

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough  
Council

**Barnsley Green Belt Review**

Green Belt: Urban Barnsley and  
Royston

01

Issue | August 2014

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It is not intended for and should not be relied upon by any third party and no responsibility is undertaken to any third party.

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# 1 Introduction

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This report provides an analysis of the Green Belt surrounding Urban Barnsley and the Principal Town of Royston. This document is one of ten<sup>1</sup> Green Belt Review appendices 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 Urban Barnsley and Royston, 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 21.

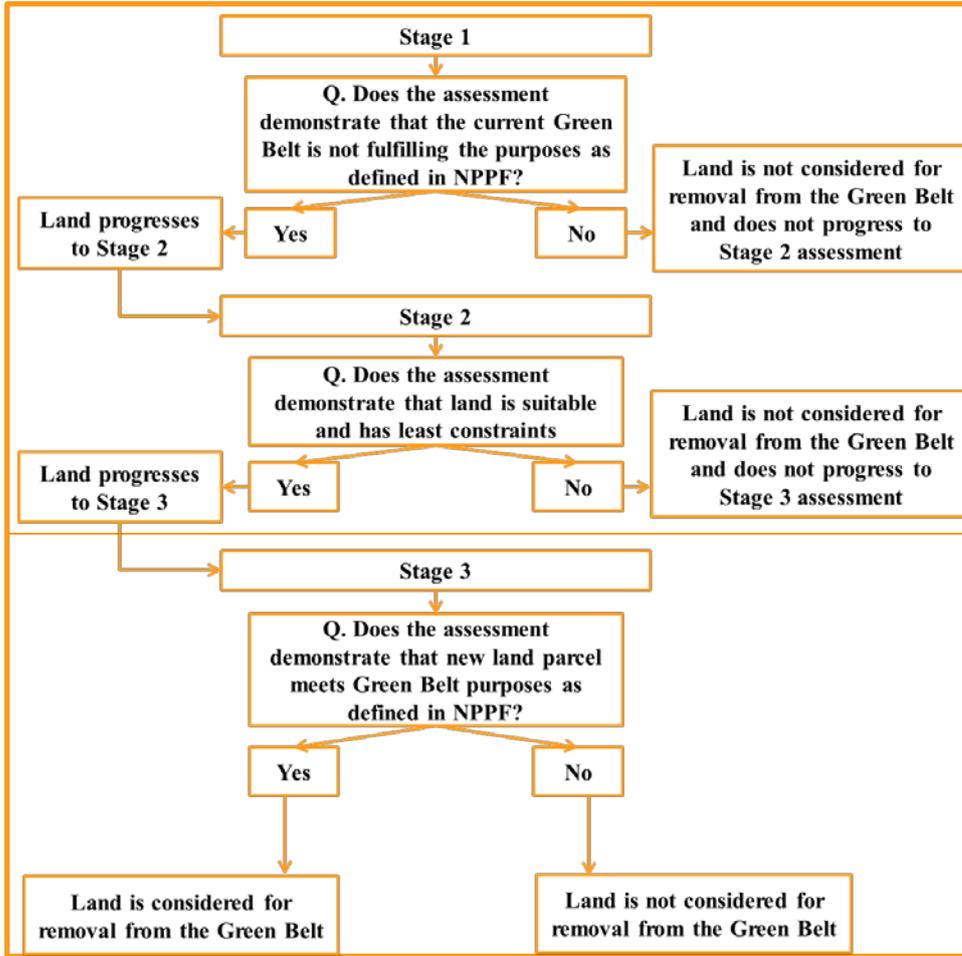
Stage 3 is supplemented by a separate justification produced by BMBC Officers, which was in progress during Spring/Summer 2014.

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<sup>1</sup> 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’

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### 2.1 Introduction

This assessment has been produced for Green Belt adjacent to the built form of Urban Barnsley and Royston.

As a result of recommendations within the Barnsley Settlement Assessment Update, Urban Barnsley comprises the neighbourhoods of Athersley North and Athersley South, Carlton, West Green, Smithies, Blacker Hill, St Helens, Monk Bretton, Lundwood, Barugh and Low Barugh, Gawber, Wilthorpe, Pogmoor, Shaw Lands, Kingstone, Keresforth Hill, Worsborough Bridge and Worsborough Common, Measborough, Kendray, Stairfoot, Swaithe and Ardsley.

The Barnsley Settlement Assessment also identified Royston as a separate and defined Principal Town to the north of Urban Barnsley. Given the very narrow land gap which exists between these two settlements, Urban Barnsley and Royston have been assessed together.

There are eighteen General Areas surrounding Urban Barnsley and Barnsley which have been assessed against the Purposes of the Green Belt.

### 2.2 Approach

Each of the eighteen 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.

Each of the eighteen General Areas is assessed in turn and appraised to understand whether the existing Green Belt is fulfilling the five purposes as defined in the NPPF. 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 is carried out to understand how suitable and developable the land is within the General Area. .

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 two General Areas are relatively weakly fulfilled the role of the Green Belt, five General Areas which moderately are fulfilled the role of the Green Belt, eleven General Areas which relatively strongly or very strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

**Table 2.1: Green Belt Assessment of General Areas surrounding Urban Barnsley and Royston**

General Area	Proforma	Site Visited	Proforma Score
UB1	Complete	December 2013	15
UB2	Complete	December 2013	12
UB3	Complete	December 2013	13
UB4	Complete	December 2013	15
UB5	Complete	December 2013	17
UB6	Complete	December 2013	16
UB7	Complete	December 2013	17
UB8	Complete	December 2013	15
UB9	Complete	December 2013	20
UB10	Complete	December 2013	16
UB11	Complete	December 2013	17
UB12	Complete	December 2013	19
UB13	Complete	December 2013	16
UB14	Complete	December 2013	11
UB15	Complete	December 2013	20
UB16	Complete	December 2013	19
UB17	Complete	December 2013	16
UB18	Complete	December 2013	15

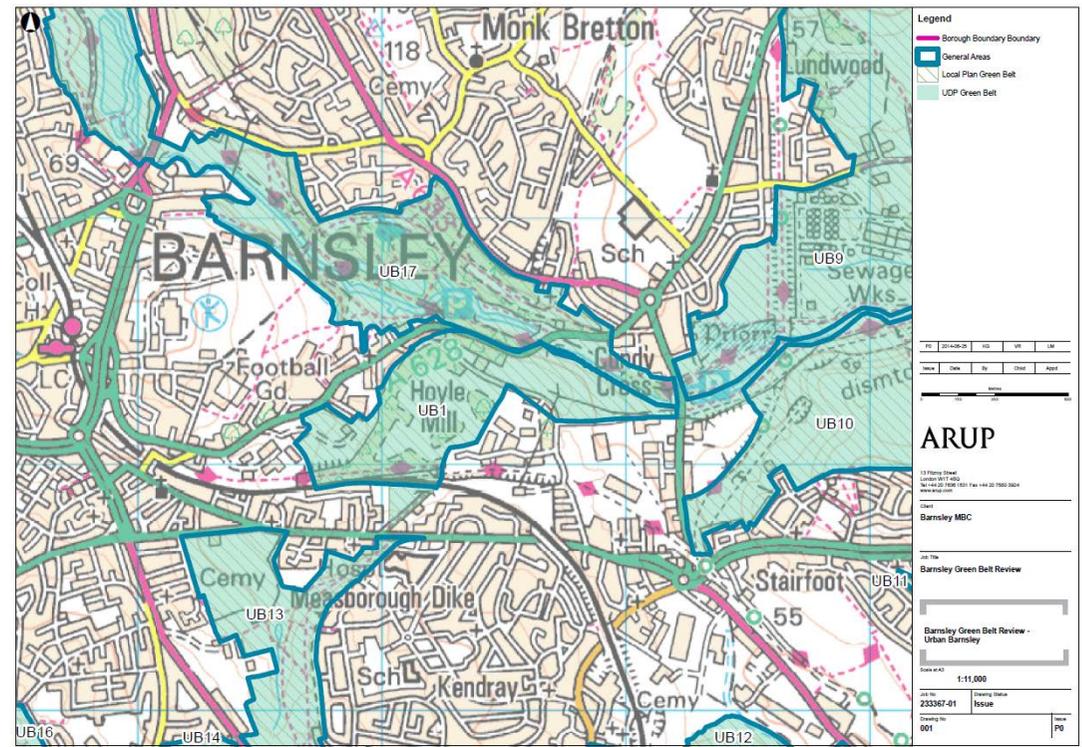
### 3 General Area UB1

#### 3.1 Stage 1: UB1 General Area Assessment Proforma

##### 3.1.1 Introduction

UB1, which comprises an irregular area of Green Belt which dissects the built form of Urban Barnsley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB1 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 UB1 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB1		
	Location	North East of Worsborough Common, north of Kendray / north of Measborough Dike		
	Site Area (Ha)	43.4		
	Developed area	Zero – no built development within the General Area		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	80% in total. < 5% adjoins the residential built form at Measborough Dike. 75% adjoins the variety of commercial and industrial buildings either side of the A628 and to the west of the A633.		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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 strength of the existing Green Belt boundary within UB1 is mixed, and formed by the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area of Green Belt immediately to the east of Measborough Dike is defined by weak angular employment built form boundaries. These boundaries are not likely to prevent further development.</li> <li>• The boundary defined by the commercial and industrial premises at Oaks Lane and Tanks Row is mixed, although both Oaks Lane and Tanks Lane themselves serve to enhance the definition of the boundary and could function to check unrestricted sprawl.</li> <li>• The built form boundary to the west of Hoyle Mill is weakly defined by the angular and irregular employment built form boundary.</li> <li>• Intermittent and inconsistent built form along Pontefract Road also weakens the strength of the Green Belt.</li> </ul> <p>On the whole, the existing Green Belt boundaries are relatively weak and are very unlikely to check the unrestricted sprawl of Urban Barnsley</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt boundary could be formed by the Pontefract Road in the north and Grange Lane in the east.</p> <p>The dismantled railway line to the north east and the River Dearne could provide permanent defensible boundaries preventing urban</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				

			sprawl from Measborough Dike.
<b>Level of Containment</b>			
Protect open land contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p>	<p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacob, update 2007) identified Wilthorpe, Gawber and Honeywell as being within the Barnsley Urban Area and Darton in the north as forming part of Barnsley Urban Area. UB1 is contiguous with Barnsley Urban Area. Green Belt at this location could be considered to play a fundamental role in protecting the open land from the urban sprawl of Barnsley. Alongside UB17, UB5 and MAP6, UB4 contributes to a Green Corridor which meanders into the heart of Urban Barnsley.</p>	
Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<p><b>5:</b> '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><b>3:</b> 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p>	<p>UB1 does not protect a 'strategic gap' between Urban Barnsley and any of the Principal Towns</p>	
Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> 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 UB1 is highly contained within the built form of Barnsley. Release of land within this General area would serve to consolidate the variety of commercial and industrial built form.</p> <p>Despite irregular Green Belt boundaries, UB1 only has a limited functional relationship with the residential built form of Measborough Dike.</p>	
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>2 / 5</b>
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</p>	<p><b>5:</b> Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p><b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less,</p>	<p>This General Area contains a network of footpaths and PRoWs traversing the area and contains the Trans Pennine Trail which runs along the dismantled railway line in the south. The General Area also contains the River Dearne.</p> <p>Therefore the General Area supports local and Borough-wide access to open land, supports high amenity value and possesses enhanced</p>

	enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land.	which may be valued by a local or no audience.	biodiversity levels.
	Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.	<p><b>5</b> 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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>	Given the lack of development within UB1 and connections to the River Corridor, Green Belt within the General Area has a strong role in protecting the openness of the main urban area of Barnsley.
<b>Total Score:</b>			<b>4/ 5</b>
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><b>5:</b> would represent an ‘essential gap’, where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> a ‘wide gap’ or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements</p>	UB1 does serve to prevent the merger of Measborough Dike with the Urban Barnsley neighbourhoods of Kendray, and with areas of Lundwood and Cundy Cross. However, these areas are within the context of Urban Barnsley and therefore the General Area does not prevent coalescence or narrowing of an essential gap between Urban Barnsley and any of the other large urban areas within the Borough. However, this Green Belt General Area is considered to protect a ‘narrow gap’ between Measborough Dike with Kendray and a green wedge which has value in terms of defining the way the built form in Barnsley has evolved.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3/ 5</b>
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><b>5:</b> ‘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><b>3:</b> 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</p>	<p>UB1 connects to a green wedge into the heart of Urban Barnsley. This green wedge has historic value in terms of defining the way the built form in Barnsley has evolved.</p> <p>UB1 contains the Grade II listed Barnsley Main Colliery engine house and pithead structures and the Grade II listed Priory Mill.</p>

		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	
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3/ 5</b>
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.	UB1 is within the urban area of Barnsley. The designation of this General Area as Green Belt has focused development towards previously developed land within the urban area
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>15/25</b>

### 3.1.2 Functional Relationship to Existing Built Form

UB1 scores 15 out of 25 within the General Area assessment proforma, which suggests that the General Area is moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

The strength of the existing Green Belt boundaries are mixed, whilst the railway line to the south and north west provides a permanent defensible boundary, the Green Belt immediately to the west of Measborough Dike is weakly defined and would not check unrestricted urban sprawl of Measborough. Internal boundaries provided by the River Dearne, the eastern dismantled railway, Oaks Lane and Tanks Row could form strong internal boundaries should the General Area be considered for subdivision.

Whilst UB1 does not protect a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and any of the other main urban areas within the Borough, this General Area does have some role in recognising the separation between Measborough Dike and Kendray, and with areas of Lundwood and Cundy Cross. The General Area therefore supports a narrow gap between neighbourhoods within Barnsley.

Alongside UB17, UB5, MPW6 and UB4, the General Area connects to a Green Wedge which travels to the periphery of Barnsley. Despite this, the openness and contribution of UB1 to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment is weaker in the south surrounding the Hoyle Mill Industrial Estate compared to the area east of the dismantled Railway Line.

The strength of the Green Belt boundary and capacity to fulfil the purposes of the Green Belt therefore varies across the General Area. The area to the east of Measborough, which currently has a relatively strong functional relationship with the built form, has a relatively weak Green Belt boundary and appears to be weakly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

## 3.2 Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment

### 3.2.1 Overview

An overall score of 15 indicates that the Green Belt in UB1 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 UB1 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.

### 3.2.2 Further Analysis of UB1

#### Statutory Designations

This General Area contains a network of footpaths and PRowS traversing the area and contains the Trans Pennine Trail which runs along the dismantled railway line in the south.

### Flood Risk

The Barnsley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment identified that the General Area lies within Flood Risk Zones 1, 2 and 3. The majority of Green Belt land to the west of the dismantled railway line lies within Flood Risk Zone 1, however a large proportion of land to the east falls within Flood Risk Zone 2 and 3.

The area to the east of the site is subject to Surface Water Flooding of 0.3 - .05m.

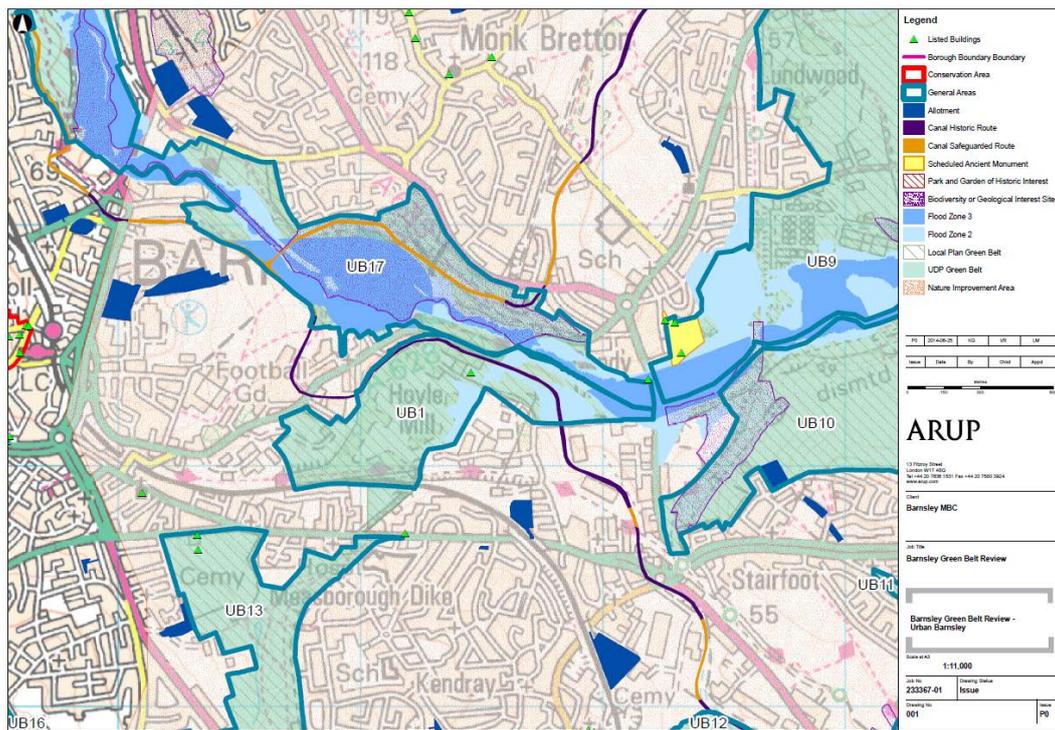
### Topography / Landscape / Visual

UB1 is relatively flat in the west, before sloping towards the River Dearne in the east. The General Area contains land which is designated as the Dearne Valley Green Heart Nature Improvement Area and South Yorkshire Community Forest.

### Historic Environment

UB1 contains the Grade II listed Barnsley Main Colliery engine house and pithead structures and the Grade II listed Priory Mill.

**Figure 3.2 UB1 Technical Site Constraints Assessment**



### 3.2.3 Conclusion

Given the irregularity of the existing boundaries, UB1 performs a relatively weak function in resisting the urban sprawl of Barnsley however this General Area does protect a ‘narrow gap’ which maintains separation between two neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley. The boundary to the east of Measborough Dike and south of Hoyle Mill is where the Green Belt boundary is at its weakest.

To the south of Oaks Lane and surrounding the Hoyle Mill Industrial Estate, the openness and contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment is weak. Whilst this south eastern area contains Deciduous Woodland BAP Priority Habitat, it is less constrained than the remainder of the General Area.

### 3.2.4 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 UB1 that could be put forward for consideration in the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and the Employment Sites Selection Methodology.

#### Resultant Land Parcel UB1a

The resulting land parcel identified as a potential option to be released from the Green Belt comprises the area to the south east of the General Area.

The land parcel provides the opportunity to re-define the Green Belt boundary by utilising Oaks Lane in the north and the built form boundaries of Hoyle Mill in the north west and the Industrial Estate at Oaks Lane in the south east.

### 3.3 Stage 3: Evaluating the Potential Newly Defined Green Belt Boundary

#### 3.3.1 Overview

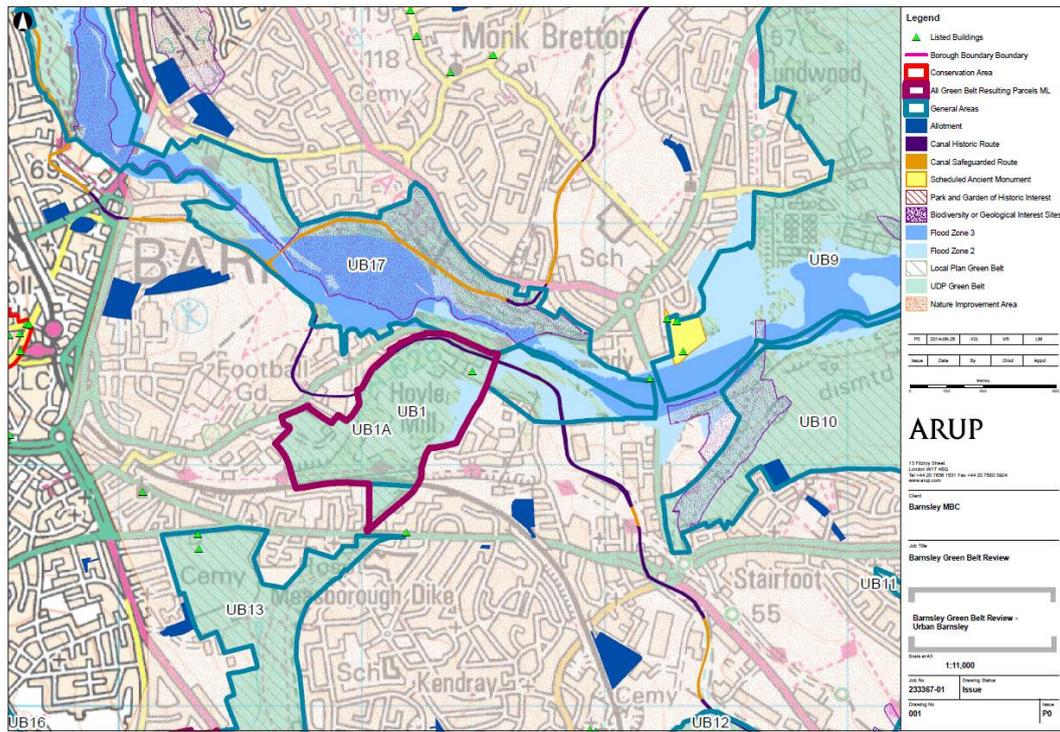
The following assessment is made on the basis that the land parcel in UB1a is removed from the Green Belt. This allows the 'new' Green Belt boundary to be tested against the five Green Belt purposes as defined within the NPPF, and to ensure that the 'new' Green Belt boundary is appropriate, defensible 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 Selection Methodology or Employment Site Selection Methodology.

#### 3.3.2 Re-appraisal of Resultant Land Parcel UB1a

Green Belt Purpose	Assessment
To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The newly defined Green Belt boundary would be formed by Oaks Lane in the north, and the built form boundaries of Hoyle Mill in the north west and the Industrial Estate at Oaks Lane in the south east. This boundary would allow for a 'rounding off' of the built form at Measborough Dike and check unrestricted sprawl of Urban Barnsley into a locally-valued area of Green Space in the west. On this basis the boundary would be significantly stronger than currently

	exists at UB1a
To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The new proposed Green Belt boundary at UB1a would prevent future coalescence of two neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley. The area to the east of Measborough Dike is highly contained within the existing built form of Urban Barnsley. Therefore re-defining the Green Belt boundary at this location would not materially reduce this 'narrow gap'..
To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The land directly to the east of Measborough Dike to the south of Hoyle Mill industrial estate does not make a strong contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns.	Development within this Resultant Land Parcel would not impact upon the historic character of Barnsley and release of this land would preserve the Green Wedge into the heart of Barnsley which has defined the way the built form in Barnsley has evolved.
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.

**Figure 3.3 UB1a Resulting Parcel**

### 3.4 Conclusion for UB1

Assessment of the General Area against the five locally-defined purposes indicates that UB1 is only moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt. Whilst the General Area has a relatively strong role in preventing the neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley from merging and a strong role in protecting a locally-valued area of Green Belt from encroachment, the existing Green Belt boundary is relatively weak and unlikely to restrict urban sprawl.

Further assessment of UB1 against Technical Site Constraints suggests that the area to the east of the dismantled railway is relatively constrained by Flood Risk, however the land to the east is relatively unconstrained by Technical Site Constraints. Utilising Oaks Lane, in the north and the built form boundaries of Hoyle Mill in the north west and the Industrial Estate at Oaks Lane in the south east present an opportunity to redefine and strengthen the existing Green Belt boundary.

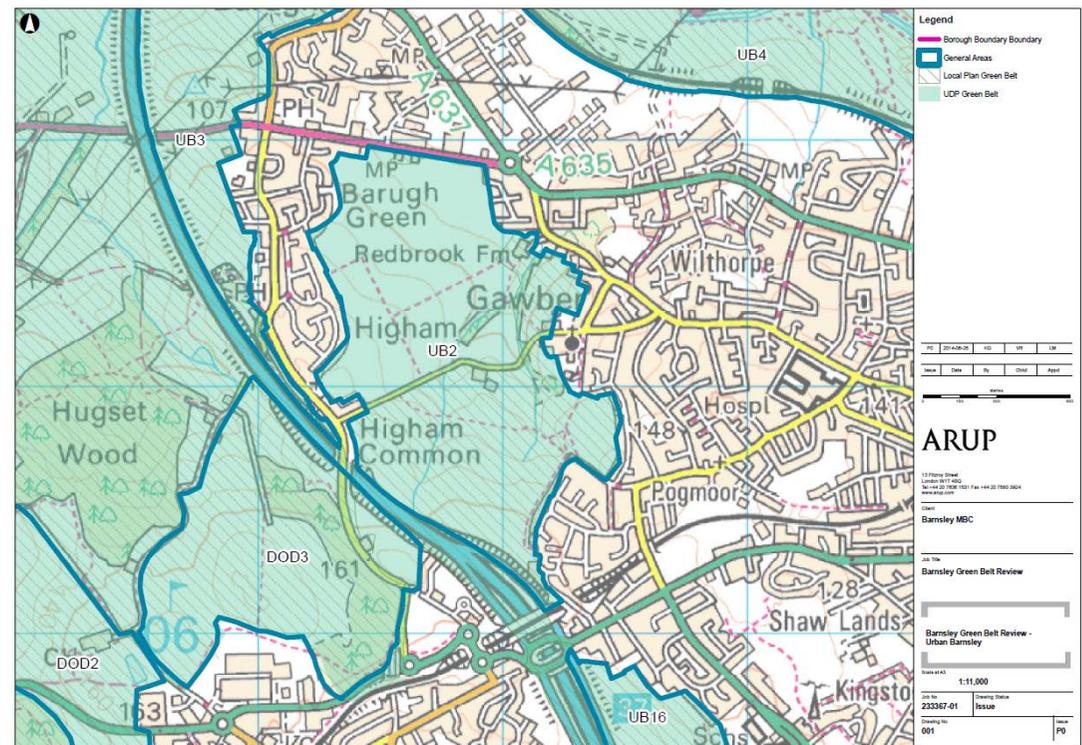
## 4 General Area UB2

### 4.1 Stage 1: UB2 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

#### 4.1.1 Introduction

UB2, which comprises an irregular area of Green Belt to the west of Urban Barnsley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB2 achieves a score of 12 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is deemed to be weakly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

**Figure 4.1 UB2 General Area**



Site Details	Site Reference	UB2		
	Location	South of Barugh, West of Gawber/Pogmoor, North of the M1 at Dodworth		
	Site Area (Ha)	135.2		
	Developed area	Very Low; General Area contains Hermit House Farm and Redbrook Farm		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	General Area adjoins the built form of Gawber, Barugh Green and Higham within Urban Barnsley.		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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 boundaries of the Green Belt are mixed, but are generally weak. Existing Green Belt boundaries are defined by the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higham/Barugh Green in the east, which is particularly weak around Hermit Lane and Longley Street.</li> <li>• The well-defined Barugh Green Road in the north, which has largely served to check sprawl or development.</li> <li>• The boundary to the east of the General Area at Redbrook/Gawber is inconsistent and weak in places, especially at Mawfield Road and St.Thomas Road, and sections along Wharfedale Road.</li> <li>• To the south of Hermit Lane, the built form of Gawber to the east is inconsistent and unlikely to check the unrestricted urban sprawl of Urban Barnsley.</li> </ul> <p>The proposed boundaries of the Green Belt General Area could comprise the existing built form, the M1 and the railway line close to Junction 37 in the west. These proposed boundaries are therefore well-defined, durable and likely to check the unrestricted urban sprawl between Pogmoor and Dodworth.</p> <p>Hermit Lane cutting across the middle of UB2 offers a strongly defined and permanent boundary, should the General Area be considered for sub-division.</p>
		Features lacking in durability/ Soft boundaries		
	Infrastructure: private/ unmade roads; power lines; development with weak or intermediate boundaries.			
	Natural: Field Boundary, Tree line			
<b>Level of Containment</b>				
Protect open land	<b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would generally protect		Land is contiguous to the neighbourhoods of Pogmoor,	

	contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston	the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green Swathes which distinguish villages. <b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl. <b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.	Higham, Barugh Green, Gawber and Redbrook within Urban Barnsley. Given high levels of containment within the existing built form, land does not serve to protect the countryside from sprawl however it does protect an area of locally-valued open land. Land to the south of Hermit Lane is more open and gives some degree of separation between Pogmoor and Higham.
	Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<b>5:</b> 'general area' which is fundamental to maintaining a 'strategic gap' of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns. <b>3:</b> 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide. <b>1:</b> 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.	This General Area does not protect a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and the named Principal Towns
	Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns. <b>3:</b> 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. <b>1:</b> 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 General Area is highly-contained by the existing urban form of Urban Barnsley and the component settlements of Higham, Barugh Green, Redbrook, Gawber, and Pogmoor. In the context of Urban Barnsley this land could represent a rounding off of the built form and could yield a stronger Green Belt boundary through development and utilisation of Hermit Lane.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>2 / 5</b>
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.	<b>5:</b> Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience. <b>3:</b> Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience <b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.	A number of PRowS pass through UB2 and land is in active agricultural use by Hermit House Farm and Redbrook Farm. Land to the east of Higham Common Road is identified as 'Higham Common'. The General Area also Redbrook Pastures Local Wildlife Site. The General Area therefore supports local access to open land and, via Pog Well Lane and Royd Lane, access to the western rural countryside. The General Area also supports local visual amenity for residents of Urban Barnsley and enhanced biodiversity through Redbrook Pastures

	Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.	<p><b>5</b> 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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>	Contains only a small amount of development, less than 5% (through Hermit House Farm and Redbrook Farm.). However, as a result of relatively high levels of containment and an undulating topography which slopes up towards the M1, UB2 has only limited value in terms of protecting the openness of the countryside or assisting in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment.
<b>Total Score:</b>			<b>3/ 5</b>
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 where 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>Existing Green Belt serves to prevent Highham, Barugh Green, Redbrook, Gawber, and Pogmoor from merging into one another. In the context of Urban Barnsley and the large urban areas within the borough, the existing Green Belt does not protect an essential gap or serve to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.</p> <p>This Green Belt General Area is however considered to protect a 'narrow gap' between neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley. As a result of a low landscape value and lack of contribution to a Green Wedge which has value in terms of defining the way the built form in Barnsley has evolved, this 'narrow gap' is not considered to be as valuable as the elsewhere within Urban Barnsley.</p> <p>Development within this area would result in coalescence of these areas of Urban Barnsley. Similar to UB1 this Green Belt General Area is considered to protect an important land gap between neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley</p> <p>The General Area also has some role in protecting a largely essential gap between Dodworth and Urban Barnsley, which is less than 1km.</p>
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3/ 5</b>
Preserve the setting	Make a positive	5: 'General area'. contains a number of Grade I listed features,	UB2 does not provide the setting for any conservation

and special character of historic towns	contribution to the setting or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets	<p>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>area, but does provide a setting of the Grade II listed milepost to the north of the General Area. Therefore UB2 does not fulfil this purpose.</p> <p>UB2 does provide some context to the local, organic nature of the built development patterns of Urban Barnsley.</p>
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>1/ 5</b>
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 Green Belt in UB2 has focused development to other land within Urban Barnsley.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>12/ 25</b>

## 4.1.2 Functional Relationship to Existing Built Form

UB2 attained a score of 12 out of 25, which indicates that Green Belt at this location is only weakly fulfilling the five purposes as identified within the National Planning Policy Framework.

High levels of containment and largely irregular existing Green Belt boundaries to the west and east, results in the General Area having a strong functional relationship with the existing built form of Urban Barnsley. Current Green Belt boundaries are unlikely to check the unrestricted urban sprawl of Urban Barnsley into a locally-valued area of open land.

Whilst UB2 does not protect a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and any of the other main urban areas within the Borough, this General Area does have some role in recognising the separation between neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley. As a result of a weak role in protecting the countryside from encroachment and lack of contribution in protecting a Green Wedge which has value in terms of defining the way the built form in Barnsley has evolved, this General Area only protects 'narrow gap' that is not considered to be as valuable as the elsewhere within Urban Barnsley. The General Area has little function in preserving the setting or special character of Barnsley.

The M1 motorway, the railway line in the south or Hermit Lane could provide very strong defensible and durable boundaries, which could check the unrestricted urban sprawl of Urban Sprawl.

## 4.2 Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment

### 4.2.1 Overview

An overall score of 12 indicates that the Green Belt in UB2 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 UB2 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.

### 4.2.2 Further Analysis of UB2

#### Statutory Designations

The General Area contains four Public Rights of Way which connect Barugh Green, Gawber, Higham Common and Pogmoor. The General Area also contains a locally-defined Local Wildlife Site known as Redbrook Pastures.

## Flood Risk

The Barnsley SFRA (2010) reveals that UB2 is situated within Flood Risk Zone 1. The Area is therefore unencumbered by flood risk constraints.

## Topography / Landscape / Visual

The General Area possesses an undulating topography which slopes up from Barugh Green and Gawber towards the M1

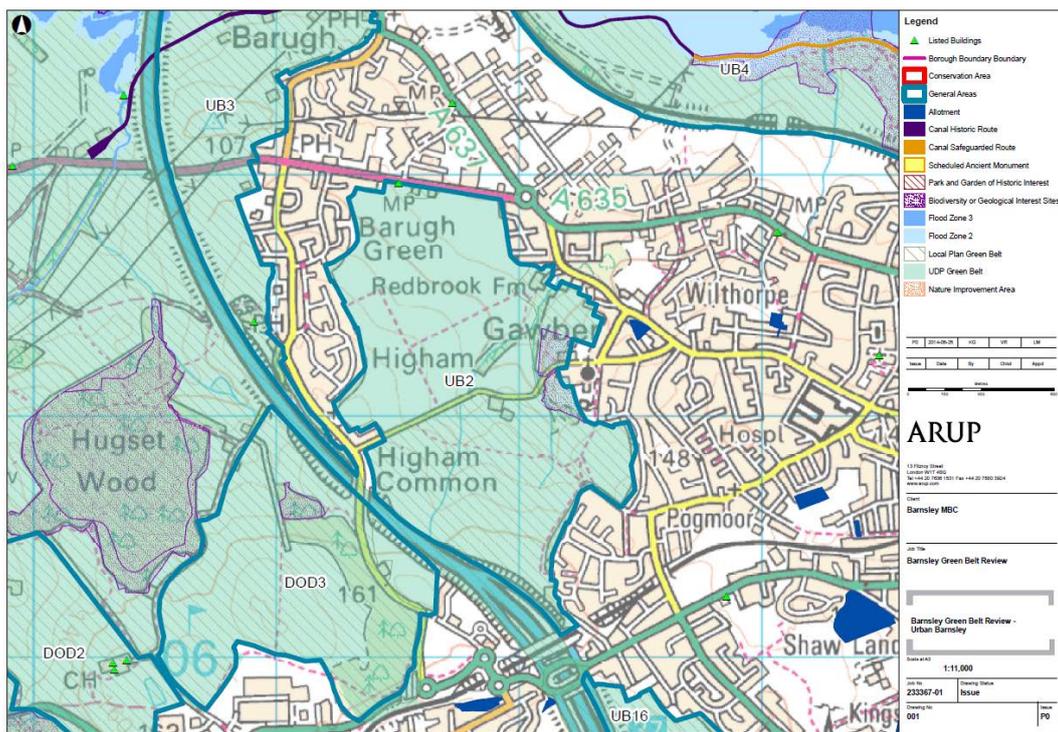
This General Area contains an area of Undetermined Grassland BAP Priority Habitat, an area of Traditional Orchard BAP Priority Habitat and Deciduous Woodland BAP Habitat.

Land within UB2 falls within National Character Area 38 Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield.

## Historic Environment

There is one listed building to the north of the General Area which comprises a Grade II listed milestone, approximately 500 metres west of Junction with Claycliffe Road.

**Figure 4.2 UB2 Technical Site Constraints Assessment**



## 4.2.3 Conclusion

Through an assessment of the technical site constraints it appears the UB2 is relatively unconstrained by Flood Risk, Listed Heritage Assets or Statutory Designations. Despite high levels of containment which suggests the Green Belt has a weak role in assisting in safeguarding land from encroachment, land within

the General Area does contain a number of BAP Priority Habitats and a Local Wildlife Site.

UB2 does not protect a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and any of the other main urban areas within the Borough, has little function in preserving the setting or special character of Barnsley and current Green Belt boundaries are unlikely to check the unrestricted sprawl of Urban Barnsley.

Re-definition of the Green Belt boundary using Hermit Lane or the M1 motorway would provide a stronger more durable Green Belt boundary that would check the unrestricted urban sprawl of Urban Barnsley.

## 4.2.4 Defining a Resultant Land Parcel

### Overview

Based on the assessment of the extent to which 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 UB2 that could be put forward for consideration in the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and the Employment Sites Selection Methodology.

### Resultant Land Parcel UB2a

The resulting land parcel identified as a potential option to be released from the Green Belt comprises the full extent of the General Area.

The land parcel provides the opportunity to re-define the Green Belt boundary by utilising the M1 motorway in the west and the rail line in the south. This resulting land parcel has been coded as UB2a

## 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 land parcel in UB2a 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.

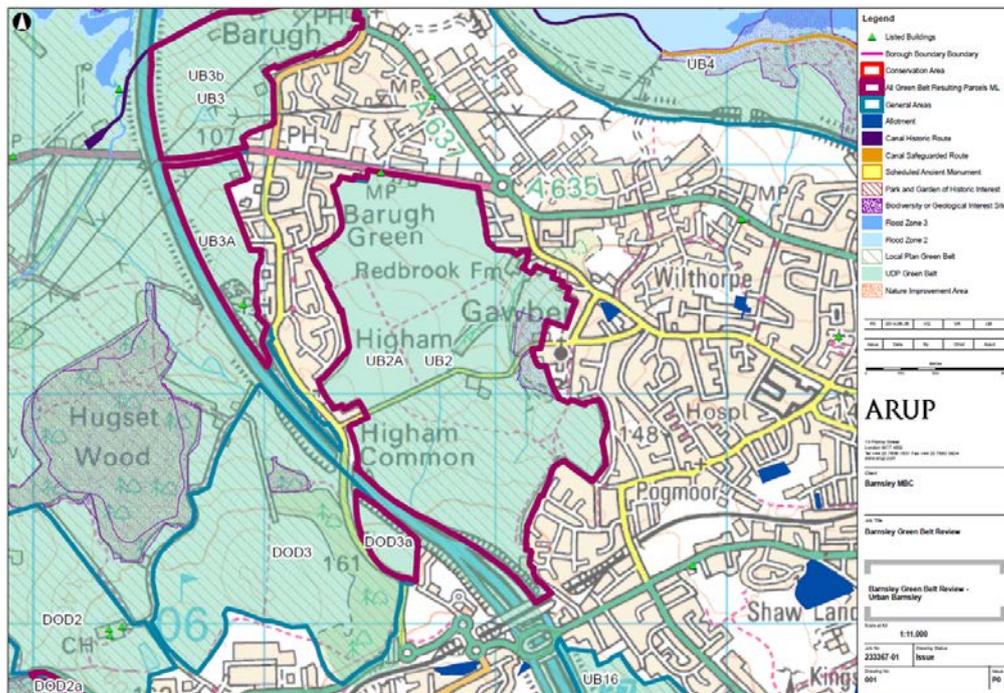
Any resulting land parcels proposed for release from the Green Belt will then subsequently be put forward for assessment using the Barnsley Housing Site Selection Methodology or Employment Site Selection Methodology.

### 4.3.2 Re-appraisal of Resultant Land Parcel

Green Belt Purpose	Assessment
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<p>To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas</p>	<p>The newly defined Green Belt boundary would be defined by the permanent features of the M1 motorway in the west and the operational rail line in the south. These strongly defined and durable boundaries will check the unrestricted sprawl of Urban Barnsley. On this basis, the boundary would be significantly stronger than currently exists at UB2.</p>
<p>To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another</p>	<p>Whilst UB2 does have some role in recognising the separation between neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley and therefore only protects 'narrow gap' that is not considered to be as valuable as the elsewhere within Urban Barnsley. The General Area does protect a largely essential land gap between Urban Barnsley and Dodworth, which will be reduced through release of this Green Belt land.</p> <p>The new proposed Green Belt boundary for UB2a would not result in further merging between Urban Barnsley and neighbouring large built up areas within the Borough.</p>
<p>To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</p>	<p>Land within the General Area does contain a number of BAP Priority Habitats, however high levels of containment and low levels of beneficial Green Belt uses result in the Green Belt having a weak role in assisting in safeguarding land 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 Barnsley</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 UB2a Resulting Land Parcel**



## 4.4 Conclusion for UB2

General Area UB2 attained a score of 12 out of 25, which indicates that Green Belt at this location is only weakly fulfilling the five purposes as identified within the National Planning Policy Framework. The General Area is also relatively unconstrained by technical site constraints.

High levels of containment and largely irregular existing Green Belt boundaries to the west and east, results in the General Area having a strong functional relationship with the existing built form of Urban Barnsley. Current Green Belt boundaries are unlikely to check the unrestricted urban sprawl of Urban Barnsley into locally-valued areas of countryside.

Whilst UB2 does have some role in recognising the separation between neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley and the largely essential gap between Urban Barnsley and Dodworth, the General Area has weak role in protecting the countryside from encroachment and therefore only protects 'narrow gap' that is not considered to be as valuable as the elsewhere within Urban Barnsley

Therefore an opportunity exists to strengthen the existing Green Belt boundary through utilising the clearly defined boundaries of the M1 motorway and operational rail line. This results in land parcel UB2a.

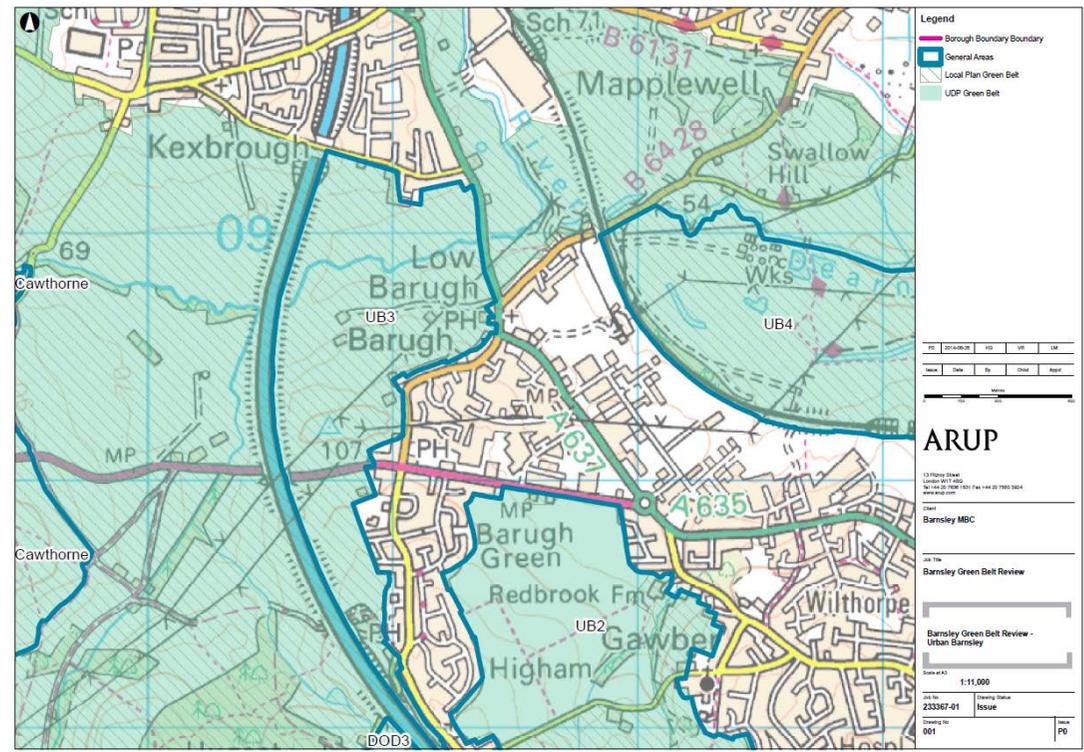
## 5 General Area: UB3

### 5.1 Stage 1: UB3 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

#### 5.1.1 Introduction

UB3, which comprises an ‘R-shaped’ area of Green Belt to the west of Urban Barnsley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB3 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 5.1 UB3 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB3		
	Location	Land to the west of Higham and south of Darton		
	Site Area (Ha)	101.1		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the General Area' Very low; residential development at Royd Lane		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form Moderate; 'general area' adjoins irregular built form of Highm, Barugh and Darton		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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>The existing Green Belt boundary is defined by the irregular and intermittent built form to the west of Barugh, Higham and to the south of Darton. An area of particular irregularity surrounds the Barden Hill area of Higham Common Road. The existing Green Belt boundary is therefore considered to relatively weak.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt boundaries could comprise the M1 in the west, Barnsley Road in the east and Higham Common Road (in part) to the south. Proposed boundaries are therefore very strong and likely to remain durable.</p> <p>Cawthorne Road, Royd Lane, Pot Well Lane, Cawthorne Dike and a dismantled railway line form strong internal features, which could form 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.	<p><b>5:</b> 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		
<b>Level of Containment</b>				
Protect open land contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green</p>		<p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacob, update 2007) identified Barugh and Higham as forming part of Urban Barnsley. Darton, too, was identified as forming part of Urban Barnsley.</p>	

		<p>Swathes which distinguish villages.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p>	<p>UB3 is contiguous to Urban Barnsley. To the north east, UB3 would protect open land which is contiguous to Barnsley Urban Area. However, to the west and east the ability for this General Area to protect open land is weakened by the M1 and the built form off Barugh Lane</p>
	<p>Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.</p>	<p><b>5:</b> '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><b>3:</b> 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p>	<p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacob, update 2007) identified Barugh and Higham as forming part of Urban Barnsley. Darton, too, was identified as forming part of Urban Barnsley.</p> <p>Therefore, this General Area is not considered to protect a strategic gap.</p>
	<p>Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.</p>	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> 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>Taken as a whole, UB3 would comprise a partly contained General Area which is surrounded by the built form of Urban Barnsley to the south and south east, and by the built form of Darton to the north.</p> <p>There are, however, three smaller areas of consolidation to the south of UB3. The first could comprise the area to the south of Royd Hill Farm, the second, could comprise the area to the south of Cawthorne Road and the third, could comprise the area to the south of the dismantled railway line.</p>
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3 / 5</b>
<p>Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</p>	<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><b>5:</b> Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p><b>1:</b> 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 only one public footpath, which connects Barugh Green and Higham under the motorway to Cawthorne in the west. A number of fields appear to be in agricultural use.</p> <p>The General Area therefore provides access to the countryside, but does not support any other beneficial uses of the Green Belt.</p>
	<p>Protects the openness of the countryside and is least</p>	<p><b>5</b> represents a 'general area' which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to</p>	<p>The overall openness of the UB3 varies from north to south, and from west to east:</p>

	covered by development.	<p>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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The northern portion of General Area contains very low levels of built form. Here, long-line views and tree-lined field boundaries towards Darton present a strong rural character.</li> <li>To the west, the fast-moving traffic of the M1, detracts from the openness or perceived rural character of the General Area.</li> <li>To the south, moderate levels of built form reduce the perceived openness of the Green Belt.</li> </ul>
<b>Total Score:</b>			<b>3/ 5</b>
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 where 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 (Jacob, update 2007) identified Barugh and Higham as forming part of Urban Barnsley. Darton, too, was identified as forming part of Urban Barnsley.</p> <p>Therefore, this General Area is considered to have some function in protecting a largely essential gap between Barugh and Darton. The area to the north of Barugh Lane has a stronger role in protecting this largely essential land gap than the area to the south and south west.</p>
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3/ 5</b>
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</p>	<p>There are no historic towns in Barnsley, however there is one listed building which comprises the Grade II listed Barn attached to north side of Royd Hill Farmhouse</p> <p>Development would also need to respect the historic built form surrounding Royd Lane.</p>

		conservation value	
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>1 / 5</b>
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.	By designation of the land within UB3, it is by inference that the General Area has supported regeneration of land within Barnsley.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>13 / 25</b>

## 5.1.2 Functional Relationship to Existing Built Form

UB3 achieved a score of 13 out of 25 within the General Area Green Belt Assessment Proforma. This score demonstrates the UB3 is fulfilling the five purposes of the Green Belt to a moderately strong degree.

The existing Green Belt boundary is defined by the irregular and intermittent built form to the west of Barugh, Higham and to the south of Darton. An area of particular irregularity surrounds the Barden Hill area of Higham Common Road. Very irregular boundaries and high levels of containment suggest that the development within the area could have a strong functional relationship with the existing built form.

The capacity of the General Area to fulfil the purposes of the Green Belt varies from north to south. To the north, the General Area has a strong function in protecting the 'largely essential gap' between Barugh and Darton and the northern area contains very low levels of built form, long-line views and tree-lined field boundaries which present a strong rural character. To the south, the General Area has a weaker function in preventing neighbouring urban areas from merging and the proximity of the fast-moving traffic of the M1 detracts from the openness or the function of the General Area in safeguarding the countryside from urban sprawl. There is one historic asset within UB3 and therefore the General Area does not strongly function to preserve the setting and special character of a historic town.

The M1 motorway, Cawthorne Road, Royd Lane, Pot Well Lane, Cawthorne Dike and a dismantled railway line form strong internal features, which could form an appropriate boundary should the General Area be considered for sub-division.

## 5.2 Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment

### 5.2.1 Overview

An overall score of 13 indicates that the Green Belt in UB3 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 UB3 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.

### 5.2.2 Further Analysis of UB3

#### Statutory Designations

The General Area contains one single public right of way which travels along Royd Lane to the west. Daking Brook, connected to Cawthorne Dyke, is identified as a Local Wildlife Site.

## Flood Risk

The Barnsley SFRA (2010) reveals that whilst the area to the south of Cawthorne Road is unencumbered by flood risk, the area to the north falls within the extent of Flood Risk from Cawthorne Dike. Much of the land surrounding Cawthorne Dike and Daking Brook performs as Functional Flood Plain and is subject to surface water flooding.

## Topography / Landscape / Visual

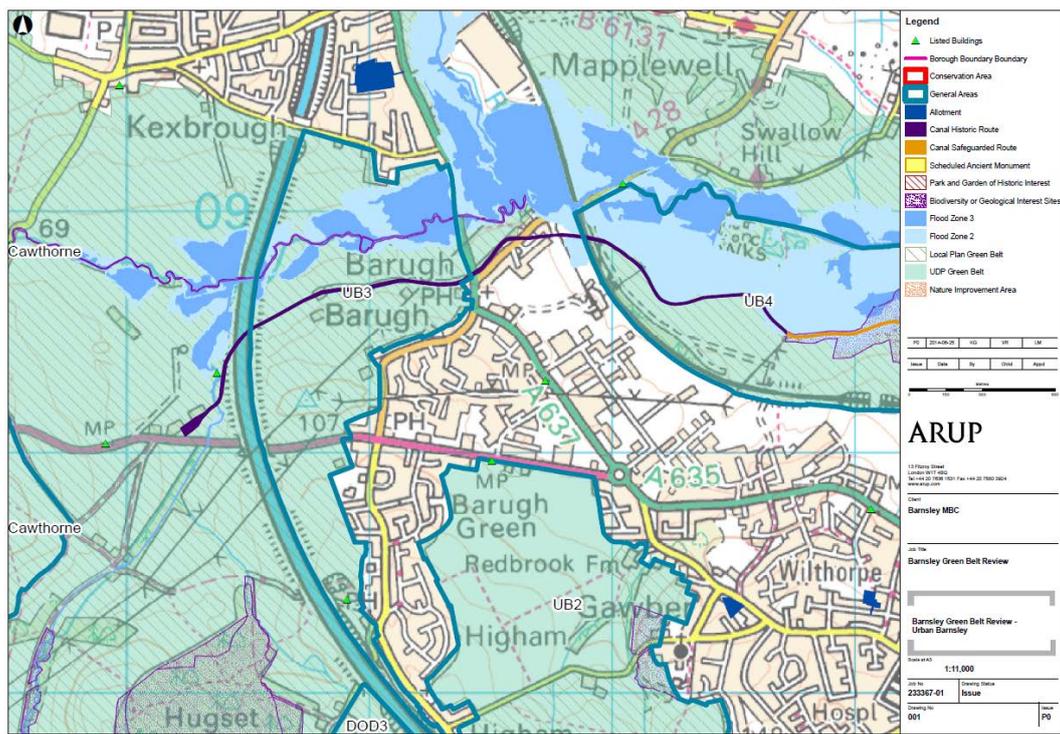
The topography within UB3 is undulating; rising up to Barugh Hill to the north of Cawthorne Road before sloping towards Cawthorne Dike in the north.

The General Area contains a Traditional Orchard BAP Priority Habitat and land falls within the National Character Area 38 Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield.

## Historic Environment

There is one Grade II listed Barn house to the south of Royd Lane.

**Figure 5.2 UB3 Technical Site Constraints Assessment**



## 5.2.3 Conclusion

It is evident that Cawthorne Road and the rise in topography to Barugh Hill divide UB3 into two distinct halves.

To the north of Cawthorne Road, land is highly constrained by Flood Risk Zone 3a and 3b. This northern portion has a strong function in protecting the 'largely essential gap' between Barugh and Darton and has a stronger role in preserving the setting of the countryside compared to the south. The northern area of this

General Area appears to have a stronger function in fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

To the south of Cawthorne Road, land is less constrained by technical site constraints. This southern portion has a weaker function in preventing neighbouring urban areas from merging and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. The existing Green Belt boundary formed by the built form of Higham is unlikely to check the unrestricted urban sprawl of Urban Barnsley.

Re-definition of the Green Belt boundary using the M1 motorway and Cawthorne Road would provide a stronger more durable Green Belt boundary that would check the unrestricted urban sprawl of Urban Barnsley.

## 5.2.4 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 UB3 that could be put forward for consideration in the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and the Employment Sites Selection Methodology.

### Resultant Land Parcel UB3a

The land parcel identified as a potential option to be released from the Green Belt is situated to the south of UB3

The land parcel provides the opportunity to re-define the Green Belt boundary by utilising Cawthorne Road, which dissects the central area of UB3, and the M1 motorway in the west. This would create a more permanent, defensible boundary which is likely to endure beyond the lifetime of the Local Plan.

### Resultant Land Parcel UB3b

The land parcel identified as a potential option to be release from the Green Belt is situated to the south of UB3, and specifically to the south of the dismantled railway line and the historic route of the canal.

The land parcel provides the opportunity to re-define the Green Belt boundary by utilising Cawthorne Road in the south and the dismantled railway/historic canal route in the north. Both features dissect the General Area from east to west, and the dismantled railway line could create a more permanent, defensible boundary

It is envisaged that land within these Resultant Land Parcels would be released on a phased basis, with UB3a first, followed by UB3b.

## 5.3 Stage 3: Evaluating the Potential Newly Defined Green Belt Boundary

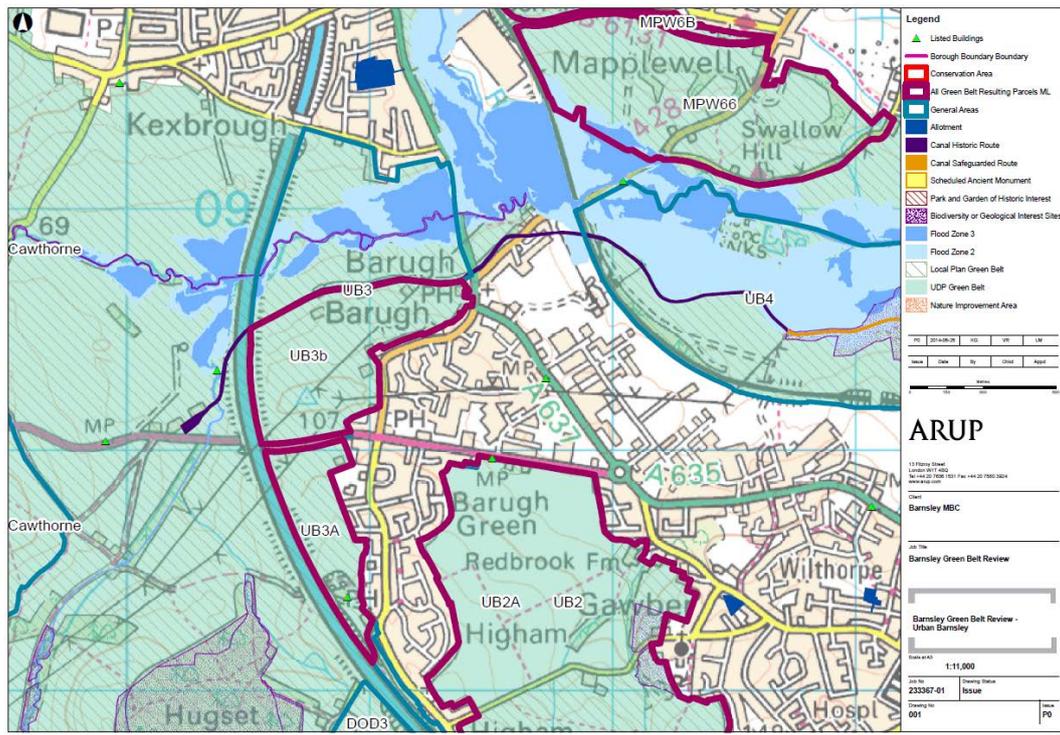
### 5.3.1 Overview

The following assessment is made on the basis that the land parcel in UB3a 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.

### 5.3.2 Re-appraisal of Resultant Land Parcel UB3a and UB3b

Green Belt Purpose	Assessment
To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The newly defined UB3a Green Belt boundary would be defined by the permanent features of Cawthorne Lane in the north and the M1 motorway in the west. The proposed boundary for UB3b would comprise Cawthorne Lane in the south and the dismantled rail line in the north. These boundary will check unrestricted sprawl with development unable to go further than this road boundary or dismantled railway. On this basis the boundary would be significantly stronger than currently exists in UB3.
To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	Cawthorne Lane and the Dismantled Railway would protect the 'largely essential gap' between Darton and Urban Barnsley and prevent future development from reducing the perceived or visual separation between settlements.  The M1 motorway in the west would restrict urban sprawl into the west of Barnsley.
To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The new boundaries based on the road network and dismantled railway line would serve to safeguard the more valued countryside to the north from encroachment.
To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns.	Development in these land parcels would not have a detrimental impact on the character and nature of Urban Barnsley.
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.

**Figure 5.3 UB3a and UB3b Resultant Land Parcels**

## 5.4 Conclusion

UB3 attains a score of 13 out of 25, which suggests that Green Belt at this location is not strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

The existing Green Belt boundary is defined by the irregular and intermittent built form to the west of Barugh, Higham and to the south of Darton. An area of particular irregularity surrounds the Barden Hill area of Higham Common Road. Very irregular boundaries and high levels of containment suggest that the development within the area could have a strong functional relationship with the existing built form.

To the south of Cawthorne Road, land is less constrained by technical site constraints. This southern portion has a weaker function in preventing neighbouring urban areas from merging and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. The existing Green Belt boundary formed by the built form of Higham could check the unrestricted urban sprawl of Urban Barnsley.

Therefore an opportunity exists to strengthen the existing Green Belt boundary through utilising the clearly defined boundaries of the M1 motorway, Cawthorne Road and the dismantled rail line. This results in Resultant Land Parcel UB3a and Resultant Land Parcel UB3b.

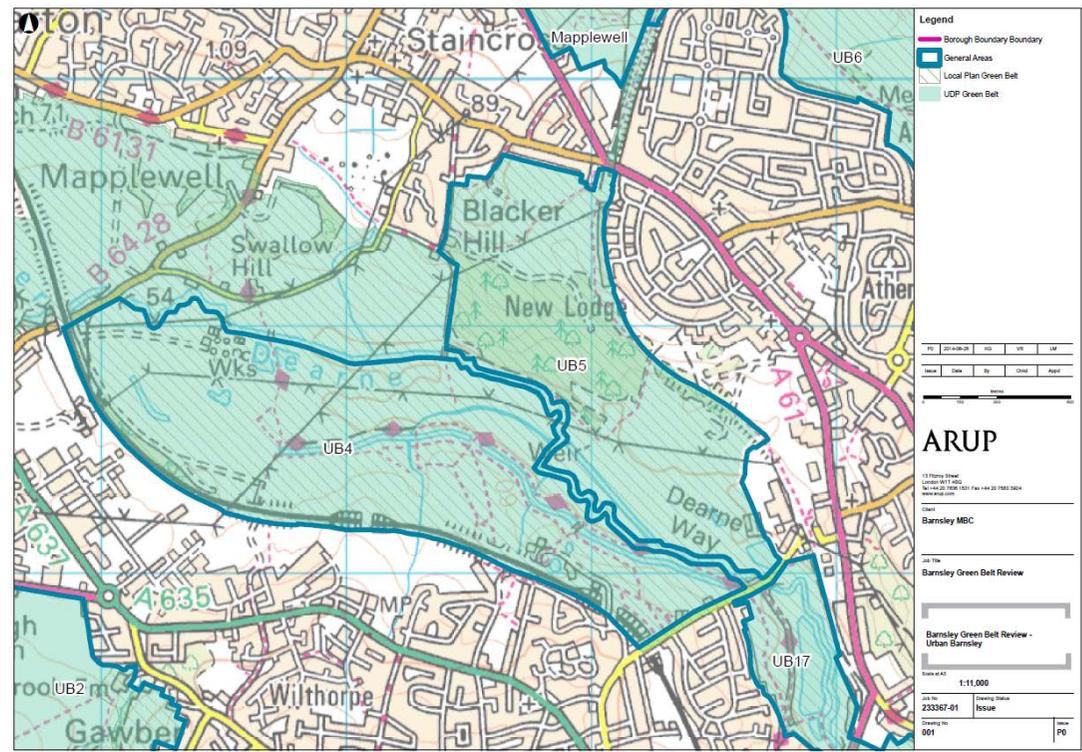
## 6 General Area UB4

### 6.1 Stage 1: UB4 General Area Assessment Proforma

#### 6.1.1 Introduction

UB4, comprises a linear area of Green Belt which exists to the north of Barugh Green and Wilthorpe, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB4 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 6.1 UB4 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB4		
	Location	Land to the North of Wilthorpe and Gawber, and West of Honeywell		
	Site Area (Ha)	156.1		
	Developed area	Very Low; General Area contains a number of residential dwellings off Willow Bank and Smithies Lane		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Low; General area adjoins built form to the west of Honeywell		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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>The existing Green Belt boundary is defined by built form to the west of Smithies Lane. This existing boundary is relatively strong and well-defined by Smithies Lane, although there are a number of dwellings which have edged into the Green Belt boundary.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt boundary would comprise the Sheffield-Leeds rail line in the south, the River Dearne in the north and Dearne Hall Road in the north. Proposed boundaries are therefore strong and likely to be durable.</p> <p>Willow Bank Road and the intermittent and fragmented dismantled Barnsley canal forms a strong internal feature, which could form a reasonably suitable boundary in part 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.	<p><b>5:</b> 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				
<b>Level of Containment</b>				
Protect open land contiguous to Hoyland and Royston	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Hoyland and Royston 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Hoyland and Royston and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p>	<p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacob, update 2007) identified Wilthorpe, Gawber and Honeywell as being within the Barnsley Urban Area and Darton in the north as forming part of Barnsley Urban Area.</p> <p>UB4 is contiguous with Barnsley Urban Area. Green Belt at this location could be considered to play a fundamental role in</p>		

		<p><b>1:</b> Connected to Hoyland and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be ‘open land’.</p>	<p>protecting the countryside from the urban sprawl of Barnsley. Alongside UB17, UB5 and MAP6, UB4 contributes to a Green Corridor which meanders into the heart of Urban Barnsley.</p>
	<p>Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.</p>	<p><b>5:</b> ‘general area’ which is fundamental to maintaining a ‘strategic gap’ of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns. <b>3:</b> ‘general area’ which protects a ‘strategic gap’ which is already more than 1.5km wide. <b>1:</b> ‘general area’ which does not function to protect a ‘strategic gap’.</p>	<p>This General Area has a very limited function in protected a strategic gap between the Principal Towns and Urban Barnsley</p>
	<p>Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.</p>	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns. <b>3:</b> 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. <b>1:</b> 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, UB4 is partially contained within the existing built form of Urban Barnsley and Darton, The is one small-scale area of containment, which includes the area to the south east of Willow Bank Road, east of Smithies Lane and south of the disused canal would form an area suitable for small-scale ‘rounding-off’ of the built form. As this potential area of ‘rounding off’ lies beyond the operational rail line, it would only have a moderate functional relationship with Honeywell.</p>
		<b>Total Score</b>	<b>3 / 5</b>
<p>Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</p>	<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><b>5:</b> Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience. <b>3:</b> Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience <b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p>	<p>General Area contains two public footpaths; the first connects Urban Barnsley to Athersley North, whilst the second connects Gawber to Staincross. The General Area also contains the River Dearne corridor and the Barnsley Canal, which is designated as a Local Wildlife Site. The General Area has a very high local amenity value which is of Barnsley-wide importance. The General Area therefore supports a moderate level of access, but supports a high local amenity value and possesses an enhanced biodiversity status.</p>
	<p>Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.</p>	<p><b>5</b> 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</p>	<p>Given the low levels of development and relatively low level of vegetation, the openness of this Green Belt General Area is high. The topography of the General Area slopes gently from south to north before adjoining the River Dearne in the north. This flat</p>

		<p>contain less than 5% built form.</p> <p><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>topography limits views between the north and south of the General Area.</p> <p>Alongside UB17, UB5 and MAP6, UB4 contributes to a Green Corridor which meanders into the heart of Urban Barnsley. The score against this purpose reflects the contribution this General Area makes to the Barnsley-wide valued Green Corridor.</p>
<b>Total Score:</b>			<b>5/ 5</b>
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>UB4, alongside UB5 supports a land gap of 1km between Mapplewell and Darton in the north and Gawber in the south. The Barnsley Settlement Assessment identified that Darton and Urban Barnsley, formed part of the wider Urban Area of Barnsley. This land gap is therefore considered to be a ‘largely essential gap’ which is relatively narrow (approximately 1km).</p>
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3/ 5</b>
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>There are no historic towns within Barnsley and there are no historic assets within UB4.</p> <p>This General Area does not support historically valued views to Urban Barnsley, however it does have some role in protecting a historically open Green Corridor into the heart of Barnsley.</p>
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>1/ 5</b>
Assist in urban regeneration, by	The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration	3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the	Through the designation of land within UB4, this General Area should assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of

encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	and re-use at the strategic level, by channelling development activity into the urban area.	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.	derelict land within Urban Barnsley.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>15 / 25</b>

## 6.1.2 Functional Relationship to Existing Built Form

UB4 attained a score of 15 out of 25 within the Green Belt General Area assessment proforma, which suggests that the General Area is only moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Whilst the General Area only performs a relatively weak function in preserving the nature and character of historic towns, the existing Green Belt boundary is considered to be relatively well-defined by the built form to the west of Smithies Lane. Willow Bank Road and the intermittent fragmented dismantled Barnsley Canal could form two relatively strong internal features, although development at this location is likely to have a relatively weak functional relationship with the existing built form of Honeywell and Wilthorpe.

As part of a wider Green Wedge, the General Area does perform a relatively strong function in preserving the largely essential gap between the neighbouring settlements of Mapplewell and Darton in the north, and Gawber and Wilthorpe in the south from merging.

The General Area also strongly performs in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. Given the low levels of development, relatively low level of vegetation and gently sloping topography, the openness of this Green Belt General Area is relatively high. Whilst UB4 does not preserve the setting or special character of any historic assets, the area is valued as a Green Wedge which has historically existed within Barnsley.

On the whole, the General Area is only moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt however an opportunity exists to consolidate the built form off Willow Bank Road.

## 6.2 Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment

### 6.2.1 Overview

An overall score of 15 indicates that the Green Belt in UB4 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 UB4 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.

### 6.2.2 Further Analysis of UB4

#### Statutory Designations

There is one Public Right of Way within the General Area which connects Honeywell and Wilthorpe to Darton and Mapplewell in the north. The General

Area also contains the Trans-Pennine Trail which follows the path of the River Deane.

The General Area also contains the locally-designated Barnsley Canal at Wilthorpe is identified as a Local Wildlife Site.

**Flood Risk**

The Barnsley SFRA (2010) reveals that the northern portion of UB4 is within Flood Zone 3 and subject to Surface Water Flooding of 1m to 1.5m.

The General Area is therefore highly constrained surrounding the River Dearne.

**Topography / Landscape / Visual**

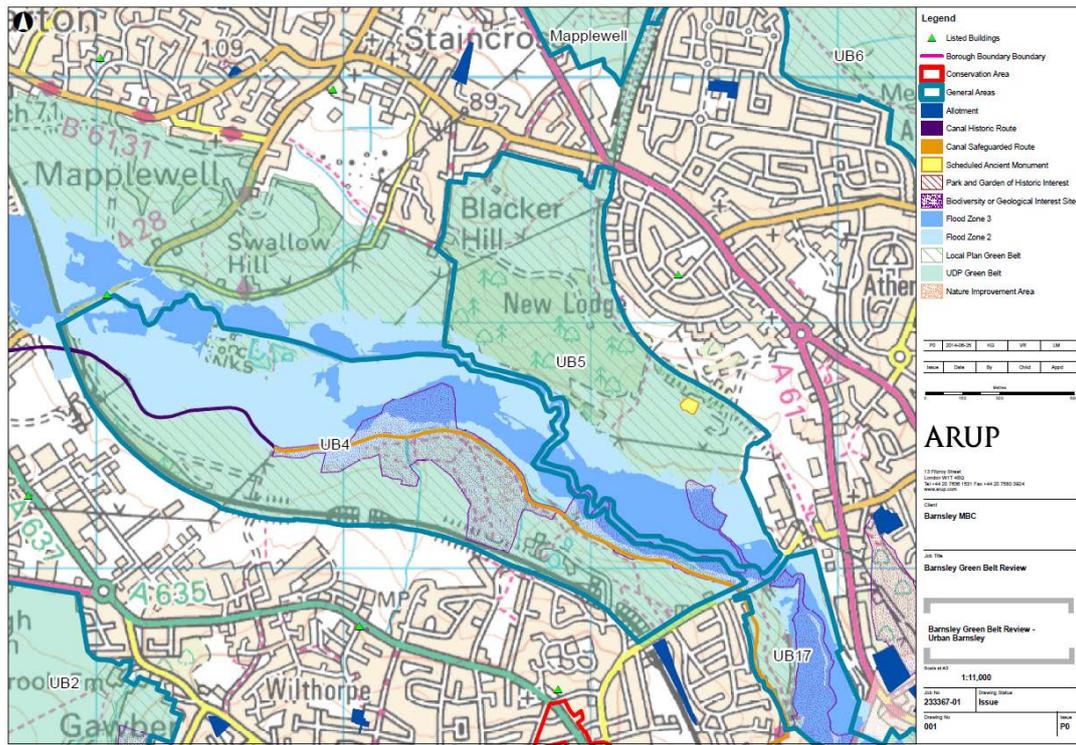
The topography of the general area slopes gently from south to north before adjoining the River Dearne in the north

Land within UB4 is within National Character Area 38 Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield and contains areas of Deciduous Woodland BAP Priority Habitat.

**Historic Environment**

There are no listed buildings within UB4.

**Figure 6.2 UB4 Technical Site Constraints Assessment**



**6.2.3 Conclusion**

From an analysis of the General Area Green Belt Assessment Proforma, it is apparent the Green Belt is only moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt. Whilst opportunities exist to strengthen the Green Belt boundary

surrounding Willow Bank Road, Green Belt release at this location is unlikely to have a strong functional relationship with the built form of Urban Barnsley.

The area of Green Belt which would have a strong functional relationship to the existing built form of Urban Barnsley, which mostly comprises the south eastern section, is also the area of Green Belt is most constrained by the extent of the functional floodplain and the Local Wildlife Designations

As a result of the relatively prominent technical and statutory designation constraints, there are no Resultant Land Parcels identified within the General Area.

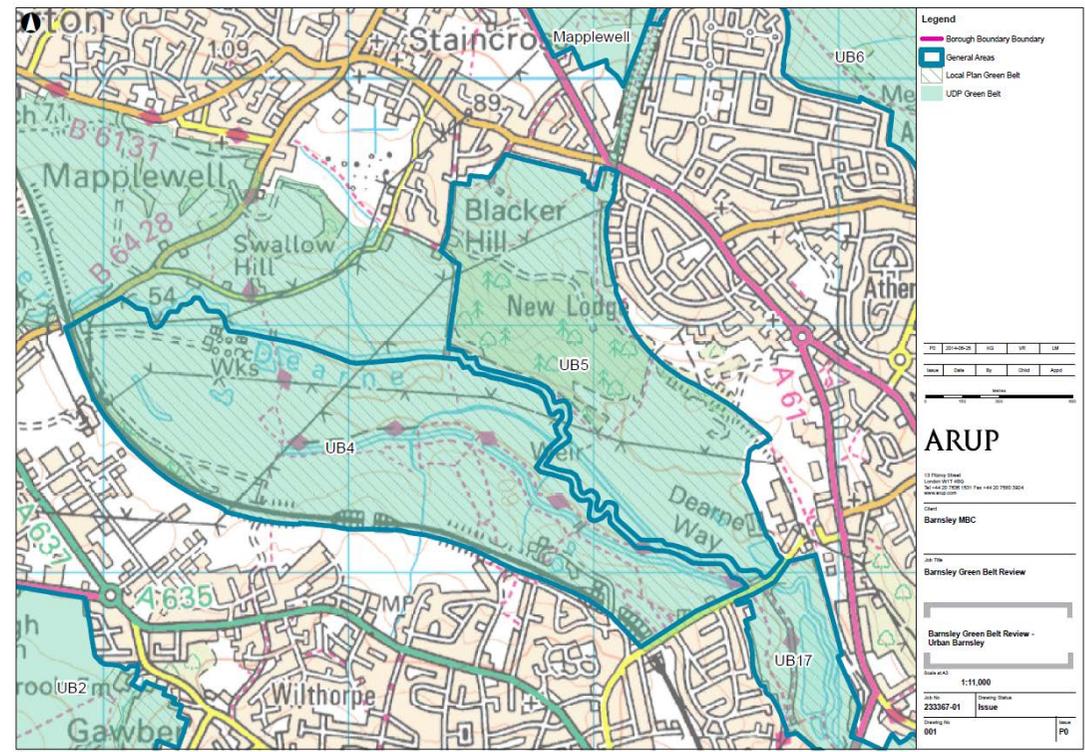
## 7 General Area UB5

### 7.1 Stage 1: UB5 General Area Assessment Proforma

#### 7.1.1 Introduction

UB5, comprises a linear area of Green Belt which exists to the south of Mapplewell and Athersley North, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB5 achieves a score of 17 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 7.1 UB5 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB5		
	Location	Land to the south of Athersley North and east of Mapplewell		
	Site Area (Ha)	105.9		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the 'General Area' None		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form Moderate; 'general area' adjoins built form of New Lodge and Athersley South to the north east and Blacker Hill and Mapplewell to the north west.		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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 defined by irregular built form to the east of Blacker Hill and the regular built form to the west of New Lodge. The eastern boundary of the Green Belt is defined by the disused rail line and an allocated area of Urban Land to Remain Undeveloped. The existing Green Belt boundary is therefore relatively weak and unlikely to restrict the urban sprawl of Athersley North, Staincross or Mapplewell.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt boundary would comprise the River Dearne to the south, Hill End Road and a tree-buffered track to the west. The eastern boundary would comprise the disused rail line, an allocated area of Urban Land to Remain Undeveloped and Smithies Road. Proposed boundaries are therefore relatively strong and likely to be durable.</p> <p>The fragmented Standhill Wood could form a reasonably strong internal features and a largely suitable boundary in part, 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		
<b>Level of Containment</b>				
Protect open land contiguous to Urban	<b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green Swathes which distinguish		The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, update 2007) identified Wilthorpe, Gawber and Honeywell as being within the Barnsley Urban Area and Mapplewell, Staincross	

	Barnsley and Royston	<p>villages.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p>	<p>and Athersley North as forming part of Darton. Darton is considered to form part of the Barnsley Urban Area.</p> <p>UB5 is contiguous with Barnsley Urban Area. Green Belt at this location could be considered to play a fundamental role in protecting the countryside from the urban sprawl of Barnsley. Alongside UB3, UB4 and MAP6, UB5 contributes to a Green Corridor which meanders into the heart of Urban Barnsley.</p>
	Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<p><b>5:</b> '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><b>3:</b> 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p>	This General Area has a very weak function in protecting a strategic gap between a Principal Town and Urban Barnsley.
	Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> 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>UB5 is partly contained within the existing built form of Mapplewell, Blacker Hill, Athersley North and New Lodge.</p> <p>Although the resulting boundary would not be strongly defined, the area of land to the north of Standhill Wood could comprise a natural area of 'rounding off' which would have a relatively strong functional relationship with Blacker Hill.</p>
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>
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	<p><b>5:</b> Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p><b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p>	<p>'General area' contains two public footpaths; the first connects Urban Barnsley to Athersley North, whilst the second connects Blacker Hill to New Lodge. Access to the countryside is relatively high, particularly from the audiences of Blacker Hill and Athersley North.</p> <p>The General Area also contains the River Dearne corridor and the Barnsley Canal, which is designated as a Local Wildlife Site.</p> <p>The General Area has a very high local amenity value which is of Barnsley-wide importance.</p> <p>The General Area therefore supports a high level of access, a</p>

	derelict land.		high local amenity value and possesses an enhanced biodiversity status.
	Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.	<p><b>5</b> 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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>Given the low levels of development and relatively low level of vegetation, the openness of this Green Belt General Area is relatively high.</p> <p>The topography of the General Area rises between Blacker Hill and Athersley North/ New Lodge and slopes gently from north to south before adjoining the River Dearne in the south. The openness of the area varies; to the north of the area, the rural character of UB5 is low, whilst to the south of the General Area the openness and rural character is higher.</p> <p>Alongside UB3, UB4 and MAP6, UB5 contributes to a Green Corridor which meanders into the heart of Urban Barnsley.</p>
	<b>Total Score:</b>		<b>4/ 5</b>
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>	UB5, alongside UB4 supports a land gap of 1km between Mapplewell and Darton in the north and Gawber in the south. However, the Barnsley Settlement Assessment identified that Darton and Urban Barnsley, formed part of the wider Urban Area of Barnsley. Therefore, this land gap is considered to be a ‘largely essential gap’ which is relatively narrow (less than 1km.).
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3/ 5</b>
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>	This General Area contains the East Gawber Hall Fanhouse which exists approximately 800m north east of Croft Farm. East Gawber Fanhouse is a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Fewer than fifteen Guibal fanhouses are known to survive nationally, and this example is therefore a particularly rare monument.

		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	
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>4 / 5</b>
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.	Through the designation of land within UB5, this General Area should assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict land within Urban Barnsley.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>17 / 25</b>

## 7.1.2 Functional Relationship to Existing Built Form

General Area UB5 attained a score of 17 out of 25, which suggests that the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

The existing Green Belt boundary is weakly defined by the irregular built form to the east of Blacker Hill and the regular built form to the west of New Lodge. The area to the north of the General Area therefore has a relatively strong functional relationship with the existing built form of Mapplewell, whilst the area to the south has a weaker functional relationship.

As part of a wider Green Wedge, the General Area does perform a relatively strong function in preventing the neighbouring settlements of Mapplewell and Darton in the north, and Gawber and Wilthorpe in the south from merging. However, the Barnsley Settlement Assessment identified that Mapplewell and New Lodge and the neighbourhoods in the south formed part of the wider Urban Area of Barnsley and therefore this is considered to be a 'largely essential gap'.

The General Area strongly performs in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. Given the low levels of development and relatively low levels of vegetation, the openness of this Green Belt General Area is high. As the topography of the General Area rises between Blacker Hill and Athersley North, before sloping away towards the river in the south, this northern portion also has a relatively weak rural character. UB5 also preserves the setting and special character of the East Gawber Farmhouse Scheduled Ancient Monument and the area is valued as a Green Wedge which has historically existed within Barnsley, therefore the General Area does have a relatively strong role in preserving the setting and special character of historic assets/

On the whole, the General Area is only moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt however an opportunity exists to readdress the Green Belt boundary in the north.

## 7.2 Conclusion

From an analysis of the General Area Green Belt Assessment Proforma, it is apparent the Green Belt within UB5 is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt. Whilst opportunities do exist for consolidation of the irregular Green Belt boundaries surrounding Blacker Hill and New Lodge, the General Area is considered to have a very strong role in preserving the countryside from encroachment and preserving the setting and special character of heritage assets.

As a result, the General Area is considered to be strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt and there are no Resultant Land Parcels identified within the General Area.

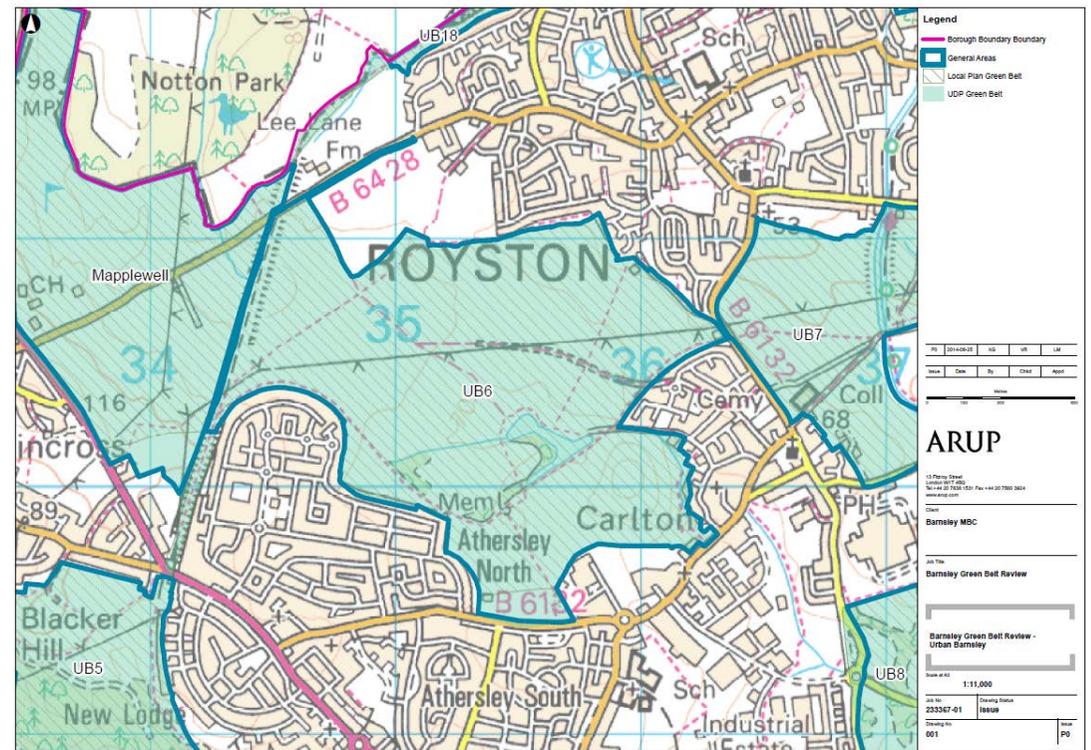
## 8 General Area UB6

### 8.1 Stage 1: UB6 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

#### 8.1.1 Introduction

UB6, which comprises an irregular area of Green Belt which exists to the south of Royston and north of Athersley North, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB6 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 8.1: UB6 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB6		
	Location	Land to the south of Royston and North of Athersley North		
	Site Area (Ha)	198		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the General Area None		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form High; the 'general area' adjoins the built form of Athersley North to the south and south east and the built form of Royston to the north.		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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 for this General Area is formed by the irregular built form of neighbouring settlements. Irregular and inconsistent built form to the north of Athersley and Laithes Lane Industrial Estate forms the southern boundary, the very irregular built form to the south and west of Carlton forms the western boundary and the irregular built form of Royston including an area of Safeguarded Land forms the northern boundary. Existing Green Belt boundaries are considered to be weak and unlikely to withstand urban sprawl. Proposed Green Belt boundaries could comprise the existing built form, the dismantled railway line in the west and Royston Lane in the east. The two new proposed boundaries are considered to be strong and likely to be durable beyond the plan period.</p> <p>The dismantled railway line to the south acts as a strongly defined internal feature, which would form an appropriate boundary should this General Area be considered for subdivision.</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		
<b>Level of Containment</b>				
Protect open land contiguous to Urban	<b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could		The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, update 2007) identifies Royston as a Principal Town and Athersley North	

	Barnsley and Royston	protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green Swathes which distinguish villages. <b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl. <b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.	and Carlton as forming part of Urban Barnsley. UB6 is contiguous with both Barnsley Urban Area and Royston. Given the contained nature of this General Area, it has limited value in protecting the countryside from urban sprawl. However, it could be argued that alongside MAP1, UB7 and CUD3, UB6 could contribute to a green corridor through the north of Barnsley.
	Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<b>5:</b> 'general area' which is fundamental to maintaining a 'strategic gap' of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns. <b>3:</b> 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide. <b>1:</b> 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.	This General Area is fundamental to maintaining a strategic gap between Royston and Urban Barnsley which is less than 90m at its narrowest point.
	Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns. <b>3:</b> 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. <b>1:</b> 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.	This General Area is highly contained on three sides within the existing built form of Barnsley Urban Area and Royston. The area to the south of the dismantled railway line surrounding the Laithe's Lane industrial estate could constitute a smaller area of consolidation, which would be well-defined by the disused railway boundary.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3 / 5</b>
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.	<b>5:</b> Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience. <b>3:</b> Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience <b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.	There a number of public footpaths which traverse the General Area and provide connections between Athersley South and Royston. Areas to the south east of the site are currently in use as paddock. The General Area therefore supports access to a wider area of countryside, provides visual amenity and possesses a higher biodiversity value as a result of the waterbodies on the site.
	Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by	<b>5</b> represents a 'general area' which protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside. This may include general areas which are considered locally important to	The openness of this General Area varies from north to south. To the north and east of the General Area there is a relatively strong rural character. A gently sloping

	development.	maintaining the openness of the Green Belt or which have a strong unspoilt rural character. These areas will contain less than 5% built form. <b>3</b> represents a 'general area' which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form). <b>1</b> 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).	topography supports the level of openness at this location. A conical-shaped hill to the west of Carlton and higher levels of built form the south of the dismantled railway line reduces the level of openness within UB6. However, alongside MAP1, UB7 and CUD3, UB6 could contribute to a green corridor.
	<b>Total Score:</b>		<b>3/ 5</b>
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 supports a essential gap between Royston and Urban Barnsley of less than 1.5km, and which is less than 90m at its narrowest point. Development to the south of the disused railway line would result in the convergence of Athersley North and Carlton. Whilst Athersley North and Carlton are considered to form part of Urban Barnsley, it is important to recognise a degree of separation between these areas. Therefore this gap could also be considered to be fairly 'narrow'.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>5/5</b>
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 historic towns within Barnsley; however there is one listed building within this General Area. Grade II listed Kirk Cross exists to the east of this General Area. If development were to occur to the west of the area, it will need to acknowledge any impact on the setting of this asset.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>2/ 5</b>
Assist in urban regeneration, by	The overall restrictive nature of the Green Belt encourages regeneration	3: All Green Belt General Areas will be awarded a consistent baseline score for the overall restrictive nature	The Green Belt designation within UB6 has sought to direct development towards Urban Barnsley and Royston and

encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	and re-use at the strategic level, by channelling development activity into the urban area.	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.	assist in the regeneration of these areas.
<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>16/25</b>	

## 8.1.2 Functional Relationship of UB6 to Existing Built Form

General Area UB6 attained a score of 16 out of 25, which suggests that land at this location is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Although the existing Green Belt boundary is irregular and development within General Area could have a strong functional relationship with built form of Royston, Athersley North and Carlton, UB6 plays a fundamental role in supporting a strategic land gap between Urban Barnsley and the Principal Town of Royston.

The openness of this General Area varies from north to south. To the north and east of the General Area there is a relatively strong rural character, and a gently sloping topography supports the perception of openness at this location. To the south, a conical-shaped hill to the west of Carlton and higher levels of built form reduces the perception of openness. Overall, the contained nature of this General Area means that it has a relatively limited value in protecting the countryside from urban sprawl. It could however be argued that alongside MAP1, UB7 and CUD3, UB6 could contribute to a somewhat weakly defined green corridor.

Given the strong role the General Area has in protecting a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and Royston, UB6 is considered to be fulfilling a Green Belt purpose and is not assessed further for 'Resultant Land Parcels'.

## 8.2 Conclusion for UB6

Although this General Area is well-contained and does have a relatively strong functional relationship with the neighbouring built form of Royston and Urban Barnsley, the General Area plays a fundamental role in supporting a strategic land gap between Urban Barnsley and Royston. This General Area therefore strongly fulfils the purposes of the Green Belt

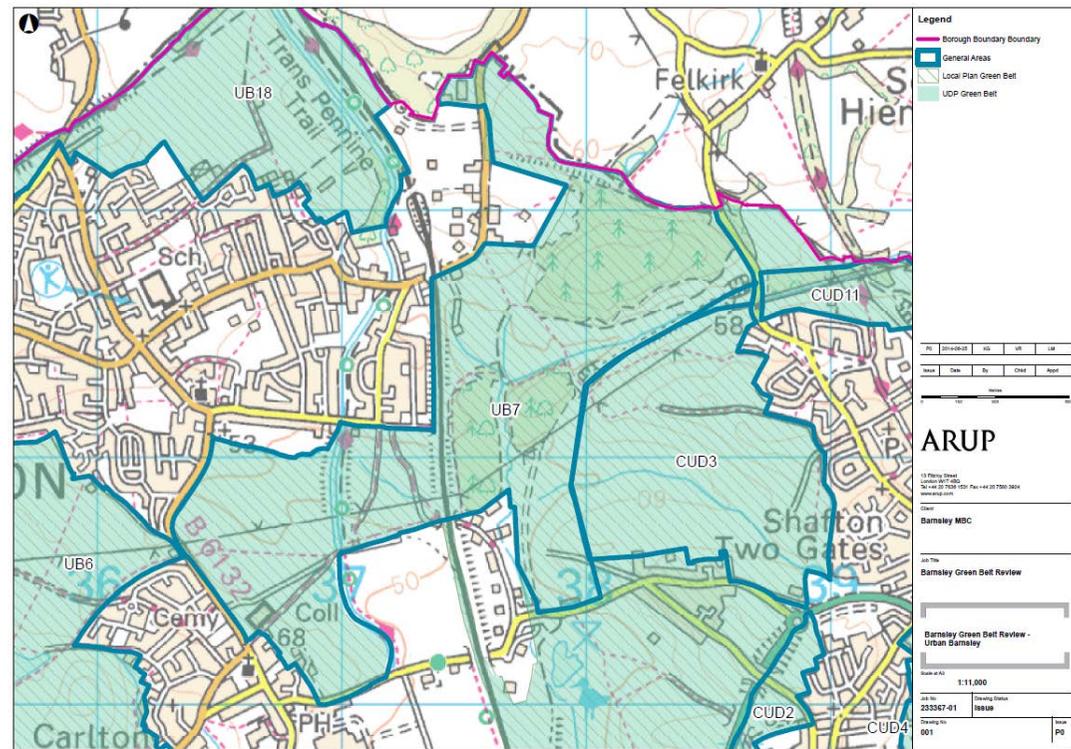
## 9 General Area UB7

### 9.1 Stage 1: UB7 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

#### 9.1.1 Introduction

UB7, which comprises an irregular area of Green Belt which exists to the east of Royston, south of Carlton and west of Shafton, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB7 achieves a score of 17 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: UB7 General Area**



Site Details	Site Reference	UB7		
	Location	Land east and south of Royston		
	Site Area (Ha)	197.9		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the 'General Area': 10% A new secondary school has been built in the Green Belt		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form: 1km		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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>This Green Belt boundary within the General Area is broadly defined by three features:</p> <p><u>Northern Section</u></p> <p>The northern section comprises the former pit site to the east of Royston. This part of the general area has been re-landscaped to form an area known as Rabbit Ings Country Park and a car park has been constructed. The north western tip of this northern portion is defined by an angular built form boundary to the west of Lund Hill Lane and a strongly defined dense tree buffer. The central western portion of the northern Green Belt boundary is defined by the angular built form of Timber Employment Site. The western boundary of this General Area is strongly defined by an operational rail line.</p> <p>The existing Green Belt in this northern section is therefore relatively weakly defined by the irregular and angular built form of the Timber Employment Site and irregular built form to the north of the former colliery site. There are limited internal features within this first section.</p> <p><u>Central Section</u></p> <p>The Central Section of UB7 contains an agricultural field with a</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,				

		<p>Tree line</p>	<p>adequately restrict urban sprawl and provides a sense of permanence.</p>	<p>beck and a dismantled railway running through the middle east to west. The disused Barnsley Canal runs from north to south through the centre of the area. In the southern central area of UB7, a secondary school has been constructed in the Green Belt. The northern Green Belt boundary of the regular and consistent residential built form on Church Hill. In the north west, the existing Green Belt boundary is defined by rear of the residential properties and the course of the Beck. The northern Green Belt boundary of this central portion is therefore considered to be relatively strong and likely to be durable. To the east, the Green Belt boundary is well-defined by the 'hard infrastructure' boundary of Royston Lane in the east.</p> <p>The Central Area offers a number of internal features that could form strong Green Belt boundaries should the General Area be considered for sub-division, which include the dismantled railway line running west to east or the disused Barnsley Canal running north to south.</p> <p><u>Southern Section</u></p> <p>The southern Green Belt boundary for UB7 is formed by Shaw Lane and to the west by a residential area made up of Ivy Farm Close and Far Lawns. This southern Green Belt boundary is relatively angular, but fairly strong. To the east, the Green Belt boundary is defined by the disused Barnsley Canal, the isolated angular safeguarded land allocation and the open air storage off Boulder Bridge Lane. Whilst this southern Green Belt boundary is angular and made up by a number of features, it is considered to be relatively strong.</p> <p>The proposed Green belt boundary could be defined by a number of listed internal features, Sandybridge Lan, the Dismantled Railway Line or Sandybridge Dyke in the east or a number weakly defined footpaths in the south east. The proposed Green Belt boundary is therefore mixed.</p>
<p><b>Level of Containment</b></p>				

	<p>Protect open land contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston</p>	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect ‘open land’ from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be ‘open land’.</p>	<p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, update 2007) identifies Royston as a Principal Town and Carlton as forming part of Urban Barnsley. Shafton forms part of the Cudworth Principal Town.</p> <p>UB7 is therefore contiguous with both Barnsley Urban Area and Royston. The extent of the Rabbit Ings remediated site, means that the proposed Green Belt boundary could also be contiguous to Shafton in the west.</p> <p>Given the partially contained nature of this General Area, it has limited value in protecting the countryside from urban sprawl. However, it could be argued that alongside MAPI, UB6 and CUD3, UB7 could contribute to a green corridor through the north of Barnsley.</p>
	<p>Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.</p>	<p><b>5:</b> ‘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><b>3:</b> ‘general area’ which protects a ‘strategic gap’ which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> ‘general area’ which does not function to protect a ‘strategic gap’.</p>	<p>The Jacobs Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Update 2007) identifies Barnsley and Royston as two distinct Principal Towns. The location of this General Area means it is protecting a ‘strategic gap’ of less than 1.3km between Urban Barnsley and Royston, and less than 90m at its narrowest point.</p>
	<p>Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.</p>	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> 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 western portion of the General Area is highly contained within the built form of Urban Barnsley in the north and Carlton in the south. At this location, there are some internal features such as the operational railway line and the disused canal, that would allow parts of UB7 to be developed. However these would not permit a natural ‘rounding off’ or consolidation of existing development.</p> <p>The area to the east is not contained within the built form, and built form here would be largely independent of current development patterns.</p>
<p><b>Total Score</b></p>		<p><b>4 / 5</b></p>	

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><b>5:</b> Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p><b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p>	<p>The northern section of UB7 is in use as a country park and has recently been landscaped. This site is largely undulating as it has been landscaped since its former use as a pit.</p> <p>The central section of UB7 appears to be in agricultural use and includes a dismantled railway and the disused Barnsley canal. It also includes a secondary school. This site is relatively flat and possesses a semi-urban feel.</p> <p>The southern section of UB7 is in use as a recreational area, including playing pitches, allotments and a children’s play area. This site is relatively flat and again, possesses a semi-urban feel.</p> <p>The General Area therefore supports access to the countryside, provides opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation and represents an improvement of formerly damaged and derelict land.</p>
	Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.	<p><b>5</b> 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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>Very low levels of built form means that UB7 does serve to protect the countryside from encroachment and is largely open in character.</p> <p>Whilst the general area is relatively open, it is also semi-urban in character.</p>
	<b>Total Score:</b>		<b>4/ 5</b>
Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of ‘essential gaps’	<p><b>5:</b> would represent an ‘essential gap’, where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p><b>3:</b> would represent a ‘largely essential gap’ or a ‘narrow gap’ where there may be scope for some development,</p>	UB7 functions to protect an essential gap of less than 1.3km between Urban Barnsley and Royston.

	between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough.	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	
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>5/ 5</b>
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	UB7 does not directly contribute to preserving the setting and special character of a historic town or area.  There are no listed buildings or conservation areas in UB7.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>1/ 5</b>
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 is within a main settlement in the Borough. However the identification of the General Area as Green Belt has encouraged the recycling of derelict land within Urban Barnsley. The strength of the perceived Green Belt boundary is reduced by the presence of built form off Willow Bank Road.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>17/25</b>

### **9.1.2 Functional relationship of UB7 to existing built form**

General Area UB7 attains a score of 17 out of 25 within the General Area Assessment Proforma, which means that Green Belt is strongly fulfilling the purposes as described in National Planning Policy Framework.

Although the existing Green Belt boundary is irregular and the General Area would have a strong functional relationship with built form of Carlton and Royston, UB7 plays a fundamental role in supporting a strategic and essential land gap between Urban Barnsley and Royston.

The location of Rabbit Ings and Pool Ings Country Park, the use of land for agricultural uses, recreational pitches and the children's play area means that the General Area has a strong role in assisting in safeguarding the a locally valued area of open land from encroachment.

Given the strong role the General Area has safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and in protecting a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and Royston, UB7 is considered to be fulfilling a Green Belt purpose and is not assessed further for 'Resultant Land Parcels'.

### **9.2 Conclusion for UB7**

Although this General Area is contained in part and does have a relatively strong functional relationship with the neighbouring built form of Royston and Urban Barnsley, the General Area plays a fundamental role in supporting a strategic land gap between Urban Barnsley and Royston and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. This General Area therefore strongly fulfils the role the Green Belt.

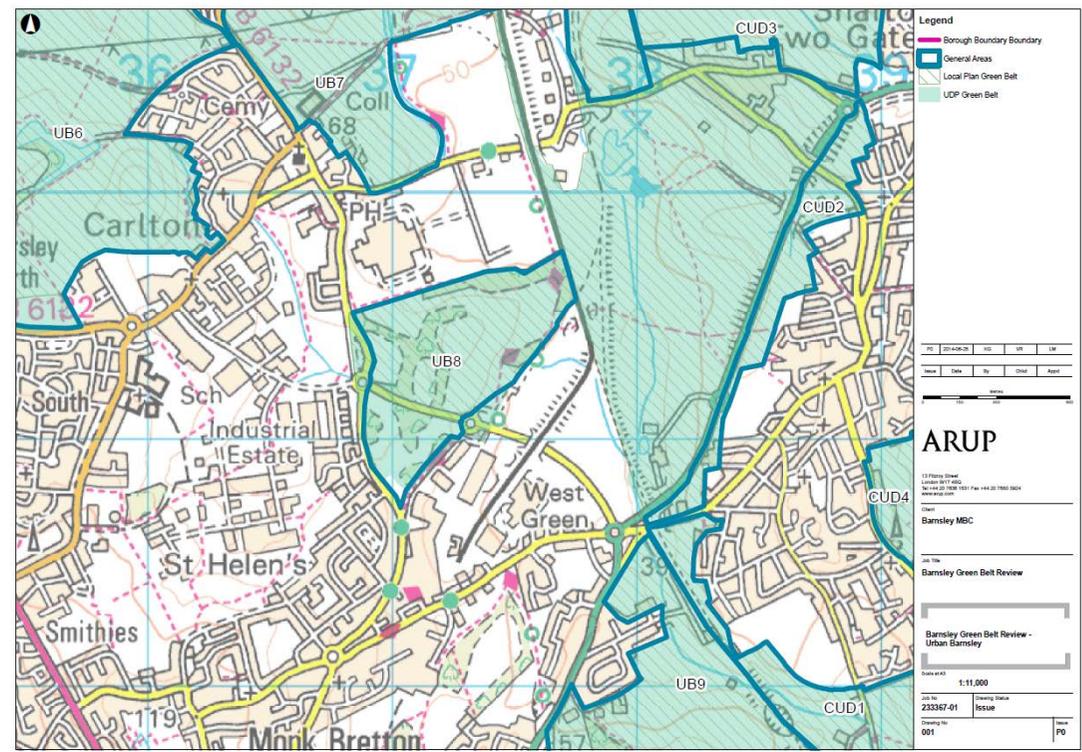
## 10 General Area UB8

### 10.1 Stage 1: UB8 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

#### 10.1.1 Introduction

UB8, which comprises an angular area of Green Belt to the north east of Barnsley Urban Area, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB8 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 10.1: UB8 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB8		
	Location	South of Carlton, bounded to west and south by Fish Dam Lane, to the east by a line of tree planting and to the north by the boundary with an large factory.		
	Site Area (Ha)	46.2		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the 'General Area': 0%		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form: General Area adjoins the industrial built form of Carlton in the north and south		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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>The existing Green Belt boundary is defined by the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By the linear and well-defined edge of an operational factory and a tree-buffer in the north,</li> <li>• The western boundary is well-defined by the defensible Fish Dam Lane</li> <li>• The southern boundary is defined by the Far Field Lane and Fish Dam Lane.</li> </ul> <p>All existing Green Belt boundaries are therefore well-defined and likely to be defensible.</p> <p>Proposed Green Belt boundaries could be defined in the east by the dismantled railway line. The boundary is very well-defined and could endure beyond the Plan Period.</p> <p>The relatively new link road, which connects Urban Barnsley to the A628 round-a-bout, could be used as a mechanism developing part of the site.</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><b>5:</b> 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		
<b>Level of Containment</b>				
Protect open land contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would generally protect the Green Belt from urban sprawl. These Green Belt areas could protect 'Green Arcs' or 'Green Swathes which</p>		<p>This General Area is contiguous with Barnsley Urban Area and UB8 does function to protect fairly open land, although high levels of containment do reduce the level of openness. The General</p>	

		distinguish villages. <b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl. <b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.	Area does not contribute to a Green Wedge or Green Arc.
	Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<b>5:</b> 'general area' which is fundamental to maintaining a 'strategic gap' of less than 1.5km between the Town Centre and neighbouring larger towns. <b>3:</b> 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide. <b>1:</b> 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.	Approximately 900m to the east of UB8 is the built form of Cudworth. The Jacobs Settlement Assessment and the Core Strategy Settlement Hierarchy identified Urban Barnsley and Cudworth as forming two distinct Principal Towns. Therefore UB8 has a role in protecting a strategic gap between large built up areas. The extent of the operational factory in the north and the industry to the south means that this strategic land gap of 900m is already well established.
	Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns. <b>3:</b> 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. <b>1:</b> 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 .	As a whole, UB8 is highly contained within the existing built form of Urban Barnsley. There are no internal features within UB8 which would allow for small-scale consolidation.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>4 / 5</b>
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.	<b>5:</b> Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience. <b>3:</b> Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience <b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.	This General Area contains a number of informal footpaths and the Trans-Pennine trail follows the eastern boundary of the site. The General Area therefore supports local access to open land and has local recreational value. To the east lies the Carlton Marsh Local Nature Reserve, however this is well separated from the site by the operational railway line.
	Protects the openness of the	<b>5</b> represents a 'general area' which protects the intrinsic	This General Area contains no built form, is largely open and

	<p>countryside and is least covered by development.</p>	<p>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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>contains sporadic newly-planted wooded area. The level of openness is limited by the 'bad neighbour' operational factory unit in the north and the industrial uses in the south.</p>
<b>Total Score:</b>			<b>3/ 5</b>
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>Approximately 900m to the east of UB8 is the built form of Cudworth.</p> <p>The Jacobs Settlement Assessment identified Urban Barnsley and Cudworth as two distinct urban areas, and therefore UB8 has some role in protecting an essential gap between large built up areas. However the extent of the existing built form line does limit the impact new development could have on this essential gap. The score reflects that the existing built form has already narrowed this essential gap to 900m, and that development in this location would not further reduce this land gap.</p> <p>UB8 also protects a narrow gap between the neighbourhoods of Carlton and Monk Bretton.</p>
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>4/ 5</b>
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</p>	<p>UB8 does not directly contribute to preserving the setting and special character of a historic town or area.</p> <p>There are no listed buildings or conservation areas in UB8.</p>

		historic character recognised as being of conservation value	
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>1 / 5</b>
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 is poorly linked to the existing urban area. Its classification as Green Belt seeks to focus development towards sites that are better integrated into the urban fabric.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>15 / 25</b>

## 10.1.2 Functional Relationship to Existing Built Form

UB8 attains a score of 15 out of 25, which suggests that the General Area is only moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Further analysis of the Green Belt assessment proforma indicates that the western portion of the General Area has a stronger functional relationship with the existing built form of Carlton and high levels of containment, between the industrial development to the north and West Green industrial estate to the south, does support this functional relationship. This relationship is however fairly limited by the strength of Fish Dam Lane as a Green Belt boundary.

Green Belt land in UB8 has a limited function in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment or preserving the setting or special character of the General Area. The General Area does have some role in protecting a 'strategic gap' between Urban Barnsley and Cudworth, and a 'narrow gap' between Carlton and West Green, which are both neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley.

Green Belt within this General Area is not considered to be strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

## 10.2 Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment

### 10.2.1 Overview

An overall score of 15 indicates that the Green Belt in UB5 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 UB5 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.

### 10.2.2 Further Analysis of UB8

#### Statutory Designations

There are two Public Rights of Way defined within the General Area; the first connects Carlton to West Green around the periphery of the site, and the second comprises the Trans-Pennine Trail within a dismantled railway cutting.

#### Flood Risk

The Barnsley SFRA (2010) reveals that a small central western section of UB8 is subject to Surface Water Flooding of more than 2m.

#### Topography / Landscape / Visual

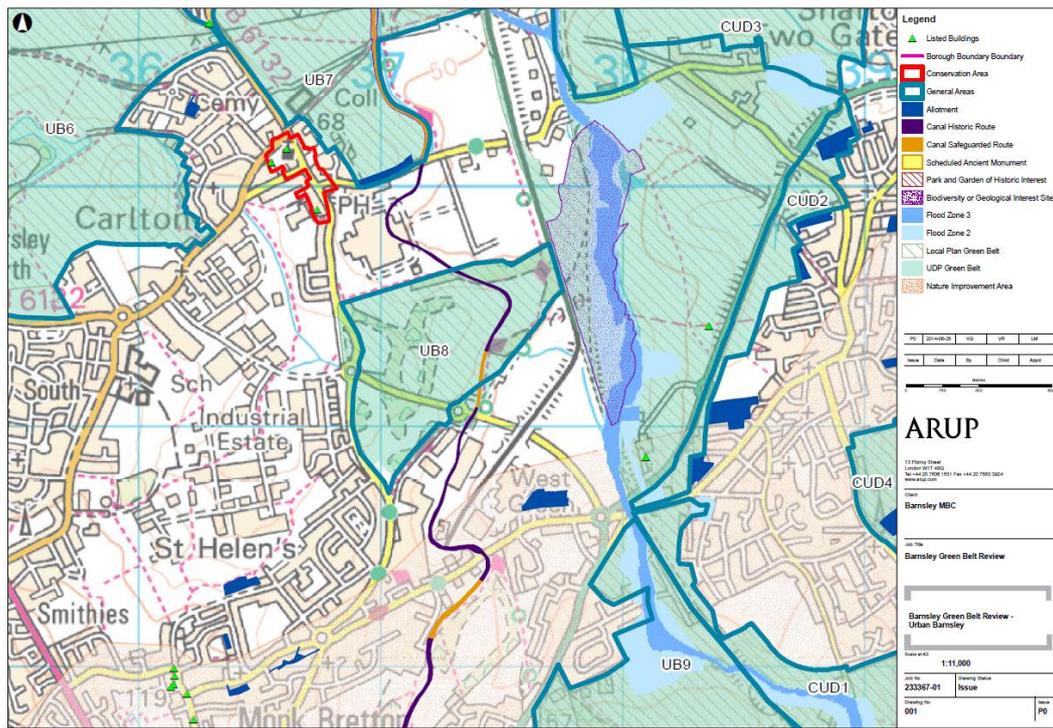
The topography within General Area raising up to a peak of 77m within the centre and declining to 50m around the periphery.

The character of the landscape is relatively open and land within General Area is within the Dearne Valley Green Heart Nature Improvement Area and South Yorkshire Community Forest.

### Historic Environment

There are no heritage assets in UB8.

**Figure 10.2: UB8 Technical Site Constraints Assessment**



### 10.2.3 Conclusion

The western section of UB8 has a reasonably strong functional relationship with Carlton and West Green, which are both neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley. Although the existing Green Belt boundaries are relatively strong, high levels of containment, a relatively weak function in assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and a very limited function in preserving the setting or special character of historic assets means that the Green Belt at this location does not strongly fulfil the purposes identified within the NPPF.

The General Area as a whole is relatively unconstrained by technical site constraints. The strongly defined dismantled railway line offers the opportunity to redefine a permanent Green Belt boundary for the Plan Period.

## 10.2.4 Defining a Resultant Land Parcel

### Overview

Based on the assessment of the extent to which 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 UB8 that could be put forward for consideration in the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and the Employment Sites Selection Methodology.

### Resultant Land Parcel UB8a

The land parcel identified as a potential option to be released from the Green Belt comprises all land within General Area UB8.

The land parcel provides the opportunity to re-define the Green Belt boundary by utilising the dismantled railway line in the east. This would create a more permanent, defensible boundary which is likely to endure beyond the lifetime of the Local Plan.

## 10.3 Stage 3: Evaluating the Potential Newly Defined Green Belt Boundary

### 10.3.1 Overview

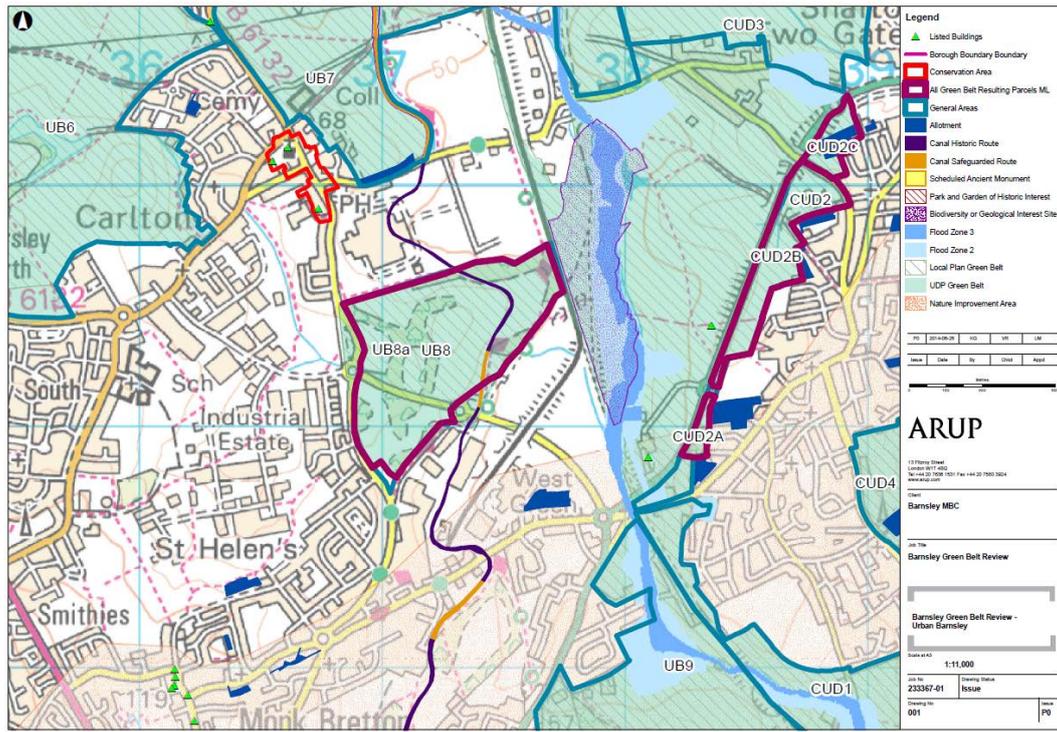
The following assessment is made on the basis that the land parcel in UB8a is removed from the Green Belt. This allows the 'new' Green Belt boundary to be tested against the five Green Belt purposes as defined within the NPPF, and to ensure that the 'new' Green Belt boundary is appropriate, defensible and likely to be permanent. This stage is reported in a qualitative style. Any resulting land parcels proposed for release from the Green Belt will then subsequently be put forward for assessment using the Barnsley Housing Site Selection Methodology.

### 10.3.2 Re-appraisal of Resultant Land Parcel UB8a

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 feature of the dismantled railway line in the east. This boundary offers an opportunity to consolidate a highly contained area of Green Belt, and represents a boundary which will check future unrestricted sprawl.
To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The built extent of the operational factory in the north and the industry to the south means that this strategic land gap of 900m between Cudworth and Urban Barnsley is already well established. The dismantled railway line in the east would ensure that development did not materially reduce this strategic gap.
To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The new boundary based on the rail network would serve to safeguard the countryside and the Carlton Marsh Nature Reserve beyond the railway 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 Urban Barnsley.
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.

**Figure 10.3: UB8a Resultant Land Parcel**



## 10.4 Conclusion for UB8

UB8 attains a score of 15 out of 25, which suggests that the General Area is only moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

High levels of containment, a relatively weak function in assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and a very limited function in preserving the setting or special character of historic assets means that the Green Belt at this location does not strongly fulfil the purposes identified within the NPPF. The General Area as a whole is relatively unconstrained by technical site constraints.

The strongly defined dismantled railway line offers the opportunity to redefine a permanent Green Belt boundary for the Plan Period.

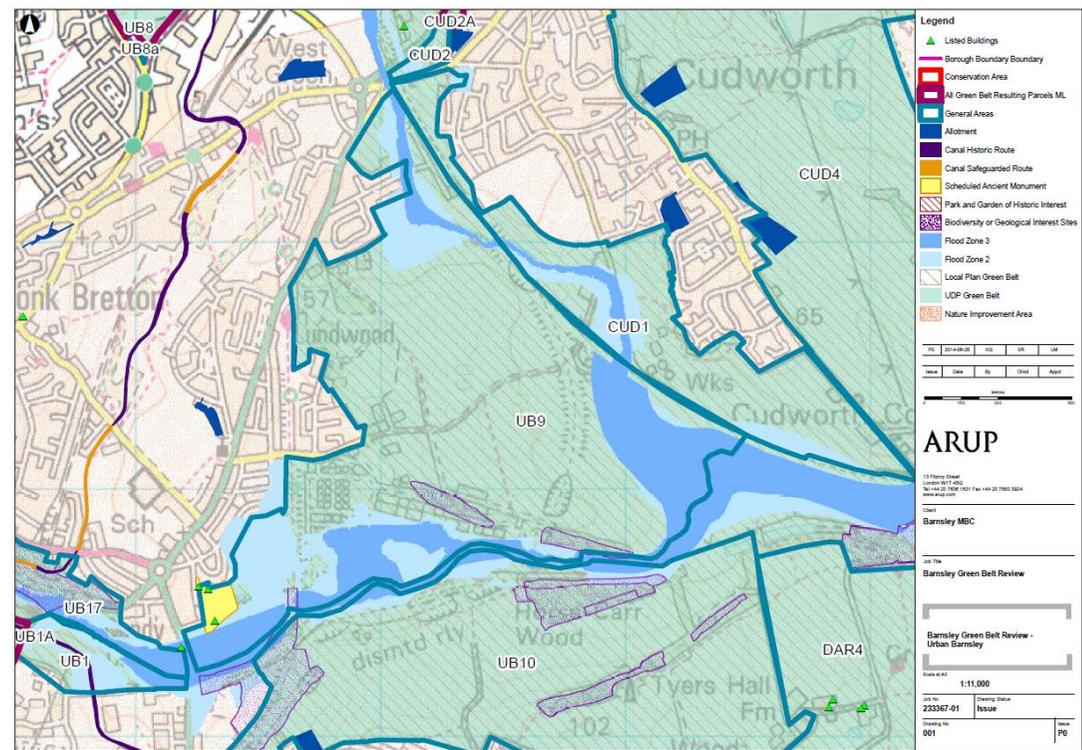
# 11 General Area UB9

## 11.1 Stage 1: UB9 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

### 11.1.1 Introduction

UB9, which comprises an angular area of Green Belt to the north east of Barnsley Urban Area, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB9 achieves a score of 20 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is deemed to be very strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 11.1 UB9 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB9		
	Location	Land to the east of Barnsley Town Centre, adjoining the neighbourhood of Lundwood.		
	Site Area (Ha)	212.7		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the 'General Area': The General Area contains a waste water treatment works with sludge beds, and a number of sporadic developments off Lund Lane.		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form: The General Area adjoins the residential built form of Lundwood.		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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 defined by the following features:</p> <p>To the north, the existing Green Belt boundary is defined by angular residential built form surrounding Moor Lane, Station Road and Arundell Drive. The Green Belt boundary is considered to be weak and unlikely to restrict future urban sprawl. Further to the north the boundary is well-defined by Pontefract Road and Station Road.</p> <p>The central area of the Green Boundary is weakly defined by angular residential built form off Lund Avenue, Lang Avenue, Loxley Road and Sunny Bank. This Green Belt boundary is unlikely to restrict future urban sprawl.</p> <p>The existing Green Belt boundaries are therefore considered to be weak, and unlikely to restrict future urban sprawl.</p> <p>The proposed boundary for the Green Belt could comprise the disused railway in the west and the River Dearme in the south.</p> <p>Within UB9 there are a number of internal features could form appropriately strong Green Belt boundaries should the General Area be considered for sub-division. Lund Road offers a strong and permanent potential boundary to the south of the general area and the Station Road could represent a strong boundary to the north.</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				
<b>Level of Containment</b>				

	Protect open land contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p>	This General Area is contiguous with Barnsley Urban Area and UB9 does function to protect open land, although moderate levels of containment do reduce the level of openness. The General Area does not contribute to a Green Wedge or Green Arc.
	Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<p><b>5:</b> '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><b>3:</b> 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p>	<p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, update 2007) identified Cudworth and Urban Barnsley as two distinct urban areas.</p> <p>The location of UB9 means it is protecting a strategic gap of less than 1.5km that is fundamental to maintaining the separation between Urban Barnsley and Cudworth.</p>
	Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> 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, UB9 is not contained within the existing built form of Urban Barnsley.</p> <p>There are however a number of internal boundaries that could constitute natural rounding of the urban form. The current northern Green Belt boundary creates a triangle of Green belt land where internal features would allow a defensible boundary to be created using Pontefract Road to the North, a disused railway line / strong tree planting to the east and Station Road to the north.</p> <p>In addition the area immediately to the south of Station Road, with the strong planting to the north could provide a permanent new Green Belt boundary. This would round off development that has already occurred north of Station Road.</p>
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>
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	<p><b>5:</b> Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p><b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p>	<p>UB9 appears to be in use as agricultural land and there are a number of footpaths which cross the site from west to east. There are informal paths crossing the general area.</p> <p>The General Area contains an area of Ancient Woodland (Sunny Bank Wood) and a Local Wildlife Site (Sunny Bank, Horse Carr and Storrs Wood). The General Area also falls within the Dearne Valley Nature Improvement Area.</p>

	enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land.		The General Area therefore provides access to the countryside, possesses a highly valued local amenity value and supports high levels of biodiversity.
	Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.	<p><b>5</b> 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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>UB9 does serve to protect the countryside from encroachment and is largely open in character.</p> <p>In the north and north west, however, localised high levels of containment mean the General Area does possess a semi-urban character.</p>
<b>Total Score:</b>			<b>4/ 5</b>
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.	<p><b>5:</b> would represent an ‘essential gap’, where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> a ‘wide gap’ or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements</p>	UB9 protects an essential gap of less than 250m between Urban Barnsley and Cudworth. However this is more prominent to the north.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>5/ 5</b>
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><b>5:</b> ‘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><b>3:</b> The ‘General Area’ contains two or more Grade II listed buildings within the Green Belt General</p>	<p>UB9 does not directly contribute to preserving the setting and special character of a historic town or area.</p> <p>There are, however, a number of listed buildings and a scheduled ancient monument to the south western corner of the General Area. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monk Bretton Priory Cluniac and Benedictine Monastery (Scheduled Ancient Monument and Grade I</li> </ul>

		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	listed building) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monk Bretton Priory Remains ( Scheduled Ancient Monument)</li> <li>• Administration Building at Monk Bretton Priory (Grade I listed building)</li> <li>• Gatehouse to Monk Bretton Priory (Grade I listed building)</li> </ul>
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>5 / 5</b>
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 is within the urban area and well linked to the Lundwood urban area. Its classification as Green Belt seeks to focus development towards sites in the central urban area. There has been development
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>20 / 25</b>

### 11.1.2 Functional Relationship of UB9 to Existing Built Form

General Area UB9 attained a score of 20 out of 25, which suggests that land at this location is very strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Although development within the General Area could have a strong functional relationship with the built form of Urban Barnsley through the irregularity of the existing Green Belt boundary, UB9 plays a fundamental role in protecting a 'strategic gap' of less than 500m in distance between Cudworth and Urban Barnsley. The General Area also has possesses a very strong role in preserving the setting of the Monk Bretton Priory Scheduled Ancient Monument.

Given the strong role the General Area has in protecting a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and Cudworth, UB9 is considered to be very strong fulfilling a Green Belt purpose and is not assessed further for 'Resultant Land Parcels'.

## 11.2 Conclusion

Although this General Area has a relatively weak function in preserving the setting or special character of Urban Barnsley, UB9 plays a fundamental role in supporting a strategic land gap between Urban Barnsley and Cudworth. This General Area therefore strongly fulfils the role the Green Belt and no further Resultant Land Parcels are identified.

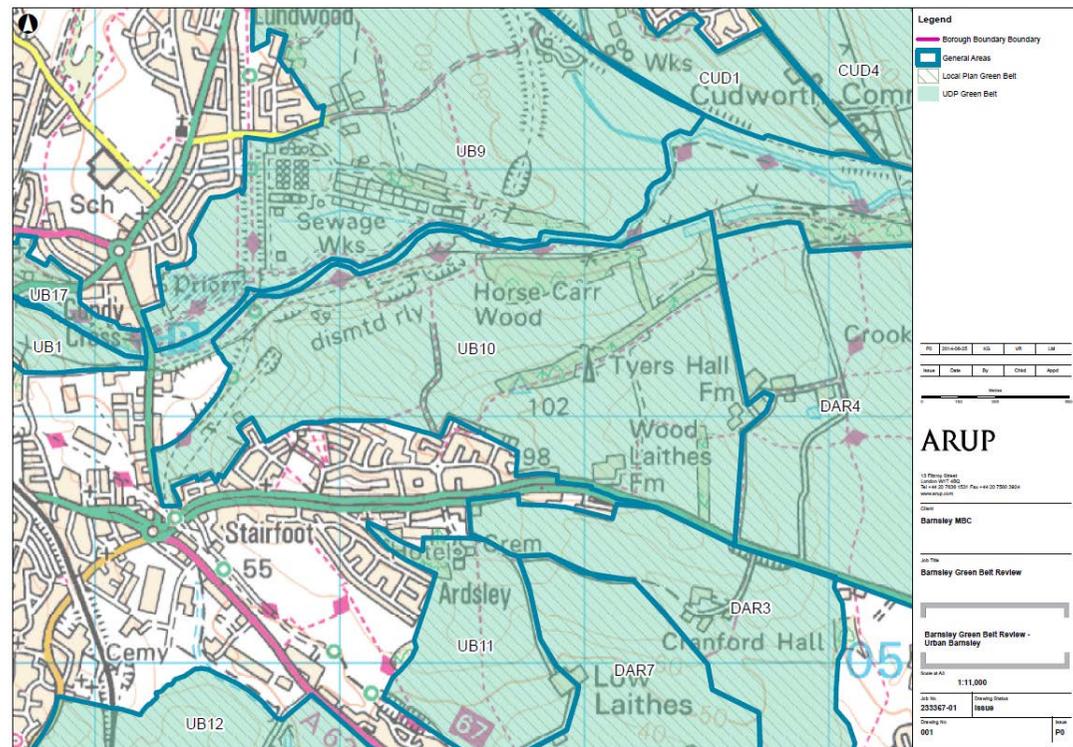
## 12 General Area UB10

### 12.1 Stage 1: UB10 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

#### 12.1.1 Introduction

UB10, which comprises a rectangular area of Green Belt to the east of Barnsley Urban Area and north of Stairfoot, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB10 achieves a score of 16 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 12.1 UB10 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB10		
	Location	Land North of Doncaster Road, Stairfoot		
	Site Area (Ha)	183.2		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the 'General Area': Very low; the General Area contains an area of allotments and Wood Laithes Farm		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form: Moderate – Low; General Area adjoins the residential built form of Stairfoot in the south and industrial built form along Grange Lane		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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 follows the line of residential development to the north of Doncaster Road, which mirrors a ridgeline in the landscape. The existing Green Belt boundary is therefore continuous and considered to be a reasonably strong boundary. The existing Green Belt boundary to the east abuts an angular area of built form which comprises a Waste Depot. This boundary is less defensible and less likely to resist future urban sprawl.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt boundary could be defined by the River Dearne, a track lane to Wood Laithes Farm in the east and a weakly defined footpath in the north. The proposed boundaries are considered to be moderate in strength.</p> <p>Within UB10, there are limited internal permanent features. To the north, a well-defined dismantled rail line could perform as a relatively strong internal 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				

	<b>Level of Containment</b>		
	Protect open land contiguous to Royston and Urban Barnsley	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Royston and Urban Barnsley 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Royston and Urban Barnsley and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Royston and Urban Barnsley but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p>	UB10 is contiguous with Urban Barnsley, and does protect strongly open land which has clear views towards Cudworth and beyond.
	Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<p><b>5:</b> '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><b>3:</b> 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p>	The location of UB10 within the existing built form of Urban Barnsley means that it does have a role in protecting a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley, Cudworth and Wombwell. Development within this General Area could reduce the gap between Urban Barnsley and Cudworth, from 1.8km to 900m, and the gap between Urban Barnsley and Wombwell from 900m to 500m.
	Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> 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>	Whilst the southern eastern portion of the General Area is highly contained, the eastern portion of the General Area is not contained within the urban form. There are no internal features that would allow UB10 to be rounded off.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>4 / 5</b>
Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	Positively enhances the beneficial use of the Green Belt, by providing access to the countryside, provide	<p><b>5:</b> Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p>	UB10 appears to be in use as agricultural land and woodland. There are three areas of woodland within the General Area which comprise Horse Carr Wood, Pearson Wood and Major Wood. There are two areas

	opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land.	<b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.	of Ancient Woodland within the General Area There are a number of footpaths around the edge of the general area and across the site, including the Trans-Pennine Trail in a dismantled railway cutting. The General Area therefore supports more than four beneficial uses of the countryside.
	Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.	<b>5</b> 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. <b>3</b> represents a 'general area' which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form). <b>1</b> 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).	UB10 does serve to protect the countryside from encroachment is largely open in character.
	<b>Total Score:</b>		<b>3/5</b>
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.	<b>5:</b> would represent an 'essential gap', where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width. <b>3:</b> 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 <b>1:</b> a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements	The location of UB10 within the existing built form of Urban Barnsley means that it does have a role in protecting an essential gap between Urban Barnsley, Cudworth and Wombwell. Development within this General Area could reduce the gap between Urban Barnsley and Cudworth, from 1.8km to 900m, and the gap between Urban Barnsley and Wombwell from 900m to 500m.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>5/5</b>
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	<b>5:</b> '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 <b>3:</b> The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed	UB10 does not directly contribute to preserving the setting and special character of a historic town or area. There are no listed buildings or conservation areas in UB10.

		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	
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>1 / 5</b>
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 is within the urban area, but is poorly linked to the existing urban area. Its classification as Green Belt seeks to focus development towards sites that are better integrated into the urban fabric.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>16 / 25</b>

### **12.1.2 Functional Relationship of UB10 to Existing Built Form**

General Area UB10 attained a score of 16 out of 25, which suggests that land at this location is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Whilst existing Green Belt boundaries are reasonably strong in the south, angular boundaries in the west are unlikely to resist future urban sprawl. Development within the General Area could have a strong functional relationship with the built form of Urban Barnsley through the highly contained area to the south west of the General Area.

The General Area however contains a number of footpaths and the Trans-Pennine Trail, areas of Ancient Woodland and long-line views towards Cudworth and beyond, which suggests that the General Area function to safeguard the countryside from encroachment. The location of UB10 within the existing built form of Urban Barnsley means that it does also have a very strong role in protecting a strategic and essential gap between Urban Barnsley, Cudworth and Wombwell.

## **12.2 Conclusion for UB10**

UB10 attains a score of 16 out of 25, which indicates that the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt. The General Area has not been appraised further to identify resultant land parcels.

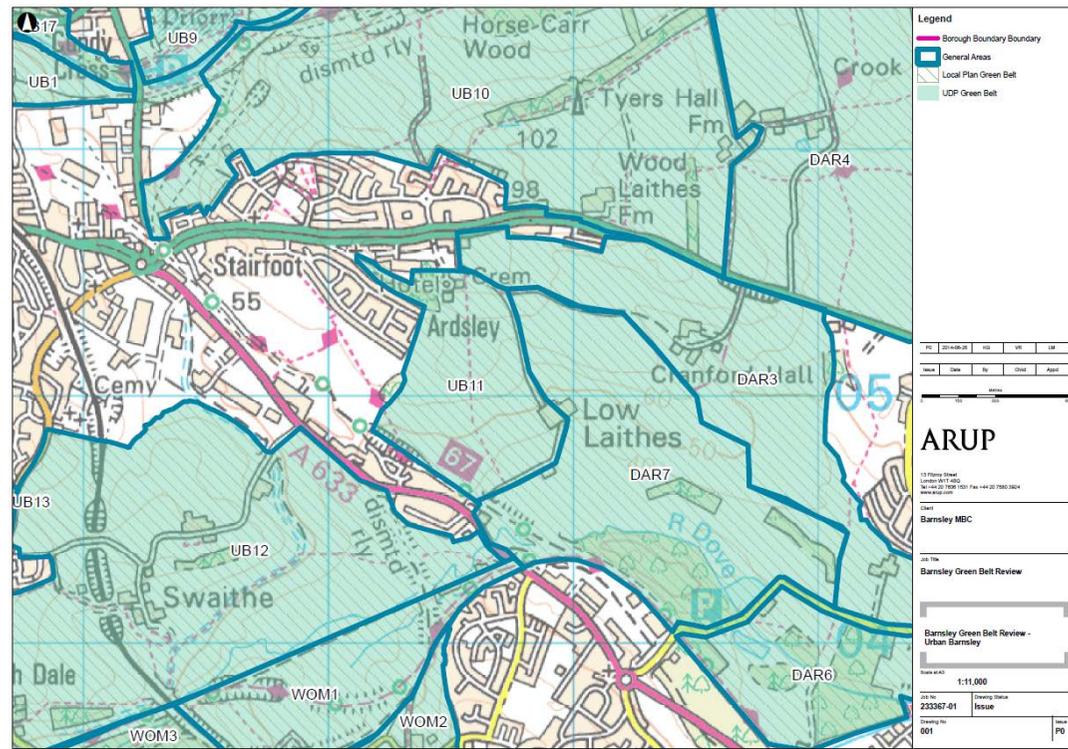
# 13 General Area UB11

## 13.1 Stage 1: UB11 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

### 13.1.1 Introduction

UB11, which comprises an irregular area of Green Belt to the east of Barnsley Urban Area and south of Ardsley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB11 achieves a score of 17 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

**Figure 13.1 UB11 General Area**



Site Details	Site Reference	UB11		
	Location	South of the Ardsley and North of Wombwell.		
	Site Area (Ha)	46.6		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the 'General Area': Moderate- Low; 'general area' comprises the Low Laithes farm and residential development, and the crematoria.		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form Low; 'general area' adjoins the built form to the east of Ardsley		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment		Qualitative Summary and Score
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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 surrounds the intermittent and weakly defined built form of Ardsley, which sharply indents around the Earlsmere Drive. Three UDP allocations for Minerals Safeguarded Lane also complicates the strength of the western boundary of the Green Belt.</p> <p>The south western boundary comprises the Dove Valley Trail, which forms a strong boundary for restricting urban sprawl from Wombwell in the south west</p> <p>The existing boundary of the Green Belt is therefore considered to be weak.</p> <p>The proposed boundary of the Green Belt 'General Area would be defined by a newly re-laid Old Farm Lane road/ access track to the south of the site, the Dove Valley Trail to the south west of the site and the weakly defined Low Laithes Farm access track to the north. The proposed boundaries are therefore of variable</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				

			<p>strength.</p> <p>There are no strongly defined internal features, which would form appropriate boundaries should the General Area be subdivided.</p>
<b>Level of Containment</b>			
Protect open land contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect ‘open land’ from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be ‘open land’.</p>	<p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, update 2007) identified Wombwell including Darfield as a Principal Town and Ardsley as forming part of the Barnsley Urban Area. This General Area therefore functions to protect land contiguous to the urban area of Barnsley (Ardsley), from urban sprawl into Darfield and Wombwell.</p> <p>In conjunction with DAR3, DAR4 and DAR7 this General Area forms part of a wider green wedge which prevents the urban areas of Wombwell, the Barnsley Urban Area and Cudworth from merging..</p>	
Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<p><b>5:</b> ‘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><b>3:</b> ‘general area’ which protects a ‘strategic gap’ which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> ‘general area’ which does not function to protect a ‘strategic gap’.</p>	<p>This General Area performs a crucial function to protect the strategic gap of 300m between Barnsley Area Urban and north west of Wombwell, and a secondary strategic gap of 1km between Barnsley Urban and Darfield in the east.</p>	
Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> Highly contained within the urban form (approximately 50% and above). Development within this green belt area</p>	<p>Green Belt with UB11 is partially contained within the existing built form of Barnsley</p> <p>Whilst the Low Laithes residential development reduces the perceived openness of the Green Belt, on the whole development within this General Area would not comprise appropriate ‘settlement rounding’ or containment.</p> <p>An area of Green Belt which adjoins the crematorium could comprise an area of containment</p>	

		would represent a natural rounding of the built form .	
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3 / 5</b>
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><b>5:</b> Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p><b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p>	This General Area comprises two major Public Rights of Way (a bridleway and the Dove Valley Trail) and there appears to be a level of regeneration money spent on improving the quality of the access track and quality of the road. UB11, alongside DAR3, DAR4, DAR7 and UB12 functions as Green Wedge which distinguishes Urban Barnsley and Wombwell.
	Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.	<p><b>5</b> 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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>	The site is largely open which is supported by an undulating topography and a gently south western slope from Ardsley, which drops to the valley floor in the south west. Long-line views across DAR7 and DAR3 are possible from UB11. Although there is less than 5% built form within the General Area, the presence of the Low Laithes residential development does marginally reduce the rural character of the general area.
<b>Total Score:</b>			<b>4/ 5</b>
Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of	<p><b>5:</b> would represent an ‘essential gap’, where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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>	This General Area protects an essential gap between Ardsley and Wombwell which is approximately 300m wide.

	'strategic gaps' between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough.	1: a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements	
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>5/ 5</b>
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 historic towns within Barnsley and there are no historic assets within UB1. However there are three Grade II listed historic assets, including Ardsley Manor House and Ardsley Manor Cottage to the north of this General Area within Ardsley.  Development within the north eastern corner of UB11 has the potential to impact on the setting of these assets.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>2/ 5</b>
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 UB11 has sought to direct development towards Barnsley Urban Area Wombwell and assist in the regeneration of these centres.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>17/ 25</b>

### 13.1.2 Functional Relationship of UB11 to Existing Built Form

General Area UB11 attained a score of 17 out of 25, which suggests that land at this location is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

The existing boundary of the Green Belt surrounds the intermittent and weakly defined built form of Ardsley, which sharply indents around the Earlsmere Drive. Development within this western portion of UB18 does have a strong functional relationship with the built form of Ardsley.

This General Area does strongly function to protect a strategic gap of 300m between Urban Barnsley and the north west of Wombwell, and a secondary strategic gap of 1km between Barnsley Urban Area and Darfield in the east. In conjunction with DAR3, DAR4 and DAR7 this General Area strongly assists in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment by forming part of a wider green wedge which prevents the urban areas of Wombwell, the Barnsley Urban Area and Cudworth from merging

There are no historic towns within Barnsley and there are no historic assets within UB11. However there are three Grade II listed historic assets, including Ardsley Manor House and Ardsley Manor Cottage to the north of this General Area within Ardsley.

Given the strong role the General Area has in protecting a 'strategic gap' between Urban Barnsley and Wombwell and Darfield, UB11 is considered to be fulfilling a Green Belt purpose and is not assessed further for 'Resultant Land Parcels'.

## 13.2 Conclusion

Although development within the western portion of this General Area could have a relatively strong functional relationship with the built form of Urban Barnsley, this General Area plays a fundamental role in supporting a strategic land gap between Urban Barnsley and Wombwell or Darfield. This General Area therefore strongly fulfils the role the Green Belt and no further Resultant Land Parcels are identified.

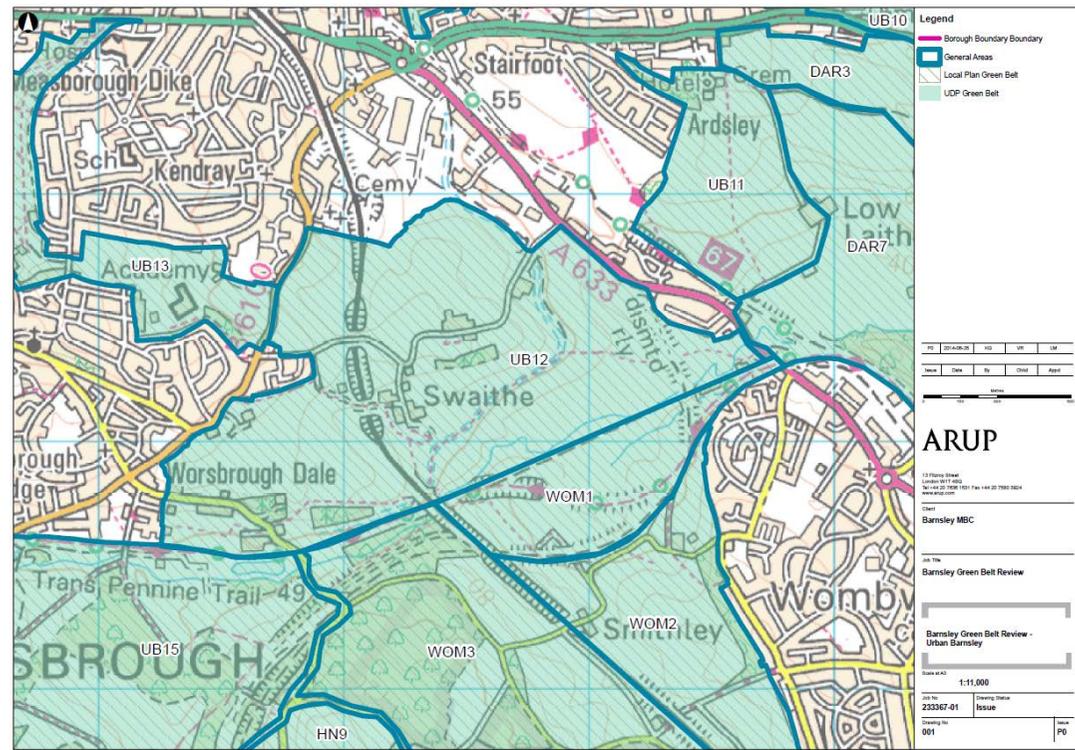
# 14 General Area UB12

## 14.1 Stage 1: UB12 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

### 14.1.1 Introduction

UB12, which comprises an irregular area of Green Belt to the east of Barnsley Urban Area and south of Ardsley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB12 achieves a score of 19 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 14.1 UB12 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB12		
	Location	East of Worsborough and South of Ardsley		
	Site Area (Ha)	187.3		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the 'General Area' Moderate; General Area contains residential development surrounding Swaithe and Swaithe Hall Farm, a scrap metal works and the remaining buildings of the Elmhirst School		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form Moderate-High; the 'General Area' is well contained by the development to the south of Ardsley and west of Wombwell		
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Fulfilment of the Purpose</b>	<b>Assessment</b>		<b>Qualitative Summary and Score</b>
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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 built form to the south of Bleachcroft Way, retail development off the A633 Wombwell Lane and the employment land allocation to the south of Ardsley. To the north east, the boundary is weakly defined by the built form off Aldham Crescent, to the south of Wombwell Lane A633.</p> <p>To the west, the Green Belt boundary is weakly defined by built form around White Cross Lane which has sprawled beyond the B6100 Ardsley Road. On the whole, the existing Green Belt boundary is considered to be relatively weak.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt boundary would be made up by the A633 in the north and the dismantled railway in the east and south. Proposed boundaries are strong and likely to be durable.</p> <p>An operational railway line which traverses the General Area from north to south could constitute a strongly durable boundary should the area be</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				

			considered for sub-division.
<b>Level of Containment</b>			
Protect open land contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect ‘open land’ from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be ‘open land’.</p>	<p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, update 2007) identified Ardsley and Worsborough as part of the Barnsley Urban Area and Wombwell was identified as a distinct Principal Town.</p> <p>UB12 is connected to both Ardsley and Worsborough, and therefore this General Area is contiguous to Barnsley Urban Area. Alongside UB15, WOM3, WOM1 and to a lesser extent, DAR9, this Green Belt area would provide some function in protecting the countryside surrounding the south eastern corner of Barnsley Urban Area and protecting a wider green wedge which meanders into the Town Centre.</p>	
Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<p><b>5:</b> ‘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><b>3:</b> ‘general area’ which protects a ‘strategic gap’ which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> ‘general area’ which does not function to protect a ‘strategic gap’.</p>	<p>UB12 does serve to protect a strategic gap of less than 1.5km between Urban Barnsley and Wombwell.</p> <p>Although the perception of this strategic gap is weakened by ribbon development along the A633, the physical distance between Urban Barnsley and Wombwell remains pronounced. Therefore any development within UB12 must not result in a reduction of this gap.</p>	
Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> 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, UB12 is partially contained within the existing built-form, with development on three sides of General Area’</p> <p>A small-scale area of natural consolidation exists to the south of the Lockeaflesh Cemetery, on the land bounded by the operational railway and to the south by Dob Sike.</p>	

	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>4 / 5</b>
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><b>5:</b> Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p><b>1:</b> 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 number of footpaths and bridleways, including that along the Dismantled Railway. These are in active use for recreational and leisure uses. UB12 also borders a cemetery, contains Swaithe Flood Meadows Local Wildlife Site and forms part of the Dearne Valley Nature Improvement Area.</p> <p>UB12 therefore provides access to the countryside, visual amenity and an enhanced biodiversity level.</p>
	Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.	<p><b>5</b> 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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>	
<b>Total Score:</b>			<b>4/ 5</b>
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</p>	As well as protecting a fundamentally important essential land gap between Barnsley Urban Area and Wombwell, UB12 and UB13 a some role in preventing the merger of Worsborough and Ardsley. Although these are two areas within the Barnsley Urban Area it is important to recognise a degree of separation between these areas. This gap could

	borough.	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	be considered to be fairly 'narrow'.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>5/ 5</b>
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	Although Barnsley does not contain any historic towns, UB12 contains a number of listed buildings, including: Grade II Listed Ardsley Church; Grade II Listed Swaithe Hall, Cruck Barn and Stable Block; and Grade II* Listed Swaithe House, within Swaithe. Development within this General Area would need to consider the impact on these historic assets.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3/ 5</b>
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 designation of the land in UB12 means that it is assisting urban regeneration, however the level of built form within UB12 means that it does not completely fulfil this purposes as it is abounded by development on all sides.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>19/25</b>

### 14.1.2 Functional Relationship of UB12 to existing built form

Having received a score of 19 out of 25 in the Green Belt assessment proforma, it is evident that land within this General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes identified within the National Planning Policy Framework.

The existing Green Belt boundary comprises the built form to the south of Bleachcroft Way, retail development off the A633 Wombwell Lane and the employment land allocation to the south of Ardsley. Green Belt boundaries to the north east and west are also weakly defined by built form. Development to the north east and west of the General Area could have a relatively strong functional relationship with the built form of Urban Barnsley.

Alongside UB15, WOM3, and WOM1, and to a lesser extent DAR9, this General Area has a strong role in safeguarding the countryside and forms part of a wider Green Belt network which has a sense of openness and protects the wider expanse of countryside stretching away from Urban Barnsley towards Wombwell. The General Area also has a strong role in preserving the setting and special character of the historic assets at Swaithes.

This General Area serves to protect a strategic gap of 1.5km between Urban Barnsley and Wombwell, and serves to protect a narrow gap between the Worsborough and Ardsley neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley

Given the strong role the General Area has in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, protecting a 'strategic gap' between Urban Barnsley and Wombwell and preserving the setting of historic assets, UB12 is considered to be fulfilling a Green Belt purpose and is not assessed further for 'Resultant Land Parcels'.

## 14.2 Conclusion

This General Area plays a strong role in has in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, protecting a 'strategic gap' between Urban Barnsley and Wombwell and preserving the setting of historic assets. This General Area therefore strongly fulfils the role the Green Belt and no further Resultant Land Parcels are identified.

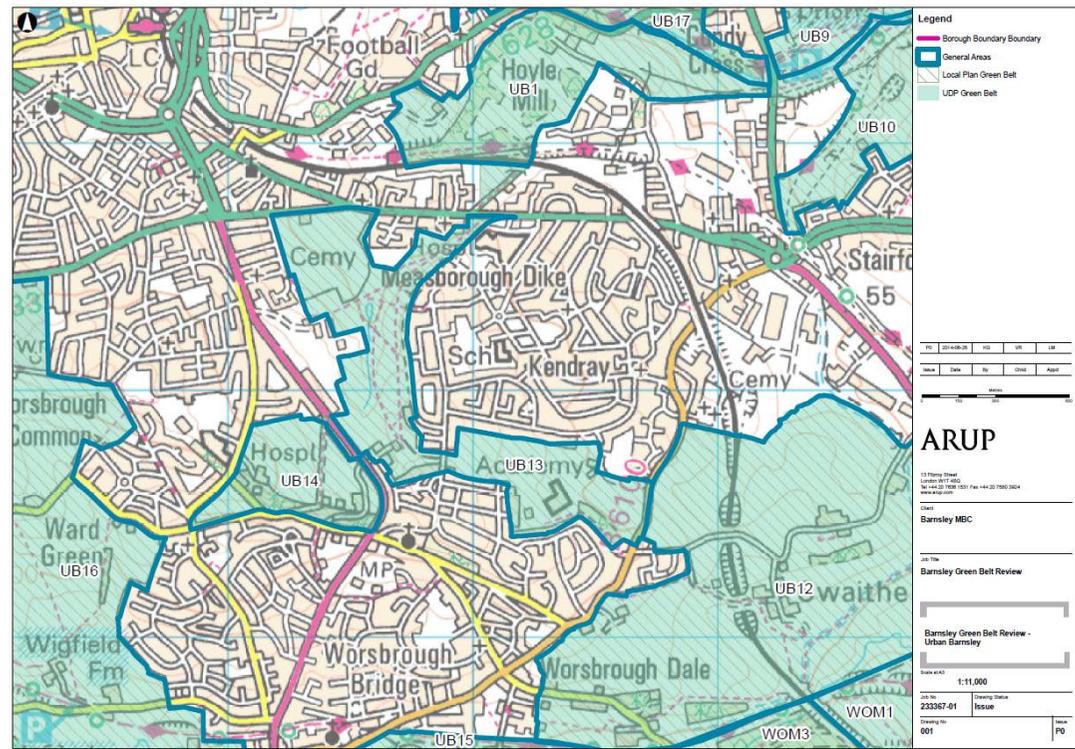
# 15 General Area UB13

## 15.1 Stage 1: UB13 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

### 15.1.1 Introduction

UB13, which comprises an ‘L-shaped’ area of Green Belt within the centre of Barnsley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB13 achieves a score of 16 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 15.1: UB13 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB13		
	Location	East of Worsborough Common, south and south-west of Kendray. North of Worsborough Bridge		
	Site Area (Ha)	62.5		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the 'General Area': Between 10 – 15% - Kendray school in south-east corner and cemetery in the north of UB13		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form: 85- 90% of General Area is adjoining the built form of Urban Barnsley		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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 boundaries of the Green Belt are defined by the following features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To the north, the boundary is defined by the A6133 and irregular residential built form off Novara Close and Ravenna Close. The Cemetery itself also contributes to the northern boundary.</li> <li>To the west, the boundary is well-defined by Pindar Oaks Street and the extent of the Cemetery. The definition of the boundary becomes weaker surrounding the industrial development off Upper Sheffield Road. Whilst Upper Sheffield Road forms a strong boundary, the linear residential development does reduce the strength of the boundary.</li> <li>The angular built form to the south east and north east forms a relatively weak boundary.</li> <li>The eastern boundary is well defined by Yews Lane.</li> </ul> <p>The existing boundaries of the Green Belt are therefore mixed, but generally weak: the northern boundary is</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				

			adequately restrict urban sprawl .and provides a sense of permanence.	relatively weak with the protruding residential built form, as is the south east and south west. Upper Sheffield Road and Yews Lane form strongly defined Green Belt boundaries.  Proposed Green Boundaries could be formed by the A6133 Doncaster Road and the B6100 in the south east, which represent options for permanent defensible boundaries. Yews Lane and a strongly defined footpath in the south west could form strongly defined Green Belt boundaries.
<b>Level of Containment</b>				
Protect open land contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect ‘open land’ from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be ‘open land’.</p>			UB13 is contiguous with Barnsley Urban Area. Green Belt at this location could be considered to play a fundamental role in protecting the countryside from the urban sprawl of Barnsley. Alongside UB11, UB12, DAR3, DAR4 and DAR7, this General Area forms part of a wider Green Network.
Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<p><b>5:</b> ‘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><b>3:</b> ‘general area’ which protects a ‘strategic gap’ which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> ‘general area’ which does not function to protect a ‘strategic gap’.</p>			UB13 has a very limited role in protecting a ‘strategic gap’ between Urban Barnsley and the other principal towns. Wombwell is the closest Principal Town to Urban Barnsley and this gap is significantly over 1.5km.
Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> Highly contained within the urban form (approximately</p>			UB13 is highly contained on all sides by existing development and the current built form of Urban Barnsley. There a number of locations where development within UB13 would represent a natural rounding off of development.

		50% and above). Development within this green belt area would represent a natural rounding of the built form .	
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>2 / 5</b>
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><b>5:</b> Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p><b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p>	<p>UB13 contains a comprehensive network of footpaths and PRow. These are in active use for local recreational and leisure uses. UB13 also includes a large cemetery and Lockeafish Hill Playing Fields. The General Area holds a strong local amenity value.</p> <p>The General Area therefore supports access to open land, provides opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation and holds strong local amenity value.</p>
	Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.	<p><b>5</b> 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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>In the south-east corner of UB13, the Green Belt progresses beyond the B6100 and links into the wider Green Belt network which has a sense of openness and protects the wider expanse of countryside stretching away from Urban Barnsley towards Wombwell.</p> <p>Alongside UB11, UB12, DAR3, DAR4 and DAR7, this General Area forms part of a wider Green Network which infiltrates into Urban Barnsley</p>
<b>Total Score:</b>			<b>5 / 5</b>
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	<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</p>	UB13 prevents coalescence of Worsborough Common with Kendray and with Worsborough Bridge. This Green Belt General Area is therefore considered to protect a ‘narrow gap’.

	settlements or settlements outside the borough.	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	
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3/5</b>
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	UB13 forms part of a Green Wedge which has value in terms of defining the way the built form in Barnsley has evolved. The General Area also contains two Grade II listed features, including the Grade II listed Linking Arcade to former Barnsley Cemetery Chapels, and Two Lodges and Gateway linking wall and railings to Barnsley Cemetery.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3/5</b>
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 designation within UB13 has sought to direct development into the surrounding neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley. The existing Green Belt boundary has therefore performed a strong role in encouraging regeneration.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3/5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>16/25</b>

### **15.1.2 Functional Relationship of UB13 to existing built form**

General Area UB13 attains a score of 16 out of 25 within the General Area Assessment proforma, which indicates that Green Belt at this location is strongly fulfilling the purposes identified within the National Planning Policy Framework.

Current boundaries to the east, west and south are weakly defined by the existing built form of Worsborough, Worsborough Bridge and Kendray. Development within the General Area would have a strong functional relationship with the existing built form of Barnsley.

The General Area is contiguous within Urban Barnsley and is highly contained within its neighbourhoods. UB13 protects a ‘narrow gap’ which prevents the coalescence of the neighbourhoods of Worsborough Common with Kendray and with Worsborough Bridge and Worsborough.

Green Belt at this location could be considered to play a fundamental role in protecting the countryside from the urban sprawl of Barnsley. Alongside UB11, UB12, DAR3, DAR4 and DAR7, this General Area forms part of a wider Green Network and a Green Wedge which has value in terms of defining the way the built form in Barnsley has evolved. The General Area holds a strong local amenity value which is compounded by a series of Public Rights of Way, a large cemetery and Lockeafash Playing Fields.

Given the strong role the General Area has in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, UB13 is considered to be fulfilling a Green Belt purpose and is not assessed further for ‘Resultant Land Parcels’.

## **15.2 Conclusion**

This General Area plays a strong role in has in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and restricting the urban sprawl of Barnsley into a locally-valued area of Green Belt. This General Area therefore strongly fulfils the role the Green Belt and no further Resultant Land Parcels are identified.

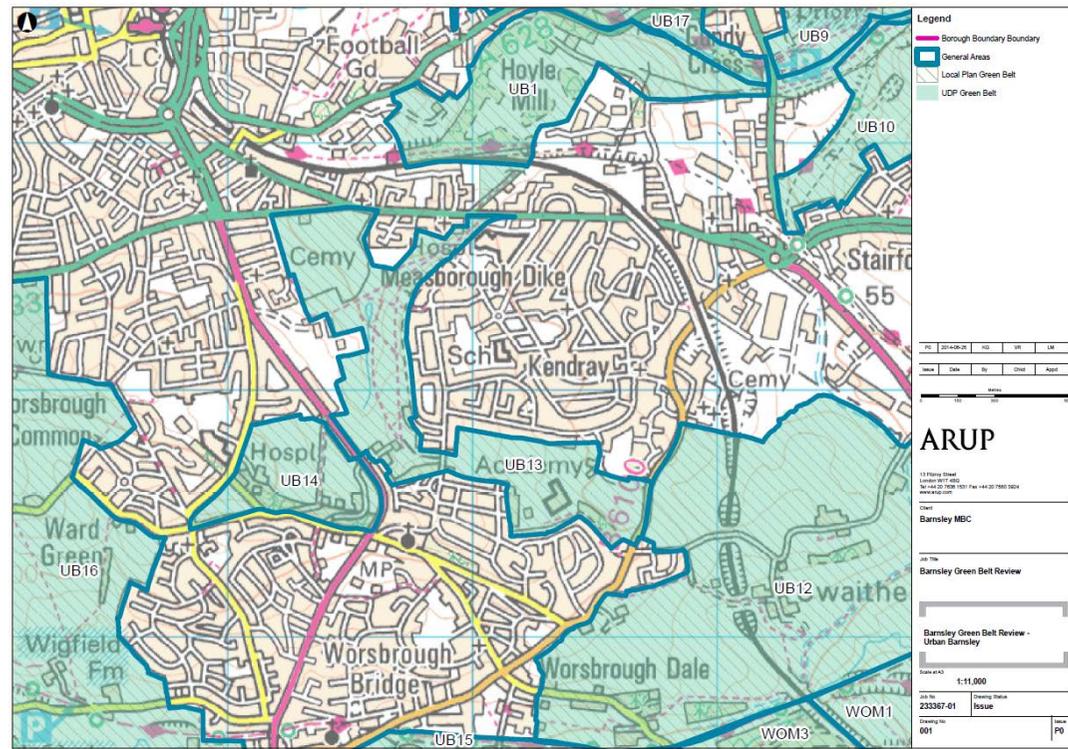
## 16 General Area UB14

### 16.1 Stage 1: UB14 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

#### 16.1.1 Introduction

UB14, which comprises a small area of Green Belt within the centre of Barnsley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB14 achieves a score of 11 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is weakly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

**Figure 16.1: UB14 General Area**



Site Details	Site Reference	UB14		
	Location	South-east of Worsborough Common, north of Worsborough Bridge.		
	Site Area (Ha)	21.5		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the 'General Area': 15 – 20% - with clusters of residential properties to the west and east of UB14.		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form: 100% - is completed abounded by development, including Mount Vernon Hospital.		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment		Qualitative Summary and Score
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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 boundaries are defined by Mount Vernon Road and linear residential built form off Mt Vernon Crescent in the north and Kingwell Road in the south. Therefore, existing Green Belt boundaries are considered to be strong, and likely to restrict urban sprawl.</p> <p>Proposed boundaries of the Green Belt could comprise the A61 Sheffield Road in the east. This would provide a very strong and defensible boundary to the Green Belt which is likely to be durable for the Plan Period.</p> <p>Pinfold Hill could form a relatively well-defined Green Belt boundary, should the General Area be considered for subdivision.</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				
<b>Level of Containment</b>				

	Protect open land contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect ‘open land’ from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be ‘open land’.</p>	<p>UB14 is contiguous to Urban Barnsley, but does not serve to protect any open land or the openness of the countryside.</p> <p>The nature of UB14 means that it does not provide any protection to the countryside and is completely disconnected from the countryside by road infrastructure and by ribbon-development along Sheffield Road.</p>
	Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<p><b>5:</b> ‘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><b>3:</b> ‘general area’ which protects a ‘strategic gap’ which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> ‘general area’ which does not function to protect a ‘strategic gap’.</p>	<p>UB14 does not protect a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and any of the larger towns .</p>
	Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> 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>UB14 is almost entirely contained by the built form of Worsborough Common, Worsborough Bridge and the linear development along Upper Sheffield Road.</p>
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>2 / 5</b>
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	<p><b>5:</b> Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p>	<p>UB14 has a prominent locally-valued PRow running through the centre, from north to south.</p> <p>Therefore whilst the General Area does support local access to open land, UB14 does not provide any other beneficial uses.</p>

	enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land.	<b>1:</b> 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.	<p><b>5</b> 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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>	UB14 does not protect the openness of the countryside as it is abounded by development and infrastructure on all sides. The General Area has a strong semi-urban character
	<b>Total Score:</b>		<b>1/5</b>
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><b>5:</b> would represent an 'essential gap', where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements</p>	UB14 is abounded by development on all sides and therefore has no role to play in preventing neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley from merging.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>1/5</b>
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><b>5:</b> '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><b>3:</b> The 'General Area' contains two or more Grade II listed</p>	<p>UB14 has a strong role to play in protecting the setting of a number of listed buildings which are located to the south east of the site.</p> <p>Listed buildings include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grade II* listed Darley Cliffe Hall including</li> </ul>

		<p>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>attached front garden wall and dwellings known as Tudor House and Dower Cottage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grade II listed features include Elmhirst Farmhouse and Cottage, the Gables and Barncroft at Darley Cliff and sundial at Darley Cliffe Hall.</li> </ul>
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>4 / 5</b>
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 Green Belt designation within UB14 has sought to direct development into the surrounding neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley. The existing Green Belt boundary has therefore performed a strong role in encouraging regeneration.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>11 / 25</b>

## 16.1.2 Functional Relationship of UB14 to existing built form

Having received a score of 11 out of 25, it is evident that Green Belt within UB14 is weakly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

The current Green Belt boundaries within UB14 are weakly defined by built form along Sheffield Road, Primrose Hill and Mt Vernon Crescent. Very high levels of containment within Urban Barnsley, suggests that development within the General Area would have a very strong functional relationship with existing built form.

Whilst the General Area has a weaker functional in assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and has limited function in preventing neighbouring towns from merging the General Area does have a strong role in protecting the Grade II\* listed Darley Cliffe Hall and ancillary Grade II listed buildings.

## 16.2 Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment

### 16.2.1 Overview

An overall score of 11 indicates that the Green Belt in UB14 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 UB14 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.

### 16.2.2 Further Analysis of UB10

#### Statutory Designations

The General Area contains one Public Rights of Way which connects Worsborough Bridge to Worsborough.

#### Flood Risk

The Barnsley SFRA (2010) reveals UB14 is within Flood Risk Zone 1; the General Area is therefore unencumbered by Flood Risk Constraints

#### Topography / Landscape / Visual

The topography within UB14 slopes steeply from north-west to south east.

The General Area contains Deciduous Woodland BAP Priority Habitat, areas of South Yorkshire Community Forest and Dearne Valley Green Heart.

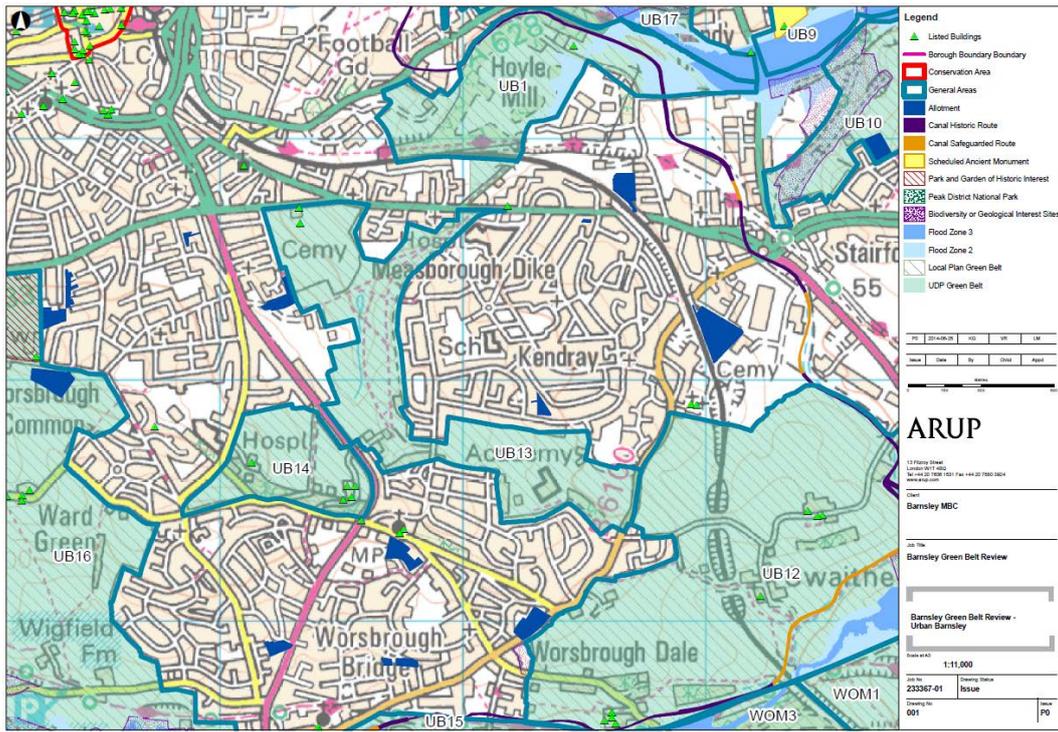
#### Historic Environment

UB14 has a strong role to play in protecting the setting of a number of listed buildings which are located to the south east of the site

Listed buildings include:

- Grade II\* listed Darley Cliffe Hall including attached front garden wall and dwellings known as Tudor House and Dower Cottage.
- Grade II listed features include Elmhirst Farmhouse and Cottage, the Gables and Barncroft at Darley Cliff and sundial at Darley Cliffe Hall.

**Figure 16.2 UB14 Technical Site Constraints Assessment**



### 16.2.3 Conclusion

This General Area possesses Green Belt boundaries which have a very limited function in restricting urban sprawl of Urban Barnsley, safeguarding the countryside from encroachment or preventing neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley from merging. UB14 does have a strong function in preserving the setting and special character of the Grade II and II\* Listed Buildings in the south east.

An assessment of the technical site constraints indicates that the General Area is relatively unconstrained, expect for the cluster of Listed Buildings in the south eastern portion.

### 16.2.4 Defining a Resultant Land Parcel

#### Overview

Based on the assessment of the extent to which 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 Lane Parcel from UB14 that could be put forward

for consideration in the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and the Employment Sites Selection Methodology.

## Resultant Land Parcel UB14a

The land parcel identified as a potential option to be released from the Green Belt comprises the entire General Area.

The land parcel provides the opportunity to re-define the Green Belt boundary by utilising Sheffield Road in the east. This would create a more permanent, defensible boundary which is likely to endure beyond the lifetime of the Local Plan

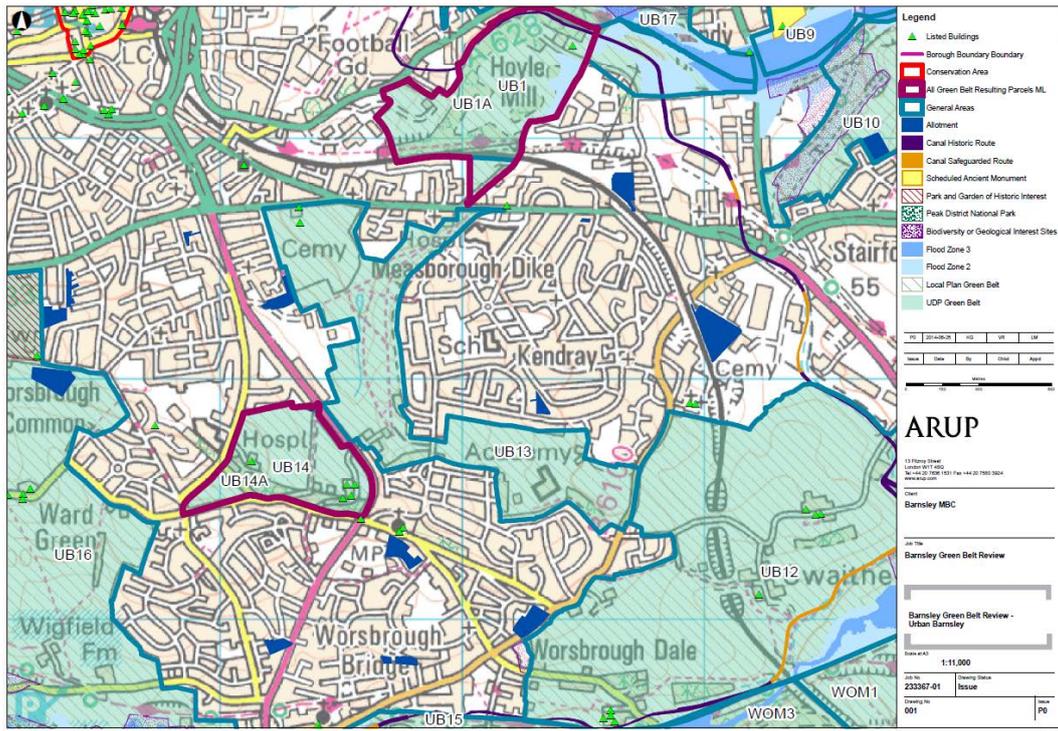
## 16.3 Stage 3: Evaluating the Potential Newly Defined Green Belt Boundary

### 16.3.1 Overview

The following assessment is made on the basis that the land parcel in UB14a 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. Any resulting land parcels proposed for release from the Green Belt will then subsequently be put forward for assessment using the Barnsley Housing Site Selection Methodology.

### 16.3.2 Re-appraisal of Resultant Land Parcel

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 feature of Sheffield Road in the west. This boundary will check unrestricted sprawl of Urban Barnsley.
To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	UB14 is abounded by development on all sides and therefore has no role to play in preventing neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley from merging. Release of land within this General Area would not result in new merging of two urban neighbourhoods.
To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	UB14 possessed only a weak role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. This new boundary based on the road network, would serve to safeguard the more valued area of to the east countryside from encroachment.
To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns.	Development in the land parcel could have a detrimental impact on the Listed Buildings within UB14. As these Listed Buildings are clustered in the south eastern corner, it may be possible to limit the impact on these assets through urban design or place-making.
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.

**Figure 16.3 Resultant Land Parcel UB14a**

## 16.4 Conclusion for UB14

Having received a score of 11 out of 25, it is evident that Green Belt within UB14 is weakly fulfilling the purposes defined within the National Planning Policy Framework.

The current Green Belt boundaries within UB14 are weakly defined by built form along Sheffield Road, Primrose Hill and Mt Vernon Crescent. Very high levels of containment within Urban Barnsley, suggests that development within the General Area would have a very strong functional relationship with existing built form. UB14 does however have a strong function in preserving the setting and special character of the Grade II and II\* Listed Buildings in the south east.

An assessment of the technical site constraints indicates that the General Area is relatively unconstrained, expect for the cluster of Listed Buildings in the south eastern portion. The Resultant Land Parcel provides an opportunity to re-define the Green Belt boundary by utilising Sheffield Road in the east. This would create a more permanent, defensible boundary which is likely to endure beyond the lifetime of the Local Plan.

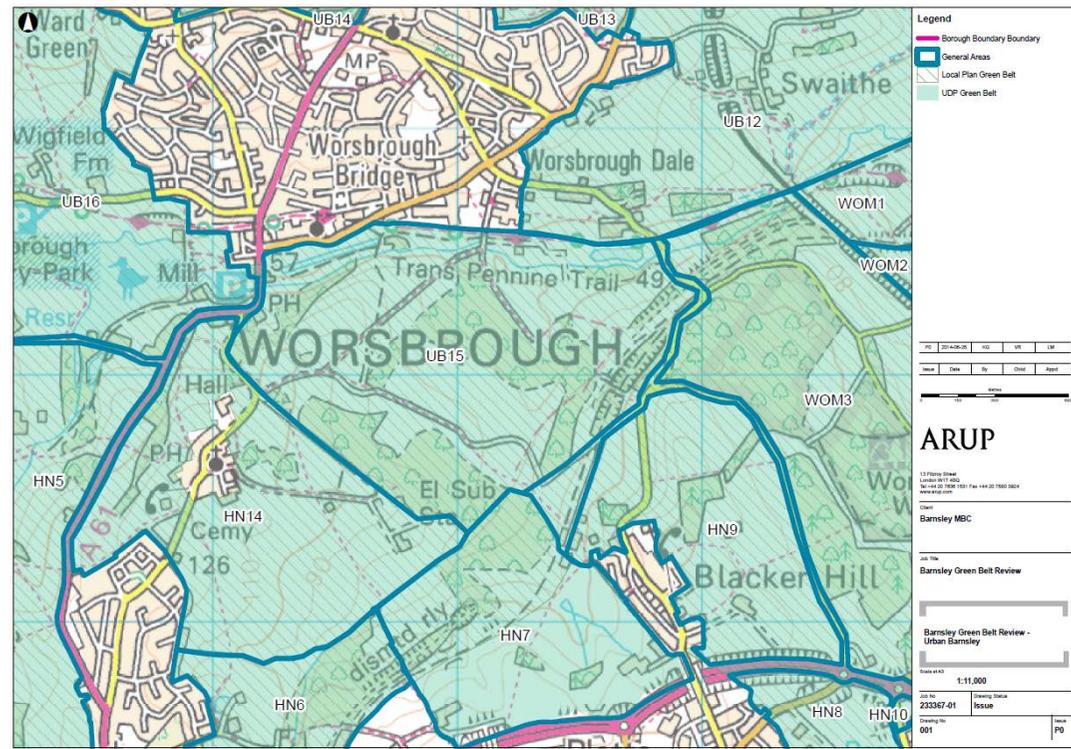
## 17 General Area UB15

### 17.1 Stage 1: UB15 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

#### 17.1.1 Introduction

UB15, which comprises a triangular shaped area to the south of Barnsley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB15 achieves a score of 20 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is very strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Figure 17.1 UB15 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB15		
	Location	South of Worsborough Bridge, north of Worsborough Park and east of A61		
	Site Area (Ha)	157.2		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the 'General Area': Low: General Area contains Park Cottages, Barrow Farm and Worsborough Sewage Works		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form: Low – Moderate; General Area adjoins the built form to the south of Worsborough		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment		Qualitative Summary and Score
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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 defined to the north by West Street B6100 West Street and the Trans-Pennine Trail which runs behind an industrial area running behind an industrial area. This boundary is strong.</p> <p>The proposed Green Belt boundary could be defined by a dismantled railway line in the south east and a track way in the south west. The proposed boundaries are therefore relatively weak.</p> <p>Dark Lane and Blacker Lane could offer a potential southern Green Belt boundary, but this would provide an odd triangular boundary. There are also a number of strong linear banks of trees and forests in the General Area, including: Wolley Bank Wood and the River Dove Corridor, which could form appropriately strong boundaries.</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				

<b>Level of Containment</b>			
	Protect open land contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p>	<p>UB15 is contiguous to Urban Barnsley and does serve to protect open land and the openness of the countryside.</p> <p>However West Lane seeks to separate Barnsley from the general area. The nature of UB15 means even whilst the connection to the urban area is weakened, it does still protect the countryside.</p>
	Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<p><b>5:</b> '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><b>3:</b> 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p>	<p>The Barnsley Settlement Assessment (Jacobs, update 2007) identifies Birdwell as forming part of Hoyland and Worsborough as forming part of Urban Barnsley.</p> <p>UB15 therefore protects a strategic gap of less than 1.3km between Urban Barnsley and Hoyland.</p>
	Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> 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>UB15 is not contained within the built form. The General Area does not offer any potential to round off development.</p>
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>5 / 5</b>
Assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	Positively enhances the beneficial use of the Green Belt, by providing access to the countryside, provide	<p><b>5:</b> Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p>	<p>UB15 has a number of footpaths running across the General Area. Approximately half of the site is heavily wooded (Woolley Bank Wood</p>

	opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land.	<b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.	Ancient Woodland) and the Barrow Colliery Site falls within the General Area.
	Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.	<b>5</b> 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. <b>3</b> represents a 'general area' which possesses a largely rural, open character with a low level of built form (less than 25% built form). <b>1</b> 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).	UB15 protects the intrinsic openness of the countryside and is currently contains very low levels of development.
	<b>Total Score:</b>		<b>5 / 5</b>
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.	<b>5:</b> would represent an 'essential gap', where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width. <b>3:</b> 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 <b>1:</b> a 'wide gap' or an area of Green Belt which does protect a land gap between settlements	UB15 supports an essential gap of less than 1.5km between Urban Barnsley and Hoyland. The General Area also supports a largely essential gap between Urban Barnsley and the village of Worsborough.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>5 / 5</b>
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	<b>5:</b> '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 <b>3:</b> 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	There are no historic towns within Barnsley, however UB15 does function to preserve the setting of the Grade II listed Lych Gate to Church of our Lady and St James.

		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	
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>2 / 5</b>
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.	Nature of UB15 means that it is focusing development towards the sites within the urban area of Barnsley.
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>20 / 25</b>

### **17.1.2 Functional Relationship of UB15 with existing built form**

Having attained a score of 20 out of 25, it is evident that Green Belt at this within UB15 is very strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

Current Green Belt boundaries are strongly defined by West Street and a footpath running behind a strongly defined industrial area. Given the strength of the current Green Belt boundaries, development within this General Area is likely to have a relatively weak functional relationship with the existing built form of Worsborough.

Green Belt land within this General Area plays a strong role in protecting a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and Hoyland and in assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.

## **17.2 Conclusion for UB15**

Green Belt within this General Area is considered to be strongly fulfilling the purposes identified within the National Planning Policy Framework and therefore no further Resultant Land Parcels have been identified

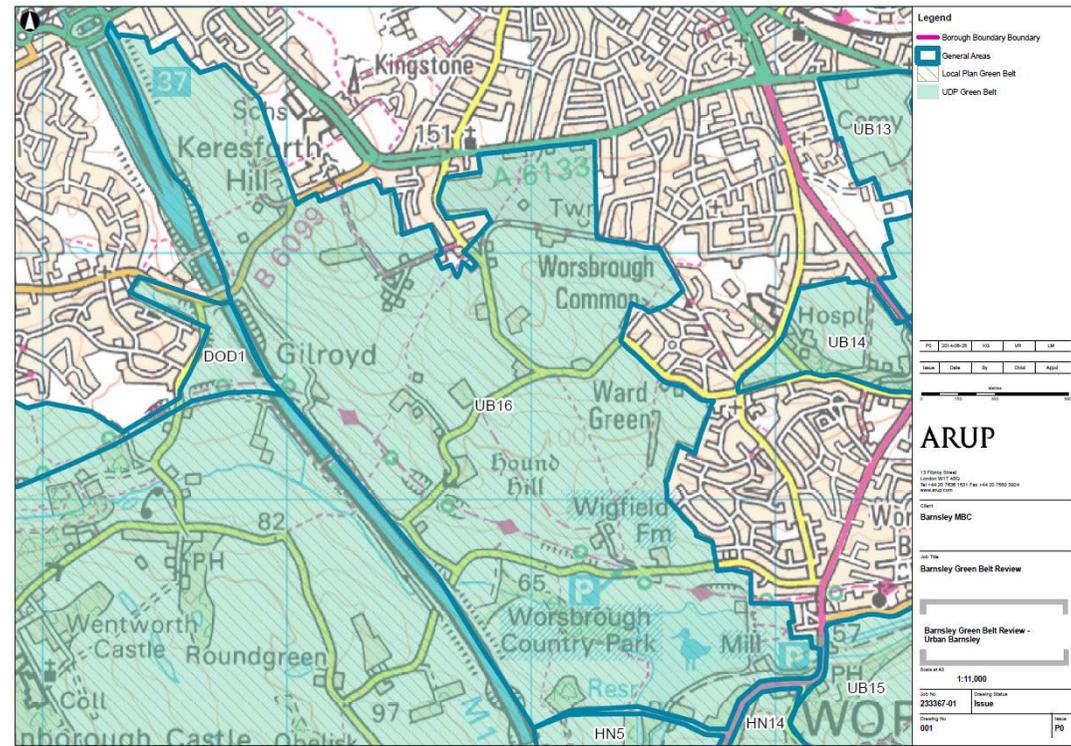
# 18 General Area UB16

## 18.1 Stage 1: UB16 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

### 18.1.1 Introduction

UB16, which comprises a large area of Green Belt to the south west of Barnsley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB16 achieves a score of 19 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt

Figure 18.1: UB16 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB16		
	Location	South of Kingstone, south-west of Worsborough Common, west of Worsborough Bridge and North of Birdwell		
	Site Area (Ha)	337.6		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the 'General Area': 5 – 10% including small cluster of buildings at Keresworth Hill Road / Needlewood; as well as a number of farms, and Keresforth Hall. Also includes buildings associated with Locke Park.		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form: Approximately 50% of the General Area is connected to southern tip of Pogmoor, southern section of Kingstone, western tip of Worsborough Common and western section of Worsborough Bridge.		
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Fulfilment of the Purpose</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Qualitative Summary and Score</b>	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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 is defined by the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angular and irregular built form to the south of Pogmoor, including built form off Hunter's Avenue, Moorland Avenue, Woodland Drive, Greenacre School, Caister Avenue, Keresforth Hall Road.</li> <li>To the north east, the Green Belt boundary is defined by the well-defined A6133, Locke Park, and less well-defined built form off Highstone Avenue.</li> <li>To the east by angular built form off Genn Lane, High Ridge, Wigfield Drive and Greystones Avenue and Kendal Vale.</li> <li>To the south east by the strongly defined Sheffield Road.</li> </ul> <p>Whilst there a number of strongly defined Green Belt features to the south east of the General Area, 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	provides a sense of permanence.	existing Green Belt boundary is on the whole considered to be weak.  The proposed Green Belt boundaries could comprise the M1 motorway in the west and Doe Lane in the south. The dismantled railway line and Keresforth Hill Road form two strongly defined internal features, which could represent suitable Green Belt boundaries should the General Area be considered for sub-division.
<b>Level of Containment</b>			
Protect open land contiguous to Royston and Urban Barnsley	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Royston and Urban Barnsley 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Royston and Urban Barnsley and would protect ‘open land’ from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Royston and Urban Barnsley but which does not protect land considered to be ‘open land’.</p>	The Green Belt in UB16 is contiguous to Urban Barnsley and does serve to protect land which functions as the beginning of the open countryside.  Areas of the Green Belt within UB16 serve as part of a wider network of the Green Belt which extends out of Urban Barnsley, beyond the M1, and establishes a substantial green corridor to the south of Urban Barnsley.	
Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<p><b>5:</b> ‘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><b>3:</b> ‘general area’ which protects a ‘strategic gap’ which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> ‘general area’ which does not function to protect a ‘strategic gap’.</p>	UB16 is part of a wider, strategic gap which is more than 1.5km and has some role in separating Urban Barnsley from Hoyland in the south.  It is noted that this gap is relatively large and development within UB16 would only have a minor impact on this gap and would not significantly reduce this land gap.	
Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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</p>	As a whole, UB16 is only partially contained within the existing built form of Urban Barnsley. Development south of Dodworth Road (in the northern section of UB16) and to the south of Worsborough Common (in the north-eastern section of UB16) represent to small-scale areas which display higher levels of containment, and where development could round-	

		<p>built form.</p> <p><b>1:</b> 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>off current development patterns.</p>
		<b>Total Score</b>	<b>3 / 5</b>
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><b>5:</b> Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p><b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p>	<p>The General Area contains a network of PRoWs, a number of allotments in active use, land in active agricultural use, playing fields, Locke Parke and Worsborough Country Park. The General Area therefore support access to the countryside, provides opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation, possesses enhances levels of biodiversity and has high local amenity value.</p>
	<p>Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.</p>	<p><b>5</b> 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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>UB16 is largely rural and open with less than 10% built form. Land in UB16 does serve to protect the openness of the countryside and is a key component in the wider Green Belt network which contributes to open countryside to the south-west/south/south-east of Urban Barnsley.</p> <p>There are substantial views available from within UB16. Views south-westwards from Genn Lane and Hound Hill Lane extend across various hillsides. Views are possible of Wentworth Castle.</p>
		<b>Total Score:</b>	<b>4/ 5</b>
Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one	Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion of	<p>5: would represent an ‘essential gap’, where development would visually or physically reduce this to an unacceptable width.</p>	<p>The Bamsley Settlement Assessment (Jacob, update 2007) and the Barnsley Core Strategy identified Hoyland and Urban Barnsley as distinct settlements. Therefore UB16 does function</p>

another	'essential gaps' between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough.	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	to protect an essential gap between Urban Barnsley and Hoyland; a land gap which is less than 1.3km between Birdwell and Keresforth Hill.  UB16 does act to prevent the merger of Urban Barnsley with Hoyland as part of the wider Green Belt network to the south of Urban Barnsley. However, the gap is very large, much wider than 1.5km and development within UB16 would not have a detrimental reduction in the essential gap between Urban Barnsley and Hoyland.
<b>Total Score</b>		<b>5/ 5</b>	
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 a number of prominent and locally important views available within UB16. These provide context and key vistas for the countryside and inter-relationships between open countryside and urban development within Barnsley.  The General Area also contains a number of listed buildings and the Locke Park Registered Park and Garden. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grade II Listed Ouslewaite Hall;</li> <li>• Grade II* Houndhill, Grade II listed timber framed farmbuilding approximately 60m south of Hounhill Farmhouse, Grade II listed Tower to the west of Houndhill Farmhouse;</li> <li>• Grade II listed Rob Royd, The High Stone, The Granary;</li> <li>• Grade II listed Keresforth Hill Farmhouse, Stable Block;</li> <li>• Grade II listed Park View Guest House;</li> <li>• Grade II* Listed Locke Park Tower and Grade II listed Bandstand;</li> <li>• Grade II listed Genn House with attached outbuilding and garden wall;</li> <li>• Grade II listed L Shaped Range of Farmbuildings</li> </ul>

			immediately to the east of Ouselthwaite Hall
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>4 / 5</b>
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 designation within UB16 has sought to direct development into the surrounding neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley. The existing Green Belt boundary has therefore performed a strong role in encouraging regeneration.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>19 / 25</b>

### **18.1.2 Functional Relationship of UB16 to existing built form**

General Area UB16 attains a score of 19 out of 25, which suggests that Green Belt land at this location is strongly fulfilling the purposes identified within the National Planning Policy Framework.

The existing Green Belt boundary weakly functions to check the unrestricted sprawl of Urban Barnsley. Whilst development to the south of Dodworth Road (in the northern section of UB16), and development to the south of Worsborough Common (in the north-eastern section of UB16) could have a strong functional relationship with the existing built form, the General Area performs strongly against three other Green Belt purposes.

Green Belt land within this General Area has a strong role in protecting the setting and special character of historic assets, safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and maintaining a strategic land gap between Urban Barnsley and Hoyland.

### **18.2 Conclusion for UB16**

Green Belt within this General Area is therefore considered to be strongly fulfilling the purposes identified within the National Planning Policy Framework and therefore no further Resultant Land Parcels have been identified

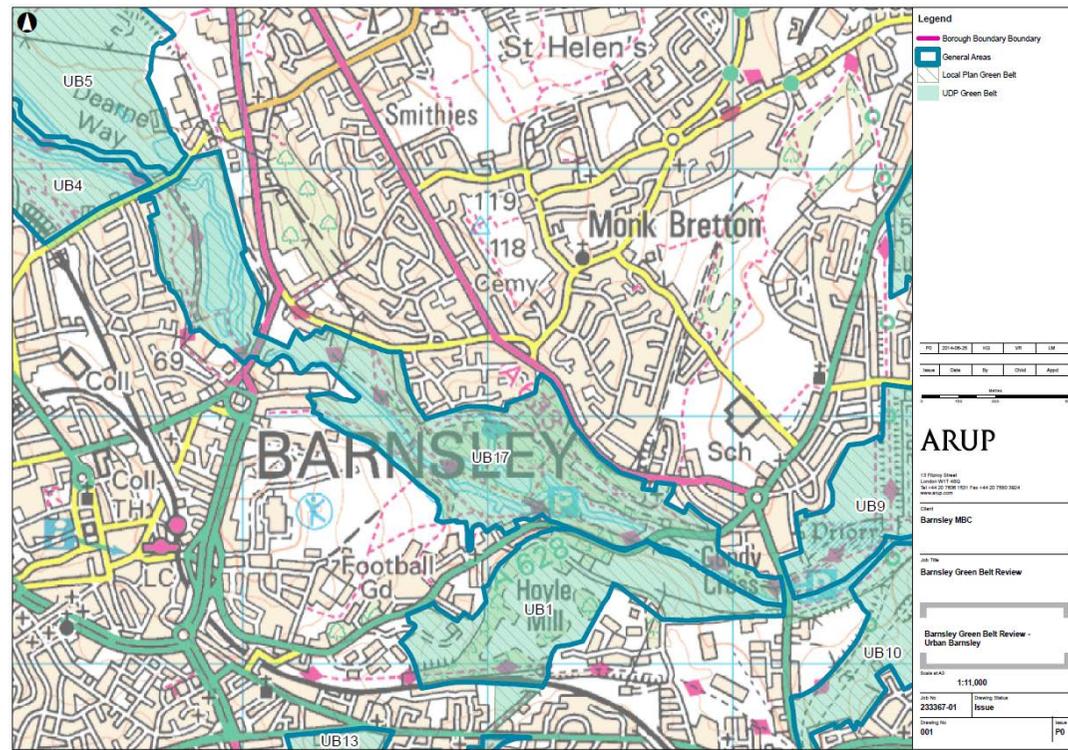
## 19 General Area UB17

### 19.1 Stage 1: UB17 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

#### 19.1.1 Introduction

UB17, which comprises a linear area of Green Belt within the centre of Barnsley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB17 achieves a score of 16 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt

Figure 19.1 UB17 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB17		
	Location	South and south-west of Monk Bretton, south-west of Lundwood, and north-east of Honeywell		
	Site Area (Ha)	90.4		
	Developed area	Percentage of development within the 'General Area': Zero – no built development within the General Area		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	Total length of the perimeter adjoining the urban form: 85% in total. 60% adjoins the residential built form at Monk Bretton, Lundwood, and Honeywell. 25% adjoins the variety of commercial and industrial buildings either side of the A61, A635, A628 and the A633.		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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</p>	<p>The existing Green Belt boundary is defined by the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To the north, the existing Green Belt boundary is defined by the irregular built form of Cherry's Road, the well-defined Rotherham Road and Burton Road, and the irregular residential development at Ladock Close and Camborne Way.</li> <li>To the west, the existing Green Belt boundary is defined by Smithies Lane and consistent built form of Hartington Drive. This boundary is therefore relatively strong.</li> <li>To the south, the existing Green Belt boundary is weakly defined by intermittent and irregular industrial built form of Canal Way and off Twibell Street.</li> </ul> <p>Whilst there are a number of relatively strong existing boundary features, the Green Belt boundary on the whole</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				

		sprawl .and provides a sense of permanence.	is relatively weak. The proposed Green Belt boundary could comprise the built form to the north and south, Smithies Lane to the north, the River Dearne in the south and Grange Lane in the east. The River Dearne and Old Mill Lane could form two strongly defined internal features which could be effective in checking unrestricted urban sprawl.
<b>Level of Containment</b>			
Protect open land contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect ‘open land’ from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be ‘open land’.</p>	The land in UB17 is contiguous to the urban area of Barnsley and the areas of Monk Bretton, Lundwood, and Honeywell. UB17 provides the context for the River Dearne and in-so-doing plays a role in protecting open land in the centre of Urban Barnsley. Alongside UB1, UB3, UB4, UB5 and MAP6, UB17 contributes to a Green Corridor which meanders into the heart of Urban Barnsley.	
Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<p><b>5:</b> ‘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><b>3:</b> ‘general area’ which protects a ‘strategic gap’ which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> ‘general area’ which does not function to protect a ‘strategic gap’.</p>	UB17 does not protect a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and any of the other main towns in the Borough.	
Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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>	UB17 is highly contained by built development on all sides and due to its linear nature there are only small sections which would consolidate or round-off existing development patterns. The area to the north-west, adjacent to Honeywell, would result in a natural rounding off of the development pattern.	

		<b>1:</b> 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 .	
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>3 / 5</b>
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><b>5:</b> Supports four or more ‘beneficial uses’ of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three ‘beneficial uses’ which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough audience</p> <p><b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p>	<p>There are a network of footpaths and PRoWs running through UB17. The General Area also contains the TPT passing though the south-east corner of UB17 and an element of the Barnsley Canal. The General Area strongly contributes to a green corridor in conjunction with the River Dearme which has a beneficial use in terms of maintaining a natural landscape, as well an enhanced level of biodiversity and ecology.</p> <p>UB17 includes the Dearme Valley Park as a key recreation and leisure feature. The Dearme Valley Park is also identified as a Local Nature Reserve.</p> <p>The General Area therefore supports four or more beneficial uses.</p>
	Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.	<p><b>5</b> 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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>UB17 is does not contain any built form. Alongside UB1, UB3, UB4, UB5 and MAP6, UB17 contributes to a Green Corridor which meanders into the heart of Urban Barnsley.</p>
	<b>Total Score:</b>		
Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one	Prevent development that would result in a merging of or a significant erosion	<b>5:</b> would represent an ‘essential gap’, where development would visually or physically reduce this	UB17 does serve to prevent coalescence of the neighbourhoods of Monk Bretton, Lundwood, Honeywell, Measborough Dike, and Kendray; although the River Dearme would prevent the complete

<p>another</p>	<p>of ‘essential gaps’ between these larger settlements or settlements outside the borough.</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>coalescence of these areas. These areas are within the context of Urban Barnsley. Whilst UB17 therefore does function to protect an essential gap between Urban Barnsley and any of the other Principal Towns within the Borough, it does function to protect a ‘narrow gap’ between Measborough Dike with Kendray and a green wedge which has value in terms of defining the way the built form in Barnsley has evolved.</p>
<p><b>Total Score</b></p>			<p><b>3/ 5</b></p>
<p>Preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<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 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</p>	<p>UB17 provides a green wedge into the heart of Urban Barnsley following the River Dearne corridor. This green wedge has value in terms of defining the way the built form in Barnsley has evolved. UB7 also has a role in protecting the Grade II listed Priory Mill in the south west.</p>
<p><b>Total Score</b></p>			<p><b>2/ 5</b></p>
<p>Assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land</p>	<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. 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 Green Belt designation within UB17 has sought to direct development into the surrounding neighbourhoods of Urban Barnsley. The existing Green Belt boundary has therefore performed a strong role in encouraging regeneration.</p>
<p><b>Total Score</b></p>			<p><b>3 / 5</b></p>
<p><b>Total</b></p>			<p><b>16/ 25</b></p>

### **19.1.2 Functional Relationship of UB17 with existing built form**

Having received a score of 16 out of 25, it is evident that Green Belt within the General Area is strongly fulfilling the Purposes defined within the National Planning Policy Framework.

Although the General Area is highly contained within the existing built form, the existing Green Belt boundaries are unlikely to check the unrestricted sprawl of Urban Barnsley and development could have a relatively strong functional relationship with Urban Barnsley, there are relatively few area of UB17 which could be considered for consolidation.

Location of the Dearne Valley Local Wildlife site, a large number of Public Rights of Way and the strong amenity value of the Dearne suggests that the General Area possesses a very strong role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.

### **19.2 Conclusion for UB17**

Green Belt within this General Area is therefore considered to be strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt and no further Resultant Land Parcels have been identified.

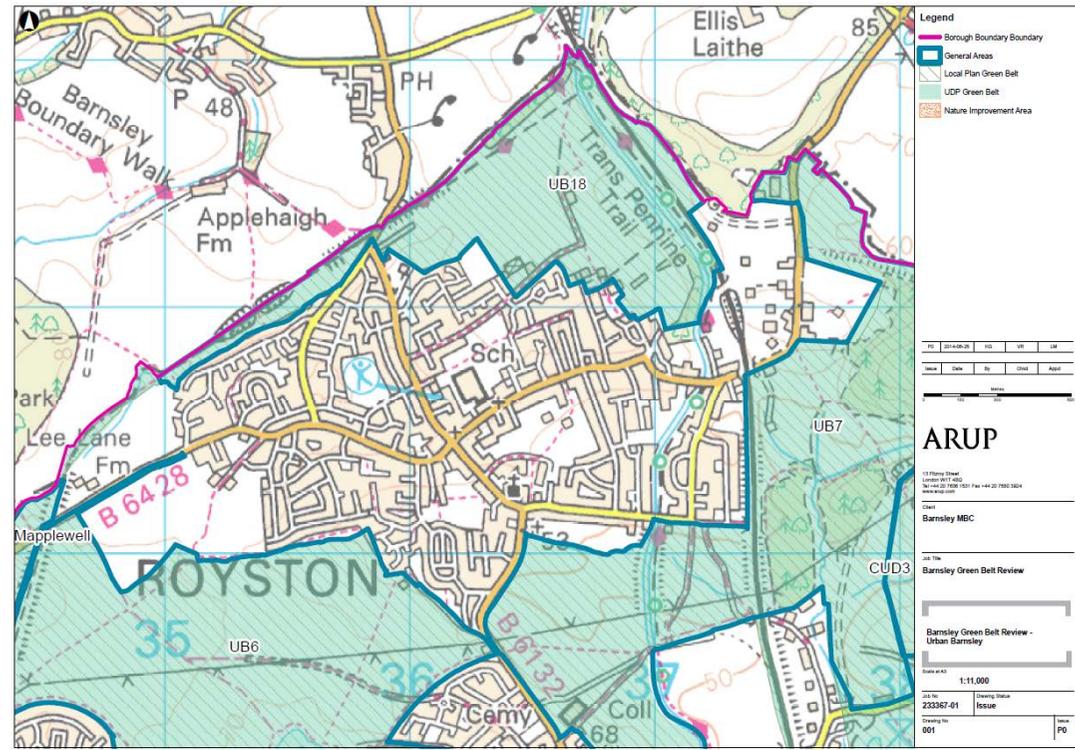
## 20 General Area UB18

### 20.1 Stage 1: UB18 Green Belt Assessment Proforma

#### 20.1.1 Introduction

UB18, which comprises a triangular area of Green Belt within the centre of Barnsley, was visited and assessed against the five purposes of the Green Belt within the Site Assessment proforma. UB18 achieves a score of 15 out of 25; this means that as a whole, the General Area is considered to be moderately fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt

Figure 20.1: UB18 General Area



Site Details	Site Reference	UB18		
	Location	Land to the north of Royston		
	Site Area (Ha)	86.9		
	Developed area	Common Lane Farm, three areas of informal allotments.		
	Land adjoining the existing urban area	The southern boundary of the General Area adjoins the angular built form of Royston.		
Purpose	Fulfilment of the Purpose	Assessment	Qualitative Summary and Score	
Check unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	<b>Boundary Definition</b>			
	Durable/ 'Likely to be Permanent' Features	Infrastructure: Motorway; public and made roads; a railway line; river;	<p><b>1:</b> 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><b>3:</b> 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><b>5:</b> 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>To the east of Station Road, the existing Green Belt boundary is defined by the current urban form, including Wood Walk, Monkton Way, Melton Way, Common Lane, North Road and Robin Lane. Whilst this boundary is continuous, it is very angular and inconsistent, and is therefore considered to be weak.</p> <p>To the west of Station Road, the Green Belt boundary is defined by residential built form to the north of Applehaigh View and a field boundary in the west. This Green Belt boundary is continuous and relatively strong.</p> <p>Two heavily planted dismantled railway lines to the north east and north west could create a strong permanent Green Belt which would endure the Plan Period. It should be noted that the northern boundary is also the Barnsley Borough boundary with Wakefield District.</p> <p>Station Road forms the only strongly defined internal feature within the General Area which could constitute a strong Green Belt 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			

<b>Level of Containment</b>			
	Protect open land contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston	<p><b>5:</b> Contiguous to Urban Barnsley and Royston 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><b>3:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston and would protect 'open land' from urban sprawl.</p> <p><b>1:</b> Connected to Urban Barnsley and Royston but which does not protect land considered to be 'open land'.</p>	The Green Belt boundary within this General Area is contiguous within the Principal Town of Royston, and does strongly function to protect open land.
	Protect the strategic gap between Barnsley town centre and the larger towns of Royston, Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Wombwell, Hoyland and Penistone.	<p><b>5:</b> '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><b>3:</b> 'general area' which protects a 'strategic gap' which is already more than 1.5km wide.</p> <p><b>1:</b> 'general area' which does not function to protect a 'strategic gap'.</p>	The General Area does not function to protect a strategic gap between Urban Barnsley and the Principal Town of Royston.
	Displays low levels of containment within the existing development patterns.	<p><b>5:</b> Not contained within the existing urban form. Development in this Green Belt area would be largely independent of the existing development patterns.</p> <p><b>3:</b> 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><b>1:</b> 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, the General Area is not contained within the existing built form of Royston, however the angularity of the built form means that there are small areas which are partially contained within the residential built form to the north of Royston. Development within these locations could result in a 'neatening' of the Green Belt boundary, but this would not constitute a natural rounding of the built form.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>
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	<p><b>5:</b> Supports four or more 'beneficial uses' of the Green Belt which serve a Local, Borough and Regional audience.</p> <p><b>3:</b> Supports two or three 'beneficial uses' which may be less well promoted and be valued by a Local or Borough</p>	The General Area contains land agricultural use with Common Lane Farm and three areas of grazing, allotments and private gardens. The Trans Pennine Trail runs along the eastern boundary of the General Area. A footpath also runs along the Common Lane

	<p>outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity or to improve damaged and derelict land.</p>	<p>audience</p> <p><b>1:</b> Supports one beneficial use of the Green Belt or less, which may be valued by a local or no audience.</p>	<p>running east to west and south to east. This has been partly incorporated into a recent residential development.</p> <p>The General Area therefore supports access to open land, local visual amenity and presents opportunities for local recreation.</p>
	<p>Protects the openness of the countryside and is least covered by development.</p>	<p><b>5</b> 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><b>3</b> 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><b>1</b> 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>Low levels of built form mean that the General Area has some role in protecting the openness of the countryside, however the jagged and stepped edge of the existing built form does limit the rural character of the General Area.</p>
	<b>Total Score:</b>		<b>3/ 5</b>
Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	<p>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>	<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>UB18 does protect a land gap between Royston and the village of Notton (defined within the Wakefield Core Strategy). Development with this General Area could reduce this land gap from 360m to approximately 120m.</p> <p>The General Area functions to protect an essential gap between Royston and Notton (Wakefield District), which would require further discussions with Wakefield Council.</p>
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>5/ 5</b>
Preserve the setting and special character	<p>Make a positive contribution to the setting</p>	<p>5: ‘General area’. contains a number of Grade I listed features, conservation areas or SAMs within the Green Belt</p>	<p>There are no historic towns within Barnsley and the General Area does not contain any designated heritage</p>

of historic towns	or protect key views to conservation area or historic assets	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	assets. The General Area also does not offer any views towards any designated heritage assets.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>1/ 5</b>
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.	General Area UB18 is within the town of Royston, which is a Principal Town. The Green Belt designation is not strongly assisting in urban regeneration, as the general area is well linked to the exiting urban area.
	<b>Total Score</b>		<b>3 / 5</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>15/25</b>

## 20.1.2 Functional relationship of UB18 to existing built form

UB18 achieved a score of 15 out of 25 within the General Area Green Belt Assessment Proforma. This score demonstrates the UB18 is fulfilling the five purposes of the Green Belt to a moderately strong degree.

A jagged and stepped Green Belt boundary suggests that development to the east of Station Road could have a strong functional relationship with the built form of Royston. This eastern portion of UB18 does play a strong role in preventing towns within neighbouring local authorities from merging and a moderate role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.

Given the continuity and strength of the existing boundary, the Green Belt land to the west of Station Road does have a weaker functional relationship with the built form of Royston. This western portion of UB18 does play a relatively strong role in preventing neighbouring towns from merging and a weaker role in a safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.

As a result of weak role that UB18 plays in preserving the setting and special character of Royston, the relatively limited role in safeguarding the countryside and the relatively weak role in checking the unrestricted urban sprawl of Royston, the General Area is not considered to be strongly fulfilling the purposes of the Green Belt.

## 20.2 Stage 2: Technical Site Assessment

### 20.2.1 Overview

An overall score of 15 indicates that the Green Belt in UB18 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 UB18 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.

### 20.2.2 Further Analysis of UB18

#### Statutory Designations

The General Area contains two Public Rights of Way; one which connects Royston to Common Lane Farm and the second which comprises the Tran-Pennine Trail

#### Flood Risk

The Barnsley SFRA (2010) reveals UB18 is within Flood Risk Zone 1; however the area to the south is subject to surface water flooding of 1m.

## Topography / Landscape / Visual

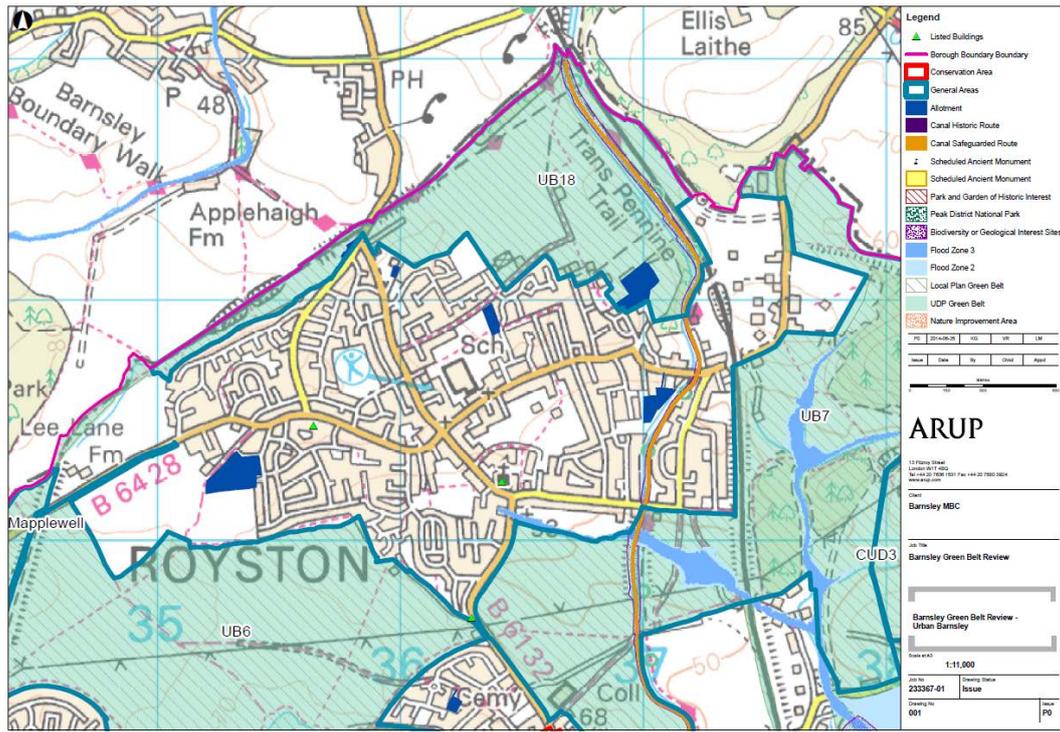
The topography within UB14 is relatively flat.

The General Area contains Deciduous Woodland BAP Priority Habitat and areas of South Yorkshire Community Forest.

## Historic Environment

There are no historic buildings within UB18.

**Figure 20.2 UB18 Technical Site Constraints Assessment**



### 20.2.3 Conclusion

The existing Green Belt boundary is defined by jagged and stepped Green Belt boundaries which have a relatively limited role in checking the unrestricted urban sprawl of Royston or safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.

An assessment of the technical site constraints indicates that the General Area is relatively unconstrained.

### 20.2.4 Defining a Resultant Land Parcel

#### Overview

Based on the assessment of the extent to which 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 Lane Parcel from UB14 that could be put forward for consideration in the Housing Sites Selection Methodology and the Employment Sites Selection Methodology.

## Resultant Land Parcel UB18a

The land parcel identified as a potential option to be released from the Green Belt comprises the entire eastern portion of the General Area.

The land parcel provides the opportunity to re-define the Green Belt boundary by utilising the two dismantled railway lines in the north west and north east. This would create a more permanent, defensible boundary which is likely to endure beyond the lifetime of the Local Plan.

## 20.3 Stage 3: Evaluating the Potential Newly Defined Green Belt Boundary

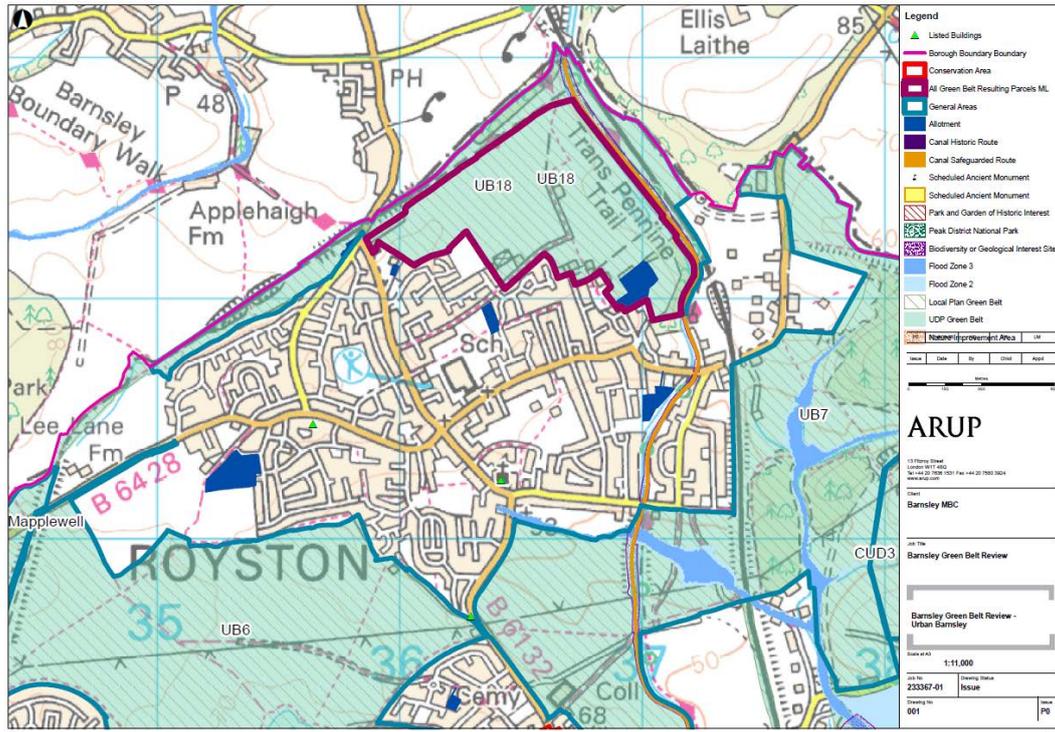
### 20.3.1 Overview

The following assessment is made on the basis that the land parcel in UB18a 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. Any resulting land parcels proposed for release from the Green Belt will then subsequently be put forward for assessment using the Barnsley Housing Site Selection Methodology.

### 20.3.2 Re-appraisal of Resultant Land Parcel UB18a

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 dismantled railway lines in the north east and north west. Re-definition of the boundary used these features would provide a significantly stronger Green Belt boundary that will resist urban sprawl.  This boundary will check unrestricted sprawl of Royston with development unable to go beyond this road boundary.
To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	UB18 functions to protect a strategic gap between Royston, in Urban Barnsley, and Notton, a village within Wakefield.  Release of land within this General Area would result in a reduction of this strategic gap from 360m to 120m, and would require further discussion at a Duty to Cooperate level.
To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	Release of land within the western portion of UB18a would serve to safeguard the more valued area further to the north within the Wakefield District from encroachment.
To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns.	Development in the land parcel would not impact on the character of Royston or impact upon any listed assets.
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.

**Figure 20.3 UB18a Resultant Land Parcel**



## 20.4 Conclusion for UB18

UB18 attained a score of 15 out of 25 within the Green Belt Assessment Proforma, which suggests that land at this location is not strongly fulfilling the purposes as defined within the National Planning Policy Framework.

A jagged and stepped Green Belt boundary suggests that development to the east of Station Road could have a strong functional relationship with the built form of Royston. This eastern portion of UB18 does play a strong role in preventing neighbouring towns from merging and a moderate role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.

An assessment of the technical site constraints indicates that the General Area is relatively unconstrained, except for the small area of land which is subject to surface water flooding.

## 21 Summary

This report provides an analysis of the Green Belt surrounding Urban Barnsley and Royston. 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 21.1.

**Table 21.1: Green Belt Assessment of Urban Barnsley and Royston**

General Area	Proforma	Site Visited	Proforma Score	Resultant Land Parcel
UB1	Complete	December 2013	15	Yes (UB1a)
UB2	Complete	December 2013	12	Yes (UB2a)
UB3	Complete	December 2013	13	Yes (UB8a and UB8b)
UB4	Complete	December 2013	15	No
UB5	Complete	December 2013	17	No
UB6	Complete	December 2013	16	No
UB7	Complete	December 2013	17	No
UB8	Complete	December 2013	15	Yes (UB8a)
UB9	Complete	December 2013	20	No
UB10	Complete	December 2013	16	No
UB11	Complete	December 2013	17	No
UB12	Complete	December 2013	19	No
UB13	Complete	December 2013	16	No
UB14	Complete	December 2013	11	Yes (UB14a)
UB15	Complete	December 2013	20	No
UB16	Complete	December 2013	19	No
UB17	Complete	December 2013	16	No
UB18	Complete	December 2013	15	Yes (UB18a)