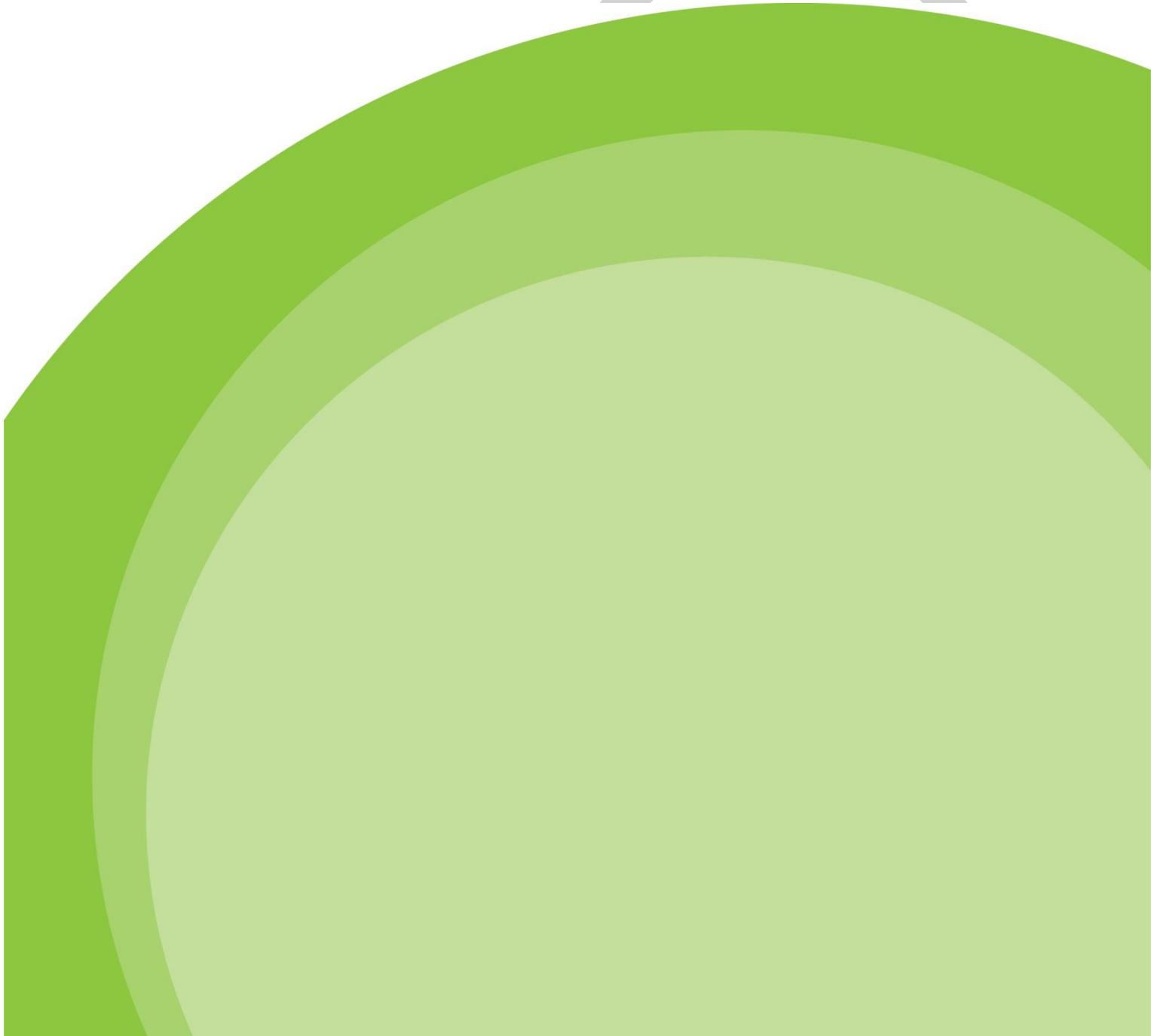


# Site Assessment Forms

Shefford



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## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>1</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP039
Site Name	Land to the rear of 24a Ampthill Road
Site Address	Land to the rear of 24a Ampthill Road
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 0.33ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 0.38ha Measured GIS Area: 0.38ha
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.

#### 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:  15
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  9

#### 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?	Yes	More than 50% of the is located in Flood Zone 2 or 3.
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be 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 nationally significant designations
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not within in AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

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

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>2</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP130
Site Name	Land at Campton Road, Shefford
Site Address	Land at Campton Road, Shefford, SG17 5XA
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 3.97ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 8ha Measured GIS Area:
Proposed Use	Housing
Any other information	Allowed on appeal

### 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.

#### 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:  140
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  71

#### 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	Site not at in floodzone 2 or 3
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Site not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be 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 nationally significant designations
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	No AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>2</sup> 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<sup>3</sup>.

#### 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 just outside the settlement envelope and could be considered an extension to Shefford.
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	Potential coalescence with Campton
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<sup>4</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>5</sup> ?	A	Further information required
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?	G	open grassland, having previously been used as arable land. Derelict agricultural buildings lie to the north of the Site, which are accessed off Campton Road to the west and will be demolished as part of the Appeal proposals. The smaller parcel of land, which will provide new playing fields for Robert Bloomfield Academy, consists of scrub land.
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner	G	Land owner intent on developing

<sup>3</sup> 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf) )

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> This is an assessment based on the information known at this stage, a full assessment of infrastructure requirements will be undertaken before any sites are allocated.

	who has expressed an intention to develop the site?		the site
<b>11</b>	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
<b>12</b>	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red because it's not eligible for allocation.	R	As referred to in Section 4 of this form, the site is currently subject to an appeal (PINS Reference: APP/P0240/A/14/222871) against Central Bedfordshire Council's decision to refuse outline planning permission (Application Reference: CB/14/01726/OUT) at the site. The description of development is outlined at Section 4. Appeal allowed
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

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## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>6</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP145
Site Name	Land off Northbridge Wharf
Site Address	Land off Northbridge Wharf, Shefford
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 0.29ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 1ha Measured GIS Area: 0.30ha
Proposed Use	Residential – sheltered housing
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.

#### 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	Yes	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:  29
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  9

#### 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?	Yes	More than 50% of the site is located in Flood Zone 2 or 3.
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be 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 nationally significant designations
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?			No

<sup>6</sup> Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>7</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP273
Site Name	Land at Bridge Farm
Site Address	Land at Bridge Farm, Ivel Road
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.34ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 01.34ha Measured GIS Area: 1.45ha
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	See ALP274

### 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.

#### 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:  49
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  34

#### 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	Not within flood zone
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be 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 nationally significant designations
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

<sup>7</sup> 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<sup>8</sup>.

#### 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 within an existing allocation, albeit in a portion of employment use. This portion of land adjoins residential development and is located opposite residential development along Ivel Road. It is therefore considered it could be an extension to Shefford in the south.
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	Site 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<sup>9</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>10</sup> ?	G	No obvious infrastructure requirements
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?	G	Vacant site.
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Land controlled by land owner intending on developing the site.
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could delay or prevent development?	G	No legal or ownership problems.

<sup>8</sup> 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf) )

<sup>9</sup> 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.

<sup>10</sup> 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?		
<b>12</b>	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red because it's not eligible for allocation.	R	Planning permission has been granted for 49 dwellings and a care home on this site (15/02657)
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

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## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>11</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP274
Site Name	Land at Bridge Farm
Site Address	Land at Bridge Farm, Ivel Road
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.34ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 1.34ha Measured GIS Area: 1.45ha
Proposed Use	Residential and care home
Any other information	See ALP273 this site covers the whole of ALP273

### 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.

#### 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:  49
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  34

#### 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	Not within flood zone
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be 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 nationally significant designations
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

<sup>11</sup> 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<sup>12</sup>.

#### Relationship to Settlement

<b>6</b>	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 within an existing allocation, albeit in a portion of reemployment use. This portion of land adjoins residential development and is located opposite residential development along Ivel Road. It is therefore considered it could be an extension to Shefford in the south.
<b>7</b>	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	Site 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<sup>13</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

<b>8</b>	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>14</sup> ?	G	Further information required
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

<b>9</b>	What is the existing use of the site? Would the existing use limit the development potential?	G	Vacant Site
<b>10</b>	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Land controlled by developer intent on developing
<b>11</b>	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could delay or prevent development?	G	No legal or ownership problems reported

<sup>12</sup> 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf) )

<sup>13</sup> 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.

<sup>14</sup> 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?		
<b>12</b>	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red because it's not eligible for allocation.	R	Planning permission has been granted for 49 dwellings and a care home (15/02657)
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

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## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>15</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP407
Site Name	Old Laundry Site and adjoining properties
Site Address	Land at junction of High Street and Old Bridge Way Shefford
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.2ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 1.2ha Measured GIS Area: 1.2ha
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Front of site CA

### 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.

#### 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:  60
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  28

#### 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	Not within flood zone
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be 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 nationally significant designations
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

<sup>15</sup> 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<sup>16</sup>.

#### 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 in the settlement envelope.
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	No – see above
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<sup>17</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>18</sup> ?	A	Further info required
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?	A	Existing occupiers on site will require relocation.
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	A	Existing occupier of part of the site has lease of unknown duration
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could delay or prevent development? If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically overcome?	A	Existing site access relies on 3 <sup>rd</sup> party permission. Means of access plan and proof of delivery required – may impact on phasing
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	Historical PP for resi now expired

<sup>16</sup> 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf) )

<sup>17</sup> 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.

<sup>18</sup> 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.

Does the site continue to next stage?	Yes
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### STAGE 1E ASSESSMENT

This section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt Review and also provides a preliminary screening of sites to determine whether they 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 be considered for allocation in the Plan.

#### Greenbelt

<b>13</b>	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	No	Site not within green belt
<b>14</b>	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 or No	Details
<b>15a</b>	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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA</li> <li>• Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct access (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway)</li> </ul> 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 or No	Details
<b>15b</b>	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. <sup>19</sup>	Yes/ No/ N/A	Details
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)

#### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

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

#### Previously Developed Land

<b>16</b>	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance with the NPPF definition? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 76% - 100% (G)</li> </ul>	G	PDL
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<sup>19</sup> Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 26 - 75% (A)</li> <li>• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)</li> </ul>		
<b>Community</b>			
<b>17</b>	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	No Neighbourhood Plan in Shefford
<b>18</b>	<b>Community Consultation</b> Has any community consultation taken place? If yes, provide brief details on the form this consultation took and any overall community response.	No	No known community consultation
<b>19</b>	<b>Sustainability of Settlement</b> Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of the settlement through the loss of services and facilities (for example, employment, retail, public house etc)	Yes	The site would result in the loss of employment land
<b>Cumulative Impact</b>			
<b>20</b>	Considering housing completions over the past 10 years, what has been the level of housing growth in the parish? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>• 5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>• More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	R	Homes 2006: 2361 Homes 2016: 2837  There has been a 20.16% increase in new homes in Shefford in the last 10 years.
<b>21</b>	What level of housing growth would there be if all the outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to be completed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>• 5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>• More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	A	There is outstanding planning permission for 201 new homes, a 7.08%.
<b>Physical Constraints</b>			
<b>22</b>	Are there any physical constraints or permanent features that affect the site's developability? For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment works, topography or wind turbines.	A	PDL potentially awkward site, TPO, CA and LB on boundary. Also need to accommodate adjacent occupiers – likely to have impact on achievable densities.
<b>Relationship to Settlement</b>			
<b>23</b>	Would development of the site be complementary to the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive characteristics of the settlement's built or natural form?	G	Centrally located site – good relationship to settlement
<b>Agricultural Land Quality</b>			
<b>24</b>	Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G)</li> <li>• 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A)</li> </ul>	G	PDL urban land

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R)</li> </ul>		
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## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

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

### Transport and Access to Services

<b>25</b>	<b>Facilities and services</b> Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability of the site for housing. It links to the Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.  Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately		
<b>25a</b>	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	Additional middle and upper school places are planned at Etonbury, but no lower school project has been identified.
<b>25b</b>	Does the settlement have a Middle school (if applicable)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	A	Additional middle and upper school places are planned at Etonbury, but no lower school project has been identified.
<b>25c</b>	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	A	Additional middle and upper school places are planned at Etonbury, but no lower school project has been identified.
<b>25d</b>	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical centre? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	1 GP surgery
<b>26</b>	What retail provision does the settlement offer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town Centre/ Supermarket (G)</li> <li>• Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent (A)</li> <li>• None (R)</li> </ul>	G	1 supermarket
<b>27</b>	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 400m (G)</li> <li>• 400m-800m (A)</li> <li>• Over 800m (R)</li> <li>• OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G)</li> </ul>	G	250 metres. Central Shefford site.
<b>28</b>	Distance to nearest train station: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 800m (G)</li> <li>• 800m-1200m (A)</li> <li>• Over 1200m (R)</li> </ul>	R	Arlesey
<b>29</b>	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	From High Street or Old Bridge

			Way subj to Means of Access plan
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	R	All phases of education are near to capacity and forecasts are indicating further growth
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	R	Contributions required
<b>Water Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastructure will be assessed at a later stage)</b>			
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required infrastructure for waste water and potable water?	R/A/G	Water utilities companies have a statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of available capacity does not prevent future development. Any infrastructure upgrades required will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April 2017) identifies the current capacity of existing water infrastructure, a Stage 2 study will be prepared to test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for allocation in the Local Plan and identify the nature and timing of any upgrades required.
<b>Drainage and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Test)</b>			
33	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No assessment required (G)</li> <li>Consider Further Assessment (A)</li> <li>Further Assessment Required (R)</li> </ul>	G	No issues
<b>Environmental Health</b>			
34	<b>Contamination</b> Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	R/A/G	Awaiting comments
35	<b>Adjoining uses</b> Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	R/A/G	Awaiting comments
<b>Environmental Constraints</b>			
36	<b>Landscape character</b> 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?	G	Urban site – no comments received
37	<b>Heritage/ Archaeology</b> What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?	G	Site is considered to have low archaeological potential. No objection to allocation. Heritage “OK”
38	<b>Ecological Assets</b> What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are	G	No objection - Opportunities for enhancement

	there any opportunities for their enhancement?		
<b>39</b>	<b>Open space/leisure and GI assets</b> 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?	G	Adj to John Bunyan trail
<b>Minerals and Waste</b>			
<b>40</b>	What would the impacts of development be on safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including mineral safeguarding sites?	G	No issues
<b>Planning History</b>			
<b>41</b>	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		13 June 1996 (Ref. 42/MB/326) outline planning permission for residential development; 14 January 2004 (Ref. 99/00060/OUT) outline planning permission for retail foodstore and associated works; 9 April 2009 (Ref. MB/09/00271/CAC) conservation area consent to demolish former laundry and associated buildings.
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

#### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**The site is to be considered further consideration as it is located within the settlement of Shefford.**

#### STAGE 3 : ACHIEVABILITY

This section assesses whether the site is Achievable in line with NPPG Guidance:

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

#### Viability

<b>43</b>	Referring to the Viability Assessment undertaken by consultants, is the probability of the site being viable high, medium or low? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High (G) Benchmark land value comfortably exceeded by likely residual value</li> <li>Low (A) Marginal viability, with likely residual land value close to benchmark land value</li> <li>Very Low (R) Likely residual value well below benchmark land value</li> </ul>	G	The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that residual value of development in this value area and at this scale would exceed both the upper and lower benchmark land values and as such the report indicates that such development would likely be viable.
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#### Achievability

<b>44</b>	Are there any market factors which would affect deliverability?		The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) is based upon residential property figures between 2013 and 2016. The housing market within Central Bedfordshire has seen significant increases in residential property values in a relatively short
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		<p>period of time, whereby it is considered that the viability of developments within this report has been cautious. For example in 2016 Dunstable has benefited from a 17.9% housing price increase with an average annual house price increase in 2016 for housing within Central Bedfordshire of 10.74%.</p> <p>This increase in property value has been a result of not only national trends in house prices and existing transport links to economically successful areas but also significant infrastructure projects within the pipeline including: East-West Rail; M1-A5 link road; A421 upgrades; Oxford to Cambridge Express Way; Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway; M1 improvements; and potential A1 improvements. It is considered that as such infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of development not only in the higher value areas but also the lower value areas of the Authority.</p>
45	<p>When can the scheme realistically commence delivery?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 to 5 years (deliverable)</li> <li>• 6 to 10 years</li> <li>• 11 to 15 years</li> <li>• 15 to 20 years</li> <li>• Outside Plan Period</li> </ul>	0 to 5 years
46	<p>What is the indicative build out time of the site?</p>	<p>Circa 2 years from commencement. Where no information has been provided we have used 40 DPA to estimate build out rates, however it is recognised that build out rates may vary depending on the site size and number of housebuilders. This is used for indicative purposes only.</p> <p>The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to build out this site.</p>

Does the site pass this stage?	Yes
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## SUMMARY

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

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

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

DRAFT

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>20</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	NLP009
Site Name	Land at Hitchin Road
Site Address	Land at Hitchin Road
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 4.25ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 4.25ha Measured GIS Area: 4.38ha
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.

#### 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 60
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  76

#### 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	Not within flood zone
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be 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 nationally significant designations
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

<sup>20</sup> 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<sup>21</sup>.

**Relationship to Settlement**

<b>6</b>	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 located outside the settlement envelope and is detached from Shefford. As such the site has a poor relationship with the settlement and does not form a logical extension.
<b>7</b>	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	Site does not cause coalescence.
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

<sup>21</sup> 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf) )

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>22</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP135</b>
Site Name	Land west of Hitchin Road
Site Address	Land West of Hitchin Road, Shefford
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area:8.21ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 8.21ha Measured GIS Area: 8.18ha
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	See NLP137

### 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.

#### Provisional Site Capacity

<b>1</b>	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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:  150-180  Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 148
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#### Flood Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the Sequential Test)

<b>2</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	Site not at in floodzone 2 or 3
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Site not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be subject to detailed assessment)

<b>4</b>	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No nationally significant designations
<b>5</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	No AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>22</sup> 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<sup>23</sup>.

#### 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 proposed site does not relate well to Shefford. Although the north western section of the site adjoins the settlement, the south eastern section of the site is not well related and separated from Shefford by a field. It does not present a logical extension to 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	No coalescence.
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

### STAGE 1C ASSESSMENT

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs<sup>24</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>25</sup> ?	G	Can be provided
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?	A	Approximately 30% of the site is brownfield, containing a dwelling and employment/agricultural/commercial buildings. All existing buildings except the dwelling would be demolished.
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	A	The site has been submitted by a developer on behalf of a landowner. There are 4 areas

<sup>23</sup> 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf) )

<sup>24</sup> 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.

<sup>25</sup> 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.

			under separate ownership on this site, but all landowners are 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	The form states that there are no legal or ownership issues and all landowners are intent on developing.
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
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 1E ASSESSMENT

This section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt Review and also provides a preliminary screening of sites to determine whether they 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 be considered for allocation in the Plan.

#### Greenbelt

13	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	No	Not in green belt
14	If answer to question 13 is yes, then does the site lie within one of the parcels which have been identified in the Central Bedfordshire and Luton Green Belt Study as making only a relatively weak, weak, or no contribution? If yes, site progresses through to Stage 2.	Yes or 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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA</li> <li>• Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct access (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway)</li> </ul> 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 or No	Details
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. <sup>26</sup>	Yes/ No/ N/A	Details
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>26</sup> Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

**STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)****STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT**

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

**Previously Developed Land**

<b>16</b>	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance with the NPPF definition? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>76% - 100% (G)</li> <li>26 - 75% (A)</li> <li>25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)</li> </ul>	A	Submission states that approximately 30% is brownfield.
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**Community**

<b>17</b>	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	Shefford has been designated for a Neighbourhood Plan, there are not any draft allocations in place yet.
<b>18</b>	<b>Community Consultation</b> Has any community consultation taken place? If yes, provide brief details on the form this consultation took and any overall community response.	No	No known community consultation
<b>19</b>	<b>Sustainability of Settlement</b> Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of the settlement through the loss of services and facilities (for example, employment, retail, public house etc)	No	No adverse impact on sustainability

**Cumulative Impact**

<b>20</b>	Considering housing completions over the past 10 years, what has been the level of housing growth in the parish? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	R	Homes 2006: 2361 Homes 2016: 2837  There has been a 20.16% increase in new homes in Shefford in the last 10 years.
<b>21</b>	What level of housing growth would there be if all the outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to be completed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	A	There is outstanding planning permission for 201 new homes, a 7.08%.

**Physical Constraints**

<b>22</b>	Are there any physical constraints or permanent features that affect the site's developability? For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment works, topography or wind turbines.	G	No physical constraints
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**Relationship to Settlement**

<b>23</b>	Would development of the site be complementary to	R	The site does not adjoin Shefford
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	the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive characteristics of the settlement's built or natural form?		and so would result in development that could have an adverse impact on the settlement pattern.
<b>Agricultural Land Quality</b>			
<b>24</b>	Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G)</li> <li>• 50% or more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A)</li> <li>• 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R)</li> </ul>	R	Grade 2

## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

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

### Transport and Access to Services

<b>25</b>	<b>Facilities and services</b> Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability of the site for housing. It links to the Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.  Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately		
<b>25a</b>	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>25b</b>	Does the settlement have a Middle school (if applicable)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>25c</b>	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	A	Adjoining settlement
<b>25d</b>	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical centre? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>26</b>	What retail provision does the settlement offer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town Centre/ Supermarket (G)</li> <li>• Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent (A)</li> <li>• None (R)</li> </ul>	G	Supermarket
<b>27</b>	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 400m (G)</li> <li>• 400m-800m (A)</li> </ul>	R	Over 800m

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over 800m (R)</li> <li>OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G)</li> </ul>		
28	Distance to nearest train station: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Less than 800m (G)</li> <li>800m-1200m (A)</li> <li>Over 1200m (R)</li> </ul>	R	Over 1200m
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Hitchin Road
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	R	All phases of education are near to capacity and forecasts are indicating further growth
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	R	Additional middle and upper school places are planned at Etonbury, but no lower school project has been identified.
<b>Water Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastructure will be assessed at a later stage)</b>			
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required infrastructure for waste water and potable water?	R/A/G	Water utilities companies have a statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of available capacity does not prevent future development. Any infrastructure upgrades required will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April 2017) identifies the current capacity of existing water infrastructure, a Stage 2 study will be prepared to test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for allocation in the Local Plan and identify the nature and timing of any upgrades required.
<b>Drainage and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Test)</b>			
33	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No assessment required (G)</li> <li>Consider Further Assessment (A)</li> <li>Further Assessment Required (R)</li> </ul>	A	OW present, JFlow modelling required to confirm flood risk
<b>Environmental Health</b>			
34	<b>Contamination</b> Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
35	<b>Adjoining uses</b> Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	A	Road Traffic / Football Club needs consideration
<b>Environmental Constraints</b>			
36	<b>Landscape character</b> 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	A	Capacity for development with appropriate landscape mitigation and GI provision.

	or indirect harm to the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or the Nature Improvement Area?		
<b>37</b>	<b>Heritage/ Archaeology</b> What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?	A	Site contains Iron Age settlement but this would not prevent allocation providing appropriate mitigation is undertaken.
<b>38</b>	<b>Ecological Assets</b> What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?	A	Would need to buffer and enhance old railway corridor
<b>39</b>	<b>Open space/leisure and GI assets</b> 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?	G	No aspirations identified in PGIP / Mid Beds GI plan. No loss of OS.
<b>Minerals and Waste</b>			
<b>40</b>	What would the impacts of development be on safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including mineral safeguarding sites?	G	No issues
<b>Planning History</b>			
<b>41</b>	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		No planning history
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

#### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**Shefford is a sustainable settlement as it contains a range of facilities and services. However, there has been extensive development in Shefford over the last 10 years which has resulted in a number of services, such as schools reaching capacity.**

**The site does not form a logical extension to Shefford as it is separated by a field. The north western section adjoins the settlement pattern whilst the eastern side of the site is separated.**

**There are no constraints to development on the site and the environmental concerns identified can be mitigated against.**

**Accordingly, the site is not to be considered further.**

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>27</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP137</b>
Site Name	Land West of Hitchin Road and East of Bridge Farm, Shefford
Site Address	Land West of Hitchin Road and East of Bridge Farm, Shefford
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 4.5-5ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 5.9ha Measured GIS Area:5.9ha
Proposed Use	Housing
Any other information	See NLP135

### 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.

#### Provisional Site Capacity

<b>1</b>	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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:  120-140  Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 81-90
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#### Flood Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the Sequential Test)

<b>2</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	Site not at in floodzone 2 or 3
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Site not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be subject to detailed assessment)

<b>4</b>	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No nationally significant designations
<b>5</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	No AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>27</sup> 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<sup>28</sup>.

#### 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	Although the site adjoins the settlement envelope of Shefford, the site does not relate well to Shefford in that access to the site is via NLP135; off Hitchin 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	No 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<sup>29</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>30</sup> ?	G	Can be provided
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?	G	Mainly agricultural
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	A	The site has been submitted by a developer on behalf of a landowner. There are 4 areas under separate ownership on this site, but all landowners are 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	G	The form states that there are no legal or ownership issues and all landowners are intent on

<sup>28</sup> 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf) )

<sup>29</sup> 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.

<sup>30</sup> 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?		developing.
<b>12</b>	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
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 1E ASSESSMENT

This section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt Review and also provides a preliminary screening of sites to determine whether they 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 be considered for allocation in the Plan.

#### Greenbelt

<b>13</b>	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	No	Not in green belt
<b>14</b>	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 or No	Details
<b>15a</b>	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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA</li> <li>• Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct access (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway)</li> </ul> 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 or No	Details
<b>15b</b>	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. <sup>31</sup>	Yes/ No/ N/A	Details
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)

#### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

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

<sup>31</sup> Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

<b>Previously Developed Land</b>			
<b>16</b>	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance with the NPPF definition? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 76% - 100% (G)</li> <li>• 26 - 75% (A)</li> <li>• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)</li> </ul>	A	Submission states that approximately 30% is brownfield.
<b>Community</b>			
<b>17</b>	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	Shefford has been designated for a Neighbourhood Plan, there are not any draft allocations in place yet.
<b>18</b>	<b>Community Consultation</b> Has any community consultation taken place? If yes, provide brief details on the form this consultation took and any overall community response.	No	No known community consultation
<b>19</b>	<b>Sustainability of Settlement</b> Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of the settlement through the loss of services and facilities (for example, employment, retail, public house etc)	No	No adverse impact on sustainability
<b>Cumulative Impact</b>			
<b>20</b>	Considering housing completions over the past 10 years, what has been the level of housing growth in the parish? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>• 5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>• More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	R	Homes 2006: 2361 Homes 2016: 2837  There has been a 20.16% increase in new homes in Shefford in the last 10 years.
<b>21</b>	What level of housing growth would there be if all the outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to be completed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>• 5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>• More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	A	There is outstanding planning permission for 201 new homes, a 7.08%.
<b>Physical Constraints</b>			
<b>22</b>	Are there any physical constraints or permanent features that affect the site's developability? For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment works, topography or wind turbines.	G	No physical constraints
<b>Relationship to Settlement</b>			
<b>23</b>	Would development of the site be complementary to the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive characteristics of the settlement's built or natural form?	A	Would not have an adverse impact on the settlement pattern.
<b>Agricultural Land Quality</b>			
<b>24</b>	Would the development impact on high quality	R	Grade 2

	agricultural land? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G)</li> <li>• 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A)</li> <li>• 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R)</li> </ul>		
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## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

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

### Transport and Access to Services

<b>25</b>	<b>Facilities and services</b> Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability of the site for housing. It links to the Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.  Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately		
<b>25a</b>	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>25b</b>	Does the settlement have a Middle school (if applicable)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>25c</b>	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	A	Adjoining settlement
<b>25d</b>	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical centre? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>26</b>	What retail provision does the settlement offer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town Centre/ Supermarket (G)</li> <li>• Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent (A)</li> <li>• None (R)</li> </ul>	G	Supermarket
<b>27</b>	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 400m (G)</li> <li>• 400m-800m (A)</li> <li>• Over 800m (R)</li> <li>• OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G)</li> </ul>	R	Over 800m
<b>28</b>	Distance to nearest train station: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 800m (G)</li> </ul>	R	Over 1200m

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 800m-1200m (A)</li> <li>• Over 1200m (R)</li> </ul>		
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Hitchin Road
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	R	All phases of education are near to capacity and forecasts are indicating further growth
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	R	Additional middle and upper school places are planned at Etonbury, but no lower school project has been identified.
<b>Water Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastructure will be assessed at a later stage)</b>			
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required infrastructure for waste water and potable water?	R/A/G	Water utilities companies have a statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of available capacity does not prevent future development. Any infrastructure upgrades required will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April 2017) identifies the current capacity of existing water infrastructure, a Stage 2 study will be prepared to test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for allocation in the Local Plan and identify the nature and timing of any upgrades required.
<b>Drainage and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Test)</b>			
33	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No assessment required (G)</li> <li>• Consider Further Assessment (A)</li> <li>• Further Assessment Required (R)</li> </ul>	A	OW present, JFlow modelling required to confirm flood risk
<b>Environmental Health</b>			
34	<b>Contamination</b> Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	R/A/G	Liaison with Environmental Health
35	<b>Adjoining uses</b> Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	A	Road Traffic / Football Club needs consideration
<b>Environmental Constraints</b>			
36	<b>Landscape character</b> What would the impacts of development be on the landscape character or setting of the area or any designated landscapes? Would there be any direct or indirect harm to the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or the Nature Improvement Area?	A	Capacity for development with appropriate landscape mitigation and GI provision.
37	<b>Heritage/ Archaeology</b> What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of	A	Site contains Iron Age settlement but this would not prevent allocation providing appropriate mitigation is undertaken.

	these assets?		
<b>38</b>	<b>Ecological Assets</b> What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?	A	Would need to buffer and enhance old railway corridor
<b>39</b>	<b>Open space/leisure and GI assets</b> 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?	G	No aspirations identified in PGIP / Mid Beds GI plan. No loss of OS.
<b>Minerals and Waste</b>			
<b>40</b>	What would the impacts of development be on safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including mineral safeguarding sites?	G	No issues
<b>Planning History</b>			
<b>41</b>	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		No planning history
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

#### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**Shefford is a sustainable settlement as it contains a range of facilities and services. However there has been extensive development in Shefford over the last 10 years which has resulted in a number of services, such as schools reaching capacity.**

**The site does not form a logical extension to Shefford as it is separated by a field. The north western section adjoins the settlement pattern whilst the eastern side of the site is separated.**

**There are no constraints to development on the site and the environmental concerns identified can be mitigated against.**

**Access to the site is via site NLP135, which is not ideal for such a large site. Development of this site is partially reliant on site NLP135 being developed.**

**Accordingly, the site is not considered for further assessment.**

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>32</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP141</b>
Site Name	Land at Hillfoot Depot
Site Address	Land at Hillfoot Depot, Hitchin Road
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.2ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 0.8ha Measured GIS Area: 1.33ha
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Failed due to poor relationship to settlement Q6

### 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.

#### 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 24
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  19

#### 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	Not within flood zone
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be 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 nationally significant designations
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

<sup>32</sup> 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<sup>33</sup>.

**Relationship to Settlement**

6	For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self-contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints (for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	R	The site is separated from Shefford by agricultural land. As such it has a poor relationship with Shefford and would not form a logical extension to 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	Site does not cause coalescence.
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

<sup>33</sup> 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf) )

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>34</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP155</b>
Site Name	Land to the South of Stanford Road, Shefford, Bedfordshire
Site Address	Stanford Road, Shefford, Bedfordshire
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area:4.0ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 4.6ha Measured GIS Area:4.6ha
Proposed Use	Housing
Any other information	16/01799/OUT – planning application for 112 dwellings withdrawn

### 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.

#### Provisional Site Capacity

<b>1</b>	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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:  112  Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 72
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#### Flood Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the Sequential Test)

<b>2</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	Site not at in floodzone 2 or 3
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Site not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be subject to detailed assessment)

<b>4</b>	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No nationally significant designations
<b>5</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	No AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>34</sup> 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<sup>35</sup>.

#### Relationship to Settlement

6	For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self-contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints (for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	A	The site is not a logical extension to Shefford in the north. It is separated from Shefford by the River Ivel in the south.
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	No 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<sup>36</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>37</sup> ?	A	Further information required
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?	G	Greenfield land with small portion brownfield
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Land owner 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
12	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red	G	No planning permission. Planning application withdrawn

<sup>35</sup> 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf) )

<sup>36</sup> 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.

<sup>37</sup> This is an assessment based on the information known at this stage, a full assessment of infrastructure requirements will be undertaken before any sites are allocated.

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

### STAGE 1E ASSESSMENT

This section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt 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 be considered for allocation in the Plan.

#### Greenbelt

<b>13</b>	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	No	Not in green belt
<b>14</b>	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 or No	Details
<b>15a</b>	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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA</li> <li>• Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct access (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway)</li> </ul> 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 or No	Details
<b>15b</b>	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. <sup>38</sup>	Yes/ No/ N/A	Details
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)

#### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

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

#### Previously Developed Land

<b>16</b>	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance with the NPPF definition?	R	Greenfield
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<sup>38</sup> Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 76% - 100% (G)</li> <li>• 26 - 75% (A)</li> <li>• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)</li> </ul>		
<b>Community</b>			
<b>17</b>	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	No designations
<b>18</b>	<b>Community Consultation</b> Has any community consultation taken place? If yes, provide brief details on the form this consultation took and any overall community response.	No	No known community consultation
<b>19</b>	<b>Sustainability of Settlement</b> Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of the settlement through the loss of services and facilities (for example, employment, retail, public house etc)	No	No adverse impact on sustainability
<b>Cumulative Impact</b>			
<b>20</b>	Considering housing completions over the past 10 years, what has been the level of housing growth in the parish? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>• 5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>• More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	R	Homes 2006: 2361 Homes 2016: 2837  There has been a 20.16% increase in new homes in Shefford in the last 10 years.
<b>21</b>	What level of housing growth would there be if all the outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to be completed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>• 5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>• More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	A	There is outstanding planning permission for 201 new homes, a 7.08%.
<b>Physical Constraints</b>			
<b>22</b>	Are there any physical constraints or permanent features that affect the site's developability? For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment works, topography or wind turbines.	G	No physical constraints. Flood risk to the south of the site.
<b>Relationship to Settlement</b>			
<b>23</b>	Would development of the site be complementary to the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive characteristics of the settlement's built or natural form?	A	The site would extend Shefford north eastwards in an area previously undeveloped.
<b>Agricultural Land Quality</b>			
<b>24</b>	Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G)</li> <li>• 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A)</li> </ul>	R	Grade 1

- 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R)

## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

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

### Transport and Access to Services

<b>25</b>	<b>Facilities and services</b> Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability of the site for housing. It links to the Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.  Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately		
<b>25a</b>	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>25b</b>	Does the settlement have a Middle school (if applicable)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>25c</b>	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	A	Adjoining settlement
<b>25d</b>	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical centre? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>26</b>	What retail provision does the settlement offer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town Centre/ Supermarket (G)</li> <li>• Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent (A)</li> <li>• None (R)</li> </ul>	G	Supermarket
<b>27</b>	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 400m (G)</li> <li>• 400m-800m (A)</li> <li>• Over 800m (R)</li> <li>• OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G)</li> </ul>	A	422m
<b>28</b>	Distance to nearest train station: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 800m (G)</li> <li>• 800m-1200m (A)</li> <li>• Over 1200m (R)</li> </ul>	R	Over 1000m
<b>29</b>	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Stanford Road

<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	R	All phases of education are near to capacity and forecasts are indicating further growth
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	R	New lower school site needed. Middle and upper financial contributions
<b>Water Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastructure will be assessed at a later stage)</b>			
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required infrastructure for waste water and potable water?	R/A/G	Water utilities companies have a statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of available capacity does not prevent future development. Any infrastructure upgrades required will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April 2017) identifies the current capacity of existing water infrastructure, a Stage 2 study will be prepared to test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for allocation in the Local Plan and identify the nature and timing of any upgrades required.
<b>Drainage and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Test)</b>			
33	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No assessment required (G)</li> <li>Consider Further Assessment (A)</li> <li>Further Assessment Required (R)</li> </ul>	R/A/G	Awaiting further comment.
<b>Environmental Health</b>			
34	<b>Contamination</b> Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
35	<b>Adjoining uses</b> Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	A	Road Traffic – need to look at orientation and screening
<b>Environmental Constraints</b>			
36	<b>Landscape character</b> What would the impacts of development be on the landscape character or setting of the area or any designated landscapes? Would there be any direct or indirect harm to the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or the Nature Improvement Area?	A	Some scope for development if of limited scale and safeguards setting of Mill and views to and setting of Ivel valley landscape, both features of local distinctiveness.
37	<b>Heritage/ Archaeology</b> What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?	A	Site is known to contain multi-period archaeological remains identified during a pre-determination field evaluation in association with planning application CB/16/01799/FULL. The

			presence of archaeological remains would not prevent allocation or development providing that an appropriate archaeological mitigation strategy in line with the requirements of para 141 of the NPPF is implemented. In order to satisfy para 128 of the NPPF any planning submission should be accompanied by the results of the earlier evaluation. Should the site be allocated, a contingency for archaeological works must be included in any proposal to prevent issues with viability – assessed and Amber
<b>38</b>	<b>Ecological Assets</b> What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?	A	Need to buffer and enhance river corridor, potential to deliver net gain. Protected species on site.
<b>39</b>	<b>Open space/leisure and GI assets</b> Are there any potential conflicts with open space, leisure designations or Rights of Way? Is there capacity to provide the required levels of open space and green infrastructure?	R/A	Part of site in floodplain – parish GI plan identifies aspiration for eastern part of site for wildlife site with limited public access – development would need to deliver ecological enhancement in this area. Northern part of site (major part) shown on Parish GI plan as formal recreation area, though not identified as such in Leisure Strategy. Impact on setting of Shefford Mill.
<b>Minerals and Waste</b>			
<b>40</b>	What would the impacts of development be on safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including mineral safeguarding sites?	G	No issues
<b>Planning History</b>			
<b>41</b>	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		Withdrawn planning application
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**Shefford is a sustainable settlement as it contains a range of facilities and services. However there has been extensive development in Shefford over the last 10 years which has resulted in a number of services, such as schools reaching capacity.**

**The site could form a logical extension to Shefford in the north west adjoining Shefford in the south. There are no physical constraints to development. The site is bounded by the Rivel lvel in the south and this area is at risk of flooding.**

**This area of Shefford becomes rural with dispersed settlement along Stanford Road. This would**

result in development encroaching on the countryside.

On balance due to the location of the site and the identified flood risk concerns and impact on the settlement character, the site is not considered for further assessment.

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## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>39</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP355</b>
Site Name	Land at Bedford Road, Shefford
Site Address	Bedford Road, Shefford, Bedfordshire
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area:10.95ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 10.95ha Measured GIS Area:
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.

#### Provisional Site Capacity

<b>1</b>	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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:  250  Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 197
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#### Flood Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the Sequential Test)

<b>2</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	Site not at in floodzone 2 or 3
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Site not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be subject to detailed assessment)

<b>4</b>	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No nationally significant designations
<b>5</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	No AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>39</sup> 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<sup>40</sup>.

#### 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 could be an extension to Shefford in the north west. It is bounded by the disused railway line in the west. It is considered large in comparison to Shefford.
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	No 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<sup>41</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>42</sup> ?	A	Further information required
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?	G	Greenfield land
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Land owner 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
12	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red because it's not eligible for allocation.	G	No planning permission

<sup>40</sup> 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf) )

<sup>41</sup> 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.

<sup>42</sup> 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.

Does the site continue to next stage?	Yes
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### STAGE 1E ASSESSMENT

This section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt Review and also provides a preliminary screening of sites to determine whether they 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 be considered for allocation in the Plan.

#### Greenbelt

<b>13</b>	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	No	Not in green belt
<b>14</b>	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 or No	Details
<b>15a</b>	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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA</li> <li>• Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct access (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway)</li> </ul> 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 or No	Details
<b>15b</b>	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. <sup>43</sup>	Yes/ No/ N/A	Details
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)

#### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

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

#### Previously Developed Land

<b>16</b>	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance with the NPPF definition? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 76% - 100% (G)</li> </ul>	R	Greenfield
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<sup>43</sup> Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 26 - 75% (A)</li> <li>• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)</li> </ul>		
<b>Community</b>			
<b>17</b>	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	No designations
<b>18</b>	<b>Community Consultation</b> Has any community consultation taken place? If yes, provide brief details on the form this consultation took and any overall community response.	No	No known community consultation
<b>19</b>	<b>Sustainability of Settlement</b> Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of the settlement through the loss of services and facilities (for example, employment, retail, public house etc)	No	No adverse impact on sustainability
<b>Cumulative Impact</b>			
<b>20</b>	Considering housing completions over the past 10 years, what has been the level of housing growth in the parish? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>• 5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>• More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	R	Homes 2006: 2361 Homes 2016: 2837  There has been a 20.16% increase in new homes in Shefford in the last 10 years.
<b>21</b>	What level of housing growth would there be if all the outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to be completed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>• 5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>• More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	A	There is outstanding planning permission for 201 new homes, a 7.08%.
<b>Physical Constraints</b>			
<b>22</b>	Are there any physical constraints or permanent features that affect the site's developability? For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment works, topography or wind turbines.	G	No physical constraints
<b>Relationship to Settlement</b>			
<b>23</b>	Would development of the site be complementary to the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive characteristics of the settlement's built or natural form?	A	The site would extend Shefford westwards and is disproportionately large in comparison to Shefford.
<b>Agricultural Land Quality</b>			
<b>24</b>	Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G)</li> <li>• 50% or more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A)</li> <li>• 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R)</li> </ul>	R	Grade 2

**STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT**

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

**Transport and Access to Services**

<b>25</b>	<b>Facilities and services</b> Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability of the site for housing. It links to the Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.  Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately		
<b>25a</b>	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>25b</b>	Does the settlement have a Middle school (if applicable)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>25c</b>	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	A	Adjoining settlement
<b>25d</b>	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical centre? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>26</b>	What retail provision does the settlement offer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town Centre/ Supermarket (G)</li> <li>• Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent (A)</li> <li>• None (R)</li> </ul>	G	Supermarket
<b>27</b>	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 400m (G)</li> <li>• 400m-800m (A)</li> <li>• Over 800m (R)</li> <li>• OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G)</li> </ul>	A	422m
<b>28</b>	Distance to nearest train station: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 800m (G)</li> <li>• 800m-1200m (A)</li> <li>• Over 1200m (R)</li> </ul>	R	Over 1200m
<b>29</b>	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Bedford Road
<b>School Capacity</b>			

30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	R	All phases of education are near to capacity and forecasts are indicating further growth
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	R	Additional middle and upper school places are planned at Etonbury, but no lower school project has been identified.
<b>Water Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastructure will be assessed at a later stage)</b>			
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required infrastructure for waste water and potable water?	R/A/G	Water utilities companies have a statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of available capacity does not prevent future development. Any infrastructure upgrades required will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April 2017) identifies the current capacity of existing water infrastructure, a Stage 2 study will be prepared to test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for allocation in the Local Plan and identify the nature and timing of any upgrades required.
<b>Drainage and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Test)</b>			
33	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No assessment required (G)</li> <li>Consider Further Assessment (A)</li> <li>Further Assessment Required (R)</li> </ul>	G	Site is at limited risk of surface water flooding, assessment is unlikely to be required
<b>Environmental Health</b>			
34	<b>Contamination</b> Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
35	<b>Adjoining uses</b> Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	A	Road Traffic – need to look at orientation and screening
<b>Environmental Constraints</b>			
36	<b>Landscape character</b> 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/A	No capacity north of B658 – dipslope landscape of Greensand Ridge Some capacity to south where association with settlement edge.
37	<b>Heritage/ Archaeology</b> What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?	A	Site has multi-period archaeological potential but this would not prevent allocation providing appropriate mitigation is undertaken.
38	<b>Ecological Assets</b> What would the impacts of development be on any	A	Adj to CWS and important habitat corridor

	biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?		
39	<b>Open space/leisure and GI assets</b> 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?	G	No aspirations identified in Parish GI plan. RoW runs though the site. No loss of LS open space.
<b>Minerals and Waste</b>			
40	What would the impacts of development be on safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including mineral safeguarding sites?	G	No issues
<b>Planning History</b>			
41	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		No planning history
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

#### Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

Shefford is a sustainable settlement as it contains a range of facilities and services. However there has been extensive development in Shefford over the last 10 years which has resulted in a number of services, such as schools reaching capacity.

The site could form a logical extension to Shefford in the north west adjoining Shefford in the south. There are no physical constraints to development and the site is bounded by the disused railway line along the western boundary.

There are landscape concerns identified north of the B658, with limited capacity identified here. The site also adjoins a CWS and important habitat corridor. Development on a portion of the site in the south could have the potential to soften the settlement edge of Shefford from the west to make the transition from rural to urban more gradual.

On balance due to the size and location of the site and the identified landscape conflicts with developing the site, the whole site is not considered appropriate for further assessment. The parcel to the south of the site may be considered for further assessment due to its scale in relation to Shefford.

### STAGE 3 : ACHIEVABILITY

This section assesses whether the site is Achievable in line with NPPG Guidance:

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

<b>Viability</b>			
43	Referring to the Viability Assessment undertaken by consultants, is the probability of the site being viable high, medium or low? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High (G) Benchmark land value comfortably exceeded by likely residual value</li> <li>Low (A) Marginal viability, with likely residual land value close to benchmark land value</li> </ul>	A	The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that residual value of development in this value area and at this scale with £38k infrastructure costs would not exceed both the upper and lower

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very Low (R) Likely residual value well below benchmark land value</li> </ul>	<p>benchmark land value and as such the report indicates that such development may not be viable.</p> <p>However the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) is based upon residential property figures between 2013 and 2016 and based on the average building costs during 2016. The housing market within Central Bedfordshire has seen significant increases in residential property values in a relatively short period of time, whereby it is considered that the viability of developments within this report has been cautious. For example in 2016 Dunstable has benefited from a 17.9% housing price increase with an average annual house price increase in 2016 for housing within Central Bedfordshire of 10.74%.</p> <p>This increase in property value has been a result of not only national trends in house prices and existing transport links to economically successful areas but also significant infrastructure projects within the pipeline including: East-West Rail; M1-A5 link road; A421 upgrades; Oxford to Cambridge Express Way; Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway; M1 improvements; and potential A1 improvements. It is considered that as such infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of development not only in the higher value areas but also the lower value areas of the Authority.</p> <p>For the reasons outlined above it is considered that this scale of development within this value area may be viable.</p>
<b>Achievability</b>		
44	Are there any market factors which would affect deliverability?	<p>Land owners intent on developing the site</p> <p>The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) is based upon residential</p>

		<p>property figures between 2013 and 2016. The housing market within Central Bedfordshire has seen significant increases in residential property values in a relatively short period of time, whereby it is considered that the viability of developments within this report has been cautious. For example in 2016 Dunstable has benefited from a 17.9% housing price increase with an average annual house price increase in 2016 for housing within Central Bedfordshire of 10.74%.</p> <p>This increase in property value has been a result of not only national trends in house prices and existing transport links to economically successful areas but also significant infrastructure projects within the pipeline including: East-West Rail; M1-A5 link road; A421 upgrades; Oxford to Cambridge Express Way; Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway; M1 improvements; and potential A1 improvements. It is considered that as such infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of development not only in the higher value areas but also the lower value areas of the Authority.</p>
45	<p>When can the scheme realistically commence delivery?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 to 5 years (deliverable)</li> <li>• 6 to 10 years</li> <li>• 11 to 15 years</li> <li>• 15 to 20 years</li> <li>• Outside Plan Period</li> </ul>	<p>Within 5 years</p> <p>0 to 5 years</p>
46	<p>What is the indicative build out time of the site?</p>	<p>The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to first completion and would build out the site at a rate of 50 dwellings per annum there after.</p>
Does the site pass this stage?		Yes

**SUMMARY**

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

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

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

DRAFT

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>44</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP373</b>
Site Name	Line Field
Site Address	Line Field, Ivel Road, Shefford
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area:4.0ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 9.2ha Measured GIS Area:9.2ha
Proposed Use	housing
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.

#### Provisional Site Capacity

<b>1</b>	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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:  90  Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 72
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#### Flood Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the Sequential Test)

<b>2</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	Site not at in floodzone 2 or 3
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Site not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be subject to detailed assessment)

<b>4</b>	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No nationally significant designations
<b>5</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	No AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>44</sup> 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<sup>45</sup>.

#### 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 would extend development southwards to the A5 07 but would be contained by this 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	No coalescence
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

### STAGE 1C ASSESSMENT

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs<sup>46</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>47</sup> ?	A	Further information required
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?	G	greenfield
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Land owner intent on developing the site.
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could delay or prevent development? If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically overcome?	G	No legal or ownership problems.
12	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red	G	NA

<sup>45</sup> 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf) )

<sup>46</sup> 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.

<sup>47</sup> This is an assessment based on the information known at this stage, a full assessment of infrastructure requirements will be undertaken before any sites are allocated.

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

### STAGE 1E ASSESSMENT

This section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt 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 be considered for allocation in the Plan.

#### Greenbelt

<b>13</b>	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	Yes or No	Not within Greenbelt
<b>14</b>	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 or No	Details
<b>15a</b>	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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA</li> <li>• Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct access (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway)</li> </ul> <p>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.*</p>	Yes or No	Details
<b>15b</b>	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. <sup>48</sup>	Yes/ No/ N/A	Details
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)

#### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

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

#### Previously Developed Land

<b>16</b>	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance	R	greenfield
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<sup>48</sup> Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

	with the NPPF definition? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 76% - 100% (G)</li> <li>• 26 - 75% (A)</li> <li>• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)</li> </ul>		
<b>Community</b>			
17	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	No neighbourhood plan
18	<b>Community Consultation</b> Has any community consultation taken place? If yes, provide brief details on the form this consultation took and any overall community response.	No	NA
19	<b>Sustainability of Settlement</b> Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of the settlement through the loss of services and facilities (for example, employment, retail, public house etc)	No	No loss of services or facilities.
<b>Cumulative Impact</b>			
20	Considering housing completions over the past 10 years, what has been the level of housing growth in the parish? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>• 5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>• More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	R	Homes 2006: 2361 Homes 2016: 2837  There has been a 20.16% increase in new homes in Shefford in the last 10 years.
21	What level of housing growth would there be if all the outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to be completed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>• 5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>• More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	A	There is outstanding planning permission for 201 new homes, a 7.08%.
<b>Physical Constraints</b>			
22	Are there any physical constraints or permanent features that affect the site's developability? For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment works, topography or wind turbines.	A	A507 to the south
<b>Relationship to Settlement</b>			
23	Would development of the site be complementary to the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive characteristics of the settlement's built or natural form?	A	It would extend development south but would be contained by the A507 as a southern boundary.
<b>Agricultural Land Quality</b>			
24	Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G)</li> </ul>	R	Grade 2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A)</li> <li>• 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R)</li> </ul>		
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## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

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

### Transport and Access to Services

<b>25</b>	<b>Facilities and services</b> Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability of the site for housing. It links to the Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.  Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately		
<b>25a</b>	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>25b</b>	Does the settlement have a Middle school (if applicable)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>25c</b>	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	A	Adjoining settlement
<b>25d</b>	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical centre? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>26</b>	What retail provision does the settlement offer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town Centre/ Supermarket (G)</li> <li>• Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent (A)</li> <li>• None (R)</li> </ul>	G	Supermarket
<b>27</b>	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 400m (G)</li> <li>• 400m-800m (A)</li> <li>• Over 800m (R)</li> <li>• OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G)</li> </ul>	R	Over 800m
<b>28</b>	Distance to nearest train station: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 800m (G)</li> <li>• 800m-1200m (A)</li> <li>• Over 1200m (R)</li> </ul>	R	Over 1200m

29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Ivel Road
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	R	New lower school site would be required.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	R/A/G	Liaison with Education
<b>Water Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastructure will be assessed at a later stage)</b>			
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required infrastructure for waste water and potable water?	R/A/G	Water utilities companies have a statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of available capacity does not prevent future development. Any infrastructure upgrades required will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April 2017) identifies the current capacity of existing water infrastructure, a Stage 2 study will be prepared to test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for allocation in the Local Plan and identify the nature and timing of any upgrades required.
<b>Drainage and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Test)</b>			
33	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No assessment required (G)</li> <li>Consider Further Assessment (A)</li> <li>Further Assessment Required (R)</li> </ul>	R/A/G	Awaiting comments
<b>Environmental Health</b>			
34	<b>Contamination</b> Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	R/A/G	Awaiting comments
35	<b>Adjoining uses</b> Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	R/A/G	A507 - noise
<b>Environmental Constraints</b>			
36	<b>Landscape character</b> What would the impacts of development be on the landscape character or setting of the area or any designated landscapes? Would there be any direct or indirect harm to the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or the Nature Improvement Area?	A	Site acceptable for development but design must be appropriate for elevated setting and conserve and extend the woodland to create more screening to southern boundary. Concern re impact of rooflines as site visible from Meppershall Hills. Potential GI link to route of railway line.
37	<b>Heritage/ Archaeology</b> What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?	A	This site lies within a multi-period archaeological landscape and Iron Age and Roman settlement evidence has been found immediately to the north and north-east at Bridge

			<p>Farm (recorded on the CBC Historic Environment Record), therefore this site has archaeological potential.</p> <p>Archaeological potential does not prevent allocation or development providing that an appropriate mitigation strategy in line with para 141 of the NPPF was implemented. Any planning submission would need to be accompanied by the results of an intrusive archaeological field evaluation to satisfy para 128 of the NPPF. Should the site be allocated, a contingency for archaeological works must be included in any proposal to prevent issues with viability</p>
<b>38</b>	<p><b>Ecological Assets</b> What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?</p>	G	<p>5Ha of woodland to remain, development only on arable land. Grade 2. Opportunities for enhancement. 16/1799 does NOT relate to this site.</p>
<b>39</b>	<p><b>Open space/leisure and GI assets</b> 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?</p>	A	<p>Much of site covered by new woodland – parish GI plan aspiration to promote public access to this woodland. Developable area would be limited to non wooded part of the site, but woodland buffering and protection would be required.</p>
<b>Minerals and Waste</b>			
<b>40</b>	<p>What would the impacts of development be on safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including mineral safeguarding sites?</p>	G	No issues
<b>Planning History</b>			
<b>41</b>	<p>What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)</p>		<p>Submitted for the LDF Site Allocations (North) but not allocated.</p>
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**Site to be considered for further assessment. There are no major constraints to housing but there is the A507 so noise mitigation would be required.**

### STAGE 3 : ACHIEVABILITY

This section assesses whether the site is Achievable in line with NPPG Guidance:

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

### Viability

43	<p>Referring to the Viability Assessment undertaken by consultants, is the probability of the site being viable high, medium or low?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High (G) Benchmark land value comfortably exceeded by likely residual value</li> <li>• Low (A) Marginal viability, with likely residual land value close to benchmark land value</li> <li>• Very Low (R) Likely residual value well below benchmark land value</li> </ul>	G	<p>The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that residual value of development in this value area and at this scale would exceed both the upper and lower benchmark land values and as such the report indicates that such development would likely be viable.</p>
<b>Achievability</b>			
44	<p>Are there any market factors which would affect deliverability?</p>		<p>The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) is based upon residential property figures between 2013 and 2016. The housing market within Central Bedfordshire has seen significant increases in residential property values in a relatively short period of time, whereby it is considered that the viability of developments within this report has been cautious. For example in 2016 Dunstable has benefited from a 17.9% housing price increase with an average annual house price increase in 2016 for housing within Central Bedfordshire of 10.74%.</p> <p>This increase in property value has been a result of not only national trends in house prices and existing transport links to economically successful areas but also significant infrastructure projects within the pipeline including: East-West Rail; M1-A5 link road; A421 upgrades; Oxford to Cambridge Express Way; Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway; M1 improvements; and potential A1 improvements. It is considered that as such infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of development not only in the higher value areas but also the lower value areas of the Authority.</p>
45	<p>When can the scheme realistically commence delivery?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 to 5 years (deliverable)</li> <li>• 6 to 10 years</li> <li>• 11 to 15 years</li> <li>• 15 to 20 years</li> <li>• Outside Plan Period</li> </ul>		0 to 5 years
46	<p>What is the indicative build out time of the site?</p>		The Case Study Sites outlined

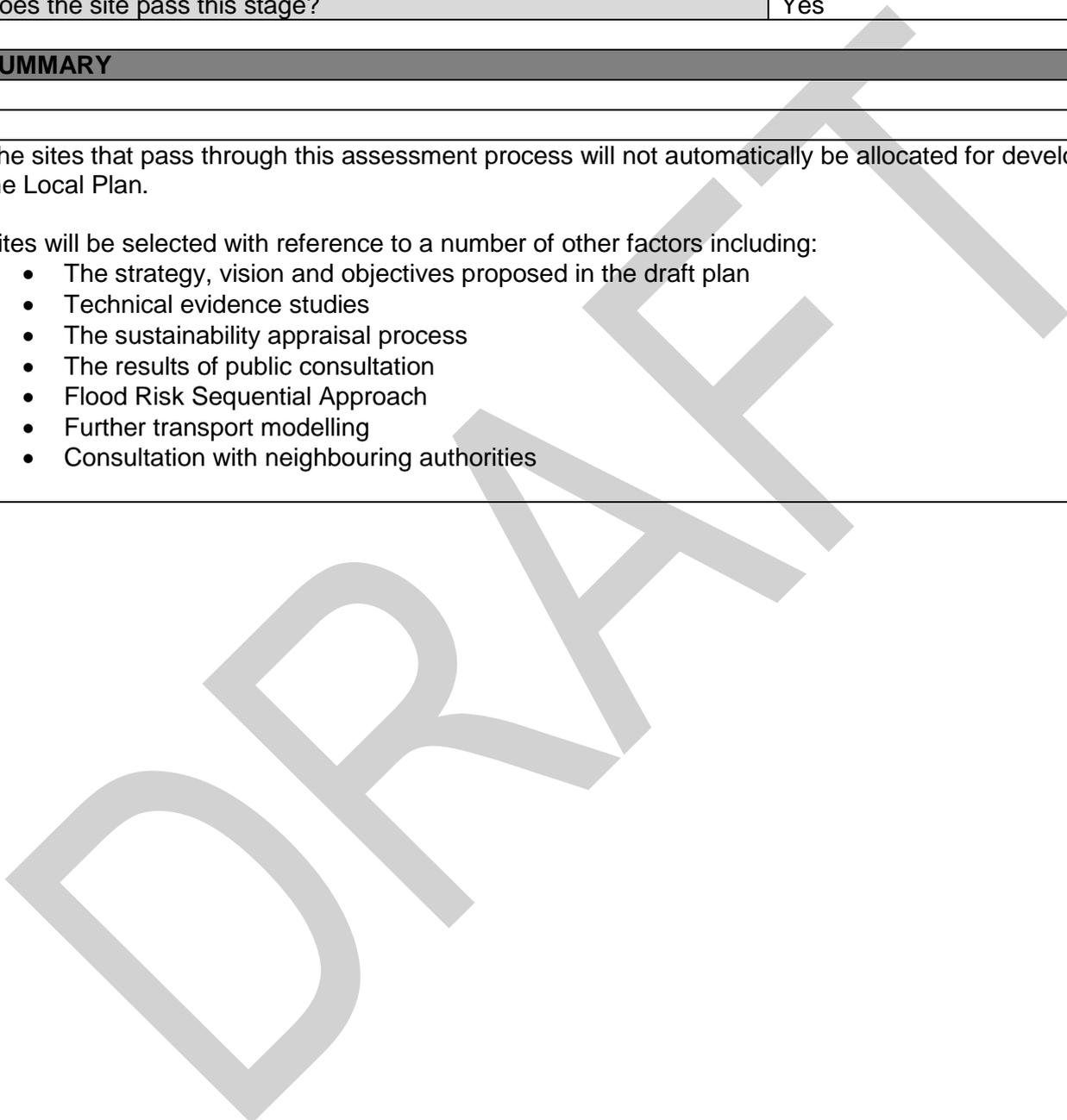
		<p>within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to first completion and would build out the site at a rate of 50 dwellings per annum there after.</p>
Does the site pass this stage?		Yes

**SUMMARY**

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

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

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



## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>49</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP389</b>
Site Name	Land to the South of Stanford Road, Shefford, Bedfordshire
Site Address	Stanford Road, Shefford, Bedfordshire
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area:4.0ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 4.6ha Measured GIS Area:4.6ha
Proposed Use	Housing
Any other information	16/01799/OUT – planning application for 112 dwellings withdrawn

### 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.

#### Provisional Site Capacity

<b>1</b>	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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:  112  Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 72
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#### Flood Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the Sequential Test)

<b>2</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	Not more than 50% in floodzone 2 or 3
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Site not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be subject to detailed assessment)

<b>4</b>	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No nationally significant designations
<b>5</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	No AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>49</sup> 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<sup>50</sup>.

#### Relationship to Settlement

6	For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self-contained, is the site a logical extension to the settlement or are there any major physical constraints (for example A roads, rivers or railways) that separate it from the main settlement?	A	The site is not a logical extension to Shefford in the north. It is separated from Shefford by the River Ivel in the south.
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	No 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<sup>51</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>52</sup> ?	A	Further information required
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?	G	Greenfield land with small portion brownfield
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Land owner 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
12	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red	G	No planning permission. Planning application withdrawn

<sup>50</sup> 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led_garden_villages_towns_and_cities.pdf) )

<sup>51</sup> 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.

<sup>52</sup> This is an assessment based on the information known at this stage, a full assessment of infrastructure requirements will be undertaken before any sites are allocated.

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

### STAGE 1E ASSESSMENT

This section records the findings of the Strategic Green Belt 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 be considered for allocation in the Plan.

#### Greenbelt

<b>13</b>	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	No	Not in green belt
<b>14</b>	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 or No	Details
<b>15a</b>	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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA</li> <li>• Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct access (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway)</li> </ul> <p>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.*</p>	Yes or No	Details
<b>15b</b>	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. <sup>53</sup>	Yes/ No/ N/A	Details
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)

#### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

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

#### Previously Developed Land

<b>16</b>	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance with the NPPF definition?	R	Greenfield
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<sup>53</sup> Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 76% - 100% (G)</li> <li>• 26 - 75% (A)</li> <li>• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)</li> </ul>		
<b>Community</b>			
<b>17</b>	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	No designations
<b>18</b>	<b>Community Consultation</b> Has any community consultation taken place? If yes, provide brief details on the form this consultation took and any overall community response.	No	No known community consultation
<b>19</b>	<b>Sustainability of Settlement</b> Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of the settlement through the loss of services and facilities (for example, employment, retail, public house etc)	No	No adverse impact on sustainability
<b>Cumulative Impact</b>			
<b>20</b>	Considering housing completions over the past 10 years, what has been the level of housing growth in the parish? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>• 5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>• More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	R	Homes 2006: 2361 Homes 2016: 2837  There has been a 20.16% increase in new homes in Shefford in the last 10 years.
<b>21</b>	What level of housing growth would there be if all the outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to be completed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% growth (G)</li> <li>• 5% to 20% growth (A)</li> <li>• More than 20% growth (R)</li> </ul> <i>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).</i>	A	There is outstanding planning permission for 201 new homes, a 7.08%.
<b>Physical Constraints</b>			
<b>22</b>	Are there any physical constraints or permanent features that affect the site's developability? For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment works, topography or wind turbines.	G	No physical constraints. Flood risk to the south of the site.
<b>Relationship to Settlement</b>			
<b>23</b>	Would development of the site be complementary to the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive characteristics of the settlement's built or natural form?	A	The site would extend Shefford north eastwards in an area previously undeveloped.
<b>Agricultural Land Quality</b>			
<b>24</b>	Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G)</li> <li>• 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A)</li> </ul>	R	Grade 1

- 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R)

## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

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

### Transport and Access to Services

<b>25</b>	<b>Facilities and services</b> Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability of the site for housing. It links to the Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.  Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately		
<b>25a</b>	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>25b</b>	Does the settlement have a Middle school (if applicable)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>25c</b>	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper school? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Other catchment school available (A)</li> </ul>	A	Adjoining settlement
<b>25d</b>	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical centre? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, in the settlement (G)</li> <li>• Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)</li> <li>• No, but an adjoining settlement does (A)</li> <li>• Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R)</li> </ul>	G	In settlement
<b>26</b>	What retail provision does the settlement offer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town Centre/ Supermarket (G)</li> <li>• Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent (A)</li> <li>• None (R)</li> </ul>	G	Supermarket
<b>27</b>	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 400m (G)</li> <li>• 400m-800m (A)</li> <li>• Over 800m (R)</li> <li>• OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G)</li> </ul>	R	Over 800m
<b>28</b>	Distance to nearest train station: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 800m (G)</li> <li>• 800m-1200m (A)</li> <li>• Over 1200m (R)</li> </ul>	R	Over 1200m
<b>29</b>	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Stanford Road Road

<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	R	All phases of education are near to capacity and forecasts are indicating further growth
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	R	Additional middle and upper school places are planned at Etonbury, but no lower school project has been identified.
<b>Water Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastructure will be assessed at a later stage)</b>			
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required infrastructure for waste water and potable water?	R/A/G	Water utilities companies have a statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of available capacity does not prevent future development. Any infrastructure upgrades required will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April 2017) identifies the current capacity of existing water infrastructure, a Stage 2 study will be prepared to test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for allocation in the Local Plan and identify the nature and timing of any upgrades required.
<b>Drainage and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Test)</b>			
33	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No assessment required (G)</li> <li>Consider Further Assessment (A)</li> <li>Further Assessment Required (R)</li> </ul>	R/A/G	Awaiting comments
<b>Environmental Health</b>			
34	<b>Contamination</b> Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
35	<b>Adjoining uses</b> Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	A	Road Traffic – need to look at orientation and screening
<b>Environmental Constraints</b>			
36	<b>Landscape character</b> What would the impacts of development be on the landscape character or setting of the area or any designated landscapes? Would there be any direct or indirect harm to the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or the Nature Improvement Area?	A	Some scope for development if of limited scale and safeguards setting of Mill and views to and setting of Ivel valley landscape, both features of local distinctiveness.
37	<b>Heritage/ Archaeology</b> What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?	A	Site is known to contain multi-period archaeological remains identified during a pre-determination field evaluation in association with planning application CB/16/01799/FULL.

			The presence of archaeological remains would not prevent allocation or development providing that an appropriate archaeological mitigation strategy in line with the requirements of para 141 of the NPPF is implemented. In order to satisfy para 128 of the NPPF any planning submission should be accompanied by the results of the earlier evaluation. Should the site be allocated, a contingency for archaeological works must be included in any proposal to prevent issues with viability – assessed and Amber
<b>38</b>	<b>Ecological Assets</b> What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?	A	Need to buffer and enhance river corridor, potential to deliver net gain. Protected species on site.
<b>39</b>	<b>Open space/leisure and GI assets</b> Are there any potential conflicts with open space, leisure designations or Rights of Way? Is there capacity to provide the required levels of open space and green infrastructure?	R/A	Part of site in floodplain – parish GI plan identifies aspiration for eastern part of site for wildlife site with limited public access – development would need to deliver ecological enhancement in this area. Northern part of site (major part) shown on Parish GI plan as formal recreation area, though not identified as such in Leisure Strategy. Impact on setting of Shefford Mill.
<b>Minerals and Waste</b>			
<b>40</b>	What would the impacts of development be on safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including mineral safeguarding sites?	G	No issues
<b>Planning History</b>			
<b>41</b>	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		Withdrawn planning application
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**Shefford is a sustainable settlement as it contains a range of facilities and services. However there has been extensive development in Shefford over the last 10 years which has resulted in a number of services, such as schools reaching capacity.**

**The site could form a logical extension to Shefford in the north west adjoining Shefford in the south. There are no physical constraints to development. The site is bounded by the Rivel lvel in the south and this area is at risk of flooding.**

**This area of Shefford becomes rural with dispersed settlement along Stanford Road. This would result in development encroaching on the countryside.**

**On balance due to the location of the site and the identified flood risk concerns and impact on the settlement character, the site is not considered for further assessment.**

**DRAFT**

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>54</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP460</b>
Site Name	Land off Hazel Close
Site Address	Land off Hazel Close, behind no's 30-62 Amphill Road
Settlement	Shefford
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 0.46ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 0.46ha Measured GIS Area: 0.98ha
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.

#### Provisional Site Capacity

<b>1</b>	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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 0.4 hectare 100%</li> <li>0.4 to 2 hectares 80%</li> <li>2 hectares or above 60%</li> </ul> <i>Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.</i>	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 20-30
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  11

#### Flood Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the Sequential Test)

<b>2</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	Yes	More than 50% of the is located in Flood Zone 2 or 3.
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Not at risk from surface water flooding

#### Nationally significant designations (All sites which reach Stage 2 be subject to detailed assessment)

<b>4</b>	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No nationally significant designations
<b>5</b>	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?			No

<sup>54</sup> Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.



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