

SCRUTINY BOARD (DEVELOPMENT)

Meeting to be held in the Civic Hall, Leeds on Tuesday, 23rd January, 2007 at 10.00 am

A pre-meeting will take place for ALL Members of the Board in a Committee Room at 9.30 am

MEMBERSHIP

Councillors

B Cleasby (Chair) - Horsforth

P Davey - City and Hunslet

D Hollingsworth - Burmantofts and

Richmond Hill

G Latty - Guiseley and

Rawdon

R Lewis - Pudsey

M Lobley - Roundhay

A Lowe - Armley

A Millard - Wetherby

A Ogilvie - Beeston and Holbeck

N Taggart - Bramley and

Stanningley

Whips Nominee -

Janet Pritchard

Please note: Certain or all items on this agenda may be recorded on tape

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AGENDA

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1			APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS	
			To consider any appeals in accordance with Procedure Rule 25 of the Access to Information Rules (in the event of an Appeal the press and public will be excluded).	
2			EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC	
			To identify items where resolutions may be moved to exclude the public.	
3			LATE ITEMS	
			To identify items which have been admitted to the agenda by the Chair for consideration.	
			(The special circumstance shall be specified in the minutes.)	
4			DECLARATION OF INTERESTS	
			To declare any personal/prejudicial interests for the purpose of Section 81(3) of the Local Government Act 2000 and paragraphs 8 to 13 of the Members' Code of Conduct.	
5			APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
6			MINUTES OF LAST MEETING	1 - 4
			To receive and approve the minutes of the last meeting held on 19 th December 2006.	
7			EXECUTIVE BOARD MINUTES	5 - 16
			To receive the Executive Board minutes of the meeting held on 13 th December 2006.	

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8			OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MINUTES	17 -
			To note the minutes of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 4 th December 2006.	22
9			CHIEF PLANNING OFFICER	23 - 24
			To receive a report from the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development introducing the newly appointed Chief Planning Officer.	24
10			WORK PROGRAMME	25 - 36
			To consider the attached report of the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development regarding the Board's Work Programme, together with a copy of the Forward Plan of Key Decisions pertaining to this Board's Terms of Reference for the period 1 st January to 30 th April 2007.	36
11			DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING	
			To note that the next meeting of the Board will be held on 20 th February 2007 at 10.00am in the Civic Hall, Leeds.	
12			LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK - ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT	37 - 86
			To receive a report from the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development for the Board to note for information and to comment on the overall approach of the attached report of the Director of Development which sets out the City Council's Local Development Framework – Annual Monitoring Report.	



SCRUTINY BOARD (DEVELOPMENT)

TUESDAY, 19TH DECEMBER, 2006

PRESENT: Councillor B Cleasby in the Chair

Councillors P Davey, D Hollingsworth,

G Latty and N Taggart

47 Declaration of Interests

There were no declarations of interest at this point in the meeting, however see Minute No. 55.

48 Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillors Millard, R Lewis, Ogilvie and Lobley.

49 Minutes of Last Meeting

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 21st November 2006 be approved as a correct record.

50 Matters Arising from the Minutes

Minute No. 40 – Minutes of Last Meeting

The Chair referred the Director of Development to his question at the previous meeting, as to the lessons learnt in relation to the erection of the Telecoms mast on Rawdon Billing, and concern that a telephone mast had subsequently been erected at Otley, despite procedures having been updated to minimise the risk.

RESOLVED – That the Director of Development respond to these concerns in writing to the Scrutiny Board.

<u>Minute No, 43 – Former Blackgates School at Tingley – Further Scrutiny – Resolution (b)</u>

Members enquired of the Director of Development whether the Heads of Terms had been agreed with Mintons and if not, what were the reasons for this.

RESOLVED – That progress on the agreement of the Heads of Terms with Mintons be provided by the Director of Development in writing to Members of the Board.

51 Executive Board Minutes

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the Executive Board meeting held on 15th November 2006 be noted.

52 Overview and Scrutiny Minutes

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 6th November 2006 be noted.

53 Deputation to Council 13th September - Ring Road Moortown Road Safety

The Head of Scrutiny and Member Development submitted a report at the request of Members, attaching the report of the Director of Development on Ring Road Road Safety at Moortown which had been submitted to the Executive Board on 18th October 2006 as a result of a deputation received by Council on 13th September.

Andrew Hall, Policies and Programme Manager, City Services Department presented the report and responded to Members' queries and comments. Members were advised that the road injury situation on this section of the Ring Road had been investigated and that proposals to introduce a package of traffic management measures, which included reducing the speed limit and the installation of a controlled crossing, were being progressed.

In response to questions from Members, Officers advised that there was not a particular problem of speeding in the area, however it had been recommended that the 70mph zone be reduced to 40mph in line with other stretches of the road and that speed cameras would be effective in enforcing this new speed limit when it had been reduced.

RESOLVED – To note the report and actions being undertaken by the Department.

54 Development Department - Performance Management Report

The Director of Development submitted a report providing the Board with the current performance information for the Development Department. The information was based on the quarter two performance figures (to September 2006) and related specifically to the performance indicators reported by the department.

In attendance to present the report and respond to Members' queries and comments were Jean Dent, Director of Development, Steve Speak, Chief Strategy and Policy Officer and also Acting Chief Planning Officer, Paul Maney, Head of Performance Management and Paul Stephens, Chief Economic Services Officer, all from the Development Department.

Members were advised that the Development Department was responsible for 42 Performance Indicators (PIs). The Board had been given information on 23 of these PIs in Appendix 1 to the report. The remaining 19 were annual

indicators and were listed in Appendix 2 as there was no current data available. Of the 23 PIs detailed in Appendix 1, 12 were projected to meet their target by the year end, one was projected to exceed, 9 already exceeded and one had missed its target. Not achieving the targets represented a high risk for the Council in terms of being assessed as a four star authority.

To summarise, discussion then took place on the following Pls:

- BV109a, b and c Planning and Development Services (Planning)
 - The Department aims to achieve the national target on major applications of 60% in 13 weeks which reflects the need to balance speed with quality of decision making. Recent government statements suggests greater emphasis on quality and acknowledges that speed is not an absolute priority.
 - This approach is considered to be the best use of limited resources rather than seeking comparison with National/Metro PI achievements.
 - Proposals have been endorsed by Plans Panels to bring all Panels in line with how the City Centre Panel operates in terms of pre-application discussion. The possibility of setting up an additional panel was discussed but this is not an option favoured by the Department given the resource implications.
 - As part of its approach to meeting targets the Department seeks to ensure that design guidance for developers is up to date and of high quality, which would also assist in developing the self service scheme.
 - Members raised the issue of whether developers would be willing to pay for a formalised preconsultation discussion although it was recognised that charges could act as a disincentive.
 - It was noted that there had been recent cases of planners being attracted back to work for the Council from the private sector.
- BV99a-c Strategy and Policy (Road Safety)
 - Even though these targets were being achieved, work was being carried out to reduce the road casualty figures further, particularly with children and the Asian community.
 - It was noted that the analysis of road casualty data by age and ethnic origin was available and used to focus resources, particularly around inner city schools and Asian families.
- CP-ED50 Economic Services (Economic Development)
 - Partnership working and proposals to widen the circulation of the survey sent to businesses in Leeds and to redesign the questions in the survey in order to reflect current opinion more accurately.

On another matter, the Director of Development was also requested by the Board to supply Members with information on the effectiveness and value for money of X-site, the in-house publication of the Development Department.

RESOLVED -

- (a) That the report be noted.
- (b) That the results of the survey sent to businesses in Leeds be provided to Members of the Board.
- (c) That information on X-site, the in-house magazine of the Development Department, be circulated by the Director to Board Members.

(Note: Councillor Taggart joined the meeting at 10.40am during the consideration of this item.)

55 Local Development Framework - Annual Monitoring Report

The Head of Scrutiny and Member Development submitted a report attaching the report of the Director of Development submitted to the Executive Board on 13th December, which set out the City Council's Local Development Framework – Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). Members were advised that the AMR was being presented to the Scrutiny Board (Development) to note for information and to comment on the overall approach, with a view to incorporating any suggested changes in future Annual Monitoring Reports.

Councillors Cleasby and Taggart declared personal and prejudicial interests in this item at this point in the meeting, as Members of the Development Plan Panel which was also considering the Local Development Framework – Annual Monitoring Report, and declared their intention to leave the meeting for this item.

Due to the fact that the meeting would become inquorate if Councillors Cleasby and Taggart were to leave the room, it was decided to defer this item to the next meeting of the Board.

RESOLVED – That this item be deferred to the next meeting.

56 Work Programme

The Head of Scrutiny and Member Development submitted a report on the Board's Work Programme, together with the Forward Plan of Key Decisions pertaining to this Board's Terms of Reference covering the period 1st December 2006 to 31st March 2007 for Members' consideration.

RESOLVED -

- (a) That the report and Forward Plan of Key Decisions be noted.
- (b) That the Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report now be considered at the January meeting of the Board.

(Note: Councillor Davey left the meeting at 11.30am during the consideration of this item.)

57 Date and Time of Next Meeting

Tuesday 23rd January 2007 at 10.00am with a pre-meeting for Board Members at 9.30am.

The meeting concluded at 11.35am.

Agenda Item 7

EXECUTIVE BOARD

WEDNESDAY, 13TH DECEMBER, 2006

PRESENT: Councillor A Carter in the Chair

Councillors D Blackburn, J L Carter, R Harker, P Harrand, M Harris, J Procter, S Smith, K Wakefield and J Blake

Councillor J Blake - Non Voting Advisory Member

115 Exclusion of Public

RESOLVED – That the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as exempt on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the public were present there would be disclosure to them of the exempt information so designated as follows:

- (a) The appendix to the report referred to in minute 127 under the terms of Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(3) and on the grounds that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information as disclosure would, or would be likely to prejudice the commercial interests of the Council.
- (b) The appendix to the report referred to in minute 131 under the terms of Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(3) and on the grounds that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, by reason that it contains commercially sensitive information about consortia involved in a competitive procurement.
- (c) The appendix to the report referred to in minute 134 under the terms of Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(3) and on the grounds that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information by reason of the fact that the continued operation of the organisation which provides a valuable service to the community, could be put at risk.
- (d) The appendix to the report referred to in minute 137 on the grounds that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information as disclosure would, or would be likely to prejudice the commercial interests of the Council in any negotiations with operators, developers and funders of the proposed arena development.
- (e) The appendix to the report referred to in minute 140 under the terms of Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(3) and on the grounds that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information by reason of the fact that it contains commercially sensitive information which, if disclosed, could be prejudicial to negotiations in respect of the disposal of these assets.

116 Late Items

There were no late items but the Chair did refer to supplementary information provided since the despatch of the agenda as follows:

Minute 137 - A summary of the outcome of consultations on the key findings and recommendations contained in the PMP consultants report.

Minute 138 - A supplementary report on a minor amendment to the Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report.

Minutes 137 - A supplementary report on the public interest test to be applied to the exempt appendices.

Minute 140 - A decision of the NW (Inner) Area Committee taken on 7th December 2006 and relevant to this matter.

117 Declaration of Interests

Councillor Harris declared personal and prejudicial interests in the item relating to the Cemeteries and Crematoria Strategy (minute 128) in relation to Jewish community interests in this matter and the proposed multi purpose arena development (Minute 137) in relation to his personal commercial activities.

Councillors Blake and Harrand declared personal interests in the item relating to Making Leeds Better (Minute 129) as members of the Making Leeds Better project board.

118 Minutes

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 15th November 2006 be approved.

NEIGHBOURHOODS AND HOUSING

119 The Future of Arms Length Management Organisations in Leeds

The Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing submitted a report providing feedback on the proposals for Area Panels as discussed at Executive Board in October 2006 and presenting proposals for the relationship between the new ALMOs and the existing ALMOs during the transition period.

RESOLVED – That approval be given to the proposals for establishing the new companies, the winding up of the old Boards and the proposal to make the new company Board members responsible for the old companies.

(Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.5 Councillor Wakefield required it to be recorded that he abstained from voting on this decision).

120 Home Energy Conservation Act - 10th Annual Report

The Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing submitted a report on the annual report as required by the Home Energy Conservation Act.

RESOLVED – That the report and the submission of the tenth annual Home Energy Conservation Act progress report to the Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber be noted.

121 Updated Supporting People strategy

The Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing submitted a report seeking approval to the updated Supporting People Strategy.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted and that the updated Supporting People Strategy be approved.

122 Burley Lodge - Group Repair

The Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing submitted a report on the allocation of a capital grant of £7.18m by the Regional Housing Board for a long term housing market renewal programme, on the anticipated allocation of a further £6.39m and on the proposal to utilise £2.15m of the allocation on an external enveloping scheme, the purpose of which is to extend the life of 50 properties in the Burley Lodge area by 30 years.

RESOLVED – That approval be given to the injection into the capital programme of $\mathfrak{L}2.15m$ of Regional Housing Board money and of $\mathfrak{L}221,500$ from owner occupiers, that scheme expenditure of $\mathfrak{L}2,371,500$ be authorised and that a report be brought back to a future meeting of this Board on progress of the scheme.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

123 Review of Primary Provision in Alwoodley Primary Planning Area

Further to minute 57 of the meeting of the Board held on 20th September 2006 the Chief Executive of Education Leeds submitted a report on the outcome of consultation undertaken on the proposed closure of Fir Tree and Archbishop Cranmer Church of England (Aided) Primary Schools and the establishment of a one and a half form entry primary school, with a Children's Centre, on the Archbishop Cranmer site.

Reference was made to letters received by members from the governors of Fir Tree Primary School expressing support for the proposals and from

Councillors R D and Mrs R Feldman with regard to health provision in the area.

RESOLVED -

- (a) That a statutory notice be published to:
 - (i) close Fir Tree Primary School on 31st August 2007
 - (ii) close Archbishop Cranmer Church of England (Aided) Primary School on 31st August 2007
- (b) That it be noted that in line with statutory requirements, the Church of England Diocese will publish the notice to establish a one and a half form entry Voluntary Controlled Church of England Primary School on the Archbishop Cranmer site on 1st September 2007
- (c) That the Director of Children's Services be authorised to agree the text of Education Leeds response to any representations received before submission to the School Organisation Committee.
- (d) That the relevant Primary Care Trust be requested to consider the potential for improved health provision in the area arising from these proposals.
- 124 Review of Primary Provision in Meanwood Primary Planning Area
 Further to minute 14 of the meeting of the Board held on 14th June 2006 the
 Chief Executive of Education Leeds submitted a report summarising the
 representations received in respect of the statutory notice to close Miles Hill
 Primary School and Potternewton Primary School in August 2007 and to
 establish a one and a half form entry primary school on the current
 Potternewton site in September 2007.

RESOLVED -

- (a) That having considered the representations received, authority be given to proceed with the proposal to close Miles Hill Primary School and Potternewton Primary School on 31st August 2007 and to establish a one and a half form entry school in the existing Potternewton building on 1st September 2007.
- (b) That it be noted that as a result of the representations the determination of the notice will fall to the School Organisation
- (c) That the comments prepared by Education Leeds and contained in the report be approved as the Local Authority's response to the representations received.

(Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.5 Councillor Wakefield required it to be recorded that he voted against this decision).

125 Review of Residential Children's Homes

The Chief Social Services Officer and the Director of Children's Services submitted a report on the key focus, process, findings, recommendations and suggested actions for improvements arising from a review of children's residential homes in Leeds undertaken over 2005/06.

RESOLVED -

- (a) That the key issues arising from the residential review as set out in the submitted report be noted and that approval be given to the intention to develop an Improvement Plan based on the Improvement Priorities set out in paragraph 3.29 of the report.
- (b) That Holmefield Children's Home be closed at the end of February 2007, subject to alternative suitable care arrangements having been identified and secured for the young people who live there.

LEISURE

126 Leeds Playing Pitch Strategy

The Director of Learning and Leisure submitted a report on developments in the Playing Pitch Strategy since its adoption in 2003, the requirement to update the strategy, the issues currently impacting on the development of the strategy and service delivery and the financial input required to ensure its successful implementation.

RESOLVED -

- (a) That the designation and allocation of pitches on all Parks and Countryside sites be managed in accordance with the overall Playing Pitch Strategy for the City as a whole.
- (b) That in respect of Education Leeds sites, all spare additional capacity, over and above that required for school use (including school team activities), be reserved for community use and allocated in accordance with the Playing Pitch Strategy; only where community groups show no interest should third party use be promoted.
- (c) That the Director of Learning and Leisure be instructed to include an update on the impact on sports provision both on and off school sites when subsequent Business Cases for the Building Schools for the Future programme are considered.
- (d) That the proposed pilot project to promote an increased community use of facilities provided through the Combined Secondary School PFI project through the Playing Pitch Strategy team be noted.
- (e) That the estimated cost of refurbishment of sports pitches and changing facilities across the City be noted and that Council officers and external funding bodies be encouraged to prioritise grants and external funding to outdoor sports facilities.
- (f) That the significant capital funding gap which will inevitably increase without investment be noted and that a further report on developments be brought to this Board towards the end of 2007.

127 Swimming and Diving Centre, John Charles Centre for Sport

The Director of Learning and Leisure submitted a report on the current budget shortfall in respect of the above development and on action taken and proposed to be taken to meet the current shortfall.

Appendix 1 to the report was designated exempt under Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(3) and was circulated at the meeting.

Following consideration of the exempt appendix in private at the end of the meeting it was

RESOLVED – That the recommendations identifying funding to make up the current budget shortfall, as contained in the exempt appendix 1 to the report, be approved.

128 Review of the Cemeteries and Crematoria Strategy - Cemetery Provision for East and North East Leeds

Referring to minute 247 of the meeting held on 22nd March 2006 the Director of Learning and Leisure and Director of Development submitted a joint report on a review of the Cemeteries and Crematoria 50 Year Strategy in relation to cemetery provision in East and North East Leeds.

RESOLVED -

- (a) That negotiations continue for the acquisition of Green View Mount and extension of Harehills Cemetery, and that £40,000 be realigned from the current capital scheme to fund site investigation and feasibility studies.
- (b) That an option appraisal and feasibility study into the suitability of Killingbeck Site A be undertaken and that £40,000 to undertake this work be allocated from the current capital scheme; the areas of investigation to include access to Foundry Lane, negotiations with the Killingbeck developer and the impact on the adjacent flood plain.
- (c) That the Whinmoor Grange site should accommodate a 5 acre cemetery which will allow for burials in North East and East Leeds for the next 25 years.
- (d) That a working group be established to examine the feasibility of a Trust for the Muslim part of the Cemetery and that the Member Management Committee be requested to determine the members representatives on the group.
- (e) That a report be brought back to this Board on completion of the feasibility studies for Green Mount View, Killingbeck Site A and Whinmoor Grange to confirm the course of action to be taken.

(Having declared a personal and prejudicial interest, Councillor Harris left the meeting during consideration of this matter).

(Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.5 Councillor Wakefield required it to be recorded that he abstained from voting on this decision).

ADULT HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

129 Making Leeds Better - Strategic Services Plan

The Director of Adult Social Services submitted a report on the progress towards preparing the Outline Business Case and the statutory public consultation under the Making Leeds Better programme and on widespread consultation and engagement which has led to the identification of six key themes, which will require addressing prior to formal public consultation.

RESOLVED -

- (a) That the position outlined in section 2 and appendix 1 of the report with regard to the proposals for Making Leeds Better be noted.
- (b) That the six themes which the Making Leeds Better team have identified through an analysis of the initial phase of consultation be noted.
- (c) That the implications for social care and other City Council responsibilities with regard to the six themes be noted.
- (d) That the Leeds Health and Social Care Scrutiny Board in partnership with the Scrutiny Boards of adjoining authorities be requested to continue their oversight of the consultation process.

130 Star Rating for Adult Social Care Services

The Director of Adult Social Care Services submitted a report on the assessment of the Council's performance, under the Department of Health Performance Assessment Framework, from the Commission for Social Care Inspection.

RESOLVED – That the report and the attached Performance Review Report from the Commission for Social Care Inspection for adult social care services be noted.

131 Independent Living Project - Ground Investigation Survey

The Chief Social Services Officer and Director of Development submitted a report outlining the current position with regard to ground investigation surveys in the Independent Living Project.

Appendix 1 to the report was designated exempt under Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(3).

Following consideration of the exempt appendix in private at the conclusion of the meeting it was

RESOLVED -

- (a) That officers be authorised to negotiate with Bidders to agree that only in the event of the City Council withdrawing from the procurement, and provided that the full benefit of the ground investigation surveys passes to the Council, that the Council reimburses costs incurred by Bidders in relation to ground investigation surveys.
- (b) That the Deputy Chief Executive be authorised as Chair of the Project Board, and with the concurrence of two of the Board members, to agree the final terms of the agreement and take any other necessary action to conclude the agreement.
- (c) That the resource implications as outlined at point 5.2 of the report be noted.

CENTRAL AND CORPORATE

132 Provisional Local Governmennt Finance Settlement 2007/08

The Director of Corporate Services submitted a report on the provisional Local Government Revenue Support Grant Settlement for 2007/08 which was announced on 28th November 2006.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

133 Strong and Prosperous Communities White Paper

The Chief Officer Executive Support submitted a report summarising the contents of the White Paper and recommending that more detailed reports examining the implications of the White Paper for Leeds are prepared for the Executive Board.

RESOLVED – That a series of more substantive papers be brought to this Board and other relevant committees identifying the implications for Leeds City in the key areas outlined in the White Paper.

134 Hunslet Hawks RLFC

The Director of Corporate Services and Director of Learning and Leisure submitted a joint report on a proposal to offer financial support and guidance to Hunslet Hawks RLFC.

Appendix 1 to the report was designated exempt under Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(3).

Following consideration of the exempt appendix in private at the conclusion of the meeting it was

RESOLVED – That, in recognition of the community work provided by the club, a grant of £30,000 be authorised.

135 Annual Report on Corporate Risk Management Arrangements

The Director of Corporate Services submitted a report on the Council's risk management arrangements in line with the corporate policy which was approved in February 2005.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted together with the progress made in implementing and embedding risk management within the management culture of the Council.

136 Corporate Community Engagement Policy and Toolkit

The Chief Officer Executive Support submitted a report presenting the Community Engagement Policy and the Community Engagement Toolkit for approval and adoption. The policy sets out the Council's overall approach to community engagement and is complemented by the toolkit which is a comprehensive guide to good practice, both being key components of the Council's strategic approach towards joined-up consultation and engagement.

RESOLVED -

- (a) That approval be given to the principles set out in the Community Engagement Policy and that it be adopted.
- (b) That the Community Engagement Toolkit be approved and adopted as the key point of reference and good practice for council staff and members when carrying out effective community engagement and consultation.

DEVELOPMENT

137 Proposed Multi Purpose Arena Development

The Director of Learning and Leisure and Director of Development submitted a joint report on proposals to progress the proposed multi purpose arena development in Leeds. The Director of Development presented a summary of the consultation undertaken with the Leeds Chamber of Commerce, Leeds Chamber Property Forum Steering Group and Leeds Civic Trust on the key findings and recommendations in the PMP consultants' report and on the recommendations made to this Board.

Appendix 1 to the report was designated exempt under Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(3).

Following consideration of the exempt appendix in private at the conclusion of the meeting it was

RESOLVED -

- (a) That the findings and recommendations contained in the PMP consultants' report on the proposed funding and procurement of a multi purpose arena and associated facilities be supported.
- (b) That approval be given to the proposed delivery plan to be pursued by the City Council to select an operator and developer/funder for the development of a multi purpose arena and associated facilities.
- (c) That the requirement for up to £20m as the public sector investment limit needed to facilitate the development of a multi purpose arena in the City be acknowledged.
- (d) That authority be given for the ongoing appointment of PMP Consultants to project manage the implementation of the detailed delivery plan to select a preferred operator and developer/funder to develop a multi purpose arena and associated facilities.
- (e) That authority be given for an injection of up to £235,000 into existing Capital Scheme No 12589/ARE and the incurring of expenditure of up to £535,000 for the appointment of consultants and internal City Council fees to project manage the detailed delivery plan.
- (f) That the project governance arrangements to be established to guide, manage and control the successful delivery of the next phase of the project to procure an operator and developer/funder for the development of a multi purpose arena be noted.
- (g) That the Director of Development respond to the parties referred to in the consultation in the terms now discussed.

138 Leeds Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report

The Director of Development submitted a report presenting the Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report for submission to the Secretary of State pursuant to Regulation 48 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.

A supplementary report with regard to a minor amendment to the monitoring report had been circulated in advance of the meeting.

RESOLVED – That, subject to the inclusion of the minor amendment contained in a supplementary report, the Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report 2006 be approved for submission to the Secretary of State pursuant to Regulation 48 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.

139 New Horizons School

Further to minute 56 of the meeting of the Board held on 21st September 2006 the Director of Development submitted a report on options in respect of the Council owned property, Newton Hill House, Chapeltown and on the proposed disposal of the site to the trustees of the New Horizons school at less than best consideration.

The report examined the options of the Council seeking to take possession of the building on the basis of the rent arrears outstanding, of seeking to complete the lease agreement with the trustees as previously approved by this Board or of seeking to dispose of the freehold of the building to the trustees.

RESOLVED -

- (a) That, should the trustees of the New Horizons School agree to acquire the freehold of Newton Hill House from the Council for the sum of £465,000, then officers be instructed to expedite the disposal with each party meeting its own legal and surveyor costs and that current rent arrears of £15,000 to be written off under this option.
- (b) That, should the trustees of the New Horizons School not agree to acquire the freehold of Newton Hill House from the Council for the sum of £465,000, officers be instructed to seek immediate repayment of rent arrears outstanding and the signing of the lease and should this fail, to take any recovery action appropriate in the circumstances.

140 Headingley Primary School

The Director of Development submitted a report on a proposal to market Headingley Primary School for disposal to support the Capital Receipts programme.

The report addressed issues raised through the evaluation of a request from Headingley Development Trust that the disposal should be postponed whilst the Trust further develops its business case and seeks funding to support an application for the ownership of the property to be transferred to the Trust at nil or less than best consideration.

The report recommended that the request should be declined because of the loss of the envisaged capital receipt, the questions about the extent to which the Headingley Development Trust's business case can be delivered and because of the risks to which the Council would be exposed.

Reference was made to the decision of the North West (Inner) Area Committee of 7th December 2006.

Appendix 1 to the report was designated exempt under Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(3).

Following consideration of the exempt appendix in private at the conclusion of the meeting it was

RESOLVED -

- (a) That the Headingley Development Trust be advised that by 30th June 2007, it must submit to the Director of Development final proposals and business case demonstrating to the Council that all the necessary capital funding for its proposal has been secured and that the proposals make no assumptions which would carry with them revenue budget consequences for the City Council.
- (b) The Board notes that funding previously allocated to the Primary School Review will now be delayed or foregone and requests the Director of Corporate Services to review the Capital Programme accordingly and to make recommendations as to how the impact of this can be mitigated.

(Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.5 Councillor Wakefield required it to be recorded that he abstained from voting on this decision).

141 Request to Commence CPO Proceedings at Hall Farm, Micklefield
The Director of Development submitted a report seeking authority to make a
Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) to acquire a strip of land to deliver a tree
belt adjoining a residential development at Hall Farm, Micklefield.

RESOLVED -

(a) That subject to the prior completion of appropriate indemnity and development agreements and the identification of an alternative funding stream, the Council makes a Compulsory Purchase Order under the provisions of Section 226(1)(b) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and Section 13 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 for the acquisition of land within the area shown on Plan No 1 attached to the submitted report for the purpose of securing the planting of a tree belt.

- (b) That officers be authorised to take all necessary steps to secure the making, confirmation and implementation of the Compulsory Purchase Order including:
 - (i) the publication and service of all notices and the presentations of the Council's case at any Public Inquiry
 - (ii) approving the acquisition of interests in land within the compulsory purchase order either by agreement or by way of compulsory powers
 - (iii) approving agreements with land owners setting out terms for the withdrawal of objections to the Order, including where appropriate seeking exclusion of land from the Order and/or making arrangements for relocation of occupiers
 - (iv) to authorise officers to enter into negotiations and to provisionally agree the terms of an appropriate indemnity agreement and any other agreements required to facilitate the scheme on detailed terms to be approved by the Director of Development.

142 Refurbishment of Mid Albion Street

The Director of Development submitted a report on a proposed scheme for the refurbishment of the mid section of Albion Street to a comparable standard to the Briggate refurbishment.

RESOLVED – That the scheme design as outlined in the report be approved and that the release of scheme expenditure in the total sum of £1,382,000 be authorised.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 15TH DECEMBER 2006

LAST DATE FOR CALL IN: 22ND DECEMBER 2006 (5.00 PM)

(Scrutiny Support will notify relevant Directors of any items Called In by 12.00 noon on 27th December 2006)

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MONDAY, 4TH DECEMBER, 2006

PRESENT: Councillor G Driver in the Chair

Councillors B Anderson, J Bale,

P Grahame, B Lancaster, T Leadley and

R Pryke

50 Late Items

The Chair gave notice that in accordance with his powers conferred under Section 100B(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972, he had agreed to accept as a late item of urgent business a request from Councillors Cleasby and Pryke for an investigation into the cost of internal Council publications, on the grounds that it would speed up the legitimate business of Council and tie in with other Board work programmes (Minute No 54 refers).

51 Declaration of Interests

No declarations of interest were made.

52 Minutes - 6th November 2006

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 6th November 2006 be confirmed as a correct record.

53 Matters Arising from the Minutes

Further to Minute Nos 44 and 45, 6th November 2006, the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development reported that following consultation with Committee Members, arrangements were going ahead for a series of local working group meetings in connection with the 'Narrowing the Gap' Inquiry, on 11th December, 16th January and 13th February.

54 Late Item - Council Publications

The Chair indicated that Councillors Cleasby and Pryke had raised concerns regarding the nature, purpose and costs of internal Council publications and newsletters, e.g. the Development Department's 'X-Site' publication.

RESOLVED – That this matter be left to the discretion of individual Scrutiny Boards to investigate in respect of their respective areas of responsibility if they so wish.

55 Request for Scrutiny

Further to Minute No 47, 6th November 2006, the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development submitted a report regarding Councillor Illingworth's request for an Inquiry, broadly regarding the Council's operation of the Freedom of Information and Access to Information rules, and appending a detailed report on the same subject received by the Scrutiny Board (Transforming Services) on 23rd March 2006 and that Board's Inquiry Report subsequently published on 27th April 2006.

RESOLVED -

- (a) That the report be noted.
- (b) That the Committee receive a progress report at its February 2007 meeting regarding Section 4 of the March 2006 report and also the implementation of the recommendations of the Scrutiny Board (Transforming Services) as set out in its Inquiry Report dated 27th April 2006.

56 Recommendation Tracking

The Head of Scrutiny and Member Development submitted a report containing proposals for improving the method and effectiveness of tracking Scrutiny Board recommendations. The report also addressed the need for Scrutiny Boards to set clear recommendations with reasonable targets for the outcome of reviews and investigations.

RESOLVED – That the proposals contained in the report of the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development be approved.

57 Local Government White Paper - Implications for Overview and Scrutiny

The Head of Scrutiny and Member Development submitted a report outlining proposals for developing the role of overview and scrutiny committees and related matters, as set out in the Government's recent White Paper on Local Government.

In brief summary, the main areas of discussion related to :-

- Scrutiny and Community Leadership, and the possibility of more areabased scrutiny, perhaps around the so-called 'community calls for action';
- The emphasis at the same time on the greater use of overview and scrutiny in policy development, and allowing local perspectives to influence decisions;
- The proposed extension of the role of local authority overview and scrutiny committees to encompass other local service providers such as the Police, the Fire and Rescue Service, the Environment Agency and the Highways Agency;
- The potential structural implications for the Council in terms of both the number and responsibilities of Boards;
- Perhaps less concentration on issue based Inquiries and more emphasis on broader-based monitoring across a range of issues;

- The need to build up trust and relationships between the Council and these other service providers, in a similar manner to which had occurred in respect of Health and Adult Services Scrutiny Board and also with the development of the Children's Trust;
- Publicising the role of Scrutiny Boards;
- The possible role of Area Committees in the scrutiny process;
- The need to review and monitor the activities of District Partnerships and the various strands of the Leeds Initiative;
- How to develop the policy formulation aspect of the overview and scrutiny function, and develop relationships with the Executive;
- The lack of discussion of Scrutiny Board issues at Full Council meetings due to time constraints.

The Chair indicated that a number of interesting ideas and issues had arisen which could form the basis for a report to a future meeting when this subject was revisited. In the meantime, he would seek a meeting with the Leader of the Council to explore all the matters raised.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

Financial Health Monitoring 2006/07 - Half Year Report, Financial Plan Annual Review and Quarter 2 Performance Highlight Reports of the Corporate Priority Boards

Further to Minute No 46, 6th November 2006, the Committee received and considered reports from the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development and the Director of Corporate Services, together with the Quarter 2 performance highlight reports submitted to the Council's officer Corporate Priority Boards.

(a) Quarter 2 Performance Highlight Reports
Marilyn Summers, Chief Executive's Department, attended the meeting, presented the Quarter 2 performance highlight reports and responded to Members' queries and comments.

In brief summary, the main areas of discussion related to:-

- Currently the reports were based on information submitted to the Corporate Priority Boards (CPB) but with effect from Quarter 3, Departmental information would form the basis of reports to individual Sctutiny Baords, and would provide timely, up to date information
- Modernising Our Council CPB References made to indicators BV11a – The percentages of top 5% of earners that are women – and BV16a – The number of staff declaring that they meet the DDA disability definition as a percentage of the total workforce – and what was being done to address those two areas
- Thriving and Harmonious Communities CPB The following indicators were discussed:-

BV174 – The number of racial incidents recorded by the authority per 100,000 population

BV212 – Average time taken to re-let local authority housing, and BV66a – Rent collected by the local authority as a proportion of rents owed on Housing Revenue Account (HRA) dwellings

Councillors Anderson and Pryke stated that they intended to investigate such performance matters at their Board meetings.

- City Development CPB The following indicators were discussed: BV109(a,b&c) Planning Speed Targets The impact on Leeds CPA score and on Leeds' status as a Planning Standards Authority of not achieving these targets was recognised.
 BV204 The percentage of appeals allowed against the authority's decision to refuse planning applications again, the trend was worrying in terms of the Council's overall CPA score
 BVCP CU50b Visitors to the City's cultural facilities Sport and Active Recreation the effect of the closure of the Art Gallery on 23rd November was referred to.
- Health and Wellbing CPB The following indicators were highlighted:
 BV161 The ratio of former care leavers in employment, education or training at age 19
 BV217 Percentage of pollution control improvements to existing installations completed on time
 CP-EY50a and b The number of families supported with childcare
- Children and Young People positive feedback noted.

RESOLVED – That Overview and Scrutiny Committee's concern regarding the Council's planning performance be brought to the attention of the Council, and that the respective Executive Member and the Chairs of the three Plans Panels be invited to attend the Committee to discuss the situation.

(b) <u>Financial Health Monitoring 2006-07 – Half Year Report and Financial Plan Annual Review</u>

Alan Gay, Director of Corporate Services, Doug Meeson and Helen Mylan, Corporate Services Department, attended the meeting, presented the reports and responded to Members' queries and comments.

In brief summary, the main areas of discussion related to:-

- Projected overspends in the current financial year;
- The fact that as part of the new agreed process, Overview and Scrutiny Committee would in future receive <u>quarterly</u> monitoring reports. This would hopefully assist Overview and Scrutiny Committee to pick up any areas of concern and refer them to

- individual Scrutiny Boards for consideration e.g. energy management;
- The fact that the process was attempting to link the Financial Plan more closely to the Council's corporate planning process, and to link corporate priorities to service planning and resource management;
- The Government trigger point in relation to the HRA referred to in Paragraph 4.1 of the Half Year Report – Doug Meeson undertook to supply Councillor Leadley with a detailed resonse to his query;
- The 'milestones' principle outlined in Paragraph 6.5 of the report and the Committee's previous suggestions regarding 'zero budgeting' exercises. Doug Meeson indicated that the Department was still developing its ideas surrounding this concept.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted and the officers be thanked for their attendance.

59 Work Programme

The Head of Scrutiny and Member Development submitted the Committee's current work programme, updated to reflect decisions taken at previous meetings, together with a relevant extract of the Council's Forward Plan of Key Decisions and a copy of the minutes of the Executive Board meeting held on 15th November 2006.

The Committee decided to invite the Executive Member (Development) and the Plans Panel Chairs to a future Committee meeting(s), and to invite evidence from Leeds Initiative at the January meeting in connection with the 'Narrowing the Gap' Inquiry. Consideration of the budget also needed to be added to the February meeting.

RESOLVED – That subject to the above amendments, the Committee's work programme be approved and accepted.

60 Dates and Times of Future Meetings

Monday 8th January 2007 Monday 5th February 2007 Monday 5th March 2007 Monday 2nd April 2007

All at 10.00 am (pre-meetings at 9.30 am)

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Agenda Item 9



Originator: R Mills
Tel:24 74707

Report of the Head of Scrutiny Support and Member Development

Scrutiny Board (Development)

Date: 23rd January 2007

Subject: Chief Planning Officer

Electoral Wards Affected: All	Specific Implications For:
	Equality and Diversity
	Community Cohesion
	Narrowing the Gap

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Members of the Scrutiny Board have requested the opportunity to meet and hear from the newly appointed Chief Planning Officer, Mr Phil Crabtree, who commenced his duties on 2nd January 2007.
- 1.2 The Chief Planning Officer will attend the Board meeting today with the Director of Development.
- 1.3 Members are invited to ask questions and raise issues with the Chief Planning Officer for which he is responsible.

2.0 Recommendation

2.1 That the Board hear from the Chief Planning Officer, ask questions and identify any issues for further scrutiny arising from these discussions.

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Leeds

Agenda Item 10

Originator: Richard Mills

Tel: 2474557

Report of the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development

Scrutiny Board (Development)

Date: 23rd January 2007

Subject: Work Programme

Specific Implications For:		
Equality and Diversity		
Community Cohesion		
Narrowing the Gap		

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Board's current Work Programme for 2006/2007 is attached as appendix 1 and incorporates the decisions made at the last Board meeting.
- 1.2 A copy of the Forward Plan of Key Decisions is also attached as appendix 2. This is for Members reference and covers the period 1st January to 30th April 2007. It details those 'key decisions' pertaining to this Board's terms of reference.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 The Board is requested to:
 - (i) Consider and make any changes to the attached Work Programme following decisions made at today's meeting.
 - (ii) Receive and note the Forward Plan of Key Decisions

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SCRUTINY BOARD (DEVELOPMENT) - WORK PROGRAMME

Appendix 1

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	DATE ENTERED INTO WORK PROGRAMME
Meeting date: 20th	February 2007 - The deadline for reports f	or this meeting is 10am 1 st February 2007	
Management and health of the Council		This has been introduced following a report to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 6 th November 2006	November 2006
Planning a Better Future – Planning and Development Services To scrutinise progress on implementing the solutions agreed by the Executive Board		The Scrutiny Board (City Development) considered a report on this matter on 25 th April 2006 and agreed that progress on the solutions to the issues as outlined in the Director's report to the Board be scrutinised at a future meeting of the Board	June 2006
Softer Transport Measures To consider a progress report on t Leeds TravelWise Scheme which aims promote sustainable travel through pub transport and alternatives to travel by car		Raised as part of the transport discussions following the decision on supertram	June 2006
Worklessness	To consider a further progress report for tackling worklessness	The Scrutiny Board received a report in November 2006 on worklessness and requested a further paper in February in order to be kept informed of progress.	November 2006

SCRUTINY BOARD (DEVELOPMENT) - WORK PROGRAMME

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	DATE ENTERED INTO WORK PROGRAMME
Meeting date: 20th	March 2007 - The deadline for reports for	this meeting is 10am 1st March 2007	
Sustainable Construction Design Guide	To receive a progress report on the development of a Sustainable Construction Design Guide for the Department	The Board is supportive of developing this strategy through the planning process to ensure that future construction techniques have less environmental impact	June 2006
		To be discussed further with Paul Stephens in the Autumn 2006	June 2006
Meeting date: 24th	April 2007 - The deadline for reports for the	is meeting is 10am 29 th March 2007	
Parking in Town and District Centres	To consider the framework and prioritisation for introducing parking policies in our 28 town and district centres		June 2006
Climate Change Strategy To consider a progress report on the Department's submission to the Council's Working Group established to develop a climate change strategy for the Council		The initial scope and timetable for this work was considered by the Board in October 2006. All Council departments are contributing to the development of this strategy	June 2006
Annual Report To consider the Board's submission to the Scrutiny Boards Annual Report		In accordance with Council Procedure Rules the Overview and Scrutiny Committee coordinates submission of the Annual Report to Council	June 2006

SCRUTINY BOARD (DEVELOPMENT) - WORK PROGRAMME

Other Issues identified but not Included in Work Programme

Environmental Management and Audit System (EMAS)

Consideration of the detailed budget of Development (Consideration of the overall budget is within the remit of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee but individual Boards can look at the details if they wish)

Monitor delivery of major highways schemes-Inner Ring Road stage 7 and the East Leeds Link Road

City Centre Public Realm

Regeneration initiatives within Neighbourhoods and Housing which have an economic development aspect to them: the Lower Aire Valley and the West Leeds Gateway.

Super Casino

Marketing Leeds - Carry forward from previous Scrutiny Board

New Technologies - To receive details of new technologies aiding the planning and use of transport facilities including Smart and Oyster cards be provided to Members, and information as to when and where these new technologies will become available. Requested by Scrutiny Board on 12th September 2006

City Region - That further information be provided to Members on other city regions particularly regarding their governance arrangements and an update in 12 months time or sooner if there is something to report. That the response sent to the letter received from the Rt Hon Ruth Kelly MP be shared with the Board. Agreed by Scrutiny Board on 12th September 2006.

That Members be kept informed regarding developments with the Otley telecommunication phone mast cases. Agreed by Scrutiny Board on 12th September 2006

London 2012 Olympic Games – The Board agreed on 10th October 2006 to receive a further progress report on the London Olympic Games at a future Board meeting.

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LEEDS CITY COUNCIL

FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

For the period 1 January 2007 to 30 April 2007

Appendix 2

Key Decisions	Decision Maker	Expected Date of Decision	Proposed Consultation	Documents to be Considered by Decision Maker	Lead Officer (To whom representations should be made)
Statement of Community Involvement To consider the Statement of Community Involvement	Executive Board (Portfolio: Development)	24/1/07	Consultation has taken place both within the Council and externally, the Department intend to carry out Member workshops and the issues will be considered by Development Plans Panel	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Development
Land at Portland Gate, Leeds 1 To consider and approve the terms provisionally agreed with Leeds Metropolitan University for the University's acquisition of Council owned land at Portland Gate, Leeds 1 (to the rear of Civic Hall).	Executive Board (Portfolio: Development)	24/1/07	Members of the Council	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Development

Page 3:

	Key Decisions	Decision Maker	Expected Date of Decision	Proposed Consultation	Documents to be Considered by Decision Maker	Lead Officer (To whom representations should be made)
_	Capital Strategy and Asset Management Plan 2006 To approve the Council's Capital Strategy and Asset Management Plan 2006.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Development)	24/1/07	Asset Management Group	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Development
	Leeds Bus Rapid Transit- Initial Funding Submission	Executive Board (Portfolio: Development)	24/1/07	This Initial Business Case, developed using existing data and transport models, will be used to seek more formal feedback from DfT and to initiate the process of formal consultation by the Regional Transport Board. Public and stakeholder consultation will take place during 2007 as part of the development of the full bid, subject to positive feedback from the DfT.	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Development

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	Key Decisions	Decision Maker	Expected Date of Decision	Proposed Consultation	Documents to be Considered by Decision Maker	Lead Officer (To whom representations should be made)
	Bridge Capital Maintenance 2007/08- To approve the programme designed implementation of strengthening and maintenance schemes and authority to incur expenditure	Director of Development	1/2/07	Ward Members will be consulted at the appropriate time prior to the construction.	LTP Settlement 2007/08	Director of Development
Page 33	Highway Maintenance To approve the Local Transport Plan: Highway Maintenance Programme 2007/2008	Director of Development	5/2/07	Ward Members will be informed of arrangements for each project prior to the work commencing	Report to the Director of City Services	Director of Development
	Pudsey Bus Station - Associated Highway Works Authority to implement highway works associated with the redevelopment of Pudsey Bus Station	Executive Board (Portfolio: Development)	14/3/07	Ward Members have been presented with the redevelopment proposals and are in support. A public exhibition was held in July 2005. METRO is to submit a Planning Application early in 2007. Consultation with key stakeholders, emergency services and other affected bodies (specific to the highway works) will commence in February 2007	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Development

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Key Decisions	Decision Maker	Expected Date of Decision	Proposed Consultation	Documents to be Considered by Decision Maker	Lead Officer (To whom representations should be made)
Statement of Community Involvement Aire Valley Leeds AAP Preferred Options, East & South East Leeds(EASEL) AAP Preferred options, City Centre AAP Preferred options and UDP saved policies – To consider the documentation	Executive Board (Portfolio: Development)	14/3/07	Consultation has taken place both within the Council and externally, the Department intend to carry out Member workshops and the issues will be considered by Development Plans Panel	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Development
Otley Heavy Goods Vehicle Traffic To seek approval for proposals for HGV management in the Otley area	Executive Board (Portfolio: Development)	14/3/07	Neighbouring Local Authorities	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Development
Leeds City Councils Shareholding in Leeds Bradford International Airport To agree the preferred and reserved bidder for the airport disposal at an agreed sale value range	Executive Board (Portfolio: Development)	4/4/07	Asset Management Group , Leader of the Council and Executive Board members	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Development

Key Decisions	Decision Maker	Expected Date of Decision	Proposed Consultation	Documents to be Considered by Decision Maker	Lead Officer (To whom representations should be made)
Aire Valley Leeds AAP Preferred Options, City Centre APP Preferred Options To consider the reports	Executive Board (Portfolio: Development)	4/4/07	Consultation has taken place both within the Council and externally, the Department intend to carry out Member workshops and the issues will be considered by Development Plans Panel	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Development

NOTES

Key decisions are those executive decisions:

- which result in the authority incurring expenditure or making savings over £500,000 per annum, or
- are likely to have a significant effect on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards

Executive Board Portfolios	Executive Member
Central and Corporate	Councillor Mark Harris
Development	Councillor Andrew Carter
City Services	Councillor Steve Smith
Neighbourhoods and Housing	Councillor John Leslie Carter
Leisure	Councillor John Procter
Children's Services (Lead)	Councillor Richard Brett
Children's Services (Support)	Councillor Richard Harker
Adult Health and Social Care	Councillor Peter Harrand
Customer Services	Councillor David Blackburn
Leader of the Labour Group	Councillor Keith Wakefield
Advisory Member	Councillor Judith Blake

In cases where Key Decisions to be taken by the Executive Board are not included in the Plan, 5 days notice of the intention to take such decisions will be given by way of the agenda for the Executive Board meeting.

Agenda Item 12



Richard Mills Originator:

Tel: 247 4557

Report of the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development

Scrutiny Board (Development)

Date: 23rd January 2007

lectoral Wards Affected: All	Specific Implications For:
	Equality and Diversity
	Community Cohesion
	Narrowing the Gap

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 At the last Scrutiny Board meeting Councillors Cleasby and Taggart declared personal and prejudicial interests in this item. As the meeting would have become inquorate as a consequence, it was agreed that this matter be deferred to today's meeting.
- 1.2 The attached report of the Director of Development sets out the City Council's Local Development Framework – Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). This report has been considered by the Development Plan Panel on 5th December and the Executive Board on 13th December 2006. The Annual Monitoring report was subsequently dispatched to meet the Secretary of State's deadline for submission of 31st December 2006.
- 1.3 The Annual Monitoring Report has been presented to this Board to note for information and to comment on the overall approach, with a view to incorporating any suggested changes in future Annual Monitoring Reports. If Scrutiny Board request specific changes these will need to be submitted back to the Development Plan Panel and the Executive Board for consideration.

2.0 Recommendation

2.1 That the Board note and comment on the overall approach of the Leeds Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report dated December 2006 with a view to incorporating any suggested changes in future Annual Monitoring Reports.

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Originator: Peter Shilson

Tel: 247 8122

Report of the Director of Development

Executive Board

Date: 13 December 2006

Subject: Local Development Framework – Annual Monitoring Report

Electoral Wards Affected:	Specific Implications For:
	Equality and Diversity
	Community Cohesion
	Narrowing the Gap
Eligible for Call In	Not Eligible for Call In (Details contained in the report)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. A report on the 2006 LDF Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) was noted at the Development Plan Panel on 5 December 2006 and the Executive Board's approval is needed for its submission to the Dept. of Communities and Local Government by 31 December 2006. Following reforms to the planning system, it is a legal requirement to submit it by that date. The Annual Monitoring Report itself is attached as an Appendix.
- 2. The purpose of the AMR is two fold. The first is to monitor the performance of specific planning policy areas and the second is to report on progress against the City Council's Local Development Scheme (LDS). An updated LDS was submitted to the Secretary of State in March this year.
- 3. Consistent with the LDF Regulations and Government Guidance, the reporting period for the AMR is 1 April 2005 31 March 2006. The progress update on the LDS relates to the position at December 2006.
- 4. It should be noted that this second AMR has been prepared during the transitional period between the 'old' Development Plan system and the introduction of fundamental reforms and related guidance, as part of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Consequently, whilst progress has been made in capturing and reporting on specific data sets (such as housing completions), there is further work to be done in establishing robust and longer term monitoring arrangements within the context of available resources. Where information is currently available, the AMR reports on a number of key policy areas and also considers the approach to future monitoring work (Section 5). This will require corporate support and close interdepartmental working, to ensure that best use is made of existing information and to cover any gaps in data.

1.0 **Purpose Of This Report**

1.1 Monitoring of the LDF is a statutory requirement under Section 35. Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Each year an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) has to be submitted to DCLG.

2.0 **Background Information**

- 2.1 The purpose of AMRs is to report on both the performance of specific planning policies and a summary of progress against milestones set out for the preparation of Local Development Documents identified as part of the Local Development Scheme. Following this, Government advice promotes the need for local authorities to review planning policies through the LDF process where appropriate. Within this context adjustments were made to update, delete or inject Local Development Documents as part of the overall programme and these were incorporated into an updated LDS which was submitted to the Secretary of State in March.
- 2.2 Within the context of the LDF Regulations and Government Guidance, the reporting period for this second AMR covers the period 1 April 2005 – 31 March 2006 for planning policy issues and the progress update on the Local Development Scheme is the position at December 2006.

3.0 **Main Issues**

- 3.1 There are two main issues that affect the production of monitoring reports in Leeds. Firstly, the new development plan system includes a detailed monitoring requirement linked to policies that are framed in a way that their performance can be checked. The consequent development and incorporation of monitoring routines into all new development plan documents will prove complex and will place many demands on both the plan drafting process and the back-office systems that will be needed to support policy monitoring. Work on this issue has started but will take some time to bear fruit.
- 3.2 Secondly, provision of adequate monitoring resources has been an issue. Restructuring of the Data Team in the Department is nearly complete. This will provide an additional 2 fte technicians principally to support the LDF monitoring effort. These extra staff, together with a redefinition of the way in which policy development work is organised, should be adequate for the foreseeable future. Links with the Transport Policy Division and the appropriate section of Neighbourhoods and Housing will also strengthen the monitoring resource available.
- 3.3 Data and data collection arrangements are such that, at this stage, no clear conclusions can be drawn on changes in the policy areas where monitoring is required. However, it should be noted that the number of dwellings completed continues to run at a high level, well ahead of the anticipated output. This is the result partly of a boom in planning consents following the revision of PPG3 in March 2000 which introduced a virtual presumption in favour of housing development on most brownfield sites. This has brought sites onto the local housing land market in unprecedented quantities. Combined with strong demand and a concentration on the bulk development of flats, this has led to substantial increases in output.
- The proportions of housebuilding on previously developed (brownfield) land have 3.4 risen further, the 5 year average being up from 84% in 2000 - 5 to 89% in 2001 - 6. Last year 96% of completions were on brownfield sites. The Council attaches considerable importance to maintaining these high rates of brownfield development

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and expects them to continue, certainly in the short to medium term. Housing density also continues to rise and 82% of dwellings on sites completed in the last 5 years were at densities in excess of 30 to the hectare, while in 2005 - 6 this proportion rose to 97%.

4.0 Implications For Council Policy And Governance

4.1 There are no implications for Council policy and governance.

5.0 Legal And Resource Implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications stemming from this year's AMR provided it is submitted to DCLG by 31st December.
- As LDF work progresses the AMR will present an executive summary of the monitoring carried out on LDF policies. The AMR is an integral part of the new LDF process and is intended to bring to the Council's attention monitoring information that may indicate that certain planning policies may need revision, as well as providing assurance that implementation of other policies is 'on track'.
- 5.3 There are no staff resource implications in addition to those set out in para. 3.2. Any IT or data costs identified as LDF work progresses will, wherever possible, be supported from within existing provision (the approved LDF budget).

6.0 Conclusions

This report has outlined the scope and content of the Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report and identified issues relating to supporting the monitoring process. The attached AMR for 2006 shows what is emerging at present and proposed improvements to the monitoring system.

7.0 Recommendations

7.1 The Executive Board is recommended to approve the Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report 2006 for submission to the Secretary of State pursuant to Regulation 48 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development)(England) Regulations 2004.

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LEEDS LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT DECEMBER 2006

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1 Introduction

1.0.1 This report is the second of an annual series of reports monitoring the Leeds Local Development Framework (LDF). It describes progress in starting work on the new LDF, presents monitoring data for the year from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006 and details ways in which the City Council's monitoring work is being developed. Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs) will always report on events during the preceding Local Government Year and will be published at the end of December each year.

1.1 Monitoring Context

- 1.1.1 The Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 set the framework for the modernisation of planning in the UK as part of a "plan led" system. The Act and other supporting legislation place expectations on local authorities to plan for sustainable communities. As part of the new system, Local Development Frameworks and Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS) will replace the existing system of Unitary Development Plans and Regional Planning Guidance. At a local (Leeds MD) level the Local Development Framework will provide the spatial planning framework for the use of land within the city and a key mechanism to deliver the spatial objectives of the Community Strategy (Vision for Leeds).
- 1.1.2 A key task for the City Council under the new planning system is the preparation of a Local Development Scheme (LDS)¹. This sets out a three year programme with milestones for the preparation of Local Development Documents documents which together will comprise the Local Development Framework. The LDS and its work programme will be reviewed each year and the three year programme will be rolled forward. Thus at any given time the LDF will consist of an integrated 'portfolio' of policy documents of different ages.
- 1.1.3 There is also a requirement to publish an annual report monitoring both progress on the Scheme and the performance of policies. The Regional Assembly (RA) is also required to produce an AMR and this includes coordinated information from the region's planning authorities. The RA's AMR is published at the end of February each year.

1.2 The Annual Monitoring Report

1.2.1 The Government has produced a guide on LDF monitoring². This covers monitoring in its widest context - monitoring implementation of the Local Development Scheme, Local Development Orders and Simplified Planning

http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/906/LocalDevelopmentFrameworkMonitoringAGoodPracticeGuide_id1143906.pdf

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¹ Leeds Local Development Scheme, June 2005 http://www.leeds.gov.uk/ then Environment and Planning, then Planning, then Local Development Framework links

² Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide, DCLG, March 2005,

Zone schemes, which will also form part of that framework. Monitoring is becoming an increasingly important aspect of "evidence based" policy making. In the past, monitoring has been regarded as an 'error-correcting' mechanism to bring land use plans back on track by addressing negative feedback.

- 1.2.2 Within the current planning context it is noted that "Monitoring is essential to establish what is happening now, what may happen in the future and then compare these trends against existing policies and targets to determine what needs to be done. Monitoring helps to address questions like:
 - are policies achieving their objectives and in particular are they delivering sustainable development?
 - have policies had unintended consequences?
 - are the assumptions and objectives behind policies still relevant?
 - are the targets being achieved?"
- 1.2.3 In addition "It represents a crucial feedback loop within the cyclical process of policy-making. ... In the context of the new planning system, with its focus on delivery of sustainable development and sustainable communities, monitoring takes on an added importance in providing a check on whether those aims are being achieved. ... The ability to produce various local development documents, as opposed to one local plan document, allows authorities to respond quickly to changing priorities for development in their areas. Monitoring will play a critical part in identifying these. That is why part of the test of soundness of a development plan document is whether there are clear mechanisms for implementation and monitoring.
- 1.2.4 "In view of the importance of monitoring, Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 ("the Act") requires every local planning authority to make an annual report to the Secretary of State containing information on the implementation of the local development scheme and the extent to which the policies set out in local development documents are being achieved. Further details of this requirement are set out in [Regulations]³." Good Practice Guide paras. 1.1-1.3
- 1.2.5 The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG), formerly the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM), acknowledge that the first AMRs will not be able to cover everything set out in the Guide. "If authorities experience difficulties meeting the requirements of the Act and Regulations in terms of their first annual monitoring reports, they will need to present as full as an analysis as possible whilst setting out clearly what the problems are and how they will be overcome in the next report in December 2006." Guide para.3.16

³ Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004, Regulation 48, SI 2004 No. 2204 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si2004/20042204.htm

- 1.2.6 The current document is the second AMR. It covers a transitional period between the UDP and LDF systems. It is limited in scope for two reasons:
 - There are currently no LDF policies and the policy context monitored consists of the saved UDP policies. These policies are listed in the Local Development Scheme but not many are specifically monitored.
 - While some monitoring has been undertaken over the last few years this has concentrated on certain key areas, principally relating to the major land demands for housing and employment. With available resources it has not been practical to put into place comprehensive monitoring of the wide range of UDP policies.
- 1.2.7 However, the Council's computing environment is undergoing considerable change. This has produced a new system for processing planning and Building Regulation applications (key sources of monitoring information) and enhanced Geographic Information System capabilities are being developed that should bear fruit in future years. It is intended to develop the Council's monitoring capability to take advantage of these improvements and in parallel with development of the first LDF policies. These developments are described in more detail in Section 5.
- 1.2.8 The remainder of this report covers:
 - 2. **the Leeds policy context** a summary of the broader planning framework within which policy monitoring will be done.
 - 3. **the Local Development Scheme** a review of progress against the milestones in the Scheme and suggested amendments.
 - 4. **monitoring information** relating to 2005 / 6 concentrating, wherever possible, on the DCLG and Regional Assembly key indicators.
 - 5. **future directions for monitoring** a description of how it is proposed to develop the LDF monitoring capability within Leeds to best serve the new development plan system. Reference is also made to ongoing technical work that will underpin policy development and monitoring.
 - 6. **key indicator data** an appendix containing, for convenience, the indicator data required by DCLG and the Regional Assembly.

2 The Leeds Policy Context

2.1 The Wider Region

2.1.1 There is growing recognition that Yorkshire and Humberside's longer term economic prosperity and sustainable development is best achieved in working with a range of partners at a regional level. The concept of the "Leeds city-region" is therefore being developed, consisting of Leeds, Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Wakefield, Barnsley, Craven, Harrogate, Selby and York. This idea is also emerging as part of the preparation of the new Regional Spatial Strategy, which identifies a series of 'sub' areas across the region, including the Leeds city-region.

2.1.2 The Leeds city-region has the potential to develop relatively quickly into a competitive city region, competing successfully with other European cities and contributing to improved economic performance. Stakeholders in the city region are now starting to recognise the advantages of closer cooperation in promoting transport improvements, higher education collaboration and in financial and professional services. Leeds needs to work collaboratively with other city regions, particularly Manchester, to ensure that the north of England realises its full potential.

2.2 The Vision for Leeds

- 2.2.1 In providing a framework to address the above issues and opportunities, the Vision for Leeds (Community Strategy)⁴, provides a vision for improving the social, economic and environmental well-being across the city. Following a period of extensive public involvement and engagement the 'Vision for Leeds 2004 2020' has been adopted, prepared by the Leeds Initiative the Local Strategic Partnership for Leeds. The purpose of the Vision for Leeds is to guide the work of all the Leeds Initiative partners to make sure that the longer term aims for the city can be achieved.
- 2.2.2 The Vision has the following aims:
 - Going up a league as a city
 - Narrowing the gap between the most disadvantaged people and communities and the rest of the city
 - Developing Leeds' role as the regional capital

2.3 The Leeds Unitary Development Plan

- 2.3.1 The City Council's Unitary Development Plan (UDP) was adopted 1 August 2001. Anticipating the need to prepare Local Development Frameworks and within the context of changes to national planning policy the City Council embarked upon an early and selective review of the Adopted UDP. Following public consultation and consideration of representations received, a UDP Review Public Inquiry was held between July 2004 and June 2005. The Inspector's Report into the Inquiry was subsequently received on 23 November 2005.
- 2.3.2 The Council considered the Inspector's report, including the Proposed Modifications resulting from his recommendations, in a series of meetings of the Development Plan Panel between December 2005 and February 2006. The Panel's recommendations were subsequently approved by the Executive Board on 17 February 2006.
- 2.3.3 The Proposed Modifications to the Plan were placed on deposit between 27 February 2006 and 10 April. Following this, the City Council concluded that the nature of the representations received did not give rise to the need for

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⁴ http://www.leeds.gov.uk/page.aspx?egmsIdentifier=1BA7EB05F491317080256E160039EDC8

further modifications to be received or for a second Public Enquiry. The Plan was subsequently adopted at a full Council meeting on 19 July 2006.

3 The Local Development Scheme

3.0.1 As highlighted in the LDS, the priorities for action are intended to complement, support and take forward the city's identified strategic priorities. These include providing expression to the spatial planning aspects of the Community Strategy (Vision for Leeds II) and key objectives in relation to regeneration and renaissance issues. Within this context also, the LDS emphasises the need for the Development Plan system in Leeds to provide a continuity of planning policy whilst developing new policy approaches to deal with current and emerging issues. This is reflected in the schedule of UDP saved policies. In the preparation of the LDF, it was initially anticipated that adopted UDP policies would be saved for three years. A consequence of this a review the schedule of saved policies has been initiated, with a view to saving specific policies beyond the initial three year period – subject to the production timetable for Development Plan Documents. Consequently, the City Council intends to submit an updated LDS to the Secretary of State by 31 March 2006.

3.1 Reporting Period 1 April 2005 – 31 March 2006

- 3.1.1 Following preparation of the City Council's initial Local Development Scheme, a revised Scheme was agreed with the Secretary of State, which became formally operational from 1 June 2005. Progress against the milestones and work programme set out in this revised Scheme was subsequently reported as part of the December 2005 AMR. Whilst that AMR reported that LDS programme was moving forward positively (para. 3.5), it was noted that following further advice from the Government Office for Yorkshire & the Humber (GOYH) that it would be necessary to update the LDS for submission to the Secretary of State by 31 March 2006. This was necessary in order to adjust production timetables for a number of Local Development Documents to:
 - make them more deliverable to reflect the need to complete further work and consultation on initial Area Action Plan Options and
 - to take into account the slippage in the production of the draft Regional Spatial Strategy and the knock on implications for the preparation of the Core Strategy.

Adjustments were also necessary to the production timetable for outstanding SPDs, to take into account resourcing and capacity issues.

- 3.1.2 Within this context, an updated LDS was considered by the City Council's Development Plan Panel and Executive Board and subsequently resubmitted to the Secretary of State in March 2006.
- 3.1.3 A major Development Planning commitment during this reporting period has been the progression of the UDP Review process, whilst working in parallel

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to work on a range of Local Development Documents. The UDP Review Public Inquiry formally closed in June 2005 and following receipt and analysis of the Inspectors Report of November 2005, UDP Review Modifications were published for formal public consultation (27 February – 10 April 2006). The Plan was subsequently adopted at a full Council meeting on 19 July 2006 (re. 2.3.3).

- 3.1.4 Several strands of work are underway to take the LDS programme forward. Progress during the current reporting period can be summarised as follows.
- 3.1.5 Consistent with the LDS milestones a draft **Statement of Community Involvement** has been prepared following early engagement work during
 June / July 2005 and was subject to formal 6 week consultation from
 7 November 16 December 2005. A further revised draft SCI was
 prepared for submission to the Secretary of State (April 2006).
- 3.1.6 Following extensive pre-production work, initial issues and options reports have been prepared for consultation and engagement for the City Centre, Aire Valley Leeds, and East & South East Leeds (EASEL) Area Action Plans. Within this context a programme of consultation events for each AAP has been prepared and ongoing delivery of these has taken place within the reporting period, with further Regulation 25 consultation work scheduled to continue after 31 March 2006.
- 3.1.7 With regard to the **West Leeds Gateway Area Action Plan**, pre-production work on an emerging regeneration framework (commissioned by Area Management, Neighbourhoods & Housing Dept.) has continued, with a view to undertake Regulation 25 consultation in Autumn 2006.
- 3.1.8 Preproduction work has been completed or is underway across Supplementary Planning Documents identified in the LDS programme although there has been slippage in some areas due to technical and resourcing issues. The Eastgate and Harewood Quarter SPD was been adopted by the City Council following approval by Executive Board in October 2005. The Biodiversity & Waterfront Development and City Centre Public Realm Contributions SPDs were prepared and were subject to formal consultation 26 January 9 March 2006. A draft "Designing for Community Safety A Residential Guide" SPD has also been prepared (for consultation in May 2006) and a draft Advertising Design Guide for consultation in summer 2006. Technical work is under way in the preparation of the Householder Design Guide, Highways Design Guide and Public Transport Improvements Developer Contributions SPDs.
- 3.1.9 Associated with the preparation of Local Development Documents has been the continued development of the Sustainability Appraisal methodology to support the preparation of the various planning documents through the different production stages.
- 3.1.10 In the continued development of the LDF evidence base, a Leeds Employment Land Review has been undertaken and was completed in March 2006. Work is also underway to commission two key pieces of work

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(post March 2006). These are a district wide Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and a Housing Market Assessment.

3.1.11 In setting a context for the Leeds LDF, work has continued to seek to influence the scope and content of the emerging Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS), as a basis to manage and anticipate the policy implications for Leeds. Within this context, the City Council made formal representations to the draft RSS (published for consultation in December 2005) and will continue to participate in the development of the RSS including participation in the Examination in Public which took place in September and October 2006.

3.2 Reporting Period 1 April 2006 – 31 March 2007

- 3.2.1 Looking ahead to the next AMR reporting period (1 April 2006 31 March 2007) are a number of challenges and opportunities for the Leeds LDF. These include:
 - The need to conclude the UDP Review process to final Adoption,
 - The need to continue to 'bed down' the new LDF in terms of both the City Council and wider stakeholders in order to gain greater familiarity with the operation of the new system,
 - To continue to work closely with the Government Office for Yorkshire & the Humber (GOYH) to take the LDF process forward in Leeds,
 - The need to continue to integrate Development Plan and regeneration work, where appropriate and where this adds value,
 - The need to progress Area Action Plans through the Preferred Options stages and initial 'issues and options' for the Core Strategy,
 - To continue to progress the programme of Supplementary Planning Documents,
 - To continue to participate in the preparation of the Regional Spatial Strategy, including the scheduled Examination in Public,
 - To continue to project and project manage resources to deliver the LDS work programme and evidence base,
 - To continue to develop the systems and processes to support the LDF and the monitoring requirements of the AMR,
 - To continue to monitor progress against milestones and to adjustments where appropriate.

4 Monitoring Information

4.0.1 This section sets out information available from what is being monitored currently. This year's AMR concentrates on material required by DCLG and the Regional Assembly. Although some of it is discussed in this part of the report for convenience the required information is also grouped in the Appendix. For many of these topics / indicators either no information or

- incomplete counts exist. The monitoring work programme over the next year or so will have to address this.
- 4.0.2 This part of the AMR will be expanded each year as LDF policies and their related monitoring sources are developed. It is intended that the monitoring range will be expanded to include matters of local interest reflected in LDF policies. There are, however, three concerns that affect the way in which this monitor will develop.
- 4.0.3 Firstly, the usability of data on any particular topic sent to the Regional Assembly and DCLG depends a lot on whether or not all authorities make returns or whether returns are made using consistent definitions. This is proving difficult at present and it may take some years for practices to converge.
- 4.0.4 Secondly, the Good Practice Guide points out that there can be adverse effects from supporting too many indicators, often leading to information overload and confusion. The Guide recommends that initial monitoring frameworks should have a maximum of 50 indicators. The combined requirement of the Regional Assembly and DCLG this year is 39 indicators and other items of information. During development of the LDF the number and range of indicators will have to be closely watched although an arbitrary limit of 50 will not be used.
- 4.0.5 Thirdly, it is felt that some of the national indicators are not as well framed as they might be. While it is the intention to try to produce information for each of these indicators the issue of redrafting a few of them will be taken up at regional and national level. The nature of policy development and monitoring requirements is dynamic and, therefore, DCLG will update their guidance on a regular basis. The first update was published in October 2005. This included definitional changes to indicators in the Business Development, Transport and Local Services categories.
- 4.0.6 Topics covered in this AMR include:
 - housebuilding performance
 - the supply of employment land
 - the monitoring of changes in retail, office and leisure developments in Leeds as a whole and in the City Centre and town centres, together with vacancy rates
 - transport measuring the accessibility of new residential developments to a range of facilities and the level of compliance with car parking standards in non-residential developments
 - various aspects of green space provision

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http://www.DCLG.gov.uk/stellent/groups/DCLG planning/documents/page/DCLG plan 609973.p

- various matters relating to mineral aggregate production, waste management and other environmental concerns
- 4.0.7 There are other documents that include information which helps monitor the development of Leeds, chiefly the City Centre Audit⁶, the Leeds Economy Handbook⁷ and the Local Transport Plan⁸. The relationship of these to the LDF monitoring effort will evolve and be tightened as work on the LDF develops. Different production objectives mean that it is not practical to incorporate them entirely into the AMR. To do so would also make the AMR unwieldy and less focused. In future years it will prove useful to partially merge or cross-link these reports.

4.1 Housing Trajectory

- 4.1.1 The core housing indicators are summarised in the Appendix.
- 4.1.2 The housing requirement for Leeds is set in the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for Yorkshire & the Humber. RSS currently requires the completion of 1930 dwellings a year in Leeds over the period 1998-2016. This is a gross figure, which includes an allowance for the replacement of an unspecified number of dwellings assumed to be cleared. As such, it is not directly comparable with the net housing figures reported here, although it clearly overstates the net housebuilding performance required.
- 4.1.3 Draft proposals to review RSS were published in December 2005 and were subject to Public Examination in September 2006. The review proposes a net housing target of 2260 dwellings a year in Leeds over the period 2004-16. Although not yet policy and subject to change, this target is also used here to assess performance.
- 4.1.4 Over the last 5 years, output has exceeded the current RSS requirement by 49% gross and 30% net, and in 2005-6 these surpluses rose to 91% and 78% respectively. The draft RSS Review net housing target has also been surpassed, by 11% over the last 5 years and by 52% in 2005-6.
- 4.1.5 This over supply is the result partly of a boom in planning consents following the revision of PPG3 in March 2000. This introduced a virtual presumption in favour of housing development on most brownfield sites and has brought sites onto the local housing land market in unprecedented quantities. Combined with strong demand and a concentration on the bulk development of flats, this has led to substantial increases in output.
- 4.1.6 Future housebuilding will be managed initially in the context of the Unitary Development Plan Review, adopted in August 2006. This Plan proposes to meet housing requirements for as long as possible from brownfield windfall sites brought forward by developers, together with a package of allocations

⁶ http://www.leeds.gov.uk/ then Business, then Town centre management links

http://www.leeds.gov.uk/ then Business, then Business support and advice, then Local economy reports and forecasts links

⁸ http://www.wyltp.com/ West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan 2: - 2006 - 2011

identified for release in the first phase of the plan. Further allocations (phases 2 and 3) are held in reserve for release if and when the supply from other sources becomes deficient. The actual dates of release of these phases will be determined by criteria defined in the plan, and cannot at present be predicted.

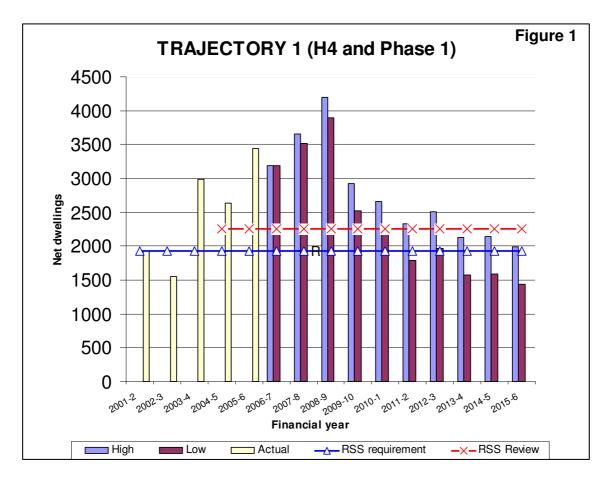
- 4.1.7 This uncertainty makes it difficult to construct a housing trajectory, as this requires events to be given precise timings. This difficulty has been dealt with by preparing two trajectories, one assuming that housebuilding is determined by windfall and phase 1 allocations alone, and the second assuming additionally that phase 2 allocations are released in 2008-12 and phase 3 allocations in 2012-16. These release dates are arbitrary assumptions, but show the maximum output possible under present policies.
- 4.1.8 Both trajectories also assume that windfall will continue at levels related to past trends. A range of windfall output is assumed, the upper limit based on continuation of the higher windfall rates since mid 2000, and the lower on the long-term average since 1991. More details about these and other assumptions are given in the Housing Land Monitor for 31 March 2006. Both trajectories also assume that clearance will continue at the average annual rate for the 5 years 2001 6.
- 4.1.9 Trajectory 1 (Figure 1) suggests that windfall and phase 1 allocations could be sufficient to meet the existing RSS requirement (1930 pa) until about 2012 3, but might start to fall short of the Review figure (2260 p.a.) a couple of years earlier. However, it is also clear that there is potential for considerable over supply in the first 3 years of the trajectory period. Were this to materialise, the effect would be to reduce the residual requirement (indicator 2a(v) below). The role of "residual arithmetic" in current housing land policy is unclear, but if applied, its effect in Leeds would probably be to enhance the adequacy of the projected land supply in later years.
- 4.1.10 Trajectory 2 (Figure 2) indicates that with the addition of phase 2 allocations from 2008 and phase 3 from 2012, there should be sufficient land to meet both existing and Review RSS requirements right down to 2016. There is potential for large surpluses in the early years, and significant over provision thereafter. It should be emphasised that this trajectory is unlikely to happen, because Trajectory 1 shows that phases 2 and 3 will probably not be needed before 2010-1 at the earliest but it does serve to underline the probable security of supply throughout the trajectory period.
- 4.1.11 As already indicated, past over performance against planned provision means that the residual requirement is substantially reduced. Taking into account past output, the RSS requirement has fallen by 29% from 1930 to 1378 dwellings a year, and even the higher draft RSS Review requirement has already been cut by 7% from 2260 to 2105 units a year. Although defined as a core indicator, it is not clear what role these residual figures have in the future management of the land supply.
- 4.1.12 The proportions of housebuilding on previously developed (brownfield) land have risen further, the 5 year average being up from 84% in 2000 5 to 89% in 2001 6. Last year 96% of completions were on brownfield sites.

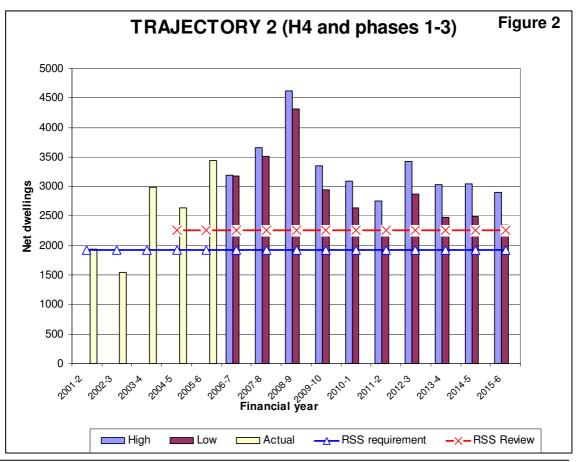
The Council attaches considerable importance to maintaining these high rates of brownfield development, and expects them to continue certainly in the short to medium term.

- 4.1.13 Housing density also continues to rise. 82% of dwellings on sites completed in the last 5 years were at densities in excess of 30 to the hectare, while in 2005 6 this proportion rose to 97%. The average density achieved in the last 5 years (not actually a core indicator) was 53 per hectare, and in 2005 6, 122 per hectare. These averages are above the indicative ranges advised in PPG3 and are testimony to the efficient and economical use of land in Leeds at present. They are closely related to the preponderance of brownfield development, which stimulates the release of small sites particularly suited to high density flat development, but also reflect strong market demand.
- 4.1.14 Additions to the stock of affordable housing remain at relatively low levels, mainly due to the fact that the indicator takes no account of losses of existing affordable housing through Right-to-Buy sales and demolition. These losses dwarf the recorded gains. In 2005-6, for example, 1191 Council houses were sold, and a further 231 vacated prior to demolition. Numbers of affordable units secured through planning powers have increased, particularly since a revised annex to the SPG was published in July 2005 9. The SPG will be reviewed as necessary in the light of a Housing Market Assessment currently being undertaken.

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⁹ The policy is set out in Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) No.3 'Affordable Housing Policy Guidance Note' (Feb 2003) and 'Affordable Housing Policy Guidance Note Annex' (July 2005).





4.2 The Supply of Employment Land

Development Levels

- 4.2.1 As in 2004/05, the land taken up in completions of office and industrial schemes has been slightly lower than the previous year (17.9 ha in 2005 / 06 vs 19.2 ha.). This reflects the lower levels of starts in 2004 compared to the recent peak year of 2001 and above-average take-up in 2002 and 2003. In 2005 / 06 the amount of land on which a start has been made is well above the long-run average (34 ha vs 25 ha) and this should mean that the completion levels in 2006 / 07 will show a reversal of the past two years and will reflect a familiar cyclical pattern.
- 4.2.2 In terms of floorspace, however, completions during 2005 / 06 were significantly higher than the previous year. Almost 98,000 m² (1.054 m ft²) of employment floorspace was completed, a rise of 50% overall. Put simply, more floorspace has been produced from a smaller land take.
- 4.2.3 The sectoral pattern of developments this year shows a sharp contrast compared to last. In terms of land, office schemes accounted for 35% of development, whereas offices comprised 61% of the employment floorspace developed. Compared with 2004 / 05, office completions rose to 59,390 m² in the year, a 130% increase.

This rise is accounted for to a large extent by the completion of several large city-centre schemes including

- No. 3 Leeds City Office Park (7440 m² gross)
- No. 2 Wellington Place (14,630 m² gross)
- No. 2 City Walk (5,950, m² gross)
- "Lateral", adjacent to City Walk (8,800 m² gross)

In all, city-centre office schemes totalled 41,900 m² on 2.5 ha.

Outside the city centre, lower density schemes predominated with a significant concentration at J46 of M1, where further phases of business park development occurred at Thorpe Park, Temple Point and Colton Mill. Out of centre schemes amounted to 17,490 m² on 3.8 ha.

4.2.4 Industrial completions were lower compared with last year (18,950 vs 30,745 m², but warehousing schemes showed a large proportionate rise (15,890 m² vs 4850 m²). Despite these variations, the overall level of B2 / B8 completions remained about the same at approximately 35,000 m².

LDF Core Indicator 1a: Land developed for employment by type										
Apr05 - Mar06	Apr05 - Mar06 2004/05									
	Under 1000 m ² 1000 m ² & over Total									
Development	Area (ha.)	Floorspace	Area (ha.)	Floorspace	Area (ha.)	Floorspace	Area	Floorspace		
Туре		(m ²)		(m ²)		(m^2)	(ha.)	(m^2)		
B1 Office	0.28	2780	5.992	56610	6.272	59390	8.02	26090		
B1 Other			1.25	3660	1.25	3660	1.36	3680		
B2 Industrial			3.604	18950	3.604	18950	8.581	30745		
B8 Warehousing			6.74	15890	6.74	15890	1.213	4850		
Total	0.28	2780	17.586	95110	17.866	97890	19.174	65365		

Note: Extensions not included Table 1

Regeneration Areas

4.2.5 Developments in Regeneration Areas (RAs) during 2005 / 06 were of an equivalent level to 2004 / 05 at about 25,000 m² in both years, with very similar scales of land-take (7.2 ha vs 7.7 ha). As last year, RAs attracted a bigger proportion of B2 / B8 schemes than other areas but no significant office completion was recorded in 2005 / 06 within a RA. However, within the first half of 2006 / 07 there has been the completion of Phase 2 of Leeds Valley Park, at Stourton, which lies within the Aire Valley Leeds RA.

Development on Previously Developed Land

DF Core Indicator 1b: Land developed for employment by type in Regeneration Areas										
Apr05 - Mar06										
		Regeneration Areas Total								
		ln	0	ut						
Development Type	ha.	m ²	ha.	m²	ha.	m ²				
	Developed	complete	Developed	complete	Developed	complete				
B1 Office			6.27	59390	6.27	59390				
B1 Other	1.25	3660			1.25	3660				
B2 Industrial	1.94	14050	1.66	4900	3.60	18950				
B8 Warehousing	4.01	7260	2.73	8630	6.74	15890				
Total	7.20	24970	10.67	72920	17.87	97890				
2004/05	7.72	25420	11.45	39945	19.17	65365				

Regeneration Areas: as defined in the UDP Review

Table 2

- 4.2.6 Although completion levels are smaller this year, the proportion of the land take on Previously Developed Land (PDL) in 2005 / 06 rose slightly compared with 2004 / 05 (77.4% vs 75.7%). In terms of floorspace, however, the concentration of city centre office schemes has resulted in a sharp rise (85% vs 69%) in the percentage of floorspace completed on PDL. This was despite some significant greenfield developments at Thorpe Park, Temple Point and Colton Mill noted previously.
- 4.2.7 Unlike housing development, there is no target for the proportion of employment schemes that should be on PDL. Nevertheless there is a policy preference to use PDL before greenfield land. As recorded in Indicator 1c, 77% of employment development was on PDL and so the city's performance would appear to be consistent with such a policy ambition.

	LDF Core Indicator 1c: Land developed for employment by type Analysis by Previously Developed Land (PDL)										
Apr05 - Mar06											
PDL Not PDL Total Land Total Floorsp											
Development Type	Area (ha)	Floorspace m ²	Area (ha)	Floorspace m ²	Area (ha)	% PDL	m ²	% PDL			
B1 Office	4.3	52120	1.972	7270	6.272	68.6	59390	87.8			
B1 Other	1.25	3660			1.25	100.0	3660	100.0			
B2 Industrial	3.604	18950			3.604	100.0	18950	100.0			
B8 Warehousing	4.67	8840	2.07	7050	6.74	69.3	15890	55.6			
Total	13.824	83570	4.042	14320	17.866	77.4	97890	85.4			
2004/05	14.514	45105	4.66	20260	19.174	75.7	65365	69.0			

Table 3

- 4.2.8 The allocated supply which is still available for employment uses amounts to about 635 ha. Over the course of the UDP plan period, take-up of this supply has been restricted, owing in large measure to infrastructure constraints in the Aire Valley area, notably the delayed East Leeds Link to J45 of M1. But, following the announcement in Dec 2005 that the link road would go ahead, approximately 200 ha. of allocated and other sites have been released. Construction of the link road is expected to start in Nov 2006 and completion is scheduled for Oct/Nov 2008.
- 4.2.9 As a result of this, three major sites have gained outline consents in April and May 2006:
 - AMEC's proposal for an employment park of 143,500 m² on 49.1 ha. with a supporting 120 bed hotel, crèche (700 m²) and retail uses (700

- m²). Within the employment uses, class B1 is subject to a maximum floorspace limit of 43,050 m².
- Bell Wood Developments' twin proposals for 152,500 m² of B2 / B8 floorspace on 55.2 ha or for 275,000 m² of B8 floorspace on 90 ha. The latter proposal involves the release of part of the existing filter beds at Knostrop WWTW.
- Skelton Business Park, adjacent J45/M1: here outline consent on 65 ha. has been secured for 102,190 m² of B1 floorspace, plus a 200 bedroom hotel and 5000 m² of ancillary retail and leisure uses.

It is anticipated that early phases of all these proposals will be ready for the opening of the link road in late 2008. These schemes comprise the largest series of land releases in the city in the last thirty years and are acknowledged to have regional significance.

- 4.2.10 For allocated land, the amounts that are Previously Developed ("brownfield") and greenfield are broadly balanced at 334 ha vs 301 ha, but the greenfield supply is more concentrated upon providing for the B1 office sector rather than the B2 / B8 industrial sectors. This reflects the objectives of the UDP in providing market opportunities for sites for high quality peripheral office parks. In contrast the provision for B2 / B8 sectors is dominated by PDL sites, particularly the site of the former Skelton Grange Power Station and the land adjacent to the filter beds at Knostrop, which account for almost 150 ha.
- 4.2.11 The higher-than-average levels of starts of development seen in 2004 / 05 and especially in 2005 / 06 has begun to have an impact on the amount of allocated land available. About 47 ha. of allocated land were taken out of supply since March 2005 for employment and non-employment purposes and also by the "trimming" of allocation boundaries as sites became more precisely defined by planning permissions, infrastructure provision and partial development.

LDF Core Indicator: 1d Allocated Employment Land Supply by Type Analysis by Previously Developed Land (PDL)									
31-Mar-06									
	PDL			Not PDL			Total Land		
Туре	ha.	% (2004/05)	No. sites	ha.	% (2004/05)	No. sites	ha.	% (2004/05)	No. sites
B1 Office	30.8	9.2 (8.3)	13	136.36	45.3 (52.7)	13	167.16	26.3 (29.3	26
B1 Other	18.48	5.5 (5.5)	7	65.83	21.9 (15.8)	9	84.31	13.3 (10.4)	16
B2 & related	262.92	78.7 (79.6)	44	92.57	30.8 (29.4)	21	355.49	56.0 (55.8)	65
B8 & related	21.71	6.5 (6.7)	10	6.02	2.0 (2.1)	5	27.73	4.4 (4.5)	15
Total	333.91	100.0	74	300.78	100.0	48	634.69	100.0	122
2004/05	359.1		80	322.5		55	681.6		135

Table 4

LDF Core Indicator 1d: Allocated Employment Land Supply by Type and Size						
31 Mar 06						
	Under 0.4 ha		0.4 ha 8	& over		
Туре	ha.	No. sites	ha.	No. sites	ha.	No. sites
B1 Office	0.42	2	166.74	24	167.16	26
B1 Other	0.08	1	84.23	15	84.31	16
B2 & Related	1.82	9	353.67	56	355.49	65
B8 & Related	0.12	1	27.61	14	27.73	15
Grand Total	2.44	13	632.25	109	634.69	122

Table 5

4.2.12 As might be expected, windfall supply is almost entirely on Previously Developed Land - 92% at March 2006 – and shows a preponderance of small sites. Sites with office consents are more prominent this year, representing 50% of the windfall supply. However, this is a variable source of supply and its type, location and timing are uncertain. It provides a bonus rather than a supply that can be set against known sectors of demand.

LDF Core Indicator: 1d Windfall Employment Land Supply by Type **Analysis by Previously Developed Land (PDL)** 31 Mar 06 **PDL Not PDL Total Land** % % No. sites **Type** ha. % No. No. sites ha. ha. sites **B1** Office 76 61.5 4 44.25 49.3 4.54 48.79 50.3 80 B1 Other 5.76 6.4 12 1.848 25.0 7.608 7.8 14 B2 & related 7.704 8.6 14 1 13.5 1 8.704 9.0 15 B8 & related 31.978 35.7 11 0.0 31.978 32.9 11 **Grand Total** 7 89.692 100.0 113 7.388 100.0 97.08 100.0 120

Table 6

LDF Core Indicator 1d: Windfall Employment Land Supply by Type and Size						
31 Mar 06						
	Under 0.4 ha		0.4 ha	& over		
Туре	ha.	No. sites	ha.	No. sites	ha.	No. sites
B1 Office	1.77	9	5.84	5	7.61	14
B1 Other	0.90	6	7.80	9	8.70	15
B2 & Related	7.83	47	40.96	33	48.79	80
B8 & Related	1.90	8	30.08	3	31.98	11
Grand Total	12.40	70	84.68	50	97.08	120

Table 7

Loss of Employment Land to Non-Employment Uses

- 4.2.13 Table 8 sets out details of the loss of employment land to non-employment uses (Key Indicator 1e). There has been a slightly lower level of gross loss this year compared to last (12.7 ha vs 16.1 ha). This, coupled with more gains of employment land from green-field and previously-developed sites than last year, has resulted in a net gain of employment land across the city of roughly equal size to last year's loss (6.4 ha vs 5.3 ha).
- 4.2.14 A point made in last year's AMR is that Indicator 1e is a new monitoring instrument for which there is no historical series against which to judge "normal" fluctuations. It is possible that it will show an erratic path year-to-

year. Of greater interest in the short term are the gross losses and gains and the different geographical patterns they make.

- 4.2.15 Gains this year on green-field sites have featured new phases of peripheral Key Business Parks at Thorpe Park, Temple Point and Airport West, with the emphasis on office space. In contrast, losses have tended to feature small sites distributed broadly equally between the outer settlements, the outer suburbs and the inner core of the city.
- 4.2.16 It was reported in last year's Monitor that the Council's concern over the loss of employment land to housing had prompted some proposals to amend UDP Policy E7 a saved policy in the LDF. However, the UDP Review Inspector did not accept the Council's proposals and this resulted in a modification that weakened Policy E7 in cases where housing is proposed on employment land.
- 4.2.17 So far, it is too soon to see the impact of this change to Policy E7, but in the past two years the Council has been successful in preventing the proposed loss of two allocated employment sites in Morley. It would appear that allocations can be protected where the Council can show clearly that their loss would undermine economic development or regeneration factors in local areas.

LDF Core Indicator: 1e Loss of Employment Land to non-employment uses, in Leeds MD and Regeneration Areas (1) 2005 - 2006 Apr05 - Mar06 Leeds MD Of which: Regen Areas ha No. sites ha No. sites Loss to 11.66 2.09 Housing Retail / other commercial .66 2 .17 1 1 Other .39 1 .39

12.71	44	2.65	6
16.06	47	3.10	5
ha	No. sites	ha	No. sites
13.64	13	0	0
5.45	15	1.95	2
19.09	28	1.95	2
10.72	14	4.31	1
(6.38)		0.7	
	16.06 ha 13.64 5.45 19.09 10.72	ha No. sites 13.64 13 5.45 15 19.09 28 10.72 14	ha No. sites ha 13.64 13 0 5.45 15 1.95 19.09 28 1.95 10.72 14 4.31

Note: Losses / Gains are based on start of development

Table 8

- (1) Regeneration Areas: as defined in the UDP Review
- (2) Employment Land re-used for employment purposes: 14.6 ha on 14 sites of which 5.0 ha in Regen Areas
- 4.2.18 However, in cases where employment sites are unallocated it is much more difficult to prevent their loss to residential use. The losses to housing recorded in Indicator 1e are almost entirely on unallocated sites. These are mainly small sites where it is extremely difficult to show that the loss of the individual sites would undermine local economic strategies.
- 4.2.19 In his report, the UDP Review Inspector commented that he was not convinced that the losses of employment land to housing were yet a matter for concern and did not consider that the scale of loss justified the changes proposed to Policy E7. The Inspector's view raises an important issue about indicator 1e. The small annual incremental changes of the kind observed so far using this indicator will need to be seen in the light of their cumulative patterns. In future editions of the AMR, the presentation of this indicator will be supplemented by material on cumulative change and its geographical expression.

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4.3 Retail, Office & Leisure Developments

4.3.1 DCLG Core Output Indicators 4a (amount of completed retail, office and leisure - Use Classes A1, B1a and A2 and D2 respectively in the Use Classes Order as amended^{10, 11}) and 4b (percentage of completed retail, office and leisure development respectively in town centres and out of town centres) can not be met for the time period of the current AMR. Retail floorspace data has been collected for prior time periods (June 1998 - December 2002). In the case of leisure, floorspace data has never been collected for the whole district. Office (Class B1a) has been collected. It is intended that retail and leisure data will be available in future and the need to collect these data is being taken into account as a priority during a review of monitoring arrangements (Section 5.1).

- 4.3.2 The introduction of a new planning and Building Regulation application processing system has provided an opportunity to collect floorspace data in a more systematic and regular basis, subject to resources being available. The issue of resources is discussed in para 5.2.11
- 4.3.3 The Yorkshire & Humber Assembly had previously suggested potential alternative data sources for floorspace other than development control records, to include the Valuation Office Agency (VOA) and Goad Plans from Experian Ltd. The suitability of these sources is still under consideration. Closer working relationships with the VOA, a known source of floorspace data, could possibly lead to more floorspace data being made available locally. In Leeds further work is being undertaken with the VOA to develop the potential for using Non-Domestic Rate data to provide information on vacancies. Nationally the DCLG already use VOA floorspace data as a major component in their definition of Areas of Town Centre Activity.
- 4.3.4 Town Centre survey work was undertaken in the second half of 2006. This should give an up-to-date source of vacancy levels in the 28 Town and District Centres in Leeds. This is an important source of the performance and vitality of centres and will also provide an up-to-date picture of the types of uses present in these centres.
- 4.3.5 Vacancy rate is a coarse measure of how well a centre is considered to be performing. There is a wide variation in vacancy rates, measured as a percentage of the number of shop units, across the city from 0-30%. In general terms the highest vacancy rates tend to coincide with those centres that are not performing well and have major issues concerning vitality and viability. It is noticeable that the City Centre is in the mid teens in terms of vacant number of shops, and has been for the last few years, a higher level of vacancy than would be expected of a city centre that is considered to be an attractive shopping destination. A number of major redevelopment schemes at Trinity Quarter and Albion Street have contributed to the high

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¹⁰ http://www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si1987/Uksi 19870764 en 2.htm

http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/england/professionals/en/1111424875869.html

level of vacancies in the city centre pending future developments. However overall there is still a relatively high vacancy rate.

4.3.6 There are definitional issues that need to be discussed further with DCLG and the Regional Assembly. These involve the classification of floorspace and ways in which it is measured. No progress has been made during the last year but recent strengthening of monitoring resources at the Regional Assembly will present the opportunity to work towards regional agreement on a consistent measure.

4.4 Transport

Accessibility

- 4.4.1 Two key indicators relate to transport issues accessibility of new homes to various facilities and the level of compliance with non-residential car parking standards.
- 4.4.2 The accessibility measure, "percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and a major health centre" is not currently monitored. It is an ambiguously worded indicator. As drafted it is not clear whether it refers to six separate indicators of accessibility or whether, to meet it, development has to be within 30 minutes public transport time of all six sub-indicators. No work has yet been done on using this measure in development plan terms.
- 4.4.3 Some work on accessibility is done within the ambit of the West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan (LTP). This uses Department for Transport (DfT) core accessibility indicators for residents of Leeds District. The indicators were calculated using public transport data for autumn 2004 and Population Census data from 2001.

Access to further education

85.4% and 99.9% of 16-19 year olds are within 30 and 60 minutes of a further education establishment by public transport.

Access to work

98.9% and 99.9% of people of working age are within 20 and 40 minutes of an employment centre by public transport.

99.6% and 99.9% of people in receipt of Jobseekers allowance are within 20 and 40 minutes of an employment centre by public transport.

Access to hospitals

87.1% and 99.9% of all households are within 30 and 60 minutes of a hospital by public transport.

92.2% and 99.9% of households without a car are within 30 and 60 minutes of a hospital by public transport.

Access to GPs

97.6% and 99.8% of all households are within 15 and 30 minutes of a GP by public transport.

99.1% and 99.9% of households without a car are within 15 and 30 minutes of a GP by public transport.

Access to primary schools

99.5% and 99.9% of all 5 - 11 year olds are within 15 and 30 minutes of the nearest primary school by public transport.

Access to secondary schools

95.9% and 99.8% of all 12-17 year olds are within 20 and 40 minutes of the nearest secondary school by public transport.

- 4.4.4 The bulk of Leeds is heavily urbanised and it has a dense public transport network. Consequently, at current service levels a very high proportion of the population falls within the 30 minute accessibility standard in the Key Indicator. For example, according the figures set out above 99.9% of 5 -11 year olds live within 30 minutes of the nearest primary school. Even if this measure is tightened to 15 minutes most of the District, and 99.5% of pupils, are covered.
- 4.4.5 As LDF policies are developed different local accessibility standards will be considered more appropriate to support local aspirations such as those contained in the Vision for Leeds. Accessibility to a range of facilities is one of the objectives in the Sustainability Appraisal framework against which every LDF policy option is assessed. Considerable work will be needed to develop ways of measuring accessibility and this is covered further at paras. 5.2.8 5.2.10

Parking

4.4.6 The parking standard indicator "percentage of completed non-residential development complying with car-parking standards set out in the local development framework (in the Regional Transport Strategy for the Regional Assembly)" is not measured. It is considered that the majority of developments comply with the standards and only in special circumstances are the guidelines exceeded. Due to the large number of applications and the very infrequent proposed over-provision it is felt inappropriate to devote further resources to this issue.

4.5 Green Space

4.5.1 One of DCLG's Core Indicators is the "percentage of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard" (Indicator 4c) related to total open space. This is defined as 'all accessible open space, whether public or privately owned'.

- 4.5.2 The City Council's Parks and Countryside Division (Department of Learning & Leisure) manage around 150 sites that would be eligible for Green Flag assessment. There is a programme in place to assess about 50 of these sites a year. An assessment of 46 sites was conducted in 2005 against the Green Flag standard, and a further batch of assessments was been carried out in 2006. There is also a planned assessment for 2007.
- 4.5.3 A performance indicator has been developed and in 2005 13% of sites assessed met the standard for the <u>field based</u> assessment only, against a target of 12%. The performance indicator for 2006 has been set at 14%. In order for a site to meet the full Green Flag assessment the site must have a management plan. This is a time consuming process to develop and given the number of eligible sites. A rolling programme of preparing management plans for key sites is therefore necessary.
- 4.5.4 Five sites were awarded Green Flag status in 2006:
 - Lotherton Hall
 - Temple Newsam
 - Golden Acre Park
 - Pudsey Park
 - Roundhay Park
- 4.5.5 Quantitative information on green space and countryside character is not currently available. Planning Policy Guidance Note 17¹² requires local authorities to carry out an audit of open space, sport and recreation facilities and to assess existing and future needs of local communities. This work has not yet been done owing to other urgent commitments in progressing Development Plan Documents included in the Council's LDS and approved by the Government Office. A scoping exercise has been completed but, in view of current resource difficulties, the precise timing for doing this work has not been finalised. It is anticipated that the survey work required for the PPG17 audit may be carried out in the Summer of 2007.
- 4.5.6 As part of the Council's preparation for undertaking this audit, work is underway to agree a common data set from the information held by the Development Department and Learning & Leisure Department. This will provide the initial data for a desk top study to be carried out at the initial stage of the PPG17 audit. This data capture will be completed by January 2007. Completion of the PPG17 audit will inform work being undertaken as part of the Green Flag scheme but also influence priorities for spending Section 106 receipts from developers for investment in greenspace.

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http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144067

4.5.7 In appropriate cases the City Council has an active programme of seeking commuted sums under Section 106 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990. The payments arise for various reasons. Some have related to areas closely affected by the Supertram Scheme which has now been formally abandoned. Developer contributions continue to be sought to deliver other public transport infrastructure projects. Other payments help fund affordable housing or greenspace not provided in full or part on the sites of planning applications or where residential schemes are located in areas of greenspace deficiency as measured against Policy N2 of the Adopted UDP. Table 9 gives an indication of the scale of this programme in

2005 / 6. The largest proportion of this is used to secure new or improved green space and recreational facilities in those locations which are in close proximity (i.e. same community area) as the developments that generated the funding. Apart from on residential schemes themselves, the opportunity to create new greenspace is rare and the majority of greenspace S.106 receipts is invested in raising the quality of existing greenspace. This

	Income 2002 / 03	Income 2003 / 04	Income 2004 / 05	Income 2005 / 06	% of Income 2005 / 2006
Greenspace	£1,358	£1,384	£1,169	£975	37
Supertram	£665	£218	£483	£639	24
Affordable Housing	£371	£1,584	£299	£779	30
Community Benefits	£319	£241	£89	£92	3
Other	£603	£725	£352	£165	6
TOTAL	£3,316	£4,152	£2,392	£2,650	100

balance may change in the light of future policy directions.

Money in £1,000s Table 9

- 4.5.8 There has been a significant increase in performance in spending greenspace sums. A sum of £975,000 was received in 2005/6 but, against that, £1,060,829 was approved for spending by using funds carried forward from the previous year. This compares with approval for £634,000 in 2004/5. However, it must be appreciated that maintaining growth in spending year on year is not guaranteed. This is due to:
 - The size of projects undertaken
 - The need to hold funding back in some years until other finance becomes available to deliver a particular scheme in a particular location. This may involve funding from external agencies such as Sport England and the National Lottery.
 - The seasonal nature of some of the work and the effects of a particular cold Winter / wet Spring.

- 4.5.9 Information on these monies is held in disparate ways. The capability of monitoring the effect of this work in detail is under development and it is intended to incorporate more information in future AMRs. It is intended to design a database to better coordinate the handling of Section 106 monies. The recent appointment of a Planning Agreement Manager should improve the coordination of the overall Section 106 process and continued improvements are being sought.
- 4.5.10 As part of its work the Regional Assembly is bringing together information on the scale of Landscape Character Assessments within the Region. The UDP contains areas designated as Special Landscape Areas but no Landscape Character Assessment has been carried out in Leeds since these were defined in the early 1990s and currently there is no intention to do another one.
- 4.5.11 The City Council proposed additions to the Green Belt in the UDP Review as an Alteration to the Adopted UDP. This would have entailed returning areas to the Green Belt presently designated for potential longer term development as Protected Areas of Search (PAS). These areas of land were formerly in the Green Belt in earlier Local Plans. This proposal affected around 352 hectares. However, it was rejected by the Inspector in his decision received by the Council in Nov. 2005 and his recommendations have been accepted by the Council. The Green Belt boundary therefore remains unchanged.

4.6 Environmental Issues

State of the Environment Report

4.6.1 The Environment Agency is responsible for monitoring and acting on a wide range of environmental issues ¹³. The Agency is keen to find ways of sharing data on these in a meaningful way with Local Authorities, who also have many environmental responsibilities. It is currently looking at ways in which information can be reported at a more local level and in a timely manner. It is hoped to gradually include some of this material in this section of LDF Annual Monitoring Reports and to relate it to environmental work carried out by the City Council and to LDF policies that seek to improve the City's environment.

Minerals

- 4.6.2 Two DCLG Core Indicators relate aggregate production. Eight sites in Leeds contributed towards the production of 755,990 tonnes of primary land won aggregates (Indicator 5a), the latest figures the City Council has provided to the Regional Aggregates Working Party (RAWP).
- 4.6.3 Core Indicator 5b covers the production of secondary and recycled aggregates. No secondary aggregates were produced in Leeds. It is estimated that about 250,000 tonnes of recycled aggregates were produced

¹³ <u>http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/yourenv/</u>

but this estimate is subject to wide margins of error. There is likely to have been an increase on the previous year. It is considered that production capacity has been increasing recently. However, this is an area where there is no process for obtaining accurate production figures.

4.6.4 The City Council is assisting the contractor currently working on a two-stage study of sand and gravel resources at regional level. Phase 1, which has investigated resource levels, has been completed. Phase 2 will be carried out in 2007. This will assist the drafting of a strategy on how best to exploit these resources and where to source sand and gravel within the region.

Waste Management

- 4.6.5 There are two DCLG Core Indicators relating to waste management. Indicator 6a covers the capacity of new waste management facilities, by type. Recent studies commissioned by the North East Environment Agency will, when completed, establish a baseline position to which new facilities can be related. In Leeds two new waste management facilities were approved:
 - Arthington Quarry a large composting facility with a capacity of 70,000 tonnes per annum. It will take some time to achieve the maximum capacity.
 - Howley Park, Morley an above ground land forming site with an ultimate capacity of 80,000 m³.
- 4.6.6 Leeds has reviewed its first integrated municipal waste strategy and produced a draft strategy for the period 2005 2035. The strategy outlines the context for and principles of the Council's strategic vision for waste management over the next 30 years and informs the action plan that accompanies the strategy.
- 4.6.7 The review of the strategy was undertaken from December 2005 to June 2006 in an extensive consultation with the people of Leeds and other key stakeholders. The responses to the consultation have all been considered and incorporated where appropriate into the final version of the Strategy which has now been approved ¹⁴. The strategy will inform the procurement of an integrated waste management contract for the Council which will span the life of the strategy.
- 4.6.8 Key principles of the strategy are sustainability, partnership and being realistic & responsive. There are nine key themes for taking these principles forward and policies to ensure that the City Council delivers sustainable waste management. These policies link directly into the Strategy's action plan.
- 4.6.9 Ensuring sustainable development forms part of a city-wide response to the concern to achieve a better balance between economic prosperity, social

¹⁴ Integrated Waste Strategy for Leeds 2005 – 2035, Leeds City Council, October 2006

equity and environmental protection – making sure that sustainable development takes place in the context of living today with tomorrow in mind. This links into the work of the Leeds Initiative and the Vision for

Leeds II.

4.6.10 Concern over growing environmental damage has led to international targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other environmentally harmful effects. Through the strategy the City Council is working to further reduce the amount of biodegradable waste being sent to landfill and reduce Leeds' impact on climate change. The aim is to stimulate new and emerging businesses across Leeds whose primary purpose is to re-use items or reprocess materials. This will move waste management up the waste hierarchy with particular focus on reduction. The Council's specific aim is to reduce annual growth in municipal waste in Leeds to 0.5% per household by 2016.

- 4.6.11 In terms of planning the strategy looks to assist with meeting the requirements of sustainable waste by exploring the development of a sustainable energy park which could include, as well as a Materials Recycling Facility and Energy from Waste Facility, an education centre and business incubation units. Work also continues to ensure recycling opportunities are available across the City and that appropriate requirements are contained within the LDF to facilitate this.
- 4.6.12 Tables 10 and 11 show the amount of municipal waste arising for 2005 / 6 compared with recent years. It shows a small decrease in the total waste arisings. The Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS)¹⁵ has brought about a decrease in the amount of waste being landfilled and there has been a small rise in waste recycled. The aim through the Strategy is to recycle 40% by 2020.

Management Type	1999 – 2000	2000 – 2001	2001 – 2002	2002 – 2003	2003 – 2004	2004 - 2005	2005 - 2006
Green (Compost)	1,363	1,852	4,965	8,006	7,953	12,644	13,540
Other Recycled	20,618	22,308	32,737	33,888	40,357	53,570	57,389
Total Recycled	21,981	24,160	37,702	41,894	48,310	66,214	70,929
Waste Incinerated	0	0	0	1,293	113	100	87
Waste Landfilled	254,206	275,080	280,143	284,690	283,828	271,677*	261,439
Total	276,187	299,240	317,845	327,877	332,250	337,990*	332,455

Figures in tonnes
* amended from previous AMR

Table 10

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¹⁵ http://www.letsrecycle.com/legislation/landfillallowances.jsp

Management Type 1999 -2000 -2001 -2002 -2003 -2004 -2005 -2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 Green (Compost) 0.5 0.6 1.6 2.4 2.4 3.8* 4.1 7.5 7.5 17.3 Other Recycled 10.3 10.3 12.1 16.1* Total Recycled 8.0 8.1 11.9 12.8 14.5 19.9* 21.3 Waste Incinerated 0 0 0 0.4 <0.0 < 0.0* <0.0 Waste Landfilled 92.0 91.9 88.1 86.8 85.4 80.1* 78.6 **Total** 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

Percentages of total waste

Table 11

Flooding / Water Quality

- 4.6.13 DCLG's Core Indicator 7 consists of the number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency (EA) on either flood defence grounds or water quality grounds. This indicator is intended as a proxy measure both of inappropriate development in flood plains and development that could adversely affect water quality. It is considered that while the indicator may be adequate at national and regional levels as giving a broad picture of development pressures affected by flood and water quality issues it is unhelpful at detailed local level.
- 4.6.14 In Leeds during the monitoring period there were 18 planning applications that the EA objected to although there is no record of the City Council having received 6 of these. In 10 of the 18 cases the objection was because a Flood Risk Assessment had not been supplied and in eight cases the Agency considered that the Assessment that had been supplied was not adequate. The position at the end of November for those cases where Council records of objections exist is shown in Table 12.

Status	% of all	Major application	Minor application
Approved – initial EA objection overcome	33	4	0
Approved	0	0	0
Refused	25	0	3
Withdrawn	33	2	2
Undecided	8	1	0
Total	100	7	5

Table 12

^{*} amended from previous AMR

4.6.15 The City Council would require a flood risk assessment in cases where the Environment Agency has drawn attention to this. Howevr, any flood risk identified would be weighed in the overall balance of planning considerations on development proposals, and due weight accorded depending on the degree of risk.

Biodiversity

- 4.6.16 DCLG have two core indicators on biodiversity, both relating to recording change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance.
- 4.6.17 Indicator 8(i) covers change in priority habitats and species (by type). In Leeds there is currently no systematic recording of changes to priority species and habitats as a result of development activity. This issue will be reviewed in the light of future work on Sustainability Appraisals.
- 4.6.18 Indicator 8(ii) relates to change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, subregional or local significance. In the year 2005 6 there was no change affecting any such areas. One case still in progress concerns the South Leeds School PFI project and its effect on Middleton Woods Local Nature Reserve. This will be reported in the appropriate edition of the AMR when it is resolved.

Renewable Energy

- 4.6.19 DCLG Core Indicator 9 covers data on renewable energy capacity installed by type, such as bio fuels, onshore wind, water, solar energy and geothermal energy. No information is currently available for Leeds. This issue is covered in the new Regional Spatial Strategy which underwent its Examination in Public in September and October 2006. The RSS policy ENV5 includes suggested targets for each local authority in the Region. The indicative renewable energy potential in Leeds is suggested by the RSS as 11.3MW by 2010. The establishment of appropriate monitoring arrangements will be considered by the Regional Monitoring Group convened by the Regional Assembly
- 4.6.20 The City Council is developing a policy which would require a percentage of the energy needs of new developments to come from on-site renewable sources. It is hoped to explore this as part of the LDF Core Strategy in 2010, through earlier in the Area Action Plans currently in hand and also as part of work in relation to preparation of a Supplementary Planning Document on Sustainable Design & Construction. Such an approach will make planning permission dependent on a developer being able to show that they have met the required percentage of renewable energy. This data will form the basis of monitoring the performance of the policy.
- 4.6.21 Such a policy will take some time to have any significant effect because the bulk of the built stock will not be directly affected. A range of approaches is needed to secure renewable energy and to improve the efficiency of the energy demands of all buildings and transport. The City Council now

employs a Climate Change Officer who will look at ways in which the

Council can tackle climate change through other means.

5 Developing the Monitoring System

5.1 Overall Approach

- 5.1.1 The approach to monitoring in the new LDF system is considerably more prescriptive and complex than that used for previous development plan systems. Inevitably it is involving a period in which its implications are absorbed and new monitoring arrangements are developed. Over time the AMR will become more comprehensive and will grow in line with the production of new LDF documents and policies developed with the new arrangements in mind.
- 5.1.2 In Leeds the outlines of enhanced monitoring arrangements are taking shape. This section of the AMR describes briefly some important features and section 5.3 outlines progress since the previous Annual Monitoring Report. The principle arrangements will comprise:
 - a policy testing routine
 - a 'data pool'
 - an accessible location for information
 - stakeholder involvement

Policy Testing Routine

5.1.3 A 'tool kit' of advice for policy developers is being developed which will help them to make these checks. An early stage in preparing this involved the development of a flow chart which showed the links between the drafting of policies and the need to carry out Sustainability Appraisals and to ensure that policy performance can be monitored. It will form the basis of a series of policy development processes on which a start has been made. These will form part of the tool kit and should help make sure that LDF document production is carried out consistently over time.

Data Pool

- 5.1.4 Policy monitoring has resource implications. There is a premium on making the best use of any information collected by the City Council or made available by other agencies. It will often be possible to use the same information in different contexts. This should avoid cases arising where essentially the same information is collected for different purpose using slightly different definitions.
- 5.1.5 To ensure that people can easily find out what data is being collected the concept of a data pool is being adopted. Because of the likely differing nature of the material collected the pool will consist essentially of a webbased metadata system. Ways of providing links to the information via this system are being investigated. The data pool will not be confined to information collated by the City Council. There are many agencies

generating information relevant to Leeds and its LDF such as the Environment Agency¹⁶ ¹⁷, the Audit Commission¹⁸ and the Office for National Statistics (ONS). In particular, ONS is developing a statistical facility called Neighbourhood Statistics¹⁹ which contains an increasing volume of data on small areas such as electoral wards.

5.1.6 Part of the advice in the policy testing tool-kit will be on the steps to take to research and / or develop new information sources if nothing suitable exists in the pool. This advice will cover resourcing issues. There can be a risk that commitment to monitoring any particular policy can be hampered because the likely cost of gathering relevant monitoring information is excessive or not budgeted for.

Accessible Evidence

- 5.1.7 In order to develop an evidence-based, 'robust' LDF easy access should be provided to the evidence contained in the data pool and used in a wide variety of working documents and databases. There is a need to develop an accessible system in depth.
- 5.1.8 The AMR model currently envisaged will be to present a fairly slim document acting as an 'executive summary' of the monitored position. Links will be provided to working documents and, at the most detailed level, access to the data pool. This will most easily be done in a web access environment but it needs to be backed up by a well referenced set of documentary evidence.
- 5.1.9 The proposed work programme for developing LDF monitoring includes investigations into how this can best be done. One possibility may be to link the LDF information to one of the other public map access projects being developed by the City Council.

Sustainability Appraisals

- 5.1.10 All Local Development Documents will be subject to sustainability appraisals. This will help identify the significant effects that policies in LDDs are likely to have on the social, environmental and economic objectives by which sustainability is defined.
- 5.1.11 The LDF monitoring framework must help identify whether the implementation of policies affects an area as intended. Sustainability Appraisal targets have been developed. They are linked to sustainability objectives and related indicators to provide a benchmark for measuring policy effects. A wide range of indicators is needed to ensure a robust assessment of policy implementation. Where possible, Sustainability

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¹⁶ http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/yourenv/eff/

¹⁷ http://www.magic.gov.uk/

¹⁸ http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/performance/dataprovision.asp

¹⁹ http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/

Appraisal indicators will draw upon a common LDF data pool to make the

5.2 Monitoring Issues

best use of available resources.

5.2.1 There are many issues that relate to data collection. Some of these were identified many years ago but have so far proved resistant to solution. Certain key ones are discussed next as they significantly influence any work programme designed to improve the range and depth of future Annual Monitoring Reports. This work will be carried out in cooperation with the Regional Assembly and with advice from DCLG. Any decisions taken on developing the Council's monitoring system will have to ensure that the information requirements of these two bodies can be met as far as is practicable.

Data Definition

- 5.2.2 Definitional issues become particularly problematic when transferring information between authorities, in particular between a local authority and regional or national bodies who have a wider monitoring remit. As has already been noted the AMR has sought to provide information to satisfy the needs of DCLG and the Regional Assembly, not always successfully.
- 5.2.3 Data definition issues are being investigated as part of the Government supported Planning & Regulatory Services Online (PARSOL) project²⁰. PARSOL seeks to develop a common way of transferring data online but the scope of the project is being widened to include issues of data definition. There is little point in agreeing a common computer standard for data transfer if there is no agreement on what information should be collected and how it should be defined. The City Council will attempt to adapt its monitoring work to any consensus that emerges from the PARSOL project.

Collectability

5.2.4 In its Good Practice Guide the Government (*op cit*) asked for each AMR to include data for a set of 28 indicators. In its first AMR the City Council information was not available to provide returns on 11 of these. In a few cases this was because the necessary data aren't collected systematically in Leeds. In other cases it is difficult to understand how such data could be measured. In at least 2 cases data were returned but is not clear how much use the information would be. These problems affect the credibility of new emphasis on evidence-based policy development and they need tackling (re. para. 5.3.8).

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²⁰ <u>http://www.parsol.gov.uk/index.html</u>

Spatial Differentiation

- 5.2.5 There is a need to use monitoring information in various contexts. It is recognised that monitoring will need to be done for a variety of areas of Leeds as well as for the city as a whole. For example:
 - LDF policies will often relate to specific Local Development Documents (LDDs) or Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs). These sometimes relate to sub-areas of Leeds such as Area Action Plans and town centres.
 - Individual wards and groups of wards such as those covered by an Area Committee.
 - Zones with particular levels of accessibility to specified facilities. Accessibility
 will be an important measure of spatial strategies and measuring it will be an
 important area of monitoring development.
- 5.2.6 Existing monitoring systems are not capable of providing data with sufficiently flexible ways of grouping the information spatially. The City Council is committed to improving the quality of its Local Land & Property Gazetteer (LLPG), which will form the central point of reference for the City Council's address-based information. Work is underway to link such Council information to specific addresses including, most importantly for LDF monitoring, the new business system that processes planning and Building Regulation applications. This is the principal source of information on new development. It is used to provide data on housing stock and commercial land-use commitments, employment land development and provision of leisure facilities.
- 5.2.7 By referencing individual planning commitments at land parcel / property level the ability to monitor development over a range of spatial areas of interest will be significantly enhanced. In addition to this improvement an investigation has been started into how the use of GIS can be harnessed to handle these improvements in data referencing.

Accessibility Within Leeds

- 5.2.8 One of the key tests for any developing spatial strategy will be the level of accessibility to various types of land use. There is only one explicit accessibility indicator in the current DCLG Core Indicator list. Indicator 3b requires information on the percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and a major health centre. There is currently no effective way of measuring this in Leeds.
- 5.2.9 The need for such indicators is high. Within the LDF it is anticipated that accessibility issues will be important and will relate to various modes of transport. Currently some work is done in West Yorkshire on accessibility by public transport as part of preparing and monitoring the Local Transport Plan. Examples of measures for Leeds residents include:
 - access to school 99.5% and 99.9% of primary school pupils respectively within 15 minutes and 30 minutes access by public transport to the nearest primary school

- **access to a hospital** 87.1% of households are within 30 minutes by public transport
- 5.2.10 Figures are calculated by West Yorkshire PTE (Metro) in conjunction with the Metropolitan Districts using a relatively simple model to measure public transport accessibility. The residential end of trip calculations uses Census Output Areas. Any development work will need to include other modes of travel, including walking and cycling. This will be a major item in the work programme.

Resources

- 5.2.11 A major issue in the development of LDF monitoring will be the cost and availability of resources to do the work. In a city as large and dynamic as Leeds there is a large volume of material to be collected, collated and analysed. The City processes over 7000 planning applications and about 5000 Building Regulation applications each year. Some monitoring uses attributes of these applications. These are not always collected during the processing of the applications to produce decisions.
- 5.2.12 An example is floorspace. This is expensive in staff time to measure.

 Because proposals can change between being submitted and being approved it is not best practice to measure the plans in detail when they are submitted. This inevitably leads to a degree of double handling of plans.
- 5.2.13 DCLG recognises the resource issue in its Good Practice Guide. One element of the work programme described below will be to assess the resources needed to monitor policies and, where these are considered excessive, to agree a way of costing the work and of determining priorities. Additionally, the development of a data pool should encourage the use of material for a variety of purposes thus lowering its effective cost.

5.3 Progress Since the Last AMR

The Leeds Monitoring Process

- 5.3.1 Progress has been slow over the first year or so of the new working context. This has been largely due to three factors.
- 5.3.2 Firstly, the staff principally involved in drafting new DPDs have been heavily occupied in developing the new working arrangements needed to operate the new development plan system and to start work on the plans included in the Local Development Scheme (re. para 3.2). At the same time the final work on implementing the Inspector's recommendations for the review of the Unitary Development Plan (RUDP) has had priority (re. para. 3.4). This work had to follow a critical timetable to ensure that the RUDP could continue to act as the Leeds Development Plan while the initial LDF policy documents are produced and approved. This has slowed work on introducing effective routines to ensure that LDF polices are fully tested against supporting evidence.
- 5.3.3 Secondly, proposals have been agreed to increase the number of staff dedicated to provide monitoring support for LDF work and to support the

- Council's Land & Property Gazetteer. Delays were experienced in getting these staff in place. This has now been achieved and the benefit of a strengthened monitoring resource should start to be felt during the next year.
- 5.3.4 Thirdly, while some of the LDF's Evidence Base is available on-line it is not yet adequately indexed or accessible. Responsibility for maintaining and developing evidence rests with different parts of the City Council and coordination of this effort will take time.
- 5.3.5 The first and third of these delays has also hampered efforts to ensure that monitoring issues are raised at stakeholder meetings.
- 5.3.6 Work has started on inter-departmental coordination of this evidence so that people based, land based and transport based evidence can be accessed from one place. Wherever possible, access will be made available to the general public as well as to staff working on the LDF and.
- 5.3.7 Issues relating to the spatial organisation of evidence are being addressed as part of this work (re. para. 5.2.5) particularly through the work being done to establish a corporate Land & Property Gazetteer. This is designed to hold records of every address in Leeds and their map locations. Eventually the Gazetteer will be used as a common source of reference for all address-based City Council records. Great improvements in Gazetteer data quality have been made and the work continues. The increase in staff resources to do this work will contribute to this work. In addition, across the Council work on reconciling various City Council databases to the Gazetteer is well underway. This will assist the referencing of events of importance to the LDF evidence base, particularly new housing and commercial properties.

National Monitoring Issues

5.3.8 Some of the Core Output Indicators asked for by DCLG are uncollectable or have definitional faults (re. para. 5.2.4). These issues have been raised with DCLG through an appropriate forum – the part of the Central & Local Government Information Partnership (CLIP) which deals with planning statistics). Discussions are continuing and issues relating to defining indicators remain unresolved.

Appendix – DCLG Key Indicators

1a: Amount of land developed for employment by type. (B1, B2, B8 for 2005/6)

Development Type	Area (ha.)	Floorspace (m²)		
B1 Office	6.272	59390		
B1 Other	1.25	3660		
B2 Industrial	3.604	18950		
B8 Warehousing	6.74	15890		
Total	17.866	97890		
Note: Extensions not included				

1b: Amount of land developed for employment, by type, which is in development and / or regeneration areas defined in the local development framework

Development Type	ha. Developed	m ² complete		
B1 Office				
B1 Other	1.25	3660		
B2 Industrial	1.94	14050		
B8 Warehousing	4.01	7260		
Total	7.20	24970		
Regeneration Areas: as defined in the UDP Review				

1c: Percentage of 1a, by type, which is on previously developed land.

	Total	Land		oorspace
Development Type	Area (ha)	% PDL	m ²	% PDL
B1 Office	6.272	68.6	59390	87.8
B1 Other	1.25	100.0	3660	100.0
B2 Industrial	3.604	100.0	18950	100.0
B8 Warehousing	6.74	69.3	15890	55.6
Total	17.866	77.4	97890	85.4

1d: Employment land supply by type.

Туре	ha.	%
B1 Office	167.16	26
B1 Other	84.31	16
B2 & related	355.49	65
B8 & related	27.73	15
Total	634.69	122

1e: Losses of employment land in (i) development / regeneration areas and (ii) local authority area

LDF Core Indicator: 1e Loss o	f Employment La and Regeneration			in Leeds MD
Apr05 - Mar06				
	Leeds N	/ID	Of which: Re	gen Areas
Loss to	ha	No. sites	ha	No. sites
Housing	11.66	41	2.09	4
Retail/other commercial	.66	2	.17	1
Other	.39	1	.39	1
Total Loss 2005 / 06	12.71	44	2.65	6
2004 / 05	16.06	47	3.10	5
Gain from	ha	No. sites	ha	No. sites
Greenfield Sites	13.64	13	0	0
PDL not in empt use (2)	5.45	15	1.95	2
Total Gain 2005 / 06	19.09	28	1.95	2
2004 / 05	10.72	14	4.31	1
Net Loss (Gain) 2005 / 06	(6.38)		0.7	
Note: Losses / Gains are based or	n start of developr	ment		

⁽³⁾ Regeneration Areas: as defined in the UDP Review

⁽⁴⁾ Employmentt Land re-used for employment purposes: 14.6 ha on 14 sites of which 5.0 ha in Regen Areas

1f: Amount of employment land lost to residential development.

11.66 ha.

2a: Housing Trajectory

Net additional dwellings over the previous five year period or since the start of the relevant development plan document period, whichever is the longer. Start of RSS period in the case of RA.

Net additional dwellings for the current year

Indicators 2A (i & ii) Output 2001-2006					
	2001	2005 - 6			
	Total	Total			
New build	12611	2522	3306		
Conversion	1790	358	388		
Demolition	1862	372	257		
Net change	12539	2508	3437		

Projected net additional dwellings up to the end of the relevant development plan document period or over a ten year period from its adoption, whichever is the longer. End date of RSS in the case of RA.

Indicator 2A (iii) Output 2006-16

Trajectory 1	Total	Annual Average
New build & conversion	27374 - 31453	2737 - 3145
Demolition	3720	372
Net change	23654 - 27733	2365 - 2773
Trajectory 2		
New build & conversion	32712 - 36791	3271 - 3679
Demolition	3720	372
Net change	28992 - 33071	2899 - 3307

The annual net additional dwelling requirement (as set out in the RSS).

Indicator 2A (iv) Annual average development plan requirement

1930 dwellings per annum **gross** 1998-2016 (current RSS)

2260 dwellings per annum **net** 2004-16 (draft RSS Review)

Annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements, having regard to previous year's performance (to meet the overall RSS requirement).

Indicator 2A (v) Residual annual development plan requirement

1378 dwellings per annum gross 2006-16 (current RSS)

2105 dwellings per annum net 2006-2016 (draft RSS Review)

2b: Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land.

2001 – 2006 89% 2005 – 2006 96%

2c: Dwellings - Density of completed development (%)

	2001 - 2006	2005 - 2006
Fewer than 30 dwellings per hectare	17	3
30-50 dwellings per hectare	24	12
Over 50 dwellings per hectare	58	85

2d: Affordable housing completions. Gross and net additional affordable housing units completed.

New build and conversion (annual average)

2001 – 2006 207 2005 – 2006 235

3a: Percentage of completed non-residential development complying with car-parking standards set out in the local development framework

No data available for Leeds, re. para. 4.4.6 of AMR

3b: Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and a major health centre

No data available for Leeds, re. para. 4.4.2 of AMR

4a: Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development respectively. Retail A1, Office B1a and A2, Leisure D2.

No data available for Leeds, re. para. 4.3.1 of AMR

4b: Percentage of completed retail, office and leisure development respectively in town centres

No data available for Leeds, re. para. 4.3.1 of AMR

4c: Percentage of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard

No data available for Leeds, re. para. 4.5.2 of AMR

5a: Production of primary land won aggregates

755,990 tonnes

5b: Production of secondary / recycled aggregates

It is estimated that 250,000 tonnes of recycled aggregates were produced but this estimate is subject to wide margins of error (re. para. 4.6.3)

6a: Capacity of new waste management facilities by type

- Arthington Quarry a large composting facility with a capacity of 70,000 tonnes per annum. It will take some time to achieve the maximum capacity.
- Howley Park an above ground land forming site with an ultimate capacity of 80,000 m³.

6b: Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type, and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed

Management Type	2004 - 2005	% 2004 2005
Green (Compost)	13,540	4.1
Other Recycled	57,389	17.3
Total Recycled	70,929	21.3
Waste Incinerated	87	<0.0
Waste Landfilled	261,439	78.6
Total	332,455	100

7: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality

Nil. See commentary in para. 4.6.14 of AMR

8: Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance

(i) change in priority habitats and species (by type)

No data available for Leeds, re. para. 4.6.17 of AMR

(ii) change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance.

No changes in 2005 - 6

9: Renewable energy capacity installed by type

No data available for Leeds, re. para. 4.6.19 of AMR

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