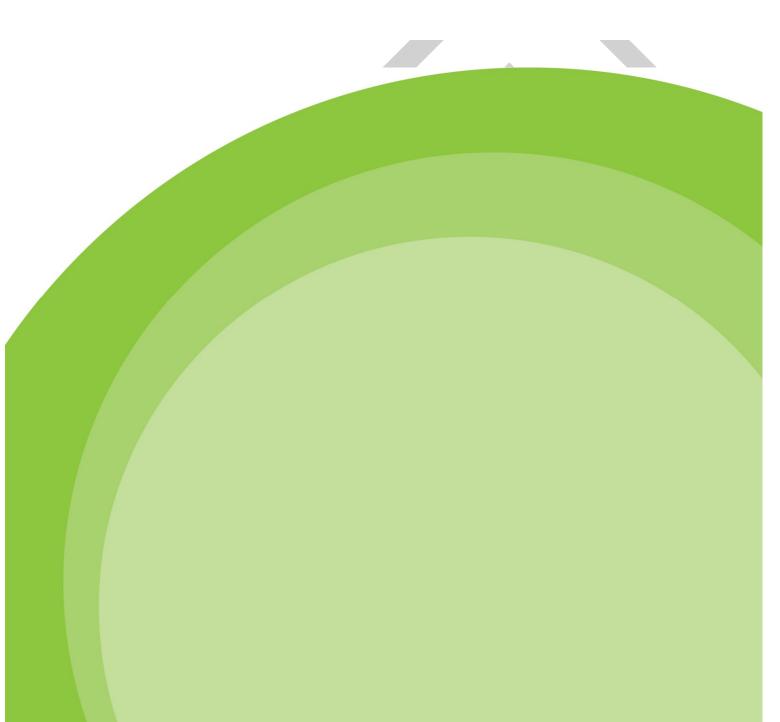
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Site Assessment Forms Caddington



<u>Contents</u>

ALP026	3
ALP099	
ALP143	
ALP207	
ALP261	
ALP286	
	21
ALP455	
-	
NLP174	
NLP217	
NLP339	
NLP422	
NLP439	

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING¹

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP026
Site Name	Land South of Markyate Road, Slip End
Site Address	Markyate Road, Slip End, Caddington, Central Bedfordshire, LU1
Settlement	Caddington
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.71ha
	Submitted Whole Site Area: 1.71ha
	Measured GIS Area: 1.70ha
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other	On the same land as NLP017
information	

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

This section will exclude any sites which do not pass the exclusionary suitability criteria and they will not be assessed further.

STAG	E 1A ASSESSMENT		
This s	tage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small	ll or conf	lict with national policy designations.
	sional Site Capacity		
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 100 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 40
Flood	Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to th	e Seque	ntial Test)
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	
	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations on site.
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not within AONB
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

 $Page \mathcal{J}$

¹ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

This s insuffi towns provid Relati	E 1B ASSESSMENT tage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well cient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites wh or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a sel le 1,500 homes or more ² .	ich would f-contain	I cause coalescence of existing ed site is defined as a site which will
6	For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self- contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	R	The site lies to the south west of Caddington and is separated from the settlement. The site does not represent a logical extension to any settlement due to its isolated location.
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence.
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No

Page4

² The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING³

Site details		
Reference Number	ALP099	
Site Name	Land to Rear of 100-116, Chaul End Road, Caddington	
Site Address	Land Rear of Properties 74-116, Chaul End Road, Caddington	
Settlement	Caddington	
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.43ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 1.43ha Measured GIS Area: 1.41ha	
Proposed Use	Residential	
Any other information		

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

This section will exclude any sites which do not pass the exclusionary suitability criteria and they will not be assessed further.

STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT	
This steps of the presence the local set sites that are too small an explicit with patients a local set	
This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy des	ignations.
Provisional Site Capacity	
1Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings?NoNumber of proposed dwe per proforma:Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 %50-60	allings as
depending on site size of land for infrastructure and	
services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards	llings as
Up to 0.4 hectare 100% 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% 34	
• 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	
Flood Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the Sequential Test)	
2 Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 No or 3?	
3 Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface No water flooding?	
Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be subject to detailed asses	sment)
4 Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally No Significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	n site.
5 Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area No Not within AONB of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	
Does the site continue to next stage? Yes	

Page**5**

³ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more⁴.

6	For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self-		
	contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	A	The site is situated on the northern edge of Caddington, in between a residential area and a residential park. The site could potentially be seen as a logical extension.
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

STAGE 1C ASSESSMENT

 This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs⁵.

 Critical Infrastructure

 8
 Cap the site meet the critical infrastructure

ð	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure	G	N/A
	requirements that will enable delivery ⁶ ?		
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

STAGE 1D ASSESSMENT

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not available. A site is considered available for development where there are no legal or ownership problems and the landowner has expressed an intention to develop the site.

Availa	ability		
9	What is the existing use of the site?	А	Gardens, orchard, backland
	Would the existing use limit the development		
	potential?		
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner	G	Intent on developing the site.
	who has expressed an intention to develop the site?		
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could	G	None
	delay or prevent development?		
	If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically		
	overcome?		
12	Does the site already have planning permission for	G	No planning apps
	the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red		

⁴ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

Page⁽

⁵ Critical infrastructure is that which has been identified as infrastructure that must happen to enable physical development. These infrastructure items are often known as 'blockers' or 'showstoppers', and are most common in relation to transport and utilities infrastructure. Failure to provide these pieces of infrastructure could result in significant delays in the delivery of development.

⁶ This is an assessment based on the information known at this stage, a full assessment of infrastructure requirements will be undertaken before any sites are allocated.

because it's not eligible for allocation.		
Does the site continue to next stage?		Yes

STAGE 1E ASSESSMENT This section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt F screening of sites to determine whether they <u>may</u> be capable Circumstances. Any site in the Green Belt that is determined assessment would still have to demonstrate Exceptional Circu Plan. Greenbelt	e of demonstrating Exceptional I as suitable based on the high level SHLAA cumstances to considered for allocation in the
13 Is the site located within the Green Belt?	Yes 100% within Greenbelt
14 If answer to question 13 is yes, then does the site lie within one of the parcels which have been identified in the Central Bedfordshire and Luton Green Belt Study as making only a relatively weak, weak, or no contribution? If yes, site progresses through to Stage 2.	No
 15a Does the site have all of the following merits that may outweigh the harm to the Green Belt and which may contribute to identification of exceptional circumstances? Adjoining settlement has at least 3 of the following key local services - convenience shop, lower school, middle school, upper school, village hall, GP surgery, post office, library (use settlement audit) Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct assess (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway) Sites in Green Belt other than those covered by 14 and 15b that cannot meet these criteria, will not progress any further in this assessment of suitability.* 	 No Caddington has a shop, a lower school, GP's surgery and a post office Does not make a strong contribution Does have access to a key road
15b Sites which have support from the local community as demonstrated through an allocation in an adopted or draft Neighbourhood Plan (that has been subject to Regulation 14 consultation) that do not meet the criteria in question 15a will automatically progress through this stage to be considered further at Stage 2. ⁷	No Does not have support from a Neighbourhood Plan
Does the site continue to next stage?	No

Page /

⁷ Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING⁸

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP143
Site Name	Land North West of Caddington
Site Address	Land off Dunstable Road, Caddington
Settlement	Caddington
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 11.1ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 11.1ha Measured GIS Area: 7.9ha
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	On similar land as NLP148

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

This section will exclude any sites which do not pass the exclusionary suitability criteria and they will not be assessed further.

	STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT				
	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
Provi	sional Site Capacity				
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	Yes	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 250 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 142		
Flood	I Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to th	ne Seque	ential Test)		
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No			
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No			
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	tage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations found on site.		
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not within AONB		
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes		

PageC

⁸ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more ⁹ . Relationship to Settlement			
6 For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self- contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	A	The site extends away from the west of Caddington and north eastwards into greenfield land and is immediately adjacent to land used for allotment purposes,. The site lies partially within two different allocations with Caddington and Slip End's Neighbourhood Plan. One being classified as having low suitability while the other having medium level suitability.	
7 Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence	
Does the site continue to next stage?		Yes	

 STAGE 1C ASSESSMENT

 This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs¹⁰.

 Critical Infrastructure

 8
 Can the site meet the critical infrastructure
 G
 N/A

 Poes the site continue to next stage?
 Yes

 STAGE 1D ASSESSMENT

 This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not available. A site is considered available for development where there are no legal or ownership problems and the landowner has expressed an intention to develop the site.

 Availability

 9
 What is the existing use of the site?
 G

 Would the existing use limit the development potential?
 G
 Greenfield

 10
 Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner
 G
 Intent on developing the site.

⁹ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)
¹⁰ Critical infrastructure is that which has been identified as infrastructure that must happen to enable physical

¹⁰ Critical infrastructure is that which has been identified as infrastructure that must happen to enable physical development. These infrastructure items are often known as 'blockers' or 'showstoppers', and are most common in relation to transport and utilities infrastructure. Failure to provide these pieces of infrastructure could result in significant delays in the delivery of development.

¹¹ This is an assessment based on the information known at this stage, a full assessment of infrastructure requirements will be undertaken before any sites are allocated.

	who has expressed an intention to develop the site?		
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could delay or prevent development? If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically overcome?	G	No issues
12	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red because it's not eligible for allocation.	G	Site does not already have planning permission.
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

STAGE 1E ASSESSMENT

This section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt Review and also provides a preliminary screening of sites to determine whether they <u>may</u> be capable of demonstrating Exceptional Circumstances. Any site in the Green Belt that is determined as suitable based on the high level SHLAA assessment would still have to demonstrate Exceptional Circumstances to considered for allocation in the Plan.

Greenbelt

12. Jo the gits legated within the Green Belt2.

	Greenbelt				
13	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	Yes	100% within Greenbelt		
14	If answer to question 13 is yes, then does the site lie within one of the parcels which have been identified in the Central Bedfordshire and Luton Green Belt Study as making only a relatively weak, weak, or no contribution? If yes, site progresses through to Stage 2.	No			
15a	 Does the site have all of the following merits that may outweigh the harm to the Green Belt and which may contribute to identification of exceptional circumstances? Adjoining settlement has at least 3 of the following key local services - convenience shop, lower school, middle school, upper school, village hall, GP surgery, post office, library (use settlement audit) Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct assess (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway) Sites in Green Belt other than those covered by 14 and 15b that cannot meet these criteria, will not progress any further in this assessment of suitability.* 	Yes	 Settlement has one primary school, one secondary school, one key health facility and one health clinic, 2 community facilities Makes a strong contribution to Luton HMA (250) Has access onto Dunstable Road 		
15b	Sites which have support from the local community as demonstrated through an allocation in an adopted or draft Neighbourhood Plan (that has been subject to Regulation 14 consultation) that do not meet the criteria in question 15a will automatically progress through this stage to be considered further at Stage 2. ¹²	No	As part of Caddington and Slip End's neighbourhood plan the site is situated on an area of land identified as having low suitability and average suitability for housing		
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes		
			1		

STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)

Page 1

¹² Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

STAC	E 2 ASSESSMENT			
	stage further assesses the site's suitability using detailed	d deektor	assessment A red rating for any	
	ion does not mean that the site will be automatically exc			
	2 A will be looked at as a whole using planning balance			
	ously Developed Land			
16	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance	R	100% greenfield, therefore is not	
	with the NPPF definition?		PDL	
	• 76% - 100% (G)			
	• 26 - 75% (A)			
	 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R) 			
Com	nunity			
17	Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in	Yes	As part of Caddington and Slip	
••	designated areas)	100	End's neighbourhood plan the site	
	Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an		is situated on an area of land	
	emerging Neighbourhood Plan?		identified as having low suitability	
			and average suitability for housing	
18	Community Consultation	No	No consultation has taken place	
	Has any community consultation taken place?			
	If yes, provide brief details on the form this			
	consultation took and any overall community			
	response.			
19	Sustainability of Settlement	No	Would not result in the loss of	
	Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of		services or have a negative impact	
	the settlement through the loss of services and		on sustainability of the settlement	
	facilities (for example, employment, retail, public			
	house etc)			
Cumulative Impact				
20	Considering housing completions over the past 10	G	No. Houses 2006: 1,632	
	years, what has been the level of housing growth in		No. Houses 2016: 1,702	
	the parish?		% Growth: 4.29%	
	 Less than 5% growth (G) 			
	 5% to 20% growth (A) 			
	 More than 20% growth (R) 			
	This is calculated by working out the total number of			
	completions over the last ten years as a percentage			
	of the dwellings in April 2006 (as calculated using			
	census and completions data).			
21	What level of housing growth would there be if all the	R	No. Houses 2016: 1,702	
	outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to		Outstanding Completions: 377	
	be completed?		% Growth: 22.15%	
	Less than 5% growth (G)			
	• 5% to 20% growth (A)			
	• More than 20% growth (R)			
	This is calculated by working out the total number of			
	outstanding permissions as of April 1st 2016 as			
	percentage of the total number of dwellings in April			
	2016 (as calculated using census and completions			
Dhyo	data).			
22	ical Constraints	G	No physical constraints	
LL	Are there any physical constraints or permanent features that affect the site's developability?	9	No physical constraints	
	For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment			
	works, topography or wind turbines.			
Rolat	ionship to Settlement	I	l	
23	Would development of the site be complementary to	A	The site is not very complimentary	
23	the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an		to the settlement as the extends	
	I me existing settlement pattern, and would it have all	1	וט נווב שבנוובווובווג מש נווב באנבוועש	

Page11

Agria	adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive characteristics of the settlement's built or natural form?		away from the main residential area of Caddington, however the site also connects a small residential area to the north east of the site to Dunstable Road to the south. the site would have a negative impact on the natural form, resulting in the loss of views from nearby existing dwellings.
Agric	ultural Land Quality	1	
24	 Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land? 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G) 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A) 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R) 	A	100% Grade 3 The most recent data from Natural England does not sub-classify Grades 3a and 3b. Therefore site must be rated Amber

1					
STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT					
	This stage further assesses the site's suitability using comments from technical specialists. A red rating for				
	any question does not mean that the site will be automatically excluded at this stage as the ratings across				
	e 2B will be looked at as a whole using planning balance				
	sport and Access to Services				
25	Facilities and services				
	Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability	of the si	te for housing. It links to the		
	Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.				
	Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately				
25a	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school?	G	Caddington has one primary school		
	• Yes, in the settlement (G)				
	• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)				
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 				
	 Not in the settlement or an adjoining 				
	settlement (R)				
25b	Does the settlement have a Middle school (if	А	Does not have a middle school but		
	applicable)?		secondary school is present		
	• Yes, in the settlement (G)				
	• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)				
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 				
	Other catchment school available (A)				
25c	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper	G	Settlement has a secondary school		
	school?				
	• Yes, in the settlement (G)				
	• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)				
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 				
	 Other catchment school available (A) 				
25d	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical	G	Contains key health facilities		
	centre?				
	• Yes, in the settlement (G)				
	• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)				
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 				
	 Not in the settlement or an adjoining 				
	settlement (R)				
26	What retail provision does the settlement offer?	А	Contains convenience stores		
	Town Centre/ Supermarket (G)				
	Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent				

 ${}_{\rm Page}12$

	(A)		
	• None (R)		
27	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times): • Less than 400m (G) • 400m-800m (A)	A	Site is 559 metres away from the nearest bus stop
	 Over 800m (R) OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G) 		
28	Distance to nearest train station:	R	Site is over 1,200m away from the
	 Less than 800m (G) 		nearest train station
	• 800m-1200m (A)		
	• Over 1200m (R)		
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Has direct access to Dunstable Road
	ol Capacity		
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Primary and secondary places ok at the moment
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Development is likely to create a need for expansion.
Wate 32	r Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastruc Is there the capacity to provide all required	A	be assessed at a later stage) Water utilities companies have a
	infrastructure for waste water and potable water?		statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of available capacity does not prevent future development. Any infrastructure upgrades required will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April 2017) identifies the current capacity of existing water infrastructure, a Stage 2 study will be prepared to test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for allocation in the Local Plan and identify the nature and timing of any upgrades required.
	age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te	1	
33	 What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? No assessment required (G) Consider Further Assessment (A) Further Assessment Required (R) 	G	Site is at limited risk of surface water flooding, assessment is unlikely to be required
	onmental Health		
34	Contamination Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	A	Former claybrick/tiles manufacture then quarry/unknown filled pit. Former landfill in vicinity (now used as Folly Lane caravan park)
35	Adjoining uses Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments

 ${}_{\rm Page}13$

Envir	Environmental Constraints				
36	Landscape character What would the impacts of development be on the landscape character or setting of the area or any designated landscapes? Would there be any direct or indirect harm to the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or the Nature Improvement Area?	R	Detrimental impact on and setting to the AONB. Site area within AONB in part (Folly Wood), remainder forming setting to AONB. Parcels 2.3.4.5. Form crucial landscape buffer between existing settlement envelope and wider rural landscape rising to north and including AONB.		
37	Heritage/ Archaeology What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?	H – G A - A	Heritage: OK Archaeology: Site has multi-period archaeological potential but this would not prevent allocation providing appropriate mitigation is undertaken		
38	Ecological Assets What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?	R	Old pasture, GCN/ reptile records. BAP species adj CWS. Unused grassland, likely to have high ecological value for foraging given location.		
39	Open space/leisure and GI assets Are there any potential conflicts with open space, leisure designations or Rights of Way? Is there capacity to provide the required levels of open space and green infrastructure?	R	Parish GI plan aspirations to create new recreation ground off Dunstable Road, and create accessible wildlife area to buffer Folly Wood and link to new recreation ground		
Miner	als and Waste				
40	What would the impacts of development be on safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including mineral safeguarding sites?	G	No issues		
	ing History				
41	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		No planning history		
	y and Traveller Provision				
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No		

STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

The site which features uneven topography is adjacent to Folly Wood which forms a County Wildlife Site and is within the immediate setting of the AONB. The site features unused grassland and areas of natural planting which buffers the hard edge of the settlement from the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, contributing towards the transition between built development and the open countryside. Great weight is given to conserving landscape and scenic beauty in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and the conservation and wildlife and cultural heritage are important considerations in all these areas. Although this site is beyond the AONB development within the site has the potential to affect the value of the AONB, visually due to its proximity and the sites likely high ecological value.

It is considered that the site would harm the character and appearance of the area, including the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. Furthermore it is considered that development within this likely ecologically sensitive site would unlikely achieve a net gain for biodiversity. When considering the benefits of development of the site when considering the scale of the site, it is considered that the benefits of development would not outweigh the identified harm.

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING¹³

Site details			
Reference Number	ALP207		
Site Name	Land Near Chaul End Road/ A505/Caddington		
Site Address	Hatters Way/A505/Chaul End Road, Lu1 4AX		
Settlement	Caddington		
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 10ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 14ha		
	Measured GIS Area: 13.4ha		
Proposed Use	Residential, possible Park and Ride facilities		
Any other information	Previously submitted in 2014, also included in Bushwood proposals, NLP174		

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

STAG	STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT				
	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
	sional Site Capacity				
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:50-300Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:180		
Flood	this is smaller.		atial Taat)		
2	Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2	•	ntial Test)		
2	or 3?	No			
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No			
	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S				
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations on site		
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not within AONB		
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes		

 $^{{}^{\}rm Page}15$

¹³ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more ¹⁴ .			
6	ionship to Settlement For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self- contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	R	The site is separated from the main settlement of Luton by the M1 and is on the fringes of the settlement. Access to Luton would only be from the north and significant improvements to the road network would need to be made, plus access is only direct onto the A505 from the northern point of the site, the remainder of the site is isolated. Therefore in isolation the site is not a logical extension to either Luton or Caddington and Chaul End.
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence.
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No

Page 16

¹⁴ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING¹⁵

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP261
Site Name	Top Valley Lodge
Site Address	Top Valley Lodge, Chaul End, Caddington, Luton
Settlement	Caddington
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 0.54ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 0.54ha Measured GIS Area: 0.55ha
Proposed Use	
Any other information	

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

STAC	GE 1A ASSESSMENT				
This s	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
Provi	isional Site Capacity				
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 16 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 13		
	d Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the		ntial Test)		
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No			
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No			
	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	stage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations on site.		
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not within AONB		
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes		

Page 1

¹⁵ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

This s insuffi towns provid	STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more ¹⁶ . Relationship to Settlement			
6	For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self- contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	R	The site is to the north of Caddington and lies over 1km away from the main settlement of Caddington and is also isolated from Luton, therefore the site does not represent a logical extension to any settlement.	
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence	
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No	

Page 18

¹⁶ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING¹⁷

Site details		
Reference Number	ALP286	
Site Name	Land East of Chaul Road	
Site Address	Caddington, LU1 4AS	
Settlement	Caddington	
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 7.88ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 7.88ha Measured GIS Area: 8.9ha	
Proposed Use	Residential	
Any other information		

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

STAG	GE 1A ASSESSMENT				
	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
	sional Site Capacity		ict with hational policy designations.		
1		Yes	Number of proposed dwellings as		
•	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings?	res	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:		
	Work out the number of new homes from site size		per protorma.		
			450		
	using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 %		156 (12)		
	depending on site size of land for infrastructure and		(40 – for smaller allocation)		
	services, take into account topography or significant				
	areas of undevelopable land.		Number of proposed dwellings as		
	Site Size Gross to net ratio standards		per CBC methodology:		
	 Up to 0.4 hectare 100% 				
	 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% 				
	 2 hectares or above 60% 		141		
	Note: for this calculation use the submitted				
	Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if				
	this is smaller.				
Flood	Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to th	ne Seque	ntial Test)		
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2	No			
	or 3?				
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface	No			
	water flooding?				
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	tage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally	No	No designations found on site		
	significant designations? These are: Sites of Special				
	Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves,				
	Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and				
	Gardens.				
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area	No	Not within AONB		
	of Outstanding Natural Beauty?				
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes		

Page19

¹⁷ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

This s insuffi towns provid Relati	E 1B ASSESSMENT tage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well cient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites whi or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a sel 1,500 homes or more ¹⁸ . Tonship to Settlement	ich would f-contain	I cause coalescence of existing ed site is defined as a site which will
6	For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self- contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	R	The site as a whole extends northwards away from Caddington and away from the frontage of the road and would overshadow the small number of dwellings that exist to the west of the site, The southern portion of the site along the frontage of Chaul End is more suitable however a portion of this size would not provide enough housing within the Greenbelt.
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No

Page 20

¹⁸ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING¹⁹

Site details			
Reference Number	ALP306		
Site Name	Land to The Rear of 72-114 Chaul End Road, Caddington		
Site Address	Land to the Rear of 72-114 Chaul End Road, Caddington		
Settlement	Caddington		
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.4ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 1.4ha Measured GIS Area: 1.41ha		
Proposed Use	Residential		
Any other information	Same as ALP099		

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

	STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT				
	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
Provi	sional Site Capacity				
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: Approx. 40 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 34		
Flood	I Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to th	ne Seque	ntial Test)		
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No			
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No			
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	tage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations on site.		
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not within AONB		
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes		

Page21

¹⁹ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more²⁰.

Relati	Relationship to Settlement			
6	For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self- contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	A	The site is situated on the northern edge of Caddington, in between a residential area and a residential park. The site could potentially be seen as a logical extension.	
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence	
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes	
Does	the site continue to next stage?		res	

STAGE 1C ASSESSMENT

 This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs²¹.

 Critical Infrastructure

 8
 Cap the site meet the critical infrastructure

0	requirements that will enable delivery ²² ?	9	
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

STAGE 1D ASSESSMENT

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not available. A site is considered available for development where there are no legal or ownership problems and the landowner has expressed an intention to develop the site.

Avail	Availability			
9	What is the existing use of the site?	А	Gardens, orchard, backland	
	Would the existing use limit the development			
	potential?			
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner	G	Intent on developing the site.	
	who has expressed an intention to develop the site?			
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could	G	None.	
	delay or prevent development?			
	If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically			
	overcome?			
12	Does the site already have planning permission for	G	No planning apps	
	the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red			

²⁰ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages_towns_and_cities.pdf</u>)
²¹ Critical infrastructure is that which has been identified as infrastructure that must happen to enable physical

²¹ Critical infrastructure is that which has been identified as infrastructure that must happen to enable physical development. These infrastructure items are often known as 'blockers' or 'showstoppers', and are most common in relation to transport and utilities infrastructure. Failure to provide these pieces of infrastructure could result in significant delays in the delivery of development.

²² This is an assessment based on the information known at this stage, a full assessment of infrastructure requirements will be undertaken before any sites are allocated.

because it's not eligible for allocation.		
Does the site continue to next stage?		Yes

This s	STAGE 1E ASSESSMENT This section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt Review and also provides a preliminary screening of sites to determine whether they <u>may</u> be capable of demonstrating Exceptional Circumstances. Any site in the Green Belt that is determined as suitable based on the high level SHLAA				
asses Plan.	ssment would still have to demonstrate Exceptional Circu				
Gree	nbelt				
13	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	Yes	100% within Greenbelt		
14	If answer to question 13 is yes, then does the site lie within one of the parcels which have been identified in the Central Bedfordshire and Luton Green Belt Study as making only a relatively weak, weak, or no contribution? If yes, site progresses through to Stage 2.	No			
15a	 Does the site have all of the following merits that may outweigh the harm to the Green Belt and which may contribute to identification of exceptional circumstances? Adjoining settlement has at least 3 of the following key local services - convenience shop, lower school, middle school, upper school, village hall, GP surgery, post office, library (use settlement audit) Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct assess (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway) Sites in Green Belt other than those covered by 14 and 15b that cannot meet these criteria, will not progress any further in this assessment of suitability.* 	No	 Caddington has three of these services Does not make a strong contribution Has access onto a key road. 		
15b	Sites which have support from the local community as demonstrated through an allocation in an adopted or draft Neighbourhood Plan (that has been subject to Regulation 14 consultation) that do not meet the criteria in question 15a will automatically progress through this stage to be considered further at Stage 2. ²³	No	Is not supported by a Neighbourhood Plan		
Does	Does the site continue to next stage? No				

 $^{{\}rm Page}23$

²³ Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING²⁴

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP455
Site Name	Land at Dunstable Road Caddington
Site Address	Incorporates No.171 Dunstable Road, Old Wyevale Site and 2 No. Bungalows, LU1 4AN
Settlement	Caddington
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 7.5ha
	Submitted Whole Site Area: 7.5ha
	Measured GIS Area: 6.7ha
Proposed Use	Mixed: Part Residential, Part Commercial
Any other	The site can be considered for a mixed use – This would be up to CBC and
information	discussion.
	Site was a previous submission.

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

	GE 1A ASSESSMENT		
	stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too sma	ll or conf	lict with national policy designations.
Provi	isional Site Capacity		1
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	Yes	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: Not stated Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 120
Flood	d Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the	ne Seque	ential Test)
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	Stage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations found on site.
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not within AONB
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

²⁴ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more ²⁵ . Relationship to Settlement					
6					
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence.		
Does the site continue to next stage? No					

 ${}^{\rm Page}25$

²⁵ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING²⁶

Site details			
Reference Number	NLP017		
Site Name	Land to the Rear of, and Including, Cotswold Business Park		
Site Address	Cotswold Business Park, Millfield Lane, Caddington, Bedfordshire		
Settlement	Caddington		
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 4.14ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 4.14ha Measured GIS Area: 4.14ha		
Proposed Use	Residential		
Any other information	Overlaps ALP026		

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

STAG	STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT				
	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
	sional Site Capacity				
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 300-350 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 75		
Flood	Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to th	ne Seque	ntial Test)		
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No			
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No			
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	tage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations on site.		
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not within AONB		
Does	Does the site continue to next stage? Yes				

Page 26

²⁶ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more ²⁷ . Relationship to Settlement						
6						
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence.			
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No			

 ${\rm Page}27$

²⁷ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING²⁸

Site details		
Reference Number	NLP148	
Site Name	Caddington Oaks	
Site Address	Dunstable Road, Caddington	
Settlement	Caddington	
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 20ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 28ha Measured GIS Area: 28ha	
Proposed Use	Residential	
Any other information	On the same land as ALP143 and NLP151	

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

STAG	STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT				
This s	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
Provis	sional Site Capacity				
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 400 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 360		
Flood	Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to th	le Seque	ntial Test)		
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No			
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No			
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	tage 2 be	e subject to detailed assessment)		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No Designations are found on site.		
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	The north eastern corner of the site is within an AONB		
Does	Does the site continue to next stage? Yes				

Page 28

²⁸ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more ²⁹ . Relationship to Settlement					
6	 For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self-contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints (for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement? R The site extends away from Caddington and does not form a logical extension to the settlemer Furthermore the site entails two sites put forward in Caddington's Neighbourhood Plan that are classified as 'Low' and 'Average' 				
 7 Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site. G Does not cause coalescence 					
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No		

 $P_{age}29$

²⁹ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING³⁰

Site details	
Reference Number	NLP151
Site Name	Land north west of Caddington
Site Address	Land north west of Caddington
Settlement	Caddington
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 44.62 Submitted Whole Site Area: 44.62
	Measured GIS Area: 45.71
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other	On the same land as NLP148
information	

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

	STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT				
	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
Provi	sional Site Capacity				
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if	Yes	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 800 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 803		
Flood	this is smaller. I Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the	ne Seque	ntial Test)		
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No			
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No			
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	tage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	Agent classified Folly Wood, which is present on site, as a county wildlife site but GIS does not indicate this as it is in the AONB		
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area	Yes	Over 50% of the site is within an		
Dee	of Outstanding Natural Beauty? AONB.				
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No		

Page 3(

³⁰ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING³¹

Site details	
Reference Number	NLP174
Site Name	Inions Farm
Site Address	
Settlement	Caddington
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 87.9ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 119ha Measured GIS Area: 119.16ha
Proposed Use	
Any other information	Site is on the same land as NLP 436, which was submitted by the same agent. No submission form was provided for NLP 174 and it was suggested by the agent that we use the submission form for NLP 436 as they refused to replicate this information for NLP 174. However submission form for NLP 436 is for a much larger site compared to the plan given for NLP 174.

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

STAG	STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT			
This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
Provi	sional Site Capacity			
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land.	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: No figure given. Number of proposed dwellings as	
	 Site Size Gross to net ratio standards Up to 0.4 hectare 100% 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if 		per CBC methodology: Total Developable Site area (Excluding County Wildlife Sites and Ancient Woodland): 87.9ha. 1,582 Dwellings	
_	this is smaller.	0	<u> </u>	
	Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to th			
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	0% of Site located within flood zone 2 or 3	
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	0% of Site located within flood zone 2 or 3	
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	tage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)	
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	The site does not lie within a designation area	
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	The site lies adjacent to the AONB	
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes	

Page **3**

³¹ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more³².

Relationship to Settlement			
Relati		r	
6	For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self- contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	G	The size of the site is of sufficient scale to be self contained
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	A	The site does cause a degree of coalescence between the village of Caddington and the edge of the Luton Built up area.
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

	STAGE 1C ASSESSMENT			
This s	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs ³³ .			
Critic	al Infrastructure			
8	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery ³⁴ ?	A	There is insufficient information provided at this stage however, the site would require significant infrastructure to bring the site forward.	
Does the site continue to next stage? Yes		Yes		

STAGE 1D ASSESSMENT

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not available. A site is considered available for development where there are no legal or ownership problems and the landowner has expressed an intention to develop the site.

Availa	ability		
9	What is the existing use of the site? Would the existing use limit the development potential?	A	Agricultural land and County Wildlife Sites (Badgerdell Wood and The Linces). County Wildlife Sites would be safeguarded from development.
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Site being promoted through the sold land owner
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could	G	None stated

³² The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)
³³ Critical infrastructure is that which has been identified as infrastructure that must happen to enable physical

³³ Critical infrastructure is that which has been identified as infrastructure that must happen to enable physical development. These infrastructure items are often known as 'blockers' or 'showstoppers', and are most common in relation to transport and utilities infrastructure. Failure to provide these pieces of infrastructure could result in significant delays in the delivery of development.

³⁴ This is an assessment based on the information known at this stage, a full assessment of infrastructure requirements will be undertaken before any sites are allocated.

	delay or prevent development?		
	If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically		
	overcome?		
12	Does the site already have planning permission for	G	None stated
	the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red		
	because it's not eligible for allocation.		
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes
OTAO			
	SE 1E ASSESSMENT		nd alaa providee e proliminer
	section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt F ning of sites to determine whether they <u>may</u> be capable		
	mstances. Any site in the Green Belt that is determined		
	sment would still have to demonstrate Exceptional Circl		
Plan.		amotanot	
Green	nbelt		
13	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	Yes	
14	If answer to question 13 is yes, then does the site lie	No	Although some elements of the GB
	within one of the parcels which have been identified		make a weak contribution to the
	in the Central Bedfordshire and Luton Green Belt		GB purpose overall it relatively well
	Study as making only a relatively weak, weak, or no		and therefore has not been put
	contribution? If yes, site progresses through to Stage		forward as making only a relatively
	2.		weak, weak, or no contribution.
15a	Does the site have all of the following merits that	Yes	The site does not adjoin a
	may outweigh the harm to the Green Belt and which		settlement albeit is in close
	may contribute to identification of exceptional		proximity to Cardington which
	circumstances?		would contain 3 of the identified
	 Adjoining settlement has at least 3 of the 		services although the site is of
	following key local services - convenience		significant scale to be self sufficient
	shop, lower school, middle school, upper		so should support 3 or more of the
	school, village hall, GP surgery, post office,		identified services.
	library (use settlement audit)		
	 Site makes a strong contribution to housing 		The site does make a strong
	need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA		contribution to housing need in the
	 Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement 		Luton HMA
	that has a mainline rail station or direct		The site is concreted form Luton
	assess (junction) to the strategic road		The site is separated form Luton
	network (A road or motorway)		built up area by the M1 and therefore, it is not considered that
	Sites in Green Belt other than those covered by 14		either Luton Train Station or Luton
	and 15b that cannot meet these criteria, will not		
	progress any further in this assessment of		Parkway Station are walkable from the site.
	suitability.*		
			The site does not have direct
			access to the A505 Hatters Way or
			the M1
15b	Sites which have support from the local community	No	Site is not supported by the
	as demonstrated through an allocation in an adopted		Caddington and Slip End
	or draft Neighbourhood Plan (that has been subject		Neighbourhood Plan
	to Regulation 14 consultation) that do not meet the		-
	criteria in question 15a will automatically progress		
	through this stage to be considered further at Stage		
	2.35		
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

³⁵ Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

 ${}_{\rm Page}33$

STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)				
STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT				
This stage further assesses the site's suitability using detailed desktop assessment. A red rating for any				
question does not mean that the site will be automatically excluded at this stage as the ratings across				
	ill be looked at as a whole using planning balance			
	Developed Land e site Previously Developed Land in accordance	R	No the site is arable land	
	the NPPF definition?	ĸ		
with	• 76% - 100% (G)			
	26 - 75% (A)			
Community				
	hbourhood Planning (only applicable in	No	Site not allocated in the draft	
	gnated areas)		Neighbourhood Plan	
	e site identified as a housing allocation in an		5	
eme	rging Neighbourhood Plan?			
18 Com	nmunity Consultation	No	There has been significant	
	any community consultation taken place?		consultation to the wider west of	
	s, provide brief details on the form this		Luton development but not on this	
	sultation took and any overall community		individual land parcel.	
	onse.			
	tainability of Settlement	No	There would be no sustainability	
	Id this proposal impact on the sustainability of		issues regarding loss of	
	settlement through the loss of services and		employment, retail or community	
	ties (for example, employment, retail, public		facilities.	
Cumulative	se etc)			
	sidering housing completions over the past 10	G	There has been 4.29% growth from	
	s, what has been the level of housing growth in	0	2006-16.	
	parish?		2000-10.	
•				
	More than 20% growth (R)			
This	is calculated by working out the total number of			
	pletions over the last ten years as a percentage			
of th	e dwellings in April 2006 (as calculated using			
cens	sus and completions data).			
	t level of housing growth would there be if all the	R	22.15% outstanding applications	
	tanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to			
be c	ompleted?			
•	Less than 5% growth (G)			
•	5% to 20% growth (A)			
	is calculated by working out the total number of			
	tanding permissions as of April 1st 2016 as			
	entage of the total number of dwellings in April			
data	6 (as calculated using census and completions			
Physical C		l		
	there any physical constraints or permanent	A	Pylons and topography of the site	
	ures that affect the site's developability?	/\`	form constraints for the	
	example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment		development.	
	s, topography or wind turbines.			
	ip to Settlement			
	Id development of the site be complementary to	A	Development would appear as a	

 ${}^{\rm page}34$

	the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive characteristics of the settlement's built or natural		new settlement within the open countryside.
A! .	form?		
	ultural Land Quality	•	Quer 50% of logal is a prioutural
24	 Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land? 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G) 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A) 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R) 	A	Over 50% of land is agricultural land Grade 3. The most recent data from natural England does not sub- classify Grades 3a and 3b. Therefore the site must be rated as Amber.
STAC	GE 2 ASSESSMENT		
	stage further assesses the site's suitability using comme	nto from	tochnical apocialists. A rod rating for
	uestion does not mean that the site will be automatically		
	2B will be looked at as a whole using planning balance		u at this stage as the fathlys across
	sport and Access to Services	•	
25	Facilities and services		
20	Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.	of the sit	e for housing. It links to the
	Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately		
25a	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school?	A	The adjoining settlement
	 Yes, in the settlement (G) 		Caddington has one Primary
	• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)		School.
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 		
	 Not in the settlement or an adjoining 		No details on the provision of a
	settlement (R)		new school within the development provided.
25b	 Does the settlement have a Middle school (if applicable)? Yes, in the settlement (G) Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) Other catchment school available (A) 	A	No details on the provision of a new school within the development provided. Other catchment is available.
25c	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper	A	The adjoining settlement
250	 school? Yes, in the settlement (G) Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) 	~	Caddington has one Secondary School. No details on the provision of a
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) Other catchment school available (A) 		new school within the development provided.
25d	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical	А	One GP surgery within Caddington.
	 centre? Yes, in the settlement (G) Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R) 		No details on the provision of a new GP surgery or medical centre within the development.
26	What retail provision does the settlement offer?	А	New settlement.
	Town Centre/ Supermarket (G)		
	 Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent (A) None (R) 		No details on the provision of a new GP surgery or medical centre within the development.
27	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at	R	Site is over 800m away from the
	least hourly at peak times):		nearest bus stop

 ${}^{\rm Page}35$

		1	
	 Less than 400m (G) 		
	• 400m-800m (A)		
	• Over 800m (R)		
	OR submission form stated that improved		
	public transport facilities could be provided as		
	part of the development (G)		
28	Distance to nearest train station:	R	Site is over 1,200 metres away
_0	Less than 800m (G)		from the nearest train station
	 800m-1200m (A) 		
00	• Over 1200m (R)	0	
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Directly accessible from Chaul End
<u> </u>			Road and Luton Road
	ol Capacity	1.	
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	School places likely to be required
			across all phases, new lower and
			middle sites may be required,
			depending on the size of
			development
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address	A	Financial contributions would be
	this?		required
Water	r Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastruc	ture will	be assessed at a later stage)
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required	A	
	infrastructure for waste water and potable water?		Water utilities companies have a
			statutory duty to supply water and
			waste water infrastructure to new
			development sites and a lack of
			available capacity does not prevent
			future development. Any
			infrastructure upgrades required
			will depend on the quantum and
			location of growth falling within
			each catchment area. Whilst the
			Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April
			2017) identifies the current capacity
			of existing water infrastructure, a
			•
			Stage 2 study will be prepared to
			test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for
			allocation in the Local Plan and
			identify the nature and timing of
			any upgrades required.
	age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te		
33	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to	R	Level 2 assessment required
	site allocations, in regards to flood risk?		
	 No assessment required (G) 		
	 Consider Further Assessment (A) 		
	 Further Assessment Required (R) 		
Envir	onmental Health		
34	Contamination	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
	Are there any contamination constraints on site and	_	č
35	will there be any remediation required?	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
35	will there be any remediation required? Adjoining uses	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
35	will there be any remediation required? Adjoining uses Would any adjoining uses have the potential to	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
35	will there be any remediation required? Adjoining uses Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example;	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
	will there be any remediation required? Adjoining uses Would any adjoining uses have the potential to	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments

 ${}^{\rm Page}36$

36	Landscape character What would the impacts of development be on the landscape character or setting of the area or any designated landscapes? Would there be any direct or indirect harm to the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or the Nature Improvement Area?	R	Open rural landscape forming important landscape buffer between Caddington and backdrop to M1 corridor / west Luton. Physical and visual coalescence of development must be resisted. Distinctive, exposed, elevated open plateau with distinct valley sides typical of local chalk escarpments and valleys. Valley forms green buffer natural containment of M1 corridor and Luton urban edge , potential visual coalescence of urban masses not acceptable.		
37	Heritage/ Archaeology What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?	H - A	Heritage - Northern small aprt of site (close to Chaul End Farm, LB) impact on setting of LB		
38	Ecological Assets What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?	A	Badgerdell Wood CWS, impact on farmland species. Opportunities for planned enhancements as such large site		
39	Open space/leisure and GI assets Are there any potential conflicts with open space, leisure designations or Rights of Way? Is there capacity to provide the required levels of open space and green infrastructure?	A	Extensive network of RoW and watercourses across site. Flood risk corridors, visual impact on Wrest Park and Garden. Would require very good masterplanning to deliver GI benefit, enhancing access, watercourse and RoW network, and mitigating visual impact on historic environment.		
	als and Waste	D/A/C	Liaison with M&W Officer		
40	What would the impacts of development be on safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including mineral safeguarding sites?	R/A/G			
	ing History				
41	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		Details		
	y and Traveller Provision				
Does	Does the site continue to next stage? Yes				

STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

The site forms Grade 3 agricultural land, however the slip between Grade 3a and 3b of the agricultural land classification is unknown.

This Site lies to the west of Luton and to the east Caddington. Woodside and Slip End lie to the south. The area to the West is also designated as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (the Chilterns AONB). This site is within the Green Belt, meaning exceptional circumstances would need to be demonstrated to alter Green Belt boundaries to allow development within this site.

This site is a Greenfield site largely falling within the landscape character area known as Caddington- Slip End Chalk Dipslope but does not include the area within the South Dunstable Chalk to the north and north east. The Chalk Dipslope landscape is a large scale open landscape with a broad plateau landform undulating to form subtle valleys and providing a sense of elevation.

This landscape is predominantly used for arable cultivation, with some horse grazing with fenced paddocks. However the northern part of this landscape is characterised by medium sized deciduous and mixed woodland blocks. Blocks of ancient semi-natural woodland e.g. Badgerdell Wood, Castlecroft Wood, Folly Wood, Stanner's Wood are a key remnant feature and are an important visual element in views.

The north of the site is the South Dunstable Chalk Escarpment which limits views to the urban edge of Dunstable from within the Chalk Dipslope and provides a natural container to growth and restricts road access to the area. The steep rising topography towards Dunstable and falling topography towards the M1 motorway characterising this Chalk Escarpment on the transition between these landscapes does not feature gradients that lend the northern area of the site to development. Whereby development in the latter area would require significant engineering interventions to achieve appropriate gradients for surface water drainage, vehicles, pedestrians, disabled users and cyclists as well as to form new or improved accesses/ connections. Such interventions may cause significant environmental impacts as a result and could be financially costly.

Further to the south and east of the site the transition between the Chalk Dipslope and the Slip End Chalk Valley results in a decline in site level, whereby the site falls from an elevated position in relation to the M1 and the landscape becomes dominated by the M1 motorway which is elevated in this landscape character area.

The site as a whole features a strong urban fringe character. Views to Luton and the M1 from eastern part of the area, with light pollution, traffic noise and aircraft noise.

The Council's Landscape Officer has raised significant concerns in relation to the impact of the development upon the Landscape due to the loss of open rural landscape, with elevated exposed farmed and natural habitat. It is agreed that the open plateau and distinct natural valley sides / chalk escarpment forms a natural containment of the M1 corridor and Luton's urban edge. The public benefit of any development upon a reduced site area will be weighed against the visual impact upon the landscape.

This site is located within the setting of the Chilterns AONB. Great weight is given to conserving the landscape and scenic beauty of the Chilterns AONB, as well as its value for conservation of wildlife and cultural heritage. Development within this site including built development and new green infrastructure will be required to respond to and respect the attractive setting of the AONB.

New settlement scale development within this location could cause coalescence of Luton, Caddington and Caddington Woods. Appropriate landscape buffers to ensure separation between the new settlement and existing neighbouring settlements will be required.

The site contains areas of ancient woodland and county wildlife sites which would be required to be retained.

Development of this site has the potential to negatively affect County Wildlife Sites and endangered species; any development within the site would be required to identify and mitigate such impacts when giving an appropriate weight to their importance. Development would be required to provide a net gain for biodiversity.

Development of this site provides an opportunity to provide Blue/Green Infrastructure to benefit future occupiers and existing communities.

This site is within the setting of the following Designated Heritage Assets:

- Church of All Saints, Caddington, Grade II* Listed Building;
- Chaul End Farnhouse, Caddington, Grade II Listed Building
- Caddington War Memorial, Caddington, Grade II Listed Building;

- Caddington Conservation Area
- Stockwood House Stable Block, Luton, Grade II Listed Building;
- Luton Hoo, Luton, Grade I Listed Building;
- Luton Hoo, Luton, Grade II* Listed Registered Historic Park and Gardens; and
- Church of St Andrew, Slip End, Grade II Listed Building.

Subject to appropriate detailing and master planning it is considered that development of the site would cause a degree of harm to the significance of these heritage assets, it is considered that subject to an acceptable overall scheme that delivers significant public benefits it is considered that this site has the potential to be acceptable in the context of paragraphs 132-134 of the NPPF, and therefore it is considered that impacts on heritage would not form an insurmountable constraint to development at this site.

The Council's Archaeologist has advised that the impacts upon Heritage assets with archaeological interest within this site could be mitigated by the undertaking of an agreed scheme of archaeological desk based and on site investigations prior to the commencement of development at each phase, as well as a scheme for the publication of the findings of such investigations. However due to extent of the archaeological investigation that would be required due to the nature of the archaeology of interest in this area, there is a concern in relation to viability of the development, in the context of whether the housing tenure mix and infrastructure requirements can be met within the site. Further information will be required.

This site is located near to the following sources of air and noise pollution:

- M1; and
- London Luton Airport.

There is potential for land contamination within the site due to historic uses within the landscape. Potential allocation and future development within this site will require appropriate mitigation in accordance with national and local planning policy. Furthermore the impact of noise mitigation measures upon the amenity of future occupiers will need to be considered on balance; where noise mitigation measures would result in substandard living conditions for future occupiers, those areas of the site which require such levels of mitigation should be precluded from development of noise sensitive uses.

This site is located adjacent to the M1 and Luton beyond, however a new junction to the M1 motorway cannot be achieved due to the required junction separations along that Motorway. This site does benefit from relatively close proximity to Luton Town Centre and London Luton Airport and is relatively close to the route of the Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway. However the existing highway network serving the site is not designed to cope with the volume of traffic that would result from a strategic scale development in this location. A comprehensive scheme for highway improvements, public transport improvements will be required to mitigate such impacts.

Development in this site would be required to provide public transport infrastructure within the development and provision of an efficient public transport route through the site that links to the Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway and serves both the new settlement and existing neighbouring settlements.

Development in this site would be required to improve connections (serving both the development and neighbouring settlements) including cycleway connections and footpaths (Rights of Way).

There are High Voltage Overhead cables and utility services that run through the site particularly along a north south route. These must be accommodated within the design and layout of the site to reduce the need for easements within the proposed development. It may be require the relocation of overhead lines underground.

The benefits of development within this site would include the provision of 1,500 homes, contributing to meeting Luton's and the area's identified housing need, providing jobs both through the development and during construction. Development would be required to provide retail, healthcare, schools (including a secondary school to meet the needs of the development and existing shortage is places to the West of Luton) and leisure facilities, as well as other local infrastructure as necessary. It is not certain whether a guided busway connection could be delivered by this scheme.

Within the scope of this site, it is not considered that significant green infrastructure could be provided that would benefit both existing communities and future residents. As such, it is considered that the benefits of this development would be significantly less than that which could be achieved on the land subject to assessment under reference: NLP436. There is also concern that the transport infrastructure including public transport as well as improved cycle way and footpath connections between neighbouring settlements could not be achieved within this site alone.

It is considered that development of this site is worthy of further consideration, as part of a wider development proposal.

STAGE 3 : ACHIEVABILITY

This section assesses whether the site is Achievable in line with NPPG Guidance: A site is considered achievable for development where there is a reasonable prospect that the particular type of development will be developed on the site at a particular point in time. This is essentially a judgement about the economic viability of the site, and the capacity of the developer to complete and let or sell the development over a certain period.

Viabil	Viability			
43	 Referring to the Viability Assessment undertaken by consultants, is the probability of the site being viable high, medium or low? High (G) Benchmark land value comfortably exceeded by likely residual value Low (A) Marginal viability, with likely residual land value close to benchmark land value Very Low (R) Likely residual value well below benchmark land value 	R/A/G	Details	
Achie	vability			
44	Are there any market factors which would affect deliverability?		Details	
45	 When can the scheme realistically commence delivery? 0 to 5 years (deliverable) 6 to 10 years 11 to 15 years 15 to 20 years Outside Plan Period 		Details	
46	What is the indicative build out time of the site?		Details	
Does	the site pass this stage?		Yes/ No	

SUMMARY

 $P_{age}4C$

The sites that pass through this assessment process will not automatically be allocated for development in the Local Plan.

Sites will be selected with reference to a number of other factors including:

- The strategy, vision and objectives proposed in the draft plan
- Technical evidence studies
- The sustainability appraisal process
- The results of public consultation
- Flood Risk Sequential Approach
- Further transport modelling
- Consultation with neighbouring authorities

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING³⁶

Site details				
Reference Number	NLP217			
Site Name	Land off Chaul End Road, Caddington			
Site Address	Land off Chaul End Road, Caddington, LU1 4AS			
Settlement	Caddington			
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.50ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 2.67ha Measured GIS Area: 2.75ha			
Proposed Use	Residential			
Any other information				

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

	STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT				
	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
Provi	sional Site Capacity				
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 45 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 48		
Flood	I Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to th	ne Seque	ential Test)		
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No			
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No			
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	tage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations on site		
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	Yes	100% within AONB		
Does	Does the site continue to next stage? No				



³⁶ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING³⁷

Site details		
Reference Number	NLP339	
Site Name	Land off Dunstable Road	
Site Address	Land off Dunstable Road, Caddington	
Settlement	Caddington	
Size	Submitted Developable Area: Not given Submitted Whole Site Area: 1.8ha Measured GIS Area: 2.51ha	
Proposed Use	Residential	
Any other information	Same site as ALP455	

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

STAG	STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT				
This s	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
Provis	sional Site Capacity				
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 52 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 45		
Flood	Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to th	ne Seque	ntial Test)		
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No			
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No			
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	tage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations on site		
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not within AONB		
Does	Does the site continue to next stage? Yes				

Page4

³⁷ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

STAGE 1B	STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT					
This stage	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an					
insufficient	size to be self contained. It also rules out sites wh	ich would	cause coalescence of existing			
towns or vil	llages. For the purposes of this assessment, a sel	f-contain	ed site is defined as a site which will			
	00 homes or more ³⁸ .					
,	nip to Settlement					
cont settl cons	sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self- tained, is the site a logical extension to the ement or are there any major physical straints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) separate it from the main settlement?	R	The site lies away from Caddington to the west and is not a logical extension to any settlement due to its isolated location.			
exist or to wou gree be p leav	is the site cause coalescence between an ting village or town and another existing village own? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site Id be able to provide appropriate buffers or en wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not possible for appropriate buffers to be provided ring a reasonable developable area based on the vidual context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence			
Does the si	ite continue to next stage?		No			

Page44

³⁸ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING³⁹

Site details	
Reference Number	NLP418
Site Name	Land East of Chaul End Road
Site Address	Land off Chaul End Road, Caddington
Settlement	
Size	Submitted Developable Area: Not given Submitted Whole Site Area: 1.82ha Measured GIS Area: 1.93ha
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

STAC	GE 1A ASSESSMENT				
This s	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
Provi	isional Site Capacity				
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: Up to 20 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 46		
Flood	d Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the	ne Seque	ential Test)		
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No			
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No			
	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	tage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations on site		
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not within AONB		
Does the site continue to next stage? Yes			Yes		

Page4

³⁹ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more ⁴⁰ .				
	ionship to Settlement			
6	For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self- contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	R	The site is situated to the north of Caddington and would extend the linear pattern of neighbouring development further north, away from the centre of Caddington. Therefore it is poorly related to the centre of Caddington and would not represent a sustainable logical extension due to the neighbouring open spaces and lack of extensive development in the immediate area.	
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence	
Does the site continue to next stage? No				

Page46

⁴⁰ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf</u>)

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING⁴¹

Site details		
Reference Number	NLP422	
Site Name	Land Attached to Oakfield Farm/House	
Site Address	Luton Road, Caddington, Luton, LU1 4AD	
Settlement	Caddington	
Size	Submitted Developable Area: Not given	
	Submitted Whole Site Area: 3.2ha	
	Measured GIS Area: 3.55ha	
Proposed Use	Residential	
Any other	Overlapped by NLP436,	
information		

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

STAG	STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT			
This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
Provi	sional Site Capacity			
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	Νο	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 30 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 64	
Flood	Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to th	ne Seque	ntial Test)	
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No		
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No		
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	tage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)	
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations on site	
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not within AONB	
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes	

Page4

⁴¹ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

STAGE 1B ASS	ESSMENT		
This stage of the	assessment rules out sites that are not well	related to	o existing settlements but are of an
insufficient size t	o be self contained. It also rules out sites wh	ich would	I cause coalescence of existing
towns or villages	. For the purposes of this assessment, a sel	f-contain	ed site is defined as a site which will
provide 1,500 ho	mes or more ⁴² .		
Relationship to	Settlement		
contained settlemen constraint	hat are not of a sufficient scale to be self- , is the site a logical extension to the t or are there any major physical s(for example A roads, rivers or railways) rate it from the main settlement?	R	The site is situated approximately 350m away to the east of Caddington and would be a very isolated site. Therefore it is not a logical extension.
existing vi or town? I would be green wee be possib leaving a	site cause coalescence between an llage or town and another existing village f yes, then grade as Amber if the site able to provide appropriate buffers or dges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not le for appropriate buffers to be provided reasonable developable area based on the context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence.
Does the site con	ntinue to next stage?		No

 $P_{age}48$

⁴² The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING⁴³

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Site details	
Reference Number	NLP436
Site Name	West of Luton
Site Address	Land to the West of Luton
Settlement	Caddington
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 346 ha
	Submitted Whole Site Area: 346 ha
	Measured GIS Area: 338.29 ha
Proposed Use	Sustainable extension to Luton incorporating 5,500 dwellings, including community
	facilities, leisure and recreation, retail, employment uses.
Any other	
information	

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

This section will exclude any sites which do not pass the exclusionary suitability criteria and they will not be assessed further.

STAC	GE 1A ASSESSMENT		
This s	stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too sma	ll or conf	lict with national policy designations.
Provi	sional Site Capacity		
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 5,500 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 6,089
Flood	d Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the	ne Seque	ntial Test)
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	Site is not within the Flood Zone 2 or 3
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Site is not more than 50% at risk from surface water flooding
	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No Nationally Significant Designations
5	Not within the	No	A small proportion of the site to the north west is within the AONB
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT

Page4

⁴³ Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more⁴⁴.

Relati	ionship to Settlement		
6	For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self- contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	G	The site is large enough to be considered a self-contained settlement; however as an extension to Luton the site is separated by the M1.
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	A	The development would cause coalescence between, Luton, Caddington and Slip End but a proportion of the site could be considered.
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

STAGE 1C ASSESSMENT

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs⁴⁵.

Critic	al Infrastructure		
8	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure	А	Requirements and proposals – It is
	requirements that will enable delivery ⁴⁶ ?		suggested by the submission that
			this site is located close enough to
			Luton's Urban area so as to take
			advantage of the public transport
			infrastructure which already exists
			including the Luton-Dunstable
			Guided Bus. However there is
			concern that the illustrated routes
			to access the Guided Busway
			would require significant
			engineering operations including
			but not limited to alteration or
			replacement of the Hatters Way
			Bridge over the M1 and
			engineering work beneath the M1
			to create a second connection via
			Dallow Road which would be
			connected by upgrading of a
			pedestrian footpath underneath the
			M1 and leads past playing pitches
			and mature trees as well as
			residential dwellings which would

⁴⁶ This is an assessment based on the information known at this stage, a full assessment of infrastructure requirements will be undertaken before any sites are allocated.

⁴⁴ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf</u>)
⁴⁵ Critical infrastructure is that which has been identified as infrastructure that must happen to enable physical

⁴⁵ Critical infrastructure is that which has been identified as infrastructure that must happen to enable physical development. These infrastructure items are often known as 'blockers' or 'showstoppers', and are most common in relation to transport and utilities infrastructure. Failure to provide these pieces of infrastructure could result in significant delays in the delivery of development.
⁴⁶ This is an assessment based on the informative large must find the provide the sector.

	 be affected. The land required to make these connections are beyond the site boundary and the ownership is unknown. This raises concerns of viability and delivery. Hatters Way and the M1 adjoin the site however new connections to these roads would not be acceptable due to junction distances in the context of the M1 and environmental implications in respect of Hatters Way. The other roads adjoining the development site where access to the development would be achieved are not part of the strategic road network. Thereby it is clear that significant highway upgrades will be required to support strategic scale development in this location which may include an upgrade of J10 of the M1. It would be critical for the development to provide noise mitigation measures to reduce noise levels produced by the M1 and London Luton Airport to an acceptable level for noise sensitive uses; this may be costly. There are also concerns of the impact upon the living conditions of occupiers and visual implications of such mitigation measures which will need to be considered carefully. The site features significant lengths of overhead lines which are proposed to be and would be required to be re-located
	underground due to these cables
	crossing a significant stretch of the
	site. There are concerns in relation
	to the cost of such operations.
Does the site continue to next stage?	Yes

This s devel intent	E 1D ASSESSMENT stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not opment where there are no legal or ownership prol ion to develop the site. ability		
9	What is the existing use of the site? Would the existing use limit the development potential?	G	The site is largely used for arable farming. There are two County Wildlife Sites within the site and areas of land left

 ${}_{Page}51$

			undeveloped. It is not considered that the existing use would limit the development however County Wildlife Sites would be required to be protected.
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	The land is owned by a consortium of landowners who have expressed an intention to develop the site.
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could delay or prevent development? If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically overcome?	A	No ownership issues have been highlighted for the land to be developed, however the proposed guided busway connection goes beyond the boundary of the site and landownership and deliverability of such transport infrastructure will need to be investigated.
12	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red because it's not eligible for allocation.	G	No planning permission.
Does	the site continue to next stage?	I	Yes

STAGE 1E ASSESSMENT

This section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt Review and also provides a preliminary screening of sites to determine whether they <u>may</u> be capable of demonstrating Exceptional Circumstances. Any site in the Green Belt that is determined as suitable based on the high level SHLAA assessment would still have to demonstrate Exceptional Circumstances to considered for allocation in the Plan.

Gree	nbelt		
13	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	Yes	The site is wholly located within the Green Belt.
14	If answer to question 13 is yes, then does the site lie within one of the parcels which have been identified in the Central Bedfordshire and Luton Green Belt Study as making only a relatively weak, weak, or no contribution? If yes, site progresses through to Stage 2.	No	The land identified as L6, SE2 and C1 put forward has not been identified as making only a relatively weak, weak, or no contribution.
15a	 Does the site have all of the following merits that may outweigh the harm to the Green Belt and which may contribute to identification of exceptional circumstances? Adjoining settlement has at least 3 of the following key local services - convenience shop, lower school, middle school, upper school, village hall, GP surgery, post office, library (use settlement audit) Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct assess (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway) Sites in Green Belt other than those covered by 14 and 15b that cannot meet these criteria, will not progress any further in this assessment of suitability.* 	Yes	The adjoining settlements in combination benefit from the key local services. The site makes a strong contribution of Housing need within the Luton Housing Market Area. The site is separated by the M1 from Luton and could function as a separate settlement. However it is considered that the site adjoins Luton. Luton, Caddington and Slip End provide key local services, however it is considered that a development of this scale could provide such services for future occupiers.

Page5∠

STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

This stage further assesses the site's suitability using detailed desktop assessment. A red rating for any question does not mean that the site will be automatically excluded at this stage as the ratings across Stage 2A will be looked at as a whole using planning balance.

Previ	ously Developed Land		
16	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance with the NPPF definition? • 76% - 100% (G) • 26 - 75% (A) • 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)	R	It is considered that less the 25% of the site forms previously development land.
Com	munity		

⁴⁷ Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

 ${}^{\rm page} 53$

17	Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in	No	Details – Site lies within
	designated areas)		Caddington and Slip End – Draft
	Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an		Neighbourhood Plan produced
	emerging Neighbourhood Plan?		
18	Community Consultation	Yes	Details – Promoter indicates that
	Has any community consultation taken place?		consultation previously undertaken
	If yes, provide brief details on the form this		through public meetings and
	consultation took and any overall community		presentations. Site promoted
	response.		during Joint Core Strategy with
40		N 1	Luton
19	Sustainability of Settlement	No	Details – Proposed development
	Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of		takes place on 100% greenfield site
	the settlement through the loss of services and		and therefore no loss of services or facilities
	facilities (for example, employment, retail, public house etc)		racinues
Cum	ulative Impact		
20	Considering housing completions over the past 10	G	Details
20	years, what has been the level of housing growth in	U	Caddington
	the parish?		Number of houses in 2006: 1632
	Less than 5% growth (G)		Number of houses in 2006: 1032 Number of houses in 2016: 1702
	 5% to 20% growth (A) 		Percentage Growth: 4.29%
	 More than 20% growth (R) 		Slip End
	This is calculated by working out the total number of		Number of houses in 2006: 865
	completions over the last ten years as a percentage		Number of houses in 2016: 866
	of the dwellings in April 2006 (as calculated using		Percentage Growth: 0.12%
	census and completions data).		Total Percentage Growth: 0.68%
21	What level of housing growth would there be if all the	A	Details
	outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to		Caddington
	be completed?		Number of houses in 2016: 1702
	Less than 5% growth (G)		Number of outstanding completions
	• 5% to 20% growth (A)		2016: 377
	More than 20% growth (R)		Percentage Growth: 22.15%
	This is calculated by working out the total number of		Slip End
	outstanding permissions as of April 1st 2016 as		Number of houses in 2016: 866
	percentage of the total number of dwellings in April		Number of outstanding completions
	2016 (as calculated using census and completions		2016: 12
	data).		Percentage Growth: 1.39%
Diarra	ical Constraints		Total Percentage Growth: 15.15%
Pnys 22	ical Constraints	Δ	Dotails - Electricity pylong to the
22	Are there any physical constraints or permanent features that affect the site's developability?	А	Details – Electricity pylons to the South of the site just north of Slip
	For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment		End. Also along the eastern part of
	works, topography or wind turbines.		the site for much of its length and
	works, topography of wind tabilities.		then a further pylon run from East
			to West. There is an existing
			caravan park adjacent to Woodside
			Farm in the middle of the site which
			may cause some difficulties for
			permeability across the site.
			Topography of the site to the north
			would form a barrier to
			development in that area.
Relat	tionship to Settlement		
	tionship to Settlement Would development of the site be complementary to	A	Development of the site as an
Relat 23		A	Development of the site as an extension to Luton would appear physically divorced from that

	characteristics of the settlement's built or natural form?		settlement. The M1 also forms a major barrier to connectivity. It is considered that development of the site would not be complimentary to the existing settlement pattern, of that settlement. In addition it is considered the development of the entire site would cause harm to the historic, unique and distinctive characteristics of Caddington, Slip End and Woodside. However it is considered that a parcel of development to the northeast of the site (to the east of Cadditionton and to the north of Woodsite) that is appropriately physically and visually buffered from Caddington and Woodside, would appear separate from these settlements retaining their character and setting.
	ultural Land Quality		The error is 400% Orada 2
24	 Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land? 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G) 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A) 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R) 	A	The area is 100% Grade 3 Agricultural land apart from woodland and the agricultural farm buildings No data on whether Grade is 3a or 3b.

STAC	GE 2 ASSESSMENT]	
This stage further assesses the site's suitability using comments from technical specialists. A red rating for					
any q	uestion does not mean that the site will be automatically	/ exclude	d at this stage as the ratings across		
Stage	e 2B will be looked at as a whole using planning balance).			
Trans	sport and Access to Services				
25	Facilities and services				
	Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability	of the sit	te for housing. It links to the		
	Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.				
	Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately				
25a	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school?	G	Yes as part of the proposed		
	 Yes, in the settlement (G) 		development up to two		
	• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)		lower/middle schools are proposed.		
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 				
	Not in the settlement or an adjoining				
	settlement (R)				
25b	Does the settlement have a Middle school (if	G	Yes as part of the proposed		
	applicable)?		development two lower/middle		
	• Yes, in the settlement (G)		schools are proposed		
	• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)				
	No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)				
	Other catchment school available (A)				
25c	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper	G	Yes as part of the proposed	പ	
	school?	-	development an Academy Learning	പ്	
	Yes, in the settlement (G)		Centre for Secondary Education is	age	
	• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)		proposed.	Pag	
L			L - L		

	\sim No, but an adjoining actiloment does (A)		
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) Other catchment school available (A) 		
25d	 Other catchment school available (A) Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical centre? Yes, in the settlement (G) Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R) 	G	Provision within the development is to be agreed with the Local Authority. The adjoining settlement does feature a Local GP surgery.
26	 What retail provision does the settlement offer? Town Centre/ Supermarket (G) Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent (A) None (R) 	G	Town centre/ supermarket to be provided within the development.
27	 Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times): Less than 400m (G) 400m-800m (A) Over 800m (R) OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G) 	G	Improved transport facilities could be provided as part of the development.
28	Distance to nearest train station: • Less than 800m (G) • 800m-1200m (A) • Over 1200m (R)	R	Luton Train Station and Luton Parkway Station are over 1200m from the site.
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Site borders and could be accessible via Luton Road, Woodside Road, Markyate Road (B4540), Grove Road and Chaul End Road. Additional access onto Dallow Road for buses is proposed. The development borders the M1 and Hatter Way (A505) but no direct access onto these roads are
Scho	ol Capacity		proposed.
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	R	No capacity to manage a development of this size.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	G	A development of this size is likely to require new schools. New schools would be required, the size of which would be dependent on the scale of development. A commitment to provide new schools has been made.
Wate	r Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastruc	ture will	be assessed at a later stage)
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required infrastructure for waste water and potable water?	A	Water utilities companies have a statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of

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			available capacity does not prevent future development. Any infrastructure upgrades required will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April 2017) identifies the current capacity of existing water infrastructure, a Stage 2 study will be prepared to test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for allocation in the Local Plan and identify the nature and timing of any upgrades required.	
	age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te			
33	 What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? No assessment required (G) Consider Further Assessment (A) Further Assessment Required (R) 	Á	Site not located within a Flood Zone 2 or 3. The Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has concluded that the site is of limited risk of surface water flooding and as such further assessments will unlikely be required.	
			However there is a historic flood risk downstream in the village of Caddington. Development must not exacerbate the existing risk. Although there is a risk to downstream, the site offers an opportunity to attenuate flows in the head waters of the catchment to reduce pressure on the system in Caddington – where sites for additional attenuation in the village are limited/ unlikely. The site should provide betterment of existing risk.	
			Flooding affects Chaul End Road, Mancroft Road and Dunstable Road. Flooding occurs primarily from surface water runoff from the fields (including the proposed site) when land is saturated, flowing overland via topographic depressions towards the watercourse, which in a flood event is at its capacity if not exceeded. The site should therefore attenuate surface water run off without	Page 57

Fnvir	onmental Health		increasing risk downstream or having a detrimental effect on the existing surface water drainage patterns. The site does not lend itself to infiltration, so any discharge of surface water off site to a watercourse, sewer or highway drain must take into account the flood risk downstream, and where possible betterment should be provided to alleviate this. Development must have regard to the Caddington Local Flood Study produced by CBC in 2015.
34	Contamination	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
	Are there any contamination constraints on site and		
	will there be any remediation required?		
35	Adjoining uses Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	A	M1 motorway and airport has potential to impact future residents in relation to noise and possibly air quality. Noise barriers along the M1 have the potential to overcome noise concerns; however this will have a visual impact that will need to be considered. Consideration in relation to the amenity of future occupiers will need to be considered on balance when considering the level of attenuation measures. Where required attenuation measures would result in unacceptable living conditions, development within such areas that require that level of mitigation would not be acceptable.
Envir	onmental Constraints		
36	Landscape character	R	The Council's Landscape Officer
	What would the impacts of development be on the landscape character or setting of the area or any designated landscapes? Would there be any direct or indirect harm to the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or the Nature Improvement Area?		has issued the following consultation response: Development overall not acceptable; open rural landscape, elevated exposed farmed and natural habitat, slopes forming important rural landscape backdrop to / natural containment of existing development – M1 / Luton.

 ${}^{\rm Page}58$

			Exposed, elevated large scale open plateau and distinct natural valley sides / chalk escarpment forms natural containment of M1 corridor and Luton urban edge. Distinctive landscape character, adjacent to AONB in part, forms important undeveloped landscape feature and green setting especially in views from existing urban area. Limited information on location and character of development, significant over all area of site shown as development - not acceptable. Employment sites on exposed landscape area - not acceptable.
			Strong concerns regarding visual impact of any development on wide ranging views and physical and visual coalescence of urban masses - MI, Luton , Caddington , Slip End. Physical and visual coalescence of development must be resisted.
37	Heritage/ Archaeology What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?	A	The Council's Archaeologist has issued the following consultation response: This site contains a palimpsest of multi-period archaeological remains, including a flight of well preserved medieval earthwork lynchets. It also has potential to produce further evidence of the Palaeolithic landscape that has previously been recorded in the Caddington area. The Caddington Palaeolithic sites are internationally recognised and recent archaeological survey work has suggested that the geological strata of this area is such that deposits capable of bearing Palaeolithic remains could be found anywhere in the locality. The known archaeological remains do not necessarily prevent allocation or development; however the following recommendations are

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			made:
			 Allocation and development must not result in the destruction of the earthwork medieval lynchets (this would contrary to para 135 of the NPPF) The Palaeolithic potential of the site must be fully evaluated prior to any planning submission. The programme of works required would commence with a geophysical survey, to be followed by targeted trial trench evaluation and geotechnical investigation undertaken in the presence of a recognised Geoarchaeologist. (This requirement is in line with para 128 of the NPPF) If Palaeolithic bearing deposits were to be recorded during the evaluation we would require that a scheme of archaeological mitigation works which could include preservation <i>in situ</i> or amended foundation type was agreed prior to the determination of any planning application If the site is allocated we would suggest that the archaeological constraints are highlighted in policy wording. There are no Conservation Areas or listed buildings on the site, although the Caddington Conservation Area and listed buildings including All Saints Church (a listed building) lie nearby to the west. There is an English Heritage Registered Park at Luton Hoo approximately 300m from the
20		^	site, and to the east of the M1.
38	Ecological Assets What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?	A	The Council's Ecologist has raised the following consultation response: • Extremely large area,
			insufficient information available to give definitive

 Section by the required levels of open space and green infrastructure? Open space/leisure and Gl assets Are there any potential conflicts with open space and green infrastructure? Development and is is there capacity to provide space around village school, St Andrews Church Cernetery. 		
Are there any potential conflicts with open space, leisure designations or Rights of Way? Is there capacity to provide the required levels of open space and green infrastructure?	39 Open space/leisure and GLassets	 likely to have a detrimental impact on the existing ancient woodland CWS within and adjacent to the site The current land use is predominantly arable. Arable weeds found on the chalk are in decline and losing this level of agricultural land will result in a loss of opportunity for these species The indicative masterplan shows the retention of hedgerow field boundaries which is positive but the success of the setting of these is questionable.
Minerale and Meste	Are there any potential conflicts with open space, leisure designations or Rights of Way? Is there capacity to provide the required levels of open space and green infrastructure?	 cause partial loss of Caddington Sports & Social Club Manor Road. Protection of site required – and potential expansion to provide oper space requirements for the development and its impact on Caddington facilities. Direct impact on adjacent Rushmore Close Amenity Space, Caddington Village School, St Andrews Playing Fields (& MUGA and Tennis Courts) and St. Andrews Church Cemetery. Appropriate location for use of separations policy to maintain Caddington settlement. Provision of informal/countryside open space around village could provide separation and open space for the development. Major stand-alone open space infrastructure required to serve development in addition to contribution to CBC leisure centres which will receive demand from the

40	What would the impacts of development be on safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including mineral safeguarding sites?	G	Site not located within a mineral safeguarding area.	
Plan	ning History			
41	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		The site has been promoted through the Luton and Central Bedfordshire Joint Core Strategy that was disbanded on 30 March 2012. The site has never been allocated for development nor is there a historic planning application relevant to this assessment.	
Gypsy and Traveller Provision				
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes	

STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

This site is within the Green Belt whereby exceptional circumstances will be required to be demonstrates to alter green belt boundaries and to allocate development within this site.

The site forms Grade 3 agricultural land, however the slip between Grade 3a and 3b of the agricultural land classification is unknown.

The preferred portion of this site site lies to the west of Luton and to the east of Caddigton, and the villages, Woodside and Slip End lie to the south of that portion. The area to the north is also designated as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (the Chilterns AONB). This site is within the Green Belt, meaning exceptional circumstances would need to be demonstrated to alter Green Belt boundaries to allow development within this site.

The west Luton site is a Greenfield site largely falling within the landscape character area known as Caddington- Slip End Chalk Dipslope but includes areas within the South Dunstable Chalk to the north and north east as well as Slip End Chalk Valley to the south east of this site. The Chalk Dipslope landscape which forms the large portion of the site is a large scale open landscape with a broad plateau landform undulating to form subtle valleys and providing a sense of elevation. This landscape is predominantly used for arable cultivation, with some horse grazing with fenced paddocks. However the northern part of this landscape is characterised by medium sized deciduous and mixed woodland blocks. Blocks of ancient semi-natural woodland e.g. Badgerdell Wood, Castlecroft Wood, Folly Wood, Stanner's Wood are a key remnant feature and are an important visual element in views.

The northern area of the site forms part of the South Dunstable Chalk Escarpment which limits views to the urban edge of Dunstable from within the Chalk Dipslope and provides a natural container to growth and restricts road access to the area. The steep rising topography towards Dunstable and falling topography towards the M1 motorway characterising this Chalk Escarpment on the transition between these landscapes does not feature gradients that lend the northern area of the site to development. Whereby development in the latter area would require significant engineering interventions to achieve appropriate gradients for surface water drainage, vehicles, pedestrians, disabled users and cyclists as well as to form new or improved accesses/ connections. Such interventions may cause significant environmental impacts as a result and could be financially costly.

Further to the south and east of the site the transition between the Chalk Dipslope and the Slip End Chalk Valley results in a decline in site level, whereby the site falls from an elevated position in relation to the M1 and the landscape becomes dominated by the M1 motorway which is elevated in this landscape character area.

The site as a whole features a strong urban fringe character. Views to Luton and the M1 from eastern part of the area, with light pollution, traffic noise, aircraft noise and a major junction at Slip

End.

The Council's Landscape Officer has raised significant concerns in relation to the impact of the development upon the Landscape due to the loss of open rural landscape, with elevated exposed farmed and natural habitat. It is agreed that the open plateau and distinct natural valley sides / chalk escarpment forms a natural containment of the M1 corridor and Luton's urban edge. The public benefit of any development upon a reduced site area will be weighed against the visual impact upon the landscape.

This site is located within the setting of the Chilterns AONB. Great weight is given to conserving the landscape and scenic beauty of the Chilterns AONB, as well as its value for conservation of wildlife and cultural heritage. Development within this site including built development and new green infrastructure will be required to respond to and respect the attractive setting of the AONB.

Strategic development within this location could cause coalescence of Luton, Caddington, Slip End, Woodside and Caddington Woods. Appropriate landscape buffers to ensure separation between the new settlement and existing neighbouring settlements will be required. However in order to retain appropriate separations it is considered that the area to the east of Caddington and to the North of Woodside would be the most suitable area for development. Land to the east of Woodside is not considered to be of a scale that would provide an appropriate separation between settlements.

The site contains areas of ancient woodland and county wildlife sites which would be required to be retained.

Development of this site has the potential to negatively affect County Wildlife Sites and endangered species; any development within the site would be required to identify and mitigate such impacts when giving an appropriate weight to their importance. Development would be required to provide a net gain for biodiversity.

Development of this site provides an opportunity to provide Blue/Green Infrastructure to benefit future occupiers and existing communities.

This site is within the setting of the following Designated Heritage Assets:

- Church of All Saints, Caddington, Grade II* Listed Building;
- Chaul End Farnhouse, Caddington, Grade II Listed Building
- Caddington War Memorial, Caddington, Grade II Listed Building;
- Caddington Conservation Area
- Stockwood House Stable Block, Luton, Grade II Listed Building;
- Luton Hoo, Luton, Grade I Listed Building;
- Luton Hoo, Luton, Grade II* Listed Registered Historic Park and Gardens; and
- Church of St Andrew, Slip End, Grade II Listed Building.

Subject to appropriate detailing and master planning it is considered that development of the site would cause a degree of harm to the significance of these heritage assets, it is considered that subject to an acceptable overall scheme that delivers significant public benefits it is considered that this site has the potential to be acceptable in the context of paragraphs 132-134 of the NPPF, and therefore it is considered that impacts on heritage would not form an insurmountable constraint to development at this site.

The Council's Archaeologist has advised that the impacts upon Heritage assets with archaeological interest within this site could be mitigated by the undertaking of an agreed scheme of archaeological desk based and on site investigations prior to the commencement of development at each phase, as well as a scheme for the publication of the findings of such investigations. However due to extent of the archaeological investigation that would be required due to the nature of the archaeology of interest in this area, there is a concern in relation to viability of the development, in the context of whether the housing tenure mix and infrastructure requirements can be met within the site. Further information will be required.

This site is located near to the following sources of air and noise pollution:

- M1; and
- London Luton Airport.

There is potential for land contamination within the site due to historic uses within the landscape. Potential allocation and future development within this site will require appropriate mitigation in accordance with national and local planning policy. Furthermore the impact of noise mitigation measures upon the amenity of future occupiers will need to be considered on balance; where noise mitigation measures would result in substandard living conditions for future occupiers, those areas of the site which require such levels of mitigation should be precluded from development of noise sensitive uses.

This site is located adjacent to the M1 and Luton beyond, however a new junction to the M1 motorway cannot be achieved due to the required junction separations along that Motorway. This site does benefit from relatively close proximity to Luton Town Centre and London Luton Airport and is relatively close to the route of the Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway. However the existing highway network serving the site is not designed to cope with the volume of traffic that would result from a strategic scale development in this location. A comprehensive scheme for highway improvements, public transport improvements will be required to mitigate such impacts.

Development in this site would be required to provide public transport infrastructure within the development and provision of an efficient public transport route through the site that links to the Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway and serves both the new settlement and existing neighbouring settlements.

Development in this site would be required to improve connections (serving both the development and neighbouring settlements) including cycleway connections and footpaths (Rights of Way).

There are High Voltage Overhead cables and utility services that run through the site particularly along a north south route. These must be accommodated within the design and layout of the site to reduce the need for easements within the proposed development. It may be require the relocation of overhead lines underground.

The benefits of a significantly reduced scheme includes the provision of 2000-3600 homes, significantly contribute to meeting Luton's and the area's identified housing need, providing jobs both through the development and during construction, providing retail, healthcare, schools (including a secondary school to meet the needs of the development and existing shortage is places to the West of Luton) and leisure facilities, as well as other local infrastructure as necessary. It is not certain whether a guided busway connection could be delivered by the reduced scheme.

It is considered that development of this site is worthy of further consideration.

STAGE 3 : ACHIEVABILITY

This section assesses whether the site is Achievable in line with NPPG Guidance: A site is considered achievable for development where there is a reasonable prospect that the particular type of development will be developed on the site at a particular point in time. This is essentially a judgement about the economic viability of the site, and the capacity of the developer to complete and let or sell the development over a certain period.



Viabil	litv		
Viabil 43	Ity Referring to the Viability Assessment undertaken by consultants, is the probability of the site being viable high, medium or low? • High (G) Benchmark land value comfortably exceeded by likely residual value • Low (A) Marginal viability, with likely residual land value close to benchmark land value • Very Low (R) Likely residual value well below benchmark land value	A	The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that residual value of development in this value area and at this scale with £38k infrastructure costs would not exceed both the upper and lower benchmark land value and as such the report indicates that such development may not be viable. However the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) is based upon residential property figures between 2013 and 2016 and based on the average building costs during 2016. The housing market within Central Bedfordshire has seen significant increases in residential property values in a relatively short period of time, whereby it is considered that the viability of developments within this report has been cautious. For example in 2016 Dunstable has benefited from a 17.9% housing price increase with an average annual house price increase in 2016 for housing within Central Bedfordshire of 10.74%. This increase in property value has been a result of not only national trends in house prices and existing transport links to economically successful areas but also significant infrastructure projects within the pipeline including: East- West Rail; M1-A5 link road; A421 upgrades; Oxford to Cambridge Express Way; Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway; M1 improvements; and potential A1 improvements. It is considered that as such infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of
			increase which has and will

-		
		development within this value area may be viable.
		Development of the site will require site specific infrastructure, as such more financial viability information will be required.
Achie	vability	
Achie 44	Are there any market factors which would affect deliverability?	The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) is based upon residential property figures between 2013 and 2016. The housing market within Central Bedfordshire has seen significant increases in residential property values in a relatively short period of time, whereby it is considered that the viability of developments within this report has been cautious. For example in 2016 Dunstable has benefited from a 17.9% housing price increase with an average annual house price increase in 2016 for housing within Central Bedfordshire of 10.74%. This increase in property value has been a result of not only national trends in house prices and existing transport links to economically successful areas but also significant infrastructure projects within the pipeline including: East- West Rail; M1-A5 link road; A421 upgrades; Oxford to Cambridge Express Way; Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway; M1 improvements. It is considered that as such infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of development not only in the higher value areas but also the lower
45	When can the scheme realistically commence delivery?	value areas of the Authority.0-5 years (deliverable).
	 0 to 5 years (deliverable) 6 to 10 years 11 to 15 years 15 to 20 years Outside Plan Period 	
46	What is the indicative build out time of the site?	More than 15 years. The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential

	Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission six housebuilders would likely take one year to first completion and would build out the site at a rate of 300 dwellings per annum there after.
Does the site pass this stage?	Yes

SUMMARY

The sites that pass through this assessment process will not automatically be allocated for development in the Local Plan.

PageC

Sites will be selected with reference to a number of other factors including:

- The strategy, vision and objectives proposed in the draft plan
- Technical evidence studies
- The sustainability appraisal process
- The results of public consultation
- Flood Risk Sequential Approach
- Further transport modelling
- Consultation with neighbouring authorities

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING⁴⁸

Site details	
Reference Number	NLP439
Site Name	Caddington Park
Site Address	13339, Hatters Way, Luton, LU1
Settlement	Caddington (Luton)
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.0ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 1.49ha Measured GIS Area: 1.66ha
Proposed Use	Residential care home and community facility (place of worship)
Any other information	

STAGE 1 : SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY (EXCLUSIONARY STAGE)

	GE 1A ASSESSMENT		
	stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too sma	ll or conf	lict with national policy designations.
	sional Site Capacity		1
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 35 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 24
Flood	d Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to th	ne Seque	ential Test)
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	Stage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations on site.
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not within AONB
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

	SE 1B ASSESSMENT				
	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an				
	icient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites wh				
	s or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a sel	f-contain	ed site is defined as a site which will		
	de 1,500 homes or more ⁴⁹ .				
Relat	ionship to Settlement	r			
6	For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self- contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement? Does the site cause to the main settlement?	A G	Site lies to the very north of Caddington parish immediately adjacent to Luton. The site lies in a small area of back land in between residential housing to the north, the A505 to the south and the M1 to the east the latter two are significant physical barriers although there is access over the M1 but the site is separated from the other residential areas of Luton by the railway line and therefore the site is not a logical extension. Considering the proposed use the site is poorly accessible without a car. The use of a community facility would require a planning application. Does not cause coalescence		
Does	the site continue to next stage?	ı	Yes		

STAGE 1C ASSESSMENT

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs⁵⁰.Critical InfrastructureFoul and surface water drainage8Can the site meet the critical infrastructureAAFoul and surface water drainage

8	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery ⁵¹ ?	A	Foul and surface water drainage plus all utilities
D	pes the site continue to next stage?		Yes

STAGE 1D ASSESSMENT

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not available. A site is considered available for development where there are no legal or ownership problems and the landowner has expressed an

⁴⁹ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf</u>)
⁵⁰ Critical infrastructure is that which has been identified as infrastructure that must happen to enable physical

⁵⁰ Critical infrastructure is that which has been identified as infrastructure that must happen to enable physical development. These infrastructure items are often known as 'blockers' or 'showstoppers', and are most common in relation to transport and utilities infrastructure. Failure to provide these pieces of infrastructure could result in significant delays in the delivery of development.

⁵¹ This is an assessment based on the information known at this stage, a full assessment of infrastructure requirements will be undertaken before any sites are allocated.

inten	tion to develop the site.		
Avai	lability		
9	What is the existing use of the site? Would the existing use limit the development potential?	G	Approx. 90% greenfield, 10% Brownfield, backland/scrubland used as access for busway
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Intent on developing the site
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could delay or prevent development? If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically overcome?	G	No legal issues
12	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red because it's not eligible for allocation.	G	Does not have planning permission
Does	s the site continue to next stage?		Yes
This	GE 1E ASSESSMENT section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt F ening of sites to determine whether they <u>may</u> be capable		

Circumstances. Any site in the Green Belt that is determined as suitable based on the high level SHLAA assessment would still have to demonstrate Exceptional Circumstances to considered for allocation in the Plan.

Greenbe	elt
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Green		-	
13	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	Yes	Site is within the Greenbelt
14	If answer to question 13 is yes, then does the site lie within one of the parcels which have been identified in the Central Bedfordshire and Luton Green Belt Study as making only a relatively weak, weak, or no contribution? If yes, site progresses through to Stage 2.	Yes	Site lies within a parcel of land that scores weakly in the greenbelt
15a	 Does the site have all of the following merits that may outweigh the harm to the Green Belt and which may contribute to identification of exceptional circumstances? Adjoining settlement has at least 3 of the following key local services - convenience shop, lower school, middle school, upper school, village hall, GP surgery, post office, library (use settlement audit) Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct assess (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway) Sites in Green Belt other than those covered by 14 and 15b that cannot meet these criteria, will not progress any further in this assessment of suitability.* 	No	 Adjoining settlement of Luton has all of these services Site does not make a strong contribution Adjoining settlement of Luton has a railway and is directly accessible onto the A505
15b	Sites which have support from the local community as demonstrated through an allocation in an adopted or draft Neighbourhood Plan (that has been subject to Regulation 14 consultation) that do not meet the criteria in question 15a will automatically progress	No	Site is not supported by Caddington and Slip End's Neighbourhood Plan

	through this stage to be considered further at Stage $2.^{52}$	
Does	the site continue to next stage?	Yes

	STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)			
	STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT			
	tage further assesses the site's suitability using detailed			
	on does not mean that the site will be automatically exc		this stage as the ratings across	
	2A will be looked at as a whole using planning balance).		
-	ously Developed Land	1 -		
16	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance	R	Site is mostly greenfield and not	
	with the NPPF definition?		PDL	
	• 76% - 100% (G)			
	• 26 - 75% (A)			
	• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)			
	nunity			
17	Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in	Yes	Caddington and Slip End currently	
	designated areas)		have a draft version of a	
	Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an		neighbourhood plan	
	emerging Neighbourhood Plan?			
18	Community Consultation	No	No community consultation has	
	Has any community consultation taken place?		taken place	
	If yes, provide brief details on the form this			
	consultation took and any overall community			
10	response.	Nia	Mould not recult in the lass of	
19	Sustainability of Settlement	No	Would not result In the loss of	
	Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of		services nor impact on	
	the settlement through the loss of services and		sustainability	
	facilities (for example, employment, retail, public house etc)			
Cum	Ilative Impact			
20	Considering housing completions over the past 10	G	Housing No. 2006:	
	years, what has been the level of housing growth in	Ŭ	Housing No. 2016:	
	the parish?		% Growth: 4.29%	
	Less than 5% growth (G)			
	 5% to 20% growth (A) 			
	 More than 20% growth (R) 			
	This is calculated by working out the total number of			
	completions over the last ten years as a percentage			
	of the dwellings in April 2006 (as calculated using			
	census and completions data).			
21	What level of housing growth would there be if all the	R	No. houses 2016:	
	outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to		Outstanding Completions:	
	be completed?		% Growth: 22.15%	
	 Less than 5% growth (G) 			
	• 5% to 20% growth (A)			
	 More than 20% growth (R) 			
	This is calculated by working out the total number of			
	outstanding permissions as of April 1st 2016 as			
	percentage of the total number of dwellings in April			
	2016 (as calculated using census and completions			
	data).			
Physi	cal Constraints			

⁵² Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

22	Are there any physical constraints or permanent features that affect the site's developability? For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment works, topography or wind turbines.	A	There is a significant sized pylon to the east of the site although this may not affect the development. Topography slopes towards the bus route
Relat	tionship to Settlement		
23	Would development of the site be complementary to the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive characteristics of the settlement's built or natural form?	A	The site would be complimentary to the pattern of the settlement however it would still be separated from the main area of Luton and not well related to any services except the bus route. No impact on the historic or natural area.
Agric	cultural Land Quality		
24	 Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land? 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G) 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A) 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R) 	A	100% Grade 3 The most recent data from Natural England does not sub-classify Grades 3a and 3b. Therefore site must be rated Amber

-	GE 2 ASSESSMENT		
	stage further assesses the site's suitability using comme		
	question does not mean that the site will be automatically		led at this stage as the ratings across
	e 2B will be looked at as a whole using planning balance		
	sport and Access to Services		
25	Facilities and services		
	Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability	of the s	site for housing. It links to the
	Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.		
	Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately	_	
25a	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school?	G	Luton has more than one primary
	Yes, in the settlement (G)		school
	• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)		
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 		
	 Not in the settlement or an adjoining 		
	settlement (R)		
25b	Does the settlement have a Middle school (if	G	Luton contains a middle school
	applicable)?		
	• Yes, in the settlement (G)		
	• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)		
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 		
	Other catchment school available (A)		
25c	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper	G	Settlement contains a
	school?		secondary/upper school
	• Yes, in the settlement (G)		
	• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)		
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 		
	Other catchment school available (A)		
25d	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical	G	Settlement contains a GP's
	centre?		surgery/hospital and medical centre
	• Yes, in the settlement (G)		
	• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)		
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 		

	A Not in the pottlement or on adjoining		
	 Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R) 		
26	 What retail provision does the settlement offer? Town Centre/ Supermarket (G) Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent (A) None (R) 	G	Luton has a town centre and supermarkets alongside convenience stores, post offices
27	 Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times): Less than 400m (G) 400m-800m (A) Over 800m (R) OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G) 	G	Nearest bus stop is 285 metres away, this does not include the guided bus stop which is immediately adjacent to site.Nearest bus stop is 285 metres away, this does not include the guided bus stop which is immediately adjacent to site. Nearest bus stop is 285 metres away, this does not include the guided bus stop which is immediately adjacent to site.
28	Distance to nearest train station: • Less than 800m (G) • 800m-1200m (A) • Over 1200m (R)	R	The nearest train station is over 1,200m away
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Site is directly accessible from the A505
Scho	ol Capacity		1,000
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	G	Residential care is unlikely to create any significant pupil yieldResidential care is unlikely to create any significant pupil yield
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
Wate	r Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastruc	ture will	be assessed at a later stage)
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required infrastructure for waste water and potable water?	A	Water utilities companies have a statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of available capacity does not prevent future development. Any infrastructure upgrades required will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April 2017) identifies the current capacity of existing water infrastructure, a Stage 2 study will be prepared to test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for allocation in the Local Plan and

			any upgrades required.
Drain	age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te	st)	
33	 What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? No assessment required (G) Consider Further Assessment (A) Further Assessment Required (R) 	G	Site is at limited risk of surface water flooding, assessment is unlikely to be required
Envir	onmental Health		
34	Contamination Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	R/A/G	Liaison with Environmental Health
35	Adjoining uses Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	A	Noise issues from the M1 and A505 and guided bus way.
Envir	onmental Constraints		
36	Landscape character What would the impacts of development be on the landscape character or setting of the area or any designated landscapes? Would there be any direct or indirect harm to the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or the Nature Improvement Area?	A	Site forms part of setting to A ONB and landscape buffer between urban development to south Dunstable and rising highly sensitive chalk landscape / escarpment. Concerns capacity of site to accommodate proposals; any development would need to be low level, within adequate and appropriate landscape setting, potentially requiring green roofs to assist in mitigating elevated views down on to development
37	Heritage/ Archaeology What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?	A - G	Archaeology - This site lies close to an area of archaeological potential, however investigations undertaken in association with the Luton & Dunstable Guided Busway demonstrated that this area has low archaeological potential therefore the Archaeology Team have no objection to its allocation.
38	Ecological Assets What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?	A	Probable reptile interest in site would need mitigation, potential bat roost in trees
39	Open space/leisure and GI assets Are there any potential conflicts with open space,	A	Adjacent to Busway (any cycleway)

 $_{\rm Page}74$

	leisure designations or Rights of Way? Is there capacity to provide the required levels of open space and green infrastructure?		would need to complement access corridor in design. Opportunities for chalk grassland creation, and immediate context of AONB would need to be complemented.		
Minerals and Waste					
40	What would the impacts of development be on safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including mineral safeguarding sites?	G	No issues		
Planning History					
41	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		No planning history		
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes		

STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

The site is quite constrained by the A505 and the guided bus route and is separated from other residential development. However the site is well positioned for use of this busway and adequate mitigation can be provided to limit impacts of the development and existing issues. There are also concerns in regard to access onto the public highway and potential impacts upon the free flow of traffic. However, it is considered that the site is worthy of further consideration for development.

STAGE 3 : ACHIEVABILITY

This section assesses whether the site is Achievable in line with NPPG Guidance: A site is considered achievable for development where there is a reasonable prospect that the particular type of development will be developed on the site at a particular point in time. This is essentially a judgement about the economic viability of the site, and the capacity of the developer to complete and let or sell the development over a certain period.

Viability				
43	 Referring to the Viability Assessment undertaken by consultants, is the probability of the site being viable high, medium or low? High (G) Benchmark land value comfortably exceeded by likely residual value Low (A) Marginal viability, with likely residual land value close to benchmark land value Very Low (R) Likely residual value well below benchmark land value 	G	The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that residual value of development in this value area and at this scale would exceed both the upper and lower benchmark land values and as such the report indicates that such development would likely be viable.	
-	vability			
44	Are there any market factors which would affect deliverability?		The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) is based upon residential property figures between 2013 and 2016. The housing market within Central Bedfordshire has seen significant increases in residential property values in a relatively short period of time, whereby it is considered that the viability of developments within this report has been cautious. For example in 2016 Dunstable has benefited from	

age 75

		a 17.9% housing price increase with an average annual house price increase in 2016 for housing within Central Bedfordshire of 10.74%. This increase in property value has been a result of not only national trends in house prices and existing transport links to economically successful areas but also significant infrastructure projects within the pipeline including: East- West Rail; M1-A5 link road; A421 upgrades; Oxford to Cambridge Express Way; Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway; M1 improvements;
		and potential A1 improvements. It is considered that as such infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of development not only in the higher value areas but also the lower value areas of the Authority.
 45 When can the scheme realisdelivery? 0 to 5 years (delivera 6 to 10 years 11 to 15 years 15 to 20 years Outside Plan Period 		0 to 5 years
46 What is the indicative build o	ut time of the site?	The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to build out this site.
Does the site pass this stage?		Yes

SUMMARY

The sites that pass through this assessment process will not automatically be allocated for development in the Local Plan.

Sites will be selected with reference to a number of other factors including:

- The strategy, vision and objectives proposed in the draft plan
- Technical evidence studies
- The sustainability appraisal process
- The results of public consultation
- Flood Risk Sequential Approach
- Further transport modelling



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 $P_{age}78$