

DEVELOPMENT PLAN PANEL

Meeting to be held in Civic Hall, Leeds on Tuesday, 8th March, 2011 at 1.30 pm

MEMBERSHIP

T Leadley

Councillors

N Taggart (Chair)

J Lewis S Smith B Anderson C Fox E Nash

Agenda compiled by: Governance Services Civic Hall Angela Bloor 0113 2474754

AGENDA

Item No	Ward	Item Not Open		Page No
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)	
			(*In accordance with Procedure Rule 25, written notice of an appeal must be received by the Chief Democratic Services Officer at least 24 hours before the meeting)	
2			EXEMPT INFORMATION - POSSIBLE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC	
			To highlight reports or appendices which officers have identified as containing exempt information, and where officers consider that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, for the reasons outlined in the report.	
			2 To consider whether or not to accept the officers recommendation in respect of the above information.	
			3 If so, to formally pass the following resolution:-	
			RESOLVED – That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as containing exempt information 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 press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information, as follows:-	

Item No	Ward	Item Not Open		Page No
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	
4			minutes). 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 12 of	
5			the Members' Code of Conduct. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
6			MINUTES To approve the minutes of the Development Plan Panel meeting held on 7 th December 2010 (minutes attached)	1 - 4
7	All Wards;		NATURAL RESOURCES AND WASTE DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT 'FORMAL SUBMISSION' Further to minute 30 of the Development Plan Panel held on 12 th October 2010 where Panel considered a report and publication draft of the Natural Resources and Waste Development DPD, to consider a report of the Director of City Development seeking Panel to recommend to Executive Board that the DPD be approved by Council for submission to the Secretary of State (report attached)	5 - 40

Item No	Ward	Item Not Open		Page No
8			DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING	
			Tuesday 5 th April 2011 at 1.30pm	

Agenda Item 6

Development Plan Panel

Tuesday, 7th December, 2010

PRESENT: Councillor N Taggart in the Chair

Councillors B Anderson, C Fox, T Leadley, J Lewis, R Lewis and S Smith

39 Declaration of interests

No interests were declared

40 Apologies for Absence

No apologies were received

41 Minutes

RESOLVED- That the minutes of the Development Plan Panel meeting held on 9th November 2010 be approved.

42 Matters arising

The Chair referred to a recent successful High Court challenge to the Secretary of State's revocation of the Regional Spatial Strategy and that this decision would not be appealed, although the Secretary of State had announced it was his intention to introduce legislation which would abolish the RSS. Whilst this intention was also subject to a legal challenge, the fact remained that currently the RSS remained in place, together with the targets it contained

43 Leeds Local Development Framework: Annual Monitoring Report 2010

Members considered a report of the Director of City Development setting out the Annual Monitoring report (AMR) for 2010 and seeking Panel's agreement to refer the report to Executive Board for approval prior to its submission to the Secretary of State, Department for Communities and Local Government

The Head of Forward Planning and Implementation presented the report and informed Members that the AMR was a statutory requirement as part of the Local Development Framework and covered the period 1st April 2009 to 31st March 2010. He also referred to the situation regarding the RSS and the forthcoming Localism Bill which was seeking to introduce changes to the planning system. However, it was understood that the LDF would remain in place and provide the spatial planning framework for the use of land in the city and be a key mechanism to deliver the spatial objectives of the Community Strategy (Vision for Leeds)

Officers outlined the main points of the AMR, which included:

• the progress on key milestones

- the work undertaken on AAPs; the withdrawal of the City Centre and EASEL AAPs and the conversion of the West Leeds Gateway AAP to a SPD (now adopted)
- the current position on the Natural Resources and Waste DPD, following consideration by Development Plan Panel and Executive Board, this was to be subject to public consultation for 8 weeks from 15th December 2010
- SPDs, including the adoption of the Street Design Guide SPD; the Tall Buildings SPD and the on-going production of the Sustainable Design and Construction SPD
- evidence based work, including the SHLAA which was approved in February 2010 and on-going studies in respect of retail and town centres and updates to the 2006 Employment Land Review and 2007 Leeds Strategic Housing Market Assessment

Housing

- that the number of completions had decreased and were likely to remain low for some time, with less than 1000 units completed to September 2010
- that the projected net completions for 2010/11 was 1955
- that whilst there were many planning approvals, large numbers of these had not started or completed
- that 93% brownfield development had been delivered in 2009/2010 and 94% between 2004-2010
- that figures from the Leeds Settlement Hierarchy showed that major and small settlements were sustaining development although the main urban area of Leeds had seen a decrease in the housing market

Employment land

- that development levels of the employment sector mirrored that of housing land, with completions in employment floorspace being the lowest since AMR reporting commenced in 2003
- that the boom which had generated a large number of office schemes had dried up and that now much of employment development was on industrial sites
- that the Aire Valley continued to provide a stream of employment developments, with this expected to rise in the future
- to note a minor typing error in table 22, which should read 31-Mar-2010 and not 2009
- that a critical examination of employment land indicated that approximately 100 ha did not meet the grade required in the PPS4 test and that in next year's AMR a lower supply of employment land for industrial and warehousing purposes would be reported
- that there had not been much loss of industrial land to other uses, particularly not to housing due to the downturn
- that the retail sector showed some signs of improvement with several new foodstores opening in the city centre and surrounding areas

Transport/Accessibility

 that the data showed that new dwellings which had been completed enjoyed good access to public transport to a range of facilities, eg hospitals, GP surgeries and schools, within 30 – 60 minutes

Environment

- that there had been a decrease in the amount of land won aggregate production, with this likely to be as a result of the economy
- on a positive note, the amount of waste being produced had decreased over the reporting period
- in terms of the indicator relating to the number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice, this had doubled since the previous year, with 2 applications being given consent
- in respect of the core indicator E3 relating to biodiversity, 48% of sites were in positive conservation management
- on renewable energy 11.37 MW of installed grid-connected renewable energy capacity had been generated

Members commented on the following matters:

- the suggestion in a consultation document that by 2030 the population of Leeds could be 1 million and whether it was possible for that estimate to be revised. Officers stated that the Strategic Housing Market Assessment would probably provide more accurate information about population figures
- whether gypsy and traveller sites had been identified. Officers stated that they had no knowledge of specific work being undertaken beyond housing and that it would be Neighbourhoods and Housing Department who would take the lead on this matter. It was noted that a site had been given approval during the monitoring year. The AMR had subsequently been amended to include provision of one pitch during 2009/10 (indicator H4)
- concern that the figure for cumulative completions for 2015/2016 was a large increase and one which the construction industry could not achieve
- that the number of completions for new housing for 2011/2012 was projected at over 2100 which would equate to a high level of new construction needed to reach this figure
- that development was still taking place and that some areas of Leeds, particularly those which were absorbed in 1974 remained desirable places to live
- whether the figure provided of 278ha for B1 office space would need to be adjusted due to a change in Government policy. Members were informed that the figure would not need to be revised as most of the out of town office parks had planning consents which could possibly be renewed
- concern that a figure for sand and gravel production was not available for publication; that it could be understood for commercial reasons why this figure might be commercially sensitive but that this should be available to Members as exempt information. The Head of Forward Planning and Implementation said that if these figures could be obtained, they would be reported to DPP Members at the next meeting
- that the commentary provided at the meeting helped set the figures in context but that this had not been included in the report, with a suggestion that for future AMRs greater explanation of the trends behind the figures be provided in the report

- concern that Executive Board would not receive such a detailed presentation when the report was considered there
- whether any feedback had been received from the Department of Communities and Local Government to the AMRs Leeds had submitted. Members were informed that no response had been received from Central Government to the 5 previous AMRs submitted by the Authority and that feedback had been requested but none had been provided

The Chair thanked Officers for the work undertaken in producing and presenting the AMR

RESOLVED - That Development Plan Panel recommend to Executive Board that the Leeds Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report 2010 is approved for submission to the Secretary of Stare pursuant to Regulation 48 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development)(England) Regulations 2004

44 Date and time of next meeting

It was agreed that the meeting scheduled in January would be cancelled but that the next meeting would take place on Tuesday 1st February 2011 at 1.30pm in the Civic Hall, Leeds



Agenda Item 7

Originator: David Feeney /

Helen Miller

Tel: 2474539 /

2478132

Report of the Director of City Development

Development Plan Panel

Date: 8 March 2011

Subject: Natural Resources & Waste Development Plan Document - "Formal

Submission"

Electoral Wards Affected:	Specific Implications For:
All Wards	Equality and Diversity
	Community Cohesion
✓ Ward Members consulted (referred to in report)	Narrowing the Gap

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. At the 3 November 2010 Executive Board, and following earlier periods of consultation, members were minded to approve the "Publication" version of the Natural Resources & Waste Development Plan Document (DPD) for a further period of public consultation. Following the completion of an 8 week period of consultation (15th December 9th February) and consideration of representations received, Development Plan Panel is recommended to request Executive Board to recommend to Council, that the NRWDPD (pursuant to section 20 of the 2004 Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act) is formally "Submitted" to the Secretary of State for Independent Examination. It should be emphasised, that once the DPD has been formally submitted for Examination, the City Council will have no power to formally withdraw the document, without the consent of the Secretary of State (Section 22 (2) Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act, 2004).
- 2. The Natural Resources & Waste Development Plan Document (DPD) is one of a number of planning documents currently being prepared as part of the Local Development Framework (LDF). The preparation of this document has been driven by the requirements of national planning guidance (PPS10), the implications of European Waste Management Directives and the City Council's commitments to managing environmental resources and tackling climate change. Central to these requirements also, is the need for local authorities to develop an overall strategy for waste management (aligned to the Council's own municipal waste strategy) and to identify specific sites to manage, municipal, commercial and industrial waste.

1.0 Purpose of this Report

1.1 Following the completion of an 8 week period of consultation (15th December – 9th February) and consideration of representations received Development Plan Panel is recommended to request Executive Board to recommend to Council, that the NRWDPD (pursuant to section 20 of the 2004 Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act) is formally "Submitted" to the Secretary of State for Independent Examination.

2.0 Background Information

- 2.1 Within the context of national guidance (PPS10), European Directives and a range of City Council strategies (including municipal waste and climate change), the Natural Resources and Waste DPD has been in production since 2007. It should be noted also, that the Department of Communities & Local Government's Chief Planning Officer, has recently written to all LPAs to urge progress in the preparation and adoption of 'Waste DPDs, as the Government have announced that they intend to pass on fines under the European Directives to the offending Authorities, where such plans have not been prepared.
- 2.2 Following early technical work and stakeholder engagement, wider public consultation on an Issues & Alternative Options document took place in May June 2008. This was subsequently followed by a further 6 week period of public consultation (18th January 1st March 2010) on a 'Policy Position' document and an 8 week period of consultation on the Publication draft (15th December 9th February), following consideration of the consultation material at the Development Plan Panel (12th October 2010) and Executive Board (3rd November 2010).
- 2.3 A schedule of the proposed changes to the document, following Publication consultation, to be included as part of the Council's proposed formal Submission, is appended to this report and the complete set of Submission documents can also be obtained from the named clerk on the front of the agenda. The background papers listed at the end of the report can be obtained from Helen Miller on 24 78132.

3.0 Main Issues

- 3.1 The Natural Resources & Waste DPD Publication draft contains a range of planning policies for Land Use, Minerals & Aggregates, Water Resources, Air Quality, Sustainable Energy Use and Waste, as part of an overall integrated approach, which seeks to minimise and manage the use of natural resources. As well as containing specific planning policies and site allocations, it is also envisaged that the document will have an influencing role in supporting the City Council's wider strategic objectives for the environment.
- 3.2 Within this overall context, a number of key issues have emerged, which are addressed through the document. These include:
 - planning for minerals & aggregates supply (whilst managing environmental assets and amenity),
 - planning for municipal, commercial and industrial waste activity, including site specific allocations, (whilst seeking to reduce waste arisings overall)
 - seeking to reduce flood risk, through mitigation and adaptation, in taking into account the effects of climate change.

3.3 Following public consultation on the Publication draft (15th December – 9th February), the following key issues have been raised and are summarised below. A more detailed summary of the representations received and the City Council's proposed responses is included as Appendix 1 to this report and a consolidated schedule of proposed changes to the document (for submission), is set out in Appendix 2 of this report.

Key Issues arising from Publication Consultation

In total 28 representations were received, covering a number of points of representation (incorporating 'objections' – on the basis of matters being unsound and expressions of 'support') and in a number of cases detailed points of support (including Natural England and submissions from the Environment Agency, Bradford City Council, Hansons Aggregates, Biffa Waste, Yorkshire Water and Aire Valley Environmental). The main points arising from the representations, in relation to key Policy areas within the document, can be summarised as follows:

Minerals (Section 3):

Responses were received from: North Yorkshire County Council, the Coal Authority, Hansons Aggregates, Minerals Products Association, Lafarge Aggregates, Highways Agency and English Heritage. The main points were: within the context of the West Yorkshire sub regional apportionment for mineral extraction, the DPD does not set a specific apportionment for Leeds, the West Yorkshire sub regional apportionment is time-limited to 2016 and does not extend to 2026 (the end of the plan period), objection to the protection for east of Pool, there is a need for a specific sand and gravel allocation at Methley, a series of detailed comments regarding the need to clarify policy wording and supporting text in relation to the safeguarding of coal resources (& development issues) and there is need to give more emphasis to heritage & historic issues in relation to local landscape character and sourcing local stone for construction.

City Council response:

- Within the current sub regional context, it is not possible to derive a specific apportionment for Leeds. The City Council is committed to working with the other West Yorkshire local authorities, as a member of the Regional Aggregates Working Party (RAWP) to address apportionment issues (to 2016 and beyond to the end of the plan period). Notwithstanding these issues, it is considered that the NRWDPD, in its overall strategy, policies and allocations for minerals, meets current and likely future requirements to 2026.
- Through the Leeds Unitary Development Plan, the City Council has an
 established position to resist sand and gravel extraction to the east of Pool.
 Based upon the continued allocation of Midgely Farm Otley (within the context of
 the overall strategy for minerals within the plan) and the landscape quality of the
 Wharfe Valley, sand and gravel extraction to the east of Pool is not considered
 appropriate,
- The potential and possible extension of sand and gravel extraction at Methley quarry has been identified as part of the DPD as an 'Area of Search'. Without specific details of proven reserves, it is not possible at this stage to make a specific allocation.
- It is agreed that further amplification in the DPD would assist in recognising the significance of heritage & historic issues (see response to ref. 18 Appendix 1).

With regard to potential sources of historic building stone (also raised by English Heritage) – Minerals Policy 7 has been drafted to support the provision of stone for repairs to historic buildings.

Waste (Section 4):

Responses were received from: Aire Valley Environmental, Yorkshire Water, Caird Bardon (for Peckfield Landfill), Barton Wilmore (for Keyland Developments), Mr R Taylor (resident), Mrs L Linstrum (resident), Mr S Wigglesworth (resident), RWe Npower, Biffa Waste, Entec (for the National Grid). The main points were: a desire from land owners to have greater flexibility in respect of waste allocations and specific objections from local residents in relation to energy from waste.

City Council response:

- A key focus of the DPD is to ensure consistency with national planning guidance (PPS10) and the requirements of European Directives, in the allocation of specific waste sites as part of an overall strategy. However, in recognising the need for flexibility under changing circumstances, including the outcome of the City Council's procurement of a residual waste solution, Appendix 1 details a number of minor changes to site boundaries (Knostrop Waste Water Treatment Works) and supporting text to Waste Policy 6. It is also proposed, (for consistency with the approach to Minerals) that Waste Policy 9 is also amended to reflect the points raised by English Heritage regarding the importance of the historic and heritage environment.
- The concerns regarding technology associated with energy from waste are noted. However, the focus and purpose of the DPD is to identify sufficient sites i.e. land and premises for waste management purposes, as part of an overall strategy, rather than prescribing the use of particular forms of waste treatment. It is the role of the City Council's residual waste management project and subsequent planning application process to consider the merits of individual technologies and their impact.

Air Quality (Section 6):

Responses were received from: Highways Agency. The main points were: the impact of traffic movements upon the strategic highway network and Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs).

City Council response:

 Through a number of initiatives and measures within the lower Aire Valley and the emerging Area Action Plan, a number of provisions are in place or are being developed to seek to minimise traffic movements and their impact. These include public transport interventions and the development of Travel Plans and 'trip' management (via Transport Assessments). In relation to Air Quality Management Zones, Policy Air 1 of the DPD seeks to minimise the impact of development upon air quality.

Water (Section 6):

Responses were received from: Environment Agency. Overall the response from the EA was generally supportive but a number of suggestions made to add further clarity to the supporting text (see response to ref 22, Appendix 1).

Site Allocations:

<u>Responses were received from</u>: Network Rail, British Waterways, Barton Wilmore (for Towngate Estates Ltd) and Walton & Co. (for Db Schenker). <u>The main points were</u>: Objection to the safeguarding of specific wharves and rail sidings for alternative uses including housing.

City Council response:

• A key dimension of the DPD (and its evidence base) is to seek to manage 'resource flows' across the city. Integral to this approach is the need to manage and encourage freight movements via sustainable travel modes. In the preparation and ongoing consultation on the DPD, the use of waterways and the need to safeguard appropriate wharves and railway sidings, has been an integral policy approach. Two prime sites at Old Mill Lane, Hunslet and Canal Wharfage at Stourton are therefore safeguarded. Within this context, alternative uses for housing are not considered to be appropriate, it is understood also that due to flood risk (Zone 3a ii), the sites are unsuitable for housing. This approach is consistent also with the emerging proposals for the Aire Valley Area Action Plan / Urban Eco-Settlement.

4.0 Implications for Council Policy and Governance

4.1 As noted above, the Natural Resources & Waste DPD, forms part of the Local Development Framework and once adopted will form part of the Development Plan for Leeds.

5.0 Legal and Resource Implications

5.1 The DPD is being prepared within the context of the LDF Regulations, statutory requirements and within existing resources. There are no specific resource implications for the City Council arising from the planning policies and allocations.

6.0 Conclusions

6.1 The preparation of the Natural Resources and Waste DPD has been through several phases. The Submission stage marks a key milestone in moving the process through to independent examination and final adoption.

7.0 Recommendations

7.1 Development Plan Panel is recommended to request Executive Board to recommend to Council, to approve the Natural Resources and Waste Development Plan Document (together with the proposed changes detailed in Appendix 2 of this report) for submission to the Secretary of State for independent examination, pursuant to Section 20 of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Background Papers

Natural Resources & Waste DPD – Publication Document

Summary map

Inset map

Map Book

Sustainability Appraisal

Topic Papers (Waste, Minerals & Energy)

Natural Resources & Waste DPD Issues & Alternative Options, 'Policy Position' documents (and supporting technical papers), Publication Document & Report of Consultation.

Appendix 1.

NRWDPD Publication Draft - Representations & City Council Response

NRWDPD Publication Draft – Representations and LCC Response.

Response and Reference)	Representation	LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.	
Respondent	Ref	Previous Consultation Ref	Representation	Response	
North Yorkshire County Council	1		Summary	Concerns noted.	
county council			Raises concerns of unsound policies (but not an outright objection) with regards to minerals. Para 3.16 - replace region with West Yorkshire Sub Region (see section 4.1.4 of the minerals topic paper).	Agreed. Amend text in Para 3.16 to replace 'region' with 'West Yorkshire sub-region'.	
			Para 3.16 – sentences on the 37year land bank are misleading. It confuses demand and the level of provision required.	The Y&H RAWP report identified that at Dec 2008 reserves of some 40 million tonnes of crushed rock provided a landbank of 37 years in West Yorkshire. Amend text in Para 3.16 to replace 'estimates of demand' with 'rates of extraction'.	
Page 12			Para 3.5 is not clear how the 3.6mt figure has been derived.	This paragraph should have referred to the West Yorkshire Sub-Regional apportionment as set out in para. 4.1.3 of the Minerals Topic Paper. Leeds is unable to apportion on behalf of other Districts however we are committed to working with the other West Yorkshire authorities to help meet the apportionment. Delete the last sentence of para. 3.5. Add at the end of the second sentence after 2008 'a sub – regional apportionment for West Yorkshire has been derived. This is 5.5 million tonnes of sand and gravel and 17.8 million tonnes of crushed rock for the period 2001 to 2016.'	
			There should be a stronger policy commitment (e.g. through a revision to Policy Minerals 4) to encourage the local sources of crushed rock in acceptable locations.	Given the level of provision of crushed rock already achieved within the sub region, the need to encourage further provision of crushed rock is not considered to be necessary.	
			Policy Minerals 4 is too weak and the word exploration should be replaced with extraction.	Agree replace 'exploration' with 'the extraction of' in MINERALS 4, also add at the end of the first sentence 'for proven deposits in accordance with MINERALS 10.'	
			Policy Minerals 5 – A large proportion of sand and gravel resource within the Wharfe Valley lies to the east of pool. It is considered that this policy is unduly restrictive. A more flexible approach is required. It should be amended to give support in principle for	LCC acknowledge the presence of sand and gravel within the Wharfe Valley identifying a potential 20 million tonnes (Topic Paper 4.1.7) however some of this resource is constrained not least by landscape designations which are considered to be fundamental to the character of the district. The Leeds Landscape Character	

Response and Reference		Representation	LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.
		sensitively designed, operated and restored sites in order to help maintain supply of sand and gravel.	Assessment 1994 evidences the high landscape quality, this Study is currently being updated and most recent indications are that the landscape quality is re-confirmed. The Study will be available in early Summer 2011.
Bradford City Council	2	We cannot find and reference to cross boundary working, only cross boundary movements. We would like to see reference to collaborative working. We would wish to support the policies relating to water. We would be interested in whether you consider there might be scope for joint working in terms of methodologies for investigating the potential for heat distribution networks/mapping opportunities for implementing district energy networks linked to identifying land for development.	Add additional sentence at the end of paragraph 4.6 to state: 'The City Council will continue to work with and consult with its neighbouring authorities.' Support welcomed. Note and action outside the NRWDPD process.
Caird Bardon (on behalf of Peckfield Landfill)	3	Provided a plan with annual throughputs and remaining void spaces at landfill operations in Leeds, Wakefield and York/N. Yorks/E. Yorks.	Update waste topic paper only. See separate schedule.
7		Provided a copy annual infilling report as required by planning conditions.	
The Coal Authority	4	Figure 2.2 Minerals Resource Map is incorrect and does not match the data supplied in December 2009 or Map A3 of the DPD.	The schematic nature of the Minerals Resource Map is designed to make it clear and accessible to all. It is based on Map A3 of the DPD which contains the data supplied by the Coal Authority in December 2009.
		Para 2.9 Minerals Resources General – Statement is not technically correct as Methley Quarry has a current surface mining license. Mineral Safeguarding, Coal, Map A3. Support Policy Minerals 2 – Minerals Safeguarding Area –	Extraction of coal at Methley Quarry was incidental to the primary use of aggregate extraction and ceased in December 2010 Action: Update Topic Paper. Support noted. Support noted.
		support. Policy Minerals 8, Surface Coal and Development Sites. Welcomes at 3.18 recognition that fossil fuels including coal cannot be excluded as an important energy source. It supports the inclusion of a MSA for coal. However, the presumption in the test does not positively encourage further coal extraction in the MSA and it is unreasonable to include this. A criteria based policy setting out where coal extraction would be suitable would be welcomed. Coal authority seeks clarity of thresholds and the intentions of this policy.	It has been agreed with the Coal Authority that this point could be satisfactorily dealt with by adding 'always' into the policy MINERALS 8, so that it reads: 'Within the Mineral Safeguarding Area for surface coal, as shown on Map A3, applicants should always consider the opportunity to recover any coal present' This would help to improve awareness and promote the potential for surface coal extraction prior to development, whilst the requirement to undertake an assessment will only apply to major development and therefore not be unduly onerous on the applicant. The definition of 'major development' to be added to the glossary and to use the

Brickworks at Swillington - Sound

Midgely Farm Near Otley - Sound

Sound

Brickworks at Howley Park Quarry & Brickworks-

Support noted.

Considers the following policies to be sound:

LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.

Representation

Response and Reference

Response and Reference	Representation	LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.
	Minerals 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Waste 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.	
David Walker for 7 Lafarge	Agree with vision although minerals sites could take more prominence.	Comments noted.
Aggregates	Should recognise at 2.29 the role that minerals site can make in flood storage capacity.	Add words to para. 2.29 to state: 'Additionally, the restoration of mineral sites in appropriate locations can be designed to help provide flood storage benefits'.
Page 16	Minerals 1 – discrepancies with the figures and targets which need to reflect the Y&H Rawp. It is not supported by the evidence base. Midgley Farm will not meet the sub regional apportionment. Methley Quarry and the proposed extension should be allocated under Minerals 4.	This representation is based on the assumption that LCC must meet the level of provision set for the entire sub region in the absence of consented sites in other districts within the sub region. Enquiries of adjacent West Yorkshire (Minerals Topic Paper Para 4.1.4 – 4.1.6) MPAs indicate that whilst there are currently no consented sites within their districts, there are resources which have the potential to provide significant yields that would contribute to meeting the sub regional apportionment. LCC suggest re-ordering the words of MINERALS 1 to help clarify this point. The Policy will read: 'MINERALS 1 In conjunction with other West Yorkshire Metropolitan District Councils, the Council will encourage the recycling of materials and endeavour to maintain a land bank of permitted reserves of sand and gravel in accordance with the Sub-Regional Apportionment.' The proven resource at Midgley Farm forms one part of an overall approach to meeting LCCs contribution to the level of provision required at sub regional level. It is not intended that LCC should provide exclusively the full apportionment for the sub region from the Midgley Farm site.
	Under Minerals 3, 13 and 14, a further buffer zone of 250m around the sites would help protect them from other forms of development which may prejudice minerals and transportation operations.	The Council supports through an AoS designation the possible extension of Methley Quarry for the extraction of sand and gravel. Allocation of the site can only be considered following exploration to provide evidence as to the scale of the resource and indicative land take for a working proposal. MINERALS 2 and 3 afford protection to mineral resources and to operational sites themselves. MINERALS 10 provides development management criteria which are designed to ensure best working practices. Additional buffer zones are not considered necessary to protect either minerals sites or non mineral development

Yorkshire Water

Response and Reference

Representation

Policy Minerals 4 should also include Methley Quarry. There are more potential issues at delivering a scheme at Midgley that at Methley.

Mineral policy 8 needs to refer to Map A3. It should also include reference and support for where coal can be extracted as a secondary mineral in wider extraction schemes.

Amend point 2, 4 and 18 of Minerals 10 in accordance with suggested word changes.

Minerals 13 should include mineral plant site areas that can be undertaken on a sustainable basis.

Waste section should take more account that inert waste can play in restoring minerals sites. Suggest an amendment to Waste Policy 8 to reflect this. Water 1 could be amended to include the requirement for water efficient processing plant. Water 3 should be expanded to reflect PPS 25.

Request a specific policy on Green Belt in terms of how

natural resource and waste applications would be dealt with – minerals extraction is not necessarily incompatible with the Green Belt.

General comment on the scale of some of the plans where precise locations are difficult to determine.

Supports Policy Waste 6 in terms of the inclusion of land within the Knostrop Wastewater Treatment Works. However, the Map Book XC2 – Map E needs a slight amendment to reflect the AVE proposed facility.

Supports Energy Policy 3 particularly that a facility should demonstrate the potential to connect to an outlet for any energy produced.

Supports the aspiration for a zero waste city.

Supports the aspiration for a zero waste city. Fully support Waste 3.

Fully support Waste 4

Support the inclusion of land within Knostrop WWTW as being part of the Cross Green Industrial Estate preferred location for new waste management facilities.

LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.

There is insufficient evidence to justify this as an allocation and this resource is not proven.

Comment re map ref noted. This policy does not seek to identify specific sites where coal can be worked by opencast methods. It does seek to provide sufficient flexibility to allow the recovery of coal by opencast methods as an incidental activity to the primary redevelopment of any site within the area identified as the MSA for coal on Map A3.

Suggested changes are not considered necessary.

LCC supports the use of existing mineral sites for value added operations where appropriate but does not support the extended use of sites which are not appropriately located once the primary mineral use has ceased.

The use of inerts to restore quarries can be acceptable under WASTE 8 and is provided for by WASTE 10.

The policy applies to all development and therefore includes processing plants.

In order to more accurately reflect national policy add the words '....and satisfies the Exception Test' to the end of policy Water 3. National policy in relation to minerals development in the greenbelt is set out clearly in PPG 2; Green Belt. Reiteration of national green belt policy in this document is therefore considered to be unnecessary.

Amend Map 202 to reflect accurate boundary.

Amended map attached to the schedule for clarity.

Support noted.

Support noted. Support noted. Support noted.

Agree extension to Cross Green Industrial Estate to include land formerly suggested as a strategic waste site. This is because is has previously been identified for waste uses and it would be inconsistent

10

Response and Reference

It is an obvious site most notably for Anaerobic Digestion. However, suggest an amendment to Plan E. Support Waste Policy 6. Rectify typo.

Any employment use should be compatible with the WWTW

Supports the energy section.

Support Energy 3.

Support Energy 4.

Paragraph 1.18 of the topic paper could add utilities as one of the likely users of CHP and also reflect this in Energy 3 and 4.

Air 1 – This should reflect that sensitive new developments close to activities such as the WWTW should not necessarily proceed. YW seeks to minimise odour emissions and has invested in a new odour control plant. However, there will always be some low level odours as a result of operations.

Support Water Policies 1-7.

Could include a specific policy to support the statement at para. 6.32 regarding co-location with energy.

Keyland is the commercial property development subsidiary of Kelda Group whose main activity is the regeneration of Yorkshire Water surplus land. YW is also a subsidiary of Kelda Group.

Keyland is concerned that the wording of Waste 6 will make it more difficult for employment uses to proceed at the site if AVE is not successful in the Leeds Residual Waste PFI facility. The safeguarding of the site should automatically fall away if AVE is unsuccessful. There is no evidence to support the inclusion of the site beyond the PFI. It already has planning permission for storage and distribution. The wording of the policy discourages investment in employment uses.

LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.

not to include it. Amend Map 206 to reflect the further area of land within the Knostrop Waste Water Treatment Works.

In Waste Policy 6 replace Sewage Water Treatment works with 'Waste' Water Treatment Works.

Normal development control processes will deal with this and a specific policy is not required.

Support noted.

Support noted.

Support noted.

At paragraph 5.24 alter reference in the brackets in the first sentence to: (....industrial uses **including utilities providers**).

Validation criteria currently requires that air quality assessments are carried out when development is proposed near to a designated industrial process.

Support noted.

Agree. Add an additional point on the list on page 12 under Low Carbon Economy, to state:

'Support the co-location of natural resource activities to minimize transportation impacts.'

Note for information. Yorkshire Water have supported the allocation of the site for strategic waste management use.

WASTE 6 makes provision for the site to be developed for employment uses should the site no longer be required for the strategic waste management facility. Keyland have an extant planning permission for storage and distribution which they can implement at any time.

This concern is not consistent with those of the other interests on this site where its safeguarding is supported and synergy with other utility uses identified. This has been the position at all previous stages of the plan.

The policy is intended to ensure that sufficient provision is made for Leeds to be able to manage its waste and demonstrates certainty about the ability to manage waste whilst allowing for the circumstances inevitably created by the procurement process.

Response and Reference	Representation	LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.
		LCC suggests slight word changes to the introductory text to the policy to help clarify this position. Amend the second half of Para. 4.32 to delete the third sentence of the paragraph and add a further sentence regarding the procurement so the paragraph will read:
		'A City Council procurement process for a residual municipal solid waste (MSW) treatment facility has been running in parallel with the preparation of the NRWDPD. Two of the three strategic waste management sites are being considered as possible locations for the facility. In the event that it can be demonstrated that a site is no longer required for strategic waste management purposes, it will be acceptable to use it for other employment uses. In the case of the two sites in the procurement process this event will arrive when the procurement process completes.'
Page	Under the minerals policies relating to coal, Keyland and their partners have explored the potential for recovery of sub-surface coal on land held within the joint ventures and it has been concluded that recovery of the coal deposits is not commercially viable.	Note for information.
19	Minerals 2 is unduly onerous and needs amendment.	LCC are required to identify Mineral Safeguarding Areas to protect finite natural resources. Failure to do so or to identify the criteria which would allow other forms of development to take place would be in direct conflict with the aims and vision set out in Section 2 of this DPD.
	Minerals 8 fails to clarify how major applications will be defined. Policy approach is not clear in terms of economic value. The general extents of the MSA for coal and onerous requirements will generally harm the regeneration interests of the City.	Add the definition of major development to the Glossary, using the definition in regulation 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 (10 dwellings or more or 1,000 sq. metres or more). Keyland have complied with the proposed policy and therefore demonstrate that the policy is not too onerous. There are many instances where developers prefer to extract coal before developing because they can make money out of it and
Mr R D Taylor 11 Garforth resident	Objects to NRWDPD:	because it helps create land stability. The City Council has put a significant amount of resources into a City Wide consultation throughout this plan.
Gariotui resident	Garforth residents do not know about NRWDPD generally.	wide consultation unoughout this plan.

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Response and Reference

Representation

Does not necessarily accept EfW is a safe technology.

Richmond works at Garforth as a safeguarded site particularly after the recent fire at the Wastecare Site. General lack of knowledge and uncertainty at this site. More appropriate for them to consolidate their operations to Cross Green.

Have we taken into account the cumulative air quality impacts of all the developments proposed in the NRWDPD along with existing emissions?

Raises other matters such as explosion in Rotherham and N. Yorks decision to build a Waste Transfer Facility at Chapel Allerton.

Objects to waste policy 6. This is because it seeks to prohibit employment uses at the site if they were to come forward. However, they have permission for B1, B2 and B8 uses which does not expire until 2017. As such development could take place at any time. The site will continue to be marketed for employment purposes. Skelton Grange should be allocated for both employment and waste uses.

Rather than rewording the policy they we are willing to accept reducing the footprint to reflect a 'particular proposal'.

LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.

The role of the NRWDPD is to safeguard sites which are suitable for a range of technologies, including EfW. Emissions will need to be assessed as part of any future planning application. Any permitted proposal is also subject to separate environmental permitting by the Environment Agency. Waste development cannot operate without the relevant environmental permit.

The sustainable management of waste is dependent on maintaining current capacity as well as planning for additional capacity.

The cumulative impacts of policies have been examined in the Sustainability Appraisal. However, it is acknowledged that it is difficult to assess the complete impacts of all the policies on air quality taking into account changes in the wider environment. Policy Air 1 requires new developments to demonstrate that they will not have a detrimental impact on air quality, taking into account background factors and provided mitigation where this is necessary. These comments are noted but by and large are matters outside the remit of the NRWDPD.

The policy safeguards all the strategic waste sites during the plan period unless they can demonstrate that they are no longer required for this purpose.

It ensures that sufficient provision is made for Leeds to be able to manage its waste and demonstrates certainty in the first instance whilst ensuring that the land is not unduly sterilized once provision has been met.

There is nothing to stop the extant employment use been implemented. It is up to the land owner to decide which use takes preference or if it is possible for them to co-exist. The landowner has consistently confirmed support for waste treatment facility provision on this site and an operator has expressed a clear interest in developing a major treatment facility for residual C&I waste within the footprint of this site, pre-application discussions have taken place and an application is expected soon (see representation 13 below). The whole site as currently shown is still required to maintain flexibility should a planning application come forward. No other representations setting out a specific location within the site boundary on plan 200 under Section D of the map book have been received. However, National Grid has separately requested that the area of the

ar a

12

Response and Re	ference	Representation	LCC response with any
Biffa Waste Ltd Entec on behalf of the National Grid	13 14	Supports the NRWDPD (no other comments). This is a mainly advisory in terms of where assets are located. However, the plan for Skelton Grange shows the NG electricity substation within the proposed allocation. They object unless the plan is amended to take out the substation. That the assets of the substation are protected should	sub station is removed. Support noted. Comment noted. Remove sub station assunder section D of the removes the removes the removed.
		permission for a facility on Skelton Grange be granted.	received. All proposals w WASTE 9.
		There are overhead power lines at Methley and Skelton Ash Lagoons that will need to be maintained. There is a gas transmission pipeline bounding site 36, Highmoor Quarry.	Note information.
Mrs Lyn Linstrum (local resident)	15	Sustainability Appraisal – It makes no reference to the EASEL Plan.	The EASEL Area Action I
,		Sustainability Appraisal – Which IMD scores have been used?	This is set out in the Soci
Page 21		Sustainability Appraisal – More explanation would be welcome of how the SA has taken into account housing disparity, social inclusion, job opportunities and health.	Chapter 3 provides the Sabaseline used, and Part Capaseline used. These issue appropriate topics.
<u> </u>		Policy Waste 6 – The site selection study 2007 based its conclusion on inaccurate information on the Wholesale Market as it assumed that the nearest residential properties were to be demolished. The update undertaken 2009 acknowledged this but did not reduce the scoring based on the proximity to housing as it stated this had already been taken into account.	At the time of the 2007 st allocate a small part of th uses. The 2009 study ack in the intervening period. known about the potentia accommodated on the sit
		it stated the had already seem taken into deceans.	The Wholesale Market m study demonstrates that t Leeds.
			A may fasta and managed a sage

y suggested wording amendments.

ssets from the site boundary on Plan 200 map book.

to the schedule for clarity.

eration should any planning application be would need to meet the requirements of

Plan has been withdrawn...

cial and Deprivation Chapter in Section 4.

SA methodology, Chapter 4 provides the C presents the results of how the method ues are clearly addressed under their

study the EASEL plan was proposing to the nearest residential areas as employment cknowledged that this situation had changed I. However, further information was also ial layouts and designs which could be site by the time of the 2009 study.

meets the tests in PPS 10. The site selection there are very few alternative choices in

Any future proposals would need to comply with WASTE 9 and demonstrate that there are no adverse impacts on the surrounding area.

In addition separate environmental permitting legislation requires proposals to comply with permitted environmental standards.

landfill.

Representation

incinerator poses no threat to the area.

Response and Re	ference	Representation	LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.
		Veolia has had several environmental breaches.	This is not a matter for the NRWDPD but WASTE 9 requires proposals to demonstrate that they would not give rise to adverse environmental impacts.
		Accept incineration is a viable concept it must be done in the correct regulated manner and located in the correct area.	Point noted.
		Will the council start shipping in rubbish from other areas?	The plan objective is for self sufficiency. This recognises that Leeds must plan to meet its own waste needs. This is a significant challenge in itself. It is not the intention of the plan to provide for more than the needs of Leeds, however some existing facilities do take commercial and industrial waste from adjoining areas and vice versa (as detailed in the Waste Topic Paper).
English Heritage SA	17	Re-characterise heritage assets in table B2-1 on P52 of SA.	Acknowledge listed buildings are of national significance and this is incorrectly referenced.
SA		Table B2-5 – Add additional reference to design and operation of development.	This point is noted but it considered that the adjustment to Policy WASTE 9 should meet English Heritage requirements.
		Table B2-6 – do not agree with scoring for the strategic waste sites.	This is noted. Additional criteria have been added to WASTE 9 to
Page 23		Part B – do not agree with scoring on heritage assets. Subsequently think Policy Waste 9 needs to be amended.	reflect the protection of heritage assets. See below for suggested addition to WASTE 9.
ω		Minerals Policy 1-8: General support for them to support conservation of historic environment.	Note support.
		Part C – P41/P56: General disagreement to scoring. (Request to contribute towards SA).	This is noted.
English Heritage	18	Support the key principles at para. 2.19 but want	Suggest adding another objective under A high Level of
(Plan)		historic interests to be given a specific reference and to be protected/enhanced.	Environmental Protection 'Protect and enhance the environment including the District's heritage'.
			The DPD does this because of the historic building stone policy and other policies.
		Seek rewording of paragraph 2.30 for clarity and to avoid confusion and to ensure the protection of the wider environment and not just certain elements of it.	Add the following after the first sentence of para. 2.30: 'This document has a strong emphasis on environmental protection throughout and encourages the use of local stone to repair and maintain historic buildings. It gives added protection for trees'.
		Minerals Policy 1 and 2 – English Heritage are conducting a study of other potential sources of historic building stones other than safeguarded quarries. They request that such locations are also safeguarded.	Unfortunately the site information is not yet available and therefore we cannot include it in the DPD, however, MINERALS 7 has been written to support the provision of stone for repairs to historic buildings.

Response and Re	eference	Representation	LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.
		However, the information of where they might be is not available until the summer. Para 3.14 – asked for specific reference to Midgley Farm to be referred as requiring special protection from the potential effects of quarrying.	MINERALS 10 incorporates specific criteria designed to protect environment and landscape character. This policy is proposed to be strengthened with the addition of the word 'historic' to the bullet point regarding natural environment. Not considered necessary to include additional "special" measures to protect Midgley Farm. Point 6 of MINERALS 10 to read: '6. Effect on the natural and historic environment'.
		Minerals 5 – support protection of the Wharfe Valley. Also support Minerals 7.	Note support
		Minerals 10 – add a specific reference to the protection of the historic environment.	Agree. Point 6 of MINERALS 10 to read: '6. Effect on the natural and historic environment'
		Waste 9 – Want a reference to protecting the historic environment adding to the policy.	Agree. Delete 'all wildlife', add 'historic'. Point 8 of WASTE 9 to read: '8. Effect on the natural and historic environment'.
		Support Energy 1 and 2.	Note Support
Pefence Estates	19	Supports the document but reiterates the need to maintain safeguarding zones for RAF Church Fenton and Linton on Ouse and consult the MOD.	This is acknowledged at point 7 of ENERGY 1.
Clifford Parish	20	Did not feel that there was enough time to make a reasoned response.	Comment acknowledged. The consultation period ran for 8 weeks, thus giving 2 weeks more than normal to allow for the christmas period.
Highways Agency	21	Minerals 10 – request wording change to also reflect strategic highways network.	Agree. Delete the word 'local' from Point 12 of MINERALS 10 to read: 'The adequacy of the highway network'.
		Air Quality – state they will be seeking further assurances through the Core Strategy and Sites DPD that the AQMA 8 at the A1 at Micklefield is not prolonged as a result of development. They also want to ensure that any development along the SRN corridor would not lead to the designation of further AQMA.	The AQMA at Micklefield was withdrawn in July 2010. The current AQMAs are shown on Figure 3A of the Appendix to the DPD. The purpose of policy AIR 1 is to ensure that new developments do not increase air pollution.
		Waste Policy 6 – Consider the strategic sites to be potentially unsound because their development may need to make financial contributions towards highways mitigation. This is further to discussions on the AVAAP. The NRWDPD should refer to this potential need in the policy. Better word item 13 in waste 9.	The strategic waste sites will be treated in a similar way to employment sites in the emerging Aire Valley Area Action Plan which will include a mechanism for delivering strategic highway and public transport improvements in the context of that Plan. Detailed Transport Assessments will be required as part of the planning application. Agree. Delete the word 'local' from Point 13 of WASTE 9 to read:

Response and Reference		Representation	LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.
		Appendix maps – concerned how the spur into Skelton Grange would pass under the motorway as this could affect the maintenance arrangements for the Aire Valley viaduct.	'The adequacy of the highway network The Skelton Grange rail spur passes under the motorway via an existing tunnel. LCC will need to ensure adequate maintenance access is negotiated if the line becomes operational again.
Environment Agency	22	General support for the soundness of the NRWDPD and the waste topic paper.	Support is noted.
· gana,		May need further qualification of amount of landfill space remaining. Wellbeck Quarry has no planning permission for landfill beyond 2018. Reference on p20 may need amendment.	Topic paper to be amended.
		Add PPS23 and Environmental Permit Regs to table 1.2.	Add the following to Table 1.2 Summary of Legislative and Policy Framework in the all topics national column:
		Identify need for Hydrogeological Risk Assessments in landfill provision, waste management and future minerals activities.	'PPS 23: Planning and Pollution Control 2004. Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) 2010'. Covered by provisions of WASTE 9 and MINERALS 10 under 'protection of controlled waters'.
Page		Microgeneration - Ground source heat pump systems to be operated sustainably.	Ground source heat pumps do not require planning permission as they are now permitted development.
25		Paragraph 6.17 – FRA required on sites over 1ha in flood zone 1.	LCC require a consideration of flood risk on all sites regardless of size.
		If the Leeds Flood Scheme were to go ahead the SFRA would show two parallel zones of rapid inundation.	Noted, LCC will need to update their SFRA accordingly.
		Water 6 – Include a greater emphasis on safety. Seek advice from LCC Emergency Planning Officers.	Emergency flood plans are not the same as Flood Risk Assessments as emergency plans tend to change according to the movement of flood water and specific circumstances of the flood. For this reason LCC Emergency Planning Officers do not like to comment on the safety aspects of proposed developments. However an FRA should cover safe access and egress. Add 'Safe access and egress' to the end of WATER 6 list of criteria.
		Para 6.14 – include PPS 25 before exceptions test. Water 3 – amend to read 'Development shall not be permitted in the areas shown as functional floodplain in the Leeds SFRA unless it is water compatible or essential infrastructure and satisfies the exception test.	Add the words 'PPS25' before Exceptions Test in Para. 6.14. In order to more accurately reflect national policy add the words 'and satisfies the Exception Test' to the end of WATER 3.
Natural England	23	No further comments. Confirm the NRWDPD does not require Appropriate Assessment.	Note further confirmation that the plan does not require Appropriate Assessment.
Network Rail	24	Mineral 14 – Sites are acceptable except site XB21.	Noted.

Response and Reference

Representation

Mineral 14 – bullet point 3 – site XB21. Any rail facility is unlikely to be compatible with the regeneration aspirations of the Hunslet Riverside Area. It also reduces the potential for NR to develop the site in line with these aspirations. The site is also restricted in terms of the type of rail freight operations which could be provided.

B15 – Think there is a conflict with the allocation of the wharf area around Old Mill Lane, directly opposite the NR Riverside Site and adjacent to the Miller Homes flagship development at Yarn Street. This again could prejudice regeneration (housing) aspirations).

Para 3.28 – change wording to railway land at Holbeck is likely to be needed for stabling.

Mineral 14 – Change the Hunslet to Stourton Railway Line to the Leeds to Castleford rail line between Holbeck and Stourton is identified.

Site XB21 – An area of around 20 acres in a linear form parallel to the railway (as suggested and back in 2007 as part of the previous Area Action Plan) would be a more appropriate designation for the site XB21.

B15 – The council may wish to consider a more flexible approach to the designation to reflect the regeneration opportunities available.

There should be more evidence particularly on the demand for waterborne freight. The response provides further information on this.

It is important that in safeguarding wharves there is a reasonable prospect of them attracting interest otherwise the land is sterilised.

Minerals 14: Any safeguarded wharves must have a reasonable prospect of been used for such a use. Map B2 - Fleet Lane – Woodlesford: Support

LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.

DPD commitment to retain the allocation is consistent with the overall strategy and the uses are compatible with the Aire Valley Area Action Plan which proposes the site for employment purposes. Aggregates are already brought in on this line and therefore this type of freight is an appropriate operation.

The Old Mill Lane site is a proposed employment allocation in the Aire Valley Area Action Plan as is the site directly opposite on the other side of the River. This comment is based on out-of- date information. Wharf use is entirely compatible with employment use. LCC is not supporting housing on this site. The site is a high flood risk zone and it would conflict with national policy to move from a less vulnerable to a more vulnerable use (PPS25 terminology). LCC is considering potential design solutions to help housing at Yarn Street co-exist with existing and proposed employment uses in the area. Regeneration does not consist of purely housing development. Agree. Amend para. 3.28 to state:

'land at Holbeck **is likely to be** needed for locomotive storage'. Agree. Amend point 4 of MINERALS 14 to read:

'4. The **Leeds to Castleford rail line between** Holbeck and Stourton is'

Unclear which site is being referred to.

LCC to seek clarification from Network Rail.

The purpose of the Development Plan is to give some certainty to the future changes in the area.

Without a wharf to be able to load and unload barges, operators cannot progress waterborne freight. Operators have requested support from LCC in protecting and allocating wharves for this purpose. The principle of promoting waterborne freight is established in national policy, in the existing UDP and Local Transport Plan (LTP 3) and in the emerging Core Strategy.

Without certainty of long term use, operators are not willing to invest in wharves. Therefore LCC aims to protect wharves to give operators the assurance they need and so encourage investment.

LCC consider that there are reasonable prospects of safeguarded wharves being used and the response from operators to the consultations on this DPD back this up.

Response and Reference

Map B2 - Canal Wharfage Stourton – Support
Map XB2 - Skelton Grange Road – Support but should
be a review mechanism during the life of the NRWDPD.
Map B2 – Canal Wharfage Old Mill Lane: Owned by
BW. Not uses as a wharf for many years – use as a
wharf is now incompatible with the adjoining Miller
Homes development. No evidence in the NRWDPD to
show whether the use as a wharf is compatible with this
use. This site is also being considered as part of the
eco-settlement. Is the NRWDPD objective for the site
compatible with the AVAAP?

Map XB2 - Bridgewater Road – maybe appropriate and BW would be happy to assist in its assessment Owners of land at Haigh Park Road, Stourton. There has been a failure to take into account previous representations and there is an error in the consultation report.

LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.

The safeguarding of this wharf does not conflict with the housing scheme on Yarn Street or the emerging Aire Valley Area Action Plan. The character of the area is mixed use and the Aire Valley will remain a major employment area for Leeds.

Old Mill Lane is the only remaining purpose built wharf in Leeds but it has not been adequately marketed for use as a wharf for some time. The CBOA has informed us that an operator is in fact interested in using this site but no more information is available as yet due to client confidentiality.

Use as a wharf is compatible with the Aire Valley Area Action Plan which allocates the site for employment purposes. LCC is not supporting housing on this site. The site is in a high flood risk zone and it would conflict with national policy to move from a less vulnerable to a more vulnerable use (PPS25 terminology). The Yarn Street development was granted consent prior to the introduction of PPS25. Considerable flood risk mitigation has been required and the site has received substantial subsidies to enable it to happen.

Add to the end of the first sentence under Point 3 of MINERALS 14: 'Bridgewater Road South is suitable for provision of new rail sidings and may be suitable for a canal wharf'.

Previous consultations were taken in to account as evidenced by the Summary tables that went to Development Plan Panel, however at that time the decision in the Aire Valley Area Action Plan to remove the housing proposal from Towngate's land had not been made public. This was not public until August 2010 and meant that we could not include it in our Summary table of responses which was to be published on the Leeds City Council web site in June 2010. Therefore Towngate's comment about conflicts with their intended housing aspirations was not included in the table. It was considered that once Towngate were aware that LCC was no longer supporting housing on their land then their objection would not remain. Colleagues working on the AVAAP did inform Towngate of this prior to the NRWDPD Publication Draft consultation. The reason for the change in the AVAAP was due to the fact the site is in High Flood Risk Zone 3a(ii) and failed to pass the PPS25 Sequential Test. The housing proposal also brought an objection from the Environment Agency.

Response and Reference	Representation	LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.
	Their clients land has not been formally removed from the AVAAP as a prospective residential site. Therefore, this should not hold any weight in the NWWDPD process.	The revised Aire Valley Area Action Plan proposals released in February 2011 confirm that the site is not being proposed by LCC for housing development. The AVAAP Preferred Options consultation did not confer any weight on the site at that stage. The decision not to support housing is based on sound planning principles.
	The previous representations were not just based on the site been retained as a residential allocation but on a number of other matters which there is still no evidence to support as part of the NRWDPD.	Evidence of the site assessment is included in the Site Identification Schedule and Site Identification Schedule Update 2010 (both of which are available on the LCC website along with the consultation documents).
	No explanation why the area of land identified at Haigh Park Road needs to be safeguarded. Object to this land been included at all. It would prejudice both future residential and employment development. Cite that discussions with British Waterways and other comments in the NRWDPD indicate there are better sites for wharves than along Haigh Park Road.	Wharf use is complementary to and supports employment uses. The site is used by ASD Metals who provide 200 jobs in Leeds and need an adjacent wharf to support their waterborne transport aspirations. LCC does not support housing on this site. British Waterways have supported the proposed wharf safeguarding (see response 25 above).
Page 28	The safeguarded wharf area at Haigh Park Road should be either removed or drastically reduced.	Wharf use is complementary to and supports employment uses. The site is used by ASD Metals who provide 200 jobs on the site and need an adjacent wharf to support their waterborne transport aspirations. LCC wishes to retain this major employer in the Leeds District.
Walton and Co 27 on behalf of Db Schenker	DBs as a major landowner but its views have not been obtained.	LCC does not support housing on this site. An email was sent to D.B.Schenker on 18.3.10 strongly encouraging them to send us comments on the Policy Position because we noticed that they had not responded to the consultation. We specifically asked them to 'send us comments on any sites that you think we may have omitted'. No reply was received.
	There is insufficient evidence to support the allocation of Bridgewater Road.	Evidence is demonstrated in the Site Identification Schedule Update 2010 and in the demand for the site demonstrated in the representations received from Hanson Aggregates.
	A more logical site is for rail related minerals uses at Neville Hill. A plan of this site is included.	The Aire Valley Area Action Plan identifies the land at Neville Hill as an Employment site and it may possibly be suitable as an additional rail siding site. Such proposals on this site will require Environmental Impact Assessment. The respondent was strongly encouraged to inform us of any other sites they wished us to consider in March 2010 and they did not respond.
	Bridgewater Road should not be limited to employment	This allocation is important for the efficient use of land and to make

	_		
Response and Reference		Representation	LCC response with any suggested wording amendments.
		uses that are only associated with rail freight operations. It is unclear if the intended allocated use is for minerals and waste only.	the most of opportunities for rail freight. The NRWDPD does not directly limit movement of materials to minerals and waste, however it may indirectly do so by safeguarding a site which is adjoining a wharf or rail sidings, for example this occurs with the Tarmac site and adjacent rail sidings.
Inland Waterways Association Page 29	28	Bridgewater Road is currently allocated as a housing site in the UDP. The site has been put forward for consideration as part of the SHLAA and is considered by that to have medium to long term housing prospects. The Bridgewater Road site should be removed from the NRWDPD. Support Minerals Policy 14 and the inclusion of the Canal Wharfs in B2 and XB2.	The housing number decided in the SHLAA was reduced to take account of the fact that the southern part of the site was no longer being supported for housing purposes. In addition consideration in a SHLAA does not imply that a site will be allocated. This site is needed to maximize opportunities for rail freight. Support is noted.
		In clause 2.5 there is no mention of the Aire and Calder Navigation which is the commercial waterway that all the wharfs in B2 and XB2 are on. Whilst Clause 2.5 mentions the Leeds and Liverpool Canal to the west, it is the Aire and Calder Navigation that links Leeds to the east and the Humber Ports. On page 72 CBOA stands for Commercial Boat Operators Association.	Add reference in para. 2.5 to the 'Aire and Calder Navigation'. In para. 2.5 add the words 'and Aire and Calder Navigation'. Reference to the CBOA does not exist in the DPD.

Appendix 2.

Consolidated Changes for Submission

NRWDPD: CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FOR SUBMISSION

The actual alteration to the DPD is shown in bold.

- **1.** Add the following to Table 1.2 Summary of Legislative and Policy Framework in the Minerals National column:
 - "PPG14: Development on Unstable Land 1990"

and in the All Topics National column:

- "PPS 23: Planning and Pollution Control 2004, Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) 2010."
- 2. In para. 2.5 after Leeds Liverpool Canal add the words: "and the Aire and Calder Navigation".
- 3. Add an additional objective on the list on page 12 under Low Carbon Economy, to state: "Support the co-location of natural resource activities to minimise transportation impacts."
- 4. Add another objective under A high Level of Environmental Protection, to state: "Protect and enhance the environment including the District's heritage".
- **5.** Add words to para. 2.29 to state:
 - "Additionally, the restoration of mineral sites in appropriate locations can be designed to help provide flood storage benefits".
- 6. Add the following after the first sentence of para 2.30:

 "This document has a strong emphasis on environmental protection throughout and encourages the use of local stone to repair and maintain historic buildings".
- 7. Revise MINERALS 1 to state:

MINERALS 1: PROVISION OF AGGREGATES

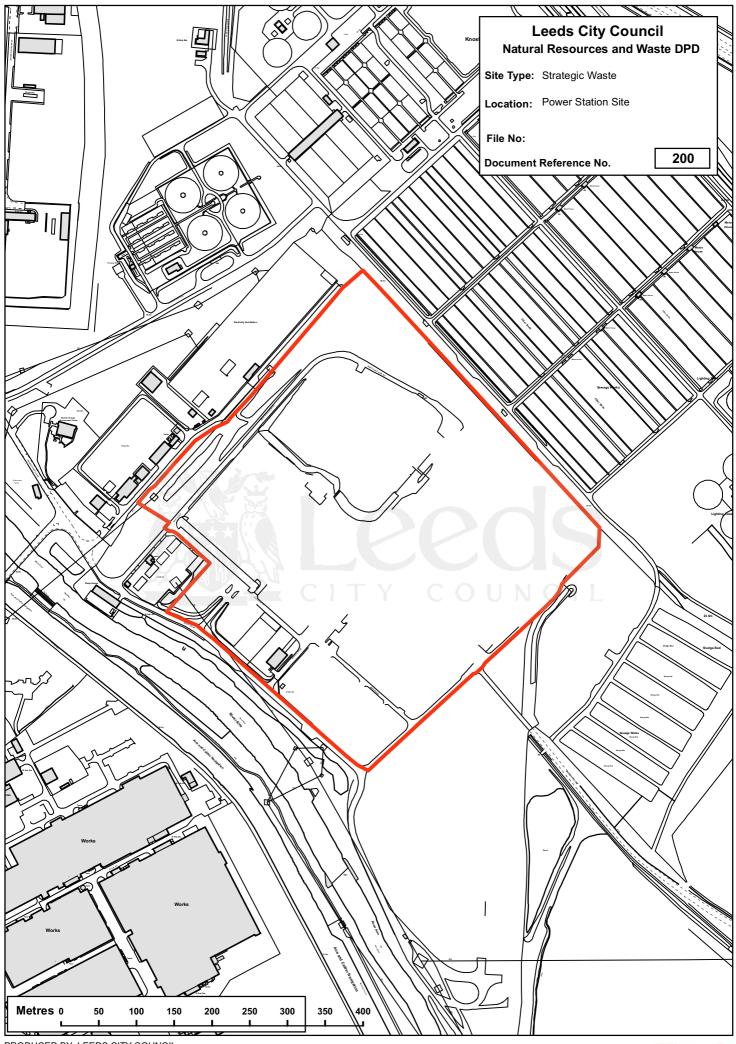
- "In conjunction with other West Yorkshire Metropolitan District Councils, the Council will encourage the recycling of materials and endeavour to maintain a landbank of permitted reserves of sand and gravel in accordance with the Sub-Regional Apportionment."
- **8.** Delete the last sentence of para. 3.5. At the end of the second sentence after "2008" add:
 - "...a sub regional apportionment for West Yorkshire has been derived. This is 5.5 million tonnes of sand and gravel and 17.8 million tonnes of crushed rock for the period 2001 to 2016."
- 9. Include definitions of Area of Search and Preferred Areas at the end of Para. 3.11 as follows: "Areas of Search (AoS) are areas where resources are known to be. However, no exploration as to potential yield or quality of the resource has been undertaken and therefore these are not proven. The Council wishes to encourage such exploration to ensure its continued contribution to sub regional levels of provision of sand and gravel and has therefore identified areas where it is appropriate that this may take place".
 - "Preferred Areas" are those areas where the resource is proven and evidence as to the nature and extent of deposit is available. The Council wishes to ensure that the resources are exploited in an efficient and timely manner".
- **10.** Amend text in Para 3.16 to replace "region" with:
 - "West Yorkshire sub-region".
- **11.** Amend text in Para 3.16 to replace "estimates of demand" with: "rates of extraction".
- **12.** Add "and road access is poor" to the end of Para. 3.17.
- **13.** Replace "exploration" with "the extraction of" in MINERALS 4, also add at the end of the first sentence "....for proven deposits in accordance with MINERALS 10".
- **14.** Add at the end of para. 3.22:
 - "Additionally, in areas of coal mining legacy, extraction of coal can help to improve conditions, for example by creating land stability. The Coal Authority has provided Leeds City Council with information about the extent of former coal mining legacy areas. In accordance with PPG14, a Coal Mining Risk Assessment will be required for all Full and Outline non householder applications in Coal Mining Development Referral Areas

where the ground will be disturbed".

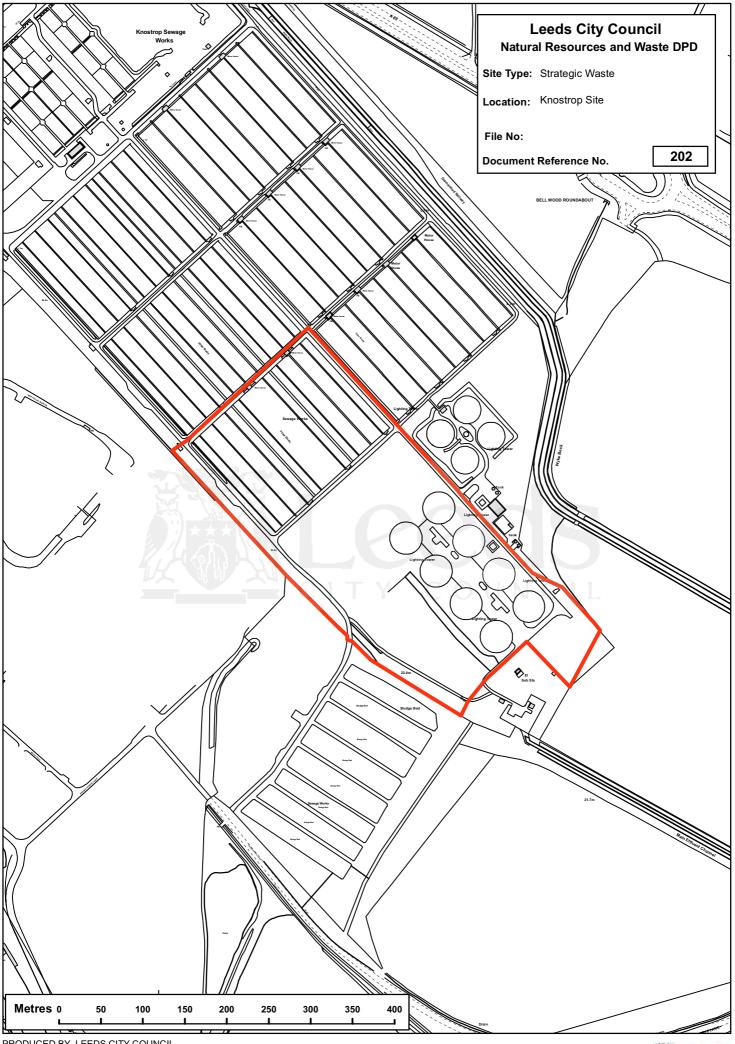
- **15.** Slight amendments to MINERALS 8 to state:
 - "Within the Mineral Safeguarding Area for surface coal, **as shown on Map A3**, applicants should **always** consider the opportunity to recover any coal present."
- 16. New Para 3.23 (Follows MINERALS 8 box) to state:
 - "Recent advice given by the Coal Authority suggests that small scale, short term recovery operations by opencast methods are possible on small sites within heavily developed areas. The Council wishes to maintain a flexible approach to the recovery of coal by opencast methods within the MSA for coal identified on Map A3 where this is possible. Therefore applicants proposing non-householder development on previously developed land within the coal MSA will need to demonstrate that they have considered the potential for prior extraction. Where proposals involve major development (See Glossary for definition of major development) applicants will need to demonstrate that the proposal can meet the criteria attached to MINERALS 10".
- **17.** Add to MINERALS 9 so that the final sentence reads:
 - "Weight will be attached to schemes which provide local and/or community benefits, avoid the sterilisation of mineral resources, **address mining legacy issues** or facilitate other development which is in accordance with the development plan".
- **18.** Re-number the old para. 3.23 to be called 3.24.
- **19.** Add the word 'historic' to point 6 of MINERALS 10 so as to read:
 - "6. Effect on the natural and historic environment".
- **20.** Delete the word 'local' from Point 12 of MINERALS 10 to read:
 - "The adequacy of the highway network...".
- 21. Amend para. 3.28 to state:
 - "land at Holbeck is likely to be needed for locomotive storage".
- **22.** Add to the end of the first sentence under Point 3 of MINERALS 14:
 - "Bridgewater Road South is suitable for provision of new rail sidings and may be suitable for a canal wharf".
- 23. Amend point 4 of MINERALS 14 to read:
 - "4. The Leeds to Castleford rail line between Holbeck and Stourton is ..."
- **24.** Add additional sentence at the end of paragraph 4.6 to state:
 - "The City Council will continue to work with and consult with its neighbouring authorities."
- **25.** Alter the second half of Para. 4.32 to read:
 - "A City Council procurement process for a residual municipal solid waste (MSW) treatment facility has been running in parallel with the preparation of the NRWDPD. Two of the three strategic waste management sites are being considered as possible locations for the facility. In the event that it can be demonstrated that a site is no longer required for strategic waste management purposes, it will be acceptable to use it for other employment uses. In the case of the two sites in the procurement process this event will arrive when the procurement process completes".
- **26.** In WASTE 6 replace Sewage Water Treatment works with "Waste" Water Treatment Works.
- **27.** Delete "all wildlife", add "historic". Point 8 of WASTE 9 to read:
 - "8. Effect on the natural and historic environment".
- **28.** Delete the word 'local' from Point 13 of WASTE 9 to read:
 - "The adequacy of the highway network...".
- **29.** At paragraph 5.24 alter reference in the brackets to:
 - (... "industrial uses including utilities providers)".
- **30.** Add the words "PPS25" before Exceptions Test in Para. 6.14.
- 31. In order to more accurately reflect national policy add the words "...and satisfies the Exception Test" to the end of WATER 3.
- 32. Add "Safe access and egress" to the end of WATER 6 list of criteria.
- **33.** Add the definition of major development to the Glossary, using the definition in Reg. 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 (10 dwellings or more or 1,000 sq. meters or more).
- 34. Map Book Changes

Remove sub station assets from the site boundary on Map 200.

Amend Map 206 to reflect accurate boundary.

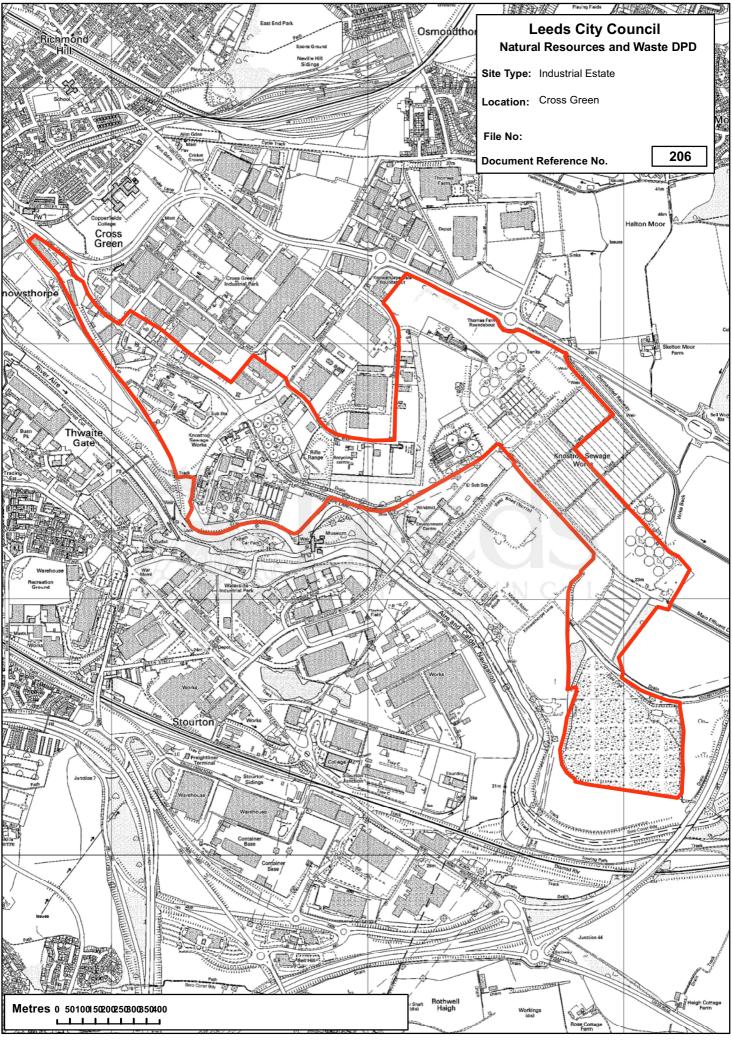


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