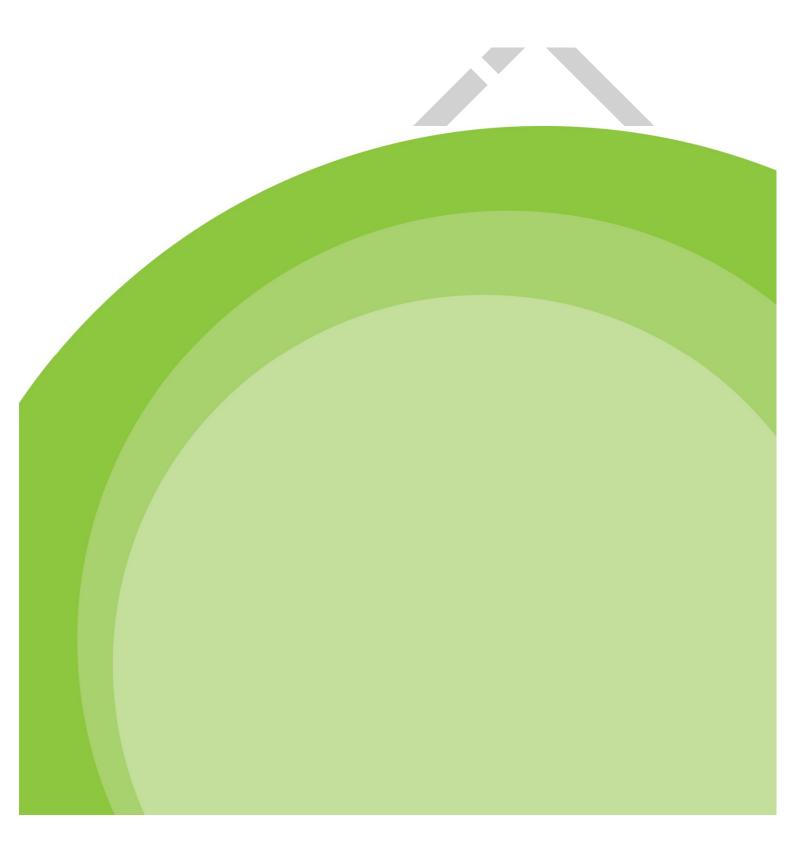


Site Assessment Forms

Eaton Bray



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Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING¹

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP072
Site Name	Land off Totternhoe Road and The Rye
Site Address	Land to the Rear of Great Green Farm, The Rye, Eaton Bray, Dunstable
Settlement	Eaton Bray
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 6.02ha
	Submitted Whole Site Area: 6.02ha
	Measured GIS Area: 5.7ha
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Site was a previous submission in 2014 CFS

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.

	GE 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: Up to 180 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 102		
Flood	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	stage 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 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		

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

Does the site continue to next 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 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 more².

to	towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will				
р	provide 1,500 homes or more ² .				
R	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?	G	The site is located to the north of Eaton Bray where no major physical constraints are affecting the site. The site can be seen as a logical extension as it does not extend too far from the settlement and is accessible from the main road.	
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	

STA	GE 1C ASSESSMENT			
This	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs ³ .			
Critic	Critical Infrastructure			
8	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery ⁴ ?	G	N/A	
Does	s 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. **Availability** What is the existing use of the site? G 9 Greenfield/agricultural 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? Are there any legal or ownership problems that could 11 G No issues delay or prevent development? If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically

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)

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

	overcome?		
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.	A	In 2014 the site had planning permission for 180 dwellings which was refused. There was another application in 2016 for residential development, this was also refused (CB/16/00717/OUT)
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

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.

Greer	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.	Yes	The north eastern corner of the site is within an area of land that makes a relatively weak 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.* Sites which have support from the local community	Yes	 The settlement has a primary school, two community facilities, one convenience store, neighbouring Edlesborough has a GPs surgery. Does make a strong contribution to Luton HMA Eaton bray has direct access to the A505
150	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 2.5	INO	Neighbourhood Plan
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT) STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

⁵ Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

This s	stage further assesses the site's suitability using detailed	d desktor	assessment. A red rating for any	
	question does not mean that the site will be automatically excluded at this stage as the ratings across			
	e 2A will be looked at as a whole using planning balance			
Previ	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)			
	munity	T		
17	Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in	No	Eaton Bray is allocated for a	
	designated areas)		neighbourhood plan but have not	
	Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an		submitted a draft yet.	
18	emerging Neighbourhood Plan? Community Consultation	N/A	This question was not asked in	
10	Has any community consultation taken place?	IN/A	2014 CFS	
	If yes, provide brief details on the form this		2014 01 3	
	consultation took and any overall community			
	response.			
19	Sustainability of Settlement	No	Does not result in the loss of	
	Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of		services or negatively impact	
	the settlement through the loss of services and		sustainability	
	facilities (for example, employment, retail, public			
	house etc)			
Cum	ulative Impact			
20	Considering housing completions over the past 10	G	No. Houses 2006: 1,132	
	years, what has been the level of housing growth in		No. Houses 2016: 1,163	
	the parish?		% Growth: 2.74%	
	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	G	No. Houses 2016: 1,163	
21	outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to	6	Outstanding Permission: 7	
	be completed?		% Growth: 0.60%	
	Less than 5% growth (G)		70 3.3 4.4 1.0 3.70	
	• 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).			
	ical Constraints	ı		
22	Are there any physical constraints or permanent	G	No constraints, permanent	
	features that affect the site's developability?		hedgerow runs through the site.	
	For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment			
Dal-4	works, topography or wind turbines.			
23	ionship to Settlement	Ь	The site is a relatively near	
23	Would development of the site be complementary to the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an	R	The site is a relatively non- uniformed shape that does not fit	
	adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive		with the settlement pattern	
	characteristics of the settlement's built or natural		particularly well, furthermore it will	
	onaraotenstics of the settlement's built of Hatuidi	<u> </u>	particularly well, furthermore it will	

	form?		have a negative visual impact that will affect a number of dwellings, potentially harming the character of the area.
Agric	ultural Land Quality		
24	Would the development impact on high quality	Α	100% Grade 3 – The more recent
	agricultural land?		data from Natural England does not
	 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G) 		sub-classify grades 3a and 3b.
	 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A) 		Therefore site must be rated as
	• 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R)		Amber

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 Stage 2B will be looked at as a whole using planning balance.

	Stage 2B will be looked at as a whole using planning balance.				
Transport and Access to Services					
	Facilities and services				
	Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability of the site for housing. It links to the				
	Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.				
	Council of Council of the Indianon, Thousand				
	Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately				
25a	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school?	G	There is a primary school within the		
	 Yes, in the settlement (G) 		settlement		
	 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	Α	Does not have a middle school and		
	applicable)?		neither does adjoining		
	 Yes, in the settlement (G) 		Edlesborough, other catchment		
	 Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) 		available nearby		
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 				
	 Other catchment school available (A) 				
25c	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper	Α	Does not have a secondary/upper		
	school?		school and neither does adjoining		
	Yes, in the settlement (G)		Edlesborough, present in nearby		
	Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)		settlement of Dunstable		
	No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)				
05.1	Other catchment school available (A)				
25d	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical	Α	Eaton Bray does not but adjoining		
	centre?		Edlesborough has a doctors		
	Yes, in the settlement (G) Yes, prepared as part of the development (C) The settlement (G) Yes, in the settlement (G)		surgery		
	 Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) 				
	No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)Not in the settlement or an adjoining				
	 Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R) 				
26	What retail provision does the settlement offer?	Α	Eaton Bray has one convenience		
	Town Centre/ Supermarket (G)	, ,	store and a couple of local shops		
	Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent				
	(A)				
	• None (R)				
27	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at	G	Site is 325 metres away from the		
	least hourly at peak times):		nearest bus stop		
	 Less than 400m (G) 		-		

		1	
	• 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
	 Less than 800m (G) 		from nearest train station
	• 800m-1200m (A)		
	• Over 1200m (R)		
20		G	The site is immediately adjacent
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	The site is immediately adjacent
			and can get access from The Rye
			Lane and Totternhoe Road.
	ol Capacity		
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	Α	Small village primary school, likely
			to require expansion if
			development goes ahead. Existing
			need for additional secondary
			school places in the Dunstable and
			Houghton Regis planning area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address	Α	No primary project planned, but
	this?		expansion is likely to be required if
			development goes ahead.
			Additional secondary places are
			planned as part of HRN, however,
			this is unlikely to be able to cater
			for development over and above
		· ·	•
			that already planned in Houghton
14/-1	- Helicia - Cara Elactriaite and Danadh and Infrastrus	1	Regis.
	r Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastruc		<u> </u>
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required	Α	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
1			will depend on the quantum and
			will depend on the quantum and
			will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within
			will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April
			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
			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
			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
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			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
			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
			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
			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
Drain	age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential To	net)	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
	age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te		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.
Drain 33	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to	est)	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. Site is at limited risk of surface
	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk?		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. Site is at limited risk of surface water flooding, assessment is
	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? • No assessment required (G)		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. Site is at limited risk of surface
	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? No assessment required (G) Consider Further Assessment (A)		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. Site is at limited risk of surface water flooding, assessment is
33	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? • No assessment required (G)		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. Site is at limited risk of surface water flooding, assessment is

34	Contamination Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	G	No significant features
35	Adjoining uses Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	A	Potential Commercial Impact
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?	R	Openness of intimate vale landscape with strong historic ambience. Mitigation of scale of development cannot be accommodated within local landscape and settlement character.
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 - R A - R	Heritage: No - Problem site, significant impact on historic built environment due to the historic (various listed) farmsteads with open green spaces in between. Associated planning history to this site due to attempts for new dwellings in the green spaces. Archaeology: Unsuitable for allocation. Site contains well preserved medieval earthworks and is within the setting of a Scheduled Monument
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	Area rich in old orchards, pond nearby, species impacts
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	Leisure and GI: No parish GI plan. Adjacent to orchard? RoW across site
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		00/44/04055
41	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		CB/14/04055 – planning application for 180 dwellings, this was refused CB/16/00717/OUT – planning application for residential development this was refused. Was previously submitted for the 2014 CFS
	y and Traveller Provision		Nia
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No

STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

Comments from consultees the sites negative impact on the vale landscape that has a great deal of archaeological interest. The site is within the setting of the following listed buildings:

- Ryecote Farmhouse, Grade II Listed Building;
- 27, The Rye, Grade II Listed Building;
- Ley Farmhouse, Grade II Listed Building; and
- Great Green Farmhouse, Grade II Listed Building.

It is considered that development within this site would cause substantial harm to the significance of these designated heritage assets, such harm will require clear and convincing justification and substantial harm to such heritage assets should be exceptional, with development providing substantial benefits to outweigh such substantial harm. It is considered that development of this site would not provide substantial public benefits to outweigh such harm. In addition to the harm identified the area is rich in old orchards and would likely impact upon species present in the area.

For the reasons outlined above it is considered that the site is not worthy of further consideration.



Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING⁶

Site details		
Reference Number	ALP103	
Site Name	Land to the Rear of Bower Lane, Eaton Bray	
Site Address	Land to the Rear of Bower Lane, Eaton Bray	
Settlement	Eaton Bray	
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 3.0ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 8.07ha Measured GIS Area: 8ha	
Proposed Use	Residential, together with public open space, community facilities and potential for extension to Bower Lane Cemetery.	
Any other information	Site was previously submitted in 2014	

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 s	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
Provi	Provisional 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% 1 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: 70-80 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 54		
Flood	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	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		

⁶ 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 more⁷. **Relationship to Settlement** For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self-The site is situated on the fringes of contained, is the site a logical extension to the Eaton Bray without extending too settlement or are there any major physical far away from the settlement. constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) Access to the site is proposed to that separate it from the main settlement? the west where there is another submission proposed. The site is a logical extension. 7 Does the site cause coalescence between an G Does not cause coalescence 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

STAG	GE 1C ASSESSMENT		
This s	stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able	to meet	their critical infrastructure needs ⁸ .
Critic	Critical Infrastructure		
8	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure	G	N/A
	requirements that will enable delivery9?		
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

Yes

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.

Does the site continue to next stage?

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** What is the existing use of the site? G Agricultural Would the existing use limit the development 10 Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner G Intent on developing site. who has expressed an intention to develop the site? 11 Are there any legal or ownership problems that could G No issues delay or prevent development? If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically overcome?

⁷ 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)

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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.

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

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.

Pian.				
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	Not within an area of land that scores weakly	
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	 Eaton Bray has a primary school, convenience store, two community facilities Site does not make a strong contribution to Luton HMA Has access to 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 through this stage to be considered further at Stage 2. ¹⁰	Yes	Site is not supported by a Neighbourhood Plan	
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No	

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¹⁰ 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 HOUSING¹¹

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP192
Site Name	Land Adjacent to 25-57 Bower Lane
Site Address	Land Adjacent to 25-57 Bower Lane, Eaton Bray, Beds, LU6 1RB
Settlement	Eaton Bray
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 0.55ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 0.76ha
	Measured GIS Area: 0.57ha
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.

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.	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 17-25 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 13		
Flood	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	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, there is a cemetery adjacent to the site, this is a scheduled monument.		
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		

¹¹ 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 more¹².

Relationship to Settlement For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self-G The site represents a logical contained, is the site a logical extension to the extension to the settlement and settlement or are there any major physical would not extend further than the constraints(for example A roads, rivers or railways) back line of adjacent residential that separate it from the main settlement? developments. A large amount of

and would result in the loss of aesthetic views. 7 Does the site cause coalescence between an G Does not cause coalescence 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.

scrub removal would be needed

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 needs¹³.

Critical Infrastructure

	Ortical illitati detaic				
	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure	G	N/A		
	requirements that will enable delivery ¹⁴ ?				
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.

Avai	Availability		
9	What is the existing use of the site? Would the existing use limit the development	G	Former orchards and shrub land.
· ·	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	No issues
	delay or prevent development?		
	If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically		

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/Locallyled garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

13 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.

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.

	overcome?		
12	Does the site already have planning permission for	G	No planning apps
	the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red		
	because it's not eligible for allocation.		
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

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			
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	 In Eaton Bray there is a lower school, village hall, convenience store and a GP surgery in Edlesborough Does not make a strong contribution to Luton HMA Eaton Bray has direct access to 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 through this stage to be considered further at Stage 2. ¹⁵	No	Site is not supported by a Neighbourhood Plan	
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No	

¹⁵ 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 HOUSING¹⁶

Site details		
Reference Number	ALP423	
Site Name	Land East of Northall Road	
Site Address	Eaton Bray	
Settlement	Eaton Bray	
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 5.2ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 15.8ha Measured GIS Area: 15.13ha	
Proposed Use	Residential, Country Park	
Any other information	This is a resubmission from 2014.	

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	STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT			
	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	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 125 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 93	
	this is smaller.			
Flood	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		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	

¹⁶ 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 more¹⁷.

Relationship to Settlement

Neiat	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?	A	The site is just outside the settlement envelope of Eaton Bray, however northern boundary is immediately adjacent to residential area and western boundary is adjacent to Northall Road. The site would not be a very logical extension, the developable area is still not well suited to the settlement and does not improve upon the built form.
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/ No

STAGE 1C ASSESSMENT This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs ¹⁸ .			
Critical Infrastructure			
8	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure	G	N/A
	requirements that will enable delivery ¹⁹ ?		
Does	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.

Availability

9 What is the existing use of the site?
Would the existing use limit the development potential?

10 Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?

G 100% Agricultural

C Landowner is intent on developing the site.

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)

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ 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.

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

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.

13 Is the site located within the Green Belt? 14 If answer to question 13 is yes, then does the site li 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	l le No	100% within greenbelt
If answer to question 13 is yes, then does the site li 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	e No l le No	
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	l le No	
2.		
 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 HM 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.* 	A	 Eaton Bray contains a primary school, one convenience store and a village hall Does not make a strong contribution to Luton HMA Has direct access to the A505
Sites which have support from the local community as demonstrated through an allocation in an adopte 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. ²⁰		Site is not supported by a Neighbourhood Plan
Does the site continue to next stage?		No

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²⁰ 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 HOUSING²¹

Site details	Site details				
Reference Number	ALP464				
Site Name	Westrope Borthers				
Site Address	17 The Rye, Eaton Bray, Beds, LU6 2BQ				
Settlement	Eaton Bray				
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 1ha Measured GIS Area: 1.03ha				
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.

	GE 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: Not given Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 24	
Floor	Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the	ne Segue	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	

²¹ 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 more²²

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 does represent a logical extension to the settlement however is near the fringe of the settlement where dwellings become more sparse and the sites extends beyond the back line of neighbouring dwellings. However would fit in well with the neighbouring ALP072. No physical constraints.
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

STAC	STAGE 1C ASSESSMENT			
This	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs ²³ .			
Critic	Critical Infrastructure			
8	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure	G	N/A	
	requirements that will enable delivery ²⁴ ?			
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?	Α	Contractors Yard		
	Would the existing use limit the development				
	potential?				
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner	G	Intent on developing		
	who has expressed an intention to develop the site?				
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could	G	No issues		

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.

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/Locallyled garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

²³ 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.

	delay or prevent development? If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically overcome?		
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 apps.
Does	Does the site continue to next stage?		Yes

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.

Is the site located within the Green Belt? Yes 100% within greenbelt		Fidi.			
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. 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.* 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 2.25					
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. 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.* 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. ²⁵				100% within greenbelt	
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.* 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 2.25		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.			
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 2.25	15a	 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 	No	school, convenience store, village hall and Edlesborough has a GP's surgery Does not make a strong contribution to Luton HMA	
Does the site continue to next stage?	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	No		
	Does	the site continue to next stage?		No	

²⁵ 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 HOUSING²⁶

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP478
Site Name	Doolittle Meadow Farm
Site Address	Doolittle Meadow Farm, Harling Road, Eaton Bray, Bedfordshire, LU6 1QY
Settlement	Eaton Bray
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 8.49ha
	Submitted Whole Site Area: 8.49ha
	Measured GIS Area: 8.3ha
Proposed Use	Residential and a wind or solar farm
Any other	Previously submitted in 2014.
information	Hoping to sell land to a developer.

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.

	GE 1A ASSESSMENT		
	stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too sma	II 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% 10.4 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: 15-500 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 149
	this is smaller.		
Flood	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

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

	GE 1B ASSESSMENT				
	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an				
	ficient 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		
provid	de 1,500 homes or more ²⁷ .				
Relat	tionship 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 very isolated in relation to nearest settlement of Eaton Bray and would not represent a logical extension to any settlement. The site is separated from Eaton Bray by agricultural land.		
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	Does not cause coalescence		

No



Does the site continue to next stage?

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING²⁸

Site details	
Reference Number	NLP013
Site Name	Land at Park Lane
Site Address	Park Lane, Eaton Bray
Settlement	Eaton Bray
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.41ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 1.41ha Measured GIS Area: 1.42
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.

STAG	STAGE 1A ASSESSMENT			
	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: 20 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 34	
Flood	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	The site is opposite an area prone to flooding	
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	

²⁸ 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 more²⁹.

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?	G	The site is situated to the west of Eaton Bray and extends the settlement further in that direction. The site is a logical extension to the settlement although access can only be achieved via the north east corner of the site or from a dirt track that runs along its southern border.
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 s	stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able	to meet	their critical infrastructure needs ³⁰ .		
Critic	al Infrastructure				
8	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure	G	Road Frontage		
	requirements that will enable delivery ³¹ ?				
Does	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	lability		
9	What is the existing use of the site?	G	100% Greenfield
	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	No issues
	delay or prevent development?		

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-

<u>led garden villages towns and cities.pdf</u>)

30 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.

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.

	If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically overcome?		
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 apps
Does the site continue to next stage?		Yes	

This section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt Review and also provides a preliminary screening of sites to determine whether they may 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.

Plan.			
Green			
13	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	No	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	 Eaton Bray has a lower school, convenience store, village hall and GP's surgery in Edlesborough Does not make a strong contribution to Luton HMA Eaton Bray has direct access to 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 through this stage to be considered further at Stage 2.32	No	Site is not supported by a Neighbourhood Plan
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No

³² 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 HOUSING³³

Site details				
Reference Number	NLP204			
Site Name	Land at Eaton Bray			
Site Address	Land at Northall Road, Eaton Bray.			
Settlement	Eaton Bray			
Size Submitted Developable Area: Not submitted				
	Submitted Whole Site Area: 19.84ha			
	Measured GIS Area: 20.2ha			
Proposed Use	Residential, potential for employment			
Any other	Site was previously submitted as ALP 077.			
information	Site could potentially accommodate 15 units, put forward in 2013 by Grand Union			
	Housing Group as a potential "rural exception" site for 13 units.			

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.

	GE 1A ASSESSMENT			
	stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too sma	ll or confl	ict 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% 1 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: 363	
Flood	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 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 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 on site. There is a scheduled monument immediately adjacent to western boundary of the 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	

 $^{^{33}}$ 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 more³⁴.

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

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?

There are no physical constraints and site has access from Northall Road, the site does extend westwards away from Eaton Bray towards a number of scheduled monuments. Site is not a logical extension as it does not compliment the current residential development in the area. However a small portion of the site along the frontage of the road could be

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.

Does not cause coalescence

acceptable.

G

Does the site continue to next stage?

No

STAG	E 1C ASSESSMENT				
This s	tage of the assessment rules out sites that are no	t able	to meet	t their critical infras	structure needs ³
Critic	al Infrastructure				
8	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure		G	None Required	,

		Can the site meet the critical infrastructure	G	None Required			
		requirements that will enable delivery ³⁶ ?					
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.

Availability

What is the existing use of the site?
Would the existing use limit the development potential?

G 100% greenfield

³⁶ 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.

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)

³⁵ 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.

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 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	CB/15/02260 – screening opinion for residential development but no application was submitted after
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes

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

Plan.							
	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, a community facility such as a village hall and a convenience store Does make a strong contribution to the Luton HMA Does have direct access to a strategic 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 2.37	No	Site is not supported by a Neighbourhood Plan				
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes				

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³⁷ Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

STAG	STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)						
	GE 2 ASSESSMENT						
	nis 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.						
16	ously Developed Land Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance	R	The site is 100% grounfield and is				
10	with the NPPF definition?	, r	The site is 100% greenfield and is therefore not PDL				
	• 76% - 100% (G)		therefore not FDL				
	\						
	• 26 - 75% (A)						
Comr	• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R) munity						
17	Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in	No	Eaton Bray is designated for a				
''	designated areas)	110	neighbourhood but no draft has				
	Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an		been submitted yet				
	emerging Neighbourhood Plan?		Soon submitted yet				
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	Yes	Would not result in the loss of				
	Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of		services, but may negatively impact				
	the settlement through the loss of services and		the sustainability of the settlement,				
	facilities (for example, employment, retail, public		as the scale of the proposal is				
	house etc)		significant in relation the village				
	ulative Impact						
20	Considering housing completions over the past 10	G	No. Houses 2006: 1,132				
	years, what has been the level of housing growth in		No. Houses 2016: 1,163 % Growth: 2.74%				
	the parish?		% GIOWIII. 2.74%				
	Less than 5% growth (G)5% to 20% growth (A)						
	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	G	No. Houses 2016: 1,163				
	outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to		Outstanding Completions: 7				
	be completed?		% Growth: 0.60%				
	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).						
	ical Constraints		No wheelest and the state of th				
22	Are there any physical constraints or permanent	G	No physical constraints and				
	features that affect the site's developability?		topography is flat				
	For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment						
Polat	works, topography or wind turbines. ionship to Settlement						
23	Would development of the site be complementary to	Α	If the whole were to be developed				
23	the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an		then this would not be				
<u></u>	ino oxiding demonicine pattern, and would it have all	<u> </u>	anon and would not be				

	adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive characteristics of the settlement's built or natural form?		complementary to the settlement however a suitable portion along the frontage of road would be suitable, this would also remove the separation of the settlement from the gypsy/traveller site to the south of the site.
Agric	ultural 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)	А	100% grade 3 - The most recent data from Natural England does not sub-classify Grades 3a and 3b. Therefore site must be rated Amber.

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 Stage 2B will be looked at as a whole using planning balance.

	e 2B will be looked at as a whole using planning balance.					
	nsport and Access to Services					
25	Facilities and services					
	Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability	of the sit	e 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	The settlement has a 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	R	Does not have 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	R	Does not have a secondary school			
	school?					
	Yes, in the settlement (G)					
	Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) No. but an adjusting a settlement does (A)					
	No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)					
254	Other catchment school available (A) Describe continuent bases a CDs surrounder and include the continuent bases as CDs surrounder and include the continuent bases are continuent.	Λ.	A disining softlement of			
25d	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical centre?	Α	Adjoining settlement of			
			Edlesborough has a GPs surgery			
	 Yes, in the settlement (G) Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) 					
	 Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R) 					
26	What retail provision does the settlement offer?	Α	Settlement has a convenience			
23	Town Centre/ Supermarket (G)		store			
	Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent		5.5.5			
	(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) • Over 800m (R) • OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G)	R	Site is over 800 metres away from the nearest bus stop
28	Distance to nearest train station:	R	Site is over 1,200 metres from the
	Less than 800m (G)800m-1200m (A)Over 1200m (R)		nearest train station
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Site has direct access from Northall Road
Scho	ol Capacity		
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
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
			identify the nature and timing of
Drain	age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te	et)	any upgrades required.
			Loyal 2 apparament required
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)	R	Level 2 assessment required
	onmental Health		
34	Contamination Are there any contemination constraints on site and	G	No significant issues
	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;	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
	noise and smell)		
Envir	onmental Constraints		
36	Landscape character	R	Within open vale setting,
	What would the impacts of development be on the		appropriate mitigation cannot be
L	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1	Spring and the second

	landscape character or setting of the area or any designated landscapes? Would there be any direct		achieved
	or indirect harm to the Area of Outstanding Natural		
	Beauty or the Nature Improvement Area?		
37	Heritage/ Archaeology	R	Archaeology: Unsuitable allocation.
	What would the impacts of development be on any		Site abuts a Scheduled Monument
	heritage assets and their setting?		Heritage:
	Are there any opportunities for enhancement of		
	these assets?		
38	Ecological Assets	G	Orchard adjacent, buffer and
	What would the impacts of development be on any		enhance existing habitats.
	biological, geological or ecological assets and are		
	there any opportunities for their enhancement?	_	
39	Open space/leisure and GI assets	Α	RoW along northern boundary,
	Are there any potential conflicts with open space,		impact on adjacent monument. No
	leisure designations or Rights of Way? Is there		Parish GI plan for Eaton Bray.
	capacity to provide the required levels of open space		
Minor	and green infrastructure?		
_			NI :
40	What would the impacts of development be on	G	No issues
	safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including		
Diame	mineral safeguarding sites?		
	ning History		00/45/00000
41	What is the sites planning history? (For example		CB/15/02260 – screening opinion
	planning applications and submissions to previous		for residential development but no
	Allocations Plans)		application was submitted after
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No

STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

The site would harm the vale setting of the area, the site is within the setting of a scheduled monument, any harm to the significance of this heritage asset would require clear and convincing justification and should be wholly exceptional. Any substantial harm would be required to be outweighed by substantial benefits to outweigh that harm and any less than substantial harm would need to have public benefits that would outweigh the identified harm. Notwithstanding the potential impact upon the significance of heritage assets the site is also a considerable distance from both a train station and a bus stop, thus it is not considered that the site is in a very sustainable location in relation to public transport which would unlikely be mitigated by development within this site. When considering that development of this site in whole or in part would cause harm to the setting of a scheduled monument and that a portion of the site to reduce such harm would not provide a significant contribution towards meeting Luton's Housing Need within the Luton Housing Market Area, it is considered that the benefits of development would not outweigh the harm. Therefore it is considered that the site is not worthy of further consideration.

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING³⁸

Site details	Site details						
Reference Number	NLP250						
Site Name	Bower Lane, Eaton Bray						
Site Address	Bower Lane/Dunstable Road, Eaton Bray						
Settlement	Eaton Bray						
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 2.12ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 2.12ha						
	Measured GIS Area: 2.12ha						
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 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: 45 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 38				
Floor	this is smaller. Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the	l ne Segue	 ential Test)				
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	Title 103ty				
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				

³⁸ 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 more³⁹

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?	A	The site is located on the eastern edge of Eaton Bray, The site is separated by a strip of greenfield land owned by the council. The site could be seen as a logical extension although there are very few dwellings in the immediate area; therefore a small portion of the site may be more suitable. Preferably the western most portions. No physical constraints.
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 needs ⁴⁰ .					
	Critical Infrastructure				
8	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure	G	None required		
	requirements that will enable delivery ⁴¹ ?				
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?	Α	Partially housing and outbuildings,				
	Would the existing use limit the development		backland				
	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?						

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/Locallyled garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

⁴⁰ 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.

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.

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
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.	A	Portions of the site have had granted planning permissions in the past for minor extensions and two dwellings
Does the site continue to next stage?		Yes	

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.

Greer	Greenbelt						
13	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	No	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	Details				
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.* 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	No	 Eaton Bray has a lower school, village hall, convenience store and A GP's surgery in Edlesborough Does not make a strong contribution Eaton Bray has direct access to the A505 Site is not supported by a 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 2.42						
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No				

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⁴² 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 HOUSING⁴³

Site details		
Reference Number	NLP300	
Site Name	Bower Lane	
Site Address	Land South of Bower Lane. Eaton Bray	
Settlement	Eaton Bray (and Edlesborough)	
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 7ha	
	Submitted Whole Site Area: 5ha	
	Measured GIS Area: 9.8ha	
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.

STAG	GE 1A ASSESSMENT		
	stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too sma	Il 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	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:
	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		175
	areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80%		Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:
	2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.		126
Flood	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	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

 $^{^{43}}$ 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 ⁴⁴ . 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 lies in between a fork in the main road that runs through Eaton Bray and connects the village to Edlesborough. The site lies on the fringes of Eaton Bray's settlement to the east and north and Edlesborough to the south. It can be seen as 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	R	The site would cause coalescence with Edlesborough.		

No



be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the

individual context of the site.

Does the site continue to next stage?

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/Locallyled garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING⁴⁵

Site details	
Reference Number	NLP316
Site Name	Land adjacent to The Meads
Site Address	Land adjacent to The Meads, Eaton Bray
Settlement	Eaton Bray
Size	Submitted Developable Area: Phase 1: 4ha, Phase 2: 8ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 12.2ha Measured GIS Area: 12.19ha
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Plans to split development into two phases. Was previously submitted as ALP424

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.

	GE 1A ASSESSMENT		
	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: 100 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: Phase 1: 72 Phase 2: 144
Floor	Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the	ne Seaue	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

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

CT	ACE	1 D	40	CE	CCI	MENT
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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 more⁴⁶.

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Relation	เอเมน เบ	Jelliei	HEHL

ItClut	ionamp to octtionicit		
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 on the fringes of Eaton Bray's settlement and no physical constraints exist although the site extends away from the main settlement and any residential development in this location would sit in the centre of agricultural land. The site is not a logical extension and there is no existing access to the road network.
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.	R	Would cause coalescence with Edlesborough
Does	the site continue to next stage?	,	No



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/Locallyled garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING⁴⁷

Site details	
Reference Number	NLP483
Site Name	Land off Eaton Park
Site Address	Eaton Bray
Settlement	Eaton Bray
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 2.70ha
	Submitted Whole Site Area: 2.70ha
	Measured GIS Area: 2.69ha
Proposed Use	Residential, drop off point for Eaton Bray Academy
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.

	GE 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: 70 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 48	
Flood	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 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	

47 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 more⁴⁸.

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?	G	The site lies to the east of central Eaton Bray, behind a number of residential dwellings to the west and south of the site. The site can be seen as a logical extension as it does not extend away from the 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?			Yes

STAC	STAGE 1C ASSESSMENT		
This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs ⁴⁹ .			
Critic	Critical Infrastructure		
8	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery ⁵⁰ ?	G	Can be successfully accommodated within the existing infrastructure network.
Does	Does the site continue to next stage?		Yes

STAGE 1D ASSESSMENTThis 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 What is the existing use of the site? G 100% Greenfield 9 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 No issues delay or prevent development?

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-

If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically

led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

49 Critical infractivations

⁵⁰ 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.

⁴⁹ 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.

⁵⁰ This is an acceptance the sadder that is for a significant delay.

	overcome?		
12	Does the site already have planning permission for	G	No planning apps
	the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red		
	because it's not eligible for allocation.		
Does the site continue to next stage?		Yes	

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.

	Plan.			
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.* Sites which have support from the local community	No	 Eaton Bray has a lower school, convenience store, village hall and a GP in Edlesborough Does not contribute strongly to Luton HMA Has direct access to A505 	
130	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 2.51	INO	Neighbourhood Plan	
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No	
Does	Does the site continue to next stage?		No	

⁵¹ Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

