

COVER PHOTO REQUIRED

VISION

“Harden will continue to be a vibrant, inclusive, sustainable rural community, with attractive green spaces and high quality housing and facilities, making it a desirable place for people to live and enjoy, now and into the future.”



INTRODUCTION

Welcome to an initial draft of the Harden Neighbourhood Plan.

The scope and content of this initial draft has been influenced and shaped by the results of engagement activities with local people. To ensure the Plan aligns with the aspirations of local people and addresses the key issues most important to them, it is essential people are updated with progress and have an opportunity to comment on the work.

A Neighbourhood Plan is a strategic land-use planning document that seeks to shape and influence development at the local level. Its policies and content must align with the strategic aims of both Bradford Council's Local Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework. There is however scope and great potential to cover policies and projects at the Neighbourhood level that are not covered in higher level plans.

Alongside the Neighbourhood Plan, a Village Plan is being developed. This will contain a set of projects and include non-planning related issues that cannot be covered in the Neighbourhood Plan for statutory reasons.

If you have any comments on the initial draft Plan please visit the Village Council website:

<https://hardenvillagecouncil.gov.uk/>

or email clerk@hardenvillagecouncil.gov.uk

PROCESS

Following the designation of the Harden Neighbourhood Plan boundary a project group was set up comprising Village Councillors and residents to help progress work on the Neighbourhood Plan.

Town planning consultants Integreat Plus were appointed to help deliver the NDP working alongside the project group.

Initial engagement was undertaken in September 2018 to gain an understanding of the key issues and the aspirations of local people relating to the future of Harden.

A survey was produced both online and in physical form which was completed by 84 people.

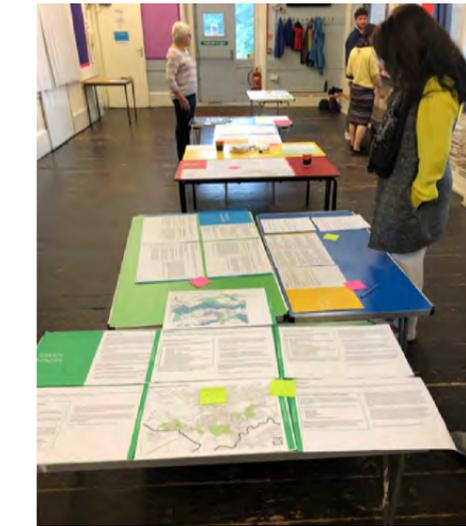
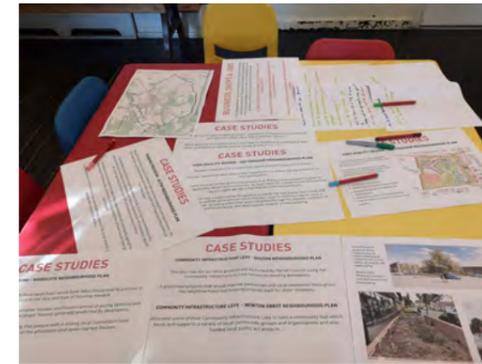
A drop-in event was held at Harden Memorial Hall on Saturday 29th September 2018 which was attended by 30 people.

A feedback session was delivered with members of the local community invited to see what the outcomes of initial engagement were.

A series of project group meetings over the course of a year has helped shape the emerging initial draft NDP in line with community aspirations and addressing key local issues.

An initial draft plan was developed and an informal engagement exercise was held on the emerging content. Comments were received digitally and at the drop-in event which was held at Harden Memorial Hall on Saturday 28th September 2019. 42 Representations were received covering a wide-range of issues.

The initial draft plan has been amended following the representations received.



ENGAGEMENT

To date there has been 159 representations made at various engagement exercises split between physical copies of surveys, online comments and surveys and by attendees at drop-in events.



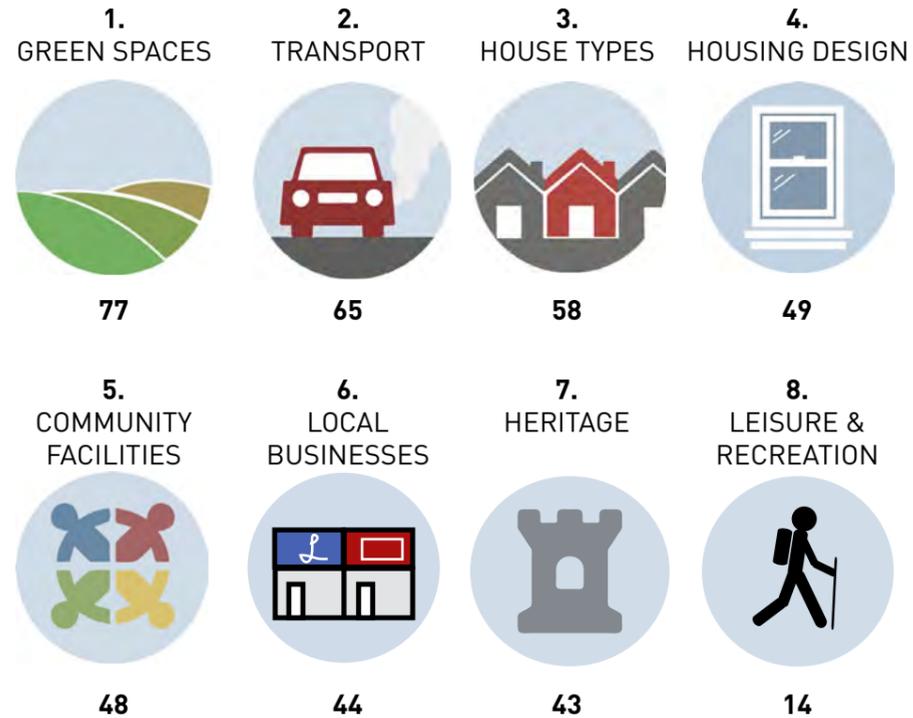
159 REPRESENTATIONS

The engagement exercises identified broad themes which have been discussed by the steering group over a series of meetings supported by an independent town planning consultant from Integreat PLUS.

A full copy of the results of initial engagement can be found on the Village Council website along with minutes of all meetings.

WHAT ISSUES SHOULD THE PLAN COVER

Respondents were asked what issues they feel the plan should cover. 83 people responded to this question.



The key themes identified for the Plan to address are:

- **Housing**
- **Transport & Movement**
- **Green Spaces & Natural Environment**
- **Community Facilities & Services**
- **Business & Employment**
- **Heritage**

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN VISION

“Harden will continue to be a vibrant, inclusive, sustainable rural community, with attractive green spaces and high quality housing and facilities, making it a desirable place for people to live and enjoy, now and into the future.”

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AIMS & OBJECTIVES

1. Improve resilience to the effects of, and take urgent action against the climate emergency, working towards becoming a sustainable and low-carbon village
2. Ensure that new housing meets local needs both now and in the future
3. Promote high quality design in all new developments, which responds to and reinforces local character and is built to the highest enforceable standards of sustainable building performance
4. Conserve and enhance green spaces, heritage assets and the character of the village for everyone to enjoy now and in the future, including access and amenity, and provision of allotments/community gardening
5. Improve pedestrian and cycle infrastructure and promote greater use of sustainable transport methods and healthy mobility opportunities for people of all ages and abilities
6. Explore options for better management of traffic, speeding and parking issues
7. Encourage new leisure and recreational opportunities, especially for young people
8. Protect existing facilities, and support the expansion and development of new community facilities in line with local needs and aspirations including but not limited to play and recreational facilities school, doctors, sports facilities library, community centre
9. Protect existing businesses and encourage appropriate new business activity
10. Encourage better, high-speed internet coverage

INTRODUCTION

By 2030 Harden will receive around 25 new houses as part of the housing allocation in Bradford Council's Adopted (2017) Core Strategy.

It is important that new housing in Harden not only meets the present needs of the community but is also designed and built to address the future challenges we face.

KEY OBJECTIVES

- Ensure new housing is inclusive, accessible and designed to meet the needs of an ageing population, and the changing needs of residents
- Secure a mix of house types and sizes to meet local needs
- Build low-carbon, energy efficient and sustainable homes
- Develop well designed homes and neighbourhoods that respond to and reinforce the distinctive character of Harden

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IDENTIFIED THAT:

- The design of new housing was the 3rd most important issue for the Neighbourhood Plan to address.
- The type and size of new housing was the 4th most important issue for the Neighbourhood Plan to address.
- The most popular types and sizes of housing suggested by members of the community are: housing that is suitable for older people, environmentally friendly housing, houses aimed at first time buyers, and medium sized family housing.
- At the drop-in event there were several suggestions that more smaller properties are required for small families or older people wishing to downsize.

POLICY H1: SUSTAINABLE HOMES & RENEWABLE ENERGY

The design and standard of any new development should aim to meet a high level of sustainable design and construction and be optimised for energy efficiency, targeting zero carbon emissions. This includes the provision of:

- high quality, thermally efficient building materials;
- the installation of energy efficiency measures such as loft and wall insulation, and at a minimum, double glazing;
- on-site energy generation from renewable sources.

Where appropriate, developments should include sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) and other flood mitigating and grey water solutions.

This policy seeks to ensure new homes in Harden are energy efficient, well insulated and include the provision of renewable energy technologies. This can contribute to lower energy consumption and therefore lower fuel costs for occupants.

At initial engagement 58 people felt the Plan should cover design of new housing and 38 people felt Harden needed more environmentally friendly homes.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives **1** **2** **3**

POLICY H2: HOUSE TYPE & MIX

New housing developments of 10 or more dwellings will be required to provide a mix of house types and sizes to meet the needs of the local community including:

- Housing suitable for older people
- Houses aimed at first time buyers
- Medium sized family houses

An independent Housing Needs Assessment is being commissioned to better understand the exact needs and requirements for new housing in Harden. This will complement the results of community engagement which indicated a preference for homes suitable for older people, environmentally friendly houses, smaller houses for first time buyers and medium sized family houses.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives **2**

POLICY H3: HIGH QUALITY DESIGN

New developments should respond to and reinforce the defining characteristics of its local area including: scale, massing, materials, layout, and architectural detailing.

Applicants should refer to design guidance and character appraisals contained as an appendix to the plan.

This policy seeks to ensure that new housing developments are designed so that they respond to and reinforce the character of Harden. At initial engagement the design of new housing was the 3rd most popular response when asked what issues the Plan should cover.

Design guidance will be produced as part of the Plan to assist developers and homeowners in designing and building high quality homes and neighbourhoods in Harden.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives **3**

POLICY H4: HOMEWORKING

New housing developments are encouraged to include the provision of space to facilitate homeworking.

This policy recognises that more people are choosing to work from home, especially older people and those in rural areas. This trend is likely to continue in the future and it is felt that appropriate space to facilitate homeworking is required.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives **2** 9

POLICY H5: BUILDING FOR LIFE & LIFETIME HOMES

New housing developments should be built to Building for Life 12 (or newer version) standards. Only schemes that match or exceed the accreditation threshold of 9 or more out of 12 will be supported, providing other material considerations are satisfied.

In schemes of 10 or more houses 50% of dwellings should be built to Lifetime Homes standards.

Building for Life is a set of 12 development principles that contribute to creating well-designed homes and neighbourhoods. These principles are scored on a traffic light system. Schemes that score 9 or more green out of 12 will qualify for Building for Life accreditation.

Lifetime Homes incorporates design criteria that ensures housing is accessible and inclusive. This recognises that homes are not always suitable or adaptable for the changing needs of residents throughout their life. This incorporates 16 design criteria that can be applied universally to new homes at minimal cost such as step-free entrances, doors and corridors wide enough to accommodate wheelchairs, and appropriately designed WC facilities.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives **2** **3**

POLICY H6: HIGH-SPEED BROADBAND

All new housing development should be designed to connect to high quality communications infrastructure.

Support will be given for proposals that help to provide improved or additional connectivity for the village as a whole, providing other material planning considerations are satisfied.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives **2** **9** **10**

TRANSPORT & MOVEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Harden aspires to being a community where people can access opportunities easily, and get around in healthy and sustainable ways, benefiting themselves, others and the environment. The community wants to be well-connected to employment, education and leisure opportunities, while also reducing traffic noise, pollution and congestion, especially by enabling more people to walk, cycle and use public transport.

KEY OBJECTIVES

- Improve pedestrian and cycle infrastructure and support and enable greater use of sustainable and healthy transport methods, and greater mobility for all
- Work towards better management of traffic, speeding and parking issues that negatively affect the community.

This part of the plan will also contribute to these wider aims:

- Encourage and support more sustainable living, striving towards being carbon-neutral
- Preserve and enhance green spaces and heritage assets for everyone to enjoy now and in the future.

KEY ISSUES

Community engagement, consultation, and discussions by the Neighbourhood Planning group, and a review of local data and wider evidence identified five issues to focus on:

- Walking and cycling
- Public transport links
- Traffic volume, noise and pollution
- Speed and safety
- Problem parking

POLICY TM1: HARDEN TO BINGLEY ACTIVE TRAVEL

The creation of a footpath and cycleway connecting Harden to Bingley is encouraged and will be supported.

This policy gives support to the provision of enhanced walking and cycling connections from Harden to Bingley – Harden’s closest major conurbation. At present the primary connection along Harden road is meagre, and in places is unsafe and unwelcoming. To the east of Woodbank Nurseries only the southern side of the road has pavements. The width of the pavement is narrow and restricts users to travel in single-file. People travelling with pushchairs or by wheelchair/mobility scooter have no choice but to occupy the majority of the pavement meaning other pedestrians must step into the highway to pass or overtake. Travelling east on Harden road by foot can also be intimidating due to the high speed and volume of oncoming traffic. This policy supports the aims and objectives of the plan by seeking to provide safer and healthier options of travel to Bingley – which boasts public transport connections to the wider area.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives 5

POLICY T2: PEDESTRIAN & CYCLE CONNECTIONS

All new developments will be expected to connect with existing footpaths and cycle paths, where available, and where required, improve the network. Developments should allow for safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement to local facilities, shops, schools and public transport connections.

This policy seeks to ensure that new developments are well connected to pedestrian and cycle connections. It responds to the aims and objectives of the plan which promote safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle movement throughout the Village and to the wider area.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives 5

POLICY TM3: ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING POINTS

New housing developments are expected to provide on-site electric vehicle charging points.

To promote more sustainable travel habits the Neighbourhood Plan supports and encourages the inclusion of electric vehicle charging points in new housing developments.

It is expected that the use of electric vehicles will increase in the near future and Harden aims to secure the infrastructure needed to support this. Increased use of electric vehicles can help reduce carbon emissions and reduce the noise of traffic which are contained in the aims and objectives for the Plan.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives **1** 2 **5**

POLICY T4: SPEED MANAGEMENT AND PARKING

Proposals for improved speed management and control and improvements to parking management within the village centre will be supported.

Engagement responses highlighted speeding and problem parking is the main issues faced by residents within the Parish. A transport assessment is in the process of being commissioned by the Parish Council which may produce evidence, data and ultimately provide suggestions as to how these issues may be mitigated or resolved. The Plan encourages and supports proposals which seek to address these issues and awaits the results of the transport assessment which might further inform the detail and content of this policy.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives 6

POLICY T6: PARKING SOLUTIONS

New residential developments are expected to comply with design guidance contained in the plan to produce design-led street layouts and parking solutions that provide:

- high quality and secure on-site cycle storage,
- the minimum expected amount of parking spaces in line with CBMDC standards, and appropriate visitor parking bays, where necessary,
- garages and driveways to the rear or side of properties in the same style as the house they serve, with minimum internal dimension of the garages 3.5m x 6m and driveways a minimum of 3.5m in width.

This policy seeks to ensure that new residential development not only provides adequate parking provision but also includes provision and infrastructure to support cyclists. Engagement responses cited problem parking as a key issue in the Village and new residential developments should not exasperate the problem.

Some garages locally are not large enough to store cars - so the Plan proposes minimum internal dimensions in line with Lifetime Homes standards that will enable residents to park and enter/exit the vehicle both on the driveway and in the garage. This policy responds to the aims and objectives of the Plan by promoting and enabling more sustainable travel habits through the inclusion and promotion of pedestrian and cycle infrastructure whilst also aiming to reduce issues around problem or inconsiderate parking through requiring adequate parking and garaging solutions.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives **2** **3** **5**

DIAGRAM OF SUGGESTED PARKING SOLUTION FROM DESIGN CODE

COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

Harden has a variety of services and facilities that are valued by the local community. The Neighbourhood Plan is seeking to retain and, where possible, enhance these facilities so that they can continue to serve the community and help reduce the need for residents and visitors to travel outside of the Village for to access amenities and services. The Plan also supports the creation of new services and facilities in Harden to help meet the changing needs of the community both now and in the future.

KEY OBJECTIVES:

- Protect existing community facilities and services
- Support the expansion of existing facilities or the development of new facilities or amenities
- Encourage projects that would improve the village's resilience to climate change and/or help reduce the village's carbon footprint
- Encourage new recreational and leisure opportunities
- Improve pedestrian and cycle infrastructure and promote greater use of sustainable transport methods and healthy mobility opportunities for people of all ages and abilities

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IDENTIFIED THAT:

- At initial engagement amenities and facilities was the 3rd most popular response when asked what people value the most about Harden.
- 48 people said that they felt the plan should cover community facilities and services.
- Improved community services was the 2nd most popular response when asked what Harden should be like in 15 years.

POLICY C1: COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY

A portion of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) money will be used to fund the development, improvement and maintenance of walking and cycling routes, in addition to other identified Village projects.

This policy seeks to allocate CIL funds to maintain and enhance local walking and cycling routes throughout the Village. The Plan objectives seek to promote more sustainable and healthier travel choices and to enable this improvements to the local network of footpaths and cycleways may be needed. Throughout initial engagement respondents cited high quality green and open spaces as one of the Village's key assets and the Plan is keen to maintain, and where possible, enhance access to these amenities. Footpaths and cycleways are highly valued and well used by residents and visitors alike for leisure and recreational purposes. The Neighbourhood Plan Project group is working with local stakeholders to undertake regular condition surveys of key routes to identify where maintenance and improvements may be required. This policy is also in recognition of the restricted resources and competing priorities of CBMDC which would usually be responsible for these actions

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives 4 5 8

POLICY C2: COMMUNITY ENERGY SCHEMES

Proposals for community renewable energy generation, storage and distribution schemes are supported and encouraged providing:

- the siting & scale is appropriate to its setting and position in the landscape;
- it does not create unacceptable impact on a feature of natural or biodiversity importance;
- it does not have unacceptable impact on amenities of residents.

Harden is aiming to become a low-carbon village and community renewable energy schemes have the potential to contribute to reducing the village's carbon footprint through the generation and use of clean energy in homes and businesses.

The Plan seeks to strike a balance between any impact on the landscape resulting from the development of renewable energy infrastructure and the many benefits such schemes would bring.

This policy seeks to achieve aim & objective 1

POLICY C3: COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES

Existing community facilities, as identified, including Assets of Community Value, should be retained for continued community use, unless it can be demonstrated there is no longer a need for the facility or it is no longer viable.

- A) Woodbank Nurseries (including cafe)
- B) Harden Cricket Club
- C) Harden Football Pitch
- D) Harden Memorial Hall
- E) Harden Pharmacy
- F) The Golden Fleece Inn
- G) The Fresh Approach Convenience Store
- H) Go Local Convenience Store & Post Office
- I) G Snowden & Sons Butchers
- J) Harden Fisheries
- K) Hair Den Hair Salon
- L) Bespoke Beauty Salon
- M) The Wellbeing Suite
- N) The Malt Public House
- O) Harden Congressional Church
- P) St Saviours Church
- Q) Harden Park Lodge
- R) Harden Golf Club & Club House
- S) St Ives Discovery Centre

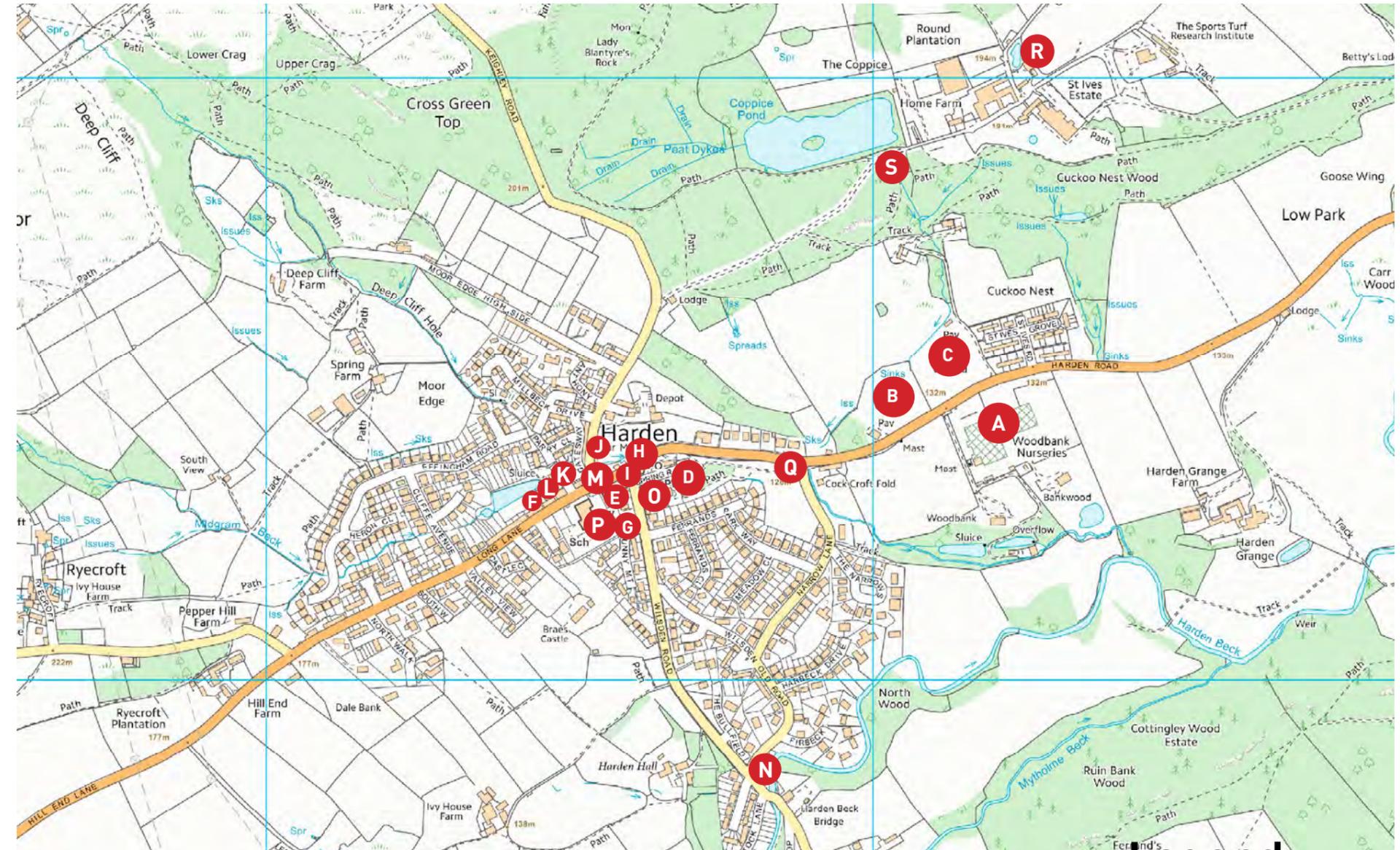
Support is given to the expansion of existing, or development of new facilities or services, to meet local needs, including but not limited to play and recreational spaces, health and wellbeing facilities, and spaces that encourage and facilitate social interaction.

Local people highly value the facilities and services in Harden and it is essential these are retained, where possible, to continue to serve the community and reduce the need for people to travel outside the Village to access amenities and services.

These facilities and amenities have been suggested by members of the steering group because of the contribution they make to the day-to-day lives of the community.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives 7 8

MAP OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES



GREEN SPACES

INTRODUCTION

Harden has a rich variety of natural assets and open and green spaces that contribute to the health and wellbeing of residents and visitors, in addition to supporting a diverse range of biodiversity. This includes ancient and semi-natural woodlands, moorlands, meadows, Harden Beck, grasslands, and pastures. Many of these sites are designated as Local Wildlife Sites and fall within the Bradford Wildlife Habitat Network due to their importance in supporting flora and fauna.

These spaces support recreational and leisure activities and contribute greatly to the tranquillity and rural character of Harden.

KEY OBJECTIVES:

- Protect and, if possible, enhance green spaces and natural assets
- Secure green infrastructure as part of new developments and protect existing green infrastructure provision
- Encourage the connection of separate green spaces in Harden to create a series of interlinked natural assets into the wider environment forming wildlife and biodiversity corridors

Some of the proposals or projects identified in this section could be delivered locally through volunteer groups or other organisations as part of the Village Plan.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IDENTIFIED THAT:

- The rural nature, countryside and green spaces were the 2nd most popular response to what people like to most about Harden.
- Green spaces was the most important issue when people were asked what the Neighbourhood Plan should cover.

POLICY GS1: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

New developments will be expected:

- to include provision of green infrastructure, and where possible, connect with the existing Bradford Wildlife Habitat Network and/or Local Wildlife Sites;
- not to sever existing green infrastructure networks including Local Wildlife Sites or the Bradford Wildlife habitat Network;
- to aim for biodiversity net gain;
- to replace any trees which are proposed to be removed due to development at a ratio of at least 3:1. If it is not possible to secure new or replacement tree planting within the site, the trees should be planting at a suitable location within the Plan area;
- include green infrastructure that supports and enables the free movement of wildlife such as hedgehog gaps, and include boxes for bats, birds and insects.
- to ensure that the design and management of green infrastructure respects and enhances the character and distinctiveness of an area with regard to habitats and landscape types. Planting that is beneficial for pollinators is preferred to evergreen species.

Green infrastructure is a catch-all term used to describe natural and semi-natural features of all scales within and between towns and villages including street trees and planting all the way up to rivers, woodlands and moorlands.

A primary objective is to connect or reconnect areas of green infrastructure to enable wildlife to move more freely. This can also contribute to creating a series of interlinked spaces which can be enjoyed by people.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives 4

POLICY GS2: LOCAL GREEN SPACES

The following spaces, as identified on the proposals map, are to be designated as local green spaces, and therefore protected from future development.

- A) Open space to east of Rycroft
- B) Open space to west of Rycroft
- C) Green space at junction of Harden Road & Keighley Road
- D) Dale Bank
- E) Lane off South Walk
- F) Land to east of Braes Castle
- G) Land to east off Wilsden Road
- H) Land to north of Harden Hall off Wilsden Road
- I) Mill pond and surrounding woodland
- J) Village green space off Harden Road and Keighley Road
- K) Memorial park off Harden Road
- L) Cricket ground off Harden Road
- M) Football pitch off Harden Road
- N) Land opposite Cricket ground

The enhancement of these sites to improve access, amenity, leisure and recreational opportunities, wildlife or biodiversity opportunities is supported and encouraged.

LGS site assessment to be included in the appendix.

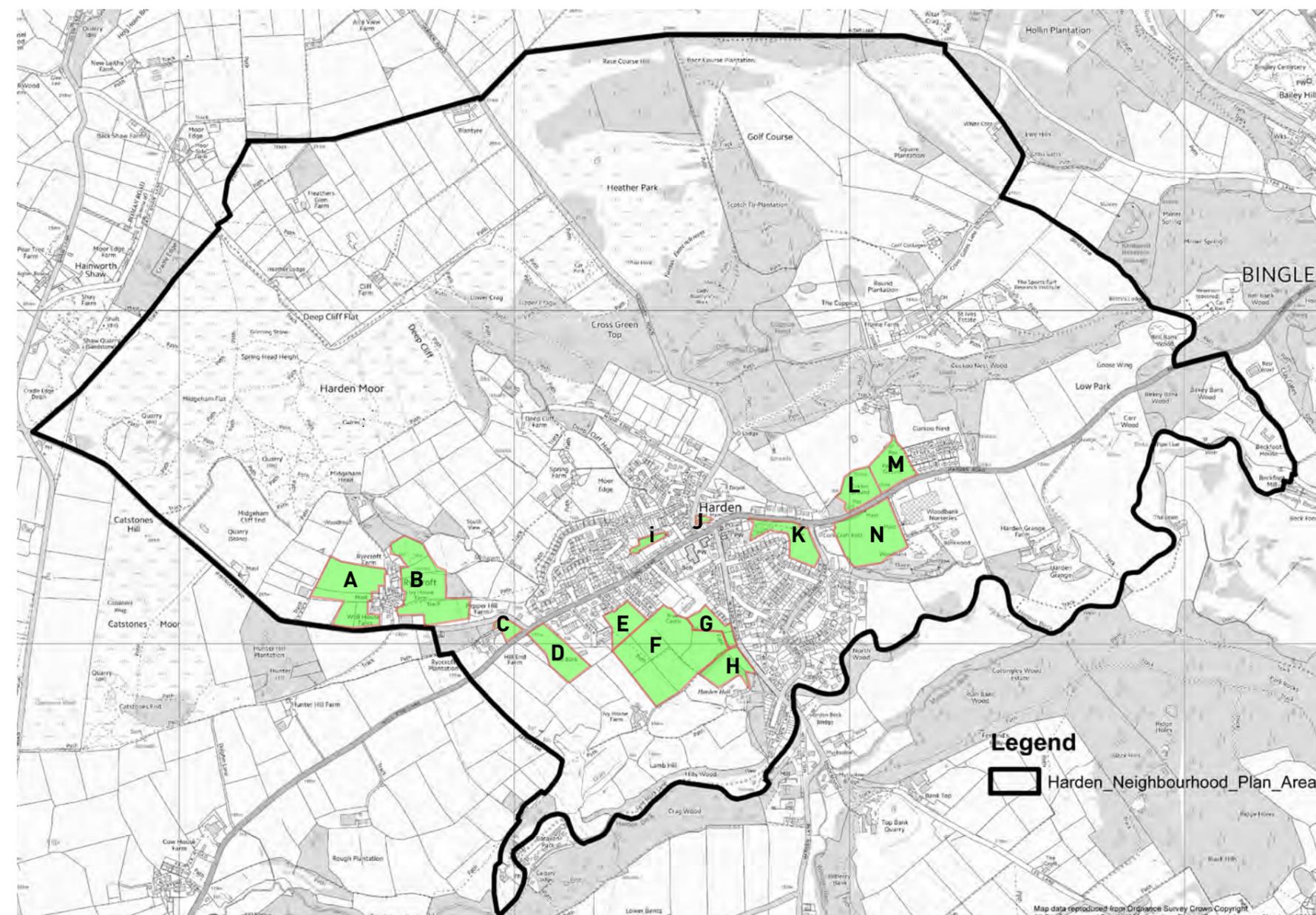
Local Green Spaces are designated sites that are protected from development due to the contribution they make to the local area. There is specific criteria for designating sites so not all green spaces will be suitable for Local Green Space listing. The listing criteria is shown below:

The designation should only be used:

- where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;
- where the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife;
- and where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.

These green spaces have been suggested by members of the steering group and have been assessed against the criteria set out in the National Planning Policy Framework and National Planning Practice Guidance.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives 4

MAP OF PROPOSED LOCAL GREEN SPACES

POLICY GS3: HARDEN WILDLIFE & HABITAT NETWORK

Proposals that provide biodiversity enhancements to green spaces in Harden, including connecting or reconnecting separate spaces, especially on the following sites, are encouraged and will be supported:

Local Wildlife Sites & Bradford Wildlife Habitat Network sites

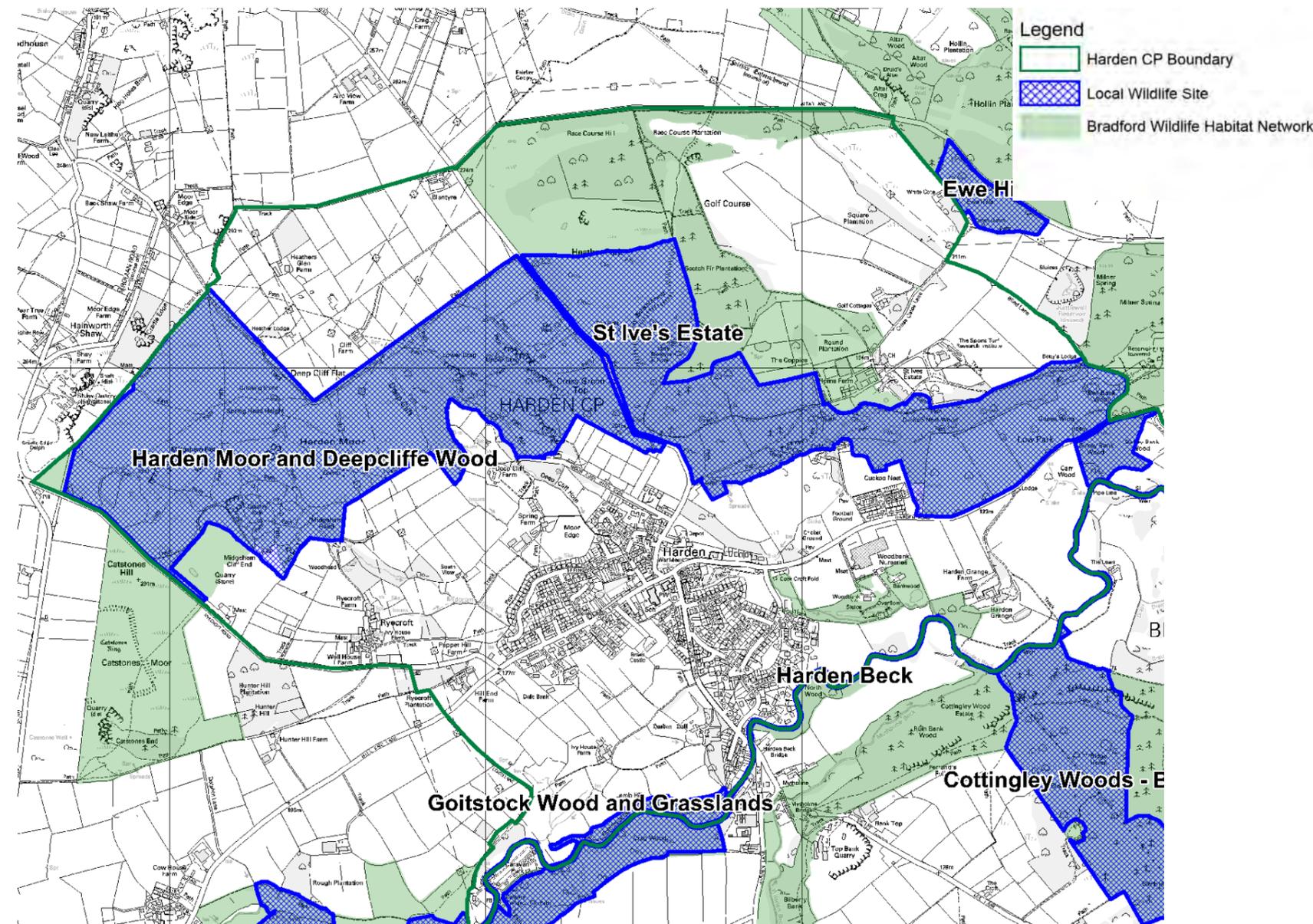
- St Ives Estate
- Harden Moor
- Deepcliffe Wood
- Harden Beck
- Goitstock wood and grasslands

Biodiversity enhancements should be undertaken in accordance with the biodiversity objectives for each site to ensure its enhancement is appropriate for the species, habitat and landscape classification.

Harden has a rich variety of natural assets including Harden Moor and Deepcliffe Wood, Goitstock Wood and its Grasslands, St Ives Estate, and Harden Beck. These sites play an important role in supporting biodiversity locally and regionally. They are home to species such as brown trout that breed in Harden Beck, kestrels and willow warblers on Harden Moor, and a wide-range of species at St Ives including deer, badgers, foxes, tawny and little owls, greater spotted woodpeckers, fresh water shrimp and a variety of bats.

The connection and reconnection of green spaces, especially to Local Wildlife Sites and sites within the Bradford Wildlife Habitat Network, can help to create wildlife corridors that support the movement of fauna throughout the area. There are also opportunities to create a series of interlinked green spaces that can contribute to local recreational and leisure activities.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives 4

MAP OF LOCAL WILDLIFE SITES AND BRADFORD WILDLIFE HABITAT NETWORK

POLICY GS4: TREE PLANTING

New tree planting within the village is encouraged and will be supported, providing the proposal complies with other relevant development plan policies and permission to plant the tree(s) has been granted by the landowner.

New trees should be native species that respect and enhance the character and distinctiveness of an area with regard to habitats, landscape types and the surrounding built environment.

It is expected that local groups, either existing or possible future groups, will liaise with landowners and identify suitable sites for new tree planting in addition to raising funds, obtaining grants and undertaking the work and ongoing management.

The current climate emergency requires urgent attention and planting new trees can help to mitigate against some of these impacts.

Benefits from tree planting include:

- reducing air pollution
- absorbing CO2 from the atmosphere
- providing shade and shelter
- helping to mitigate against flooding
- improving mental and physical wellbeing
- creating vital homes for wildlife.

Native species of trees within the local area include:

- A) Scots Pine
- B) Common Beech
- C) Silver Birch
- D) English Oak
- E) Horse Chestnut
- F) Sessile Oak
- G) Downy Birch
- H) European Ash
- I) Sycamore Maple
- J) Common White Birch

Initial engagement identified that:

- The rural nature, countryside and green spaces were the 2nd most popular response to what people like to most about Harden.
- Green spaces was the most important issue when people were asked what the Neighbourhood Plan should cover.

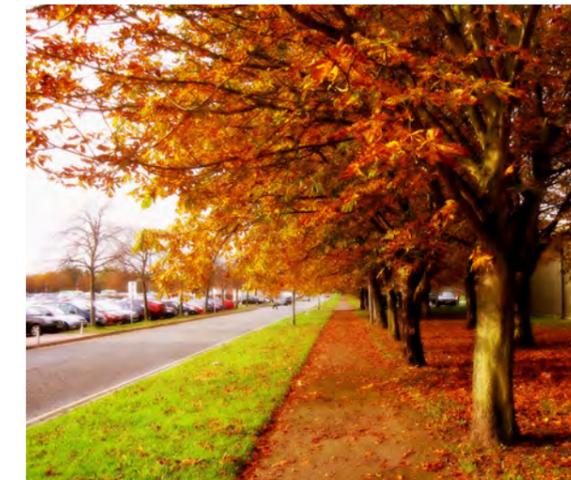
This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives 4

****To be replaced with pictures of trees actually in Harden



Top: English Oak by AJC1

Bottom: Sycamore Maple by Tracy



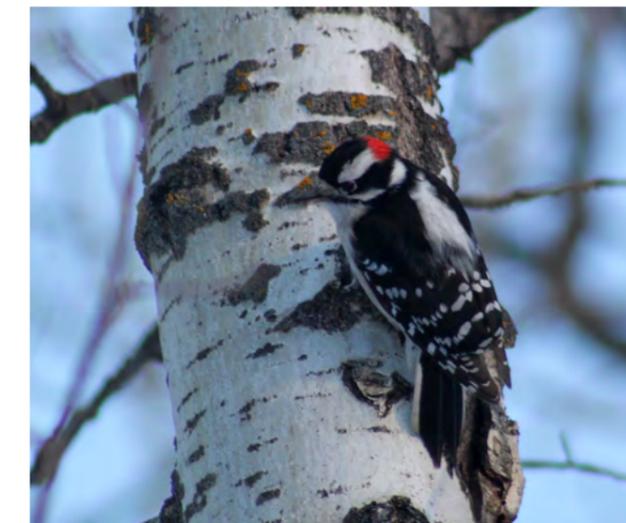
Top: Horse Chestnut by Ronald Saunders

Bottom: Scots Pine by John Dal



Top: Sessile Oak by Graham

Bottom: Downy Birch by Shawn McCready



POLICY GS5: KEY VIEWS

Development proposals should retain the following key views and vistas, as identified on the map opposite:

1. view south from the cricket ground towards Wilsden
2. view south towards Goitstock from Hill End Lane
3. view west from Rycroft Road toward Cullingworth
4. view north from village centre toward listed cottages (Crowthers)
5. view west from Wilsden Road towards Ivy House Farm
6. view east from Rycroft Road towards Harden Centre.
7. view from St Ives towards Woodbank and the bottom of Blackhills

These views have been suggested by members of the project group.

The local topography and landscape provide many great views and vistas of the surrounding area. These are highly valued by residents and visitors and contribute to the rural character of Harden.

Initial engagement identified that:

- The rural nature, countryside and green spaces were the 2nd most popular response to what people like to most about Harden.
- Green spaces was the most important issue when people were asked what the Neighbourhood Plan should cover.

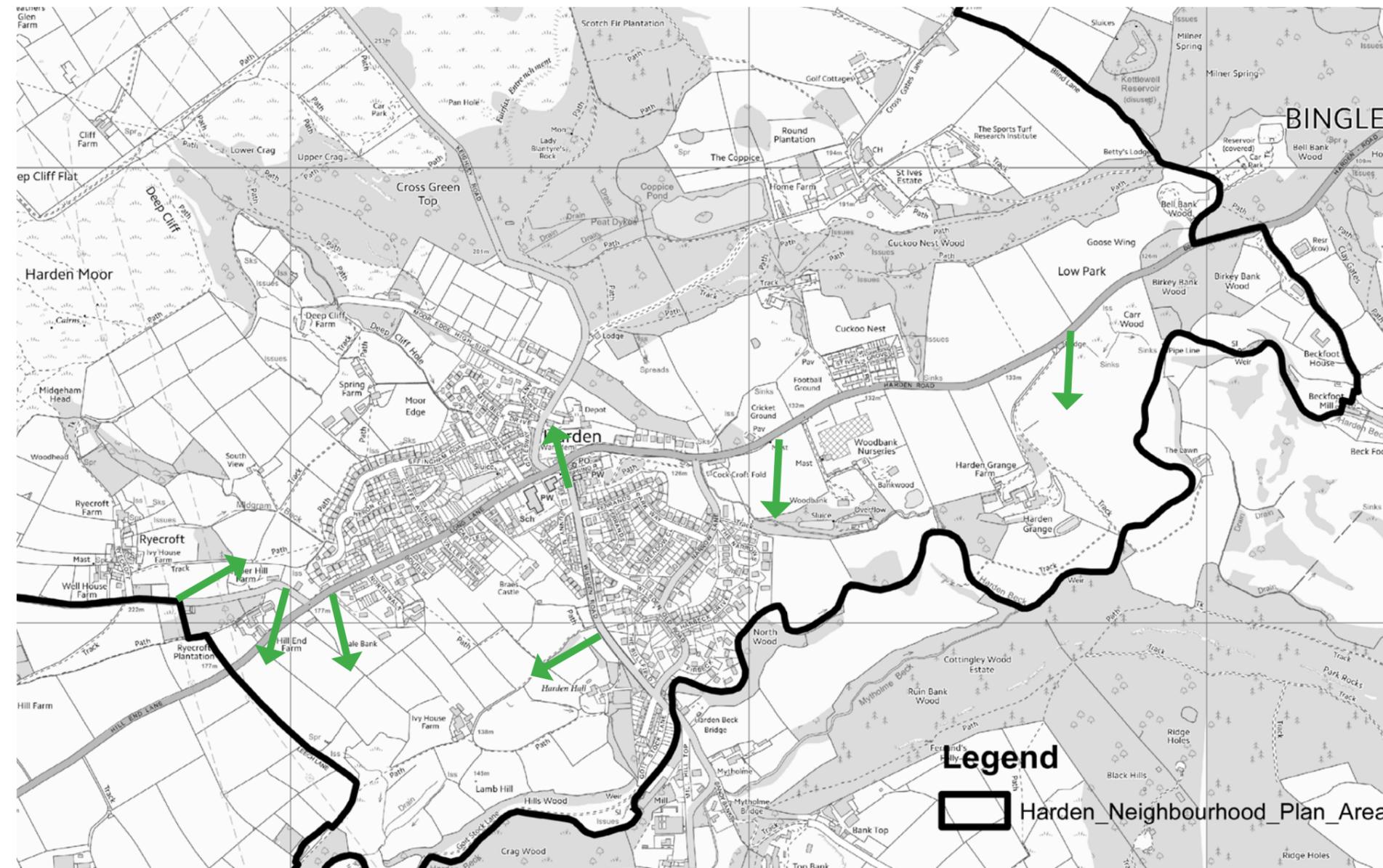
This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives 4

IMAGES OF KEY VIEWS

IMAGES OF KEY VIEWS

IMAGES OF KEY VIEWS

IMAGES OF KEY VIEWS

KEY VIEWS/VISTAS

HERITAGE

INTRODUCTION

Excavations on Leech Lane led to discoveries of pottery, coins and elephant ivory which suggest Harden was once a Roman settlement around 150 AD. The first written record of Harden is in the Domesday Book of 1086 written as 'Hateltone' or 'Hateltun. Presently, there are some examples of buildings dating back to the 17th century with many more examples from the 18th and 19th centuries.

Harden, like many settlements in the area was predominantly home to agricultural workers, and later, mill workers. Many of these buildings are still present today, although most now serve alternative uses, such as residential and have been altered over time, meaning many no longer contain all of their original architectural features.

The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to protect heritage assets, and supports their sensitive enhancement and restoration. Listed buildings and monuments are sufficiently covered and protected by national and local planning policy so these are not addressed in this section.

Buildings that are not listed or within a conservation area have limited protection. Members of the steering group have nominated buildings which they feel makes a contribution to Harden using the selection criteria for listing is below:

- Age
- Rarity
- Aesthetic interest
- Group value
- Archaeological interest
- Archival interest
- Historical association
- Designated landscape interest
- Landmark status
- Social and communal value

POLICY HT1: HERITAGE

New developments will be expected to respect and protect designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings.

The development or alteration of a non-designated heritage asset should be undertaken sensitively, respecting the historical and architectural integrity of the buildings. Proposals to restore non-designated heritage assets and original features will be supported, providing all other material planning considerations are satisfied.

This policy seeks to protect heritage assets from development and supports their sensitive enhancement and restoration.

43 people felt the plan should include policies that promote heritage and conservation at the initial engagement exercises.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives **3** **4**

LIST OF PROPOSED NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

Village Centre

- Old Police Station, Long Lane
- 3 - 15 Wilsden Road
- 1 & 1A Keighley Road
- 10 -12 Long Lane
- Bradley Square
- Golden Fleece Public House
- Old Telephone Box, Long Lane
- St Saviours Church
- Harden Primary School
- Hard Hill Terrace Houses
- 23 - 35 Lane End
- Spring Row
- Harden Memorial Hall (Formerley Springfield House)

LIST OF PROPOSED NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS**Wilsden Old Group**

- Field Head
- Field Head Barn
- 19 - 21 Wilsden Road
- Former Wesleyan Chapel at 25 Wilsden Old Road
- Chapel House at 23 Wilsden Old Road
- The Vicarage
- Harbeck House
- Beck Cottage
- 1 - 10 Harden Beck

Village North Group

- Odd numbered terraced properties on Moor Edge
- 22 - 24 Moor Edge
- Stone Terrace
- Park View Terrace
- 1 - 5 Anthony Lane
- Mill House
- 2 Keighley Road
- 5 - 9 Keighley Road
- 4 - 20 Harden Brow
- Old Oak Farm
- Brow Farm
- Cragg House
- School House

LIST OF PROPOSED NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS**Long Lane**

- 32 - 78 Long Lane
- 132 - 146 Long Lane
- Braes Castle
- Shackleton House Farm
- North Walk

Village West Group

- Blantynes Barn
- Ferrands Barn
- Ivy Barn
- Catstones Barn
- Pepper Hill Farm

****Map of proposed heritage assets and assessment criteria to be included appendix**

IMAGES OF NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

POLICY HT2: DRY STONE WALLS

Development proposals affecting a dry stone wall should be designed to retain or enhance it. Proposals for new dry stone walls that make a positive contribution to the network of dry stone walls across the village will be supported.

Dry stone walls are a defining feature of Harden that contributes to the rural character of the village.

For over 300 years quarrying was prominent on the western edge of Harden Moor with many quarrymen residing in the hamlet of Ryecroft. Yeadonian Sandstone quarried here was used to build many local buildings and dry stone walls. Stone was also quarried in Harden to help build Saltaire.

Engagement exercises identified that:

- Dry stones walls are a defining characteristic of Harden that are locally valued
- 43 people felt the plan should include policies that promote heritage and conservation at the initial engagement exercises.

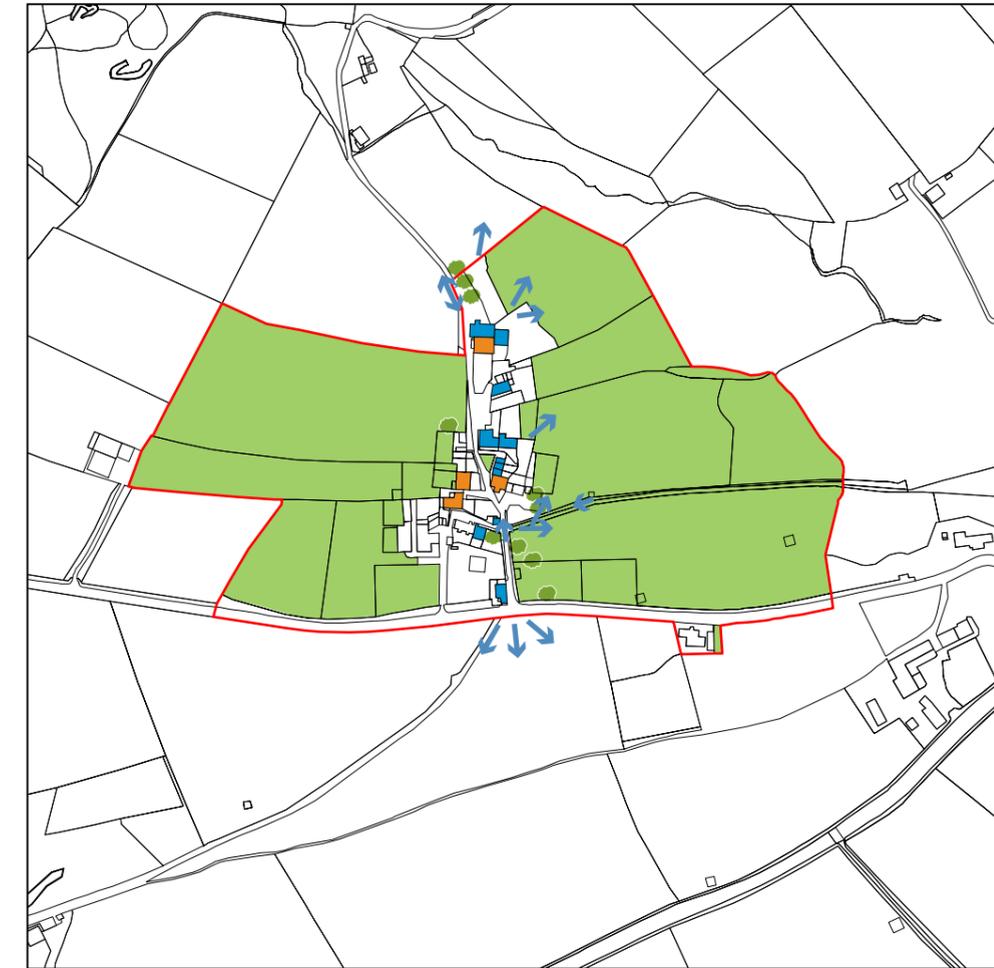
This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives 3 4



ADD ANOTHER IMAGE OF DRY STONE WALL

Ryecroft Conservation Area

Open Spaces, Trees, Views, Listed and Key Unlisted Buildings



Key

 Conservation Area Boundary	 Listed building
 Key open space	 Key unlisted building
 Important tree(s)	
 Key view or vista	

NB This map does not identify key trees individually, but merely indicates where there is at least one important tree.

BUSINESS & EMPLOYMENT

POLICY BE1: BUSINESS & EMPLOYMENT

Existing employment generating sites will be protected for continued economic use.

Support is given for new small-scale commercial enterprise and businesses, especially those that would provide convenience and/or reduce need for residents and visitors to travel outside of the Parish (cafe, shops etc)

Support is given to the reuse of former agricultural or mill buildings, providing all other material planning considerations are satisfied.

Support is given to the development of shared office space or co-working spaces, providing all other material planning considerations are satisfied.

There are several employment generating sites within the Village and the Plan would like to retain these for continued economic use. It is felt that employment opportunities within the Village should be protected, as far as possible, to ensure that there continues to be local jobs in Harden.

This policy seeks to achieve aims & objectives 9

VILLAGE PROJECTS

INTRODUCTION

A Village Plan is being produced to deliver projects that cannot be covered or dealt with through the Neighbourhood Plan.

Throughout engagement and consultation there have been projects suggested by members of the community covering a wide range of topics including public transport, community facilities and services, and the natural environment.

HARDEN TO BINGLEY ACTIVE TRAVEL PROJECT

Improved pedestrian and cycle connections from Harden to Bingley have been suggested by members of the community. It is felt that the primary existing connection eastwards along Harden Road is unsafe, unwelcoming and not suitable for wheelchairs, prams or those challenged by mobility issues.

A project could be undertaken locally that seeks to source funding to help deliver an improved pedestrian and cycle connection between Harden and Bingley. This would help to promote sustainable and active travel which can contribute to the health and wellbeing of the community in addition to helping to reduce the number of journeys by car.

The siting or location has yet to be considered in depth - at this stage we are seeking support from members of the community.

BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENTS

There are opportunities to improve the quality and quantity of green spaces in Harden to help contribute to the richness and variety biodiversity and wildlife. This could include the re-wilding of pastures, additional tree and shrub planting, peat and bog restoration and connecting existing green spaces together to help form wildlife corridors and inter-connected green networks.

SHARED OFFICE / WORKSPACES

At initial engagement several respondents cited the lack of local digital workspaces as an opportunity for Harden. More people are choosing to work in freelance or self-employed roles and the digital industry is constantly growing. This is especially true for older people and those in rural communities. It is felt a shared office or workspace would be great for these workers and could help to reduce social isolation.

COMMUNITY ENERGY SCHEMES

Harden is seeking to move towards being a zero carbon village. There are opportunities for projects locally that would generate, store and distribute energy to residences, businesses and community facilities. This could help to reduce demand for energy from the national grid, lowering fuel costs and carbon emissions.

ALLOTMENTS

Additional allotment provision has been regularly requested by members of the community. This can help contribute to the richness and variety of wildlife and biodiversity in Harden as well as supporting opportunities for sustainable living, food production and improvements to health and wellbeing.

HARDEN PARK LODGE

There are opportunities to bring Harden Park Lodge, situated in the memorial park, back into productive use. This building is part of the village's history and could play a more active role in the community. An initial suggestion is that it could be sensitively refurbished and used as a community cafe, providing a space for members of the community to meet and socialise during the day.

SOCIAL ISOLATION

A national and local concern is that people are becoming increasingly isolated and local projects could help to provide spaces aimed at promoting socialisation and interaction. This could include green spaces, community facilities or services dedicated to providing spaces for people to meet and socialise.

Local Green Space assessments

Non-designated heritage assessments

LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

Location	
Size	
Proximity to community served (ref NPPF 100a)	
Local in character / not an extensive tract of land (ref NPPF 100c)	
Landscape significance, Historic significance, Recreational value, Wildlife richness (ref NPPF 100b)	
Summary Assessment	
Recommendation	

LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

Location	
Size	
Proximity to community served (ref NPPF 100a)	
Local in character / not an extensive tract of land (ref NPPF 100c)	
Landscape significance, Historic significance, Recreational value, Wildlife richness (ref NPPF 100b)	
Summary Assessment	
Recommendation	

LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

Location	
Size	
Proximity to community served (ref NPPF 100a)	
Local in character / not an extensive tract of land (ref NPPF 100c)	
Landscape significance, Historic significance, Recreational value, Wildlife richness (ref NPPF 100b)	
Summary Assessment	
Recommendation	

LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

Location	
Size	
Proximity to community served (ref NPPF 100a)	
Local in character / not an extensive tract of land (ref NPPF 100c)	
Landscape significance, Historic significance, Recreational value, Wildlife richness (ref NPPF 100b)	
Summary Assessment	
Recommendation	

LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

Location	
Size	
Proximity to community served (ref NPPF 100a)	
Local in character / not an extensive tract of land (ref NPPF 100c)	
Landscape significance, Historic significance, Recreational value, Wildlife richness (ref NPPF 100b)	
Summary Assessment	
Recommendation	

LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

Location	
Size	
Proximity to community served (ref NPPF 100a)	
Local in character / not an extensive tract of land (ref NPPF 100c)	
Landscape significance, Historic significance, Recreational value, Wildlife richness (ref NPPF 100b)	
Summary Assessment	
Recommendation	

LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

Location	
Size	
Proximity to community served (ref NPPF 100a)	
Local in character / not an extensive tract of land (ref NPPF 100c)	
Landscape significance, Historic significance, Recreational value, Wildlife richness (ref NPPF 100b)	
Summary Assessment	
Recommendation	

NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS ASSESSMENT

Feature name (Map ref no.)	Location	Description	Why is the feature of interest and significance? What evidence exists to support the proposed selection?

NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS ASSESSMENT

Feature name (Map ref no.)	Location	Description	Why is the feature of interest and significance? What evidence exists to support the proposed selection?

NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS ASSESSMENT

Feature name (Map ref no.)	Location	Description	Why is the feature of interest and significance? What evidence exists to support the proposed selection?

NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS ASSESSMENT

Feature name (Map ref no.)	Location	Description	Why is the feature of interest and significance? What evidence exists to support the proposed selection?