be defined by the dismantled railways, in the north and east and Sandybridge Lane in the west. Although the existing boundary is relatively strong, the proposed Green Belt boundary would form a strongly contained area of built form and a natural rounding of the built form of Shafton. |
| To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another | CUD11 does strongly function to protect a land gap between Shafton Two Gates and South Hiendley. Although this gap is less than 1.5km wide, it is not considered to be a strategic gap which prevents the unrestricted sprawl of large urban areas. Release of this area of Green Belt land would not detrimentally reduce the land gap between Shafton Two Gates and South Hiendley. |
| To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment | The new boundary based on the disused railway line would serve to safeguard the more valued countryside within Wakefield MBC's boundary. Development to the north of The Green View residential development and south of the disused railway would represent an appropriate 'rounding-off' of the existing built form. |
| To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns. | Development within the area to the north of The Green View would represent an appropriate 'rounding-off' of the existing built form of Shafton Two Gates. Release of this area of Green Belt land for development would not detrimentally impact the nature of Barnsley |
| To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land. | In creating a stronger, permanent boundary which is well-contained within the existing built form, the newly defined Green Belt would continue to assist the overall objective to deliver urban regeneration within Shafton. |

Figure 13.3 CUD11a Resultant Land Parcel

13.4 Conclusion for CUD11

The General Area attains a score of 14 out of 25, which suggests that Green Belt at this location is not strongly fulfilling the purposes defined within the National Planning Policy Framework.

The existing Green Belt boundary is strongly defined by the urban form of Shafton, the area of UDP Safeguarded Land and the dismantled railway line. Release of Green Belt land at this location could constitute a natural rounding of the linear nature of Shafton and Cudworth. The Green Belt within CUD11 serves a weak function in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and preserving the setting.

Despite a strong existing Green Belt boundary, dismantled railway lines to the north and central locations could act as new strongly-defined boundaries. Although this area is relatively constrained by topography and infrastructure, these newly proposed boundaries could create a second strongly defined boundary.

14 Summary

This report provides an analysis of the Green Belt surrounding Cudworth. It forms one section of the wider Green Belt Review Process undertaken for the extent of the South Yorkshire Green Belt which falls within Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council's administrative local authority area.

This report sets out stage 1 and Stage 2 and 3, which provides an indication of whether the land should be removed from the Green Belt.

Stage 3 of the Green Belt Review is supplemented by a separate justification produced by BMBC officers, which was in progress during Spring/Summer 2014.

The findings of this report are summarised in Table 14.1.

Table 14.1: Green Belt Assessment of Cudworth

| Reference | Proforma | Site Visit | Score | Indicative Resultant Land Parcel |
|-----------|----------|---------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| CUD1 | Y | December 2013 | 15 | No |
| CUD2 | Y | December 2013 | 15 | Yes (CUD2a, CUD2b and CUD2c) |
| CUD3 | Y | December 2013 | 16 | No |
| CUD4 | Y | December 2013 | 16 | No |
| CUD5 | Y | December 2013 | 16 | No |
| CUD6 | Y | December 2013 | 17 | No |
| CUD7 | Y | December 2013 | 16 | No |
| CUD8 | Y | December 2013 | 17 | No |
| CUD9 | Y | December 2013 | 20 | No |
| CUD10 | Y | December 2013 | 14 | No |
| CUD11 | Y | December 2013 | 13 | Yes (CUD11a) |