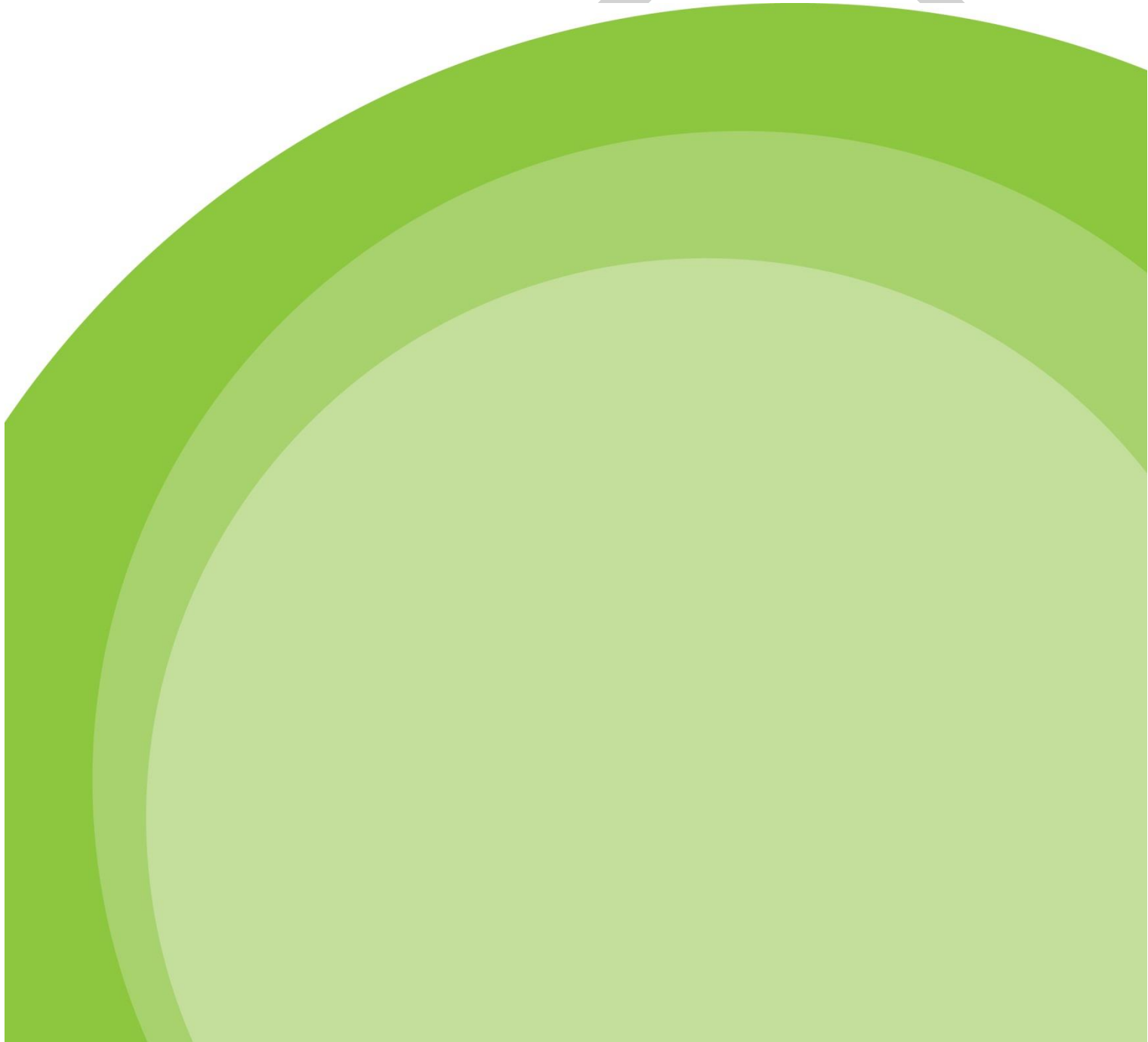


# Site Assessment Forms

Stondon



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

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP229
Site Name	Land to rear of Hillside Rd
Site Address	Land to rear of Hillside Rd
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 0.27 Submitted Whole Site Area: 0.27 Measured GIS Area: 0.27
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>	Yes	Number of proposed dwellings as per proforma:
			15
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:
			8

#### 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 in flood zone 2 or 3
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	All sites to be assessed by SFRA Consultants

#### 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	Not in a designation
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an 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	ALP266
Site Name	Expansion north of Lower Stondon
Site Address	Land to the north of Station Road, Lower Stondon
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 11.48ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 11.48ha Measured GIS Area: 11.66ha
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:  C290
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  200

#### 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 in floodzone 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 in 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 proposed site forms a logical extension to Lower Stondon in the north and there are no major physical constraints that separate it from Lower Stondon.
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>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?	A	Mixed-use – commercial, leisure, amenity land and agriculture.
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	A	One landowner is unknown.
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	Although there are no identified legal or ownership problems identified, the lack of all landowners could cause potential problems.
12	Does the site already have planning permission for	G	No recent planning applications for

<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.

	the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red because it's not eligible for allocation.		this type of development.
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>6</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	A	Mixed
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<sup>6</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	Designated area
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	No known community consultation
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)	Yes	Loss of commercial premises and Greyhound Stadium.
<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	There has been a 27.38% growth of houses in Lower Stondon.
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>	G	There would be an additional 0.62% growth taking into account outstanding permissions.
<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.	G	No known physical constraints
<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?	G	No adverse impact on settlement pattern.
<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>	A	Adjoining 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	Other catchment school available
<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>	A	Convenience store
<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	740m
<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	Yes – Bedford Road
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	cumulative impact of smaller developments is likely to be a concern. Lower school places are very tight in Stondon
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Lower, middle and upper schools in this area are unlikely to be able to manage the impact of development without expansion. New middle and upper school places may be provided within the proposed Pix Brook Free School, if the application for that is approved by the EFA.
<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	Traffic 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?	G	Scope for development – need to create new sense of place.

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 biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?	A	Large area, OK for stadium, retain woodland and corridors, lots of species interest outside brownfield
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?	A	No Parish GI plan. Not identified in GI network at Mid Beds GI plan level. Existing scrubby woodland area would need to be retained and enhanced, and would not be suitable for development. Loss of BMX track off Station Road.
<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)		Planning history related to greyhound stadium
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**Site is considered appropriate for further assessment.**

- The site adjoins the settlement boundary of Stondon and includes the redevelopment of the existing greyhound stadium.
- There are no constraints to development on site.

## STAGE 3 : ACHIEVABILITY

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

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

### Viability

43	Referring to the Viability Assessment undertaken by consultants, is the probability of the site being viable high, medium or low? <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>	A	The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that residual value of development in this value area and at this scale with £38k infrastructure costs would not exceed both the upper and lower benchmark land value and as such the report indicates that such development may not be viable.
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		<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>Unclear land ownership</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</p>

		<p>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	What is the indicative build out time of the site?	<p>Over a 7 year period</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>7</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP267
Site Name	Expansion of Lower Stondon
Site Address	Land to north and south of Station Road
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 33.5 ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 33.5 ha Measured GIS Area: 47.71 ha
Proposed Use	Mixed use development comprising of residential, educational, health, shops and services
Any other information	Proposed redevelopment of Lower Stondon

### 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:  490
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  603

#### 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 in floodzone 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 in 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	All areas of proposed development of Lower Stondon are located adjacent to a side of the settlement envelope. To the west straddling Shillington Road the proposed development is a faultless extension of the existing housing. Other sections of the proposed development appear to have no physical constraints that separate it from the main settlement, extending the current form of the main settlement gracefully.
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>9</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>10</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?	A	Mixed-use – commercial, leisure, amenity land and agriculture.
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<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.

10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	A	The Developer is in contractual negotiations to become part land owner. All land owners are intent on developing the site excluding one landowner who is unknown
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	Although there are no identified legal or ownership problems identified, the lack of all landowners could cause potential problems.
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 recent planning applications for this type of development.
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	Yes/ No/ N/A	Details



	through this stage to be considered further at Stage 2. <sup>11</sup>		
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

16	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>	R	Mostly agricultural scrub
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#### Community

17	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	Designated area
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	No known community consultation
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	Proposal would add services

#### Cumulative Impact

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	There has been a 27.38% growth of houses in Lower Stondon.
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>	G	There would be an additional 0.62% growth taking into account outstanding permissions.

#### Physical Constraints

<sup>11</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>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	There are topographical features which would affect the developability of certain portions of the proposed development.
<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	Due to the topography of Stondon, certain parcels of the development would not be complementary to the existing settlement pattern of Stondon.
<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 and 3

## 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	Proposed
<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	Other catchment school available
<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</li> </ul>	A	Convenience store - proposed

	(A) • None (R)		
27	Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times): • Less than 400m (G) • 400m-800m (A) • Over 800m (R) • OR submission form stated that improved public transport facilities could be provided as part of the development (G)	R	Over 800m
28	Distance to nearest train station: • Less than 800m (G) • 800m-1200m (A) • Over 1200m (R)	R	Over 1200m
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Yes
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	cumulative impact of smaller developments is likely to be a concern. Lower school places are very tight in Stondon
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Lower, middle and upper schools in this area are unlikely to be able to manage the impact of development without expansion. New middle and upper school places may be provided within the proposed Pix Brook Free School, if the application for that is approved by the EFA.
<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? • No assessment required (G) • Consider Further Assessment (A) • Further Assessment Required (R)	R	Level 2 assessment required
<b>Environmental Health</b>			

<b>34</b>	<b>Contamination</b> Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	R/A/G	Awaiting comments
<b>35</b>	<b>Adjoining uses</b> Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	G	Traffic Noise
<b>Environmental Constraints</b>			
<b>36</b>	<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/G	Scope for development on northern part of site if integrated with recent new residential.
<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	Sites contains known archaeological remains 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?	R/A	Mix of habitats includes HPI Open grassland potentially valuable foraging for birds & mammals. Too large needs extensive buffering of existing hedgerow corridors & woodland.
<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 parish GI plan for Stondon. Not in district GI network. No loss of LS open space.
<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 relevant planning history – related to the golf course
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes/ No

## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**A portion of the site (certain land parcels) is considered appropriate for further consideration.**

**Due to the topography and landscape in Stondon it is considered that some parcels of land proposed for development will have an adverse impact on the character of the settlement and will not be well related to Stondon. Development in the northern part of the site has scope for development due to the impact on the landscape and topography to the south of the settlement.**

## 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

**Viability**

<p><b>43</b></p>	<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>	<p>A</p>	<p>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 the upper 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</p>
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			considered that this scale of development within this value area may be viable.
<b>Achievability</b>			
<b>44</b>	Are there any market factors which would affect deliverability?		<p>Unclear land ownership</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>
<b>45</b>	When can the scheme realistically commence delivery? <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
<b>46</b>	What is the indicative build out time of the site?		<p>Over a 10 year period</p> <p>The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb</p>

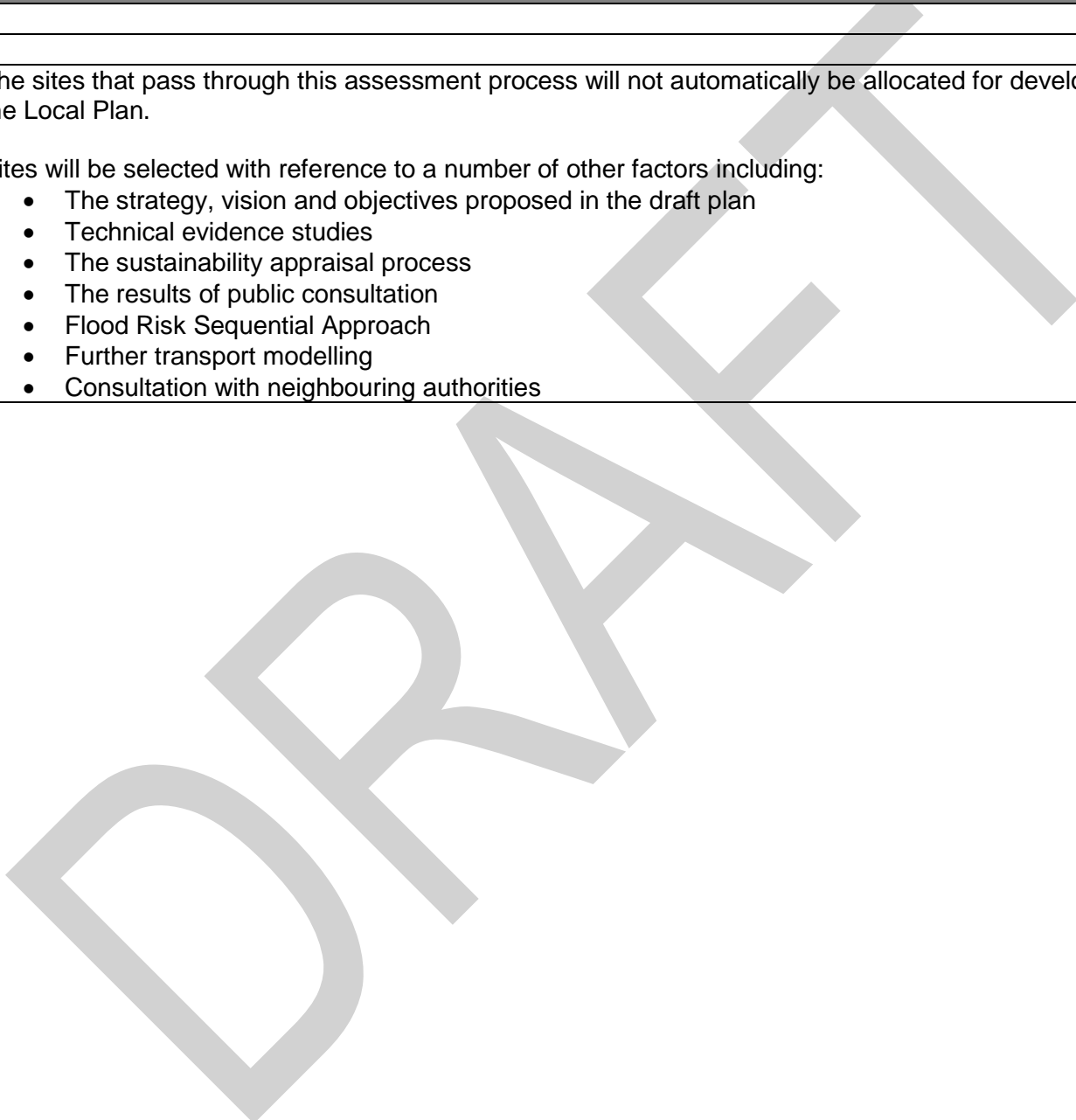
			2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission two housebuilders would likely take one year to first completion and would build out the site at a rate of 100 dwellings per annum there after.
Does the site pass this stage?			Yes

**SUMMARY**

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

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>12</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP268
Site Name	Henlow Greyhound Stadium
Site Address	Henlow Greyhound Stadium
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 2.2 Submitted Whole Site Area: 2.9 Measured GIS Area: 2.9
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Similar to NLP429 and ALP469, and within ALP266

### 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:
			77
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:
			39

#### 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 in flood zone 2 or 3
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	All sites to be assessed by SFRA Consultants

#### 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	Not in a designation
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>12</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>13</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	Site relates well to existing village and no physical barriers are evident
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 evident
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>14</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>15</sup> ?	G	None 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	Greyhound track – loss of employment land
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Developer on behalf of land owner
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could delay or prevent development? If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically overcome?	G	No legal issues evident
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	NA

<sup>13</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>14</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>15</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 the 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>16</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	100% brownfield (pdl)
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<sup>16</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>			
17	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	Area designated
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	None evident
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)	Yes	Loss of employment, leisure and community facility
<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	Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%
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>	G	Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%
<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.	G	None evident
<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?	G	Site already developed as a stadium.
<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> <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>	R	Grade 2 and 3

**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	Stondon Lower School
<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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<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>	A	Convenience store
<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	Service 89 – Hitchin
<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	3.5km approximately to Arlesey station
<b>29</b>	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Yes A600 Bedford Rd

**School Capacity**

30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Not 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 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?	G	Development of site acceptable; need to ensure appropriate and effective landscape mitigation linked to GI enhancement. Enhance Bedford Road approach. Need to ensure development is integrated within a landscape setting / buffer with rural landscape to north especially. Opportunity to enhance frontage to Bedford Road / landscaped gateway to Stondon, avoid any new

			roundabout junction.
<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 has multi-period archaeological potential but this would not prevent allocation providing appropriate mitigation is undertaken. This site lies within a landscape that is known to contain multi-period archaeological remains. The Greyhound Stadium itself is also of heritage interest in relation to the origins and development of sports stadiums. 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 viability.
<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?	G	Previously developed, opportunity for 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?	A	Established hedgerow edges would need to be retained and enhanced, and adjacent woodland buffered and extended. Loss of Allotments West of Three Star Park. Adj to Pollards Way Recreation Area. Near to Woodpecker Mead Play Area (potential dev), Swift Meadow Play Area, BMX track off Station Road, Lower Stondon Playing Field (& Play Area), and All Saints Church Cemetery.
<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)		Outline planning permission (Reference: MB/00/02005/OA) was refused on 21 February 2002 for residential development at the site given it would be contrary to

			<p>policies H06, CS19 and SR4 of the Mid Bedfordshire Local Plan First Deposit Plan.</p> <p>(Reference: MB/01/01880/FULL) was refused on 5 March 2002, and subsequently dismissed at appeal on 16 January 2003, for use of the site as a speedway track.</p>
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**No major constraints to development on the site. The site is already in use as a stadium and ancillary uses. Proposed development of the site could have the potential to enhance road frontage into Stondon.**

### 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>	<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>
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#### Achievability

<b>44</b>	<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</p>
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			transport links to economically successful areas but also significant infrastructure projects within the pipeline including: East-West Rail; M1-A5 link road; A421 upgrades; Oxford to Cambridge Express Way; Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway; M1 improvements; and potential A1 improvements. It is considered that as such infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of development not only in the higher value areas but also the lower value areas of the Authority.
45	When can the scheme realistically commence delivery? <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	What is the indicative build out time of the site?		The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to build out this site.
Does the site pass this stage?			Yes

## SUMMARY

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

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

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



## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>17</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP270
Site Name	Land south of Mayfield Crescent
Site Address	Land south of Mayfield Crescent
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 2.18 Submitted Whole Site Area: 2.18 Measured GIS Area: 2.2
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Same as NLP392

### 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:
			55
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:
			33

#### 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	The southern end of the site is located within Flood Zone 2 and 3 of the Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	The southern end of the site is located within Flood Zone 2 and 3 of the Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning

#### 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	Not in a designation
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT

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

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more<sup>18</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 would extend the village southwards beyond 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	The site doesn't 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>19</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>20</sup> ?	G	Non evident
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	Agricultural land
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Private land owner
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	The existing access from Mayfield Crescent is capable of being improved to adoptable standards. The access also serves a block of 6 garages within the ownership of Aragon Housing Association for which access to and from will need to be safeguarded.

<sup>18</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>19</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>20</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.

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	There is an extensive planning history relating to the Mayfield Farm barn conversions however in terms of the submission site itself, no planning history exists.
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 within the green belt
14	If answer to question 13 is yes, then does the site lie within one of the parcels which have been identified in the Central Bedfordshire and Luton Green Belt Study as making only a relatively weak, weak, or no contribution? If yes, site progresses through to Stage 2.	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>21</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

<sup>21</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 2A will be looked at as a whole using planning balance.

**Previously Developed Land**

16	<p>Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance with the NPPF definition?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 76% - 100% (G)</li> <li>• 26 - 75% (A)</li> <li>• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)</li> </ul>	R	100% agricultural
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**Community**

17	<p><b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?</p>	No	Area designated
18	<p><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.</p>	No	None evident
19	<p><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)</p>	No	There would be no impact on sustainability of the settlement.

**Cumulative Impact**

20	<p>Considering housing completions over the past 10 years, what has been the level of housing growth in the parish?</p> <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> <p><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></p>	R	<p>Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%</p>
21	<p>What level of housing growth would there be if all the outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to be completed?</p> <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> <p><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></p>	G	<p>Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%</p>

**Physical Constraints**

22	<p>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.</p>	A	<p>There is a 11KV overhead electricity line close to the northern boundary and BT poles along the access road to Mayfield Farm.</p>
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**Relationship to Settlement**

23	<p>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?</p>	A	<p>The site is on the edge of the settlement envelope and abuts open countryside on the ridge. Development does not extend further southwards and thus is</p>
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			would impact on the character of the village.
<b>Agricultural Land Quality</b>			
<b>24</b>	<p>Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land?</p> <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>	G	Although the site is on the edge of the settlement envelope and abuts open countryside there would be no adverse impacts as a result of the development regarding settlement pattern or historic/distinctive character

## 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>	<p><b>Facilities and services</b></p> <p>Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability of the site for housing. It links to the Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.</p> <p>Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately</p>		
<b>25a</b>	<p>Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school?</p> <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	Stondon Lower School
<b>25b</b>	<p>Does the settlement have a Middle school (if applicable)?</p> <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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<b>25c</b>	<p>Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper school?</p> <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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<b>25d</b>	<p>Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical centre?</p> <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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<b>26</b>	<p>What retail provision does the settlement offer?</p> <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>	A	Convenience store
<b>27</b>	<p>Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 400m (G)</li> <li>• 400m-800m (A)</li> </ul>	G	Service 89 – Hitchin

	<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	5km approximately to Arlesey station
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	R	No
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Not 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	Level 2 assessment 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)	G	No immediate issues
<b>Environmental Constraints</b>			
36	<b>Landscape character</b>	R	Development of site not

	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?		acceptable; exposed site on rising ground beyond settlement envelope, visual impact on wider rural landscape. Rising topography, distinctive rolling landscape surrounds, effective and appropriate landscape mitigation / screening of development cannot be achieved. Development would result in sprawl beyond existing settlement envelope into rural setting and views including PROW.
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	This site is considered to have low archaeological potential and therefore the Archaeology Team have no objection to its allocation.
38	<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	Open grassland potentially valuable foraging for birds & mammals. On slope, would need extensive buffering of existing hedgerow corridors
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?	A	Watercourse across site, with associated flood corridor, set within well treed area. Development would need to include a significant area of green corridor to enhance the watercourse corridor for flood risk, amenity and biodiversity improvements, No loss of LS open space. Near to Fakeswell Lane Play Area and Meadowsweet play areas, Lower Stondon Playing Field (& Play Area) and Pollards Way Recreation Area (& Play Area).
<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)		CB/14/01487/FUL
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

#### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**Site is not worthy of further assessment. Although there are no major constraints to development, it is considered that the landscape impact from developing on the site does not make it appropriate for development. The site would extend development southwards, beyond the settlement envelope resulting in sprawl into the rural setting. The site is on an exposed site and would have a visual impact on the wider landscape.**

**Site not to be assessed further.**

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

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP271
Site Name	Land to rear of Doctor's Surgery
Site Address	Land to rear of Doctor's surgery
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 2.94 Submitted Whole Site Area: 2.94 Measured GIS Area: 3.0
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	part of ALP266

### 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:
			73
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:
			54

#### 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 in flood zone 2 or 3
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	All sites to be assessed by SFRA Consultants

#### 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	Not in a designation
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an 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 site forms a logical extension to Lower Stondon and there are no physical constraints preventing the site being accessed from Lower Stondon. The site would extend the settlement envelope westwards and depends on whether the greyhound stadium is redeveloped.
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 the site forms an infill and continues with the existing development pattern of the village
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>24</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>25</sup> ?	G	None evident
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 field
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Private Land owner
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	Non evident

<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.

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	None apparent
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	Site 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

### 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

16	Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance	R	100 Greenfield
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<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.

	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	Area designated
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	None evident
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	There would be no impact on sustainability of the settlement.
<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	Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%
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>	G	Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%
<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.	G	Nothing evident
<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	Development of this site would extend the boundary westwards and its impact would depend on whether the stadium site is redeveloped or not.
<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	More than 50% of site is within Grade 2 agricultural land

	<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	Stondon Lower School
<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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<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>	A	Convenience store
<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	Service 89 – Hitchin
<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	4km approximately to Arlesey station

29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Access via Station Road
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Not 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)	G	No immediate issues
<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	Potential for development; exposed rural landscape to north beyond settlement envelope, need to ensure effective landscape mitigation to screen rural views. Query capacity of access? Development must sit within landscape framework to enhance site and integrate within setting.

			<p>Adequate offset required between development and northern site boundary to include landscape planting buffer, with all landscape edges within public realm.</p> <p>Opportunity to enhance setting / access to PROW.</p> <p>Access to site does not appear to be of scale to facilitate 70+ dwellings, need to conserve character of Station Road and limit gaps in frontages.</p>
<b>37</b>	<p><b>Heritage/ Archaeology</b></p> <p>What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting?</p> <p>Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?</p>	A	<p>Site has multi-period archaeological potential but this would not prevent allocation providing appropriate mitigation is undertaken. This site lies within a landscape that is known to contain multi-period archaeological remains and contains features identified from aerial photography (recorded in 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></p> <p>What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?</p>	A	<p>Retain and buffer existing boundary hedgerow Possible impact to farmland species.</p>
<b>39</b>	<p><b>Open space/leisure and GI assets</b></p> <p>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>RoW along top of site, hedgerows around site would need reinforcing, and ROW corridor enhancing.</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>		Details
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

**STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION**

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

Although there are no major constraints to development on the site, the suitability and impact of the site on the character and settlement pattern of Stondon would depend on whether the greyhound stadium is redeveloped or not.

Site to be considered further for consideration.

**STAGE 3 : ACHIEVABILITY**

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

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

**Viability**

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> <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**

44	Are there any market factors which would affect deliverability?		The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) is based upon residential property figures between 2013 and 2016. The housing market within Central Bedfordshire has seen significant increases in residential property values in a relatively short period of time, whereby it is considered that the viability of developments within this report has been cautious. For example in 2016 Dunstable has benefited from a 17.9% housing price increase with an average annual house price increase in 2016 for housing within Central Bedfordshire of 10.74%.  This increase in property value has been a result of not only national trends in house prices and existing transport links to economically successful areas but also significant infrastructure projects within the pipeline including: East-West Rail; M1-A5 link road; A421 upgrades; Oxford to Cambridge Express Way; Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway; M1 improvements;
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			and potential A1 improvements. It is considered that as such infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of development not only in the higher value areas but also the lower value areas of the Authority.
45	When can the scheme realistically commence delivery? <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	What is the indicative build out time of the site?		The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017 indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to first completion and would build out the site at a rate of 40 dwellings per annum there after.
Does the site pass this stage?			Yes

## SUMMARY

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

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>27</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP272
Site Name	Land south of Greyhound Track
Site Address	Land south of Greyhound Track
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 0.88 Submitted Whole Site Area: 0.88 Measured GIS Area: 0.89
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Part of larger site ALP266, similar to NLP428

### 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:  22
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  21

#### 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 in flood zone 2 or 3
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	All sites to be assessed by SFRA Consultants

#### 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	Not in a designation
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an 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?	G	Site relates well to existing village and no physical barriers are evident
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 evident
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	None 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	Redundant scrubland - Greenfield
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Private Land owner
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	Non evident
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 application

<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.

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	Details on coverage
<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.

#### 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>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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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	NA
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
<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	Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%
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>	G	Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%
<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	If developed independently from ALP266, access may be an issue
<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?	G	It is considered that it would not have any adverse impacts on the settlement pattern.
<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> <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>	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	Stondon Lower School
<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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<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>	A	Convenience store
<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	517m
<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?	A	Shefford Road
<b>School Capacity</b>			

30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Not 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)	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	Comment from ALP266 – Scope for new development – need to create a sense of place
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	From ALP266 - Appropriate mitigation required

<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?	R/A/G	Retain woodland and boundaries.
<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?	A	No Parish GI Plan. Not identified in Mid Beds GI Plan
<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)		Details
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**No major constraints to development on site. Would be preferable to be developed as part of ALP266 as access onto Bedford Road may be an issue and would need further investigation.**

**Site to be considered for further assessment.**

### 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 period of time, whereby it is considered that the viability of
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		<p>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	What is the indicative build out time of the site?	The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to build out this site.
Does the site pass this stage?		Yes/ No

**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>32</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP298
Site Name	Land adj to Stondon Lower School
Site Address	Land adj to Stondon Lower School
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.34 Submitted Whole Site Area: 1.34 Measured GIS Area: 1.3
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Similar to NLP281

### 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:
			34
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:
			31

#### 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 in flood zone 2 or 3
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	All sites to be assessed by SFRA Consultants

#### 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	Not in a designation
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an 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?	A	The site offers a logical extension to the village as it could be considered infill however a new road access would be required which is in a different ownership
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 exists
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>34</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>35</sup> ?	G	None identified
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	Paddock
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Site is promoted by land owner
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	Non apparent
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	None apparent

<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) )

<sup>34</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>35</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>36</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	100% Greenfield
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<sup>36</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>			
17	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	Area designated
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	None evident
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	There would be no impact on sustainability of the settlement.
<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	Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%
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>	G	Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%
<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	Topography – the site sites above the road.
<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	The site is located above the road due to the steep topography. Development on this site of the road is primarily road frontage and it is considered that this development would have an adverse impact on this character.
<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>	A	The site lies in Grade 3 Agricultural Land. The most recent data from Natural England does not sub-

	<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>		classify Grades 3a and 3b. Therefore site must be rated Amber.
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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	Stondon Lower School
<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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<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>	A	Convenience store
<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	Service 89 - Hitchin
<b>28</b>	Distance to nearest train station: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 800m (G)</li> </ul>	R	4km approximately to Arlesey station

	<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	Access off Station Road
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Not 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	School and Pavilion impact
<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	Potential for development; key concern impact of access on significant hedgerow, plus need to embrace planting structures /landscape edges within public realm. Existing established hedgerow to western site boundary

			<p>must be retained including along site access which may impact on delivery of development.</p> <p>Landscaping to site boundaries must be retained within public realm, footpath to northern site boundary must be accommodated within appropriate landscape setting.</p>
<b>37</b>	<p><b>Heritage/ Archaeology</b></p> <p>What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting?</p> <p>Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?</p>	A	<p>Site has multi-period archaeological potential but this would not prevent allocation providing appropriate mitigation is undertaken. This site lies within a landscape that is known to contain multi-period archaeological remains and is adjacent to the historic core of the settlement of Lower Stondon. 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></p> <p>What would the impacts of development be on any biological, geological or ecological assets and are there any opportunities for their enhancement?</p>	G	No Issues
<b>39</b>	<p><b>Open space/leisure and GI assets</b></p> <p>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>Well established hedgerows, and woodland to the NE and NW edges – would need extending and buffering, and hedgerows retaining and enhancing. RoW along top of site, would need to be enhanced. Development on the lower section of the site, with environmental enhancements to the top of the site would be acceptable.</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>		NA



Does the site continue to next stage?	Yes
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**STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION**

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**Although there are no major constraints to development, there are concerns that the site sits higher than the road frontage due to the topography of the site.**

**Access needs further investigation.**

**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?		<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;</p>
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			and potential A1 improvements. It is considered that as such infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of development not only in the higher value areas but also the lower value areas of the Authority.
45	When can the scheme realistically commence delivery? <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	What is the indicative build out time of the site?		The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to build out this site.
Does the site pass this stage?			Yes

## SUMMARY

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

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

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

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>37</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP304
Site Name	Land West of Bedford Road
Site Address	Land West of Bedford Road
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 3.4 Submitted Whole Site Area: 3.4 Measured GIS Area: 3.4
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Adjoins ALP266

### 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:
			100
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:
			61

#### 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 in flood zone 2 or 3
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	All sites to be assessed by SFRA Consultants

#### 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	Not in a designation
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>37</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>38</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	No physical constraints separating site from Lower Stondon
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	The 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>39</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>40</sup> ?	G	None apparent
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	Agricultural land
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Private land owner
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	None apparent
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	None apparent

<sup>38</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>39</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>40</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 the 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>41</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	100% Greenfield – Agricultural land
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<sup>41</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	Area designated
<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	None evident
<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	There would be no negative 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	Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%
<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>	G	Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%
<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	None evident – topography is relatively flat
<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?	R	Not unless greyhound track is redeveloped as this acts as site does not abut the settlement envelope
<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> <li>• 50% or more in Grade 1, 2 or 3a (R)</li> </ul>	A	The site lies in Grade 3 Agricultural Land. The most recent data from Natural England does not sub-classify Grades 3a and 3b. Therefore site must be rated

**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	Stondon Lower School
<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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<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>	A	Convenience Store
<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	Service 89 - Hitchin
<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	3.5km approximately to Arlesey station
<b>29</b>	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Yes A600 Bedford Rd

<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Not 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	Greyhound Stadium/Road 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?	R	Development of site not acceptable; open, rural site beyond defined settlement envelope. Existing settlement envelope clearly defined by consistent treed belt. Site forms part of rural landscape setting to Stondon and must be retained as such to avoid sprawl. Character of Bedford Road quickly reverts to rural approach, any additional junctions /



			roundabouts to access site would be highly urbanising and not acceptable.
<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 has multi-period archaeological potential but this would not prevent allocation providing appropriate mitigation is undertaken. This site lies within a landscape that is known to contain multi-period archaeological remains and contains features identified from aerial photography (recorded in CBC Historic Environment Record). 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 viability.
<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	Opportunities for enhancement, retain and buffer hedgerows. Possible impact to farmland species.
<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?	A	Established hedgerow edge would need to be retained and enhanced, and adjacent woodland buffered and extended. Loss of Allotments West of Three Star Park. Adj to Pollards Way Recreation Area.
<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)		NA
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**The site is considered for further assessment.**

There are concerns relating to the development of the site in that the site forms part of the rural landscape setting to Stondon and it is considered that it should be retained as such to avoid sprawl.

The site is also located adjacent to the greyhound stadium and has the potential to form a comprehensive development with appropriate landscape buffering.

**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>
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**Achievability**

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</p>
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			infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of development not only in the higher value areas but also the lower value areas of the Authority.
45	When can the scheme realistically commence delivery? <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	What is the indicative build out time of the site?		The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to first completion and would build out the site at a rate of 50 dwellings per annum there after.
Does the site pass this stage?			Yes

## SUMMARY

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

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>42</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP378
Site Name	Trinity College Farm
Site Address	Trinity College Farm, Shillington Road
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.7ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 6.7ha Measured GIS Area: 5.45ha
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	See NLP162

### 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:  40-60
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  100

#### 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 in floodzone 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	Not in floodzone 2 or 3
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not at risk from surface water flooding
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>42</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>43</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 proposed site forms a logical extension to Lower Stondon 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>44</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>45</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	Agricultural land
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	The 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	No known legal or ownership problems.
12	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red	G	No recent planning applications for this type of development.

<sup>43</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>44</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>45</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	Site 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>46</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	Mostly agricultural scrub
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<sup>46</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	Designated area
<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	Proposal would add services
<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	There has been a 27.38% growth of houses in Lower Stondon.
<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>	G	There would be an additional 0.62% growth taking into account outstanding permissions.
<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	Topography – site is on a ridge
<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	Due to the topography of the site, a smaller portion of the proposal would be considered more appropriate for development.
<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 2

- 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>	A	Adjoining 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	Other catchment school available
<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>	A	Convenience store
<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	Yes



<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	cumulative impact of smaller developments is likely to be a concern. Lower school places are very tight in Stondon
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Lower, middle and upper schools in this area are unlikely to be able to manage the impact of development without expansion. New middle and upper school places may be provided within the proposed Pix Brook Free School, if the application for that is approved by the EFA.
<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)	G	Traffic 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	Some limited scope for development on lower slopes adjacent to settlement.
37	<b>Heritage/ Archaeology</b>	G	Site is considered to have low

	What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?		archaeological potential. No objection to allocation
38	<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/G	Open grassland potentially valuable foraging for birds & mammals. On slope, would need extensive buffering of existing hedgerow corridors
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 parish GI plan for Stondon. Not in district GI network. Flood risk area to south of site.
<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 relevant planning
Does the site continue to next stage?			yes

## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**Although there are no major physical constraints to development on the site, due to the topography and the impact on the landscape in the south of Stondon, a smaller portion of the site can be considered for further assessment. (NLP162).**

## 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> <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.
<b>Achievability</b>			
44	Are there any market factors which would affect deliverability?		No known issue  The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) is based upon residential property figures between 2013 and

		<p>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	What is the indicative build out time of the site?	<p>Over a 2 year period</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>47</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	ALP469
Site Name	Henlow Greyhound Stadium
Site Address	Henlow Greyhound Stadium
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 2.2 Submitted Whole Site Area: 2.9 Measured GIS Area: 2.9
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Similar to NLP469 and ALP268 and within ALP266

### 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:  100
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  39

#### 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 in flood zone 2 or 3
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	All sites to be assessed by SFRA Consultants

#### 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	Not in a designation
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>47</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>48</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	Site relates well to existing village and no physical barriers are evident
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 evident
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>49</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>50</sup> ?	G	None 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	Greyhound track – loss of employment land
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Private Land owner
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could delay or prevent development? If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically overcome?	G	No legal issues evident ( there is a tenancy on the site which is immediately breakable)
12	Does the site already have planning permission for the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red	G	NA

<sup>48</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>49</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>50</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	Site 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>51</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?	G	100% brownfield (pdl)
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<sup>51</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>			
17	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	Area designated
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	None evident
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)	Yes	Loss of employment, leisure and community facility
<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	Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%
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>	G	Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%
<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.	G	None evident
<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?	G	Site developed as stadium and adjoins settlement 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> <li>• 50% of more in Grade 3b, 4 or 5 (A)</li> </ul>	R	Grade 2 and 3



- 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	Stondon Lower School
<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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<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>	A	Convenience store
<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	Service 89 – Hitchin
<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	3.5km approximately to Arlesey station
<b>29</b>	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Yes A600 Bedford Rd

<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Not 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 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?	G	Development of site acceptable; need to ensure appropriate and effective landscape mitigation linked to GI enhancement. Enhance Bedford Road approach. Need to ensure development is integrated within a landscape setting / buffer with rural landscape to north especially. Opportunity to enhance frontage to Bedford Road / landscaped

			gateway to Stondon, avoid any new roundabout junction.
<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 has multi-period archaeological potential but this would not prevent allocation providing appropriate mitigation is undertaken. This site lies within a landscape that is known to contain multi-period archaeological remains. The Greyhound Stadium itself is also of heritage interest in relation to the origins and development of sports stadiums. 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 viability.
<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?	G	Previously developed, opportunity for 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?	A	Established hedgerow edges would need to be retained and enhanced, and adjacent woodland buffered and extended. Loss of Allotments West of Three Star Park. Adj to Pollards Way Recreation Area. Near to Woodpecker Mead Play Area (potential dev), Swift Meadow Play Area, BMX track off Station Road, Lower Stondon Playing Field (& Play Area), and All Saints Church Cemetery.
<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)		Outline planning permission (Reference: MB/00/02005/OA) was refused on 21 February 2002 for residential development at the site

			given it would be contrary to policies H06, CS19 and SR4 of the Mid Bedfordshire Local Plan First Deposit Plan. (Reference: MB/01/01880/FULL) was refused on 5 March 2002, and subsequently dismissed at appeal on 16 January 2003, for use of the site as a speedway track.
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**No major constraints to development on the site. The site is already in use as a stadium and ancillary uses. Proposed development of the site could have the potential to enhance road frontage into Stondon.**

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

## SUMMARY

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

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

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

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>52</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP162</b>
Site Name	Land at Trinity College Farm
Site Address	Land at Trinity College Farm
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 2.5 Submitted Whole Site Area: 5.5 Measured GIS Area: 2.8
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Smaller parcel than ALP378

### 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:  75
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  50

#### 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 in flood zone 2 or 3
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	All sites to be assessed by SFRA Consultants

#### 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	Not in a designation
<b>5</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>52</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>53</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	Site extends southwards of Stondon outside the settlement envelope. Potential for the site to be a logical extension.
7	Does the site cause coalescence between an existing village or town and another existing village or town? If yes, then grade as Amber if the site would be able to provide appropriate buffers or green wedges to mitigate this, or Red if it would not be possible for appropriate buffers to be provided leaving a reasonable developable area based on the individual context of the site.	G	The site doesn't 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>54</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>55</sup> ?	G	None apparent
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	Redundant barn/agricultural land
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Sole owner
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 overage agreement with Bedfordshire County Council
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 relevant planning application.

<sup>53</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>54</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>55</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 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>56</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	100% Greenfield (pdl)
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<sup>56</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>			
17	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	Area designated
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	None evident
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	There would be no impact on sustainability of the settlement.
<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	Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%
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>	G	Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%
<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	Telegraph posts/cables across site
<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	The site is located above the road due to the steep topography. Development on this site of the road is primarily road frontage and it is considered that this development would have an adverse impact on this character.
<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	Stondon Lower School
<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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<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>	A	Convenience Store
<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	W2 – Shefford – Bedford W3 – Shefford - Biggleswade
<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	4.5km approximately to Arlesey station

29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Shillington Road
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Not 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)	G	No immediate issues
<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	Development not acceptable; Exposed site on rising ground within highly distinctive landscape setting beyond settlement envelope, AONB beyond. Rising topography, distinctive rolling landscape surrounds, effective and appropriate landscape mitigation / screening of development cannot

			be achieved. Development would result in sprawl beyond existing settlement envelope into rural setting and views including PROW network
<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?	G	Site is considered to have low archaeological potential. No objection to allocation. This site is considered to have low archaeological potential and therefore the Archaeology Team have no objection to its allocation.
<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	Open grassland potentially valuable foraging for birds & mammals. On slope, would need extensive buffering of existing hedgerow corridors
<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?	A	Established hedgerow edges would need to be retained and enhanced. No loss of LS open space.
<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 site's planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		No relevant planning history
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**Although there are no major constraints to development on the site, it is considered that only limited development on this site is possible. It is considered that there is the potential for a detrimental impact on the landscape should the development extend beyond the ridge given the topography of the site and the landscape to the south of the village.**

**Portion of the site to be considered further for assessment.**

## 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</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
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	<p>land value close to benchmark land value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very Low (R) Likely residual value well below benchmark land value</li> </ul>		benchmark land values and as such the report indicates that such development would likely be viable.
<b>Achievability</b>			
<b>44</b>	Are there any market factors which would affect deliverability?		<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>
<b>45</b>	<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>		0-5 years
<b>46</b>	What is the indicative build out time of the site?		The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to first

			completion and would build out the site at a rate of 40 dwellings per annum there after.
Does the site pass this stage?			Yes

**SUMMARY**

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

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>57</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	NLP179
Site Name	n/a
Site Address	Land between existing development at/on Station Road and Bedford Road (A600), Lower Stondon (to east and west of gold course)
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: Up to c30 ha (low lying part of site is in a flood zone) Submitted Whole Site Area: 36 ha Measured GIS Area: 36.75 ha
Proposed Use	Residential development
Any other information	NLP295

### 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:
			C500
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:
			540

#### 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 in floodzone 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 in AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>57</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>58</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 existing golf course extends in between the halves of the site separating the two which means they are not well related but are still just about connected. As a whole the proposed development would form an island of rural and recreational land uses that are effectively landlocked by the existing settlement and new development. This could lead to the development of all of the parcels of land. If small and less extensive portions of the site were developed as apposed to the whole this development may be more acceptable however due to the consequences and precedence it is currently unsuitable.
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	No coalescence between settlements but coalescence between the southern ends of Stondon
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>59</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>60</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

<sup>58</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>59</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>60</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.



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	Agricultural
<b>10</b>	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	The landowners are intent on developing 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 known legal or ownership problems.
<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	Part of the site has a screening opinion for 100 dwellings (16/04079) NLP295
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	Yes/ No/ N/A	Details

2. <sup>61</sup>		
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> <li>• 26 - 75% (A)</li> <li>• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)</li> </ul>	R	Mostly agricultural
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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	NP in early stages
<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 impact

#### 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	There has been a 27.38% growth of houses in Lower Stondon.
<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>	G	There would be an additional 0.62% growth taking into account outstanding permissions.

#### Physical Constraints

<b>22</b>	Are there any physical constraints or permanent	A	Topography – site slopes down into
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<sup>61</sup> Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

	features that affect the site's developability? For example pylons, gas works, sewage treatment works, topography or wind turbines.		the valley.
<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?	R	Site would result in a large scale southern expansion and would result in an area of undeveloped land in the middle.
<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>	A	Adjoining 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	Other catchment school available
<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> </ul>	A	Convenience store

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None (R)</li> </ul>		
27	<p>Distance to bus stops with a frequent service (at least hourly at peak times):</p> <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
28	<p>Distance to nearest train station:</p> <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	Yes
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Lower school places are very tight in Stondon. A development of this size is likely to require new schools.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	A development of this size is likely to require new schools.
<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	<p>What is the conclusion of the sequential approach to site allocations, in regards to flood risk?</p> <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	Level 2 assessment required
<b>Environmental Health</b>			
34	<p><b>Contamination</b> Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?</p>	R/A/G	Awaiting comments
35	<p><b>Adjoining uses</b> Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)</p>	G	Road traffic may impact
<b>Environmental Constraints</b>			

<b>36</b>	<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	land forms part of rural landscape with views over rising ground to south.
<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 has multi-period archaeological potential 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	Large site potential for habitat enhancement. Impact on farmland species, buffer existing hedgerow corridors.
<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/A	No parish GI plan for Stondon. Not in district GI network. ROW across site, flood risk areas to south of site. No loss of OS/Leisure
<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)		16.04079 – screening for 100 dwellings
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

#### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**Although there are no major constraints to development on the site, the site is not considered appropriate for further consideration due to the impact on the pattern of development in Stondon and the topography of the site and resulting landscape impact.**

**As a whole the proposed development would form an island of rural and recreational land uses that are effectively landlocked by the existing settlement and new development. This could lead to the development of all of the parcels of land. It would have an adverse impact on the settlement pattern and character of Stondon.**

**Part of the site, which includes NLP295, has planning permission for 85 dwellings (16/05229)**

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>62</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP279</b>
Site Name	Land off Station Rd
Site Address	Land off Station Rd Stondon
Settlement	Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 2.3 Submitted Whole Site Area: 2.3 Measured GIS Area: 2.50
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:
			80
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:
			43

#### 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 in flood zone 2 or 3
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	Not in flood zone 2 or 3

#### 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	Not in a designation area
<b>5</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>62</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>63</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 forms a logical extension to Lower Stondon and there are no physical constraints preventing the site being accessed from Lower Stondon
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 the site forms an infill and continues with the existing development pattern of the village
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>64</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>65</sup> ?	G	None identified
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	100% greenfield
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Developer has 100% legal control
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	None evident
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.	R	The site has been consented (CB/16/02314/FUL)

<sup>63</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>64</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>65</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?

No

DRAFT



## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>66</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP281</b>
Site Name	Land off Pastures Lower Stondon
Site Address	Land off Pastures Lower Stondon
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.4 Submitted Whole Site Area: 3.32 Measured GIS Area: 1.34
Proposed Use	Residential/Educational
Any other information	To provide facilities safer routes to school for children, improved playground and other facilities for the Lower school, play facilities for the Stompers Early years provision, off road parking for staff and visitors, improved surveillance of the sports pitches, investment into the grassed sports pitches, tennis court, improved parking and accessibility to the playing field, improved changing accommodation

### 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:  35  Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  33
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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 in flood zone 2 or 3
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	All sites to be assessed by SFRA Consultants

#### 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	Not in a designation
<b>5</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 1B ASSESSMENT

<sup>66</sup> Employment sites and Gypsy and Traveller sites will be assessed using separate bespoke site assessment criteria.

This stage of the assessment rules out sites that are not well related to existing settlements but are of an insufficient size to be self contained. It also rules out sites which would cause coalescence of existing towns or villages. For the purposes of this assessment, a self-contained site is defined as a site which will provide 1,500 homes or more<sup>67</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 offers a logical extension to the village as it could be considered infill however a new road access would be required which is in a different ownership
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 exists
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>68</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>69</sup> ?	G	None identified
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	100% Greenfield incorporating paddocks, playing fields and associated sports, changing and parking facilities
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Developer on behalf of The landowners are: 1) Mr and Mrs Simkins c/o Optimis Estates; 2) Stondon Recreation Association;
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	The land is owned by two parties one of which is a private landowner and one that is a local organisation that provides a community benefit.

<sup>67</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>68</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>69</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.

			The delivery of the development will rely on appropriate cooperation between parties, however the nature of the proposals will give comfort that any subsequent application will be submitted on behalf of both parties and delivered under a clear legal agreement.
<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	None evident
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	Site 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>70</sup>	Yes/ No/ N/A	Details

<sup>70</sup> Draft Neighbourhood Plan allocations in Green Belt that are proposed after this site assessment phase has concluded, may still be considered for allocation.

Does the site continue to next stage?	Yes
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## 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>	R	100% Greenfield
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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	Area designated
<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	None evident
<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	There would be no impact on sustainability of the settlement.

#### 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	Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%
<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>	G	Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%

#### 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	None evident
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#### Relationship to Settlement

<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	The sight relates well to the existing village and surrounding uses and would not have an adverse impact on the historic or unique characteristics of the area
<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>	A	The site lies in Grade 3 Agricultural Land. The most recent data from Natural England does not sub-classify Grades 3a and 3b. Therefore site 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.

### 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	Stondon Lower School
<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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<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>	A	Convenience Store

27	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
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	4km approximately to Arlesey station
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Access off Station Road
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Not 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	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	A	School and pavilion impact

	cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)		
<b>Environmental Constraints</b>			
<b>36</b>	<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	Potential for development; key concern impact of access on significant hedgerow, plus need to embrace planting structures /landscape edges within public realm. Existing established hedgerow to western site boundary must be retained including along site access which may impact on delivery of development. Landscaping to site boundaries must be retained within public realm, footpath to northern site boundary must be accommodated within appropriate landscape setting.
<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 has multi-period archaeological potential but this would not prevent allocation providing appropriate mitigation is undertaken. This site lies within a landscape that is known to contain multi-period archaeological remains and is adjacent to the historic core of the settlement of Lower Stondon. 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 viability.
<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?	G	No Issues
<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?	A	Well established hedgerows, and woodland to the NE and NW edges – would need extending and buffering, and hedgerows retaining and enhancing. RoW along top of site, would need to be enhanced. Development on the lower section of the site, with environmental

			enhancements to the top of the site would be acceptable.
<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)		NA
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**There are no major constraints to development on the site. There are a number of issues that would require mitigation should the site be considered further.  
Site to be considered for further assessment.**

### STAGE 3 : ACHIEVABILITY

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

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

#### Viability

43	Referring to the Viability Assessment undertaken by consultants, is the probability of the site being viable high, medium or low? <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

44	Are there any market factors which would affect deliverability?		The Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) is based upon residential property figures between 2013 and 2016. The housing market within Central Bedfordshire has seen significant increases in residential property values in a relatively short period of time, whereby it is considered that the viability of developments within this report has been cautious. For example in 2016 Dunstable has benefited from a 17.9% housing price increase with an average annual house price increase in 2016 for housing within Central Bedfordshire of 10.74%.  This increase in property value has
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			been a result of not only national trends in house prices and existing transport links to economically successful areas but also significant infrastructure projects within the pipeline including: East-West Rail; M1-A5 link road; A421 upgrades; Oxford to Cambridge Express Way; Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway; M1 improvements; and potential A1 improvements. It is considered that as such infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of development not only in the higher value areas but also the lower value areas of the Authority.
45	When can the scheme realistically commence delivery? <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	What is the indicative build out time of the site?		The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to build out this site.
Does the site pass this stage?			Yes

## SUMMARY

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

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

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

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>71</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP291</b>
Site Name	Land west of Bedford Road
Site Address	Land west of Bedford Road, Lower Stondon
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 4.8ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 5.4ha Measured GIS Area: 5.4ha
Proposed Use	Residential and open space
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:80-100
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 98

#### 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 in floodzone 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 in AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>71</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>72</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 proposed site is separated from Lower Stondon by agricultural land and would detract from the parkland and wetland wooded landscape along the southern boundary to Stondon. Accordingly it is considered that the site would not form a logical extension to Lower Stondon.
<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	No coalescence
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

<sup>72</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>73</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP295</b>
Site Name	Holwell Bury Farm
Site Address	Bedford Road, Lower Stondon
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 3.22ha Submitted Whole Site Area: 6.13 ha Measured GIS Area: 5.96ha
Proposed Use	Residential and open space
Any other information	Part of NLP179, Planning application 16/05229 – approved for 85 dwellings

### 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:  90-100  Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  60
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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 in floodzone 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 in AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>73</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>74</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 proposed site could form an extension to Lower Stondon 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>75</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>76</sup> ?	G	There are no specific critical 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	Agricultural land
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	The landowners are intent on developing the site. The site is subject of a promotion agreement.
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 known legal or ownership problems.
12	Does the site already have planning permission for	R	16/5229 – 85 dwellings application

<sup>74</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>75</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>76</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.

	the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red because it's not eligible for allocation.		approved at DMC
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

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## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>77</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP392</b>
Site Name	Land off Mayfield Crescent
Site Address	Land off Mayfield Crescent
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 1.4 Submitted Whole Site Area: 2.2 Measured GIS Area: 2.2
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Similar to ALP270

### 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:  43  Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology: 33
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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	The southern end of the site is located within Flood Zone 2 and 3
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	The southern end of the site is located within Flood Zone 2 and 3

#### 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	Not in a designation
<b>5</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>77</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>78</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 would extend the village southwards beyond 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	The site doesn't 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>79</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>80</sup> ?	G	None evident
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	Agricultural land
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Private land owner
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	The existing access from Mayfield Crescent is capable of being improved to adoptable standards. The access also serves a block of 6 garages within the ownership of Aragon

<sup>78</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>79</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>80</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.



			Housing Association for which access to and from will need to be safeguarded.
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	There is an extensive planning history relating to the Mayfield Farm barn conversions however in terms of the submission site itself, no planning history exists.
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	Site 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>81</sup>	Yes/ No/ N/A	Details
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 : SUITABILITY (DETAILED ASSESSMENT)

<sup>81</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 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

16	<p>Is the site Previously Developed Land in accordance with the NPPF definition?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 76% - 100% (G)</li> <li>• 26 - 75% (A)</li> <li>• 25% - 0% (Greenfield) (R)</li> </ul>	R	100% agricultural
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### Community

17	<p><b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?</p>	No	Area designated
18	<p><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.</p>	No	None evident
19	<p><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)</p>	No	There would be no impact on sustainability of the settlement.

### Cumulative Impact

20	<p>Considering housing completions over the past 10 years, what has been the level of housing growth in the parish?</p> <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> <p><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></p>	R	<p>Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%</p>
21	<p>What level of housing growth would there be if all the outstanding permissions (as of April 2016) were to be completed?</p> <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> <p><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></p>	G	<p>Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%</p>

### Physical Constraints

22	<p>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.</p>	A	There is a 11KV overhead electricity line close to the northern boundary and BT poles along the access road to Mayfield Farm.
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### Relationship to Settlement

23	<p>Would development of the site be complementary to the existing settlement pattern, and would it have an</p>	A	The site is on the edge of the settlement envelope and abuts
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	adverse impact on any historic, unique or distinctive characteristics of the settlement's built or natural form?		open countryside on the ridge. Development does not extend further southwards and thus is would impact on the character of the village.
<b>Agricultural Land Quality</b>			
<b>24</b>	<p>Would the development impact on high quality agricultural land?</p> <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>	G	Although the site is on the edge of the settlement envelope and abuts open countryside there would be no adverse impacts as a result of the development regarding settlement pattern or historic/distinctive character

## 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>	<p><b>Facilities and services</b></p> <p>Question 26 considers the suitability and sustainability of the site for housing. It links to the Council's Settlement Hierarchy Audit.</p> <p>Issues relating to capacity are assessed separately</p>		
<b>25a</b>	<p>Does the settlement have a Primary/Lower school?</p> <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	Stondon Lower School
<b>25b</b>	<p>Does the settlement have a Middle school (if applicable)?</p> <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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<b>25c</b>	<p>Does the settlement have a Secondary/ Upper school?</p> <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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<b>25d</b>	<p>Does the settlement have a GPs surgery or medical centre?</p> <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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<b>26</b>	<p>What retail provision does the settlement offer?</p> <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>	A	Convenience store

27	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	Service 89 – Hitchin
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	5km approximately to Arlesey station
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	R	No
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
<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	Level 2 assessment required

<b>Environmental Health</b>			
<b>34</b>	<b>Contamination</b> Are there any contamination constraints on site and will there be any remediation required?	R/A/G	Awaiting comments
<b>35</b>	<b>Adjoining uses</b> Would any adjoining uses have the potential to cause conflict with the proposed use? (for example; noise and smell)	G	No immediate issues
<b>Environmental Constraints</b>			
<b>36</b>	<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	Development of site not acceptable; exposed site on rising ground beyond settlement envelope, visual impact on wider rural landscape. Rising topography, distinctive rolling landscape surrounds, effective and appropriate landscape mitigation / screening of development cannot be achieved. Development would result in sprawl beyond existing settlement envelope into rural setting and views including PROW..
<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?	G	This site is considered to have low archaeological potential and therefore the Archaeology Team have no objection to its allocation.
<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	Open grassland potentially valuable foraging for birds & mammals. On slope, would need extensive buffering of existing hedgerow corridors
<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?	A	Watercourse across site, with associated flood corridor, set within well treed area. Development would need to include a significant area of green corridor to enhance the watercourse corridor for flood risk, amenity and biodiversity improvements, No loss of LS open space. Near to Fakeswell Lane Play Area and Meadowsweet play areas, Lower Stondon Playing Field (& Play Area) and Pollards Way Recreation Area (& Play Area).
<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)		14/1487/FUL
Does the site continue to next stage?			No

## STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**Although there are no major constraints to development, it is considered that the landscape impact from developing on the site make it unsuitable for development. The site would extend development southwards, beyond the settlement envelope resulting in sprawl into the rural setting. The site is on an exposed site and would have a visual impact on the wider landscape.**

**Site not be to considered further.**

DRAFT

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>82</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP428</b>
Site Name	Land south of Greyhound Track
Site Address	Land south of Greyhound Track
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 0.88 Submitted Whole Site Area: 0.88 Measured GIS Area: 0.89
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Part of larger site ALP266, similar to ALP272

### 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:  22
			Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  14

#### 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 in flood zone 2 or 3
3	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	All sites to be assessed by SFRA Consultants

#### 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	Not in a designation
5	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>82</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>83</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	Site relates well to existing village and no physical barriers are evident
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 evident
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>84</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>85</sup> ?	G	None 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	Redundant scrubland - Greenfield
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Private Land owner
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	Non evident
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 application

<sup>83</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>84</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>85</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>86</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>86</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>			
17	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	NA
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
<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	Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%
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>	G	Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%
<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	If developed independently from ALP266, access may be an issue
<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?	G	It is considered that it would not have any adverse impacts on the settlement pattern.
<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> <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>	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	Stondon Lower School
<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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<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>	A	Convenience store
<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	517m
<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?	A	Shefford Road
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Not 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
	<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	Comment from ALP266 – Scope for new development – need to create a sense of place
37	<b>Heritage/ Archaeology</b> What would the impacts of development be on any heritage assets and their setting?	A	From ALP266 - Appropriate mitigation required

	Are there any opportunities for enhancement of 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?	R/A/G	Retain woodland and boundaries.
<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?	A	No Parish GI Plan. Not identified in Mid Beds GI Plan
<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)		NA
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes/ No

### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**No major constraints to development on site. Would be preferable to be developed as part of ALP266 as access onto Bedford Road may be an issue and would need further investigation. Site to be considered further.**

### 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 period of time, whereby it is
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		<p>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	What is the indicative build out time of the site?	The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to build out this site.
Does the site pass this stage?		Yes

## SUMMARY

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

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

- The strategy, vision and objectives proposed in the draft plan
- Technical evidence studies

- The sustainability appraisal process
- The results of public consultation
- Flood Risk Sequential Approach
- Further transport modelling
- Consultation with neighbouring authorities

DRAFT

## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>87</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP429</b>
Site Name	Land at Greyhound Stadium Henlow
Site Address	Land at Greyhound Stadium Henlow
Settlement	Henlow
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 2.2 Submitted Whole Site Area: 2.9 Measured GIS Area: 2.9
Proposed Use	residential
Any other information	Similar to ALP268 and ALP469 and included as part of ALP266

### 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:  77  Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  39
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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 in flood zone 2 or 3
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	All sites to be assessed by SFRA Consultants

#### 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	Not in a designation
<b>5</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>87</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>88</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	Site relates well to existing village and no physical barriers are evident
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 evident
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>89</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>90</sup> ?	G	None 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	Greyhound track – loss of employment land
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	G	Developer on behalf of land owner
11	Are there any legal or ownership problems that could delay or prevent development? If Yes, then can these be issues be realistically overcome?	G	No legal issues evident
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 relevant planning history

<sup>88</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>89</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>90</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>91</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	100% brownfield (pdl)
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<sup>91</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>			
17	<b>Neighbourhood Planning (only applicable in designated areas)</b> Is the site identified as a housing allocation in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan?	No	Area designated
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	None evident
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)	Yes	Loss of employment, leisure and community facility
<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	Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%
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>	G	Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%
<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.	G	None evident
<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?	G	Site already developed as stadium.
<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> <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 and 3.

**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	Stondon Lower School
<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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<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>	A	Convenience store
<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	Service 89 – Hitchin
<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	3.5km approximately to Arlesey station

29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Yes A600 Bedford Rd
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Not 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 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?	G	Development of site acceptable; need to ensure appropriate and effective landscape mitigation linked to GI enhancement. Enhance Bedford Road approach. Need to ensure development is integrated within a landscape setting / buffer with rural landscape to north especially.

			Opportunity to enhance frontage to Bedford Road / landscaped gateway to Stondon, avoid any new roundabout junction.
<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 has multi-period archaeological potential but this would not prevent allocation providing appropriate mitigation is undertaken. This site lies within a landscape that is known to contain multi-period archaeological remains. The Greyhound Stadium itself is also of heritage interest in relation to the origins and development of sports stadiums. 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 viability.
<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?	G	Previously developed, opportunity for 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?	A	Established hedgerow edges would need to be retained and enhanced, and adjacent woodland buffered and extended. Loss of Allotments West of Three Star Park. Adj to Pollards Way Recreation Area. Near to Woodpecker Mead Play Area (potential dev), Swift Meadow Play Area, BMX track off Station Road, Lower Stondon Playing Field (& Play Area), and All Saints Church Cemetery.
<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		Outline planning permission (Reference: MB/00/02005/OA) was

	Allocations Plans)		<p>refused on 21 February 2002 for residential development at the site given it would be contrary to policies H06, CS19 and SR4 of the Mid Bedfordshire Local Plan First Deposit Plan.</p> <p>(Reference: MB/01/01880/FULL) was refused on 5 March 2002, and subsequently dismissed at appeal on 16 January 2003, for use of the site as a speedway track.</p>
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**No major constraints to development on the site. The site is already in use as a stadium and ancillary uses. Proposed development of the site could have the potential to enhance road frontage into Stondon.**

**Site to be considered for further assessment.**

### 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>
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#### Achievability

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>
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			This increase in property value has been a result of not only national trends in house prices and existing transport links to economically successful areas but also significant infrastructure projects within the pipeline including: East-West Rail; M1-A5 link road; A421 upgrades; Oxford to Cambridge Express Way; Luton and Dunstable Guided Busway; M1 improvements; and potential A1 improvements. It is considered that as such infrastructure projects progress that property prices within the Local Authority will likely continue to increase which has and will increase viability/deliverability of development not only in the higher value areas but also the lower value areas of the Authority.
45	When can the scheme realistically commence delivery? <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	What is the indicative build out time of the site?		The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to build out this site.
Does the site pass this stage?			Yes

## SUMMARY

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

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

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



## Site Assessment Framework for HOUSING<sup>92</sup>

Site details	
Reference Number	<b>NLP448</b>
Site Name	Land adj to 85 Station Rd
Site Address	Land adj to 85 Station Rd
Settlement	Lower Stondon
Size	Submitted Developable Area: 0.27 Submitted Whole Site Area: 0.27 Measured GIS Area: 0.37
Proposed Use	Residential
Any other information	Part of ALP266

### 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:  11  Number of proposed dwellings as per CBC methodology:  9
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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 in flood zone 2 or 3
<b>3</b>	Is more than 50% of the site at risk from surface water flooding?	No	All sites to be assessed by SFRA Consultants

#### 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	Not in a designation
<b>5</b>	Is more than 50% of the site located within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty?	No	Not in an AONB
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes

<sup>92</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>93</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 forms a logical extension to Lower Stondon and there are no physical constraints preventing the site being accessed from Lower Stondon
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 the site forms an infill and continues with the existing development pattern of the village
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>94</sup>.

#### Critical Infrastructure

8	Can the site meet the <b>critical infrastructure requirements that will enable delivery</b> <sup>95</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	Residential
10	Is the land controlled by a developer or land owner who has expressed an intention to develop the site?	A	Agent on behalf of Owners of Number 85 Station Road, Lower Stondon
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 Constraints
12	Does the site already have planning permission for	G	No planning permissions evident

<sup>93</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>94</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>95</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.

	the proposed use? If yes, then score as Red 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	Site 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>96</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	100% Greenfield
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<sup>96</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	Area designated
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	None evident
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	There would be no impact on sustainability of the settlement.
<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	Number of houses in 2006: 891 Number of houses in 2016: 1135 Percentage Growth: 27.38%
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>	G	Number of houses in 2016: 1,135 Number of outstanding completions 2016: 7 Percentage Growth: 0.62%
<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.	G	Nothing evident
<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?	G	There would be no adverse impacts as a result of the development regarding settlement pattern or historic/distinctive character
<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	More than 50% of site is within Grade 2 agricultural land

	<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	Stondon Lower School
<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	Robert Bloomfield Academy, Shefford
<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	Samuel Whitbread Academy, Shefford
<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	The Hawthorn Surgery, Lower Stondon
<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>	A	Convenience store
<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	Service 89 – Hitchin
<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> </ul>	R	4km approximately to Arlesey station

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over 1200m (R)</li> </ul>		
29	Is the site accessible from the existing road network?	G	Access via Station Road
<b>School Capacity</b>			
30	Do the local schools have capacity at all tiers?	A	Stondon lower is on a constrained site and already feeling pressure from development in catchment. Derwent lower may be able to accommodate some expansion.  Middle and upper school places are very tight in this area.
31	If not, has a commitment been made to address this?	A	Not 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)	G	No immediate issues
<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	Development of site acceptable; appropriate and effective landscaping to northern site boundary required to integrate development.
37	<b>Heritage/ Archaeology</b> What would the impacts of development be on any	A	Site has multi-period archaeological potential but

	heritage assets and their setting? Are there any opportunities for enhancement of these assets?		this would not prevent allocation providing appropriate mitigation is undertaken. This site lies within a landscape that is known to contain multi-period archaeological remains. 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 viability.
<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	Retain existing hedgerows, opportunity for enhancements.
<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?	A	RoW along top of site, hedgerows around site would need reinforcing, and ROW corridor enhancing. No loss of LS open space. Potential cumulative impact from several developments
<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?	R	Opposite inert Landfill site
<b>Planning History</b>			
<b>41</b>	What is the sites planning history? (For example planning applications and submissions to previous Allocations Plans)		NA
Does the site continue to next stage?			Yes/ No

### STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT CONCLUSION

Is the site suitable for the proposed development?

**There are no major constraints to development on the site. It does also form part of the larger ALP266. There are issues that will need further investigation and mitigation.**

**Site to be considered further.**

### 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>			
<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.
<b>Achievability</b>			
<b>44</b>	Are there any market factors which would affect deliverability?		<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>
<b>45</b>	When can the scheme realistically commence delivery? <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



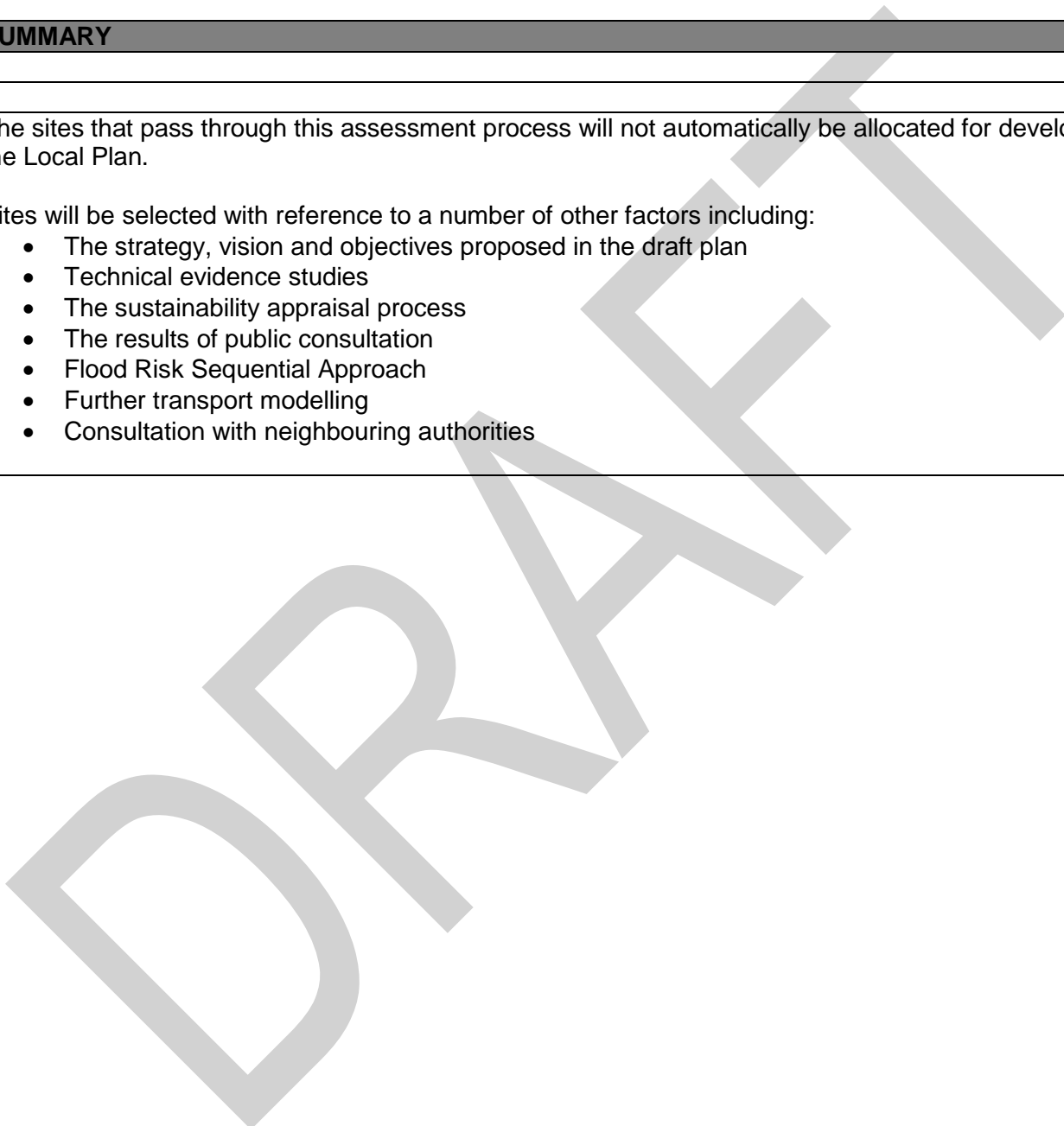
46	What is the indicative build out time of the site?		The Case Study Sites outlined within the Council's Residential Development Viability Report (Feb 2017) indicates that after the site has received detailed planning permission a single housebuilder would likely take one year to build out this site.
Does the site pass this stage?			Yes

**SUMMARY**

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

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

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