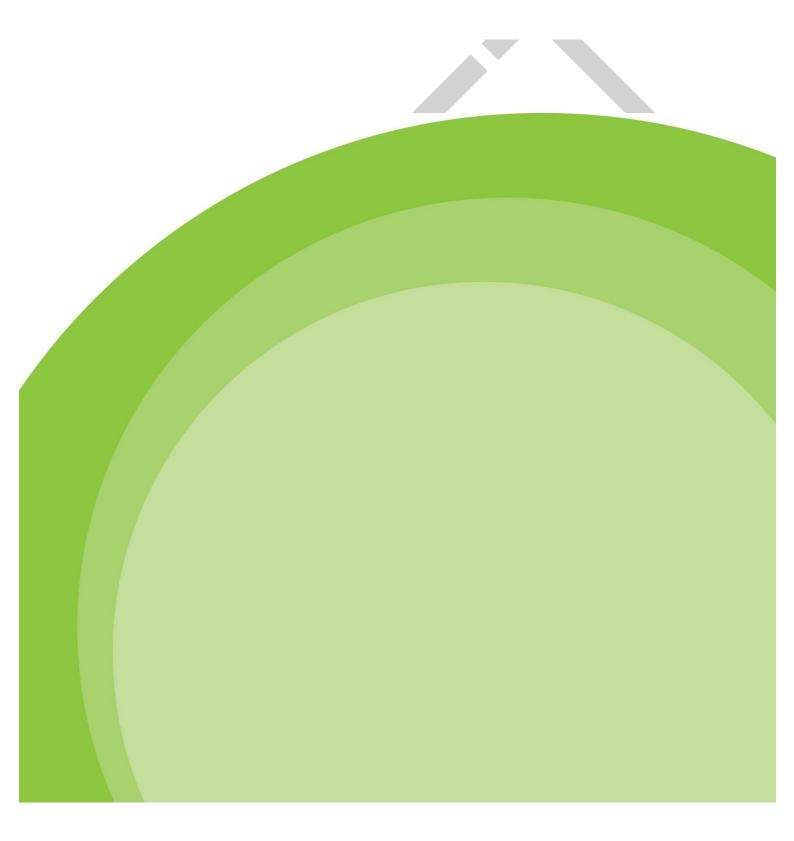


Site Assessment Forms

Stanbridge



Contents

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Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING¹

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP067
Site Name	Stanbridge Road
Site Address	South of Leighton Linslade
Settlement	Stanbridge (Leighton Buzzard)
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 8ha
	Submitted Whole Site Area: 27ha
	Measured GIS Area: 27.4ha
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Top section of the site is on the same land as NLP 072.

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			
	stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too sma	Il or conf	lict with national policy designations.	
Provi	sional Site Capacity			
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards Up to 0.4 hectare 100% 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if this is smaller.	Yes	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 250 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 144	
Flood	Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the	ne Seque	ential Test)	
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2 or 3?	No	,	
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No		
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	Stage 2 b	e subject to detailed assessment)	
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No designations found on site.	
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Site is not in an AONB	
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes	

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

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 more².

Relationship to Settlement

	nonsing to octacine it		
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 exists in between Stanbridge Road on the northern boundary and the A505 on the southern boundary. There are no constraints separating the development from Leighton Buzzard however the site extends southwards, away from the town and southern portion lies isolated. Furthermore the site is not bordered by development rather employment land to the north west and the RAF base. The southern portion of the site is directly adjacent to a mineral extraction quarry which is currently going through restoration. However the proposed Developable Area is more suitable
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	G	Does not cause coalescence

STAGE 1C ASSESSMENT				
This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not able to meet their critical infrastructure needs ³ .				
Critical Infrastructure				
8 Can the site meet the critical infrastructure	G	N/A		
requirements that will enable delivery ⁴ ?				
Does the site continue to next stage?		Yes		

Yes

STAGE 1D ASSESSMENT

Does the site continue to next stage?

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not available. A site is considered available for

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

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

⁴ This is an assessment based on the information known at this stage, a full assessment of infrastructure requirements will be undertaken before any sites are allocated.

	development where there are no legal or ownership problems and the landowner has expressed an intention to develop the site.			
Avail	Availability			
9	What is the existing use of the site?	G	100% greenfield	
	Would the existing use limit the development potential?			
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Intent on developing the site	
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could delay or prevent development? If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically overcome?	G	No issues	
12	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red because it's not eligible for allocation.	G	CB/11/02264, residential development, withdrawn 17.10.12	
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes	

STAGE 1E ASSESSMENT

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

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

2.5	
Does the site continue to next stage?	Yes

	<u> </u>				
STAC	GE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)				
	STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT This stage further assesses the site's suitability using detailed desktop assessment. A red rating for any				
	ion does not mean that the site will be automatically exc				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		this stage as the ratings across		
	2A will be looked at as a whole using planning balance) <u>.</u>			
	ously Developed Land		0:45 := 4000/		
16	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance	R	Site is 100% greenfield and is therefore not PDL		
	with the NPPF definition?		therefore not PDL		
	• 76% - 100% (G)				
	• 26 - 75% (A)				
	• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)				
	nunity				
17	Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in		Not allocated for a neighbourhood		
	designated areas)	No	plan		
	Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an				
	emerging Neighbourhood Plan?				
18	Community Consultation	No			
	Has any community consultation taken place?				
	If yes, provide brief details on the form this				
	consultation took and any overall community				
	response.				
19	Sustainability of Settlement	No	Would not result in the loss of any		
	Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of		services or impact sustainability		
	the settlement through the loss of services and				
	facilities (for example, employment, retail, public				
	house etc)				
Cumi	lative Impact				
20	Considering housing completions over the past 10	Α	No. Houses 2016: 17,484		
	years, what has been the level of housing growth in		No. Houses 2006: 15,276		
	the parish?		% Growth: 14.45%		
	 Less than 5% growth (G) 				
	 5% to 20% growth (A) 				
	 More than 20% growth (R) 				
	This is calculated by working out the total number of				
	completions over the last ten years as a percentage				
	of the dwellings in April 2006 (as calculated using				
	census and completions data).				
21	What level of housing growth would there be if all the	Α	No. Houses 2016: 17,484		
	outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to		Outstanding Completions: 1926		
	be completed?		% Growth: 11.02%		
	 Less than 5% growth (G) 				
	 5% to 20% growth (A) 				
	More than 20% growth (R)				
	This is calculated by working out the total number of				
	outstanding permissions as of April 1st 2016 as				
	percentage of the total number of dwellings in April				
	2016 (as calculated using census and completions				
	data).				
Physi	ical Constraints				
22	Are there any physical constraints or permanent	G	No physical constraints		
•	and the second s		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

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

Relat 23	features that affect the site's developability? For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment works, topography or wind turbines. ionship to Settlement 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	To the north of the site is the Leighton Buzzard extension which makes the suit a more suitable location for the future pattern of Leighton Buzzard, also the only a portion of the site is proposed for
			development, making the site more acceptable in regards to the character of the area.
Agric	ultural Land Quality		
24	Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land?	A	100% Grade 3 The most recent data from Natural
	 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G) 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A) 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R) 		England does not sub-classify Grades 3a and 3b. Therefore site must be rated Amber.

STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT

centre?

Yes, in the settlement (G)

Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)

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** 25 Facilities and services 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 25a Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school? G Leighton Buzzard has multiple Yes, in the settlement (G) primary/lower schools Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (R) Does the settlement have a Middle school (if Has two middle schools 25b G applicable)? Yes, in the settlement (G) Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) Other catchment school available (A) 25c Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper G Has a secondary school school? Yes, in the settlement (G) Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) Other catchment school available (A) 25d Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical G Has more than one GP's surgery

This stage further assesses the site's suitability using comments from technical specialists. A red rating for

and a medical centre

			T
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 		
	 Not in the settlement or an adjoining 		
	settlement (R)		
26	What retail provision does the settlement offer?	G	Leighton Buzzard has a town
	 Town Centre/ Supermarket (G) 		centre and more than one
	 Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent 		supermarket
	(A)		
	None (R)		
27	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at	G	The nearest bus stop is 474m
	least hourly at peak times):		away.
	• Less than 400m (G)		
	• 400m-800m (A)		
	• Over 800m (R)		
	OR submission form stated that improved		
	public transport facilities could be provided as		
20	part of the development (G)		No supert train station is aven 4 200m
28	Distance to nearest train station:	R	Nearest train station is over 1,200m away from the site
	• Less than 800m (G)		away from the site
	• 800m-1200m (A)		
29	 Over 1200m (R) Is the site accessible from the existing road network? 	G	The has direct access onto
29	is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Leighton Road
Scho	ol Capacity		P Leighton Road
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	Α	Financial contributions would be
	Do the local controls have capacity at all tiols.	^	required for all phases of education
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address	R/A/G	Liaison with Education
	this?		
Wate	r Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastruc	ture will	be assessed at a later stage)
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required	Α	Water utilities companies have a
32	Is there the capacity to provide all required infrastructure for waste water and potable water?	Α	statutory duty to supply water and
32		A	statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new
32		A	statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of
32		A	statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of available capacity does not prevent
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	infrastructure for waste water and potable water?		statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of available capacity does not prevent future development. Any infrastructure upgrades required will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April 2017) identifies the current capacity of existing water infrastructure, a Stage 2 study will be prepared to test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for allocation in the Local Plan and
Drain	infrastructure for waste water and potable water? age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te	est)	statutory duty to supply water and waste water infrastructure to new development sites and a lack of available capacity does not prevent future development. Any infrastructure upgrades required will depend on the quantum and location of growth falling within each catchment area. Whilst the Stage 1 Water Cycle Study (April 2017) identifies the current capacity of existing water infrastructure, a Stage 2 study will be prepared to test the cumulative effect of sites that have been shortlisted for allocation in the Local Plan and identify the nature and timing of any upgrades required.
	age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to		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.
Drain	age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk?	est)	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. Site is at limited risk of surface water flooding, no further
Drain	infrastructure for waste water and potable water? age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? No assessment required (G)	est)	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.
Drain	infrastructure for waste water and potable water? age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? No assessment required (G) Consider Further Assessment (A)	est)	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. Site is at limited risk of surface water flooding, no further
Drain 33	infrastructure for waste water and potable water? age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? No assessment required (G) Consider Further Assessment (A) Further Assessment Required (R)	est)	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. Site is at limited risk of surface water flooding, no further
Drain 33	infrastructure for waste water and potable water? age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? No assessment required (G) Consider Further Assessment (A) Further Assessment Required (R) onmental Health	est) G	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. Site is at limited risk of surface water flooding, no further assessment required
Drain 33	infrastructure for waste water and potable water? age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? • No assessment required (G) • Consider Further Assessment (A) • Further Assessment Required (R) onmental Health Contamination	est)	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. Site is at limited risk of surface water flooding, no further
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	will there be any remediation required?		
35	Adjoining uses	R/A/G	Awaiting comments
	Would any adjoining uses have the potential to		
	cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example;		
	noise and smell)		
	onmental Constraints		
36	Landscape character	R	elevated, open site outside
	What would the impacts of development be on the		settlement envelope on distinctive,
	landscape character or setting of the area or any		exposed, topographic spur highly
	designated landscapes? Would there be any direct		discernible in local and wider
	or indirect harm to the Area of Outstanding Natural		ranging landscape views from north
	Beauty or the Nature Improvement Area?		east, east and south. Development would result in encroachment into
			rural countryside. Impact of street
			and domestic lighting also a key
			concern.
			Appropriate and effective
			landscape mitigation cannot be
			achieved.
37	Heritage/ Archaeology	Α	A non-intrusive geophysical survey
	What would the impacts of development be on any		has already been undertaken at
	heritage assets and their setting?		this site and it has identified a
	Are there any opportunities for enhancement of		number of sub-surface anomalies
	these assets?		that may be archaeological in
			origin. Therefore this site has
			archaeological potential.
			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
20	Factorial Agests		viability.
38	Ecological Assets What would the impacts of development be on any	G	In NIA, opportunities for net gain for biodiversity, links to CWS would
	biological, geological or ecological assets and are		need to buffer and enhance
	there any opportunities for their enhancement?		boundaries & corridors.
39	Open space/leisure and GI assets	Α	Site within NIA and habitat
	Are there any potential conflicts with open space,		enhancement, buffering and
	leisure designations or Rights of Way? Is there		connectivity would be a priority.
	capacity to provide the required levels of open space		
	and green infrastructure?		
	rals and Waste	1 -	
40	What would the impacts of development be on	G	No issues
	safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including		
D:	mineral safeguarding sites?	<u></u>	
	ning History		
41	What is the sites planning history? (For example		No planning history
	planning applications and submissions to previous		

Allocations Plans)	
Does the site continue to next stage?	Yes

STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

There is a key concern with the site's impact on the landscape; the topography of the site is such that there are long ranging views between the site and the surrounding landscape, particularly on the northern and southern slopes of the spur. Due to the topography of the site it is considered that soft landscaping would not mitigate the visual impact of the development upon the wider landscape causing substantial harm to the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. In addition, it is considered that development on the south facing slope of the spur would feature a poor visual relationship with the existing settlement of Leighton Linslade. Whereby it is not considered that the benefits of development would outweigh this substantial harm identified. For the reasons outlined above, it is considered that the site is not worthy of further consideration for development. Any alteration to the greenbelt boundaries will require exceptional circumstances to be demonstrated.



Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING⁶

Site details		
Reference Number	NLP072	
Site Name	Stanbridge Road	
Site Address	Stanbridge Road, Stanbridge	
Settlement	Stanbridge	
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 7.29ha	
	Submitted Whole Site Area: 15.38ha	
	Measured GIS Area: 15.36ha	
Proposed Use	Residential	
Any other	Same site as NLP067	
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.

	E 1A ASSESSMENT				
	This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are too small or conflict with national policy designations.				
	sional Site Capacity	I			
1	Is the site likely to accommodate less than 10 dwellings? Work out the number of new homes from site size using density of 30dph and exclude up to 40 % depending on site size of land for infrastructure and services, take into account topography or significant areas of undevelopable land. Site Size Gross to net ratio standards • Up to 0.4 hectare 100% • 0.4 to 2 hectares 80% • 2 hectares or above 60% Note: for this calculation use the submitted	No	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma: 240 Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 131		
	Developable Area, or the area measured in GIS if				
Flood	this is smaller. I Risk (All sites which reach Stage 2 will be subject to the	ne Seque	l ntial Test)		
2	Is more than 50% of the site located in Flood Zone 2				
2	or 3?	No			
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No			
Natio	nally significant designations (All sites which reach S	_	e subject to detailed assessment)		
4	Is more than 50% of the site covered by nationally significant designations? These are: Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens.	No	No nationally significant designations on the site.		
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Site not within AONB		
Does	the site continue to next stage?		Yes		

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

STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more⁷.

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?

For sites that are not of a sufficient scale to be self-Leighton Linslade in the south east. It is located to the south of the East Leighton Linslade extension, although separated from it by

Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.

G Does not cause coalescence

by RAF Stanbridge.

Leighton Road. The site is also separated from Leighton Linslade

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 needs⁸.

Critical Infrastructure

Officio	ai iiii asti actai c		
8	Can the site meet the critical infrastructure	G	None
	requirements that will enable delivery9?		
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

744	Availability				
9	What is the existing use of the site?	G	100% greenfield		
	Would the existing use limit the development				
	potential?				
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner	G	Intent on developing the site		
	who has expressed an intention to develop the site?				
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could	G	No issues		
	delay or prevent development?				
	If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically				

⁷ The figure of 1,500 homes has been taken from the Government Publication 'Locally-Led Garden Villages, Towns and Cities'. This defines the eligibility criteria for Garden Villages as standalone settlements of between 1,500 and 10,000 homes. (see https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/508205/Locally-led garden villages towns and cities.pdf)

⁸ Critical infrastructure is that which has been identified as infrastructure that must happen to enable physical development. These infrastructure items are often known as 'blockers' or 'showstoppers', and are most common in relation to transport and utilities infrastructure. Failure to provide these pieces of infrastructure could result in significant delays in the delivery of development.

⁹ This is an assessment based on the information known at this stage, a full assessment of infrastructure requirements will be undertaken before any sites are allocated.

	overcome?		
12	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red	G	CB/11/02264, residential development, withdrawn 17.10.12
	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 <u>may</u> be capable of demonstrating Exceptional Circumstances. Any site in the Green Belt that is determined as suitable based on the high level SHLAA assessment would still have to demonstrate Exceptional Circumstances to considered for allocation in the Plan.

Plan.			
Green	nbelt		
13	Is the site located within the Green Belt?	Yes	100% within Greenbelt
14	If answer to question 13 is yes, then does the site lie within one of the parcels which have been identified in the Central Bedfordshire and Luton Green Belt Study as making only a relatively weak, weak, or no contribution? If yes, site progresses through to Stage 2.	No	
15a	Does the site have all of the following merits that may outweigh the harm to the Green Belt and which may contribute to identification of exceptional circumstances? • Adjoining settlement has at least 3 of the following key local services - convenience shop, lower school, middle school, upper school, village hall, GP surgery, post office, library (use settlement audit) • Site makes a strong contribution to housing need (100 plus homes) within the Luton HMA • Site is in or directly adjacent to a settlement that has a mainline rail station or direct assess (junction) to the strategic road network (A road or motorway) Sites in Green Belt other than those covered by 14 and 15b that cannot meet these criteria, will not progress any further in this assessment of suitability.*	Yes	 Leighton Buzzard has all of these key local services Does make a strong contribution Is immediately adjacent to Leighton Road
15b	Sites which have support from the local community as demonstrated through an allocation in an adopted or draft Neighbourhood Plan (that has been subject to Regulation 14 consultation) that do not meet the criteria in question 15a will automatically progress through this stage to be considered further at Stage 2.10	No	Site is not supported by a Neighbourhood Plan
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.

¹⁰ Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

Previ	ously Developed Land		
16	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance	R	Site is 100% greenfield and is
	with the NPPF definition?		therefore not PDL
	• 76% - 100% (G)		
	• 26 - 75% (A)		
	• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)		
Comr	munity		
17	Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in		Not allocated for a neighbourhood
	designated areas)	No	plan
	Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an		
	emerging Neighbourhood Plan?		
18	Community Consultation	No	
	Has any community consultation taken place?		
	If yes, provide brief details on the form this		
	consultation took and any overall community		
	response.		
19	Sustainability of Settlement	No	Would not result in the loss of any
	Would this proposal impact on the sustainability of		services or impact sustainability
	the settlement through the loss of services and		
	facilities (for example, employment, retail, public		
0	house etc)		Y
	Ilative Impact	Ι Λ	No. Houses 2040: 47 404
20	Considering housing completions over the past 10	Α	No. Houses 2016: 17,484
	years, what has been the level of housing growth in the parish?		No. Houses 2006: 15,276 % Growth: 14.45%
	·		76 GIOWIII. 14.4576
	Less than 5% growth (G)5% to 20% growth (A)	· ·	
	5% to 20% growth (A)More than 20% growth (R)		
	This is calculated by working out the total number of		, and the second
	completions over the last ten years as a percentage		
	of the dwellings in April 2006 (as calculated using		
	census and completions data).		
21	What level of housing growth would there be if all the	Α	No. Houses 2016: 17,484
	outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to		Outstanding Completions: 1926
	be completed?		% Growth: 11.02%
	 Less than 5% growth (G) 		
	• 5% to 20% growth (A)		
	More than 20% growth (R)		
	This is calculated by working out the total number of		
	outstanding permissions as of April 1st 2016 as		
	percentage of the total number of dwellings in April		
	2016 (as calculated using census and completions		
	data).		
	cal Constraints	1 _	
22	Are there any physical constraints or permanent	R	The topography is a significant
	features that affect the site's developability?		problem as it is the ridge feature is
	For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment		very visible from long ranging
	works, topography or wind turbines.		views. Recent activity and
			restoration of Pratts quarry means even more undulating features.
Relat	ionship to Settlement	<u> </u>	even more unuulaling leatures.
23	Would development of the site be complementary to	R	The site is adjacent to the edge of
	the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an	``	the settlement edge and the
	adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive		ongoing development of the
	characteristics of the settlement's built or natural		Leighton Linslade extension to the
	form?		north means the site is well related
	· - · · · · ·	1	uno ono io mon roiatoa

			to the built form. On the other hand the site severely impacts on the natural edge of the settlement, being located on a very visible ridge.
Agric	ultural Land Quality		
24	Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land?	А	100% Grade 3 The most recent data from Natural
	 50% or more in non-agricultural land (G) 		England does not sub-classify
	 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A) 		Grades 3a and 3b. Therefore site
	 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R) 		must be rated Amber.

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.

Trans	sport and Access to Services				
25	Facilities and services				
23	Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability of the site for housing. It links to the				
	Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.	or the sit	e for flousing. It links to the		
	Council's Settlement Flierarchy Addit.				
	Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately				
25a	Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school?	G	Leighton Buzzard has multiple		
ZJa	Yes, in the settlement (G)		primary/lower schools		
	 Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) 		primary/lower schools		
	No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) Not in the continue of the post of the continue				
	Not in the settlement or an adjoining settlement (P)				
25b	settlement (R) Does the settlement have a Middle school (if	G	Has two middle schools		
250	· ·	G	Has two middle schools		
	applicable)?Yes, in the settlement (G)				
	 Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) 				
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) Other catchment school available (A) 				
25c		G	l loo o occordom cobool		
250	Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper school?	G	Has a secondary school		
	Yes, in the settlement (G)				
	Yes, proposed as part of the development (G)				
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 				
	 Other catchment school available (A) 				
25d	Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical	G	Has more than one GP's surgery		
ZJu	centre?	G	and a medical centre		
	Yes, in the settlement (G)		and a medical centre		
	 Yes, proposed as part of the development (G) 				
	 No, but an adjoining settlement does (A) 				
	 Not in the settlement or an adjoining 				
	settlement (R)				
26	What retail provision does the settlement offer?	G	Leighton Buzzard has a town		
	Town Centre/ Supermarket (G)		centre and more than one		
	Convenience Store / Post Office / Newsagent		supermarket		
	(A)		•		

	None (R)		
27	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times): • Less than 400m (G) • 400m-800m (A) • Over 800m (R) • OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G)	A	The nearest bus stop is 474m away.
28	Distance to nearest train station: • Less than 800m (G) • 800m-1200m (A) • Over 1200m (R)	R	Nearest train station is over 1,200m away from the site
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	The has direct access onto Leighton Road
Scho	ol Capacity		
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	Α	Financial contributions would be required for all phases of education
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
Wate	r Utilities (Gas, Electricity and Broadband Infrastruc	ture will	be assessed at a later stage)
32 Drain	Is there the capacity to provide all required infrastructure for waste water and potable water? age and Flooding (All sites subject to Sequential Te	A sst)	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.
33	What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk? No assessment required (G) Consider Further Assessment (A) Further Assessment Required (R)	G	Site is at limited risk of surface water flooding, no further assessment required
	onmental Health	I = / - / =	
34	Contamination Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
35 Envir	Adjoining uses Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell) onmental Constraints	R/A/G	Awaiting Comments
36	Landscape character	R	elevated, open site outside
30	Lanuscape character	Γ	elevateu, open site outside

37	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? Heritage/ Archaeology What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?	A	settlement envelope on distinctive, exposed, topographic spur highly discernible in local and wider ranging landscape views from north east, east and south. Development would result in encroachment into rural countryside. Impact of street and domestic lighting also a key concern, as this would be visible from long ranging views. Appropriate and effective landscape mitigation cannot be achieved. A non-intrusive geophysical survey has already been undertaken at this site and it has identified a number of sub-surface anomalies that may be archaeological in origin. Therefore this site has archaeological potential. Archaeological potential. 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.
38	Ecological Assets	G	In NIA, opportunities for net gain for
	What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?		biodiversity, links to CWS would need to buffer and enhance boundaries & corridors.
39	Open space/leisure and GI assets Are there any potential conflicts with open space, leisure designations or Rights of Way? Is there capacity to provide the required levels of open space and green infrastructure?	A	Site within NIA and habitat enhancement, buffering and connectivity would be a priority.
	rals and Waste		
40	What would the impacts of development be on safeguarded minerals and waste sites, including mineral safeguarding sites?	G	No issues
	ing History		
41	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		No planning history
Does	the site continue to next stage?		No

STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

There is a key concern with the site's impact on the landscape; the topography of the site is such

that there are long ranging views between the site and the surrounding landscape. Due to the topography of the site it is considered that soft landscaping would not mitigate the visual impact of the development upon the wider landscape causing substantial harm to the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. Whereby it is not considered that the benefits of development would outweigh this substantial harm identified. For the reasons outlined above, it is considered that the site is not worthy of further consideration for development. Any alteration to the greenbelt boundaries will require exceptional circumstances to be demonstrated.





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