Appendix 5

Leeds CITY COUNCIL

Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan

Sustainability Appraisal

Publication Draft

Leeds Local Development Framework
Development Plan Document
September 2015

www.leeds.gov.uk/yourcity

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.0.1 This document is the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the publication draft Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan (AVLAAP). It summarises:

- How the SA has informed the development of the AVLAAP to date;
- The likely significant effects of the AVLAAP on people, communities, the economy and the environment; and
- How the SA will continue to inform the implementation of the AVLAAP.

1.1 Structure of the Report

1.1.1 This SA report has been structured as follows:

- Section 1 – Introduction to the AVLAAP and SA process
- Section 2 – Requirements of the SEA Directive
- Section 3 – Appraisal Methodology including when the SA was carried out, who has been consulted in the preparation of the SA and difficulties encountered in compiling information or carrying out the assessment
- Section 4 – Sustainability objectives; other policies, plans and programmes; baseline information and SA Framework
- Section 5 – Plan issues & alternative options
- Section 6 – Summarising the identified effects of the AVLAAP
- Section 7 – Implementation of the AVLAAP and recommendations for monitoring effects
- A separate Non-Technical Summary accompanies the SA Report.

1.2 Leeds Local Plan

1.2.1 The Local Development Framework (LDF) is the name for the collection of documents that together make up the overall Local Plan for Leeds. This includes the Core Strategy, the Leeds Unitary Development Plan (saved policies), the Natural Resources & Waste Local Plan (NRWLP), the emerging Leeds Site Allocations Plan and AVLAAP, the Policies Map for Leeds (formerly called the Proposals Map), and a number of other policy documents.

Core Strategy

1.2.2 The Leeds Core Strategy is the main document setting out the overall vision and strategic level policies and vision to guide the delivery of future development in Leeds. The AAP is guided by the policies in the Core Strategy and must be in general conformity. The Core Strategy identifies the overall spatial priorities for

the scale and distribution of growth across the district, which includes the identification of AVL as an 'Urban Eco-Settlement'.

1.2.3 A number of spatial policies specifically refer to the AVL area as follows:

1 **Spatial Policy 1: Location of Development -** Identifies AVL as a key strategic location for job growth;
2 **Spatial Policy 3: Role of Leeds City Centre** - Proposes a new City Park in the South Bank area in AVL;
3 **Spatial Policy 4: Regeneration Priority Programme Areas** - Identifies AVL as an area to be given priority for regeneration funding and resources;
4 **Spatial Policy 5: AVL Urban Eco-Settlement** - Establishes priorities for sustainable delivery of a minimum of 6,500 new homes and at least 250 hectares of land for employment use;
5 **Spatial Policy 8: Economic Development Priorities** – Includes a priority to improve accessibility to AVL employment opportunities by public transport, walking and cycling;
6 **Spatial Policy 11: Transport Infrastructure Investment Priorities** - Sets out a priority for transport improvements to, from and within AVL;
7 **Spatial Policy 13: Strategic Green Infrastructure** - Identifies the Aire Valley and Wyke Beck corridors within the strategic green infrastructure network in Leeds.

1.2.4 The Core Strategy has been subject to a detailed sustainability appraisal (SA), was found to be 'sound' by an independently appointed Planning Inspector and was adopted by Leeds City Council in November 2014.

1.2.5 The SA of the Core Strategy provides the backdrop to the preparation of the AVL AAP and accompanying SA. The SA of the AVLAAP should be considered within the framework established by the Core Strategy when considering development options.

Aire Valley Leeds AREA Action Plan (AVLAAP)

1.2.6 The AVLAAP provides a spatial planning framework, plan wide policies, area plans and site specific allocations for AVL that deliver the relevant Core Strategy priorities and requirements for the area set out in paragraph 1.2.3 above. A key element of this will be to ensure that sufficient land is available in appropriate locations to meet the housing and employment land targets for the area set out in the Core Strategy. The plan is a key document in the Local Development Framework (or 'Local Plan') for Leeds in identifying specific allocations for development to 2028. The draft AVLAAP is to be published at the same time as the Leeds Site Allocations plan which allocates housing, employment, retail and green space sites for the rest of the district. Together, the two plans provide comprehensive coverage of the whole of the Leeds district.

1.2.7 The AVLAAP will be subject to further consultation and examination in public by an independent Inspector before it can be adopted by the council.

1.2.8 The first stage of plan preparation started back in 2005 and the plan has subsequently evolved through three stages of public consultation: Early Issues and Options in 2005; Alternative Options in 2006 and Preferred Options in 2007.

1.2.9 Since 2007 there has been a major review of the proposals to take account of:

- the downturn in the economy post 2008, which has impacted on the viability of development;
- potential new ways of funding infrastructure;
- the need to make development sustainable e.g. promoting energy efficiency and green energy production and distribution;
- the preparation and adoption of the Leeds Core Strategy and changes to national planning policy;
- the Enterprise Zone which was designated in April 2012.

1.2.10 In addition, an informal consultation took place in 2011 to ask views on key changes. These were:

- The promotion of the area as an Urban Eco Settlement (UES);
- Proposed boundary changes to the AAP boundary to include parts of the City Centre, Hunslet and Richmond Hill.
- Amendments to proposed uses on some sites.

1.2.11 Following on from the informal consultation, the boundary of the Aire Valley Leeds regeneration area was formally amended through the Core Strategy and this forms the boundary for the preparation of the AAP. The Core Strategy also gave formal recognition to the Urban Eco Settlement concept as the basis for forming the vision and supporting principles for the plan. The earlier consultation (up to 2007) remains important to consideration of options for development within the former plan boundary which is entirely incorporated within the revised boundary.

1.2.12 In 2012 the council issued a call for sites to support preparation of the Issues and Options for the Leeds Site Allocations Plan. Some of the sites submitted during the call for sites were located within the area of the AVLAAP. The submitted sites were assessed through the SA process to investigate whether these sites offered more sustainable alternatives.

1.2.13 Subsequent to the informal consultation in 2011, there has been a period of review. This has included assessment and investigation of the representations received, joint working across council services (including with Children's Services on schools provision), dialogue with ward members and members of the Development Plan Panel and engagement with external infrastructure providers and agencies. To allow the plan to be drafted, the council's Executive Board agreed, in principle, the sites to be allocated for housing, employment (including mixed use sites) and green space at its meeting on 11th February 2015, following previous Development Plan Panel meetings on 16th December 2014, and 6th and 13th January 2015.

1.2.14 The current stage, the Publication Draft Plan, is the council's final version of the plan wide policies, area plans and site specific allocations for AVL. The draft plan has to be 'placed on deposit' for a statutory period of consultation (a minimum of 6 weeks). The plan is considered by the council to have complied with the legal and procedural requirements and to be 'sound'.

1.3 What is a Sustainability Appraisal?

1.3.1 The aim of Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is to promote sustainable development through better integration of economic, social and environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans. SA is a means to identify and evaluate the impact of a development plan on economic, social and environmental objectives. It provides a systematic way of assessing and providing recommendations to improve plans as they are developed and identifying ways to mitigate against any negative effects of a plan.

1.3.2 It should be noted that SA cannot ensure that development will be absolutely sustainable in all aspects. It can only show how sustainable the effects of a policy or site are likely to be and where there are harmful impacts how far they can be mitigated. A policy or site may also have negative environmental impacts but they can be outweighed by positive social and economic aspects of the policy, which in balance allow it to be regarded as sustainable.

1.3.3 The council is not required to pursue the recommendations from this process. For example, there may be specific local circumstances that justify choosing a particular option that does not perform as well as others when appraised against the SA framework. If such instances arise, particular attention should be given to implementing recommended mitigation measures.

1.4 Legislative Requirement for Sustainability Appraisal

1.4.1 European legislation (the 'Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' (SEA Directive)) requires local authorities to prepare a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, which includes development plans. The SEA Directive was transposed into English law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

1.4.2 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced a requirement for local authorities to carry out an appraisal of the sustainability of LDF documents, a sustainability appraisal (Section 19(5)).

1.4.3 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that an assessment of environmental effects be considered alongside social and economic effects:

"A Sustainability Appraisal which meets the requirements of the European Directive on strategic environmental assessment should be an integral part of the plan preparation process, and should consider all the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors" (para.165)

1.4.4 As part of the preparation of the AVLAAP, the Council is therefore required to prepare a Sustainability Appraisal incorporating the requirements of the SEA Directive.

Requirements of the SEA Directive

1.4.5 Table 1 below lists the requirements of the SEA Directive (Schedule 2) and identifies where these requirements have been covered within the SA report.

Table 1: Where the SEA Directive Requirements are covered in the SA Report

SEA Directive requirements	Where covered in SA Report
1. An outline of the contents and main objectives of the plan and programme, and of its relationship with other relevant plans and programmes.	Sections 1.2 & 3.1 and Appendix 2
2. The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme.	Section 3.2 and Appendix 3
3. The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected.	Section 3.2 and Appendix 3
4. Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds (a) and the Habitats Directive.	Sections 3.2 & 6 and Appendix 3
5. The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme ad the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation.	Section 3.2 and Appendix 4
6. The likely significant effects on the environment, on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factor. These effects should include short, medium and long-term effects, positive and negative effects, and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects.	Sections 4 & 5.2 and Appendices 5-10
7. The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.	Section 5.4 and Appendix 11
8. An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or	Preferred Option Sustainability Appraisal Report (2007) and Sections 2.5, 4 & 6

SEA Directive requirements	Where covered in SA Report
lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information.	
9. A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with regulation 17.	Section 7 and Appendix 12.
10. A non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings.	Separate Non-Technical Summary

1.5 Habitats Regulations Assessment

1.5.1 In compliance with the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), plans must be screened and assessed for their impacts on European wildlife sites (under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 SI bno.2010/490). The process of screening and appropriate assessment is often referred to as a 'Habitats Regulations Assessment' (HRA). Plans can only be permitted having ascertained that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites or European offshore marine sites (unless there are 'imperative reasons of overriding public interest'). See section 6 for details of the screening process of the AVLAAP.

APPRAISAL METHODOLOGY

2.1 Approach adopted by the SA

2.1.1 For SA to be effective, it is important to fully integrate the process into the development and implementation of the AVLAAP. The local plan preparation process can be divided into four main stages, with a fifth stage for implementation, and the SA aims to influence each stage.

2.1.2 **Stage A (scoping)** is required to ensure that the statutory SEA consultation bodies (the Environment Agency, English Heritage (now called Historic England) and Natural England) can agree the sustainability issues that will be covered by the assessment stage, and the information proposed to be used to inform the assessment. This involves preparing a Scoping Report which sets the context and objectives, establishes the baseline and decides on the scope of the SA. The Scoping Report for the AVLAAP was published in June 2005 and sent out for consultation to the three statutory consultation bodies (Environment Agency, Historic England and Natural England). It was also sent to the Leeds Initiative (the Local Strategic Partnership). A number of changes were made to the SA Framework as a result of feedback from these consultees. It includes 22 sustainability objectives divided into economic (2 objectives), social (7 objectives) and environmental (13 objectives) themes. Under each objective there are a number of detailed decision-making criteria which are used to help assess the effects of the plan against that objective.

2.1.3 **Stage B** is the assessment stage of SA, and thus of central importance to the process. The reasonable and alternative options are assessed for their likely significant effects to society or the environment, and the result is used in order to compare the sustainability of options and inform the selection of a set of preferred options. The preferred options are then assessed in further detail in order to maximise beneficial sustainability effects, and avoid, eliminate or reduce adverse effects, as far as is practicable. This is done through a process of recommending and, where acceptable given other considerations, incorporating mitigation in the development plan. In some circumstances, recommendations are made regarding other planning processes.

2.1.4 **Stage C** summarises the results of the scoping and assessment processes in an SA Report to aid in communication, particularly during consultation, and to provide an audit trail. The SA Report must contain the contents of an 'environment report' as required under the SEA Regulations – this is demonstrated in Table 1.

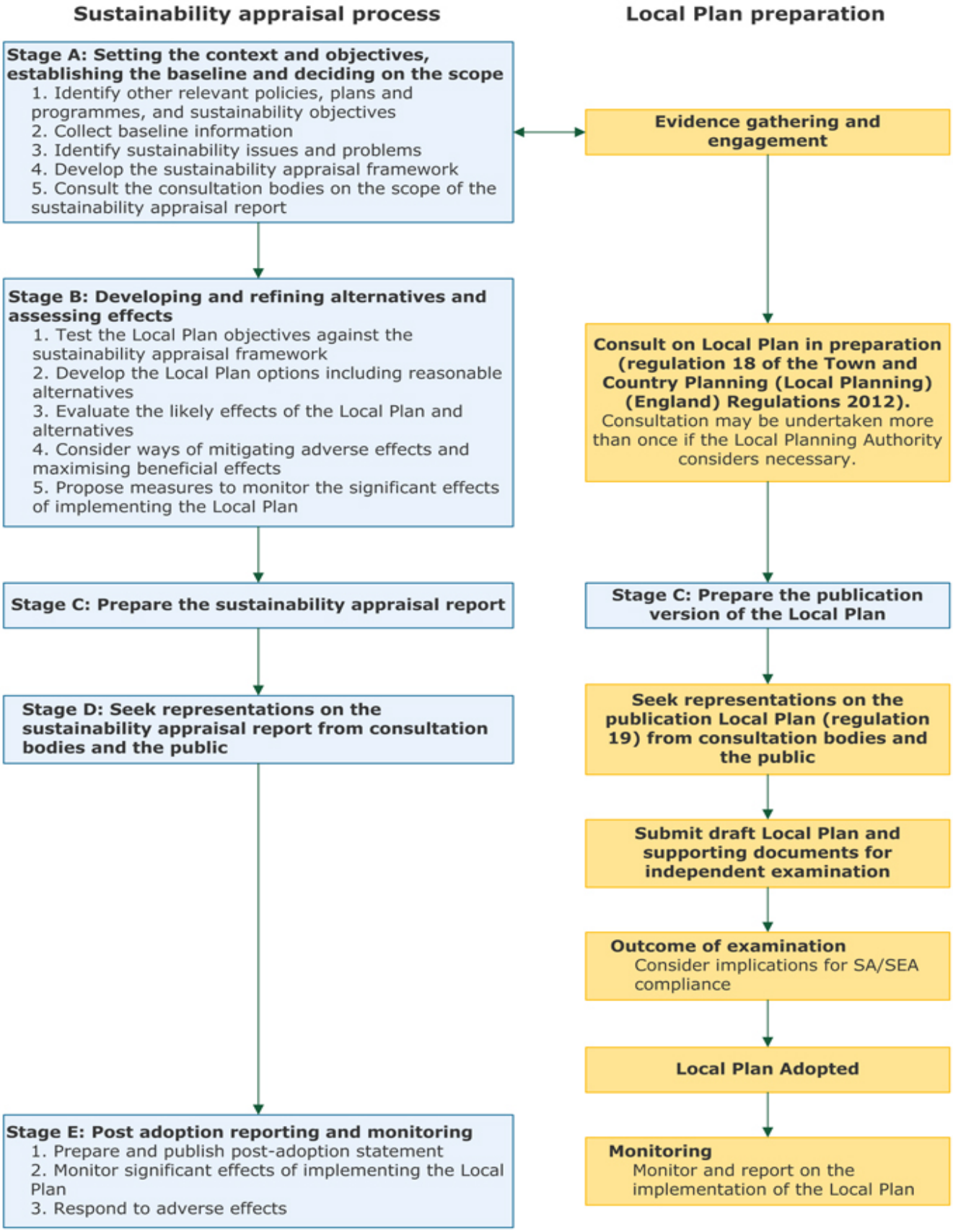
2.1.5 **Stage D** is informing the public, statutory consultation bodies and other interested parties of the results and recommendations of the SA, and providing them with an opportunity to comment. Comments on the SA can lead to changes to the sustainability issues and information used to inform the assessment (Stage A), to the assessment results (Stage B), and/or to the way it is reported (Stage C). In turn, this can lead to changes to the plan options selection and development process, depending upon the nature of changes to the SA considered necessary.

2.1.6 Finally, **Stage E** is monitoring for sustainability effects of the Plan. This monitoring is recommended during assessment once the sustainability effects, and potential effects, are identified. Should the monitoring identify that sustainability effects are not occurring as forecasted, this stage could lead to changes to the way in which the plan is implemented.

2.1.7 This description is somewhat simplified, and it is possible that any of the previous stages can be revisited at any time during the SA or plan development. However, major changes with knock-on effects to the process require that consultation is conducted to ensure that the relevant parties (statutory bodies at scoping Stage A; statutory bodies, the public and others at Stage D) continue to agree with the results of the SA.

2.1.8 The SA process and methodology is summarised in Figure 2 below:

Figure 2: The Stages of Sustainability Appraisal Process and Plan Making
(Source:NPPF: Planning Practice Guidance Paragraph: 013, Reference ID: 11-013-20140306)



2.2 When the SA was carried out

2.2.1 The preparation of the SA has been undertaken alongside the production of the AVLAAP. Work on the SA began with the preparation of the alternative options document in 2006 and has continued through to the preparation of the Publication Draft Document. This has included the review of the SA Framework, baseline information, plans, programmes and policies; establishing a methodology for undertaking the SA; and undertaking the assessment of alternative options, preferred options, plan objectives (supporting principles), policies and individual site allocations using the SA Framework and supporting information.

2.3 Who carried out the SA

2.3.1 The SA alternative options, preferred options and the publication draft document was undertaken by an internal team of planning officers from the council's City Development Directorate. This has included officers involved in the individual site assessments and officers with technical expertise related to the SA objectives. The SA work has been informed by comments and evidence provided from other officers from the council, together with external consultees. This is detailed further below.

2.4 Who was consulted, when and how

Scoping Report

2.4.1 The SA Scoping Report was published and available for consultation for five weeks on the 14th June 2005 to the then four statutory SA consultees (Countryside Agency, English Nature (now combined into Natural England) the Environment Agency and English Heritage (now Historic England) and the former Leeds Initiative (Local Strategic Partnership).

2.4.2 Comments from the statutory consultees suggested some amendments to the SA Framework, baseline information and additional plans and strategies relevant to the SA. Given the original scoping report was prepared some time ago, regard has been had to comments made to the Site Allocations Plan scoping report which was available for consultation in June 2012. In terms of proposed site allocations in AVL, the process used to assess the sustainability effects of the publication draft proposals uses the same methodology.

Issues & Alternative Options and Preferred Options Consultation

2.4.3 A full Sustainability Appraisal Report was prepared as part of the Aire Valley Leeds AAP consultation on preferred options in October 2007[1]. This assessed the effects of the alternative options and preferred options of the AAP and was subject to public consultation (including the statutory SA consultees).

2.4.4 Comments were received from 12 consultees on the SA Report (including Natural England and Historic England which are detailed at Appendix 1.

[1] Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan, Sustainability Appraisal Report, October 2007

2.4.5 This 2007 SA Report remains relevant to consideration of alternative options, proposals and site allocations within the former plan boundary area and forms a key stage of the process of developing at the policies, proposals and site allocations set out in the publication draft plan where they remain consistent with the Core Strategy and changes to national planning policy introduced subsequently. This document needs to be read into conjunction with the earlier SA which can be accessed from the link above.

Additional Consultation

2.4.6 In addition to the formal consultation, officers have been working with a number of consultees (internal and external to the council) to establish an evidence base of comments and information on the individual sites subject to detailed assessment through the AVLAAP process. The evidence collected has informed the assessment of individual sites against the SA Framework objectives (see Section 5).

2.4.7 Comments have been received from the council's highways and transportation, ecology, flood risk management, environmental health and children's services teams. External consultees include Highways England (formerly Highways Agency), West Yorkshire Combined Authority, Network Rail, West Yorkshire Ecology, Yorkshire Water and the Environment Agency.

2.5 Difficulties encountered in compiling the information or carrying out the assessment

2.5.1 The assessment of proposed and alternative sites for the AVLAAP has been undertaken alongside and consistent with the assessment of sites considered in the Site Allocations Plan. This involves a large number of sites and consequently managing the process of collating technical comments from other council services and external consultees and data supporting the assessment work has been time consuming.

2.5.2 The baseline has been updated since the earlier SA report and consultation. The AVLAAP is a bespoke area which does not align readily with other administrative boundaries for which statistical data is compiled, for example census data. Updates rely on a 'best fit' approach for each source of evidence. This is not ideal, but is considered to be fit for purpose to inform the preparation of the AAP and assessment of its sustainability effects. However, it can mean that data is not always consistent, for example, the best fit for population data from the census may be different from the best fit for employment data.

3. SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES, BASELINE AND CONTEXT

3.1 Links to other policies, plans and programmes and how these have been taken into account

3.1.1 The preparation of the plan must take into account the relationship between the AVLAAP and other relevant policies, plans and programmes (PPPs). Other PPPs may influence the content of the AVLAAP and help to identify sustainability objectives that the SA of the AVLAAP needs to address.

3.1.2 A review of all relevant plans, programmes and policies at international, European, national, regional and local level has been carried out in order to identify how they may influence the approach and content of plan documents. This review was used as the basis for identifying the PPPs that are relevant to the AVLAAP and to the sustainability effects it is likely to have.

3.1.3 A table setting out the review of PPPs is included in Appendix 2 of this report. This provides the following information:

- Key objectives that are relevant to the AVLAAP and SA;
- Key targets and indicators that can be used to assess the effects of the AVLAAP against sustainability objectives;
- The implication for the plan and SA (including any potential synergies to be exploited and any inconsistencies and constraints to be addressed).

3.2 Description of the social, environmental and economic baseline characteristics and the predicted future baseline

3.2.1 In order to assess the sustainability of the AVLAAP, the characteristics of the AVL area are presented as three themes; economic, social and environmental. The information relates to the issues which are identified of particular importance by national planning policy as well as the environmental data which is required in order to carry out SEA. The baseline information is the starting point from which the AVLAAP will be working to guide development, and has informed the SA of the AVLAAP. The baseline data provided with this SA has been collated as part of the preparation of the publication draft and the most up to date evidence provided. Given the diverse nature of the baseline data required, the availability of the most recent data is determined by the data source and, therefore, varies dependent on the source. The AVLAAP baseline is provided at Appendix 3.

3.2.2 For certain types of data it is not feasible to collect at the local level and reference is made in the baseline report to city-wide data. The city-wide baseline is available to view within the SA Report on the Site Allocations Plan[2].

[2] Leeds Site Allocations Plan: Sustainability Appraisal Report (Appendix 5)

3.3 The SA Framework, including objectives, targets and indicators

3.3.1 The SA Framework provides a way in which sustainability effects can be described, analysed and compared. It consists of individual SA Objectives covering the significant sustainability issues for Leeds, which were determined at the SA scoping stage. The SA Framework was developed by Leeds City Council in consultation with the statutory environmental consultation bodies (Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency) for all of the documents in the Leeds Local Development Framework.

3.3.2 The SA Framework sets out 22 objectives (under economic, social and environmental headings), and for each of these there are decision-making criteria and indicators to assist in the assessment of significant effects. Through the SA scoping process the 22 objectives were retained with one change to objective 11 as a result of consultation on scoping on the Site Allocations Plan. A number of changes were made to the decision making criteria and indicators to better reflect the scope and purpose of the Site Allocations Plan and AVLAAP.

3.3.3 The full SA Framework for the AVLAAP is set out in Appendix 4, with the SA objectives are provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – SA Objectives

Economic Objectives	
SA1	Maintain or improve good quality employment opportunities and reduce the disparities in the Leeds' labour market.
SA2	Maintain or improve the conditions which have enabled business success, economic growth and investment.
Social Objectives	
SA3	Increase participation in education and life-long learning and reduce the disparity in participation and qualifications achieved across Leeds.
SA4	Improve conditions and services that engender good health and reduce disparities in health across Leeds.
SA5	Reduce overall rates of crime, and reduce the disparities in crime rates across Leeds.
SA6	Maintain and improve culture, leisure and recreational activities that are available to all.
SA7	Improve the overall quality of housing and reduce the disparity in housing markets across Leeds.
SA8	Increase social inclusion and active community participation.
SA9	Increase community cohesion.
Environmental Objectives	
SA10	Increase the quantity, quality and accessibility of greenspace.
SA11	Minimise the pressure on greenfield land by efficient land use patterns that make good use of derelict and previously used sites and promote balanced development, provided that it is not of high environmental value (defined as ecological value)
SA12	Maintain and enhance, restore or add to biodiversity or geological conservation interests.

SA13	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby help to tackle climate change.
SA14	Improve Leeds' ability to manage extreme weather conditions including flood risk and climate change.
SA15	Provide a transport network which maximises access, whilst minimising detrimental impacts.
SA16	Increase the proportion of local needs that are met locally.
SA17	Reduce the growth in waste generated and landfilled.
SA18	Reduce pollution levels.
SA19	Maintain and enhance landscape quality.
SA20	Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment.
SA21	Preserve and enhance the historic environment.
SA22	Make efficient use of energy and natural resources and promote sustainable design.

4. PLAN ISSUES AND ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

4.1 Main options considered and how they were identified

4.1.1 The AVLAAP alternative options were published and consulted upon in April 2006. SA of alternative options was undertaken helping to inform the preparation of preferred options covering a range of strategic themes (employment, housing, town centre uses, transport, waste management, recreation and design and environment) and detailed proposals for 11 character areas, including proposed site allocations. The AVLAAP preferred options were published and consulted upon in October 2007. The SA report[3] published at the same time, set out in detail, how the alternative options were identified and preferred options selected, and shows the results of the assessment of the sustainability effects of both alternative and preferred options.

4.1.2 As explained in Section 1.2, a further review of the AVLAAP was then undertaken in the period after the preferred options were published. This was necessary to take proper account of a number of emerging and changing considerations as well as responses received to the consultation on preferred options, including the following:

- the downturn in the economy post 2008, which has impacted on the viability of development;
- potential new ways of funding infrastructure;
- the need to consider options to improve the sustainability e.g. promoting energy efficiency and green energy and industry aligned to the then Government's and Leeds City Region's emerging Urban Eco Settlement proposals;
- the preparation of the Leeds Core Strategy and changes to national planning policy.

4.1.3 As a result, the council undertook further consultation on two additional alternative options in February 2011. These were:

- A proposed extension to the boundary of the AAP to include parts of Leeds City Centre, Hunslet, Richmond Hill and the area around Skelton Lake.
- The promotion of the area as an Urban Eco-Settlement (UES);

4.1.4 These additional options were subject to sustainability appraisal. The results of the appraisal are detailed in Appendix 5 of this report. This shows both options would improve the sustainability of the plan. The extension of the boundary would be particularly beneficial in terms of providing the ability to develop a coherent strategy to improve links between employment areas in AVL and the communities living closest to these areas and general links to, along and across the river corridor, including better links into the city centre.

4.1.5 Given the boundary of the plan was proposed to be extended, there was also a need for consultation on potential site allocations within the extended area. This was carried out as part of the consultation in 2011. In addition, some amendments

[3] Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan, Sustainability Appraisal Report, October 2007

were proposed to the site allocations within the original plan boundary. This included the removal of a major housing allocation in the Stourton and Skelton Grange area to the north and south of the river corridor. This was based on more detailed assessment of the viability of the proposal, particularly the estimated costs of land remediation which indicated the proposal was unlikely to be deliverable within the plan period.

4.1.6 The key role of the AVLAAP is to set out proposals, policies and allocations to deliver the spatial strategy set out in the adopted Core Strategy. The key elements of the Core Strategy that are relevant to AVL are set out in more detail in paragraph 1.2.3 above. In terms of identifying land for development, Spatial Policy 5 establishes a requirement for a minimum 6,500 new homes and 250 hectares of employment land to be delivered in the area during the plan period (2012 -2028). The housing requirements for the four housing market characteristic areas (HMCAs) that overlap the AAP boundary, as identified in Spatial Policy 6, are also relevant considerations alongside housing allocations proposed in the Site Allocations Plan within each HMCA. Together these targets set the parameters for consideration of options for site allocations in AVL given the AAP is required to be in general conformity with the Core Strategy. It should be noted that these specific targets were first published in the publication draft version of the Core Strategy in April 2012 and did not directly inform options and allocations presented in either the 2007 or 2011 consultation.

4.1.7 In terms of allocating sites, the work undertaken in the preparation of the publication draft was to consider the alternative options presented in earlier documents and any further sites identified since 2011, for example during the call for sites exercise in 2012. The proposed sites for allocation were selected from this pool, having regard to the Core Strategy requirement and other considerations including infrastructure, flood risk and the SA assessment.

4.1.8 The table in Appendix 6 details the changes to proposed site allocations between the Preferred Options in 2007, the informal consultation in 2011 and the publication draft version of the plan in 2015. The preferred options were assessed in 2007 and the results detailed in the SA report (October 2007). The SA of the sites proposed in the 2011 consultation forms part of the SA of proposed and alternative sites set out in Appendix 7 and 8 (see Section 5 for details). There have not been significant changes between the 2011 and 2015 proposed sites. Where sites are no longer available for development, they have been removed. Additional sites have been included as a result of planning permission granted or because the site has become available since 2011. Other changes such as changing the allocation from housing to mixed use or vice versa are assessed by considering the effect of development of employment and housing uses separately.

Alternative options for sites for Gypsies & Travellers and Travelling Show People

4.1.9 The council have undertaken a district wide assessment of potential sites for gypsies, travellers & travelling showpeople in accordance with the Core Strategy Policy H7. Four potential sites within Aire Valley Leeds AAP were assessed as part of this exercise, but none have been considered suitable in accordance with the methodology. Details of the SA of proposed and allocated sites, including the sites located in AVL, is set out in the SA report for the Site Allocations Plan.

5. IDENTIFIED SUSTAINABILITY EFFECTS OF THE AIRE VALLEY LEEDS AAP

5.1 Approach taken to SA of publication draft plan

5.1.1 The objectives (supporting principles), policies and allocation of the publication draft plan have been assessed using the SA framework set out in Appendix 4.

5.1.2 In undertaking the assessment and identifying the sustainability effects of the plan, it is important to recognise that the Core Strategy sets out the broad strategy for the area and the targets for housing and employment uses in Spatial Policy 5, and that these matters have been subject to SA. The focus for the SA of the AAP is on the strategy to deliver these requirements set out within the plan, including infrastructure provision to support new development, and the distribution of sites within the area.

5.1.3 It is beyond the scope of the SA to assess the effects of major infrastructure schemes which are approved and under construction (such as the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme) or where decisions are to be taken outside the local planning process, such as HS2 proposals and NGT trolleybus scheme. It may be relevant, however, to consider how AAP proposals relate to these schemes (if approved).

SA of objectives (supporting principles)

5.1.4 Section 2 of AAP sets out a number of supporting principles which underpins the vision for the Urban Eco Settlement which itself expands on the principles established in the Core Strategy. The creation of the Urban Eco Settlement has necessitated significant amendments to the objectives from those presented at preferred options.

5.1.5 The objectives have been assessed against the SA framework to identify positive and negative sustainability effects, their significance (major or minor), timescales, likelihood of delivery and geographic scale.

SA of proposed policies

5.1.6 Section 3 of the AAP sets out the spatial strategy and plan wide policies to deliver the broad strategy set out in Core Strategy Spatial Policy 5 and other spatial policies and the AAP vision and supporting principles. The section includes policies under a number of themes (economic growth and local job creation, new homes, healthy and thriving communities, transport & connections, green infrastructure and visitor attractions and energy efficiency and low carbon energy). As with the plan objectives, the spatial strategy of the plan has undergone substantial changes since consultation was undertaken on preferred options. The main reasons for these changes are explained in more detail in Section 4.

5.1.7 The 17 plan wide policies have been assessed against the SA framework to identify positive and negative sustainability effects, their significance (major or minor), timescales, likelihood of delivery and geographic scale.

SA of proposed allocations and alternative site (not proposed) against the SA objectives

5.1.8 Each site has been assessed against each of the SA objectives. In order to achieve a consistency of approach a scoring framework was established (Table 4 below), setting out a recommended score for sites reflecting how well the site performed against each SA objective. The scores range from a major positive effect (++), minor positive (+), neutral (O), minor negative (-) to major negative (--). Sites with an uncertain effect are scored U. Not all SA objectives have a full range of scores from ++ to --, this was dependant on the detailed information available to enable 5 different scores to be devised.

5.1.9 The scoring for SA objective 13, 15 and 16 has been informed by a ranking criteria devised by LCC Highways to assess the suitability of sites in terms of accessibility, highway access into a site and the effect on the transport network. The criteria are explained in table 3 below.

Table 3: Guide to ranking criteria (for transport related SA objectives)

	1	No public transport or local services within walking distance
	2	Public transport offer not in line with Core Strategy standards
	3	Public transport offer not in line with Core Strategy standards but availability of local services (eg Local Centre, schools etc)
	4	Meets Core Strategy accessibility standards but lacking in local services
	5	Walking distance of local services
	1	
	2	Highway frontage but adequate access / visibility not achievable
	3	Requires development of adjacent site for access
	4	Access achievable with mitigation works eg signalised junction
	5	Adequate frontage/s for suitable access/es and visibility splays within site / adopted highway
	1	Unsuitable local network and no potential for mitigation
	2	Unsuitable local network but mitigation potential
	3	Local congestion issues
	4	Spare local capacity and suitable network but likely cumulative impact issues
	5	Spare local network capacity and suitable network

5.1.10 The process of devising the scoring framework has evolved as the site assessment process has progressed and has been amended where circumstances have arisen in individual site characteristics which were not

originally predicted at the first drafting of the framework. Where this has occurred, previous site assessments have been reviewed and reconsidered where necessary.

Table 4: Scoring criteria of sites applying SA objectives

SA Objective	Assumptions Used	Scoring
SA1 Employment	Based on the location and existing use of the site.	<u>Proposed Employment Use</u> + Proposed use will create new employment O Existing employment use on site <u>Proposed Housing Use</u> O All sites except existing employment use on site - Existing employment use - - If single employment site in a smaller settlement.
SA2 Economic growth	Based on the location and existing use of the site	<u>Proposed Employment Use</u> ++ Proposed use will create new employment (City Centre or Town Centre location) + Proposed use will create new employment O Existing employment use on site <u>Proposed Housing Use</u> O All sites except existing employment use - Existing employment use - - If single employment site in a smaller settlement
SA3 Education	Based on accessibility of site to existing primary and secondary schools (data provided by West Yorkshire Combined Authority) The assessment does not consider the capacity of existing schools to accommodate new pupils. Comments will be provided separately by Childrens Services on school capacity. Large sites (800+ units) could accommodate new school on	+ All site within accessibility zones for primary (20 min walk) and secondary education (30 min walk) O Partly within accessibility zones for primary and secondary education. - Outside accessibility zones for primary and secondary education <u>Proposed Employment/Retail Use</u> O Employment/ Retail site

SA Objective	Assumptions Used	Scoring
	site.	
SA4 Health	Based on accessibility of site to existing primary health facilities (data provided by WY Combined Authority to LCC highways) The assessment does not consider the capacity of existing health facilities to accommodate new patients. Comments will be provided separately by health consultees.	+ All site within accessibility zone for primary health facilities (20 min walk) O Partly within accessibility zone. - Outside accessibility zone <u>Proposed Employment/Retail Use</u> O Employment site
SA5 Crime	Outside of the scope of the Site Allocations document to determine the implications for crime arising from a site's development.	O All sites
SA6 Culture, leisure & recreation	Based on the location in terms of centres and therefore the proximity to cultural and leisure facilities. Consider the size of the site and impact on existing facilities.	++ Near/in the City Centre + Near/in a Town Centre O Site not near or in a centre but reasonably accessible - Not near or in a centre -- Loss of existing leisure facility <u>Proposed Employment Use</u> O Employment site <u>Proposed retail/MSA use</u> ++ In the city centre + In a town centre O Edge of centre location (reasonably accessible) - Outside centre / edge of centre - - Outside urban area ie. out of town
SA7 Housing	All housing sites will score favourably	+ All sites considered for housing. - Employment or retail site
SA8 Community participation	Large sites may have potential to provide new facilities on site	+ Good access to existing services in the city centre or town centres O Remaining sites O? Large site which could potentially accommodate new facilities on site - Poor access to existing services <u>Proposed Employment/Retail Use</u>

SA Objective	Assumptions Used	Scoring
		O Employment/Retail site
SA9 Community cohesion	Consider the relationship of the site to the existing area, eg scale of site in relation to the scale of the existing settlement	O Site size considered to be in scale with settlement scale - Site is out of scale with settlement scale or loss of existing community facility (eg sports club, allotments) - - Site size is considered to be significantly out of scale with settlement scale
SA10 Greenspace	Scoring based on quantity of existing greenspace in each ward using standards set by Core Strategy Policy G3. The scores reflect the quantity of each greenspace type in each ward.	++ Access to 6 typologies + Access to 5 typologies O Access to 3-4 typologies - Access to 2 typologies - - Access to 0-1 typologies -- Existing greenspace use on site <u>Proposed Employment Use</u> O Employment / Retail site -- Existing greenspace use on site
SA11 Greenfield or brownfield	Consider existing greenfield / brownfield status of the site	+ + Derelict/ vacant brownfield site + Occupied brownfield site - Part greenfield and brownfield site - - Greenfield site
SA12 Biodiversity or geological interests	Based on ecology comments	O Support - Support with mitigation - - No support
SA13 Greenhouse emissions	Based on accessibility assessment provided by LCC Highways	+ + Rank 5 + Rank 4 O Rank 3 - Rank 2 - - Rank 1
SA14 Flood risk	Data from Leeds Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Environment Agency	+ + Flood Zone 1 and brownfield + Flood Zone 1 and greenfield O Flood Zone 2 and brownfield - Flood Zone 2 and greenfield - Flood Zone 3 and brownfield - - Flood Zone 3 and greenfield
SA15 Transport	Based on LCC Highways comments on accessibility, site access and local network	+ + Rank 5 + Rank 4 O Rank 3

SA Objective	Assumptions Used	Scoring
network	capacity	- Rank 2 - - Rank 1
SA16 Local needs met locally	Based on accessibility assessment provided by LCC Highways (using Core Strategy) NB Where a site is very large potentially scope to accommodate new services on site	+ + Rank 5 + Rank 4 O Rank 3 - Rank 2 - - Rank 1
SA17 Waste	Based on waste sites designated in the Natural Resources and Waste DPD.	O All other sites - Site lies within 100m of a designated waste site -- Designated waste site
SA18 Pollution	Subdivide SA18 into 3 parts (SA18A, SA18B and SA18C) to consider whether site affected by air quality designations, HSE Major Hazard Zone or is a contaminated site	
SA18 A	Contaminated Land	+ Contaminated site O Uncontaminated site
SA18 B	Air Quality	O Site not within Air Quality Management Area or Area of Concern - Site within Air Quality Management Area or Area of Concern
SA18 C	HSE Major Hazard Zone	O Site not within HSE Major Hazard Zone - Site within HSE Major Hazard Zone
SA19 Landscape	Guided by extent of woodland coverage and number of hedges and other landscape features Does the site fall within a Special Landscape Area or include a Tree Preservation Order	O No existing landscape features or feature could be retained - Woodland coverage and hedges or attractive landscape which would be lost - - Special Landscape Area / Tree Preservation Order
SA20 Local distinctiveness	Consider scale of site in relation to existing settlement and whether it would change the distinctiveness of the settlement.	+ Existing unattractive brownfield site. O Brownfield site, but not unattractive; greenfield site in scale with settlement; greenfield site where development could still maintain distinctiveness - Large Greenfield site, out of character with settlement

SA Objective	Assumptions Used	Scoring
SA21 Historic environment	Consider if site would affect a heritage asset. Defined by NPPF as Listed Building, Conservation Area, Registered Park & Garden, Schedule Ancient Monument (Class I and I) and Registered Battlefield. 100m buffer zone from site to heritage asset.	0 Site does not contain/is not within or adjacent to a heritage asset (100m) U Site contains/ is within or adjacent to a heritage asset (100m) - uncertain effect
SA22 Energy and natural resources	Subdivide SA22 into 3 parts (SA22A, SA22B and SA22C) to consider whether site affected by agricultural land classification, Areas of Search for Wind, minerals designation and water resources	
SA22 A	Agricultural Land	O Non-agricultural land - Agricultural land Grade 3b or 4 -- Agricultural land Grade 1, 2, 3 or 3a
SA22 B	Area of Search for Wind Energy	+ Site within Area of Search for Wind Energy O Site not within Area of Search for Wind Energy
SA22 C	Water Resources For employment uses, consideration of Environment Agency's information on restricted water availability.	<u>Proposed Housing Use</u> O All retail and housing sites <u>Proposed Employment Use</u> O All other employment sites - Area with restricted water available for licensing for employment use - Area where water not available for licensing for employment use
SA22 D	Mineral Resources. Based on designated minerals sites in the Natural Resources & Waste Local Plan	+ Site within the Sand and Gravel Mineral Safeguarding Area; or Surface Coal Mineral Safeguarding Area, (policy MINERALS 2 & 3) O All other sites - Site lies within buffer zone of a designated minerals site -- Site allocated or safeguarded for mineral extraction; or preferred areas for stone or clay extraction; areas of search for sand and gravel; Safeguarded Minerals Processing sites; or Safeguarded Railway Sidings and Canal Wharves

SA Objective	Assumptions Used	Scoring
		(policies MINERALS 4-7 and MINERALS 12 and emerging MINERALS 13).

SA of green space

5.1.9 Green space sites have not been subject to SA. Given that the principle of providing green space use is inherently sustainable and the scoring of sites is likely to be the same for individual sites, it is not considered appropriate to undertake SA of the green space sites, however, the policy for the designation of green space has been subject to SA.

5.2 Identified effects

SA of objectives (supporting principles)

5.2.1 The assessment of the objectives (supporting principles) of the AAP against the 22 SA objectives is provided in Appendix 9. Overall the assessment shows the objectives will have positive sustainability effects particularly later in the plan period. The key issues will be the delivery of proposals and development of sites in a manner and timescale that support these objectives. In most cases the likelihood of achieving the principle has been assessed as medium, reflecting some proposals of the plan that are more aspirational in nature.

SA of proposed policies

5.2.2 The assessment of proposed policies in the AAP against the 22 SA objectives is provided in Appendix 9. Overall all policies are broadly positive in terms of sustainability effects, particularly later in the plan period, but a number of negative effects have been identified against some SA objectives. Where appropriate potential mitigation measures has been suggested in the comments to the policy, for example, for flood risk the mitigation will be to undertake a sequential and exception test in accordance with the NPPF which has been carried out (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential and Exception Test document).

SA of proposed allocations and alternative site (not proposed) against the SA objectives

5.2.3 The assessment of the proposed sites against the 22 SA objectives is provided in Appendix 7 and 8. Appendix 7 lists the sites proposed for allocation and Appendix 8 lists the sites not supported for allocation.

5.2.4 The assessment provides an objectively based score for each site using the criteria set out in Table 4 above and based on the current baseline position. Although this provides a consistent basis for assessing sites, there are also recognised to be some limitations. It is, therefore, important to view the scoring in the context of the comments provided under each site. Mitigation of some negative effects is in some cases straightforward, whilst in other cases it may not

be possible to mitigate at all. For the proposed site allocations, the comments set out any mitigation proposed in the AAP, either through the requirements of plan wide policies (such as the proposals for new and improved infrastructure) or individual site requirements. This demonstrates the importance the SA process has had on influencing the content of the plan.

5.3 Cumulative impact

5.3.1 The SEA Directive requires that an assessment is made of the likely significant effects of the plan, including short, medium and long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects. Collectively this is called an assessment of the cumulative impact.

5.3.2 Appendix 10 provides the summary of the cumulative effects and highlights some examples of individual allocations where key issues were identified. The assessment does not consider the sustainability effects associated with the housing and employment requirements as this has already been assessed by the SA of the Core Strategy. This assessment is focussed on the location of site allocations and their distribution and the infrastructure proposals of the plan.

5.4 Proposed mitigation measures and how the SA has influenced the identification of mitigation measures

5.3.1 In accordance with the SEA Directive, the SA Report must include measures to prevent, reduce or offset significant adverse effects of implementing the AVLAAP. These measures are usually referred to as 'mitigation measures'.

5.3.2 Mitigation measures can be a combination of policies to prevent or reduce the severity of effects, such as requirements identified in the National Planning Policy Framework, the Core Strategy, UDP or other supporting policy documents. They can also be site specific requirements applied by the AVLAAP or through subsequent planning applications for individual sites.

5.3.3 Appendix 11 outlines the range of mitigation measures associated with each of the 22 SA objectives which could be used to off-set negative impacts for individual site allocations. As stated above, for individual site allocations, specific mitigation measures are set out in more detail in the comments provided in Appendix 7, where appropriate.

6. HABITATS REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT

6.0.1 In reflecting the requirements of Article 6.3 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, a draft Screening Assessment has been carried out to determine if the Leeds Aire Valley Leeds AAP (AVLAAP) requires an Appropriate Assessment, under the Habitats Regulations (Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, SI no. 2010/490). It should be noted that a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) Screening of the Core Strategy has previously been undertaken and a number of amendments to policy wording were made, to strengthen the reference to the management of any adverse impacts upon Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

6.0.2 Following the preparation of the initial draft HRA Screening Assessment for the both the Leeds Site Allocation Plan and AVLAAP, a response from Natural England has now been received. In response to these comments, further technical work is being undertaken by officers to address the issues raised. In the main these comments relate to district wide issues, the need to update and the presentation of technical information, further analysis of any potential recreational impacts on the South Pennine Moors and their mitigation by recreational opportunities within Leeds MD. None of the sites within the AVLAAP relate to South Pennine Moors.

7. IMPLEMENTATION

7.1 Proposals for Monitoring

7.1.1 The SEA Directive requires the monitoring of significant environmental effects resulting from the implementation of the AVLAAP. The Core Strategy has established a monitoring framework which will also be used to assess the effects of the AVLAAP. The monitoring framework is provided in Appendix 12.

APPENDICES TO SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT

APPENDIX 1

SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO SA PREFERRED OPTIONS AIRE VALLEY LEEDS AAP (OCTOBER 2007)

APPENDIX 1– SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO SA PREFERRED OPTIONS AIRE VALLEY LEEDS AAP (OCTOBER 2015)

The Sustainability Appraisal which accompanied the Preferred Option document outlined the work undertaken to assess the social, economic and environmental effects of the Plan's Preferred Options. The following represents a summary of the comments received on the Sustainability Appraisal.

Respondent	Comments
STATUTORY CONSULTEES	
English Heritage	• Add to para 6.1.53 - 2 additional designations: Hunslet Cemetery Grade II Historic Park and Garden and Braime Pressings Building - Grade II Listed Building. • Page 72 - Table 6.6. SA21. In addition to landscaping western boundary of site 5B.1 policy wording needed for Area 5B (4) should include policy wording that new development should not have significant impact on character or setting of the registered park. A similar reference should be made for Site 11B.1 and sites 6A.1 and 6A.3. • Hunslet Cemetery Grade II Historic Garden could be affected by development in Site 9.1. A mitigation measure should ensure that the character and setting of the registered landscape is safeguarded along with views from the cemetery, including views from the cemetery along the main east west paths and reflected in a brief for the site. • Braimes Pressing Building a mitigation measure for Area1 policy should include ref to needs that development proposals safeguard charactering setting of the Braime Building
Natural England	• Methods used are appropriate and in accordance with national guidance. • AAP should incorporate the SA/SEA recommendations and in particular the ones referring to PO7F: - Ecological assessment of all sites to be included in the AAP - Use of SUDS
LOCAL ORGANISATIONS & INTEREST GROUPS	
Allotments Federation	• Adequate public consultation needed.
BTCV	• Concerned about Flood risk and contaminated land issues
Leeds Local Access Forum	• The Rights of Way Improvement Plan (RoWIP), a statutory document under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, and currently emerging, should be added to Appendix 3 under Local Policies. AVL AAP policies should be in conformity and not conflict with the RoWIP. The RoWIP will assess: a) the extent to which rights of way meet the present and likely future needs of the public; b) the opportunities provided by local rights of way for exercise and other forms of open air recreation and enjoyment; c) the accessibility of local rights of way to blind and partially sighted persons and others with mobility problems. The RoWIP will also include a Statement of Actions proposed for the management of local rights of way and for securing an improved network of local rights of way with regard to matters dealt with in the assessment.
Ramblers' Association, Leeds Group	• The Rights of Way Improvement Plan (RoWIP), a statutory document under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, and currently emerging, should be added to Appendix 3 under Local Policies. AVL AAP policies should ensure conformity and not conflict with proposals within the RoWIP.

AIRE VALLEY LANDOWNERS	
Aire Valley Land LLP (Barton Willmore)	• Section relating to traffic modelling work is very out-of-date and does not in any reflect the current proposals, particularly in terms of anticipated future modal split.
Kris Properties Ltd (Richard Raper Planning Ltd)	• The AAP has occurred in advance of a district wide SA/SEA being produced and consulted upon. The AAP has not assessed the likely significant environmental effects of implementing the plan including all reasonable options and alternatives as required by the SEA regulations. The AAP is being undertaken, without these latter requirements having been complied with. Proceeding on this basis would leave the process open to challenge. • The Aire Valley proposal should be properly assessed alongside all other proposals (including the potential of the Micklefield location) via a comprehensive SA/SEA.
Charity of Thomas Wade	• Copperfields College - It is understood that alternative playing fields are being investigated at the Halton Deans area some distance away. This may involve the local people making car journeys to that area when it would be more sustainable to have some local provision for rugby or football
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	
Hallam Land Management (SIGMA Planning Services)	• The assessment should have been carried out having regard to the Leeds area as a whole and a comparative basis with other strategic candidate locations and proposals.
Montpellier Estates	• Leisure Option L3 refers to new major leisure which is not sustainable for a number of reasons including: contrary to PPS 6 objectives, detrimental impact on the City Centre and that a report by PMP for LCC concludes that the city centre has greater benefits as a location. • At the Alternative Options stage suggested the Option L3 should be "dropped". Note that this is reflected in the Character Area proposals with exception of Stourton North. However, concerned that major leisure is still referred to in the theme for Town Centre Uses. SA should identify that this type of development is not sustainable in the locations specified and that it should be dropped from the Strategic Themes. The SA should be expanded to "kill-off" this option.
LOCAL RESIDENTS	
Edward Walker	• Clear figures/estimates (verified by 3rd parties) of: 1. Existing CO_2 caused by Leeds (including local and global ones), for all activities. 2. Future reduction/increase in CO_2 by Leeds (including local and global ones), for all activities. 3. Existing CO_2 caused by AVL AAP and by Leeds (including local and global ones), for all activities. 4. Predicated increase in CO_2 due to AVL at various future dates 5. Plan for how we are going to get other countries to not have the CO2 increases for each of their cities comparable to item 4 above.

APPENDIX 2

LINKS TO OTHER POLICIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

APPENDIX 2: LINKS TO OTHER POLICIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

Key objectives relevant to AVLAAP and Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	Key targets and indicators	Implications for AVLAAP and SA
INTERNATIONAL POLICIES		
Kyoto* Protocol *on Climate Change		
• Achieve a reduction in anthropogenic CO2 levels to at least 5% below 1990 levels by 2012. Consider afforestation and reforestation as carbon sinks.	None.	Ensure all reasonable opportunities are taken to encourage development reduces reliance on private cars.
The Convention on Biological Diversity, Rio de Janeiro (1992)		
Article 6a requires each Contracting Party to develop national strategies, plans or programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.	Ensure all reasonable opportunities are taken forward to encourage development which is energy efficient and reduces reliance on private cars.	SA should consider biodiversity impacts within its objectives. It should take a holistic view of ecosystems rather than a focusing on islands of protected species.
EUROPEAN POLICIES		
European Spatial Development Perspective (1999)		
• Development of a balanced and polycentric urban system and a new urban-rural relationship; • Securing parity of access to infrastructure and knowledge; and • Sustainable development, prudent management and protection of nature and cultural heritage.	None	Mainly relevant at national and regional scale
European *Biodiversity Strategy COM (98)42*		

A range of objectives is identified under four themes: • conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity • sharing of benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources; • Research, identification and monitoring of information; and • education, training and awareness	No specific targets identified	LDF should emphasise the need to halt biodiversity losses and seek biodiversity enhancement where possible. SA should include objectives on maintaining and enhancing biodiversity through the preservation of existing designated sites and general criteria-based policy.
EU* Sixth *Environmental Action Programme – Environment 2010: Our Future, Our Choice (2001)		
• To stabilise the atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases at a level that will not cause unnatural variations of the earth's climate. • To protect and restore the functioning of natural systems and halt the loss of biodiversity in the European Union and globally. To protect soils against erosion and pollution. • To achieve a quality of the environment where the levels of man – made contaminants, including different types of radiation, do not give rise to significant impacts on or risks to human health. • To ensure the consumption of renewable and non-renewable resources does not exceed the carrying capacity of the environment. To achieve a de-coupling of resource use from economic growth through significantly improved resource efficiency, dematerialisation of the economy, and waste prevention.	Numerous actions are identified but few specific targets other than for greenhouse gas emissions: • In the short term, the EU is committed, under the Kyoto Protocol, to achieving an 8% reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases by 2008-2012 compared to 1990 level (in the longer term a global reduction of 20-40% will be needed).	Key European context
Water* Framework *Directive (2000/60/EC)		
The main objectives of the WFD are to: • Enhance the status and prevent further deterioration of aquatic ecosystems and associated wetlands - there is a requirement for nearly all inland and coastal waters to achieve 'good status' by 2015; • Promote the sustainable use of water; • Reduce pollution of water, especially by 'priority' and 'priority hazardous'	Requires that all surface waters and ground waters within defined river basin districts must reach at least 'good' status by 2015 and restore/improve riverine hydromorphology to help achieve good status by 2021-27	Consider the effects of flood and use of water in the location of development. Ensure sustainability objectives include those relevant from the Water Framework Directive.

substances; • Lessen the effects of floods and droughts; • Rationalise and update existing water legislation and introduce a co-ordinated approach to water management based on the concept of river basin planning. • Conserving habitats and species that depend directly on water • Hydromorphology of waterbodies		
Waste *Framework Directive (91/156/EEC)*		
Requires Member States produce a National Waste Strategy containing their policies on waste disposal and recovery. This is implemented into UK law by the Environment Act 1995.	Article 4. • Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that waste is recovered or disposed of without endangering human health and without using processes or methods which could harm the environment, and in particular: 1. without risk to water, air, soil and plants and animals; 2. without causing a nuisance through noise or odours; and 3. without adversely affecting the countryside or places of special interest.	LDF should consider these impacts when deciding on locations for new development.
EU* Habitats *Directive (92/43/EEC)		
• Aim of directive to contribute towards ensuring biodiversity is encouraged through the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna. • Measures should maintain and restore to a favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna, accounting for socio-economic and cultural requirements and local characteristics. • Requires all DPDs to be subject to Appropriate Assessment to consider effects on sites of European importance. • Linear structures such as rivers/streams, hedgerows, field boundaries, ponds, etc.,	No specific targets identified	Consider how plan can protect natural habitats. Include sustainability objectives to conserve important natural habitats to improve biodiversity.

that enable movement and migration of species should be preserved.		
EC* Directive *on the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/409/EEC)		
• Provide for the protection, management and control of all species of naturally occurring wild birds in the European territory of Member States. • Requires measures to preserve a sufficient diversity of habitats for all species of wild birds. • To conserve the habitat of certain particular rare species and migratory species.		Consider effects of local development on European protected bird species.
Directive 1996/62/EC on Ambient Air Quality and Management		
Establishes mandatory standards for air quality and sets limits and guides values for sulphur and nitrogen dioxide, suspended particulates and lead in air.	None.	The location of new developments should take into account any emissions caused by new transport links (and new 'need' to travel), along with emissions from new industry. SA will include objectives for air quality
European Union (EU) Strategy for Sustainable Development		
The European Union's (EU) strategy for sustainable development, agreed at the 2001 Gothenburg Summit, amended in 2005 and reviewed in 2009, places a strong emphasis on seven key sustainability themes: The summit recommended urgent action and a new approach to policy making to achieve policy coherence and ensure that all policies have sustainable development as their core objective.	7 Themes identified for action: 1.climate change and clean energy 2.sustainable transport 3. sustainable consumption and production 4.conservation and management of natural resources 5.public health 6.social inclusion, demography and migration 7. global poverty and sustainable development challenges.	
Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe (2011) sets out the vision for the future:		
'By 2050 the EU's economy has grown in a way that respects resource constraints and planetary boundaries, thus contributing to global economic transformation. Our economy is competitive, inclusive and provides a high standard of living with much lower environmental impacts. All resources are sustainably managed, from raw materials to energy, water, air, land and soil. Climate change milestones have been reached, while biodiversity and the ecosystem services it underpins have been protected, valued and substantially restored.'	The roadmap sets out a vision for a number of areas (listed below) each with milestones towards achieving more sustainable objectives: • Sustainable consumption and production. • Turning waste into a resource. • Supporting research and innovation.	

	• Environmentally harmful subsidies. • Taxation. • Ecosystem services. • Biodiversity. • Water. • Air. • Land and soils. • Marine resources. • Food. • Improving buildings. • Ensuring efficient mobility. New pathways to action on resource efficiency such as enhancing dialogue and developing indicators. Supporting resource efficiency internationally and improving the delivery of benefits from EU environmental measures. This initiative is helping to drive the EC's review of the 2008 Sustainable Consumption and Production Action Plan, which will consider: • enhancing the focus on material resource efficiency within the Sustainable Consumption and Production Action Plan including: • recyclability • reusability • upgradeability • durability • approaches to introducing a product environmental footprint methodology in the EU • approaches to introducing an organisational environmental footprint methodology in the EU. The implementation of an updated Sustainable Consumption and	

	Production Action Plan will contribute to the EU's approach to sustainable development and will complement wider actions being considered in relation to: • fiscal policies (including taxation and subsidies) • structural reform • eco-innovation and regional development • land use planning • energy and mobility.	
Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	**Key targets and indicators**	**Implications for LDF and SA**
NATIONAL POLICIES		
Mainstreaming Sustainable Development 2011		
The UK produced its first national sustainable development strategy in 1994. The government produced the latest national strategy, A Better Quality of Life: Strategy for Sustainable Development for the United Kingdom, in 1999. This was revised by the publication of Securing the Future: Delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy in March 2005. The UK Sustainable Development Strategy defines sustainable development as being about 'ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for generations to come'. Doing this requires meeting four key objectives at the same time: 1. Social progress that recognises the needs of everyone. 2. Effective protection of the environment. 3. Prudent use of natural resources. 4. Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment. This strategic definition of sustainable development applies in legislation and guidance concerning the devolved administrations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The revised 2005 strategy, Securing the Future, recognises that achieving this integration between the four key objectives is difficult, with the tendency being for agencies to concentrate on one objective rather than all four. To overcome this, the 2005 strategy provides the following 'purpose' to develop the national framework for sustainable development by showing what a sustainable future will look like. 'The goal of sustainable development is to enable all people throughout the world to		

satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life, without compromising the quality of life of future generations. For the UK government and the devolved administrations, that goal will be pursued in an integrated way through a sustainable, innovative and productive economy that delivers high levels of employment; and a just society that promotes social inclusion, sustainable communities and personal wellbeing. This will be done in ways that protect and enhance the physical and natural environment, and use resources and energy as efficiently as possible. Government must promote a clear understanding of, and commitment to, sustainable development so that all people can contribute to the overall goal through their individual decisions. Similar objectives will inform all our international endeavours, with the UK actively promoting multilateral and sustainable solutions to today's most pressing environmental, economic and social problems. There is a clear obligation on more prosperous nations both to put their own house in order, and to support other countries in the transition towards a more equitable and sustainable world.' The 2005 strategy also introduces five principles to form the basis of policy in the United Kingdom. For a policy to be sustainable it must reflect all five principles, with any departures made explicit and transparent. The inputs to this approach are a sustainable economy, good governance and sound science while the outcomes are a strong, healthy and just society that operates within environmental limits. On 28 February 2011 the coalition government published Mainstreaming Sustainable Development, which outlined the government's vision and a package of measures to deliver it through: • the green economy • action to tackle climate change • protecting and enhancing the natural environment • fairness and improving wellbeing • building a big society. • Ministers have agreed an approach for Mainstreaming Sustainable Development (2011), consisting of:		

• providing ministerial leadership and oversight • leading by example • embedding sustainable development into policy • transparent and independent scrutiny. The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) has overall responsibility for championing sustainable development, leading on the cross-government Sustainable Development Programme. Working closely with the Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC) and the Cabinet Office, Defra is responsible for developing policy, mechanisms and governance arrangements to ensure that all government policies, operations and procurement take account of sustainable development, balancing social and environmental considerations as well economic ones. A progress report on mainstreaming sustainable development in government was published in 2013.		
National Planning Policy Framework (2012)		
Core Planning Principles • Planning should be plan-led, empowering local people to shape their surroundings, with succinct local and neighbourhood plans setting out a positive vision for the future of the area • Finding ways to enhance and improve the places in which people live their lives • Proactively drive and support sustainable economic development to deliver homes, business and industrial units, infrastructure and thriving local places • Seek to secure high quality design and good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings • Take account of different roles and character of areas, promoting vitality of main urban areas, protecting Green Belts, recognizing intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside and supporting thriving rural communities • Supporting transition to low carbon future in a changing climate, taking full account of flood risk and coastal change, and encourage the reuse of existing resources and encourage use of renewable resources • Contribute to conserving and enhancing the natural environment and reducing pollution. Allocation of land for development should prefer land of lesser environmental value.		Wide ranging implications for site allocations

• Encourage the effective use of land by reusing previously developed land, provided not of high environmental value Promote mixed use developments and encourage multiple benefits from the use of land in urban and rural areas. • Conserve heritage assets appropriate to their significance • Actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable.		
Take account of and support local strategies to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. <u>Building a strong, competitive economy</u> • Set out a clear economic vision and strategy for the area of the local planning authority, which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth • Set criteria, or identify strategic sites, for local and inward investment to match the strategy and to meet anticipated needs over the plan period • Support existing business sectors, taking account of whether they are expanding or contracting, and where possible, identify and plan for new or emerging sectors likely to locate to the area • Plan positively for the location, promotion and expansion of clusters or networks of knowledge driven, creative or high technology industries • Identify priority areas for economic regeneration, infrastructure provision and environmental enhancements • Facilitate flexible working practices such as the integration of residential and commercial uses within the same unit • Planning policies should avoid the long term protection of sites allocated for employment use where there is no reasonable prospect of a site being used for that purpose. <u>Ensuring the vitality of town centres</u> • Planning policies should be positive, promote competitive town centre environments and set out policies for the management and growth of centres over the plan period • Define the extent of town centres and primary shopping areas, based on a clear definition of primary and secondary frontages in designated centres • Allocate a range of suitable sites to meet the scale and type of retail, leisure, commercial, office, tourism, cultural, community and residential development needed in town centres.		

• Allocate appropriate edge of centre sites for main town centre uses that are well connected to the town centre where suitable and viable town centres are not available. If insufficient edge of centre sites cannot be identified, set policies for meeting the identified needs in other accessible locations that are well connected to the town centre. Supporting a prosperous rural economy • Planning policies should support economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity by taking a positive approach to sustainable new development. Promoting sustainable transport • Plans should ensure developments that generate significant movement are located where the need to travel will be minimised and the use of sustainable transport modes can be maximised. Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes • Local planning authorities should use their evidence base to ensure that their Local Plan meets the full, objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing in the housing market areas, as far as is consistent with the policies set out in the NPPF, including identifying key sites critical to the delivery of the housing strategy over the plan period • To deliver a wide choice of high quality homes, widen opportunities for home ownership and create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities, local planning authorities should: • Plan for a mix of housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups of the community; • Identify the size, type, tenure and range of housing required in particular locations, reflecting local demand; and • Where they have identified that affordable housing is needed, set policies for meeting this need on site, unless off-site provision or a financial contribution of broadly equivalent value can be robustly justified • The supply of new homes can sometimes be best achieved through planning for larger scale development, such as new settlements or extensions to existing villages and towns that follow the principles of Garden Cities • To promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. Promoting healthy communities • Local planning authorities should create a shared vision with communities of the residential environment and facilities they wish to see. LPAs should aim to involve all sections of the community in the development of Local Plans and should facilitate	• Identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide 5 years worth of housing against housing requirements with an additional buffer of 5% to ensure choice and competition in the market for land • Identify a supply of specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth, for years 6-10 and, where possible, for	

neighbourhood planning. • Planning policies should ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise in a way that is sustainable, and retained for the benefit of the community and ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services • Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless: • An assessment has been undertaken which clearly shows the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or • The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or • The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss. <u>Protecting Green Belt land</u> • The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open. The essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence • The five Green Belt purposes: • To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas; • To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another; • To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment; • To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and • To assist in urban regenerations, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land Once established Green Belts boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances, through the preparation or review of the Local Plan. <u>Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change</u> • LPAs should adopt proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change, taking full account of flood risk, coastal change and water supply and demand consideration • Plan for new development in locations and ways which reduce greenhouse gas emissions • Local Plans should apply a sequential, risk-based approach to the location of development to avoid where possible flood risk to people and property and manage any residual risk. • To minimise impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity, planning policies should: identify and map components of the local ecological networks, including the	years 11-15	Updated 2014 Leeds Habitat Network recognises changes

hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity, wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them Conserving and enhancing the natural environment • In preparing plans to meet development needs, the aim should be to minimise pollution and other adverse effects on the local and natural environment. Plans should allocate land with the least environmental or amenity value • LPAs should take into account the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land. Conserving and enhancing the historic environment • LPAs should set out in their Local Plan a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. • LPAs should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this assessment into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal. Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals • It is important that there is a sufficient supply of material to provide the infrastructure, buildings, energy and goods • Define Minerals Safeguarding Areas and adopt appropriate policies in order that known locations of specific minerals resources of local and national importance are not needlessly sterilised by non-mineral development. Local Plans • Local Plans must be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development • Indicate broad locations for strategic development on a key diagram and land-use designations on a proposals map • Allocate sites to promote development and flexible use of land, bringing forward new land where necessary, and provide detail on form, scale, access and quantum of development where appropriate Using a proportionate evidence base • Ensure that the Local Plan is based on adequate, up-to-date and relevant evidence about the economic, social and environmental characteristics and prospects of the area • LPAs should work with other authorities and providers to assess the quality and capacity for infrastructure Consider viability and costs in plan-making and decision taking. Plans should be		in Leeds Habitat Network since 2012, and site based designations are updated on an ongoing basis. Policy G8 and G9 applies.

deliverable. <u>Planning strategically across local boundaries</u> • Public bodies have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly strategic priorities. • Demonstrate evidence of having effectively cooperated		
UK Biodiversity Action Plan (DoE, 1994)		
• A halting, and if possible a reversal, of declines in priority habitats and species, with wild species and habitats as part of healthy, functioning ecosystems; • The general acceptance of biodiversity's essential role in enhancing the quality of life, with its conservation becoming a natural consideration in all relevant public, private and non-governmental decisions and policies; • Biodiversity and education.	• Reverse the long-term decline in the number of farmland birds by 2020, as measured annually against underlying trends • Bring into favourable condition by 2010 95% of all nationally important wildlife sites.	Key national context
The Natural Choice: Securing the Value of Nature (White Paper 2011)		
Four themes: <u>Protecting and improving our natural environment</u> • Supporting Local Nature Partnerships, working at a strategic level to improve benefits and services from a healthy natural environment. • Support establishing new Nature Improvement Areas based on local assessment of opportunities for restoring and connecting nature on a significant scale, including identifying within local plans. • The planning system to deliver the homes, business, infrastructure and thriving local places while protecting and enhancing the natural and historic environment, through planning reform (NPPF). • Introducing biodiversity off-setting, managed locally. • Planning for low-carbon infrastructure • Restoring the elements of our natural network (Protecting and improving woodlands and forests, restoring nature in rivers and water bodies, restoring nature in towns, cities and villages, including valuing green infrastructure for communities and managing environmental risks (flooding and heat waves)	Public Health Outcomes Framework 2013-16 (January 2012) linked to White Paper, includes wider determinants of health (greenspace and employment, noise pollution) and health protection (air pollution)	Awareness of possible new natural environment designations and initiatives affecting potential site allocations. Closer links between greenspace accessibility and public health.

Growing a green economy • Range of initiatives to encourage environmental benefits for business Reconnecting people and nature • Local Nature Partnerships and Health and Wellbeing Boards work together in promoting the health benefits of the natural environment • Promoting the natural environment in schools • Improve access to nature in local neighbourhoods, including measures in the Localism Act (including neighbourhood plans) • Improving access to the countryside International and EU leadership • Number of key reforms including implementation of the Nagoya commitments on biodiversity		
Water for Life (White Paper 2011)		
• Catchment-based approach to water quality and diffuse pollution. 70 catchment scale pilot projects and intensive support for 25 of them. Activity on land affects the quality of the water environment and the life it supports, as well as quantity of water available for abstraction and risk of heavy rainfalls leading to flooding. • Houses and offices should not be built until water and sewerage infrastructure sufficient to ensure environment not at risk. Highlights importance of close dialogue and collaboration between local authorities, developers, Environment Agency and water companies in local plan preparation (cross reference to NPPF)	None identified	Consideration of infrastructure requirements arising from new development and possible environmental effects (water quality, flooding)
Biodiversity 2020: A Strategy for England's Wildlife and ecosystem services		
Linked to the Natural Environment White Paper, sets out how international and EU commitments (including Nagoya agreement) will be implemented. Mission: "to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people". Sets out high level outcomes to 2020. Vision: "By 2050 our land and seas will be rich in wildlife, our biodiversity will be valued, conserved, restored, managed sustainably and be more resilient and able to adapt to change, providing essential services and delivering benefits for everyone".	Outcome 1 –Habitats and ecosystems on land (including freshwater environments) 1A. Better wildlife habitats with 90% of priority habitats in favourable or recovering condition and at least 50% of SSSIs in favourable condition, while maintaining at least 95% in favourable or recovering condition; 1B. More, bigger and less fragmented areas for wildlife, with no net loss to priority habitat and an increase in the overall extent of priority	Awareness of biodiversity value of land in assessment of potential site allocations.

Priority Action: • Establish more coherent and resilient ecological networks on land that safeguard ecosystem services for the benefit of wildlife and people; • Establish and effectively manage an ecologically coherent network of marine protected areas covering in excess of 25% of English waters by end of 2016; • Take targeted action for recovery of priority species, whose conservation is not delivered through wider habitat-based and ecosystem measures; • Ensure that 'agricultural' genetic diversity is conserved and enhanced wherever appropriate; • Work with the biodiversity partnership to engage significantly more people in biodiversity issues; • Promote taking better account of the values of biodiversity in public and private sector decision making, including providing tools to help consider a wider range of ecosystem services; • Develop new and innovative financing mechanisms to direct more funding towards achievement of biodiversity outcomes.	habitats by at least 200,000 ha; 1C. By 2020, at least 17% of land and inland water, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services including through management of our existing systems of protected areas and the establishment of nature improvement areas; 1D. Restoring at least 15% of degraded ecosystems as a contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation. <u>Outcome 2 – Marine habitats, ecosystems and fisheries;</u> 2A. By the end of 2016 in excess of 25% of English waters will be contained in a well-managed Marine Protected Area network that helps deliver ecological coherence by conserving representative marine habitats; 2B. By 2020 we will be managing and harvesting fish sustainably; 2C. By 2022 we will have marine plans in place covering the whole of England's marine area, ensuring the sustainable development of our seas, integrating economic growth, social need and ecosystem management. <u>Outcome 3 - Species</u> By 2020, an overall improvement in the status of wildlife and prevented further human-induced extinctions of known threatened species. <u>Outcome 4 – People</u> By 2020, significantly more people engaged in biodiversity issues, aware of its value and taking positive action.	
Underground, Under Threat - Groundwater Protection: Policy & Practice		
Environment Agency's core groundwater policy: "To protect and manage groundwater resources for present and future generations in ways that are appropriate for the risks that we identify". The policy supports the EA's overall vision for "a healthy, rich and diverse environment in England and Wales, for present and future generations" Themes of vision: • Better quality of life • Improved and protected inland and coastal waters • Enhanced environment for wildlife	None identified.	Awareness of Environment Agency's policy for groundwater protection.

• Reducing flood risk • Restored, protected land • Greener business world • Sustainable use of natural resources • Limiting climate change • Cleaner air		
Climate Change Act 2008		
In the UK, the Climate Change Act 2008 have established a statutory requirement to reduce UK emissions of six greenhouse gases to just 20% of their 1990 levels by 2050 (i.e. an 80% reduction from 1990 levels). The Climate Change Act 2008 has two key aims: Improve carbon management and transition towards a low-carbon economy in the UK. Demonstrate UK leadership internationally, signalling that it is committed to taking its share of responsibility for reducing global greenhouse gas emissions.	As part of this process, four carbon budgets (each covering a five year period) have been approved by Parliament and are now set in law as follows: 2008 to 2012 – 23% reduction from 1990 levels. 2013 to 2017 – 29% reduction from 1990 levels. 2018 to 2022 – 35% reduction from 1990 levels by 2020. 2013 to 2027 - 50% reduction from 1990 levels by 2025. Climate Change Act 2008 in England and Wales The 2008 Act contains the following key provisions: Legally binding targets of at least an 80% cut in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, with an interim target of at least 34% by 2020 (against a 1990 baseline). A carbon budgeting system to cap emissions over five-year periods, with three budgets set at any particular time. The first carbon budget ran from 2008 to 2012. The next three carbon budgets run from 2013 to 2017, 2018 to 2022 and 2023 to 2027. Government must report to Parliament on its policies and proposals to meet the budgets.	
Local Government Act (1999)		
Under the Local Government Act 1999, local authorities in England and Wales have a duty to prepare a community strategy. The overall objective of community strategies is to 'improve the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of each area and its inhabitants and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development in the UK'. A local strategic partnership (LSP) will often be created to deliver the community strategy through partnership working.		

Community strategies, drawn up by local authorities in consultation with LSPs, are the key strategic document setting out the vision for a local area. The Egan Review: Skills for Sustainable Communities (2004) recommended that these strategies should describe how sustainable communities would be created and maintained and should therefore explicitly become sustainable community strategies (SCSs). Local authorities continue to be required to prepare and publish a SCS, with the expectation that this is reviewed and updated at suitable intervals (no time periods are fixed in the legislation). The coalition government has made no suggestion that this requirement should be repealed. Repeal is unlikely since sustainable community strategies also form part of the UK's international commitments to sustainable development, originating from the 1992 Rio Earth Summit. The Sustainable Communities Act 2007 paves the way for the creation of SCSs by amending the Local Government Act 2000 and the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Under the 2007 Act the secretary of state will publish guidance to local authorities on how to prepare sustainable community strategies. The Act also allows local authorities to make proposals to the secretary of state which they consider would contribute to local sustainability. These can include proposals to transfer a function from one organisation to another. Proposals from local authorities will then be shortlisted by the Local Government Association (LGA) which then tries to reach an agreement with the secretary of state on which proposals should be taken forward. Possibly the most interesting part of the 2007 Act is its schedule which indicates what sort of measures the government believes would contribute to sustainable development. These include: • a definition of "local", which is generally taken to mean within 30 miles when referring to matters such as local food, jobs and energy supplies • organic and healthy food production • energy conservation and sustainable energy generation • reducing road traffic • increasing social inclusion and local democracy		

• community projects • reducing greenhouse gases • affordable housing • waste re-use.		
Local Government Act (2000)		
The Local Government Act 2000 provides significant new powers for local government to 'do anything which they consider is likely to achieve' the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental wellbeing of an area.		
Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006		
Section 40 places a duty on all public authorities to have regard, in the exercise of their functions, to the purposes of conserving biodiversity. A key purpose of this duty is to embed consideration of biodiversity as an integral part of policy and decision-making. Lists Priority Species and Habitats of principal importance for conserving biodiversity – which are included in Policy G8.		
Circular 06/05: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation		
Statutory Obligations and Their Impact Within The Planning System.		
Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations 2010		
Transposes EU Habitats Directive into UK law and affords protection to European Sites and Species.		
Localism Act (2011)		
The Localism Act 2011 introduced the requirement of local authorities to comply with the 'Duty to Cooperate' in the preparation of Development Plan Documents (the 'local plan'). The purpose of this is to satisfy both legal compliance and soundness issues in plan making, to ensure that any 'cross administrative boundary issues' are addressed. The Localism Act also included provisions for the preparation of Neighbourhood Plan and once adopted, for these to form part of the statutory Development Plan for a local area.		
Health & Social Care Act (2012)		
Following national reforms to the National Health Service, a number of health responsibilities have been transferred to local authorities. Central to these, with implications for the preparation of the Development Plan, is the requirement for local authorities to have a 'Duty to Improve Public Health'.		

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
REGIONAL POLICIES		
'Interim Strategy Statement'		
Following the election of the Coalition Government in 2010, there have been fundamental changes to the 'Regional tier' of Planning and policy. This is a fast moving agenda, with increasing Central Government commitments to devolve powers and responsibilities, to the City Region ;level. Regional Strategies (RS) were finally abolished in February 2012 (and prior to this Regional Assemblies), with regional & sub regional mechanisms being established via the Leeds City Region (LCR) and the West Yorkshire Combined authority. As a basis to allow for strategic planning continuity, the high level strategic policies of the RS have been retained via the LCR Leaders Board.	The authorities in the LCR partnership continue to support the broad policy thrust of the former RSS and the principles of urban transformation contained in the Plan. To ensure these principles are retained the authorities propose to include the following policies from the approved RSS that address spatial principles in a City Region Interim Strategy Statement. <u>Spatial Principles</u>: Policy YH1 Overall approach and key spatial priorities (as these apply to the Leeds City Region) Policy YH2 Climate Change and Resource use Policy YH3 Working Together (as this applies to the Leeds City Region) Policy YH4 Regional Cities and sub regional cities and towns Policy YH5 Principal Towns Policy YH6 Local service centres and rural (and coastal) areas (as these apply to the Leeds City Region) Policy YH7 Location of Development Policy YH8 Green Infrastructure Policy YH9 Green Belt (as this applies to Leeds City Region) <u>Thematic Policies</u> : To ensure that the city region's environmental assets are effectively safeguarded the following thematic policies from the RSS will be included in the City Region Interim Policy Statement. ENV1 Development and Flood Risk ENV2 Water Resources ENV3 Water Quality ENV6 Forestry, Trees and Woodland ENV7 Agricultural Land ENV8 Biodiversity ENV9 Historic Environment ENV10 Landscape	

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
	H4 Affordable housing City Region thematic strategies : The strategy statement also captures the spatial implications of key strategic investment priorities in the city region, set out below. These priorities should be reflected in Core Strategies and other Development Plan Documents. *Housing and Regeneration Strategy and Investment Plan* - This strategy and investment Plan has four Key Priorities for Investment: • Accelerated strategic growth where investment will support the growth areas in Barnsley Wakefield and Calderdale • Promoting eco living where investment will support the delivery of: o the four Urban Eco Settlements: Aire Valley Leeds, York Northwest, Bradford-Shipley Canal Road Corridor, and North Kirklees / South Dewsbury; and o the LCR Domestic Energy Efficiency Programme to eco–retrofit the existing housing stock across the city region. • Delivering strategic urban renewal which will support the growth and regeneration ambitions in the Leeds-Bradford Corridor, Green Corridor and Kirklees A62 Corridor. • Supporting rural economic renaissance in the Colne and Calder Valleys *Leeds City Region Transport Strategy* - This strategy describes three broad spatial priorities for transport investment: • Priority A transport links beyond the city region • Priority B developing the roles of the sub regional cities and towns and priority areas for regeneration and housing growth • Priority C strengthening the service roles of principal towns *Leeds City Region Green Infrastructure Strategy* -The strategy: • Identifies the value of green infrastructure assets and the case for investing in them • Ensures green infrastructure complements other city region investment priorities • Establishes the current priorities for green infrastructure investment • Impels planning and housing policy work to support widespread	

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
	improvements in green infrastructure.	
West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan (2011 – 2026)		
The Plan sets out 3 objectives: • Economy. To improve connectivity to support economic activity and growth in West Yorkshire and the Leeds City Region; • Low Carbon. To make substantial progress towards a low carbon, sustainable transport system for West Yorkshire, while recognising transport's contribution to national carbon reduction plans; • Quality of Life. To enhance the quality of life of people living in, working in and visiting West Yorkshire	The Plan contains six targets, two relating to each objective: KE1 – Bus journey time reliability To increase the proportion of the network where peak journey time variability is equivalent to the inter peak. (from 33% to 50%) KE2 – Access to employment To increase the proportion of people able to access key employment locations within 30 minutes using the core public transport network (from 71% to 75%) KC1 – Mode share To keep the total number of car trips made by West Yorkshire residents at current (2011) levels and to increase the proportion of trips made by sustainable modes (from 33% to 41%) KC2 – Emission of CO2 from transport To achieve a reduction of 30% between the base year (2009) and 2026 in line with the national target KQ1 – Road casualties – people killed or seriously injured To cut the number of KSI by 50% between the 2005-09 baseline and 2026 KQ2 – Satisfaction with transport To increase the combined satisfaction score from 6.6 to 7.0 by 2017. To review thereafter.	Local transport policy context.
The Northern Powerhouse: One Agenda, One Economy, One North		
Transport for the North report prepared by Government, the Northern City Regions and Local Enterprise Partnerships. The aim is to transform Northern growth, rebalance the country's economy and establish the North as a global powerhouse. The strategy sets out how transport is a fundamental part of achieving these goals and how the long-term investment programmes will be	None	Regional long term transport strategy context

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
developed. • Transform city to city rail connectivity east/west and north/south through both HS2 and a new TransNorth system, radically reducing travel times across this intercity network; • Ensure there is the capacity that a resurgent North will need in rail commuter services; • Deliver the full HS2 'Y' network as soon as possible, including consideration of accelerating construction of Leeds-Sheffield; • Enhance the performance of the North's Strategic Road Network (SRN) through delivery of the committed first phase of the Roads Investment Strategy; • Further enhance the long-term performance of the Northern SRN through a clear vision and strategy that embraces transformational investment and technology; • Set out a clearly prioritised multimodal freight strategy for the North to support trade and freight movement within the North and to national/international markets; • Pursue better connections to Manchester Airport through TransNorth, whilst city regions consider connectivity to the North's other major airports; and • Develop integrated and smart ticket structures to support our vision of a single economy across the North.		
Strategic Economic Plan (SEP)		
As a focus to promote economic development across the City Region, the SEP has been prepared via the Leeds Economic Partnership (LEP) and form a basis to deliver the 'Local Growth Deal' agreed with Government in July 2014. The focus of the SEP is via 4 strategic pillars; • supporting growth in businesses, • develop a skilled and flexible work force, • building a resources smart City Region • delivering infrastructure for growth	The SEP has the following strategic priorities: • to create an additional £5.2b economic output and an extra 62,000 jobs in LCR by 2021, • to achieve £675m in benefit savings, • making LCR, a net contributor to the national economy.	
Strategic Economic Plan (SEP)		
The goal of the strategy is to make the Leeds City Region vision for green infrastructure a reality by building and sustaining its contribution to the development of the city region and by placing green infrastructure at the heart of spatial planning and economic development Strategic objectives: • To promote sustainable growth and economic development • To adapt to and mitigate climate change • To encourage healthy and wellbeing living • To improve biodiversity	IP1 – Urban green adaptation • Significantly reducing flood risk in urban areas in the city region • Reducing the 'urban heat island' effect in the major urban areas in the city region • Offering opportunities to contribute to local biodiversity gain Offering new opportunities for community engagement with the natural environment IP2 – Greening our economic potential	Wide ranging implications for identifying site allocations including existing location and function of land, assessment of flood risk and future use of land incorporating green space and other green

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
	• Increasing the attractiveness of brownfield and employment sites for commercial investment, either as new build or as estate refurbishment • Increasing and sustaining a high quality employment offer with a series of on-site open spaces, water bodies, footpaths and landscaping as appropriate • Enhancing the appearance of the public transport hubs and services to promote walking and cycling as journeys to work and improving the appeal of using public transport • Offering opportunities to address other green infrastructure objectives IP3 – Carbon capture • Significantly increasing the volume of carbon captured and stored to reduce the carbon emissions of the city region • Offering opportunities to contribute to local biodiversity gain IP4 – Woodfuel • Reduce carbon emissions of the city region by increasing use of woodfuel as a source of renewable energy • Developing the green technology sector in the city region to create new businesses and jobs • Offering opportunities to contribute to local biodiversity gain IP5 – Rivers for life • Significantly reducing flood risk in urban and rural areas in the city region • Offering opportunities to contribute to local biodiversity gain • Increasing access and recreation along river corridors Improving river corridors as visitor attractions to promote local tourism business and jobs	considerations
Leeds City Region EZ		
Designated in 2012, Leeds City Region Enterprise Zone covers 142 hectares of development land which is being regenerated to create up to 4 million sq.ft of manufacturing and industrial workspace which could deliver up to 6,500 new jobs over the next 20 years. The zone contains four main sites at Logic Leeds Temple Green, Newmarket Lane and Thornes Farm. The Leeds City Region Enterprise Zone will be designated for 25 years, culminating in 2037. In February 2014, the Department for Communities and Local Government announced	As the LEP's EZ, the targets set out in the SEP are relevant. The sites identified in the zone contribute towards the Core Strategy employment land supply target.	*EZ sites have extant planning permission or were allocated in the Leeds UDP.*

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
that the Leeds City Region was successful in their bid for £8.57 million from the 'Building Foundations for Growth' Enterprise Zones Capital Grant Fund. This funding is being used to unlock development of the two largest sites at Logic Leeds and Temple Green. A plot at Thornes Farm, identified as Connex 45, has also received financial assistance to assist with the land remediation.		
West Yorkshire Local Sites Partnership Terms of Reference 2011		
Local authority and conservation organisations partnership reviewing existing and new local nature conservation designations i.e. West Yorkshire Local Wildlife Sites and Local Geological Sites as per Policy G8. *West Yorkshire Local Wildlife Site Selection Criteria 2011* as amended (last update 10/05/13) http://www.ecology.wyjs.org.uk/documents/ecology/WestYorkshireLocalWildlifeSiteSelectionCriteria.pdf *Guidelines for the identification and selection of Local Geological Sites in West Yorkshire April 2011* http://www.ecology.wyjs.org.uk/documents/ecology/West%20Yorkshire%20LGS%20designation%20guidelines.pdf		

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
LOCAL POLICIES		
Leeds Natural Resources & Waste Local Plan (Adopted 2013)		
The Leeds Natural Resources & Waste Local Plan was adopted by the City Council in January 2013. The plan sets out where land is needed to enable the City to manage natural resources, like minerals, energy, waste and water over the next 15 years, and identifies specific actions which will help us use our natural resources in a more efficient way. Following a high court challenge, policies minerals 13 and 14 are to be re-examined and cannot be regarded as adopted policies.	*Strategic targets for minerals & waste included within the CS.*	Minerals & waste allocations within AVLAAP area. Plan must have regard to these allocations.
Leeds Core Strategy (& Saved Policies) (Adopted 2014)		
The Leeds Core Strategy was adopted in November 2014 (and also incorporates a number of UDP Saved Policies which have been carried forward). The Core Strategy provides the spatial planning framework for the overall scale and distribution of growth (2012 – 2028), set out through an overall Vision, a Spatial Development Strategy and Thematic Policies.	Key requirements for the AVLAAP are to deliver a minimum 6,500 houses and 250 hectares of employment land.	Existing strategic policy context for sustainable development in spatial planning.
Leeds Growth Strategy (2011)		
Sets out opportunities and how to progress with them. Its purpose is to provide clarity and direction that will help partners within Leeds and its city region to plan and act together and provide businesses beyond with the confidence they need to invest and share in the city's growth. Outlines seven core priorities: • health and medical • financial and business services • low carbon manufacturing • creative, cultural and digital • retail • housing and construction • social enterprise and the third sector	No specific targets.	Provides an overarching vision for local economic progress.
West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan (2011 – 2026)		

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
The Plan sets out 3 objectives: • Economy. To improve connectivity to support economic activity and growth in West Yorkshire and the Leeds City Region; • Low Carbon. To make substantial progress towards a low carbon, sustainable transport system for West Yorkshire, while recognising transport's contribution to national carbon reduction plans; • Quality of Life. To enhance the quality of life of people living in, working in and visiting West Yorkshire.	15 year target (to 2026) • A 77.6% increase in car journey time reliability by 2026 • Increase the number of the total accessible workforce to Leeds to +43,000 by 2026 • No change in the % of the Principal Road Network where maintenance should be considered – 5% by 2026 • Increase of low carbon trips crossing main district centre cordons to 70% • Increase rail patronage to 38.5m • Increase bus patronage to 193.3m • 33% reduction in road casualties (KSI) Increase residential population within 30 min of local centre by public transport to 74% peak and 75% inter-peak period	Local transport policy context.
West Yorkshire 'Plus' Transport Fund		
In July 2014, established a £1bn fund. The fund will be targeted at reducing congestion, improving the flow of freight and making it easier for people to commute to and from expected major growth areas.	None	Funding for implementation of specific transport projects through the Aire Valley integrated transport package, new link road, replacement bridge crossing over the River Aire, Temple Green parks & ride, NGT extension.
Leeds City Council Best Council Plan 2013 – 17 (Updated May 2014)		
Outlines the following strategic priorities for the Council: (1) Improve the quality of life for our residents, particularly for those who are vulnerable or in poverty; (2) Make it easier for people to do business with us; and (3) Achieve the savings and efficiencies required to continue to deliver frontline services.		

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
These will be delivered through six updated best council objectives for the period 2014-17: (1)Supporting communities and tackling poverty (2) Promoting sustainable and inclusive economic growth (3) Building a child-friendly city (4) Delivering the Better Lives programme (5) Dealing effectively with the city's waste (6) Becoming a more efficient and enterprising council		
Leeds City Council City* Priority *Plan 2015 (2011)		
Outlines what the key priorities are for the city over the next four years. Vision: By 2030, Leeds will be locally and internationally recognised as the best city in the UK. Three aims: • Leeds will be fair, open and welcoming; • Leeds' economy will be prosperous and sustainable; • All Leeds' communities will be successful.	Five separate action plans have been drawn up to deliver these priorities. These are: • Children and Young People's City Priority Plan; • Health and Wellbeing City Priority Plan; • Housing and Regeneration City Priority Plan; • Safer and Stronger Communities City Priority Plan; and • Sustainable Economy and Culture City Priority Plan. Children and Young people indicators: • Reduce the number of children in care. • Raise the level of attendance in both primary and secondary schools. • Reduce the number of 16 to 18-year-olds that are not in education, employment or training. Health and Wellbeing indicators: • Reduce the number of adults over 18 that smoke. • Reduce the rate of emergency admissions to hospital.	LDF should include policies that address the City Priorities.

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
	• Reduce the rate of admission to residential care homes. • Increase the proportion of people with long-term conditions feeling, supported to be independent and manage their condition. • Reduce the differences in life expectancy between communities. • Reduce the difference in healthy life expectancy between communities. Sustainable Economy and Culture indicators: • Increase the number of new jobs. • Increase the number of employers offering apprenticeships. • Hectares of brownfield land under redevelopment. • Increase number of businesses registering for Value Added Tax (VAT). • Increase the proportion of adults and children who regularly participate in cultural activities. • Increase the percentage of residents who can get to work by public transport within half an hour at peak times. • Reduce carbon emissions. • Improve our position in the European survey of best cities in which to do business. Safer and Stronger communities indicators:	

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
	• Reduce the overall crime rate. • Improve public perception rates that anti-social behaviour is being managed • effectively. • Reduce the percentage of streets in Leeds with unacceptable levels of litter. • Increase the number of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in the local area. Housing and Regeneration indicators: • Increase the number of new homes built per year. • Increase the number of new affordable homes built each year. • Increase the number of long-term empty properties brought back into use. • Improve the percentage of people satisfied • with the quality of the environment. • Increase the number of properties improved with energy efficiency measures. • Increase the number of properties, which achieved the decency standard.	
Leeds 2030: Vision for Leeds 2011 to 2030 (2011)		
Sustainable Community Strategy for Leeds. General objectives: Leeds will be fair, open and welcoming; To do this Leeds will be a city where:	No specific targets.	As the Community Strategy it must be taken into account in preparing the LDF.

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
• There is a strong community spirit and a shared sense of belonging, where people feel confident about doing things for themselves and others; • People from different backgrounds and ages feel comfortable living together in communities; • Local people have the power to make decisions that affect them; • People are active and involved in their local communities; • People are treated with dignity and respect at all stages of their lives; • There is a culture of responsibility, respect for each other and the environment; • The causes of unfairness are understood and addressed; • Our services meet the diverse needs of our changing population; • People can access support where and when it is needed; and • Everyone is proud to live and work. Leeds' economy will be prosperous and sustainable; Leeds will be a city that has: • A strong local economy driving sustainable economic growth; • A skilled workforce to meet the needs of the local economy; • A world-class cultural offer; • Built on its strengths in financial and business services, and manufacturing, and continued to grow its strong retail, leisure and tourism, health and medical sectors, and its cultural, digital and creative industries; • Developed new opportunities for green manufacturing and for growing other new industries;		

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
• Improved levels of enterprise through creativity and innovation; • Opportunities for work with secure, flexible employment and good wages; • Sufficient housing, including affordable housing, that meets the need of the community; • High-quality, accessible, affordable and reliable public transport; • Increased investment in other forms of transport, such as walking and cycling routes, to meet everyone's needs; • Successfully achieved targets to make Leeds a lower carbon city; • Adapted to changing weather patterns; • A commitment to find new ways to reuse and recycle; • Increased its use of alternative energy supplies and locally produced food; and • Buildings that meet high sustainability standards in the way they are built and run. All Leeds' communities will be successful. • To do this Leeds will be a city where: • People have the opportunity to get out of poverty; • Education and training helps more people to achieve their potential; • Communities are safe and people feel safe; • All homes are of a decent standard and everyone can afford to stay warm; • Healthy life choices are easier to make; • People are motivated to reuse and recycle;		

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
• There are more community-led businesses that meet local needs; • Local services, including shops and healthcare, are easy to access and meet people's needs; • Local cultural and sporting activities are available • to all; and • There are high quality buildings, places and green spaces, which are clean, looked after, and respect the city's heritage, including buildings, parks and the history of our communities.		
Leeds Air Quality Action Plan (2004)		
Presented steps to be taken to address objective exceedences for NO2 and PM10 particles. Key objectives in the plan are: • Traffic demand management methods • Reducing the need to travel • Improvements to the highways network • Reducing vehicle emissions • Reducing emissions from industrial and domestic sources • Raising awareness	No specific targets identified	Key sustainability issue
Integrated Waste Strategy for Leeds (2005 – 2035)		
Key principles: • Sustainability - to develop and promote sustainable waste • management; • Partnership - to work in partnership with communities, • businesses and other stakeholders to deliver sustainable	*Measurable targets:* WP5 - Reduce the annual growth in waste per household to 0.5% by 2010 and to 0% per household by 2020 RC4 - To recycle and compost a minimum of 40% of municipal waste by 2020	Reflect allocated waste sites with Natural Resources & Waste Plan and potential impact on

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
• waste management; • Realistic and Responsive - to ensure that the Strategy • is realistic and responsive to future changes. Key objectives: • To move waste management up the waste hierarchy, with particular focus on reduction; • To manage waste in ways that protect human health and the environment: - Without risk to water, air, soil, plants and animals; - Without causing a nuisance through noise or odours; - Without adversely affecting the countryside or places of special landscape, townscape, archaeological and historic interest; - Disposing of waste at the nearest appropriate installation, by means of the most appropriate methods and technologies. • To develop integrated and sustainable waste management services, that are flexible and have optimal end-to-end efficiency; • To exceed Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) targets; • To meet statutory and local 'stretched' recycling • and composting targets; • To provide a waste solution that is affordable and delivers • best value; • To stimulate long-term and certain markets for outputs • in order to promote local and regional self-sufficiency.	R4 - To recover 90% of municipal waste by 2020 L2 - Landfill no more than 10% of municipal waste by 2020 Key theme 8- Planning To assist with meeting the requirements of sustainable waste management through the existing UDP and emerging LDF process P1 - Assist with and influencing the contents of the Local Development Framework, particularly the waste Development Plan Document P2 - Identify sites and obtain planning permission for municipal waste facilities P3 - Explore the development of a Sustainable Energy Park.	adjacent land allocations.
Leeds Climate Change Strategy (2012)		
Leeds' climate change strategy is a clear set of priorities that each of the organisations that make up the Leeds Initiative is working on to tackle the causes and impact of climate change.	Outlines key emissions reduction and cross cutting activities under the following headings • Home Energy Efficiency • Sustainable Transport • Waste and Resource Efficiency • Business Emission Reduction • Low Carbon Economy and Development • Risk Assessment and Adaptation • Natural Environment • Communication and Inspiration Low Carbon Economy and Development contains the following priorities:	Key overarching strategy.

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
	16. Support the development of Aire Valley Leeds as an exemplary Urban Eco-Settlement characterised by efficient homes, a sustainable energy infrastructure and low carbon industries. 18. Develop and enforce appropriate planning policies and guidance within the Local Development Framework and Sustainable Construction Supplementary Planning Document.	
Leeds' Climate Change Action Plan (2012)		
Details LCC specific actions and target timescales for each priority that appears in the Climate Change Strategy.	By 2015, major low and zero carbon developments have been built, underpinned by low carbon energy supply, to support the transition to a prosperous low carbon economy. Low Carbon Economy and Development contains the following priorities: 16. Support the development of Aire Valley Leeds as an exemplary Urban Eco-Settlement characterised by efficient homes, a sustainable energy infrastructure and low carbon industries. Ensure that the Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan contains supportive policies to encourage low carbon new development. Use the Enterprise Zone to attract low carbon businesses to the city. 18. Develop and enforce appropriate planning policies and guidance within the Local Development Framework and Sustainable Construction Supplementary Planning Document. Develop and enforce planning policies to encourage low carbon and sustainable domestic and non-domestic properties. Risk Assessment and Adaptation contains the following priorities 21. Long-term planning for climate-resilient buildings, infrastructure and enhanced green infrastructure. Encourage developers to reduce hard landscaping and to introduce 'local green spaces' to create greater resilience.	Include policies as specified in the action plan.
Leeds Biodiversity Action Plan		
Vision for biodiversity in Leeds:	Targets set for habitats and individual species (numbers and	

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
• A range of habitats, characteristic of the landscapes of Leeds, supporting both typical and rare species, contributing to regional and national biodiversity and providing an attractive and sustainable natural environment for leisure, education and work Objectives set for habitats and individual species	number of locations found). Local priorities for biodiversity.	
Leeds Nature Conservation Strategy		
• To conserve valuable existing nature conservation sites; • To ensure all Leeds residents have easy access to nature conservation; • To promote greater awareness and care for the whole of the natural environment through the distribution of information; • To enhance nature through sympathetic development and management.		
Leeds Landscape Character Assessment (1994, Review 2011)		
• Describe and analyse landscape character of the district identifying individual landscape types and features / elements which characterise them • Provide a landscape framework to; • Guide and inform those responsible for development, landscape change and management of landscape • Seek to conserve and enhance the characteristic landscape types of the area • Seek to avoid management methods and forms of development which would be detrimental to landscape character • Specify measures to meet landscape management objectives • Identify areas where little or no original fabric remains, where there are opportunities to create new landscapes • Identify the factors which have had an influence upon landscape change in the past and those that are likely to do so in the future, in making recommendations on how to respond to these changes • Have regard to local perceptions of landscape both past and present, 'sense of place' and areas of local landscape value	No specific targets or indicators	Consider the effect of the proposed site allocations on existing landscape character areas
Leeds Rights of Way Improvement Plan 2009 to 2017		

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
Management plan setting out areas of consideration and improvement across the public rights of way network within the Leeds district.	Series of statement of action. Relevant to planning: PA1 Assert and protect rights of the public where affected by planned development PA2 Raise profile of public rights of way, and the need for informal outdoor recreational facilities, within development sites in conjunction with PPG17 PA3 Seek to secure section 106 planning agreements for path improvements within development sites PA4 Seek to secure section 106 funding for path improvements in the vicinity of new development sites PA5 Seek to secure that developers provide suitable alternative routes for paths affected by development PA6 Seek to secure that non definitive routes are recognised on planning applications and provisions made for them	Consider effect of site allocations on existing public rights of way and permissive paths
Leeds City Region Green Infrastructure Strategy		
The goal of the strategy is to make the Leeds City Region vision for green infrastructure a reality by building and sustaining its contribution to the development of the city region and by placing green infrastructure at the heart of spatial planning and economic development Strategic objectives: • To promote sustainable growth and economic development • To adapt to and mitigate climate change • To encourage healthy and wellbeing living • To improve biodiversity	IP1 – Urban green adaptation • Significantly reducing flood risk in urban areas in the city region • Reducing the 'urban heat island' effect in the major urban areas in the city region • Offering opportunities to contribute to local biodiversity gain • Offering new opportunities for community engagement with the natural environment IP2 – Greening our economic potential • Increasing the attractiveness of brownfield and employment sites for commercial investment, either as new build or as estate refurbishment • Increasing and sustaining a high quality employment offer with a series of on-site open spaces, water bodies, footpaths and landscaping as appropriate • Enhancing the appearance of the public transport hubs and services to promote walking and cycling as journeys to work and improving the appeal of using public transport • Offering opportunities to address other green infrastructure objectives IP3 – Carbon capture	Wide ranging implications for identifying site allocations including existing location and function of land, assessment of flood risk and future use of land incorporating green space and other green considerations.

Key objectives relevant to Plan and SA	Key targets and indicators	Implications for LDF and SA
	• Significantly increasing the volume of carbon captured and stored to reduce the carbon emissions of the city region • Offering opportunities to contribute to local biodiversity gain IP4 – Woodfuel • Reduce carbon emissions of the city region by increasing use of woodfuel as a source of renewable energy • Developing the green technology sector in the city region to create new businesses and jobs • Offering opportunities to contribute to local biodiversity gain IP5 – Rivers for life • Significantly reducing flood risk in urban and rural areas in the city region • Offering opportunities to contribute to local biodiversity gain • Increasing access and recreation along river corridors • Improving river corridors as visitor attractions to promote local tourism business and jobs	
Water for Life and Livelihoods. River Basin Management Plan, Humber River Basin District		
Protection, improvement and sustainable use of water environment prepared under the Water Framework Directive Aire & Calder section refers to the work of the Aire Action Leeds partnership, householder awareness raising by Yorkshire Water and bankside and river habitat work.	Number of indicators for quality of water bodies (including rivers, surface and groundwater) – biological, ecological and chemical status.	Effect upon water quality

APPENDIX 3

BASELINE INFORMATION (AIRE VALLEY LEEDS AREA)

APPENDIX 3: BASELINE INFORMATION (AIRE VALLEY LEEDS AREA)

Economic Profile

Total full time employees working in the Aire Valley Leeds rose from 29,306 in 2009 to 33,356 in 2013 (BRES). The Aire Valley Leeds has 79 businesses with 50+ employees; 53 have more than 100 employees, 31 more than 200 employees and 6 more than 1,000 employees. The largest employers are:-

- First Group: Urban and suburban passenger land transport
- Arla Foods Limited: Liquid milk and cream production
- Communisis PLC: Printing
- Country Style Foods Limited: Manufacture of bread, fresh pastry goods and cakes
- Becklin Centre: Hospital activities
- Howarth Timber Group Limited: Import, distribution and sale of timber

Aire Valley Leeds is home to 30 banks and financial service businesses and 1 law firm.

In 2015, 158 business premises in Aire Valley Leeds were recorded as vacant for non-domestic rates/business rates purposes.

Of working households in Aire Valley Leeds, 40% earn less than £20,000 per annum, whilst 13% earn £50,000 or more.

There is no unemployment data reflecting the exact AAP boundary. The closest spatial representation for which data is available, records unemployment at 1,620 claimants in August 2014.

Employment Land & Floorspace

Valuation Office data for 2014 indicates that the Aire Valley Leeds has 135,432sqm office space and 961,914sqm general employment floorspace (B1c 97,606sqm, B2 351,864sqm and B8 512,444sqm)[1].

Further provision of employment land and floorspace is anticipated in the Aire Valley Leeds AAP as follows:-

169ha of general employment land with planning permission and carried forward UDP allocations

17.7ha of new general employment land allocations.

64,640sqm of office floorspace with planning permission

[1] The VOA categorise their data using their own land use categories which have then been grouped to the Use Class Order categories by LCC.

157,000sqm of office floorspace proposed for allocation (all being part of mixed use housing schemes).

Retail & Town & Local Centres

The main town centre within the Aire Valley Leeds is Hunslet Town Centre, which is anchored by a Morrisons supermarket. The Aire Valley Leeds also contains the south east portion of Leeds City Centre, which includes the Leeds Dock Local Convenience Centre.

Tourism

Aire Valley Leeds has 19 businesses involved with tourism, sport, leisure and recreation. Of particular note is Hunslet Green Community Sports Club.
The area has 2 hotels and around 4 other forms of tourist accommodation. Of particular note is the Ibis Budget hotel at the Gateway, East Street and Jury's Inn, Brewery Wharf.

Social Profile

Demographics

Population by Local Character Area

Local Area	ONS mid-year 2012 estimates	
	Population	Children aged 0-16
South Bank	3,712	99
East Bank/Richmond Hill	6,803	969
Hunslet	2,541	530
Central Aire Valley	0	0
Skelton Gate	0	0
Aire Valley	13,057	1,599

Housing

The contribution from Aire Valley Leeds to the CS housing requirement has been 222 homes since 2012. This level of completions reflects the state of the local housing market as it emerges from a period of downturn. Aire Valley Leeds AAP is a means of generating confidence and certainty for the housing market in the local area and the designation of sites will ensure that these figures are exceeded by providing a choice of suitable, deliverable and developable sites for the plan period.

AAP	Year	Brown	Green	Total
Aire Valley Leeds	2012/13	85	0	85
	2013/14	77	0	77
	2014/15	60	0	60
	TOTAL	**222**	**0**	**222**

Previously Developed Land

All the housing delivered between 2012 and 2014/15 in the Aire Valley Leeds has been delivered on previously developed land.

Crime

Map 2 in the city wide baseline[2] section shows the levels of recorded crime across the Leeds district in 2014. In Aire Valley Leeds, the rates of crime vary across the area with higher levels experienced in parts of the city centre, Hunslet and Stourton.

Health

Maps 3-5 in the city wide baseline[3] section show life expectancy and adult and child obesity rates across the Leeds district.

Life expectancy in the area is some of the lowest in Leeds at 75.9 to 78.4 years, compared to the Leeds rate of 80.6 years.

In Burmantofts & Richmond Hill, 25% of the adult population are considered obese. This reduces to 7.9 to 19% in City & Hunslet, illustrating the wide demographic in this local area.

The highest rates of childhood obesity occur in Burmantofts & Richmond Hill where the rate is 35.2 to 37.2%, compared to the Leeds rate of 33.7%. City & Hunslet have a childhood obesity/overweight (yr 6) level of 32.7 to 35.2% which is similar to the Leeds rate.

There is a need to improve the health and wellbeing of adults and children in parts of the Aire Valley Leeds.

Social Deprivation

Map 6 in the city wide baseline shows the levels of multiple deprivation across the Leeds district in 2010. Aire Valley Leeds has high levels of deprivation within 10% of the most deprived areas when applying the national ranking. The only exception was the area falling within the City Centre HMCA which is 40-50%.

[2] See separate city wide baseline
[3] See separate city wide baseline

Greenspace

The location and distribution of all green space (including land on education sites) within the AVLAAP boundary is illustrated on Map 1.

Green space quantities as at 2012 base date.

		Aire Valley Leeds	AVL within Leeds City Centre
Population	Census 2012	13,057	5,990
0-16 child population	Census 2012	1,599	
Parks and Gardens	1ha / 1,000 people	0.23	
Outdoor Sports (excluding education)	1.2 ha / 1,000 people	1.27 ha/1,000 people	
Amenity	0.45ha/1,000 people	0.47 ha/1,000 people	
Children & Young People	2 facilities/1,000 children	4.38 facilities/1,000 children	
Allotments	0.24 ha/1,000 people	0.15 ha/1,000 people	
Natural	0.7ha/1,000 people	8.37 ha/1,000 people	
City Centre Open Space	0.41 ha. per 1,000 pop		0.53 ha/1,000 people

Nb: The quantity data excludes educations sites

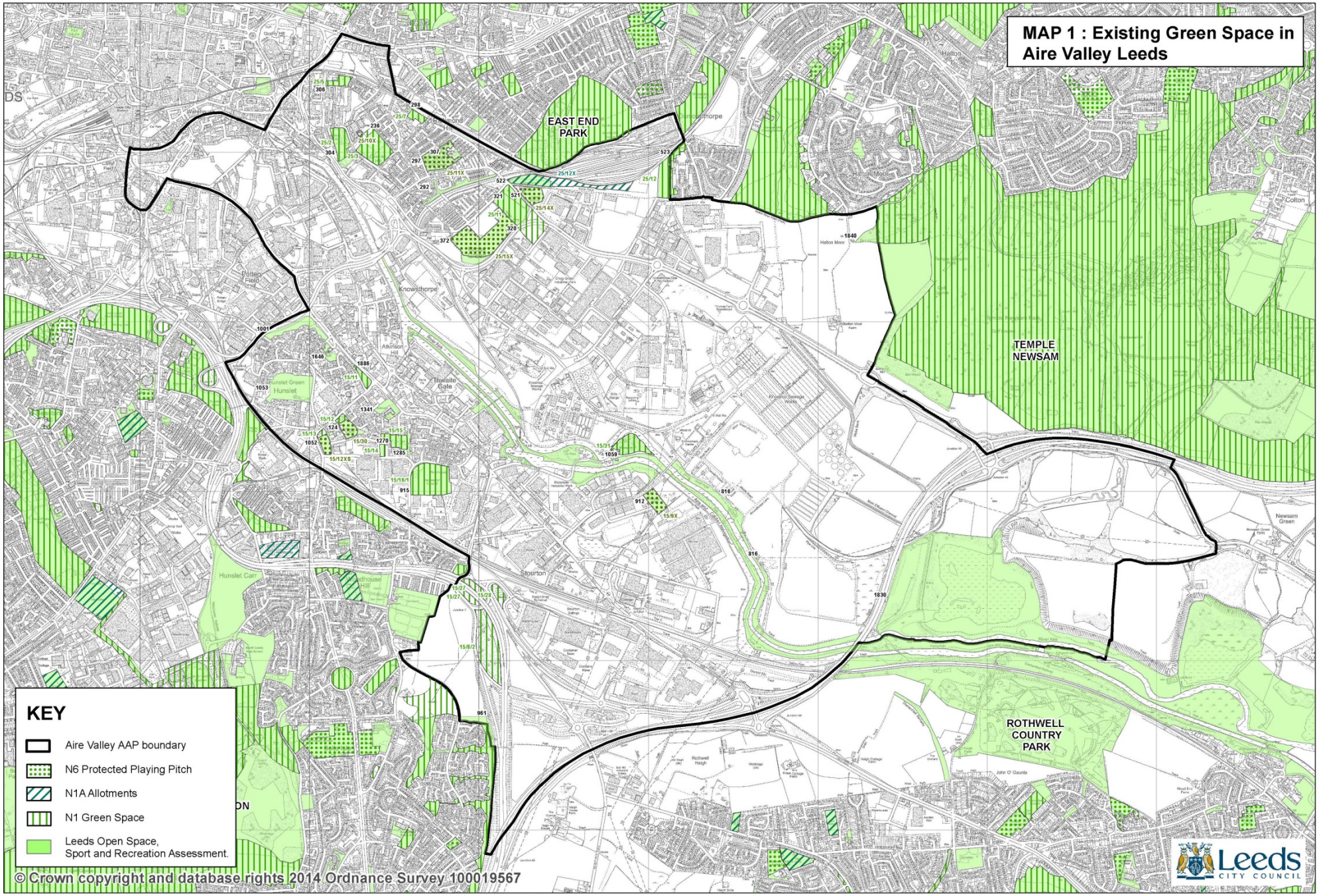
The baseline quantity data highlights a significant deficiency of parks & gardens and allotments within the plan boundary. This data should be seen in the context of open spaces availability outside the plan boundary as shown on Map 1.

Footpaths & Public Rights of Way

Public rights of way (PROW) are recorded on a legal document known as the Definitive Map and Statement for West Yorkshire. In 2009, within the Leeds district there were 1,217 paths recorded with a total length of 799km which comprised of:- footpaths (1,025) 620km; bridleways (182) 170km; byways (10) 9km.

Permissive paths also form an important component of the network. Permissive paths can be provided by any landowner who is willing to allow the public to use a particular route across their land.

Trans Pennine Trail -The Leeds- Wakefield-Barnsley leg of a multi-user trail between Southport and Hornsea which starts at the Royal Armouries and follows the green corridor formed by the River Aire and Aire-Calder Navigation south-east to Mickletown. This route forms part of National Cycle Network (NCN) Route number 67.



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The location and distribution of the 26km of recorded footpaths and public rights of way within the AVLAAP boundary is illustrated on Map 2.

Length of footpaths & public rights of way within AVLAAP

Status	Metres
Bridleway	14,772
Footpath	11,530
Total	26,302

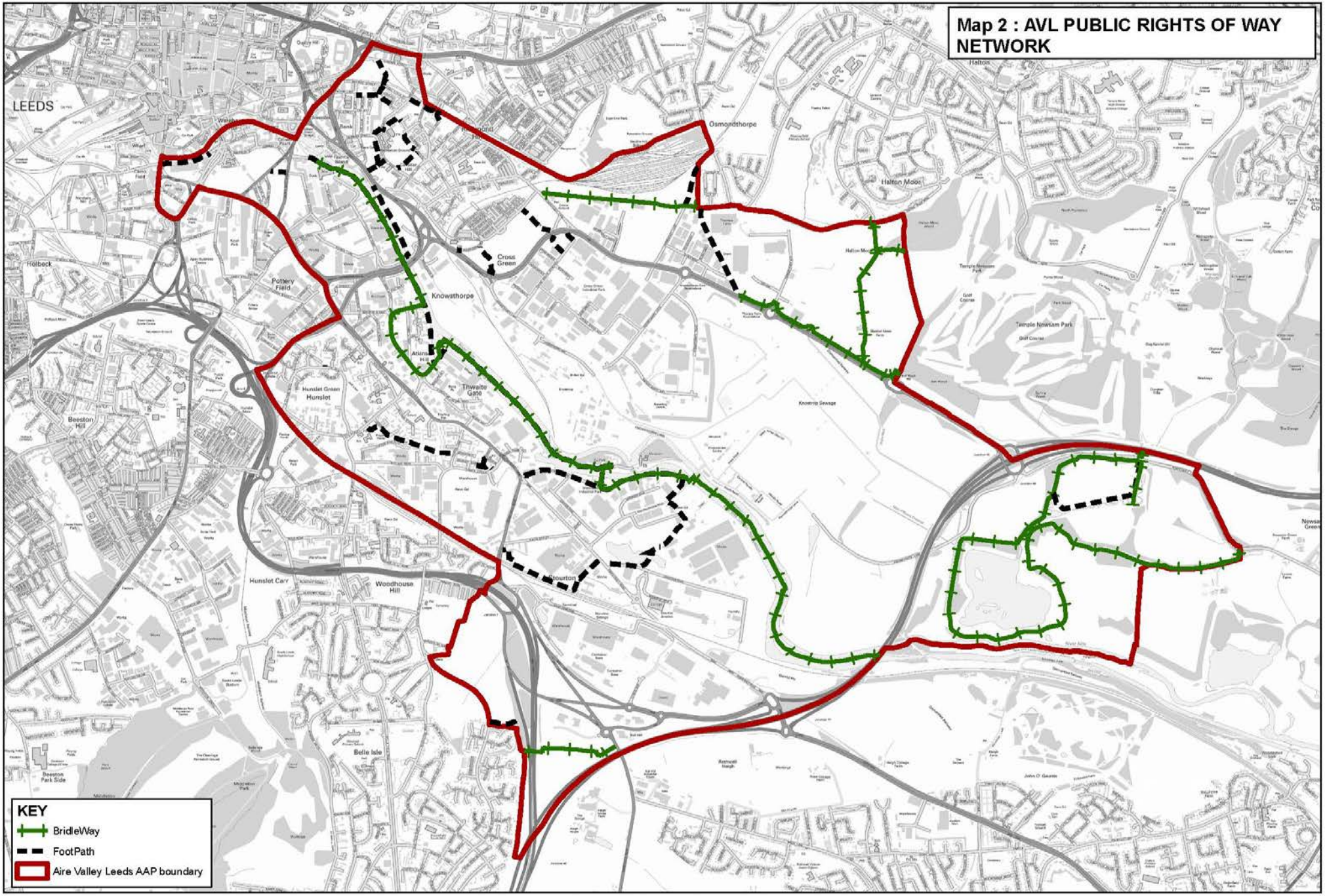
Environmental Profile

Environmental Setting

The city wide baseline provides data on the district's environmental setting.

Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna

Map 3 shows the updated 2014 Habitat Network in green, with conservation designations outlined in pink or purple.



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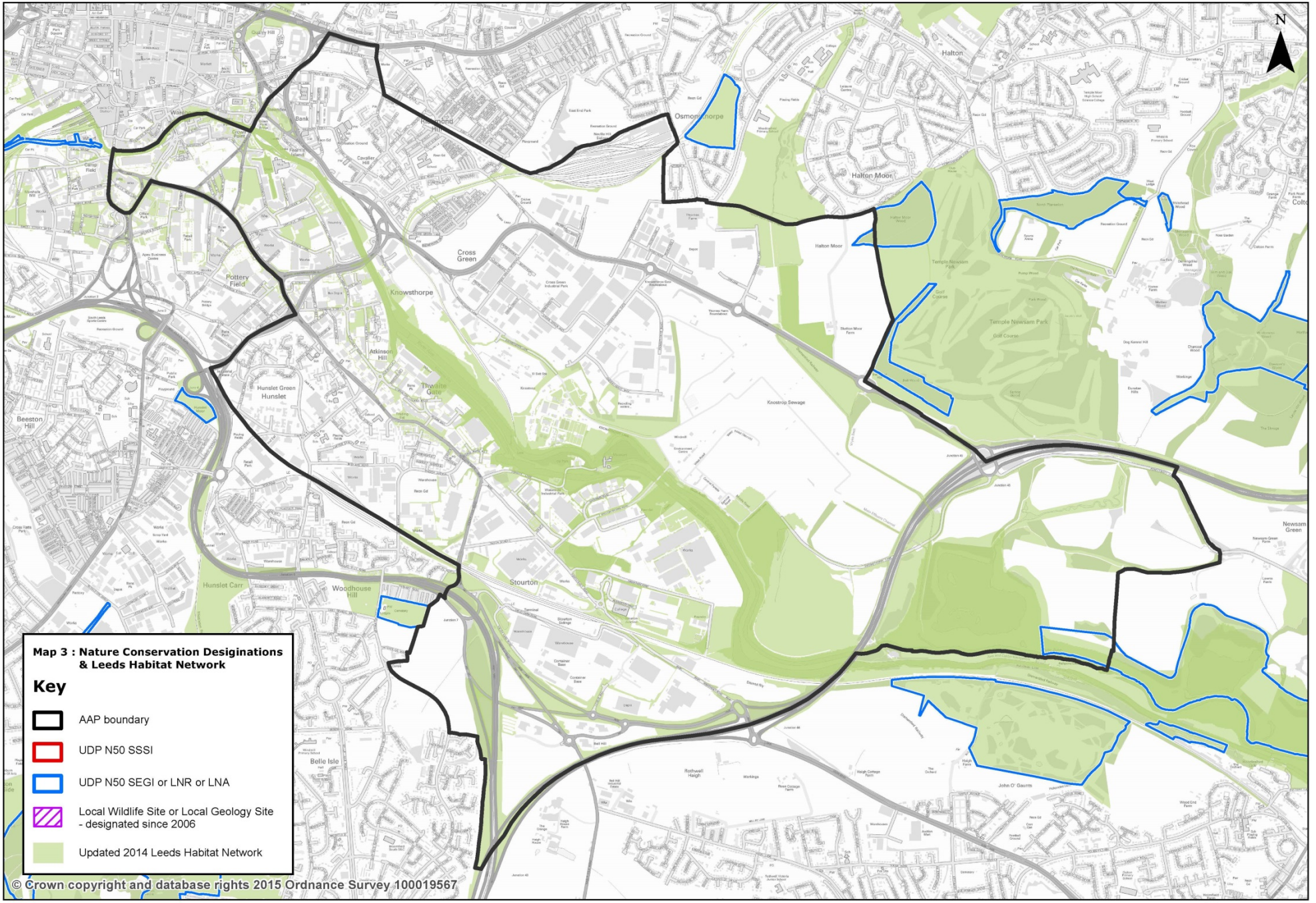
Leeds CITY COUNCIL



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Landscape

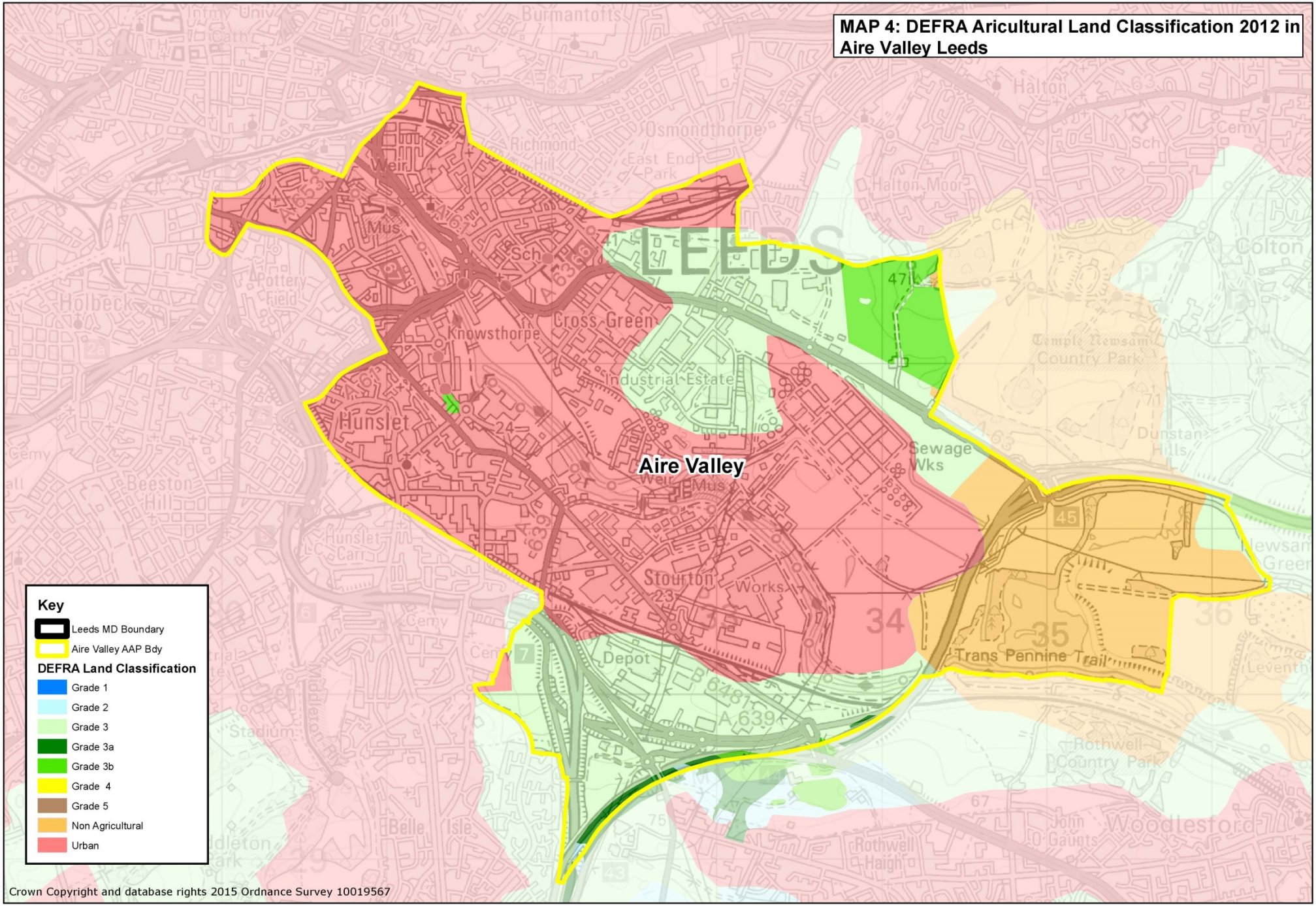
The city wide baseline provides landscape maps for the Leeds district.

Agriculture

Map 4 below shows the classification of agricultural land within Aire Valley Leeds AAP area. This has been updated to include the subdivision of grade 3 into 3a and 3b where this information is available. However, the DEFRA data contains some errors, identifying agricultural land on existing industrial developed areas.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that authorities should take account of the best and most versatile agricultural land and seek to use areas of poorer quality where possible. Best and most versatile land comprises grade 1, 2 and 3a land. The majority of the area is classed as urban or non-agricultural. Most of the remainder is grade 3 where there are no more recent surveys using sub-grades 3a or 3b. There is a small area of grade 3b. There is no land currently classed as best and most versatile in this area.

MAP 4: DEFRA Aricultural Land Classification 2012 in Aire Valley Leeds



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Contaminated Land

Potentially Contaminating Historical Land Uses

The council has identified those parts of Leeds subject to a potentially contaminating historic land use. This data has been extracted from historical mapping and converted into digital format. This land covers approximately 43km2 of Leeds Metropolitan District's surface area. 4km2 of this land lies within the Aire Valley Leeds AAP area.

The council also collects data on sites where land contamination has been assessed as part of the development process. The level of assessment varies depending on the nature of the site and its proposed use. Assessment may involve a desk top study, site investigation, remediation and verification works.

This data represents more than 6,500 planning applications reviewed for potential land contamination and equates to 10% of Leeds Metropolitan District's surface area. The figure of 10% exceeds the total area identified as having a historical potentially contaminated land use above. This is because planning applications for the most vulnerable end uses, for example residential housing and children's play areas, require some degree of land contamination assessment regardless of the previous use of the land.

The main route for contaminated land assessment and remediation in Leeds is through redevelopment, with 53km2 of land in Leeds Metropolitan District assessed through the planning system to date. 6km2 of this land is located within the Aire Valley Leeds Action Plan's area.

Water Resources & Water Quality

The city wide baseline section provides data on the water availability and water quality of the district.

Flood Risk

The areas at risk of flooding within The Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan area are shown on the flood risk map. The area is affected by three water courses; the River Aire, Wyke Beck and Colton Beck. The River Aire flows through the city centre and continues downstream through Stourton. The Wyke Beck flows southwards into the River Aire through the central Aire Valley. Colton Beck flows from Temple Newsam through Sklelton Gate, towards Skelton Lake.

Sites along the River Aire have a long history of development as they form the traditional industrial heart of the city. Some of these sites are within flood risk zone 3a(ii) which is a 1 in 20 year flood risk probability. Many sites contain listed buildings and present limited on-site opportunities to manage flood risk. One such example is Hunslet Mills which is in the highest flood risk zone 3a(ii). Those city centre sites

affected by the River Aire within or adjacent to the city centre will benefit most from the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme which is under construction.

Land at Low Fold is incorrectly shown as functional floodplain on Leeds SFRA map 31. According to the SFRA definition of functional floodplain this should be zone 3aii as it is a previous allocation in the development plan.

Air Quality

The city wide baseline section provides data on air quality across the Leeds district.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Energy Consumption & Climate Change

The city wide baseline provides data for the Leeds district.

Natural Resources

The city wide baseline section provides data on the availability of natural resources for the production and consumption of materials across the Leeds district (rock, sand and gravel and recycled aggregates).

Accessibility

The city wide baseline provides data on travel patterns across the Leeds district and levels of car ownership and modal share in terms of the different transport modes.

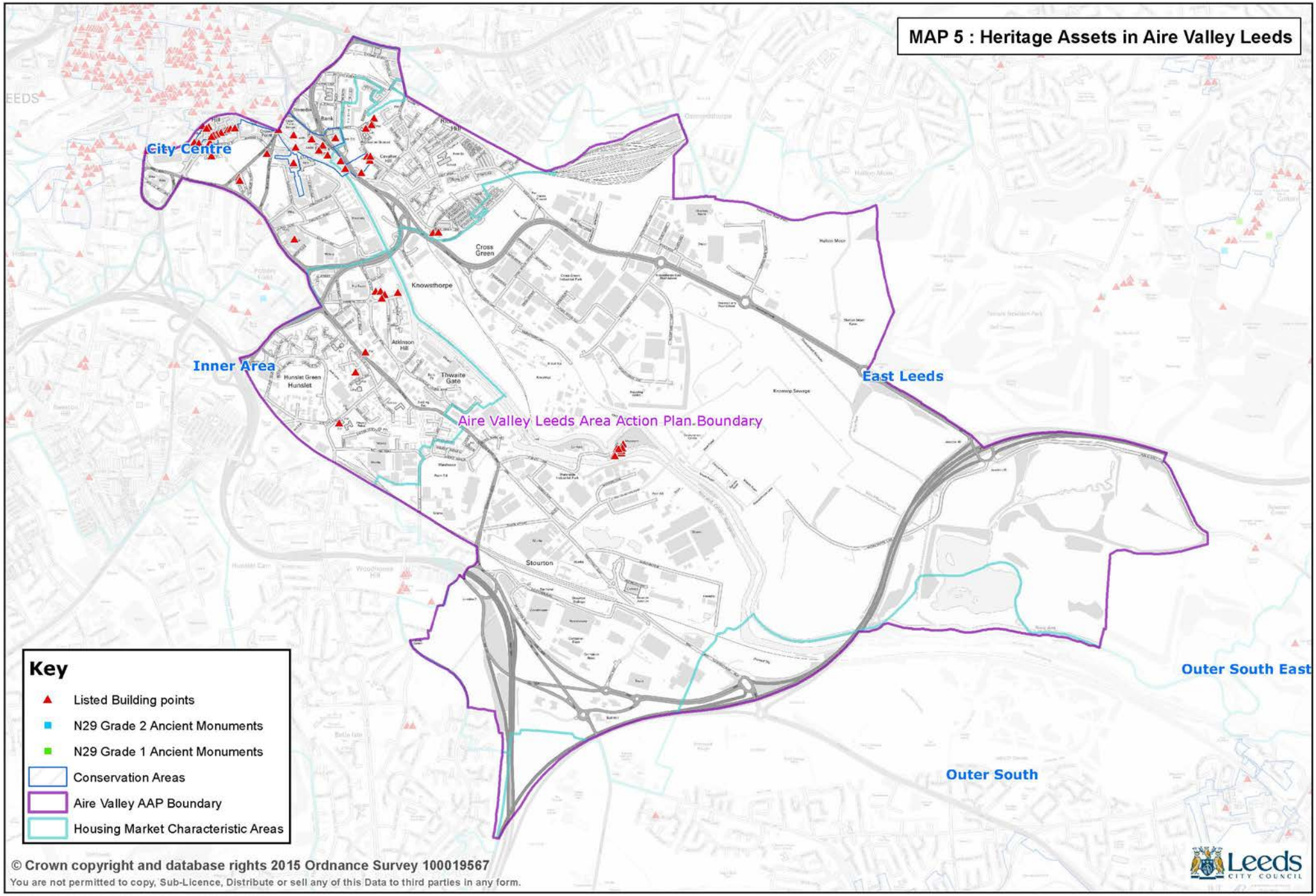
The 2011 levels of car ownership for an approximated area of Aire Valley Leeds are detailed below:

	Number of Households	Households: No Car or Van	Households: 1 Car or Van	Households: 2 Cars or Vans	Households: 3 Cars or Vans	Households 4+ cars or vans	Total number of vehicles
Aire Valley	16743	8469	6394	1631	189	60	10479
Aire Valley (%)	16743	50.6%	38.2%	9.7%	1.1%	0.4%	

Historic Environment

The city wide baseline provides data on the district's historic environment.

Map 5 illustrates listed buildings, ancient monuments or conservation areas within the Aire Valley Leeds boundary.


MAP 5 : Heritage Assets in Aire Valley Leeds
City Centre
Inner Area
East Leeds
Outer South East
Outer South
Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan Boundary
Cross Green
Knowsthorpe
Asklnson Hill
Hunslet Green
Hunslet
Thwaite Gate
Stourton
Halton Moor
Key
Listed Building points
N29 Grade 2 Ancient Monuments
N29 Grade 1 Ancient Monuments
Conservation Areas
Aire Valley AAP Boundary
Housing Market Characteristic Areas
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Leeds CITY COUNCIL
PRODUCED BY CITY DEVELOPMENT, GIS DATA & MAPPING TEAM
0 0.225 0.45 0.9 1.35 1.8 Kilometers
Path: L:\CGM\GIS Projects\Site Allocations DPD Phase 2\Duty to Cooperate with Historic England\Heritage Assets in Aire Valley Leeds (A3).mxd
Scale - 1/19500 @ A3 Date: 01/07/2015

APPENDIX 4

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FRAMEWORK

APPENDIX 4: SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FRAMEWORK

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES		
1. Maintain or improve good quality employment opportunities and reduce the disparities in the Leeds' labour market.	a. Will it maintain or improve current employment rates in Leeds? b. Will it support employment opportunities for people who live in or close to the area? c. Will it support equal employment opportunities? d. Will it reduce the disparities in employment rates between deprived and affluent parts of Leeds? e. Will it help to reduce the high rates of unemployment among black and ethnic minority groups?	1. % of people who are in work 2. Total employment 3. Unemployment rates (%) 4. Worklessness rates (those claiming job seeker's allowance, income support, incapacity benefit) 5. Average gross weekly earnings for residents (£) 6. % of SOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally in the IMD employment domain 7. Difference in employment rates between the highest and lowest SOAs 8. Unemployment rates among BME groups (%) 9. Amount of land developed for employment by type 10. Amount of completed office development and % developed in town centres
2. Maintain or improve the conditions which have enabled business success, economic growth and investment.	a. Will it support existing businesses? b. Will it encourage investment? c. Will it improve productivity and competitiveness? d. Will it encourage rural diversification?	1. Gross Value Added (GVA) per capita 2. No. of VAT registered businesses 3. Amount of completed retail and leisure development 4. Employment land supply (ha)
SOCIAL OBJECTIVES		
3. Increase participation in education and life-long learning and reduce the disparity in participation and qualifications achieved across Leeds.	a. Will it provide accessible training and learning opportunities for adults and young people? b. Will it increase participation in education and qualifications in disadvantaged communities? c. Will it increase participation in education and qualifications among BME groups?	1. % of economically active adults with at least level 2 and level 3 qualifications 2. Educational qualifications: students achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C 3. Educational qualifications of those aged 16-49 by ethnicity 4. % of SOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally in the IMD Education, skills and training deprivation domain
4. Improve conditions and services that engender good health and reduce disparities in health across	a. Will it promote healthy life-styles, and help prevent ill-health?	1. Life expectancy 2. Mortality rates from coronary heart disease and cancer

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
Leeds	b. Will it improve access to high quality, health facilities? c. Will it address health inequalities across Leeds?	3. % of people of working age population with limiting long-term illness 4. % of people whose health was not good 5. Estimate of obesity % 6. No of people on incapacity benefits and severe disability allowance 7. % of SOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally in the IMD Health deprivation & disability domain
5. Reduce overall rates of crime, and reduce the disparities in crime rates across Leeds.	a. Will it help address the causes of crime? b. Will it help to reduce disparities in crime rates across Leeds?	1. Crime survey trends in burglary and vehicle related thefts 2. Recorded crime (violent crime, robbery, domestic burglary, vehicle crime, criminal damage) 3. Fear of crime in residents surveys 4. % of SOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally in the IMD crime domain
6. Maintain and improve culture, leisure and recreational activities that are available to all	a. Will it increase provision of culture, leisure and recreational (CLR) activities/venues? b. Will it increase non-car based CLR activities? c. Will it increase participation in CLR activities by (i) local people and (ii) tourists? d. Will it preserve, promote and enhance local culture and heritage?	1. Visitor statistics from major attractions 2. % participation in sport and physical activity
7. Improve the overall quality of housing and reduce the disparity in housing markets across Leeds	a. Will it make housing available to people in need (taking into account requirements of location, size, type and affordability)? b. Will it reduce (the risk of) low housing demand in some parts of the city, and reduce the number of empty properties? c. Will it help improve the quality of the housing stock and reduce the number of unfit homes? d. Will it improve energy efficiency in housing to reduce fuel-poverty and ill-health?	1. Housing completions (annual number) 2. Average house price 3. House price/earnings ratio 4. Annual completions of affordable housing 5. % of dwellings by tenure (owner-occupied, private rented and social rented) 6. % of total dwellings that are vacant 7. % of LA and RSL dwellings that are difficult to let 8. % of LA, RSL and owner-occupied dwellings that are low demand

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
		9. % of total dwelling stock that is unfit 10. % of LA dwellings that fall below the 'Decent Homes Standard' 11. % of Fuel poor households 12. Average energy efficiency rating of homes
8. Increase social inclusion and active community participation	*Social inclusion* a. Will it help to reduce poverty? b. Will it provide more services and facilities that are appropriate to the needs of ethnic minorities, older people, young people and disabled people? *Community participation* c. Will it give the community opportunities to participate in or towards making decisions? d. Will local community organisations be supported to identify and address their own priorities? e. Does it enable less-well resourced groups to take part? f. Does it take steps to involve not yet reached groups?	*Social inclusion* 1. % of SOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally in the IMD Income deprivation domain 2. % of SOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally in the IMD Income deprivation affecting children index 3. % of SOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally in the IMD Income deprivation affecting older people index 4. Educational qualifications of African Caribbean, Pakistani and Bangladeshi pupils: students achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C compared to Leeds average 5. Unemployment rates among BME groups (%) *Community participation* 6. Civic participation - % who participated in civic affairs in the last 12 months 7. Turnout in local elections (%)
9. Increase community cohesion	a. Will it build better relationships across diverse communities and interests? b. Will it increase people's feelings of belonging? c. Will it encourage communities to value diversity? d. Could it create or increase tensions and conflict locally or with other communities?	*Indicators to be included from Community Cohesion Action Plan when finalised*
ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES		
10. Increase the quantity, quality and accessibility of greenspace	a. Will it increase the quantity of publicly accessible greenspace? b. Will it address deficiencies of greenspace in areas that are under-provided? c. Will it improve the quality and management of greenspace across Leeds?	1. Quantity of greenspace 2. Quantity of greenspace per 1,000 population 3. % of eligible greenspace managed to green flag award standard 4. Accessibility of greenspace to residential areas (Core Strategy Policy G3 Standards for Open Space, Sport and Recreation)
11. Minimise the pressure on greenfield land by efficient land use patterns that make good use of	a. Does it make efficient use of land by promoting development on previously used land, re-use of	1. % of land developed for employment which is on previously developed land

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
derelict and previously used sites & promote balanced development, provided that it is not of high environmental value (defined as ecological value)	buildings and higher densities? b. Will it promote the development of communities with accessible services, employment, shops and leisure facilities?	2. % of new homes on previously developed land 3. % of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare 4. % of previously developed land of 'high environmental value' lost to development
12. Maintain and enhance, restore or add to biodiversity or geological conservation interests	a. Will it protect and enhance existing habitats, especially priority habitats identified in the UK and the Leeds Biodiversity Action Plan? b. Will it protect and enhance protected and important species? (Important species are those identified in the UK and the Leeds BAP.) c. Will it protect and enhance existing designated nature conservation sites? d. Will it provide for appropriate long term management of habitats? e. Will it make use of opportunities to create and enhance habitats as part of development proposals? f. Will it protect / mitigate ecological interests on previously-developed sites? g. Will it protect sites of geological interest?	1. Change in priority habitats by area 2. Areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value inc. sites of international, national, sub-regional or local significance (SSSIs, SEGIs, LNRs, LNAs) 3. Status/condition of SSSIs (favourable or recovering) (%)
13. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby help to tackle climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions from: a. Transport	1. Estimated CO_2 emissions (Total) 2. Estimated CO_2 emissions (Industry/Commercial) 3. Estimated CO_2 emissions (Domestic) 4. Estimated CO_2 emissions (Road Transport)
14. Improve Leeds' ability to manage extreme weather conditions including flood risk and climate change	*Flood Risk including likely effects of climate change* a. Will it prevent inappropriate development on flood plains and prepare for the likelihood of increased flooding in future? b. Does it reduce the role of multi-functional green infrastructure?	1. No. of properties located within flood risk zones 2. Number of incidences of internal property flooding per annum 3. No. of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds
15. Provide a transport network which maximises access, whilst minimising detrimental impacts	a. Will it reduce the need to travel by increasing access to key services and facilities by means other than the car?	1. AM peak period mode split to central Leeds 2. Change in area wide road traffic 3. Change in peak period traffic flows to central Leeds.

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
	b. Will it ease congestion on the road network? c. Will it provide/improve/promote information about alternatives to car-based transport? d. Will it reduce the number of journeys by personal motor transport? e. Will it make the transport/environment attractive to non-car users? f. Will it encourage freight transfer from road to rail and water? g. Will it reduce the causes of transport-related accidents?	4. Ease of pedestrian access to jobs, services, leisure etc (pedestrian counts) 5. Peak period rail patronage 6. Annualised index of cycling trips 7. Distance of public transport stops/station to residential areas (desire lines distances between public transport facilities and residential areas) 8. Total killed/seriously injured (KSI) casualties 9. Child KSI casualties
16. Increase the proportion of local needs that are met locally	a. Will it support the use of more local suppliers for agriculture, manufacture, construction, retailing and other services? b. Will it ensure that essential services (e.g. education, employment, health services and shops) and resources to serve communities are within reasonable non-car based travelling distance? c. Will it provide appropriate housing for local needs? d. Will it support the vibrancy of city, town and village centres? e. Will it help facilitate improved ICT services and resources in disadvantaged communities?	1. % of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and a major health centre 2. % of new residential development within 800m (10 minutes walk) of: a GP premises, primary school, supermarket or convenience store, post office 3. Number of vacant units and % of vacant floorspace in town centres 4. Amount and % of completed retail, office and leisure development respectively in town centres
17. Reduce the growth in waste generated and landfilled.	a. Will it help to provide or safeguard facilities for recycling, recovering and processing waste?	1. Total household waste (kg per person) 2. Household waste recycled (%) 3. Amount of municipal waste arising, & managed by type, & the % each management
18. Reduce pollution levels	a. Will it promote the clean-up of contaminated land? b. Will it reduce air, water, land, noise and light pollution? c. Will it reduce the risk of pollution incidents and environmental accidents?	1. Total area of contaminated land 2. No. of days when air pollution is moderate or high 3. Number of Air Quality Management Areas and areas of concern / no. of dwellings affected 4. Annual road traffic emissions of NOx across principal road network 5. Water quality – length of rivers in good or fair chemical

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
		and biological quality 6. Satisfaction with cleanliness of streets
19. Maintain and enhance landscape quality	a. Will it maintain and enhance areas of high landscape value (defined as Special Landscape Areas)? b. Will it protect and enhance individual features such as hedgerows, dry stone walls, ponds and trees? c. Will it increase the quality and quantity of woodland features in appropriate locations and using native species? d. Will it protect and enhance the landscape quality of the City's rivers and other waterways? e. Will it take account of the geomorphology of the land? f. Will it maintain and enhance landscape character of the area?	1. Amount of development taking place in areas of high landscape value 2. Area of woodland coverage 3. % developments which maintain and enhance quality of countryside and local landscape character
20. Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment	a. Will it ensure new development is appropriate to its setting and support local distinctiveness?	1. Consistency of development with Leeds City Council design guidance
21. Preserve and enhance the historic environment	a. Will it protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural value in urban and rural areas? b. Will it protect and enhance listed buildings, conservation areas and other designated historic features and their settings?	1. No. of listed building of each grade, conservation areas, scheduled ancient monuments, historic parks and gardens and Registered Battle fields 2. No. of heritage assets identified as being 'at risk' on the English Heritage "Heritage at Risk Register" 2. No. of listed buildings demolished 3. No. & % of conservation areas with appraisals 4. Areas of known significant archaeological interest of national, regional or local interest
22. Make efficient use of energy and natural resources and promote sustainable design.	a. Will it increase energy and water efficiency in all sectors? b. Will it increase energy from renewable sources? c. Will it promote the energy, water and resource efficiency of buildings? d. Will it minimise the loss of high quality agricultural land and soils? e. Will it affect land designated for minerals use?	1. Domestic water consumption (litres/day/household) 2. Use of SUDS and interceptor measures 3. Renewable energy capacity installed by type 4. Agricultural land classification

APPENDIX 5

ASSESSMENT OF ADDITIONAL ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS PROPOSED IN FEBRUARY 2011 CONSULTATION

Appendix 5

Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan (AVLAAP) – Sustainability Appraisal of Alternative Options

Scoring: ++ major positive, + slight positive, 0 neutral, ? uncertain – slight negative, -- major negative, D, Depends.

Timescales: Short Term (S), Medium Term (M), Long Term (L).

Likelihood: Low (L), Medium (M), High (H).

Geographic Scale: National (N), Regional (R), Local (L).

AVLAAP ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS	SA OBJECTIVES																						TIMESCALES			LIKELIHOOD L/M/H	GEOGRAPHIC SCALE N/R/L	COMMENTS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	S	M	L			
Boundary Extensions	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	H	R/L	Overall +v scores promoting sustainable routes between employment sites and surrounding communities. Three distinct boundary extensions proposed at city centre, Hunslet and Skelton Gate. City Centre: Includes area of city park, consequently scored well on green space, social & health. Reuse of brownfield sites for new housing and mixed use developments in sustainable locations with access to services. –v scores as area includes brownfield sites at risk of flooding. Hunslet: Reuse of brownfield sites. Primary aim of linking existing communities to new employment opportunities. Skelton Gate: Greenfield land & Green Belt. Positive linking between proposed development at Skelton Gate and improvement and enhancement of Skelton Lake. +v scores for links and green space. –v due to inclusion of Green Belt.
Urban Eco Settlement	+	+	0	++	0	0	++	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	++	+	+	++	H	L	Overall +v scores against economic, housing & social objectives in supporting implementation of sustainable energy efficiency development proposals and retrofitting of existing housing stock as set out in the draft plan. The details of the UES are set out in the draft plan and fully appraised as part of the plan objectives and policy appraisal.

APPENDIX 6

SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED SITE ALLOCATIONS & CHANGES FROM EARLIER CONSULTATION STAGES

APPENDIX 6: SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED SITE ALLOCATIONS AND CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS CONSULTATION DOCUMENTS

Site Name	Publication Draft 2015		Informal consultation 2011		Preferred options 2007		SA undertaken and reasons for changes to allocation
	Site Ref	Proposed allocation	Site Ref	Proposed use	Site Ref	Proposed use	
Former Yorkshire Chemicals (north west site), Black Bull St	AV7	Mixed use with housing	1A.7	Mixed use	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site appraised for housing and employment.
Former Yorkshire Chemicals (east site), Black Bull St	AV8	No allocation	1A.7	Mixed use	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site appraised for housing potential but planning application submitted for a secondary free school at the site. School is funded and scheduled to open in 2016. Not proposed for allocation.
Hunslet Lane, Evans Halshaw Garage	AV9	Mixed use with housing	1A.7	Mixed use	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site appraised for housing and employment.
Armouries Drive, Carlisle Road	AV12	Mixed use with housing	1B.2	Mixed use	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site appraised for housing and employment.
Clarence Road/Carlisle Road	AV13	Mixed use with housing	1B.2	Mixed use	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site appraised for housing and employment.
Hydro Works, Clarence Road	AV14	Mixed use with housing	1.1	Housing	1.1	Housing	Site appraised for housing and employment.
Sayner Lane / Clarence Road	AV15	Mixed use with housing	1.2	Mixed use	1.2	Mixed use	Site appraised for housing and employment.
Sayner Lane / Carlisle Road	AV16	Mixed use with housing	1.3	Mixed use	1.3	Mixed use	Site appraised for housing and employment.
Braime Pressings, Hunslet Lane	AV17	Mixed use with housing	1.5	Housing	1.5	Mixed use	Site appraised for housing.
Marsh Lane	AV18	Mixed use with housing	1E.1 / 1E.3	Mixed use (west of site) / No allocation	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Boundary amended to reflect SHLAA site boundary. Site appraised for housing and

Site Name	Publication Draft 2015		Informal consultation 2011		Preferred options 2007		SA undertaken and reasons for changes to allocation
	Site Ref	Proposed allocation	Site Ref	Proposed use	Site Ref	Proposed use	
				(east of site)			employment.
Yorkshire Ambulance Station, Saxton Lane	AV20	Housing	N/A	No allocation	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site included on basis of SHLAA submission by landowner. Site appraised for housing
Former Richmond Inn, Upper Accommodation Road	AV22	Housing	1F.2	Housing	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site appraised for housing.
Butterfield Manor & Richmond Court, Walter Crescent	AV23	Housing	N/A	No allocation	N/A	Outside plan boundary	New site since 2011. Site appraised for housing.
Bow Street and East Street	AV28	Housing	1C.5	Mixed use	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site appraised for housing. Not considered for employment because original mixed use planning permission for mixed use (housing & offices) lapsed before 2012 and site lies outside city centre boundary.
Ellerby Road and Bow Street	AV29	Housing	1C.5	Mixed use	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site appraised for housing. Not considered for employment because original planning permission for mixed use (housing & offices) lapsed before 2012 and site lies outside city centre boundary.
Rose Wharf Car Park, East Street	AV32	Housing	1C.7	Mixed use	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site appraised for housing.
Low Fold	AV33	Housing	1C.9	Mixed use	N/A	Outside plan	Site appraised for housing

Site Name	Publication Draft 2015		Informal consultation 2011		Preferred options 2007		SA undertaken and reasons for changes to allocation
	Site Ref	Proposed allocation	Site Ref	Proposed use	Site Ref	Proposed use	
						boundary	and employment.
South Accommodation Road	AV34	Housing	1C.10	Mixed use	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site appraised for housing.
Former Copperfields College site	AV38	Housing	2A.1	Housing	2A.1	Mixed use	Site appraised for housing.
Bridgewater Road North	AV40	Housing	2B.1	Housing	2B.1	Housing / R&D / light industry	Site appraised for housing.
Hunslet Mills	AV41	Identified mixed use (planning permission)	2C.1	Housing	2C.1	Housing	Specific policy for site (AAP Policy HU2 appraised for specified alternative uses). Housing not appraised as site has planning permission.
Tetleys Motor Services, 76 Goodman Street, Hunslet	AV46	Housing	N/A	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	Site included on basis of SHLAA submission by landowner. Site appraised for housing.
Former Motor Dealers, Church St, Hunslet	AV48	Mixed use with housing	N/A	No allocation	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site included on basis of SHLAA. Site appraised for housing. Other potential town centre uses considered under appraisal of AAP Policy AVL9
Snake Lane	AV50	General employment	2A.2	Industry	2A.2	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
Knowsthorpe Way	AV51	General employment	N/A	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	New site since 2011. Site appraised for general employment
Newmarket Lane	AV52	Identified general employment (UDP site)	3A.2	Industry	3A.2	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.

Site Name	Publication Draft 2015		Informal consultation 2011		Preferred options 2007		SA undertaken and reasons for changes to allocation
	Site Ref	Proposed allocation	Site Ref	Proposed use	Site Ref	Proposed use	
Neville Hill Sidings	AV53	No allocation	3A.3	Industry	3A.3	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment. Considered for potential as rail freight site under NRWLP but rejected on access grounds. Therefore not considered appropriate for general employment allocation for same reason.
Belfry Road	AV54	General employment	3B.1	Industry	3B.1	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
South of Pontefract Road	AV55	Identified general employment (UDP site)	3B.2	Industry (larger site)	3B.2	General industry / warehousing (larger site)	Site appraised for general employment.
Land off Knowsthorpe Road	AV56	Identified general employment (UDP site)	4.1	Industry	4.1	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
South site, Thornes Farm Way	AV62	Identified general employment (UDP site)	5A.5	Industry	5A.5	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
Pontefract Road / Newmarket Approach	AV65	General employment	N/A	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	New site since 2011. Site appraised for general employment.
Former Pittards site, Knowsthorpe Gate	AV66	General employment	N/A	No allocation	3B.3	General industry / warehousing (part of site)	New site since 2011. Site appraised for general employment.
North of Haigh Park Road	AV72	General employment	N/A	No allocation	6E.2	Housing (part of wider allocation)	Site boundary of proposed NRWLP canal wharf site amended and site

Site Name	Publication Draft 2015		Informal consultation 2011		Preferred options 2007		SA undertaken and reasons for changes to allocation
	Site Ref	Proposed allocation	Site Ref	Proposed use	Site Ref	Proposed use	
							therefore became available for consideration in the AAP. Site appraised for general employment.
Former Playing fields, Skelton Grange Road	AV74	General employment	6E.6	Industry	6E.6	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
Haigh Park Road	AV76	General employment	8.3	Industry	8.3	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
Pontefract Road / Haigh Park Road	AV77	Identified general employment (UDP site)	8.4	Industry	8.4	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
Haigh Park Road, Stourton Lagoon	AV78	Identified general employment (UDP site)	8.5	Mixed use	8.5	Mixed employment	Site appraised for general employment. Not considered appropriate for mixed use allocation (including town centre uses) as inconsistent with Core Strategy approach.
Adj M621 J7, Stourton	AV79	Identified general employment (UDP site)	8.9	Mixed use	8.9	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
Stock Bros, Pontefract Road	AV80	General employment	N/A	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	New site since 2011. Site appraised for general employment.
Leeds Valley Park	AV81	Identified offices (planning permission)	10A.1	Offices	10A.1	Offices	Site appraised for housing (alternative option SHLAA site)
Stourton Park & Ride site	AV82	Transport infrastructure (park & ride	9.1	No allocation (park & ride designation)	9.1	Mixed use (park & ride designation)	Site appraised for housing (alternative option SHLAA site) and transport

Site Name	Publication Draft 2015		Informal consultation 2011		Preferred options 2007		SA undertaken and reasons for changes to allocation
	Site Ref	Proposed allocation	Site Ref	Proposed use	Site Ref	Proposed use	
		designation)					infrastructure (under AAP Policy CAV1).
Off Skelton Grange Road, East site.	AV83	General employment	6E.4	Industry	6E.4	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
South Bank Planning Statement Area	AV94	Mixed with housing (SBPSA)	1A.1 / 1A.2 / 1A.3 / 1A.4 / 1A.5 & 1A.7	Offices / Mixed use / Green infrastructure	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site boundaries redrawn to incorporated mixed use sites within the boundary of the South Bank Planning Statement Area. Reflects need for flexibility given opportunities and uncertainties associated with HS2 station proposals. Site appraised for housing and employment.
Living Hope Church, Saxton Lane	AV95	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	SHLAA site. Appraised for housing. Site has been reoccupied for new use since SHLAA site submitted and now not available.
Airedale Mills, Clarence Road	AV96	General employment (identified planning permission)	N/A	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	Appraised for housing (alternative option SHLAA site). Recent permission for extension of existing industrial uses therefore assumed to be not available. Also constraints relating to proximity to glass manufacturer (noise, odour etc).

Site Name	Publication Draft 2015		Informal consultation 2011		Preferred options 2007		SA undertaken and reasons for changes to allocation
	Site Ref	Proposed allocation	Site Ref	Proposed use	Site Ref	Proposed use	
Neville Hill Sidings	AV53	No allocation	3A.3	Industry	3A.3	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment. Considered for potential as rail freight site under NRWLP but rejected on access grounds. Therefore not considered appropriate for general employment allocation for same reason.
Belfry Road	AV54	General employment	3B.1	Industry	3B.1	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
South of Pontefract Road	AV55	Identified general employment (UDP site)	3B.2	Industry (larger site)	3B.2	General industry / warehousing (larger site)	Site appraised for general employment.
Land off Knowsthorpe Road	AV56	Identified general employment (UDP site)	4.1	Industry	4.1	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
South site, Thornes Farm Way	AV62	Identified general employment (UDP site)	5A.5	Industry	5A.5	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
Pontefract Road / Newmarket Approach	AV65	General employment	N/A	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	New site since 2011. Site appraised for general employment.
Former Pittards site, Knowsthorpe Gate	AV66	General employment	N/A	No allocation	3B.3	General industry / warehousing (part of site)	New site since 2011. Site appraised for general employment.
North of Haigh Park Road	AV72	General employment	N/A	No allocation	6E.2	Housing (part of wider allocation)	Site boundary of proposed NRWLP canal wharf site amended and site

Site Name	Publication Draft 2015		Informal consultation 2011		Preferred options 2007		SA undertaken and reasons for changes to allocation
	Site Ref	Proposed allocation	Site Ref	Proposed use	Site Ref	Proposed use	
							therefore became available for consideration in the AAP. Site appraised for general employment.
Former Playing fields, Skelton Grange Road	AV74	General employment	6E.6	Industry	6E.6	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
Haigh Park Road	AV76	General employment	8.3	Industry	8.3	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
Pontefract Road / Haigh Park Road	AV77	Identified general employment (UDP site)	8.4	Industry	8.4	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
Haigh Park Road, Stourton Lagoon	AV78	Identified general employment (UDP site)	8.5	Mixed use	8.5	Mixed employment	Site appraised for general employment. Not considered appropriate for mixed use allocation (including town centre uses) as inconsistent with Core Strategy approach.
Adj M621 J7, Stourton	AV79	Identified general employment (UDP site)	8.9	Mixed use	8.9	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
Stock Bros, Pontefract Road	AV80	General employment	N/A	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	New site since 2011. Site appraised for general employment.
Leeds Valley Park	AV81	Identified offices (planning permission)	10A.1	Offices	10A.1	Offices	Site appraised for housing (alternative option SHLAA site)
Stourton Park & Ride site	AV82	Transport infrastructure (park & ride	9.1	No allocation (park & ride designation)	9.1	Mixed use (park & ride designation)	Site appraised for housing (alternative option SHLAA site) and transport

Site Name	Publication Draft 2015		Informal consultation 2011		Preferred options 2007		SA undertaken and reasons for changes to allocation
	Site Ref	Proposed allocation	Site Ref	Proposed use	Site Ref	Proposed use	
		designation)					infrastructure (under AAP Policy CAV1).
Off Skelton Grange Road, East site.	AV83	General employment	6E.4	Industry	6E.4	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for general employment.
South Bank Planning Statement Area	AV94	Mixed with housing (SBPSA)	1A.1 / 1A.2 / 1A.3 / 1A.4 / 1A.5 & 1A.7	Offices / Mixed use / Green infrastructure	N/A	Outside plan boundary	Site boundaries redrawn to incorporated mixed use sites within the boundary of the South Bank Planning Statement Area. Reflects need for flexibility given opportunities and uncertainties associated with HS2 station proposals. Site appraised for housing and employment.
Living Hope Church, Saxton Lane	AV95	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	SHLAA site. Appraised for housing. Site has been reoccupied for new use since SHLAA site submitted and now not available.
Airedale Mills, Clarence Road	AV96	General employment (identified planning permission)	N/A	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	Appraised for housing (alternative option SHLAA site). Recent permission for extension of existing industrial uses therefore assumed to be not available. Also constraints relating to proximity to glass manufacturer (noise, odour etc).

Site Name	Publication Draft 2015		Informal consultation 2011		Preferred options 2007		SA undertaken and reasons for changes to allocation
	Site Ref	Proposed allocation	Site Ref	Proposed use	Site Ref	Proposed use	
Dransfield House, Mill Street	AV97	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	SHLAA site (not submitted by owner). Appraised for housing. Site in existing industrial use assumed to be not available.
Atkinson Street	AV98	Mixed use with housing	2C.2	Offices / housing	2C.2	Offices / housing	Site appraised for housing and employment.
Haigh Park Road, Stourton	AV100	No allocation	N/A	No allocation over whole site (some industry allocations on parts of site)	6E sites	Housing / general industry / warehousing / no allocation in parts of area	Site appraised for housing and employment.
Temple Green (wider site)	AV101	No allocation	N/A	Separate allocations (industry and green infrastructure)	6A & 6B sites	Housing / general industry / warehousing	Site appraised for housing.
Sites at Cross Green / Knowsthorpe Way / Cross Green Way / Cross Green Approach / Knowsthorpe Road	AV102	No allocation	N/A	No allocation over whole site	N/A	No allocation over whole site	Site appraised for employment.
Site at Pontefract Lane / Newmarket Approach	AV103	No allocation	N/A	No allocation over whole site	N/A	No allocation over whole site	Site appraised for employment.
Land west of bridge, Thwaite Lane, Stourton	AV104	No allocation	7.1	No allocation (green infrastructure)	7.1	Leisure & recreation	Site appraised for employment.
Sludge Lagoons, south of Knowsthorpe Lane	AV105	No allocation	6B.1	No allocation (green infrastructure)	6B.1	Housing	Site appraised for employment.

Site Name	Publication Draft 2015		Informal consultation 2011		Preferred options 2007		SA undertaken and reasons for changes to allocation
	Site Ref	Proposed allocation	Site Ref	Proposed use	Site Ref	Proposed use	
National Grid Site adj ex Skelton Grange Power Station	AV106	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	N/A	No allocation	Site appraised for employment.
Land East of bridge, Thwaite Lane, Stourton	AV107	No allocation	7.2	No allocation (green infrastructure)	7.2	Leisure & recreation	Site appraised for employment.
Land north of Pontefract Road, Bell Hill	AV108	No allocation	10B.1	No allocation (green infrastructure)	10B.1	No allocation	Site appraised for employment.
Land opposite Thornes Farm Approach	AV109	No allocation	4.2 / 4.3	Industry	4.2	General industry / warehousing	Site appraised for employment.
South of Knowsthorpe Lane (East Site)	AV110	No allocation	6D.2	No allocation (green infrastructure)	6D.2	Housing / green space	Site appraised for employment
Skelton Gate	AV111	Housing	11A.1 / 11B.1 / 11C.1 . 11D.2	Housing / green infrastructure	11A.1 / 11B.1 / 11C.1	Mixed use (additional land outside plan boundary)	Site appraised for housing and employment
Ellerby Road	N/A	No allocation	1D.4	Housing	N/A	Outside earlier plan boundary	**Not appraised** - School facility constructed on the site prior to April 2012. (Not available)
Chadwick Street South	N/A	No allocation	1.4	Mixed use	1.4	Mixed use	**Not appraised** - Site safeguarded as part of NGT trolleybus proposals (Not available)
South Accommodation Road / Clarence Road	N/A	No allocation	1.6	Mixed use	1.6	Mixed use	**Not appraised** - Based on previous planning permission which expired prior to April 2012. Below site allocation threshold of 0.4 hectares

Site Name	Publication Draft 2015		Informal consultation 2011		Preferred options 2007		SA undertaken and reasons for changes to allocation
	Site Ref	Proposed allocation	Site Ref	Proposed use	Site Ref	Proposed use	
Bridgewater Road (South)	N/A	See NRWLP	2B.1 (south part)	Industry	2B.1	Industry / green infrastructure	**Not appraised** - NRWLP site: proposed rail freight site (Policy Minerals 13)
Old Mill Lane	N/A	See NRWLP	2C.4	Industry	2C.4	R&D / light industry	**Not appraised** - NRWLP site: proposed safeguarded canal wharf
Former wholesale market, Newmarket Approach	N/A	See NRWLP	3A.1	Industry	3A.1	General industry / warehousing	**Not appraised** - NRWLP site: Strategic waste allocation
Skelton Grange (West site)	N/A	See NRWLP	6C.1 (west pat)	Industry	6C.1 (west part)	General industry / warehousing	**Not appraised** - NRWLP site: strategic waste allocation
Pontefract Road (west site)	N/A	No allocation	8.2	No allocation	8.2	General industry / warehousing	**Not appraised** – Part of earlier site boundary developed prior to 2012. Access issues relating to remaining area of site. Earlier planning application refused and dismissed at appeal. May be resolvable but insufficient details to justify allocation.
Pontefract Road / Thwaite Lane	N/A	No allocation	8.6	No allocation	8.6	Industry	**Not appraised** - Site developed before April 2012.
Pontefract Road / Wakefield Road	N/A	No allocation	8.7	Industry	8.7	General industry / warehousing	**Not appraised** – Site occupied by surface car park
Queen Street	N/A	No allocation	8.8	Industry	8.8	General industry / warehousing	**Not appraised** – Access to site and part of site occupied by car park

APPENDIX 7

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF INDIVIDUAL SITES: SITES PROPOSED FOR ALLOCATION

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Publication Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Housing Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
2	AV7	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	++	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA14: Flood Zone 2 (94%); Flood Zone 3 (6%).The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building as site is separated from nearest listed buildings by other development sites and buildings.
2	AV9	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Existing employment could potentially be retained within a comprehensive redevelopment scheme. Site is allocated as mixed use to reflect this and potential for other town centre uses as permitted under AAP Policy SB4. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
2	AV12	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building.
2	AV13	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).
2	AV14	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	++	- -	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).
2	AV15	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	++	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).
2	AV16	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	++	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).

Appendix 7: Tables assessing sites against SA objectives – sites proposed for allocation

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
2	AV17	-	-	+	0	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	0	0	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & SA2: Existing employment could potentially be retained within a comprehensive scheme. Site is allocated as mixed use to reflect this and potential for other town centre uses as permitted under AAP Policy SB4 SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA15: Sayner Rd/Hunslet Rd/Leathley Rd junction may require improvement as well as pedestrian accessibility. SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. SA21: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Retention of listed building and undesignated heritage assets within the site.
2	AV18	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	++	-	+	++	+	++	0	+	-	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development.
2	AV20	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	0	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: Impact /mitigation tbc. SA1 & 2: Site has been put forward by NHS on the basis that it will become surplus to requirements during plan period.
2	AV22	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	++	-	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
2	AV94	-	-	0	0	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (27%); Flood Zone 3 (73%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21:
3	AV38	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0?	-	-	-	- -	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	-	0	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA9: Loss of existing allotment site but this has been disused for a number of years. Core Strategy Policy G4 requires provision of on-site green space within housing allocations and Policy G6 requires replacement provision of on-site green space lost in redevelopment. Opportunity to provide replacement allotment provision within overall scheme. SA11: Site required to meet housing requirements set out in the Core Strategy. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Adjacent to listed building. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.

Appendix 7: Tables assessing sites against SA objectives – sites proposed for allocation

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
3	AV40	-	-	+	0	0	0	+	-	0	-	+	- -	-	-	+	-	-	+	0	0	-	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives, overall marginally positive. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: The proposed NRWLP minerals rail freight allocation to the south of the site is a potential site for the relocation of the existing aggregates processing plant on the site. SA8:Site requirements include new/improved pedestrian/cycle route to link to services/facilities south of the river, including Hunslet town centre and the South Bank area. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including improved pedestrian and cycling access to the site. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (26%); Flood Zone 3 (2%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. This can be incorporated within the green space / green infrastructure requirements of the site without affecting the site capacity. Avoiding this area would alter the SA score to '0 - neutral'. SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including improved pedestrian and cycling access to the site. SA17: Site requirements include provision of an appropriate buffer between proposed housing and minerals uses to protect the amenity of future residents. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Located opposite the lsited Hunslet / Victoria mill buildings. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
3	AV111	0	0	-	-	0	-	+	0?	0	0	-	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	0	+	0	0	-	0	u	0	0	0	0	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA3: Site requirement to provide through school (primary & secondary provision) within the development. SA4: Site requirement to provide health facilities (within the local centre proposed at the site). SA6: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including provision of local services, public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA11: Majority of site was previously allocated for employment. Site required to meet housing requirements set out in the Core Strategy. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including provision of local services, public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (2%); Zone 3 (6%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisfied in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. This can be incorporated within the green space / green infrastructure requirements of the site without affecting the site capacity. Avoiding this area would alter the SA score to '0 - neutral'. This is set out in site requirements. SA15: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). and site requirements including highway access, provision of public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including provision of local services, public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements and Policy SG3. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Part of site within registered historic park and gardens (Temple Newsam). However, this has been severed from the estate by the construction of the M1.
4	AV22	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	-	++	-	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
4	AV23	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	-	++	-	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	- -	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. Double negative: Impact on Biodiversity, mitigation via Policies AV 13 & 14 and site requirements, single negative impact/mitigation tbc.
4	AV28	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	-	++	0	+	++	++	+	0	+	-	0	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21: Site is adjacent to the Eastern Riverside Conservation Area and listed East Street Mills buildings. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.

Appendix 7: Tables assessing sites against SA objectives – sites proposed for allocation

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
4	AV29	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	0	+	-	0	-	0	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA11: Site required to meet housing requirements set out in the Core Strategy. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Site is located adjacent to the Grade 1 listed St Saviours Church. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
4	AV32	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	- -	+	- -	+	-	++	+	0	+	-	0	-	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (25%); Zone 3 (10%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b:AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Site is located adjacent to the listed Rose Wharf building and Eastern Riverside Conservation Area. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
4	AV33	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	- -	++	- -	0	-	+	0	0	+	-	0	-	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (18%); Zone 3 (23%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate.
4	AV34	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	- -	++	- -	0	-	+	0	0	+	-	0	-	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (26%); Zone 3 (28%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA19: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development.
4	AV46	-	-	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	- -	+	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site has been put forward by owners. Potential for the existing business to relocate to an alternative site in the area. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA21: Site adjacent to listed Hunslet / Victoria Mills buildings. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
4	AV48	-	-	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	- -	+	-	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	- -	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (<1&) & Zone 3 (<1%). SA19: Trees along edge of railway line can be retained within development.

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
4	AV98	-	-	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	- -	+	- -	+	-	+	+	0	+	-	0	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (1%); Flood Zone 3 (99%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the Hunslet area (Policy HU5) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21: Site adjacent to listed Hunslet / Victoria Mills buildings. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Publication Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Employment Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
2	AV7	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	++	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (94%); Flood Zone 3 (6%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building as site is separated from nearest listed buildings by other development sites and buildings.
2	AV12	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	-	0	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21:
2	AV13	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).
2	AV14	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	++	- -	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document)
2	AV15	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	++	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document)
2	AV16	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	++	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document) SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building.
2	AV18	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	++	-	+	++	+	+	0	+	-	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA15: Shannon Street may need widening; site frontage available. Pedestrian access improvements. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development.

Appendix 7: Tables assessing sites against SA objectives – sites proposed for allocation

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
2	AV94	+	0	0	0	0	++	-	+	0	0	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	0	0	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (27%); Zone 3 (73%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document) SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21: Mitigation set out in site requirements. Retention of listed buildings and undesingated heritage assets on the site.
3	AV50	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	- -	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment target. Double negative: impact Use of Greenfield site for development/mitigation via AV13 & AV14 and site requirements.
3	AV51	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	- -	0	+	+	++	+	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA18c: Noted in site requirements. SA19: Self seeded trees on site potential to retain some within landscaping scheme.
3	AV54	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	+	0	+	++	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5.
3	AV65	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	+	0	+	++	++	+	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses.
3	AV66	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	+	++	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA18c: Noted in site requirements.
3	AV72	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	-	+	0	-	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	-	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall marginal positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (12%); Flood Zone 3 (88%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA22d: Next to proposed canal wharf but employment uses are compatible.
3	AV74	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	- -	- -	-	+	- -	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall marginal positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA22d: Next to proposed canal wharf but employment uses are compatible.
3	AV76	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	0	0	-	+	0	-	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses.
3	AV80	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	+	-	+	-	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (45%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
3	AV83	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	++	-	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Overall neutral score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA8: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12).
3	AV111	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	0	+	0	0	-	0	u	0	0	0	0	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Housing allocation with employment uses. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including provision of local services, public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (2%); Zone 3 (6%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. This can be incorporated within the green space / green infrastructure requirements of the site without affecting the site capacity. Avoiding this area would alter the SA score to '0 - neutral'. This is set out in site requirements. SA15: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). and site requirements including highway access, provision of public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including provision of local services, public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements and Policy SG3. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Part of site within registered historic park and gardens (Temple Newsam). However, this has been severed from the estate by the construction of the M1.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Publication Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Identified Employment Allocations (UDP Employment Allocations)

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
3	AV52	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Two thirds of site is brownfield. Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies) SA17: Employment use compatible with adjoining waste use.
3	AV55	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	- -	0	+	+	++	+	-	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7:Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses.
3	AV56	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	- -	- -	+	+	+	+	- -	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target.. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies). SA17: Employment use compatible with waste designation under NRWLP Policy Waste 5 (Industrial estates suitable for waste management uses). SA18c: Noted in site requirements. SA19:

Appendix 7: Tables assessing sites against SA objectives – sites proposed for allocation

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
3	AV62	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	- -	- -	-	- -	+	-	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	- -	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA8: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies). SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA14: Flood Zone 2 (54%); Flood Zone 3 (44%): The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA22a: Shown on DEFRA map as 3 but is not farmed and has been allocated since adopted UDP 2001.
3	AV68	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	- -	- -	-	0	- -	-	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- -	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA8: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target.. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies) SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA14: Flood Zone 2 (94%) SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA22d: Slight overlap with proposed minerals rail spur (NRWLP Policy Minerals 13).
3	AV77	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	- -	-	++	- -	+	++	0	+	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target.. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies) SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA19:
3	AV78	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	- -	-	++	- -	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall marginal positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies). SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA19:
3	AV79	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	- -	- -	+	+	++	+	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall marginal positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies) SA18b: Site next to motorway junction but general employment uses less sensitive than other uses such as housing. SA19:

APPENDIX 8

TABLES ASSESSING SITES AGAINST SA OBJECTIVES: SITES NOT PROPOSED FOR ALLOCATION

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Publication Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Potential (not allocated) Housing Sites

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
2	AV8	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	0	0	- -	++	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	SA14: Flood Risk Zone 3 (100%)
3	AV81	-	-	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	- -	-	-	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- -	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score.
3,4	AV82	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	- -	-	-	+	0	- -	0	+	0	0	0	0	u	- -	0	0	0	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but significant negative effects for housing due to absense of existing services & facilities. Use of the site for housing would prejudice delivery of the NGT.
2	AV95	-	-	+	+	0	- -	+	+	-	-	+	0	+	++	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives.
2	AV96	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	- -	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%).
2	AV97	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	-	+	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (<1%); Zone 3 (2%).
3	AV99	0	0	-	-	0	-	+	-	0	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	+	0	0	- -	+	u	0	0	0	- -	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (25%); Zone 3 (2%).
3	AV100	-	-	-	-	0	0	+	-	0	- -	+	- -	0	-	+	0	0	+	0	0	- -	+	0	0	0	0	- -	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (17%); Zone 3 (82%).
3	AV101	0	0	0	-	0	-	+	-	0	-	-	- -	-	- -	0	-	- -	+	0	0	-	+	u	- -	0	0	- -	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (5%); Zone 3 (1%).

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Publication Draft: Sustainability Appraisals of Potential (not allocated) Employment Sites

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
4	AV33	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	++	- -	++	-	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (18%); Zone 3 (23%)
3	AV53	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	- -	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives ,overall marginally positive. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (18%); Zone 3 (23%)
3	AV100	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	- -	0	-	+	0	0	+	0	0	- -	+	0	0	0	0	- -	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (17%); Zone 3 (82%)
3	AV102	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	- -	+	++	++	+	-	+	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	- -	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. SA12: Concerns relate to one part of the site (rifle range), rest of site supported.
3	AV103	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	++	+	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. SA12: Concerns relate to one part of the site (rifle range), rest of site supported.
3	AV104	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	0	- -	+	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%) - functional floodplain which rules out development of site for employment. SA20: majority of site is brownfield.
3	AV105	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	- -	- -	- -	-	0	- -	- -	+	0	0	0	0	u	0	0	0	- -	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (<1%)
3	AV106	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	- -	- -	+	0	- -	-	+	0	0	-	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. SA20 majority of site is brownfield
3	AV107	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	- -	- -	-	- -	+	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%) functional floodplain which rules out development for employment.
3	AV108	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	- -	-	++	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	- -	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives, overall marginally positive.
3	AV109	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	- -	- -	++	+	+	++	- -	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives, overall marginally positive.
3	AV110	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	-	+	0	0	-	0	0	- -	0	0	- -	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (10%); Zone 3 (13%)
3	AV111	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	0	+	0	0	-	0	u	0	0	0	0	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (2%); Zone 3 (6%)
3	AV114	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	0	+	0	0	-	0	u	0	0	0	0	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. SA14: Zone 2 (8%) Zone 3 (13%)

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Publication Draft: Sustainability Appraisals of Potential (not allocated) Retail Sites

CFS Ref	AV Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
CFSM036	AV33	+	+	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	++	- -	++	-	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	+	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Inconsistent with centres first policy approach. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (18%); Zone 3 (23%)
CFSM045	AV51	+	+	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	- -	0	+	+	++	+	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives ,overall marginally positive. Inconsistent with centres first policy approach.
CFSM048	AV65	+	+	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	++	+	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Inconsistent with centres first policy approach.
CFSM002	AV100	+	+	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	+	- -	0	-	+	0	0	+	0	0	- -	+	0	0	0	0	- -	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. Inconsistent with centres first policy approach. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (17%); Zone 3 (82%)
CFSM045	AV102	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	+	- -	+	++	++	+	-	+	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	- -	Multiple sites in Cross Green Industrial Estate. Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives ,overall marginally positive. Inconsistent with centres first policy approach.
CFSM048	AV103	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	++	+	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Inconsistent with centres first policy approach.
CFSM037	AV111	+	+	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	0	+	0	0	-	0	u	0	0	0	0	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. Inconsistent with centres first policy approach. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (2%); Zone 3 (6%)

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
CFSM026	AV114	+	+	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	0	+	0	0	-	0	u	0	0	0	0	Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score. Inconsistent with centres first policy approach. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (8) Zone 3 (13%)

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Publication Draft: Sustainability Appraisals of Potential (not allocated) Motorway Service Area

CFS Ref	AV Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	SA22d	SustApprComment
CFSM026	AV114	+	+	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	0	+	0	0	-	0	u	0	0	0	0	Full range of MSA uses considered, including hotel/pub. Positive or neutral effects against some SA objectives but overall negative score.

APPENDIX 9

ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED URBAN ECO SETTLEMENT SUPPORTING PRINCIPLES AND PLAN POLICIES

Appendix 9

Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan (AVLAAP) – Sustainability Appraisal of Supporting Principles & Policies

Scoring: ++ major positive, +slight positive, 0 neutral, ? uncertain – slight negative, -- major negative, D, Depends.

Timescales: Short Term (S), Medium Term (M), Long Term (L).

Likelihood: Low (L), Medium (M), High (H).

Geographic Scale: National (N), Regional (R), Local (L).

AVLAAP POLICIES	SA OBJECTIVES																						TIMESCALES			LIKELIHOOD L/M/H	GEOGRAPHIC SCALE N/R/L	COMMENTS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	S	M	L			
AVLAAP SUPPORTING PRINCIPLES																												
1. For the Economy	++	++	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	H	R/L	Overall +v scores, particularly against economic & social objectives.
2. For Housing	0	+	-	+	0	0	++	++	0	-	+	0	0	-	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	H	L	Overall +v scores, particularly against housing & social objectives supporting accessible development.
3. For Communities	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	0	+	0	+	++	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	M	L	Overall +v scores. Delivery & availability of resources will be the key challenge.
4. For Health	+	+	+	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	0	+	++	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores. Delivery & availability of resources will be the key challenge.
5. For Connections	++	++	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	++	0	++	++	0	++	-	0	0	0	0	+	++	M	N/R/L	Overall +v scores, particularly against economic, housing & social objectives in supporting implementation of accessible development and improved transport networks.
6. For Energy & Resources	+	++	0	+	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	++	++	0	0	0	++	+	+	++	H	L	Overall +v scores.
7. For the Environment & Visitors	0	+	0	++	0	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	0	+	++	+	++	+	0	+	++	M	R/L	Overall +v scores.
8. For Infrastructure	+	++	++	++	0	++	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	++	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	++	M	N/R/L	Overall +v scores. Delivery & resources will be the key challenge.
PLAN WIDE POLICIES																												
AV1. Identified Sites for Office Use	++	++	0	+	0	0	-	+	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	++	H	R/L	+v scores for economic objectives. The –ve scores reflect the influence of employment development over housing and the consequence of development within areas of flood risk. Sites in flood risk areas already benefit from planning permission with suitable mitigation measures already agreed. Leeds Valley Park, as the main supply of office floor space in the plan, dominates the scoring. It scores poorly against transport trips due to its out of centre location. Mitigation is offered by policy AVL12 which prioritises improved bus services to this large office park.
AV2. Identified Sites for General Employment Use	++	++	0	+	0	0	-	+	0	0	-	-	-	-	+	+	0	0	-	0	0	0	+	+	++	H	R/L	+v scores for economic objectives. The –ve scores reflect the influence of employment development over housing and the consequence of development within areas of flood risk. Some sites in flood risk areas already benefit from planning permission with suitable mitigation measures already agreed. Allocations carried forward from the UDP have passed the sequential test. Some –v scores from landscape impact of large buildings. Policies to mitigate these landscape and built environment impacts; AVL13, Core Strategy P10, P11, P12, G1, G2
AV3. Office Development	++	++	0	+	0	0	-	+	0	+	++	0	+	-	++	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	++	M	R/L	+v scores for economic objectives. The –ve scores reflect the influence of employment development over housing and the consequence of development within areas of flood risk. Sites in flood risk areas have passed the sequential test. With regard to

AVLAAP POLICIES	SA OBJECTIVES																						TIMESCALES			LIKELIHOOD L/M/H	GEOGRAPHIC SCALE N/R/L	COMMENTS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	S	M	L			
																												SA Objective 15 (Transport), it is recognised that the delivery of the AAP, will result in greater trips and higher traffic volume. Whilst this will impact on emissions, the city centre locations are the most sustainable travel options available in the city.
AV4. General Employment Development	++	++	0	+	0	0	-	+	0	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	++	M	R/L	+v scores for economic objectives. The –ve scores reflect the influence of employment development over housing and the consequence of development within areas of flood risk. Some –v scores from landscape due to the impact of large buildings. Policies to mitigate these landscape and built environment impacts; AVL13, Core Strategy P10, P11, P12, G1, G2.
AV5. Local Job Opportunities	++	++	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	++	H	L	Generally +v scores for economic, social & accessibility objectives.
AV6. Identified Housing Sites	0	0	0	+	0	0	++	+	0	+	++	0	+	-	+	++	0	0	0	+	++	+	+	+	++	H	L	Generally +v scores in relation to social objectives. Improvements to the built and historic environment by bringing derelict buildings and sites back into use scored positively. Sites are sustainably located to score +v for accessibility objectives. Sites in flood risk areas already benefit from planning permission with suitable mitigation measures already agreed.
AV7. New Homes in AVL	-	-	0	+	0	0	++	++	0	+	0	-	0	-	+	+	0	0	-	+	+	0	+	+	++	H	L	Generally positive scores in relation to social, improvements to the built and historic environment by redeveloping derelict buildings and sites. Specifically addresses housing for the elderly by identify particularly suitable housing sites, although the simplistic selection criteria means some of these are located in high flood risk zones. The –ve score for employment reflects the impact of housing development over employment and the consequence of development within areas of flood risk. Sites in flood risk areas have passed the sequential & exception tests which establish the appropriate flood risk mitigation measures.
AV8. Improving Public Health in AVL	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	0	0	+	0	++	++	0	+	0	+	0	++	+	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores. The challenge is allocation of adequate resources and priority against other positive social & health objectives.
AV9. Shopping Local Services in AVL	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	-	-	0	+	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores. –v scores for use of green space and green field sites which will be mitigated through polices AVL14 & site requirements.
AV10. New Schools	+	+	++	+	0	0	0	++	++	-	-	0	+	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	H	L	Overall +v scores. The plan links housing regeneration and growth to school infrastructure and promote new school provision at the Copperfield site and Skelton Gate. –v scores for loss of green space and use of green field sites which will be mitigated through polices AVL14 & site requirements.
AV11. Locally Significant Undesignated Heritage Assets	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	+	+	+	++	M	L	The plan seeks to protect locally significant undesignated heritage assets which has a number of positive benefits, although against other objectives the benefits of this policy is largely neutral.
AV12. Strategic Transport Infrastructure Improvements in AVL	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	++	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	++	M	N/R/L	An important focus of the plan is to facilitate the provision of appropriate transport infrastructure the allocations and to create a modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel. Whilst this is positive overall, local pollution may be an issue through increased traffic levels in some locations. There is also a loss of some greenfield land for provision of the new facilities such as the Temple Green P&R.
AV13. Aire Valley Leeds Green Infrastructure Network	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	+	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	0	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	M	R/L	The provision of green space & green infrastructure is regarded as having an overall +ve benefit for AVL. The challenge is allocation of adequate resources and priority against other positive social & health objectives.
AV14. Protection, Improvement & Provision of New Green space in	0	+	0	+	0	++	0	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	0	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	M	L	The provision of green space & green infrastructure is regarded as having an overall +ve benefits for AVL. Provision of the city park is a key objective of the plan which will deliver a range of positive benefits in an area of green space deficiency.

AVLAAP POLICIES	SA OBJECTIVES																						TIMESCALES			LIKELIHOOD L/M/H	GEOGRAPHIC SCALE N/R/L	COMMENTS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	S	M	L			
AVL																												
AV15. Tourism & Recreation in AVL	+	+	+	+	0	++	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	M	R/L	The promotion of tourism & recreation is regarded as having an overall +ve benefit for AVL. Promotion of a visitor centre at Skelton Lake, Trans Pennine Trail improvements and making better use of the waterway will deliver a range of positive benefits for those living, working & visiting the area with the added benefit of additional expenditure attracted by the accessible destination facilities.
AV16. Retrofitting of Existing Buildings	+	0	+	++	0	0	++	+	+	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	++	+	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores. The challenge is allocation of adequate resources and priority against other positive social & health objectives.
AV17. District Heating Networks in AVL	+	+	0	++	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	++	++	M	L	Overall +v scores. The challenge is allocation of adequate resources and priority against other positive social & health objectives.
AREA PLANS																												
1. SOUTH BANK																												
SB1. Pedestrian & Cycling Connectivity	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	++	0	++	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores. An important focus of the plan is to promote a modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel. Delivery & resources will be the key challenge when competing against other social and health benefits.
SB2. New City Park	0	+	0	++	0	++	0	+	+	++	++	+	++	+	+	++	0	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	M	R/L	Overall ++v scores. New green space provision in an area of identified green space deficiency will provide a new community facility for visitors and residents in an area of demand.
SB3.New & Enhanced Green Routes & Spaces	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	M	R/L	Overall +v scores given the focus on creating a well-connected area through the provision of sustainable networks and delivery of new green space and public spaces. Delivery will be the key challenge given the reliance on creating routes through sites and impact on site layout.
SB4.Appropriate Uses in Mixed Use Sites	++	++	+	+	0	+	++	+	0	0	++	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	++	H	L	Overall +v scores as encourages a mixed range of town centre or high trip generating uses on vacant, sustainably located sites. –v for flood risk as vulnerable uses in list of acceptable uses consistent with Core Strategy CC2. A sequential test and exception test would be required at planning application stage for the more vulnerable uses on sites at risk of flooding. This would demonstrate the appropriate mitigation measures.
SB5. Temporary Uses	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	H	L	Overall +v scores, but any benefits are temporary. Temporary uses of the sites are preferential to unsightly derelict and vacant sites.
2. EAST BANK, RICHMONDHILL & CROSS GREEN																												
EB1. Transport Improvements	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores. An important focus of the plan is to promote a modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel. Delivery & resources will be the key challenge when competing against other social and health benefits.
EB2. Green space & Green Infrastructure	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	0	+	++	++	0	0	+	++	++	M	L	The provision of green space & green infrastructure is regarded as having an overall +ve benefits for the area which has a specific issue in relation to quality of existing green space.
EB3. Marsh Lane Opportunity Area	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	++	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores, as development of this sustainably located, but long term vacant city centre site would be an improvement for the area.
EB4. East Street Opportunity Area	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	-	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	M	L	Overall +v scores, as encourages development of brownfield, sustainably located sites. A sequential test and exception test would be required at planning application stage for housing proposals in flood risk zone 3.
3. HUNSLET																												
HU1 Hunslet Town Centre	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	++	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores, by encouraging appropriate development in, and related to, the town centre.
HU2 Hunslet Victoria Mills	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	0	+	0	+	- -	+	+	0	0	0	++	++	+	0	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores, given the promotion of reusing an important heritage asset. Delivery will be a key issue based on the viability information supplied by the landowner. This policy is flexible, offering a range of high value uses to support retention of the

AVLAAP POLICIES	SA OBJECTIVES																						TIMESCALES			LIKELIHOOD L/M/H	GEOGRAPHIC SCALE N/R/L	COMMENTS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	S	M	L			
																												mill.
HU3 Riverside Opportunity Area	-	-	+	0	0	0	++	+	+	+	+	0	0	- -	+	+	-	-	0	++	+	0	-	0	+	M	L	The –ve score for employment reflects the impact of housing development over employment and the consequence of development within areas of flood risk. A sequential test and exception test would be required at planning application stage for housing proposals in flood risk zone 3. This would demonstrate the appropriate mitigation measures. There is also potential impact on an area suitable for waste uses. Has +v benefits in delivering sustainably located housing and improving links between areas and maximising those opportunities.
HU4 Transport Improvements	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores. An important focus of the plan is to promote a modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel. Delivery & resources will be the key challenge when competing against other social and health benefits.
HU5 Green space & Green Infrastructure	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	0	+	++	++	0	0	0	+	++	M	L	The provision of green space & green infrastructure is regarded as having an overall +ve benefits for the area which has a specific issue in relation to quality of existing green space.
4. CENTAL AIRE VALLEY																												
CAV1. Stourton P & R	0	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	+	0	++	+	0	0	-	0	0	+	0	+	+	H	R/L	Overall +v scores. The –ve scores are recorded as a consequence of the specific use of a green field site for P & R, rather than general employment, offices or housing. Encourages modal shift for those accessing the route to the city centre.
CAV2. Walking & Cycling Connections	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	++	H	L	Overall +v scores. An important focus of the plan is to promote a modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel in linking housing to employment. Delivery & resources will be the key challenge when competing against other social and health benefits.
CAV3. Green Infrastructure	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	0	+	0	+	++	++	0	0	+	+	++	M	L	The provision of green space & green infrastructure is regarded as having an overall +ve benefits for the area in relation to biodiversity and the environment of existing industrial areas.
5. SKELTON GATE																												
SG1 Non Housing Uses	+	+	0	+	0	0	-	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores by promoting mixed use development to support the housing by meeting more of the needs on-site thereby limiting the need for off-site trips. Non-housing uses can also be a useful buffer to reduce noise & air pollution from the motorway.
SG2. Walking & Cycling Connections	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	+	+	+	0	+	++	0	++	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores promoting sustainable routes between destinations. Delivery & resources of some routes will be the key challenge when competing against other social and health benefits.
SG3. Green space & Green Infrastructure	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	++	+	0	0	0	+	++	M	L	Overall +v scores, promoting improvement of green space quality and accessibility. Links to Temple Newsam historic environment.
SG4. New Visitor Destination Skelton Lake	+	+	+	+	+	++	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	++	L	R/L	Overall +v scores to create a new visitor and tourist destination / attraction at SG, accessed by water taxi from the city centre.

APPENDIX 10

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF PLAN

Appendix 10
Summary of Significant Effects of Plan

Type of Effect		**Geographical Scale**	
++	Significant positive effect	**L**	Local
+	Positive effect	**R**	Regional
O	Neutral effect	**N**	National
?	Uncertain effect	**G**	Global
-	Negative effect		
--	Significant negative effect		
Likelihood		**Timescale**	
H	High	**S**	Short term – 0 to 5 years
M	Medium	**M**	Medium term – 5 to 10 years
L	Low	**L**	Long term – 10+ years
Permanence			
P	Permanent – plan period		
T	Temporary – less than 5 years		

SA Objective	**Geographical Scale**	**Permanence**	**Timescale**	**Likelihood**	**Assessment**	**Justification**
SA1 – Employment Opportunities	R & L	P	S-L	H	++	• Employment allocations and mixed use allocations providing employment (including retail uses). New and retained allocations • Leeds City Region Enterprise Zone is located within the boundary of the plan • All employment allocations are located in the main urban area and the AVL regeneration area consistent with Core Strategy Policy SP1 • The employment target of 250 hectares set in the Core Strategy SP5 is identified • Identified sites suitable for office development within Leeds City Centre, consistent with CS Policy SP3) • There will be some loss of existing employment sites to

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						housing use, creating a negative effect. Overall the plan will have a significant positive effect in terms of increasing good quality employment opportunities close to areas of lower than average employment and higher than average deprivation indices.
SA2 – Economic Conditions	R & L	P	S-L	H	++	• Employment allocations and mixed use allocations providing employment (including retail uses). New and retained allocations • Supporting investment in the City Centre and boundary changes to Hunslet town centre, promoting opportunities for new commercial development • Reflecting Core Strategy objectives for the role of the City Centre and Town Centres (Policy SP1 & SP3) • Providing good quality sites as employment allocations in regeneration areas subject to economic programmes, thereby encouraging investment in those areas.
SA3 – Education	L	P	S-L	H	+	• Allocation of land to accommodate new schools to address increased demands for school places arising from new housing – phased to address housing needs • Beyond the scope of the plan to increase participation in education and qualifications in disadvantaged communities and BME groups. However, by allocating new development in the regeneration areas there are opportunities for increased participation through local employment linked training through construction jobs or directly with end users. Supported by Core Strategy Spatial Policy 8 and AVL5.
SA4 - Health	L	P	S-L	M	+	• Protection of existing green space and designation of new green space and other green infrastructure, thus enabling existing and new communities improved access to green space. Encouraging increased recreation participation and healthy lifestyles. • Promoting accessible locations for new development which are linked to facilities, services and job opportunities by sustainable healthy transport corridors such as cycling and

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						pedestrians. • Promotion of heat networks is specifically to address issues of fuel poverty and health impacts. • Provision of employment opportunities and take-up through local employment addresses issues of poverty, deprivation and ultimately health.
SA5 – Crime	L	P	S-L	M	0	• Difficult to assess due to lack of direct link between planning and crime. • Promotion of reusing derelict/vacant sites decreasing likelihood of these sites becoming subject to criminal activity • Promotion of pedestrian and cycle links can increase use, thereby increasing activity and levels of natural surveillance and creating a safer route
SA6 – Culture, leisure & recreation	R & L	P	S-L	M	++	• New housing in and on the edge of Leeds City Centre and locations with access to existing facilities and attractions across the city will support participation • New employment allocations directed to Leeds City Centre and Hunslet Town Centre will support and may increase patronage of existing facilities and services • Retail policies protecting the city centre and town centre boundaries will reinforce the role and attraction of centres. • Promote recreational activities and new facilities with sustainable access from surrounding communities.
SA7 – Housing	L	P	S-L	H	++	• The number and distribution of new housing provided through the proposed housing allocations reflects minimum target of 6,500 set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. • The delivery of the housing allocations will be expected to provide affordable housing reflecting Policy H5 of the Core Strategy • The delivery of a mix of housing types will be expected to address the requirements of Core Strategy Policy H4 • Sites are identified as particularly suitable for elderly people using criteria from CS Policy H8. • The delivery of the new housing allocations will be assessed

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						against national housing standards for energy efficiency. • Promoting local carbon energy distribution and retrofitting in policies AVL16 and AVL17.
SA8 – Social inclusion & participation	L	P	S-L	M	+	• Provides large employment and mixed use opportunities in an identified regeneration area with higher levels of deprivation. • Sites located in accessible areas will enable access to existing services. Improved accessibility is promoted and required in less accessible locations as part of appropriate mitigation. New sustainable links also have health benefits in promoting walking and cycling to work and other services and facilities. • Protecting green space areas will provide opportunities for recreation participation. • Sites identified for new schools & health facilities. • Promoting local carbon energy distribution and retrofitting in policies AVL16 and AVL17 to tackle fuel poverty.
SA9 – Community cohesion	L	P	M-L	M	+	• Appropriate mitigation will be needed through design / landscape treatment, infrastructure, phasing • New housing and employment allocations provide for identified needs established and agreed through the adopted Core Strategy, for example through providing new homes for people currently unable to find local housing. New communities will also be established as part of the large scale housing allocation at Copperfields and Skelton Gate where new facilities and infrastructure will be required. • New housing development can be used to increase potential spending and encourage new retail development in areas of need with low car ownership.
SA10 – Greenspace	L	P	S-L	H	+	• The plan proposes loss of green space at three sites; Copperfield, Stourton and Bow Street/Ellerby Rd. Copperfield will include for new green space within the sites redevelopment which will also include for wider public access beyond the existing situation. Redevelopment of Bow Street will need to link to improvement of the protected and retained green space adjacent.

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						• The AVLAAP proposes the continued protection of existing UDP green space designations where they are still in a green space use and the protection of new or previously undesignated green space identified through the audit of sites across the Leeds district. This protects the quantity of green space and access of communities to it (standards are set in Core Strategy Policy G3). • Deficiencies of green space are identified in the Green Space Background Paper. Through new housing allocations, provision for new on-site green space will be sought under Core Strategy Policies G4 and G5 which will increase green space provision, but will not necessarily address identified deficiencies. The plan includes the provision of new and improved links between development sites and existing green space at the boundary of the plan area. • Includes for provision of a new city centre park in an identified area of accessible deficiency.
SA11 – Greenfield and brownfield land	L	P	S-L	H	0	• The AVLAAP seeks to maximise the delivery of brownfield land. The majority of identified housing sites in the plan are on brownfield sites. • Existing employment sites (including office) with planning permission comprise the majority of the employment land supply. Most of these are on greenfield sites. The majority of allocations are on brownfield sites. • Mixed use allocations in the city centre and on the boundary of the city centre are on brownfield land. As these sites are located in accessible locations, redevelopment is promoted at higher densities to minimise the need to identify further greenfield sites.
SA12 – Biodiversity and geological conservation	L	P	S-L	M	0	• The majority of sites will have no significant ecological impact • A number of the proposed allocations will potentially affect sites with nature conservation value, including sites designated as Leeds Nature Areas (LNAs) or habitats identified in the Leeds Biodiversity Action Plan or UK

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Habitats or within the Leeds Habitat Network. • It is important that appropriate measures are used to protect areas with biodiversity value through site specific requirements or Core Strategy policies. • The plan identifies the Green Infrastructure network, including the required improvements. Land at the former sludge lagoon, a previous UDP employment allocation is not being carried forward and is now identified as part of the habitat network.
SA13 – Greenhouse emissions	L	P	S-L	H	+	• The strategy for the location of new development was established through the Policy SP10 which directs development to more sustainable locations within the settlement hierarchy, thereby directing growth to areas with access to public transport and existing services. • The majority of allocations are in accessible locations with existing public transport or planned improvements, such as Temple Green Park & Ride. • Skelton Gate site on the edge of the urban area and in the Green Belt is less accessible and appropriate mitigation will be required. Skelton Gate has poor accessibility, with no existing public transport provision. Given its scale and location, there is an opportunity to provide new infrastructure to address the existing accessibility limitations. This would also benefit the public transport corridors by increasing frequency of services or routing services through existing urban areas with no service due to existing lack of operator interest.
SA14 – Flood risk	R & L	P	S-L	H	_	• A number of allocated sites in zone 3a and zone 2 • The flood risk sequential test shows that the area housing target cannot be met without allocating sites in flood zones 2 and 3a. The NPPF requires that to allocate vulnerable uses (ie. housing) in Zone 3a flood risk, an exception test must be satisfied. This needs to demonstrate that the site is more

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						sustainable than alternative sites and that suitable and appropriate mitigation measures can be incorporated within the site's development. The sites identified in the AVLAAP satisfy the exception test criteria. • Allocated sites in identified flood risk Zones 2 and 3a will require a flood risk assessment to demonstrate how the sites development deals with flood risk issues and that the proposed flood risk mitigation is appropriate. • SuDS are now required for all development since April 2015, which helps to manage flood risk. • NRWLP flood risk policies provide a way to manage flood risk on all sites.
SA15 – Transport network	R & L	P	S-L	H	+	• The strategy for the location of new development was established through Core Strategy Policy SP1 which directs development to more sustainable locations, thereby directing growth to areas with access to public transport and existing services. Consequently, the majority of allocated sites are in sustainable and accessible locations with access to services, facilities and employment opportunities. • Skelton Gate, Leeds Valley Park & Skelton Grange on the edge of the urban area and in the Green Belt is less accessible and appropriate public transport mitigation will be required. These sites have poor accessibility, with no existing public transport provision. Given the scale and location of Skelton Gate, there is an opportunity to provide new infrastructure to address the existing accessibility limitations. This would also benefit the public transport corridors by increasing frequency of services or routing services through existing urban areas with no service due to existing lack of operator interest.
SA16 – Local needs	L	P	S-L	H	+	• The strategy for the location of new development was established through the Core Strategy Policy SP1 which directs development to more sustainable locations within the settlement hierarchy. Many of the proposed allocations

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						provide access to the existing services. For less accessible locations mitigation will be required either on-site or improved links to existing services and facilities. The specific mitigation will be appropriate the scale of the proposed development. • The growth supported by the employment, housing and mixed use allocations will attract new investment and by achieving access to the city centre and town centres will support existing businesses. • Existing Core Strategy policies provide a policy framework for addressing local needs through the housing mix (Policy H4) and affordable housing (Policy H5). The plan identifies sites for elderly accommodation (supported by Core Strategy Policy H8).
SA17 – Waste	L	P	S-L	H	0	• The Natural Resources & Waste DPD identifies sites for waste management. These allocations are reflected in the AVLAAP as appropriate. • A number of the proposed allocations lie within 100m of designated waste sites. To mitigate any potentially harmful effects, the plan sets out the required mitigation requirements. • The existence of allocated waste sites is reflected in the allocation of specific uses to avoid conflict between inappropriate neighbouring land uses.
SA18 – Pollution	L	P?	S-L	M	0	• The proposed allocations include a number of contaminated sites. This provides opportunities to improve the site conditions through appropriate remediation measures. • Housing and mixed use allocations are proposed in and adjacent to air quality management areas and areas of concern in regard to air quality. Mitigation measures set out in the plan include tree planting, greening of routes and open space provision. This includes provision of the city park. • Effects on air quality/emissions particularly for sites in the less accessible locations will lead to increased car useage and

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						therefore increased pollution. Appropriate mitigation is required through measures to improve accessibility • The effects on water quality will need to be mitigated, for example through Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems. See Leeds Sustainable Urban Drainage SPG, NRWLP Policy Water 7 drainage standards and the Minimal Development Control Standards for Flood Risk.
SA19 – Landscape	L	P	S-L	H	0	• A number of the sites proposed for allocation contain Tree Preservation Orders or areas worthy of designation as TPOs. UDP & Core Strategy policies and the Neighbourhoods for Living SPG should be applied to assess the landscape value of the sites. • The plan allocates sites comprising derelict and vacant land. The development of these sites would have an overall positive impact on the landscape. By incorporating tree planting and hedgerows. New and improved cycleways will incorporate a range of potential improvements, including tree planting, hedgerows, stone wall repairs etc.
SA20 - Local distinctiveness	L	P	S-L	M	+	• The plan allocates sites comprising derelict and vacant land. The development of these sites would have an overall positive impact on local distinctiveness. • Those sites on green field land and in the Green Belt need to sensitively respect their setting with appropriate design and landscape requirements set out in the policies. The plan also sets out how these sites should integrate within the wider GI network.
SA21 – Historic environment	L	P	S-L	M	0	• A number of sites include or lie within or in close proximity to a heritage asset (Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Park and Garden). Sensitive locations include Temple Newsam and Hunslet Cemetery. • The plan encourages the reuse of heritage buildings at risk such as Hunslet Mill and adopts a flexible approach to acceptable uses in order for this objective to be achieved.

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						• The plan identifies and protects locally significant heritage assets.
SA22 – Energy & natural resources	L	P	S-L	H	0	• Proposing new allocations places pressure on resource consumption (water and energy). • The plan promotes the creation of a heat network and retrofitting of buildings and improved energy efficiency, leading to a more efficient use of natural resources and creation of energy from renewable sources. • A number of the proposed allocations are within Mineral Safeguarding Areas for either coal or sand and gravel. These will need to have regard to policies Minerals 2 and 3 in the NRWLP which seek to prevent the resource from being sterilized by development.

APPENDIX 11

PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Appendix 11

Proposed Mitigation Measures

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	**NPPF Policy**	**Core Strategy Policy**	**AAP Policy**	**Other**
SA1 Employment	-	Existing employment use or employment allocation	Mixed use development incorporating employment use			AVL5 - Require local employment agreements for construction & end user jobs.	S106 agreements or planning conditions
	--	Single employment site or employment allocation in a smaller settlement	Mixed use development incorporating employment use			AVL5 - Require local employment agreements for construction period.	
SA2 Economic growth	-	Existing employment use or employment allocation	Mixed use development incorporating employment use		SP5 - Employment land requirements for AVL. -	AVL4 - Allocation of sufficient employment land.	
	--	Single employment site or employment allocation in a smaller settlement	Mixed use development incorporating employment use				
SA3 Education	-	Outside accessibility zones for primary and secondary education	Improve access as part of transport accessibility requirements. In some circumstances a new school may be delivered on site.	Para.37 balance of land uses within area, minimising journey lengths to employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities. Para.38 large	Spatial Policy 1 (vi) recognise new and existing infrastructure in delivering future development Policy T2 accessibility requirements and new development	AVL10 – identifies sites for new schools	Contributions from Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
				scale developments, key facilities e.g. primary schools should be within walking distance of most properties. Para. 72 Sufficient choice of schools places to meet needs of existing and new communities. Give great weight to need to create, expand or alter schools.			
SA4 Health	-	Outside accessibility zones for primary health facilities	Improve access as part of transport accessibility. In some circumstances new health facilities may come forward as part of site delivery, subject to NHS/GPs identifying demand.	Para.37 balance of land uses within area, minimising journey lengths to employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities. Para.38 large scale developments, key facilities should be within	Spatial Policy 1 (vi) recognise new and existing infrastructure in delivering future development Policy T2 accessibility requirements and new development	AVL8 – Requires appropriate provision within large housing sites.	Building for Tomorrow Today SPD? – design of developments to address health and wellbeing

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
				walking distance of most properties.			
SA5 Crime	N/A crime						
SA6 Culture, leisure & recreation	-	Inaccessible/remote location	Improve access as part of transport accessibility requirements.	Para.32 all developments generating significant amounts of movement should be supported by Transport Statement or Transport Assessment . Para.35 exploit opportunities for sustainable transport modes. Para.37 balance of land uses within area, minimising journey lengths to employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities.	Policy T2 accessibility requirements and new development	AVL12 – Promotes improved transport links across the area. AVL15 – Promotes tourism & recreation facilities, including public transport links.	
	--	Loss of existing leisure facility	Provide replacement facility on alternative site.		Policy T2 accessibility requirements and	AVL11 – protection of Tetley building	

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
					new development		
SA7 Housing	-	All non-residential uses	Potentially provide mixed use development if appropriate to site, however this may be contrary to the allocation of the site		SP5 housing allocation requirement for AVL	AVL7 – allocating land for housing	
SA8 Community participation	-	Poor accessibility to existing services	Improve access as part of transport accessibility requirements.	Para.37 balance of land uses within area, minimising journey lengths to employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities. Para.38 large scale developments, key facilities should be within walking distance of most properties.	Policy T2 accessibility requirements and new development	AVL8 - Requires appropriate provision within large housing sites AVL9 – Proposals for shopping & local facilities AVL10 – identifies sites for new schools AVL12 – Promotes improved transport links across the area.	
SA9 Community cohesion	-	Site out of scale with settlement scale	Reduce scale of site so appropriate size for settlement	Para.58 developments respond to local character and history.	Spatial Policy 1 (iii) for development to respect and enhance the local character and identity of places and		Neighbourhoods for Living SPG Planning application process

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
					neighbourhoods. Policy P10 (i) the size, scale, design and layout of the development is appropriate to its context and respects the character and quality of surrounding buildings; the streets and spaces that make up the public realm and the wider locality.		considers detailed design and landscaping to reduce impact.
	-	Loss of existing community facility (e.g. sports club, allotments)	Provide replacement facility on alternative site.			AVL14 – protection improvement and creation of new green space	CIL
SA10 Green space	--	Access to 0-1 green space typologies (types)	Provide new green space on site, over and above site requirement.		Policy G4 new green space provision, including locations with green space deficiency	AVL14 – protection improvement and creation of new green space	CIL
	--	Existing green space use on site	Provide replacement green space on alternative site or increase quality and/or range of	Para.74 replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a	Policy G6 protection and redevelopment of existing green space. (ii) the	AVL14 – protection improvement and creation of new green space	CIL

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	**NPPF Policy**	**Core Strategy Policy**	**AAP Policy**	**Other**
			green space types on existing green space sites in the locality.	suitable location	green space is replaced by an area of at least equal size, accessibility and quality in the same locality , (iii) redevelopment proposals demonstrate a clear relationship to improvements of existing green space quality in the same locality.		
SA11 Greenfield / brownfield	--	Greenfield site	Cannot be addressed. On site. Identify alternative brownfield site				
SA12 Biodiversity or geological interests	-	Ecological support with mitigation	Ecological assessment. Boundary change or protect affected area from development within the site, e.g. green space/landscaping Ecological Impact Assessment. Specialist ecological management company to take on	Section 11 – conserving and enhancing the natural environment Para. 109 – minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity Para. 118 –	Policy G8 protection of important species and habitats – account taken of adverse impact through protection, mitigation, enhancement and compensatory measures Policy G9 – no significant adverse	AVL13 – Retention, protection within site development	Biodiversity & Waterfront Development SPD. Building for Tomorrow Today SPD. Planning application to consider design of layout and use relevant

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
			long-term management and monitoring of retained ecological areas.	avoiding significant harm	impact on integrity or connectivity of the Leeds Habitat Network, and seeking a positive contribution to the habitat network		conditions where necessary
	--	No ecological support	Ecological Impact Assessment. Boundary change or protect affected area from development within the site, e.g. green space/landscaping. Specialist ecological management company to take on long-term management and monitoring of retained ecological areas. Off-site compensation (as a last resort) to be agreed to ensure it is appropriate – in a location that contributes to the Leeds Habitat Network and	Section 11 – conserving and enhancing the natural environment Para. 109 – minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity Para. 118 – avoiding significant harm through mitigation or as a last resort compensation	Policy G8 protection of important species and habitats – account taken of adverse impact through protection, mitigation, enhancement and compensatory measures Policy G9 – no significant adverse impact on integrity or connectivity of the Leeds Habitat Network, and seeking a positive contribution to the habitat network	AVL13 – Retention, protection within site development	Biodiversity & Waterfront Development SPD. Building for Tomorrow Today SPD. Off-site compensation may require S106 or CIL Planning application to consider design of layout and use relevant conditions where necessary

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	**NPPF Policy**	**Core Strategy Policy**	**AAP Policy**	**Other**
			provides long-term specialist management.				
SA13 Greenhouse emissions	-	Accessibility score ranking 2	Submission of Transport Assessment demonstrating improvements to accessibility of site Ensure new buildings are built to energy efficient standards	Para.37 balance of land uses within area, minimising journey lengths to employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities. Para.38 large scale developments, key facilities e.g. primary schools and local shops should be within walking distance of most properties. Para.93 planning should secure radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions	Policy T2 accessibility requirements and new development	AVL12 – Promotes improved transport links across the area.	Building for Tomorrow Today SPD. Travel Plans SPD. CIL NRWLP – AIR1 – low emission measures required for all major development.
	--	Accessibility score ranking 1	Submission of Transport Assessment	Para.37 balance of land uses within area,	Policy T2 accessibility requirements and	AVL8 - Requires appropriate provision within	NRWLP – AIR1 – low emission

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	**NPPF Policy**	**Core Strategy Policy**	**AAP Policy**	**Other**
			demonstrating improvements to accessibility of site Ensure new buildings are built to energy efficient standards	minimising journey lengths to employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities. Para.38 large scale developments, key facilities eg primary schools and local shops should be within walking distance of most properties. Para.93 planning should secure radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions	new development	large housing sites AVL9 – Proposals for shopping & local facilities AVL10 – identifies sites for new schools AVL12 – Promotes improved transport links across the area.	measures required for all major development.
SA14 Flood risk	-	Flood zone 3 and brownfield (or mixed)	If Sequential Test applied and alternative sites with lower flood risk not located, identify mitigation measures to address the	Para.102 Inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding should be avoided by directing	Policy EN5 manage and mitigate flood risk by (i) avoiding development in flood risk areas by applying the		NRWLP – policies WATER3-7 – a set of policies designed to help manage flood risk.

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
			Exception Test. No development of vulnerable uses on parts of sites in flood zone 3 where exception test is not passed.	development away from areas at highest risk, but where development is necessary, making it safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere. Para. 102 If following application of the Sequential Test, it is not possible; the Exception Test can be applied if appropriate. For the Exception Test to be passed: demonstrate that the development provides wider sustainability benefits to the community that outweigh flood risk (informed by a Strategic Flood Risk	sequential approach and where this is not possible by mitigating measures, in line with the NPPF		Building for Tomorrow Today SPD. CIL contribution towards flood alleviation measures. Implementation of Leeds Flood Alleviation scheme will reduce risk of flooding when complete.

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
				Assessment); and a site specific flood risk assessment must demonstrate that the development will be safe for its lifetime taking account of the vulnerability of its users, without increasing flood risk elsewhere, and where possible reduce flood risk overall			
SA15 Transport Network	-	Accessibility, site access & network capacity score ranking 2	Submission of Transport Assessment demonstrating improvements to accessibility of site and vehicular access	Para.32 all developments generating significant amounts of movement should be supported by Transport Statement or Transport Assessment . Para.35 exploit opportunities for sustainable transport modes. Para.37 balance	Policy T2 accessibility requirements and new development	AVL12 – Promotes improved transport links across the area.	Street Design Guide SPD. Travel Plans SPD. CIL contributions. NRWLP – MINERALS 13 (when adopted) – protection for railway sidings and canal wharves to

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
				of land uses within area, minimising journey lengths to employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities. Para.38 large scale developments, key facilities e.g. primary schools should be within walking distance of most properties.			encourage non-road based freight improvements.
SA16 Local needs met locally	-	Accessibility score ranking 2	Submission of Transport Assessment demonstrating improvements to accessibility of site	Para.37 balance of land uses within area, minimising journey lengths to employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities. Para.38 large scale developments, key facilities e.g. primary schools and local shops	Policy T2 accessibility requirements and new development	AVL12 – Promotes improved transport links across the area.	Travel Plans SPD. CIL contributions NRWLP-Waste3 – provision of local waste facilities to ensure self-sufficiency in managing waste;

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
				should be within walking distance of most properties.			
	--	Accessibility score ranking 1	Submission of Transport Assessment demonstrating improvements to accessibility of site	Para.37 balance of land uses within area, minimising journey lengths to employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities. Para.38 large scale developments, key facilities e.g. primary schools and local shops should be within walking distance of most properties.	Policy T2 accessibility requirements and new development	AVL8 - Requires appropriate provision within large housing sites AVL9 – Proposals for shopping & local facilities AVL10 – identifies sites for new schools AVL12 – Promotes improved transport links across the area.	
SA17 Waste	-	Sites less than 100m from a designated waste site	Incorporation of buffer between housing sites and waste use.	National Planning Policy for Waste	Policy EN6 sets targets for waste arisings and provides over-arching strategy		NRWLP – Chapter 4 and all waste policies
	--	Designated waste site		National Planning Policy for Waste	Policy EN6 sets targets for waste arisings and provides over-		NRWLP – Chapter 4 and all waste policies

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
					arching strategy		
SA18 Pollution A. Contaminated land	N/A No negative scores						NRWLP – LAND1 – remediation required on contaminated sites.
SA18 Pollution B. Air	-	Air Quality Management Area for Air Quality	Submission of Air Quality Assessment and apply mitigation measures where air quality issues identified, e.g. through detailed site design.			AVL12 – Promotes improved transport links across the area. AVL13 – Retention, protection within site development AVL14 – protection improvement and creation of new green space	NRWLP – AIR1 – low emission measures required for all major development.
SA19 Landscape	-	Woodland coverage and hedges or attractive landscape lost	Provide replacement landscaping mitigation on site	Section 11 – conserving and enhancing the natural environment	G2 – creation of new tree cover Policy G8 protection of important species and habitats – account taken of adverse impact through protection, mitigation, enhancement and	AVL13– Retention, protection within site development	UDP policy N8 urban green corridors, policy N24 greening the Green Belt edge, policy N26 and LD1 landscape scheme requirement

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
					compensatory measures		Neighbourhoods For Living SPG Guideline Distances from Development to Trees NRWLP – LAND2 – trees lost through development must be replaced at a rate of 3 replacement trees for every 1 lost.
	--	Special Landscape Area and / or subject to Tree Preservation Order	Boundary change or protect affected area from development within the site, e.g. green space/landscaping or provide replacement landscaping / retain TPO trees		G2 – creation of new tree cover Policy G8 protection of important species and habitats – account taken of adverse impact through protection, mitigation, enhancement and compensatory	AVL13– Retention, protection within site development	UDP policy N8 urban green corridors, policy N24 greening the Green Belt edge, policy N26 landscape scheme requirement , policy N37 Special

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
					measures		Landscape Areas and policy LD1 landscape schemes Neighbourhoods For Living SPG Guideline Distances from Development to Trees NRWLP – LAND2 – trees lost through development must be replaced at a rate of 3 replacement trees for every 1 lost.
SA21 Historic environment	-	Site contains / is within or adjacent to a heritage asset (100m). Defined as Listed Building, Conservation Area,	Appropriate design to preserve character of heritage assets.	Para.58 developments respond to local character and history, and reflect the identity	Spatial Policy 1 (iii) for development to respect and enhance the local character and identify of places	AVL11 – conservation of non-designated assets	Neighbourhoods for Living SPG. Street Design Guide SPD.

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
		Registered Park & Garden, Scheduled Ancient Monument and Registered Battlefield		of local surroundings and materials, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation.	and neighbourhoods. Policy P10 (i) the development protects and enhances the district's existing, historic and natural assets, in particular, historic and natural site features and locally important buildings, spaces, skylines and views. P11 Conservation of heritage assets.		Conservation Area Appraisals. NRWLP – MINERALS8 – reopening of former quarries to provide stone for the repair of historic buildings.
SA22 Energy and natural resources							
A. Agricultural Land	--	Grade 1, 2 or 3A					
D. Water resources	--	For employment uses only. Within area where water not available for licensing					Building for Tomorrow Today SPD NRWLP – WATER1 water efficiency.
	-	For employment uses only.					

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy Policy	AAP Policy	Other
		Within area with restricted water available for licensing					

APPENDIX 12

CORE STRATEGY MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Appendix 12

Adopted Core Strategy

Leeds Local Development Framework

Development Plan Document

Monitoring Framework

1. Introduction

1.1. Monitoring is an essential component of effective spatial planning. It helps determine whether policies are achieving their intentions and ultimately whether there is a need to review the policies. It is particularly important for some Core Strategy policies which rely upon monitoring outcomes as part of their implementation.

1.2. It is an expectation for development plan soundness that policies have an agreed approach to monitoring. This document sets out how all of the Core Strategy objectives and policies are intended to be monitored.

2. Methodology

2.1. This framework is designed to measure the effectiveness of the Core Strategy objectives. This enables the indirect and cross-cutting impacts of policies to be dealt with as well as the intended direct effects. In practice, this means monitoring the Policies which sit below each objective.

2.2. The monitoring framework provides the breadth of indicators to monitor the implementation of the Core Strategy comprehensively, although ability to maintain the extent of monitoring will always be dependent upon availability of resources.

2.3. This document is laid out in the form of three tables:

- Table 1 is structured in order of the objectives of the Core Strategy. For each objective it can be seen what monitoring indicators will be used and which Core Strategy policies are relevant.

- Table 2 is structured in order of the policies of the Core Strategy. For each policy it can be seen what monitoring indicators will be used.

- Table 3 is structured in order of the monitoring indicators. For each monitoring indicator further explanation is given to define the purpose of the indicator, provide a definition, provide a formula and provide a target as appropriate.

3. Review

3.1. The monitoring framework laid out is subject to change. Further work to amend, revise and consolidate the framework will be undertaken between submission of the Core Strategy and its final publication.

3.2. Further review throughout the lifetime of the plan will also be required to ensure that the monitoring framework remains effective. Reviews will also need to identify whether resources remain available to monitor the indicators laid out in this document.

Table 1: Monitoring Indicators

ID	Indicator
City Centre	
1	% of development activity to the south of the river in the City Centre as compared to north of the river
2	Vibrancy, character and cultural appeal of the City Centre
Managing the needs of a successful district	
3	Net additional dwellings by location within the Settlement Hierarchy
4	Net additional dwellings by Housing Market Characteristic Area
5	New and converted housing units on Previously Developed Land
6	Five year supply of housing sites and the long term housing trajectory
7	Housing completions by land type
8	Density of new housing sites
9	Mix of housing units delivered each year by housing type and number of bedrooms
10	Gross affordable housing completions
11	Total number of C2 housing units delivered per annum
12	Total number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches in the District as compared to the previous year
13	Total number of Travelling Showpeople plots in the District as compared to the previous year
14	% of empty homes in the District (as measured through properties classified as long term vacant)
15	Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type
16	Total demand for employment land forecasted in the District until the end of the plan
17	Employment land available by sector
18	Net change of employment land in Leeds
19	Retail land supply
20	Total D2 (leisure) development delivered in District
Place making	
21	% of A1-A5, B1a , C1 and D1-D2 development within and on the edge of town and local centres
22	% of A1-A5, development within and on the edge of town and local centres outside town and local centres
23	Provision of Infrastructure as outlined in CIL
24	Provision of Green Infrastructure and greenspace as obtained through development process and other sources

25	Amount of greenspace lost to redevelopment
26	Number of Conservation Area appraisals completed as a proportion of total Conservation Areas
27	Number of buildings noted as ‘At Risk’ on the ‘At Risk Register’
28	Number of Listed Buildings demolished
29	Total development in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas
30	Performance as measured by the Index of Multiple Deprivation
31	Delivery of a City Centre park
A well connected district	
32	Accessibility of new dwellings to local services, employment, health, education and centres
33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, leisure and retail
34	The delivery of transport management priorities
35	Mode of travel to work
36	Expansion of the Leeds Core Cycle Network
Managing environmental resources	
37	Quality of existing Sites of Special Scientific Interest in Leeds
38	Increase in the amount of tree cover in the District
39	Planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk and water quality
40	Delivery of the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme
41	Air quality in Leeds
42	Renewable energy generation
43	Production of primary land won aggregates
44	Capacity of new waste management facilities
45	Amount of municipal waste arising and managed by waste stream

Table 2: Monitoring Indicators by Policy

SP1 Location of Development	
ID	**Indicator**
10	Gross affordable housing completions
11	Total number of C2 housing units delivered per annum
20	Total D2 (leisure) development delivered in District
23	Provision of infrastructure as outlined in CIL
24	Provision of Green Infrastructure and greenspace as obtained through development process and other sources
25	Amount of greenspace lost to redevelopment
29	Total development in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas

SP2 Hierarchy of Centres & Spatial Approach to Retailing, Offices, Intensive Leisure & Culture	
ID	**Indicator**
2	Vibrancy, character and cultural appeal of the City Centre
20	Total D2 (leisure) development delivered in District
21	% amount of A1-A5, B1ai, C1 and D1-D2 development within and on the edge of town and local centres

SP3 Role of Leeds City Centre	
ID	**Indicator**
1	% of development activity to the south of the river in the City Centre, as compared to north of the river
2	Vibrancy, character and cultural appeal of the city centre
3	Net additional dwellings by location within the Settlement Hierarchy
9	Mix of housing units delivered each year by housing type and number of bedrooms
19	Retail land supply
24	Provision of Green Infrastructure and greenspace as obtained through development process and other sources
34	The delivery of transport management priorities
39	Planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk and water quality
40	Delivery of the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme

SP4 Regeneration Priority Programme Areas	
SP5 Aire Valley Leeds Urban Eco-Settlement	
ID	**Indicator**
5	New and converted housing units on Previously Developed Land
10	Gross affordable housing completions
11	Total number of C2 housing units delivered per annum
17	Employment land available by sector

20	Total D2 (leisure) development delivered in District
23	Provision of Infrastructure as outlined in CIL
24	Provision of Green Infrastructure and Greenspace as obtained through development process and other sources
25	Amount of greenspace lost to redevelopment
29	Total development in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas
30	Performance as measured by the Index of Multiple Deprivation

SP6 The Housing Requirement and Allocation of Housing Land	
SP7 Distribution of Housing Land and Allocations	
ID	**Indicator**
3	Net additional dwellings by location within the Settlement Hierarchy
4	Net additional dwellings by Housing Market Characteristic Area
5	New and converted housing units on Previously Developed Land
6	Five year supply of housing sites and the long term housing trajectory
7	Housing completion by land type
14	% of empty homes in the District (as measured through properties classified as long term vacant)
29	Total development in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas
32	Accessibility of new dwellings to local services, employment, health, education and centres
39	Planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk and water quality

SP8 Economic Development Priorities	
ID	**Indicator**
16	Total demand for employment land forecasted in the District until the end of the Plan
17	Employment land available by sector
19	Retail land supply
21	% amount of A1-A5, B1ai, C1 and D1-D2 development within and on the edge of town and local centres
33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, retail and leisure uses

SP9 Provision for Offices, Industry & Warehouse Employment Land and Premises	
ID	**Indicator**
16	Total demand for employment land forecasted in the District until the end of the Plan
17	Employment land available by sector
33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, retail and leisure uses

SP10 Green Belt	
ID	**Indicator**
3	Net additional dwellings by location within the Settlement Hierarchy
4	Net additional dwellings by Housing Market Characteristic Area
5	New and converted housing units on Previously Developed Land
6	Five year supply of housing sites and the long term housing trajectory
17	Employment land available by sector
29	Total development in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas
32	Accessibility of new dwellings to local services, employment, health, education and centres
39	Planning Permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk and water quality

SP11 Transport Infrastructure Investment Priorities	
ID	**Indicator**
32	Accessibility of new dwellings to local services, employment, health, education and centres
33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, retail and leisure uses
34	The delivery of transport management priorities
35	Mode of travel to work
36	Expansion of the Leeds Core Cycle Network

SP12: Managing the Growth of Leeds Bradford International Airport	
ID	**Indicator**
34	The delivery of transport management priorities

SP13 Strategic Green Infrastructure	
ID	**Indicator**
24	Provision of Green Infrastructure and greenspace as obtained through development process and other sources
31	Delivery of a City Centre Park
36	Expansion of the Leeds Core Cycle Network
39	Planning Permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk and water quality

CC1 City Centre Development	
ID	**Indicator**
2	Vibrancy, character and cultural appeal of the city centre
16	Total Demand for Employment Land forecasted in the District until the end of the Plan
17	Employment land available by sector
19	Retail land supply
20	Total D2 (leisure) development delivered in District

24	Provision of Green Infrastructure and greenspace as obtained through development process and other sources
25	Amount of greenspace lost to redevelopment
31	Delivery of a City Centre Park
32	Accessibility of new dwellings to local services, employment, health, education and centres
33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, retail and leisure uses

CC2 City Centre South	
ID	**Indicator**
1	% of development activity to the South of the river in the City Centre, as compared to North of the River
2	Vibrancy, character and cultural appeal of the city centre
3	Net additional dwellings by location within the Settlement Hierarchy
16	Total Demand for Employment Land forecasted in the District until the end of the Plan
17	Employment land available by sector
19	Retail land supply
20	Total D2 (leisure) development delivered in District
24	Provision of Green Infrastructure and greenspace as obtained through development process and other sources
25	Amount of greenspace lost to redevelopment
31	Delivery of a City Centre Park
36	Expansion of the Leeds Core Cycle Network
37	Quality of existing Sites of Special Scientific Interest in Leeds

CC3 Improving Connectivity between the City Centre and Neighbouring Communities	
ID	**Indicator**
34	The delivery of transport management priorities
36	Expansion of the Leeds Core Cycle Network

H1: Managed Release of Sites	
ID	**Indicator**
3	Net additional dwellings by location within the Settlement Hierarchy
4	Net additional dwellings by Housing Market Characteristic Area
5	New and Converted Housing Units on Previously Developed Land
6	Five year supply of housing sites and the long term housing trajectory
8	Density of new housing sites
14	% of empty homes in the District (as measured through properties classified as long term vacant)
29	Total development in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas
32	Accessibility of new dwellings to local services, employment, health,

	education and centres
37	Quality of existing Sites of Special Scientific Interest in Leeds

H2: New Housing Development on Non Allocated Sites	
ID	**Indicator**
3	Net additional dwellings by location within the Settlement Hierarchy
5	New and converted housing units on Previously Developed Land
6	Five year supply of housing sites and the long term housing trajectory
32	Accessibility of new dwellings to local services, employment, health, education and centres

H3: Density of Residential Development	
ID	**Indicator**
3	Net additional dwellings by location within the Settlement Hierarchy
8	Density of new housing sites

H4: Housing Mix	
ID	**Indicator**
3	Net additional dwellings by location within the Settlement Hierarchy
9	Mix of housing units delivered each year by housing type and number of bedrooms
11	Total number of C2 housing units delivered per annum

H5: Affordable Housing	
ID	**Indicator**
10	Gross affordable housing completions
11	Total number of C2 housing units delivered per annum

H6: Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs), Student Accommodation and Flat Conversion	
ID	**Indicator**
5	New and Converted Housing Units on Previously Developed Land
9	Net additional dwellings by location within the Settlement Hierarchy

H7: Accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show People	
ID	**Indicator**
12	Total number of gypsy and traveller pitches in the District as compared to the previous year
13	Total number of Travelling Showpeople plots in the District as compared to the previous year

H8: Housing for Independent Living	
ID	**Indicator**
3	Net additional dwellings by location within the Settlement Hierarchy
5	New and Converted Housing Units on Previously Developed Land
9	Mix of housing units delivered each year by housing type and number of bedrooms
11	Total number of C2 housing units delivered per annum
32	Accessibility of new dwellings to local services, employment, health, education and centres

EC1 General Employment Land	
ID	**Indicator**
15	Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type
17	Employment land available by sector
18	Net change of employment land in Leeds & loss of employment land to other uses
21	% amount of A1-A5, B1ai, C1 and D1-D2 development within and on the edge of town and local centres
29	Total development in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas
33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, retail and leisure uses

EC2: Office Development	
ID	**Indicator**
15	Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type
16	Total Demand for Employment Land forecasted in the District until the end of the Plan
17	Employment land available by sector
18	Net change of employment land in Leeds & loss of employment land to other uses
21	% amount of A1-A5, B1ai, C1 and D1-D2 development within and on the edge of town and local centres
29	Total development in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas

EC3: Safeguarding Existing Employment Land and Industrial Areas	
ID	**Indicator**
16	Total Demand for Employment Land forecasted in the District until the end of the Plan
17	Employment land available by sector
18	Net change of employment land in Leeds & loss of employment land to other uses
21	% amount of A1-A5, B1ai, C1 and D1-D2 development within and on the edge of town and local centres

P1: Town and Local Centre Designations	
ID	**Indicator**
20	% D1 and D2 (leisure) development delivered in District
21	% amount of A1-A5, B1ai, C1 and D1-D2 development within and on the edge of town and local centres

P2: Acceptable Uses in and on the edge of Local Centres	
P3: Uses in Local Centres	
ID	**Indicator**
19	Retail land supply
20	Total D1 and D2 (leisure) development delivered in District
21	% amount of A1-A5, B1ai, C1 and D1-D2 development within and on the edge of town and local centres

P4: Shopping Parades & Small Scale Stand Alone Food Stores Serving Local Neighbourhoods and Communities	
ID	**Indicator**
19	Retail land supply
21	% amount of A1-A5, B1ai, C1 and D1-D2 development within and on the edge of town and local centres
22	% amount of A1-A5, development within and on the edge of town and local centres outside town and local centres
33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, leisure and retail

P5: Approach to Accommodating New Food Stores Across Leeds	
P6: Approach to Accommodating New Comparison Shopping in Town and Local Centres	
ID	**Indicator**
19	Retail land supply
22	% amount of A1-A5, development within and on the edge of town and local centres outside town and local centres
33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, leisure and retail

P7: The Creation of New Centres	
ID	**Indicator**
17	Employment land available by sector
19	Retail land supply
21	% amount of A1-A5, B1ai, C1 and D1-D2 development within and on the edge of town and local centres
33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, leisure and retail

P8: Sequential and Impact Assessments for Town Centre Uses	
ID	**Indicator**
2	Vibrancy, character and cultural appeal of the city centre
17	Employment land available by sector
19	Retail land supply
21	% amount of A1-A5, B1ai, C1 and D1-D2 development within and on the edge of town and local centres
33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, retail and leisure uses

P9: Community Facilities and Other Services	
ID	**Indicator**
2	Vibrancy, character and cultural appeal of the city centre
20	Total D2 (leisure) development delivered in District
21	Total amount of A1-A5, B1ai, C1 and D1-D2 development within and on the edge of town and local centres
33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, retail and leisure uses

P10: Design	
ID	**Indicator**

P11: Conservation	
ID	**Indicator**
26	Number of Conservation Area Appraisals completed as a proportion of total Conservation Areas
27	Number of buildings noted as ‘At Risk’ on the ‘At Risk Register’
28	Number of Listed Buildings demolished

P12: Landscape	
ID	**Indicator**
37	Quality of existing Sites of Special Scientific Interest in Leeds

Policy T1: Transport Management	
Policy T2: Accessibility Requirements and New Development	
ID	**Indicator**
32	Accessibility of new dwellings to local services, employment, health, education and centres
33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, retail and leisure uses
34	The delivery of transport management priorities
35	Mode of travel to work

Policy G1: Enhancing and Extending Green Infrastructure	
ID	**Indicator**
24	Provision of Green Infrastructure and greenspace as obtained through development process and other sources
31	Delivery of a City Centre Park
37	Quality of existing Sites of Special Scientific Interest in Leeds

Policy G2: Creation of New Tree Cover	
ID	**Indicator**
38	Increase in the amount of tree cover in the District

Policy G3: Standards for Open Space, Sport and Recreation	
Policy G4: New Greenspace Provision	
ID	**Indicator**
24	Provision of Green Infrastructure and greenspace as obtained through development process and other sources
31	Delivery of a city centre park

Policy G5: Open Space Provision in the City Centre	
ID	**Indicator**
24	Provision of Green Infrastructure and greenspace as obtained through development process and other sources
25	Amount of greenspace lost to redevelopment
31	Delivery of a City Centre Park

Policy G6: Protection and Redevelopment of Existing Greenspace	
ID	**Indicator**
25	Amount of greenspace lost to redevelopment

Policy G7: Protection of Important Species and Habitats	
Policy G8: Biodiversity Improvements	
ID	**Indicator**
37	Quality of existing Sites of Special Scientific Interest in Leeds

Policy EN1: Climate Change – Carbon Dioxide Reduction	
ID	**Indicator**
41	Air quality in Leeds

Policy EN2: Sustainable Design and Construction	
ID	**Indicator**

Policy EN3: Low Carbon Energy	
Policy EN4: District Heating	
ID	**Indicator**
42	Renewable energy generation

Policy EN5: Managing Flood risk	
ID	**Indicator**
39	Planning Permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk and water quality
40	Delivery of the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme

Policy EN6: Strategic Waste Management	
ID	**Indicator**
44	Capacity of new waste management facilities
45	Amount of municipal waste arising and managed by waste stream

Policy EN7: Minerals	
ID	**Indicator**
43	Production of primary land won aggregates

Policy ID1: Implementation and Delivery Mechanisms	
ID	**Indicator**
	No indicators have been developed for this policy. Rather than Authority Monitoring process as a whole seeks to deliver the policy.

Policy ID2: Planning Obligations and Developer Contributions	
ID	**Indicator**
23	Provision of infrastructure as outlined in CIL

Table 3: Monitoring Indicators explained

1	% of development activity to the south of the river in the City Centre as compared to north of the river
Purpose	To identify if development to the south of the river in the City Centre is occurring at a more favourable rate than north of the river.
Definition	The southern half of the City Centre is all land that is located South of the River Aire, but within the defined boundaries of the City Centre.
Target	It is important to ensure that appropriate mechanisms are in place to enable the long term development of the southern half of the Centre. It is anticipated that due to projects in the northern part of the Centre (Eastgate/Trinity/Arena) and the need for comprehensive master planning for the southern half that it will be toward the later stages of the Plan that development activity in the southern half of the City Centre will be greater than in the northern half.
Actions	Review mechanisms for bringing forward development opportunities to identify any barriers preventing southern development
Documents	City Centre Audit City Centre Occupancy Report Reports on City Centre health by partners

2	Vibrancy, character and cultural appeal of the City Centre
Purpose	To ensure that the vibrancy, distinctive character and cultural appeal of the City Centre is strengthened.
Definition	Footfall, hotel occupancy, listed buildings, conservation areas, PSQ street enhancement, number of cinemas, number of cinema screens, number of theatres, number of live music venues, number of restaurants, number of bars/pubs
Target	No target
Actions	No action
Documents	City Centre Audits

3	Net additional dwellings by location within the Settlement Hierarchy
Purpose	To show the levels of housing delivery by location within the Settlement Hierarchy
Definition	To demonstrate the spatial distribution of housing development by the Settlement Hierarchy. The Settlement Hierarchy as defined by Table 1 of the Core Strategy, which includes the following areas Main Urban Area Major Settlements • Garforth • Guiseley/Yeadon/Rawdon • Morley • Otley • Rothwell • Wetherby

	Smaller Settlements • Allerton Bywater • Bardsey • Barwick-in-Elmet • Boston Spa • Bramham • Bramhope • Calverley • Collingham • Drighlington • East Ardsley • Gildersome • Kippax • Lofthouse/Robin Hood • Micklefield • Mickletown Methley • Pool-in-Wharfedale • Scholes • Swillington • Tingley/West Ardsley Villages – all other settlements
Target	For housing development to meet the broad spatial distribution pattern outlined in Spatial Policy 7: Housing Distribution by Settlement Hierarchy
Actions	Monitor the release of land by settlement category as appropriate, to ensure that the broad distribution is met. In the case of overprovision/under provision in anyone area to seek to determine whether it is appropriate to limit/promote permissions or adjust the phased release of allocated sites until an appropriate balance is maintained
Documents	Housing Land Monitor Updates Five Year Supply updates Site delivery monitoring via Housing Land Availability Updates to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment Updates to the Strategic Housing Market Assessment Other housing updates as published by Leeds City Council and partners

4	**Net additional dwellings by Housing Market Characteristic Area**
Purpose	To show the levels of housing delivery by each Housing Market Characteristic Area
Definition	To demonstrate the spatial distribution of housing development by Housing Market Characteristic Area • Aireborough • City Centre • East Leeds • Inner Area • North Leeds • Outer North East • Outer North West • Outer South

	• Outer South East • Outer South West • Outer West
Target	For housing development to meet the broad spatial distribution pattern outlined in Spatial Policy 7: Housing Distribution by Housing Market Characteristic Area
Actions	Monitor the release of land by Housing Market Characteristic Area to ensure that the broad distribution is met. In the case of overprovision/under provision in anyone area, seek to determine whether it is appropriate to adjust the phased release of allocated sites until an appropriate balance is maintained
Documents	Housing Land Monitor Updates Five Year Supply updates Site delivery monitoring via Housing Land Availability Updates to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment Updates to the Strategic Housing Market Assessment Housing updates as published by Leeds City Council and partners

5	**New and converted housing units on Previously Developed Land**
Purpose	To show the number of gross new dwellings built upon previously developed land (PDL)
Definition	This indicator should report only those gross completions on PDL as a total of all gross housing completions
Target	65% of all new housing development between 2012 – 2017 to be on PDL 55% of all new housing development 2017 onwards to be on PDL
Actions	If the PDL targets are not being met the Council will review its land release policy in accordance with Policy H1. The Council will be in a position to resist further greenfield land release if the PDL targets are not being met, so as to encourage brownfield and regeneration development, as part of the overall approach of the Core Strategy.
Documents	Housing Land Availability Site Monitoring Housing Land Monitor Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment Updates

6	**Five year supply of housing sites and the long term housing trajectory**
Purpose	To set out a long term housing trajectory and annually identify the supply of specific deliverable housing sites sufficient to provide for five years worth of housing in accordance with the NPPF
Definition	The base date of the plan is set at 1st April 2012 and the end date of the plan period is 31st March 2028. The Council will set out the net level of additional housing supply deliverable over a fifteen year period i.e. the housing trajectory. For the purposes of the long term housing trajectory, the base date of the long term is the current year plus 15 years. This will be updated annually. Each year the next five year period from 1st April following the current monitoring year will set out the net supply of additional dwellings i.e. the five year supply. Specific deliverable sites will be determined by the Site Allocations Plan and sourced from the SHLAA for each rolling five year period **including the net supply of self-contained units from student accommodation, older people's housing and bringing empty homes back into use from the base date of the plan.** The expected number of

	dwellings likely to be completed in the current year will be identified taking into account net additional dwellings that have already been recorded. The Council will assess a residual housing requirement against plan requirements from the base date of the plan and bring forward sufficient sites to accommodate any under delivery.
Target	To identify sufficient deliverable sites for housing delivery to meet the requirement of 70,000 units (net) between 2012 and 2028. To maintain a five year supply and ensure that there is enough land to meet the housing requirements of each five year period of the Plan. The type of sites will be in accordance with the strategy.
Actions	In order to positively maintain an annual five year supply of deliverable land the Council will monitor the supply of sites as calculated in the five year supply and long term trajectory and release phases of land as allocations in accordance with Policy H1 and the overall strategy.
Documents	Monitoring of housing land via the Housing Land Availability database SHLAA Updates Annual Housing Land Monitor

7	**Housing completions by land type**
Purpose	To identify the contribution towards housing delivery by land type
Definition	Land type is defined as either allocated, non-assessed windfall or Assessed windfall. Allocated sites are sites that are reserved for housing delivery. Sites can be allocated through the planning processes. Current allocated sites are identified in the Unitary Development Plan. Future LDF allocation documents, which include the Site Allocations Development Plan Document and any Area Action Plan documents, will identify sites for housing uses. Non-assessed windfall are those sites which deliver housing not on allocated land and which deliver housing without the delivery having been forecasted and assessed through the SHLAA. Assessed windfall are those sites which deliver housing not on allocated land but where the delivery was assessed through the SHLAA.
Target	To identify 66,000 units for housing delivery over the lifetime of the plan through the Site Allocations Documents. To ensure that windfall delivery meets or exceeds the allowance set of 8000 units (500 units/annum) over the Plan Period
Actions	If housing delivery is not meeting the overall requirement, as set out in SP6, the Council will need to identify if windfall is meeting or exceeding its expected contribution to housing delivery. If windfall is not being met (at an average rate of 500 units/annum), as assessed over a five year period and the Council is not meeting it's housing requirement, the Council will need to review Policy H1 to determine if further land release is needed. This review should take into account housing delivery on PDL, vacancy rates, accessibility and delivery as it relates to the Settlement Hierarchy.

Documents	Continued monitoring of housing land via the Housing Land Availability Database Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment Updates Housing Land Monitor

8	**Density of new housing sites**
Purpose	To measure the density of new housing permissions by settlement hierarchy location, to ensure that they represent the best use of land and are promoting sustainable development.
Definition	A housing site is as defined as delivering five units or more (as per the Housing Land Availability Database). The red line boundary of a planning permission will be used as the boundary. Sites will be assessed during the year in which they obtain planning permission and not when they complete.
Target	For sites over 5 dwellings to meet or exceed the site density targets as set out in Policy H3, as laid out below: I) City Centre and fringe – 65 units/hectare II) Other urban areas – 40 units/hectare III) Fringe Urban Areas – 35 units/hectare IV) Smaller Settlements – 30 units/hectares
Actions	If the Settlement Hierarchy targets are not being met the Council will seek to more stringently enforce Policy H3 as necessary. If targets are being exceeded within different tiers of the policy and the overall approach to housing delivery is being met (as outlined in Policy SP6) then there may be no need for further action.
Documents	Housing Land Monitor

9	**Mix of housing units delivered each year by housing type and number of bedrooms**
Purpose	To ensure that there is a mix of housing size delivered by housing type so as to ensure a wide variety of housing is available to residents
Definition	Housing mix involves housing and accommodation type as well as the size of housing units. Housing type is composed of detached, semi-detached, terraced/town house, flats/apartments/maisonettes. Other specialist housing types such as gypsy and traveller pitches will be recorded as a separate category as necessary. Accommodation type is the delivery of specialist housing units, often classified as C2 land use codes. Total delivery of C2 land use codes will be calculated for each year, along with broad categorization of the accommodation being offered (assisted living/student/). Units which are self-contained will be counted towards meeting the housing requirement as set out in Policy SP6. Housing size is measured by the number of bedrooms. This information is obtained from the planning application stage and will only be available for units gained through the planning system. Bedrooms will be measured in categories of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4+.

<table>
<tr><td>Target</td><td>For the mix of dwellings completed over the plan period to accord with the targets set out in Table H5:

i) outside of the City and Town Centres to meet the “Type” targets as outlined in Table 5 and set out below.
ii) Throughout Leeds, to meet the “Size” targets as outlined in Table 5 and set out below.

<table><tr><th>Type</th><th>Target %</th></tr><tr><td>Houses</td><td>75</td></tr><tr><td>Flats</td><td>25</td></tr></table>
<table><tr><th>Size</th><th>Target</th></tr><tr><td>0/1 bed</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>2 bed</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>3 bed</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>4 bed+</td><td>10</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Actions</td><td>Where it is found that the above targets are not being met over a number of years (average provision over the past three to five years), the Council will need to review the housing mix policy against the current and projected population demands. This is to ensure that the policy is still relevant to the current and expected residential make-up of the District.

If the policy is found to be still relevant, the Council will need to encourage developments to help address the problem through the planning application stage. Refusals of planning applications may be required if they do not meet the mix set out above.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Documents</td><td>Strategic Housing Market Assessment
ONS population releases
Housing Land Availability Monitoring</td></tr>
</table>

10	Gross affordable housing completions
Purpose	To show affordable housing delivery
Definition	Total supply of affordable housing with their level of affordability designed to meet the needs of households a) with lower quartile earnings and b) with lower ductile earnings. This can include permanent pitches on Gypsy and Traveller sites owned and managed by local authorities or registered social landlords. Affordable housing is measured in gross terms i.e. the number of dwellings completed, through new build, acquisitions and conversions. This does not take account of losses through sales of affordable housing.
Target	To ensure that delivery of affordable housing is in line with the targets as set out in the current Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document.
Actions	To review and update the Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document To review alternate delivery options, such as obtaining grants, to enable affordable housing
Documents	Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document Quarterly Delivery forecasts as produced by Neighbourhoods and Housing

11	Total number of C2 housing units delivered per annum
Purpose	To identify the delivery of alternate housing types, including student accommodation and independent living units.
Definition	C2 units which are considered to be housing units will be counted towards housing supply. Those units will form the basis for this indicator to align with overall housing target and the need to ensure a variety of housing types delivered.
Target	No target
Actions	No action
Documents	Housing Land Monitor

12	Total number of gypsy and traveller pitches in the District as compared to the previous year
Purpose	To identify the total change to the number of gypsy and traveller pitches within the District each year.
Definition	There is no set definition for the size of a gypsy and traveller residential pitch, because in the same way as the settled community, gypsies and travellers require various accommodation sizes, depending on the number of family members. However, on average, a family pitch must be capable of accommodating an amenity building, a large trailer and touring caravan, (or two trailers), drying space for clothes, a lockable shed, parking space for two vehicles and a small garden area. Smaller pitches must be able to accommodate at least an amenity building, a large trailer, drying space for clothes and parking for at least one vehicle. A standardised size is 500sqm. Measurement of pitch numbers will be through contact with the Gypsy and Traveller Service of Leeds City Council and through numbers of planning permissions given and completed.
Target	Those set out in the West Yorkshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2008 which may be updated as necessary.
Actions	No action
Documents	West Yorkshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2008

13	Total number of pitches for travelling show people in the District as compared to the previous year
Purpose	To identify the total change to the number of travelling showpeople pitches within the District each year.
Definition	Land will often need to be larger than that needed for Gypsy and Travellers because of the need to store fairground equipment and vehicles. Measurement of pitch numbers will be through contact with the Gypsy and Traveller Service of Leeds City Council and through numbers of planning permissions given and completed.
Target	Those set out in the West Yorkshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2008 which may be updated as necessary.
Actions	No action
Documents	West Yorkshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2008

14	% of empty homes in the District (as measured through properties classified as long term vacant)
Purpose	To determine the number and percentage of empty homes in the District.
Definition	The number of units that are vacant will be determined as at 31 March each year and compared to the total number of units in the District. The Council will report total vacancy and long term vacancy. Total vacancy is the number of properties that are deemed to be vacant on the day of the data extraction. Long Term Vacant properties are those properties that have been vacant for 6 months or longer. A healthy housing market does have vacancy as it allows churn. This means that there is choice within the market and that a property can sit empty for a short period of time between residents. Too low of a vacancy rate and there is no churn and no choice, driving up the cost of housing. Too high of a vacancy rate and there is concern that the housing market is fragile and that there is migration away from the District. Long Term vacancies indicate that the stock is not available for use and can lead to negative impacts such as crime, dereliction and increased housing costs.
Target	The Strategic Housing Market Assessment Update 2010 noted that a healthy vacancy rate for Leeds was approximately 3%. As of December 2010, the vacancy rate in Leeds was 3% or 5% if second homes were classified as vacant. Therefore the challenge to Leeds will be to lower the vacancy rate over the coming years.
Actions	Vacancy rates should be considered alongside the number of new housing units developed. If the vacancy rate rises substantially alongside new development, there is concern that the new development is not helping the housing market. In such a case, a review of demand for housing, alongside knowledge of vacant housing stock, will be required. If vacancy rates are too low and new housing is being developed, than there is concern that additional development might be needed. The Council will then need to review its land release and housing provision policies to determine whether land release is needed to stimulate the housing market.
Documents	Council Tax records Strategic Housing Market Assessment

15	Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type
Purpose	To show the amount and type of completed employment floorspace (gross)
Definition	Employment development includes land use classes B1 (abc), B2, B8. • Gross employment floorspace is calculated as new floorspace completions, plus any gains through change of use and completions. • Floorspace is completed when it is available for use and includes extensions made to existing floorspace, where identified through the development management process • Floorspace should be measured in 'gross internal' square meters. Gross internal floorspace is the entire area inside the external walls of a building and includes corridors, lifts, plant rooms, mezzanines, service accommodation e.g. toilets but excludes internal walls

Target	Offices = 1,000,000 m2 of floorspace available in the land supply over life of plan. General employment = 493 ha of land available in the land supply over life of plan.
Actions	To safeguard land against loss to other uses as supported by Policy EC3 Review target as per Employment Land Review updates to ensure that total requirements are in line with land supply
Documents	Regular update of the Employment Land Review Site monitoring via Employment Land Availability Employment Land Supply analysis required by application Regional Econometric Model Employment updates as published by partners and Leeds City Council

16	**Total demand for employment land forecasted in the District until the end of the Plan**
Purpose	To identify whether forecasted jobs are increasing or decreasing. The jobs forecast are then translated into land requirements to determine whether enough land supply is available to meet projected demand.
Definition	Total Number of jobs forecasted in the District, as measured by the Autumn Regional Economic Metric
Target	To ensure that the forecasted demand for land can be met by the available land supply
Actions	If land demand exceeds land supply the Council may wish to initiate a call for sites to identify appropriate parcels of land to deliver employment opportunities. The Council will also look to more stringent and appropriate application of Policy E3, which seeks to preserve current employment land from being lost to non-employment uses. If land demand is less than land supply, the Council may wish to review the portfolio of sites available for employment uses and seek to release these sites to other, appropriate uses. In both instances, a one-year shortage/over supply does not mean that action need be taken. A balanced review which is a result of a sustained trend (5 years) will be required before action is taken. This should assist in smoothing out economic fluctuations and the five year period should hopefully represent a more meaningful account of economic climate.
Documents	Analysis of employment supply as required by Policy E3 Employment Land Review updates Regional Econometric Model Monitoring of employment sites through the Employment Land Availability Database

17	**Employment land available by sector**
Purpose	To identify the amount of land available for employment uses by sector By identifying the land portfolio for employment uses, the supply figure can be compared to forecasted demand. This enables the Authority to identify whether demand and supply are appropriately balanced.
Definition	Employment Land is defined as offices (Land Use Code B1ai) and General Employment (Land Use Code B1b, B1c, B2, B8). The portfolio of available sites is calculated using sites in the Employment

	Land Availability Database. The Employment Land Review uses these sites to determine whether a site should contribute to the land supply. The supply portfolio consists of sites that have a current planning permission that has not been fully implemented or are allocated for employment use but have not been taken up. Sites which once had a planning permission but the permission has subsequently lapsed and the site has not gone into another use are not considered. However these sites may be form part of future allocations, if they are appropriate for employment.
Target	That employment land supply can accommodate demand for employment.
Actions	If land demand exceeds land supply the Council may wish to initiate a call for sites to identify appropriate parcels of land to deliver employment opportunities. The Council will implement Policy EC3 which seeks to preserve current employment land from being lost to non-employment uses. If land demand is less than land supply, the Council may wish to review the portfolio of sites available for employment uses and seek to release these sites to other, appropriate uses. In both instances, a one-year shortage/over supply does not mean that action need be taken. A balanced review which is a result of a sustained trend (5 years) will be required before action is taken. This should assist in smoothing out economic fluctuations and the five year period represents a more meaningful account of economic climate.
Documents	Analysis of employment supply as required by Policy E3 Employment Land Review updates Regional Econometric Model Monitoring of employment sites through the Employment Land Availability database

18	**Net change of employment land in Leeds & loss of employment land to other uses**
Purpose	To identify the total amount of change to the employment land portfolio. Total change is measured by calculating the amount of employment land lost to other uses and subtracting this figure from the total amount of employment land gained from new sources of supply.
Definition	Loss of employment land occurs when land which was last used for an employment purpose is used for non-employment uses (non B Land Use code purposes). Employment Land is gained when new sources of supply are identified. This is either through new allocations and gains from new planning permissions on sites which were not previously in employment land use.
Target	No target
Actions	If land demand exceeds land supply the Council may wish to initiate a call for sites to identify appropriate parcels of land to deliver employment opportunities. The Council will also look to more stringent and appropriate application of Policy E3, which seeks to preserve current employment land from being lost to non-employment uses. If land demand is less than land supply, the Council may wish to review the portfolio of sites available for employment uses and seek to release these

	sites to other, appropriate uses. In both instances, a one-year shortage/over supply does not mean that action need be taken. A balanced review which is a result of a sustained trend (5 years) will be required before action is taken. This should assist in smoothing out economic fluctuations and the five year period should hopefully represent a more meaningful account of economic climate.
Documents	Analysis of employment supply as required by Policy E3 Employment Land Review updates Regional Econometric Model Monitoring of employment sites through the Employment Land Availability Database

19	**Retail land supply**
Purpose	To identify the total amount of Retail land supply available for use
Definition	Retail is defined as land uses codes A1 and A2. Land available for retail use is all land that is allocated for retail use but not implemented, or land available in planning permissions for retail that has not yet been implemented.
Target	For the forecasted demand for retail to be met by the availability of Retail land supply.
Actions	If forecasted demand is greater than Retail land supply, the Council may undertake a review of forecasted demand. The Council may also undertake a comprehensive review of its retail sites to identify if the portfolio is up to date, if interventions are needed to help bring forward sites or if new site allocations are needed.
Documents	Employment Land Availability database – Retail component Leeds City and Town Centre study, 2010. Future retail news bulletins

20	**Total D2 (leisure) development delivered in District**
Purpose	To monitor the delivery of D1 and D2 uses
Definition	Leisure development includes land use class D2 • Gross leisure developed is measured by the gain of gross D2 floorspace, as captured through the planning application form and documents for new build and change of use and conversion to Leisure • A development is considered complete when it is available for use and includes extensions made to existing floorspace, where identified through the development management process
Target	No target
Actions	No action
Documents	Employment Land Availability database – Leisure component

21	% of development within and on the edge of town and local centres
Purpose	To identify the health of town and local centres, as measured through development activity.
Definition	Land Use Codes A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, B1, B2, B8, C2, C3, D1 and D2 land uses. Separate A1 food from A1. Town and local centres are defined by their boundaries. Boundaries will be finalized in future site allocations documents. If a boundary does not exist at present monitoring will commence once the boundary has been established for that centre.
Target	For the majority of office development to be located in the City Centre. For town and local centres to provide some small scale office. For the majority of retail, non-retail, community and leisure uses (A1/A2/A3/A4/A5/D1/D2) to be located in centres
Actions	Review of application of sequential test when determining planning policies. Review to see if sufficient locations are available in the City, town and local centres to accommodate uses.
Documents	Employment Land Review Employment Land Availability Retail monitoring

22	% of development within and on the edge of town and local centres dividing between schemes of units larger or smaller than 372sqm
Purpose	To identify the health of town and local centres, as measured through development activity.
Definition	Dividing between schemes of smaller or larger than 372sqm.
Target	No target
Actions	No action
Documents	Employment Land Review Employment Land Availability Retail monitoring

23	Provision of infrastructure as outlined in CIL
Purpose	To identify the delivery of infrastructure outlined in the Authority's CIL
Definition	The Council will publish a Community Infrastructure Levy which will identify a schedule of infrastructure projects that will be funded through development.
Target	No target
Actions	No action
Documents	Community Infrastructure Levy

24	Provision of Green Infrastructure and Greenspace as obtained through development process and other sources
Purpose	To quantify the delivery of greenspace and green infrastructure delivered
Definition	Greenspace is defined as: areas of open space and vegetation, whether public or private, used for formal or informal recreation. Examples include recreation grounds, parks, linear spaces alongside canal towpaths, grass playing pitches, bowling greens, tennis courts, pedestrian areas in the city centre, small play spaces within housing areas, or woodland. Green Infrastructure is defined as: An integrated and connected network of greenspaces, which have more than one use and function. GI is both urban and employment and includes protected sites, woodlands, nature reserves, river corridors, public parks and amenity areas, together with green corridors.
Target	To see continued investment to improving the offer of greenspace and green infrastructure in the District.
Actions	Review reasons for lower achievement. Apply policies more strictly
Documents	PPG 17 Greenspace Audit

25	Amount of Greenspace lost to redevelopment
Purpose	To quantify the amount of designated greenspace lost to redevelopment
Definition	Greenspace is defined as: areas of open space and vegetation, whether public or private, used for formal or informal recreation. Examples include recreation grounds, parks, linear spaces alongside canal towpaths, grass playing pitches, bowling greens, tennis courts, pedestrian areas in the city centre, small play spaces within housing areas, or woodland Redevelopment may or may not be justified according to Policy G6
Target	To lose no greenspace that is not justified according to Policy G6 criteria
Actions	Review reasons for lower achievement. Apply Policy G6.
Documents	Open Space Sport and Recreation Assessment

26	Number of Conservation Area Appraisals
Purpose	Measure number of Conservation Area Appraisals as a proportion of Conservation Areas. With more Conservation Areas that have Appraisals, the Council will be better equipped to maintain and enhance the quality of Conservation Areas
Definition	Number of Conservation Area Appraisals completed as a proportion of total Conservation Areas
Target	100%
Actions	Devote more resources to the task of completing Conservation Area Appraisals
Documents	Conservation Area Appraisals

27	Number of buildings noted as 'At Risk' on the 'At Risk Registrar'
Purpose	To monitor the health of registered buildings within the District
Definition	English Heritage monitor all registered buildings and identify which buildings are 'At Risk' of falling into dereliction or not being able to be economically restored.
Target	For the number of buildings considered to be 'At Risk' in Leeds to be less in 2028 than at the start of the Plan. In 2011, there were 11 buildings at risk in Leeds
Actions	
Documents	Buildings At Risk Registrar

28	Number of Listed Buildings Demolished
Purpose	To measure the number of listed buildings demolished as a proxy for how well the City Council is conserving buildings of architectural and historic merit
Definition	Number of Listed Buildings Demolished entirely per year
Target	Zero
Actions	Examine reasoning for demolitions. Raise awareness about the importance of retaining listed buildings. Apply policies more stringently.
Documents	Listed Buildings Register

29	Total development in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas
Purpose	To identify the amount of development taking place in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas, as compared to other parts of the District.
Definition	Regeneration Priority Programme Areas are defined as in SP4 and may also include additional areas that become Regeneration Priority Programme Areas in the future.
Target	There is a priority for development within regeneration areas, but no specific target per se. This indicator is linked to the targets for housing as it relates to settlement hierarchy development, greenfield/brownfield housing land, office development in centres and retail and leisure development. The Aire Valley has specific targets for housing development (between 6500 and 9000) and to provide at least 250 ha of employment land.
Actions	Given the links to other indicators and targets, this indicator will need to consider whether the scale of development in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas is sufficient as compared to other areas in the District. If it is found that there is low development activity in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas yet development rates are exceeding the proportions set out by the Settlement Hierarchy, Centres Hierarchy and greenfield and brownfield split, than action will need to be taken to direct development to Regeneration areas. Actions might include seeking funding from various sources to help enable development, linking the development of greenfield sites to delivery on brownfield sites, incentive development through reduced contributions.
Documents	Aire Valley Area Action Plan documents Neighbourhoods and Housing Regeneration Priority Programmes

30	Performance as measured by the Index of Multiple Deprivation
Purpose	To identify how poorly performing neighbourhoods (as measured by the index of multiple deprivation) are changing over the years. This information is to be used to help to determine whether the Regeneration Priority Programme Areas (as set out in SP4) represent the most appropriate areas for regeneration support.
Definition	The Index of Multiple Deprivation combines a number of indicators, chosen to cover a range of economic, social and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small area in England. This allows each area to be ranked relative to one another according to their level of deprivation.
Target	No target
Actions	No action
Documents	Index of Multiple Deprivation

31	Delivery of a City Centre Park
Purpose	To monitor progress towards the delivery of a City Centre Park, which is a major Council initiative
Definition	Delivery of the City Centre Park will be defined by the City Centre boundary.
Target	Delivery of a City Centre Park of at least 3 hectares in size.
Actions	This indicator is a qualitative assessment of progress towards delivery the City Centre Park. Major milestones will be reported. These milestones may include Executive Board decisions, acquisition of land, submission of a planning permission, start of construction.
Documents	South Bank Planning Statement

32	Accessibility of new dwellings to services (hospitals, GP surgeries, schools, education facilities and employment)
Purpose	To identify how accessible new housing developments of 5 or more dwellings are to the services and facilities which they will access. By measuring access of new housing to services, it provides a proxy measurement of how sustainable the locations for new housing are. The more accessible a development is to services by walking or using public transport, the less need for journeys by car. Therefore accessibility is a measure of overall sustainability.
Definition	New dwellings in schemes of 5 or more dwellings are measured for their ease of accessibility by walking or taking public transport to employment, to primary health and education, to secondary education and to the city and town centres
Target	To ensure that most new housing development is accessible to a variety of services either by walking or by public transportation.
Actions	Review the location of allocated housing land available for development.
Documents	Housing Land Monitor Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment

33	Accessibility of new employment, health, education, culture, leisure and retail uses
Purpose	To identify how accessible new employment, health, education, leisure and retail uses are to public transport By measuring accessibility of new employment, health, education, leisure and retail uses, it provides a proxy measurement of how sustainable the locations for these new uses are. The more accessible a development is to services by walking or using public transport, the less need for journeys by car. Therefore accessibility is a measure of overall sustainability.
Definition	New employment, health, education, leisure and retail uses are measured for their ease of accessibility by walking and taking public transport
Target	To ensure that most new employment, health, education, leisure and retail uses is accessible to a variety of services either by walking or by public transportation.
Actions	Apply Policies SP9, EC1, EC2, P7 and T2 more stringently. Review the location of allocated employment land available for development.
Documents	Employment Land Review

34	The delivery of transport management priorities
Purpose	To provide an update on the delivery of the transport management priorities measures as set out in T1
Definition	Transport management priorities are listed in SP7 and include: a) readily available information to encourage sustainable travel choices b) development of sustainable travel proposals for employers and schools c) parking polices to control the use and supply of car parking across the centre
Target	Generally linked to increasing the modal share of sustainable transport use.
Actions	Review priorities to determine if appropriate Seek investment to further enact priorities
Documents	Local Transport Plan

35	Mode of Travel to Work
Purpose	To measure the modal share of journeys to/from work, as a measure of overall sustainability
Definition	Proportion of journeys to/from work by car, bus, train, cycle and walk
Target	To see a reduction in car use from the base year

Actions	i) lobbying for public transport infrastructure improvements ii) stricter application of policies to focus new employment in locations accessible by public transport, cycling and walking
Documents	Local Transport Plan

36	**Expansion of the Leeds Core Cycle Network**	
Purpose	To monitor the growth of the Leeds Core Cycle Network	
Definition	The Leeds Core Cycle Network is being developed to improve conditions for cyclists and encourage cycling as a form of transportation. Each route is to be signed and will use a combination of cycle lanes, tracks, quiet roads and junction improvements to link housing, Leeds city centre, schools, employment sites, parks, greenspace and the wider bridleway and cycle route networks.	
	The Proposed Routes:	
	Route	Status of Route
	1. East Middleton Spur	
	2. Leeds Station to Universities	
	3. Middleton to City Centre	Open
	4. Adel Spur	
	5. Cookridge to City Centre	Open
	6. North Morley Spur	
	7. Scholes to City Centre	
	8. Rothwell to City Centre	
	9. Chapel Allerton to City Centre**6**	
	10. Bramley to City Centre	
	11. Farnley to City Centre	
	12. Garforth to City Centre	
	13. South Morley to City Centre	
	14. A64 York Road Corridor Improvements	
	15. Alwoodley to City Centre	Open
	16. Wyke Beck Valley	
	17. Penda's Way**1**	
Target	Improvements to the Leeds Core Cycle Network.	
Actions	Review constraints to improving the network.	
Documents	Local Transport Plan	

37	Quality of existing Sites of Special Scientific Interest in Leeds
Purpose	As a proxy to measure the protection and enhancement of natural habitats and biodiversity
Definition	Quality of existing Sites of Special Scientific Interest in Leeds
Target	Improvement in quality
Actions	Recommendations made by Natural England on how SSSI management could be improved and adverse external impacts reduced
Documents	Natural England - Condition of SSSI Units for West Yorkshire

38	Increase in the amount of tree cover in the District
Purpose	To monitor the increase in tree cover across the District
Definition	i) Tree cover defined in Trees in Towns II. ii) net hectarage of woodland trees on land owned/managed by LCC
Target	Increase the amount of tree cover in Leeds from 6.9% to the England average of 8.2% (as at 2011 this would require an additional 32, 000 trees). Measured by the Forestry Commission in 2005
Actions	Seek to review the development process to ensure that tree cover is being addressed at the planning application stage This indicator will be reported when subsequent versions of Trees in Towns are published
Documents	Trees in Towns

39	Planning Permissions granted contrary to the Environment Agency's advice on Flood risk and Water quality
Purpose	To ensure that development does not increase the risk of flooding or adversely affect water quality
Definition	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood risk and water quality grounds. This should only include unresolved objections from the Environment Agency.
Target	No target
Actions	No action
Documents	Environmental Agency

40	Delivery of the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme
Purpose	To ensure that the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme , or a scheme similar to the FAS, is implemented
Definition	The Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme is proposed to be a 19km scheme from Kirkstall through the City Centre to Woodlesford. The FAS will allow for the expected increases in flooding levels that are predicted to happen due to the impacts of climate change. It is expected that this scheme will cost £150 million to build. The FAS is being reviewed to determine if this is the most cost effect way of delivering flood alleviation. A scheme of this scale will not be fully funded by Government. Other partners will need to be involved and those who benefit could be asked to contribute.

Target	To ensure that Leeds is protected from the effects of flooding through planned investment into infrastructure
Actions	Review contributions through the development process to ensure that flooding is being addressed Work with partners to ensure that flooding issues are being mitigated Identify other forms of funding to deliver appropriate infrastructure
Documents	Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme Monitoring Statement

41	**Air quality in Leeds**
Purpose	To ensure that the Air quality in Leeds improves over the lifetime of the Plan
Definition	The UK Air Quality Regulations identify seven pollutants that Local Authorities need to consider when assessing air quality: nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulphur dioxide (SO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), PM_{10} particles, lead, benzene and 1,3 butadiene. LAs are required to declare Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) when the air quality fails to achieve the objectives contained within these regulations.
Target	Continued reduction throughout the lifetime of the Plan
Actions	Investigate and establish likely causes. Determine whether progress in application of Air Quality Action Plan can deliver further improvements to address perceived shortfall.
Documents	Leeds City Council Environmental Health Services publications and statistics

42	**Renewable energy generation**
Purpose	To show the amount of Renewable energy generation by installed capacity and type
Definition	Installed capacity should be reported for (a) renewable energy developments/installations granted planning permission and (b) completed renewable energy developments/installations. This does not include any developments/installations permitted by a general development order. Installed capacity is the amount of generation the renewable energy development/installation is capable of producing. Capacity should be reported in megawatts and reported in line with current Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) classifications as listed below: • Wind energy (onshore) • Geothermal (hot dry rock and aquifers) • Landfill gas and sewage gas • Photovoltaics • Energy from waste • Co-firing of biomass with fossil fuel • Other biomass (animal/plant) • Hydro power [excluding hydro power from plants exceeding 20 MW DNC commissioned before 1 April 2002] • Energy crops (An **energy crop** is a plant grown as a low cost and low maintenance harvest used to make biofuels, or combusted for its energy content to generate electricity or heat)

Target	2010 = 11MW (achieved 11.37MW) 2021 = 75 MW
Actions	Review of development application process to ensure policy implementation Identify alternate sources of funding to promote and install renewables
Documents	Digest of United Kingdom energy statistics (DUKES) Natural Resources and Waste Local Plan

43	**Production of primary land won aggregates**
Purpose	To show the amount of land won aggregate being produced
Definition	Figures should be provided in tonnes. Aggregates should be broken into categories of crushed rock and sand and gravel as a basic measure.
Target	As set out in the Natural Resources and Waste Development Plan Document: Average annual production of sand and gravel of at least 146,000 tonnes per annum until 2026. Average annual production of crushed rock of at least 440,000 tonnes per annum until 2026.
Actions	Action will be taken when provision undershoots 25% over five years of the plan period Review apportionment alongside the other West Yorkshire Authorities. Feedback to the YHRAWP to review the sub-regional apportionment.
Documents	Natural Resources and Waste Local Plan Regional Aggregates Working Party Updates

44	**Capacity of new waste management facilities**
Purpose	To show the capacity and operational throughput of new waste management facilities as applicable
Definition	Capacity and operational throughput can be measured as cubic metres, tonnes or litres, reflecting the particular requirements of different types of management facilities (e.g. capacity at landfill sites is measured in cubic metres whilst operational throughput of energy from waste plants is measured in tonnes). Different units of measure should be clearly highlighted. Management types are to be consistent with management types defined in the standard planning application form. New facilities are those which have planning permission and are operable within the reporting period.
Target	To provide for the projected arisings by waste stream to 2026 as follows: Tonnes per annum MSW - 383,976 C&I - 1,212,000 CD&E - 1,556,000 Hazardous -103,026
Actions	Review if any new national waste management targets are set for after 2020.
Documents	Natural Resources and Waste Local Plan

45	Amount of municipal waste arising and managed by waste stream
Purpose	To show the amount of municipal waste arising and how that is being managed by type
Definition	Management type should use the categories consistent with those currently used by DEFRA in their collection of waste data.
Target	To provide for the projected arisings by waste stream to 2026 as follows: Tonnes per annum: MSW - 383,976
Actions	Failure to meet targets over a five year period Review if any new national waste management targets are set for after 2020.
Documents	Natural Resources and Waste Local Plan

For more information, please contact:

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Leeds
CITY COUNCIL

Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan

Sustainability Appraisal

Publication Draft

Leeds Local Development Framework
Development Plan Document

September 2015

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Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan

Sustainability Appraisal, Non-Technical Summary

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www.leeds.gov.uk/yourcity

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Leeds City Council is preparing the Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan (AVLAAP). This provides a spatial planning framework, plan wide policies, area plans and site specific allocations that deliver relevant Core Strategy priorities and requirements. A key element of this will be to ensure that sufficient land is available in appropriate locations to meet the housing and employment land targets for the area set out in the Core Strategy.

1.2 The first stage of plan preparation started in 2005 and the plan has subsequently evolved through three stages of public consultation: Early Issues and Options 2005; Alternative Options in 2006 and Preferred Options in 2007. Since 2007 there has been a major review of the proposals into account a number of factors including the downturn of the economy post 2008 (which has impacted on the viability of development), potential ways of funding infrastructure and the designation of the Leeds City Region Enterprise Zone (within AVL) in April 2012. Additional informal consultation took place in 2011 to ask views on a number of key changes relating to the promotion of the area as an Urban Eco-Settlement (UES), changes to the AAP boundary to include parts of Leeds City Centre, Hunslet and Richmond Hill and amendments to the proposed uses on some sites. The current stage, the Publication Draft Plan, is the council's final version of the plan and has to be 'placed on deposit' for a statutory period of consultation. The plan is considered by the council to have complied with the legal and procedural requirements and 'to be sound'.

1.3 This non-technical summary of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) report should be viewed alongside the SA report and (AVLAAP) Publication Draft.

What is Sustainability Appraisal?

1.4 The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is a means to identify and evaluate the impact of a development plan proposals on economic, social and environmental objectives. It provides an approach of assessing and providing recommendations to improve plans as they are developed and identifying ways to make proposals more sustainable by tackling issues highlighted by the appraisal. This process of identifying actions to improve a site's sustainability or lessen the harmful impacts is often referred to as mitigation.

1.5 It should be noted, the SA cannot ensure that development will be sustainable in all aspects. It can only show how sustainable the effects of a policy or site are likely to be and where there are harmful impacts, how far they can be mitigated. A policy or site may have negative environmental impacts but these could be outweighed by positive social and economic aspects.

1.6 The council is not required to pursue the recommendations from this process. For example, there may be specific local circumstances that justify choosing a particular option that does not perform as well as others when appraised against the SA framework. If such instances arise, particular attention should be given to implementing recommended mitigation measures.

Legislative Requirement for Sustainability Appraisal

1.7 European legislation requires local authorities to prepare a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, which includes development plans. The SEA Directive was transposed into English law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

1.8 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced a requirement for local authorities to carry out an appraisal of the sustainability of Local Development Framework (LDF) documents - a Sustainability Appraisal. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that an assessment of environmental effects be considered alongside social and economic effects.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 The first stage of the Sustainability Appraisal was the review of plans, policies and programmes relevant to the scope of the AVLAAP (provided at Appendix 2 of the full SA report). Information referred to as baseline evidence was also collated to develop an understanding of the existing social, environmental and economic characteristics of the Leeds District and AVL (Appendix 3 of the SA report). As part of this process, the Sustainability Appraisal Framework was reviewed to ensure that it could be used to assess the Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan. The SA Framework is explained in more detail in paragraph 2.7 below. A Scoping Report was then prepared in 2005 and subject to consultation with the SA Consultees (English Heritage, Environment Agency and Natural England) and revised to reflect the comments received (see paragraph 2.1.2 of the SA report).

2.2 In addition to the formal consultation undertaken at the scoping and 'Early Issues and Option's stage, officers have been working with a number of consultees to establish an evidence base of comments and information on the individual sites subject to detailed assessment through the Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan process. The evidence collected has informed the assessment of individual sites against the SA Framework objectives.

2.3 Comments have been received from the council's highways and transportation, ecology, flood risk management, environmental health and education. External consultees include Highways England (formerly Highways Agency), West Yorkshire Combined Authority, Network Rail, West Yorkshire Ecology, Yorkshire Water and the Environment Agency.

Difficulties Encountered in Compiling the Information or Carrying out the Assessment

2.4 The complexity of the AVLAAP and reflecting changes over time, has been one of the greatest challenges in carrying out the Sustainability Assessment. Reviewing the wider policy and economic context (and their implications for AVL) have been key issues in advancing the plan. Managing the process of collating technical comments from other council services and external

consultees and data supporting the assessment work has been time consuming.

2.5 The baseline has been updated since the 'Early Issues & Options' consultation document and managing this process has also been reliant upon the combined resources of officers which has been challenging given other work priorities (including the preparation of the Core Strategy and the Site Allocation Plan). These updates were considered necessary to make the baseline information more 'fit for purpose' for the SA of the AVLAAP.

Key Sustainability Issues

2.6 By looking at existing evidence for the Leeds district and the AVL area, the table below identifies the key social, environmental and economic issues that could be affected by or potentially addressed by the AVLAAP:

Social	1. Provide housing provision for all
	2. Improve health and well-being and reduce health inequalities
	3. Improve access and provision of services including access to sustainable means of transport
Environmental	4. Prioritise development on brownfield sites in accessible locations in preference to greenfield sites
	5. Improve access to, increase the quantity and improve the quality of local green space
	6. Address the increased likelihood of flooding
	7. Reduce greenhouse emissions to address climate change
	8. Reduce the number of car journeys into and around the city, particularly into the city centre
	9. Protection of biodiversity and the natural environment
	10. Preserve and enhance the historic environment
Economic	11. Encourage sustainable economic growth, providing new opportunities for economic development
	12. Improve the vitality and viability of the city centre, town and local centres.

Sustainability Objectives

2.7 The Sustainability Appraisal Framework provides a way in which sustainability effects can be described, analysed and compared. It comprises 22 objectives, decision-making criteria and indicators which can be used to assist in the assessment of significant effects. The SA objectives are listed below:

Economic Objectives	
SA1	Maintain or improve good quality employment opportunities and reduce the disparities in the Leeds' labour market.
SA2	Maintain or improve the conditions which have enabled business success, economic growth and investment.

Social Objectives	
SA3	Increase participation in education and life-long learning and reduce the disparity in participation and qualifications achieved across Leeds.
SA4	Improve conditions and services that engender good health and reduce disparities in health across Leeds.
SA5	Reduce overall rates of crime, and reduce the disparities in crime rates across Leeds.
SA6	Maintain and improve culture, leisure and recreational activities that are available to all.
SA7	Improve the overall quality of housing and reduce the disparity in housing markets across Leeds.
SA8	Increase social inclusion and active community participation.
SA9	Increase community cohesion.
Environmental Objectives	
SA10	Increase the quantity, quality and accessibility of green space.
SA11	Minimise the pressure on greenfield land by efficient land use patterns that make good use of derelict and previously used sites and promote balanced development, provided that it is not of high environmental value (defined as ecological value)
SA12	Maintain and enhance, restore or add to biodiversity or geological conservation interests.
SA13	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby help to tackle climate change.
SA14	Improve Leeds' ability to manage extreme weather conditions including flood risk and climate change.
SA15	Provide a transport network which maximises access, whilst minimising detrimental impacts.
SA16	Increase the proportion of local needs that are met locally.
SA17	Reduce the growth in waste generated and landfilled.
SA18	Reduce pollution levels.
SA19	Maintain and enhance landscape quality.
SA20	Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment.
SA21	Preserve and enhance the historic environment.
SA22	Make efficient use of energy and natural resources and promote sustainable design.

Main options considered and how they were identified

2.8 The AVLAAP alternative options were published and consulted upon in April 2006. The SA of alternative options was undertaken to inform preparation of preferred options covering a range of issues (employment, housing, town centre uses, transport, waste management, recreation and design and environment) and detailed proposals for 11 character areas, including proposed site allocations. The AVLAAP preferred options were published and

consulted upon in October 2007. The SA report[1] published at the same time, set out in detail, how the alternative options were identified and preferred options selected, and shows the results of the assessment of the sustainability effects of both alternative and preferred options.

2.9 A further review of the AVLAAP was then undertaken in the period after the preferred options were published. This was necessary to take proper account of a number of emerging and changing considerations, as well as responses received to the consultation on preferred options.

2.10 As a result, the council undertook further consultation on two additional alternative options in February 2011. These were:

- A proposed extension to the boundary of the AAP to include parts of Leeds City Centre, Hunslet, Richmond Hill and the area around Skelton Lake;
- The promotion of the area as an Urban Eco-Settlement (UES).

2.11 These additional options were subject to sustainability appraisal. The results of the appraisal are detailed in Appendix 5 of the main SA report. Both options improve the sustainability of the plan. The extension of the boundary would be particularly beneficial in terms of providing the ability to improve links between employment areas in AVL and the communities living closest to these areas and general links to, along and across the river corridor, including better links into the city centre.

2.12 Additional consultation took place in 2011 on potential site allocations within the extended area and some amendments to allocations within the original plan boundary. This included the removal of a major housing allocation in the Stourton and Skelton Grange area to the north and south of the river corridor for viability reasons.

2.13 The role of the AVLAAP is to deliver relevant Core Strategy priorities and requirements. A key element of this plan is to ensure that sufficient land is available in appropriate locations to meet the housing and employment land targets. This includes specific targets to identify land for a minimum of 6,500 new homes and 250 hectares of employment land. The Core Strategy has been subject to its own Sustainability Appraisal (SA). It should be noted that these specific targets were first published in the publication draft version of the Core Strategy in April 2012 and did not directly inform options and allocations presented in either the 2007 or 2011 consultation.

2.14 The table in Appendix 6 of the SA report details the changes to proposed site allocations between the Preferred Options in 2007, the informal consultation in 2011 and the publication draft version of the plan in 2015.

[1] Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan, Sustainability Appraisal Report, October 2007

Approach taken to identifying the Sustainability effects of the Aire Valley Leeds AAP

2.15 In order to identify the sustainability effects of the plan, the urban eco-settlement supporting principles (Section 2 of the AAP), proposed policies (Section 3) and proposed allocations and alternative sites put forward for consideration have each been assessed against the 22 SA objectives.

2.16 In terms of assessment of proposed allocations and alternative sites, a scoring framework was established to achieve a consistent approach. This set out a recommended score for sites reflecting site performance against each of the 22 SA objectives. The scores range from a major positive effect (++), minor positive (+), neutral (0), minor negative (-) to major negative (--). Sites with an uncertain effect are scored (u). The scoring criteria are detailed in Table 4 (Section 5) of the SA report.

Summary of identified effects

SA of objectives (supporting principles)

2.17 The assessment of the objectives of the AAP against the 22 SA objectives is provided in Appendix 9 of the SA report. This shows the objectives have positive sustainability effects, particularly later in the plan period, although there is some uncertainty over the likelihood of achieving these where proposals are more aspirational.

SA of proposed policies

2.18 The assessment of proposed policies in the AAP against the 22 SA objectives is provided in Appendix 9 of the SA report. Overall each policy is broadly positive in terms of sustainability effects, particularly later in the plan period, but a number of negative effects have been identified. Potential mitigation measures have been suggested in the comments to the policy.

SA of proposed allocations and alternative sites (not proposed)

2.19 The assessment of the proposed and alternative sites against the 22 SA objectives is provided in Appendix 7 and 8 of the SA report. Where appropriate mitigation measures (such as recommended site-specific requirements to provide new supporting infrastructure) have been identified in the comments provided under each site.

Cumulative impact

2.20 The SEA Directive requires that an assessment is made of the likely significant effects of the plan, including short, medium and long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects and secondary and cumulative effects. Collectively this is called an assessment of the cumulative impact.

2.21 This process considers the effects of the AVLAAP as a whole against the SA objectives. Appendix 1 of this document provides the summary of the cumulative effects and highlights some examples of individual allocations where key issues were identified. The assessment does not consider the sustainability effects associated with the quantum of development as this was assessed by the SA of the Core Strategy. The assessment is focussed on the location of site allocations, their distribution and the associated infrastructure proposals.

3.0 Proposed Mitigation Measures and How the SA has Influenced the Identification of Mitigation Measures

3.1 In accordance with the SEA Directive, the SA must include consideration of measures to prevent, reduce or offset adverse or harmful effects of implementing the proposals in the AVLAAP. These measures are usually referred to as 'mitigation measures'.

3.2 Mitigation measures can be a combination of policies to prevent or reduce the severity of effects, such as requirements identified in the National Planning Policy Framework, the Core Strategy, UDP or other supporting policy documents. They can also be site specific requirements applied by the AVLAAP or through subsequent planning applications for individual sites.

3.3 Appendix 11 of the SA report outlines the range of mitigation measures associated with each of the 22 SA objectives which could be used to off-set negative or harmful impacts for individual site allocations.

4.0 Proposals for Monitoring

4.1 The SEA Directive requires the monitoring of significant environmental effects resulting from the implementation of the AVLAAP. The Core Strategy has established a monitoring framework which will also be used to assess the effects of the AVLAAP. The monitoring framework is provided in Appendix 12 of the SA report.

5.0 Habitats Regulations Assessment

5.1 In compliance with the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), plans must be screened and assessed for their impacts on European wildlife sites (under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 SI bno.2010/490). The process of screening and appropriate assessment is often referred to as a 'Habitats Regulations Assessment' (HRA). Plans can only be permitted

having ascertained that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European sites or European offshore marine sites (unless there are 'imperative reasons of overriding public interest').

5.2 A Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) Screening of the Core Strategy has previously been undertaken and a number of amendments to policy wording.

5.3 Following the preparation of the initial draft combined HRA Screening Assessment for the Site Allocations Plan and Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan, a response from Natural England (NE) has been received. In response to these comments, further clarification and technical work has been completed, and a further response from NE is awaited. The majority of comments relate to the updating and the presentation of technical information.

Appendix 1: Summary of Significant Effects of the Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan

Summary of Effects

Type of Effect		**Geographical Scale**	
++	Significant positive effect	**L**	Local
+	Positive effect	**R**	Regional
O	Neutral effect	**N**	National
?	Uncertain effect	**G**	Global
-	Negative effect		
--	Significant negative effect		
Likelihood		**Timescale**	
H	High	**S**	Short term – 0 to 5 years
M	Medium	**M**	Medium term – 5 to 10 years
L	Low	**L**	Long term – 10+ years
Permanence			
P	Permanent – plan period		
T	Temporary – less than 5 years		

SA Objective	**Geographical Scale**	**Permanence**	**Timescale**	**Likelihood**	**Assessment**	**Justification**
SA1 – Employment Opportunities	R & L	P	S-L	H	++	• Employment allocations and mixed use allocations providing employment (including retail uses). New and retained allocations • Leeds City Region Enterprise Zone is located within the boundary of the plan • All employment allocations are located in the main urban area and the AVL regeneration area consistent with Core Strategy Policy SP1 • The employment target of 250 hectares set in the Core Strategy SP5 is identified • Identified sites suitable for office development within Leeds City Centre, consistent with CS Policy SP3 • There will be some loss of existing employment

						sites to housing use, creating a negative effect. Overall the plan will have a significant positive effect in terms of increasing good quality employment opportunities close to areas of lower than average employment and higher than average deprivation indices.
SA2 – Economic Conditions	R & L	P	S-L	H	++	• Employment allocations and mixed use allocations providing employment (including retail uses). New and retained allocations • Supporting investment in the city centre and boundary changes to Hunslet town centre, promoting opportunities for new commercial development • Reflecting Core Strategy objectives for the role of the city centre and town centres (Policy SP1 & SP3) • Providing good quality sites as employment allocations in regeneration areas subject to economic programmes, thereby encouraging investment in those areas.
SA3 – Education	L	P	S-L	H	+	• Allocation of land to accommodate new schools to address increased demands for school places arising from new housing – phased to address housing needs • Beyond the scope of the plan to increase participation in education and qualifications in disadvantaged communities and BME groups. However, by allocating new development in the regeneration areas there are opportunities for increased participation through local employment linked training through construction jobs or directly with end users. Supported by Core Strategy Spatial Policy 8 and AVL5.
SA4 - Health	L	P	S-L	M	+	• Protection of existing green space and designation of new green space and other green infrastructure, thus enabling existing and new communities improved access to green space. Encouraging increased recreation participation and healthy

						lifestyles. • Promoting accessible locations for new development which are linked to facilities, services and job opportunities by sustainable healthy transport corridors such as cycling and pedestrians. • Promotion of heat networks is specifically to address issues of fuel poverty and health impacts. • Provision of employment opportunities and take-up through local employment addresses issues of poverty, deprivation and ultimately health.
SA5 – Crime	L	P	S-L	M	0	• Difficult to assess due to lack of direct link between planning and crime. • Promotion of reusing derelict/vacant sites decreasing likelihood of these sites becoming subject to criminal activity • Promotion of pedestrian and cycle links can increase use, thereby increasing activity and levels of natural surveillance and creating a safer route
SA6 – Culture, leisure & recreation	R & L	P	S-L	M	++	• New housing in and on the edge of Leeds City Centre and locations with access to existing facilities and attractions across the city will support participation • New employment allocations directed to Leeds City Centre and Hunslet Town Centre will support and may increase patronage of existing facilities and services • Retail policies protecting the city centre and town centre boundaries will reinforce the role and attraction of centres. • Promote recreational activities and new facilities with sustainable access from surrounding communities.
SA7 – Housing	L	P	S-L	H	++	• The number and distribution of new housing provided through the proposed housing allocations reflects minimum target of 6,500 set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. • The delivery of the housing allocations will be expected to provide affordable housing reflecting

						Policy H5 of the Core Strategy • The delivery of a mix of housing types will be expected to address the requirements of Core Strategy Policy H4 • Sites are identified as particularly suitable for elderly people using criteria from CS Policy H8. • The delivery of the new housing allocations will be assessed against national housing standards for energy efficiency. • Promoting local carbon energy distribution and retrofitting in policies AVL16 and AVL17.
SA8 – Social inclusion & participation	L	P	S-L	M	+	• Provides large employment and mixed use opportunities in an identified regeneration area with higher levels of deprivation. • Sites located in accessible areas will enable access to existing services. Improved accessibility is promoted and required in less accessible locations as part of appropriate mitigation. New sustainable links also have health benefits in promoting walking and cycling to work and other services and facilities. • Protecting green space areas will provide opportunities for recreation participation. • Sites identified for new schools & health facilities. • Promoting local carbon energy distribution and retrofitting in policies AVL16 and AVL17 to tackle fuel poverty.
SA9 – Community cohesion	L	P	M-L	M	+	• Appropriate mitigation will be needed through design / landscape treatment, infrastructure, phasing • New housing and employment allocations provide for identified needs established and agreed through the adopted Core Strategy, for example through providing new homes for people currently unable to find local housing. New communities will also be established as part of the large scale housing allocation at Copperfields and Skelton Gate where new facilities and infrastructure will be required.

						• New housing development can be used to increase potential spending and encourage new retail development in areas of need with low car ownership.
SA10 – Greenspace	L	P	S-L	H	+	• The plan proposes loss of green space at three sites; Copperfield, Stourton and Bow Street/Ellerby Rd. Copperfield will include for new green space within the sites redevelopment which will also include for wider public access beyond the existing situation. Redevelopment of Bow Street will need to link to improvement of the protected and retained green space adjacent. • The AVLAAP proposes the continued protection of existing UDP green space designations where they are still in a green space use and the protection of new or previously undesignated green space identified through the audit of sites across the Leeds district. This protects the quantity of green space and access of communities to it (standards are set in Core Strategy Policy G3). • Deficiencies of green space are identified in the Green Space Background Paper. Through new housing allocations, provision for new on-site green space will be sought under Core Strategy Policies G4 and G5 which will increase green space provision, but will not necessarily address identified deficiencies. The plan includes the provision of new and improved links between development sites and existing green space at the boundary of the plan area. • Includes for provision of a new city centre park in an identified area of accessible deficiency.
SA11 – Greenfield and brownfield land	L	P	S-L	H	0	• The AVLAAP seeks to maximise the delivery of brownfield land. The majority of identified housing sites in the plan are on brownfield sites. • Existing employment sites (including office) with planning permission comprise the majority of the employment land supply. Most of these are on

						greenfield sites. The majority of allocations are on brownfield sites. • Mixed use allocations in the city centre and on the boundary of the city centre are on brownfield land. As these sites are located in accessible locations, redevelopment is promoted at higher densities to minimise the need to identify further greenfield sites.
SA12 – Biodiversity and geological conservation	L	P	S-L	M	0	• The majority of sites will have no significant ecological impact • A number of the proposed allocations will potentially affect sites with nature conservation value, including sites designated as Leeds Nature Areas (LNAs) or habitats identified in the Leeds Biodiversity Action Plan or UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Habitats or within the Leeds Habitat Network. • It is important that appropriate measures are used to protect areas with biodiversity value through site specific requirements or Core Strategy policies. • The plan identifies the Green Infrastructure network, including the required improvements. Land at the former sludge lagoon, a previous UDP employment allocation is not being carried forward and is now identified as part of the habitat network.
SA13 – Greenhouse emissions	L	P	S-L	H	+	• The strategy for the location of new development was established through the Policy SP10 which directs development to more sustainable locations within the settlement hierarchy, thereby directing growth to areas with access to public transport and existing services. • The majority of allocations are in accessible locations with existing public transport or planned improvements, such as Temple Green Park & Ride. • Skelton Gate site on the edge of the urban area and in the Green Belt is less accessible and appropriate mitigation will be required. Skelton Gate has poor accessibility, with no existing public

						transport provision. Given its scale and location, there is an opportunity to provide new infrastructure to address the existing accessibility limitations. This would also benefit the public transport corridors by increasing frequency of services or routing services through existing urban areas with no service due to existing lack of operator interest.
SA14 – Flood risk	R & L	P	S-L	H	_	• A number of allocated sites in zone 3a and zone 2 • The flood risk sequential test shows that the area housing target cannot be met without allocating sites in flood zones 2 and 3a. The NPPF requires that to allocate vulnerable uses (i.e. housing) in Zone 3a flood risk, an exception test must be satisfied. This needs to demonstrate that the site is more sustainable than alternative sites and that suitable and appropriate mitigation measures can be incorporated within the site's development. The sites identified in the AVLAAP satisfy the exception test criteria. • Allocated sites in identified flood risk Zones 2 and 3a will require a flood risk assessment to demonstrate how the sites development deals with flood risk issues and that the proposed flood risk mitigation is appropriate. • SuDS are now required for all development since April 2015, which helps to manage flood risk. • NRWLP flood risk policies provide a way to manage flood risk on all sites.
SA15 – Transport network	R & L	P	S-L	H	+	• The strategy for the location of new development was established through Core Strategy Policy SP1 which directs development to more sustainable locations, thereby directing growth to areas with access to public transport and existing services. Consequently, the majority of allocated sites are in sustainable and accessible locations with access to services, facilities and employment opportunities. • Skelton Gate, Leeds Valley Park & Skelton Grange on the edge of the urban area and in the Green Belt

						is less accessible and appropriate public transport mitigation will be required. These sites have poor accessibility, with no existing public transport provision. Given the scale and location of Skelton Gate, there is an opportunity to provide new infrastructure to address the existing accessibility limitations. This would also benefit the public transport corridors by increasing frequency of services or routing services through existing urban areas with no service due to existing lack of operator interest.
SA16 – Local needs	L	P	S-L	H	+	• The strategy for the location of new development was established through the Core Strategy Policy SP1 which directs development to more sustainable locations within the settlement hierarchy. Many of the proposed allocations provide access to the existing services. For less accessible locations mitigation will be required either on-site or improved links to existing services and facilities. The specific mitigation will be appropriate the scale of the proposed development. • The growth supported by the employment, housing and mixed use allocations will attract new investment and by achieving access to the city centre and town centres will support existing businesses. • Existing Core Strategy policies provide a policy framework for addressing local needs through the housing mix (Policy H4) and affordable housing (Policy H5). The plan identifies sites for elderly accommodation (supported by Core Strategy Policy H8).
SA17 – Waste	L	P	S-L	H	0	• The Natural Resources & Waste DPD identifies sites for waste management. These allocations are reflected in the AVLAAP as appropriate. • A number of the proposed allocations lie within 100m of designated waste sites. To mitigate any potentially harmful effects, the plan sets out the

						required mitigation requirements. • The existence of allocated waste sites is reflected in the allocation of specific uses to avoid conflict between inappropriate neighbouring land uses.
SA18 – Pollution	L	P?	S-L	M	0	• The proposed allocations include a number of contaminated sites. This provides opportunities to improve the site conditions through appropriate remediation measures. • Housing and mixed use allocations are proposed in and adjacent to air quality management areas and areas of concern in regard to air quality. Mitigation measures set out in the plan include tree planting, greening of routes and open space provision. This includes provision of the city park. • Effects on air quality/emissions particularly for sites in the less accessible locations will lead to increased car useage and therefore increased pollution. Appropriate mitigation is required through measures to improve accessibility • The effects on water quality will need to be mitigated, for example through Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems. See Leeds Sustainable Urban Drainage SPG, NRWLP Policy Water 7 drainage standards and the Minimal Development Control Standards for Flood Risk.
SA19 – Landscape	L	P	S-L	H	0	• A number of the sites proposed for allocation contain Tree Preservation Orders or areas worthy of designation as TPOs. UDP & Core Strategy policies and the Neighbourhoods for Living SPG should be applied to assess the landscape value of the sites. • The plan allocates sites comprising derelict and vacant land. The development of these sites would have an overall positive impact on the landscape. By incorporating tree planting and hedgerows. New and improved cycleways will incorporate a range of potential improvements, including tree planting, hedgerows, stone wall repairs etc.

SA20 - Local distinctiveness	L	P	S-L	M	+	• The plan allocates sites comprising derelict and vacant land. The development of these sites would have an overall positive impact on local distinctiveness. • Those sites on green field land and in the Green Belt need to sensitively respect their setting with appropriate design and landscape requirements set out in the policies. The plan also sets out how these sites should integrate within the wider GI network.
SA21 – Historic environment	L	P	S-L	M	0	• A number of sites include or lie within or in close proximity to a heritage asset (Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Park and Garden). Sensitive locations include Temple Newsam and Hunslet Cemetery. • The plan encourages the reuse of heritage buildings at risk such as Hunslet Mill and adopts a flexible approach to acceptable uses in order for this objective to be achieved. • The plan identifies and protects locally significant heritage assets.
SA22 – Energy & natural resources	L	P	S-L	H	0	• Proposing new allocations places pressure on resource consumption (water and energy). • The plan promotes the creation of a heat network and retrofitting of buildings and improved energy efficiency, leading to a more efficient use of natural resources and creation of energy from renewable sources. • A number of the proposed allocations are within Mineral Safeguarding Areas for either coal or sand and gravel. These will need to have regard to policies Minerals 2 and 3 in the NRWLP which seek to prevent the resource from being sterilized by development.

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Leeds
CITY COUNCIL

Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan

Sustainability Appraisal, Non-Technical Summary

Publication Draft

Leeds Local Development Framework
Development Plan Document

September 2015

Leeds
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Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan

Sustainability Appraisal – Addendum 1: SA of Pre-submission Changes and Non Technical Summary

Submission Draft

Leeds Local Development Framework
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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY TO SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL ADDENDUM

Introduction

1. Leeds City Council is preparing the Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan in accordance with the LDF Regulations. As such the plan has been subject to sustainability appraisal throughout its preparation. This has been documented in the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Report - 'the SA Report' which was published for formal consultation along with the Publication Draft Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan (AVLAAP) from September to November 2015. As a result of the consultation and to update factual information, the Council is proposing a small number of pre-submission changes to the Publication Draft Plan. Further sustainability appraisal has been carried out on the changes and the results of this work are documented in the Sustainability Appraisal Addendum September 2016. The Addendum should be read in conjunction with the SA Report.

Methodology

2. The Addendum provides two main updates. Firstly, it provides an update to the SA methodology, including an additional SA sub-objective for land instability, and updates baseline data and re-assesses all plan options, objectives, policies and site allocations against the revised SA framework. A distinction has made between offices and general employment which allows a more accurate assessment to made against accessibility and transport objectives.
3. Secondly, the Addendum assesses the proposed pre-submission changes against the SA framework, including the additional new sub-objective for land instability. This is done in two steps. The first step screens the proposed changes to identify where the change may require an alternation to the original SA scoring and results. The second step provides a detailed assessment of the proposed change against the SA framework where the 'screening exercise' determined that the proposed change may alter the SA scoring.
4. Where there is considered to be a need to revise the results of the SA, the Addendum then considers whether this alters the assessment of the cumulative effects of the plan and recommendations for proposed mitigation and monitoring.
5. The pre-submission changes have also been screened to determine if they would lead to any significant impacts under the Habitats Regulations.

Results of the SA

6. Supporting principles and plan policies have been amended to reflect a negative score where the plan is allocating development sites or proposing other development in areas identified as having potential issues with land instability.

7. The screening exercise showed that ten of the seventy-one pre-submission changes needed to be re-assessed against the SA Framework as follows:

    i. Site AV68 has a new site boundary and therefore the SA needs to be revised accordingly,
    ii. The removal of the Skelton Gate area as a specified location for office development has the potential to change the results of the SA of Policy AVL3,
    iii. Site AV83 has a new site boundary and therefore the SA needs to be revised accordingly,
    iv. The capacity of three of the sites allocated under Policy AVL7 has been amended. This alters the spatial distribution of housing and increases the number of units and therefore has potential to change a number of scores,
    v. Four changes to the transport proposals , including the deletion of the NGT trolley bus have the potential to change scores in the SA framework, particularly those relating to accessibility,
    vi. Changes to Policy AVL16 could affect scores under SA21 (heritage),
    vii. Changes to Policy SB2 have the potential to improve scores under SA21 (heritage),
    viii. The proposed change to a bus based park and ride facility (from the refused NGT scheme) has the potential to change scores relating to accessibility,
    ix. Site requirements for site AV111 have been amended to safeguard views of the Temple Newsam Estate and this has the potential to improve scores under SA 21 (heritage),
    x. Changes to Policy SG1 and accompanying paragraphs have the potential to change SA scores.

8. The assessment of these changes (found in Appendix 9 of the Addendum) showed that the majority are considered to be beneficial overall. However, potential negative SA effects are noted in terms of the deletion of the NGT trolleybus scheme and the impact on school provision and flood risk due to the proposed changes to capacity of housing sites, particularly with regard to sites within and close to the city centre.

9. Mitigation measures resulting from the review of the SA framework and proposed changes to the submission plan include the insertion of wording into the Resilient and Safe Development Section. This wording cross-refers to other policies in existing adopted plans that have requirements in relation to land stability in areas of coal mining legacy.

10. The pre-submission changes were not found to lead to any significant impacts under the Habitats Regulations.

SUBMISSION SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL ADDENDUM

1. INTRODUCTION

Background

1.1 In September 2015, a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Report - 'the SA Report'; was prepared to accompany the Publication Draft Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan (AVLAAP). A consultation on the Publication Draft AVLAAP was undertaken in September to November 2015. A number of representations were received raising issues relating to the soundness and legal compliance of the plan.

1.2 In response the Council has proposed a number of pre-submission changes to address matters relating to the soundness of the plan. In addition the Council is proposing other changes for clarification and to update factual information in the plan. These proposed changes must be reviewed under the SA for potential changes to the SA results and recommendations published in the SA Report.

1.3 Some responses to the consultation also raised issues relating to the SA methodology and assessment results. These responses have been considered and revisions to the methodology and assessment made where appropriate.

Purpose of the addendum

1.4 This document forms an addendum to the original SA Report to support the submission version of the AVLAAP and should be read in conjunction with that report.

1.5 The addendum provides two main updates. Firstly, it provides an update to the SA methodology, including inclusion of an additional SA sub-objective. It then updates baseline data, as necessary, and re-assesses all plan options, objectives, policies and site allocations against the revised SA framework.

1.6 Secondly, the addendum assesses the proposed pre-submission changes against the SA framework. This is done in two steps. The first step screens the proposed changes to identify where the change may require an alternation to the original SA scoring and results. The second step provides a detailed assessment of the proposed change against the SA framework where the 'screening exercise' determined that the proposed change may alter the SA scoring. This assessment considers the changes in the context of the objective / policy / allocation as a whole.

1.7 Where there is considered to be a need to revise the results of the SA, the Addendum then considers whether this alters the assessment of the cumulative effects of the plan and recommendations for proposed mitigation.

Structure

1.8 This addendum presents the following information:

- Section 1: Background
- Section 2: Revision to SA methodology and baseline data

- Section 3: Assessment of the plan against the revised SA framework
- Section 4: Methodology for assessing proposed pre-submission changes
- Section 5: Assessment of the proposed pre-submission changes for their potential to alter the SA
- Section 6: Habitats Regulations Assessment update

2. REVISIONS TO SA METHODOLOGY AND BASELINE DATA

2.1 Sections 2, 3 and 5 and Appendix 4 of the SA Report set out the overall methodology and framework for assessment of the likely significant effects of the AVLAAP, including the 22 SA objectives. The methodology has been used to assess alternative options, objectives, policies and site allocations.

2.2 This section sets out two modifications to the SA methodology which are then applied to the site assessments and assessment of the plan options, objectives and policies, where relevant, in Section 3 of this addendum. These modifications have been made to reflect the collection of additional, more detailed, baseline information and in response to representations received to the Publication Draft AVLAAP consultation.

Accessibility to potential employment sites

2.3 As part of the update of the Employment Land Assessment and in conjunction with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority, the Council has updated the scoring system for employment sites in terms of accessibility of sites to public transport. Accessibility to public transport is used as the basis of the score for employment sites against SA objectives 13 and 16 and forms part of the score against SA15 alongside other transport related issues.

2.4 The scoring criteria outlined in the SA Report was open to significant interpretation as it made reference to meeting Core Strategy standards when there are two separate standards for employment depending on whether the end use is offices or a general employment use.

2.5 The revised scoring system has been devised to remove this ambiguity using the Core Strategy office accessibility standard as the basis for achieving the highest score for this measure (5) and the general employment accessibility standard as the minimum level of accessibility (scoring 2). Sites which fail to meet the general employment accessibility standard are the least sustainable; scoring 1 (or a double negative score) against the relevant SA objectives. The criteria for scoring 3 or 4 lies between the office and general employment standard and thus provides a good or very good level of accessibility for general employment but marginally fails the accessibility standard for office development. These changes capture the intent of national and local guidance to ensure that offices, which in general generate high numbers of trips are located in highly accessible locations.

The following revisions are made to Section 5, Table 3 - Guide to ranking criteria (for transport related SA objectives)

Transport issue	Score	Criteria
Accessibility to public transport	1	Average time to access public transport services[1] >40 mins (fails to meet Core Strategy standard)
	2	Average time to access public transport services >20 mins and <=40 mins (equivalent to Core Strategy standard for general employment uses)
	3	Average time to access public transport services >15 mins and <=20 mins
	4	Average time to access public transport services >12.5 mins and <=15 mins
	5	Average time to access public transport services <= 12.5 mins (equivalent to Core Strategy standard for office uses)
Highway access	1	No access achievable
	2	Highway frontage but adequate access / visibility not achievable
	3	Requires development of adjacent site for access
	4	Access achievable with mitigation works e.g. signalised junction
	5	Adequate frontage/s for suitable access/es and visibility splays within site / adopted highway
Impact on local highway network	1	Unsuitable local network and no potential for mitigation
	2	Unsuitable local network but mitigation potential
	3	Local congestion issues
	4	Spare local capacity and suitable network but likely cumulative impact issues
	5	Spare local network capacity and suitable network

<u>Land instability</u>

2.6 The Council received a representation from the Coal Authority as part of the consultation on the Publication Draft AVLAAP. This noted that the SA of the AVLAAP did not include consideration of land instability issues. The Coal Authority considered this to be a fundamental deficiency in the SA which rendered it unsound as paragraphs 109,120,121 and 166 of the NPPF which require the issue to be addressed as part of the preparation of plans. The Coal Authority suggested an amendment to the SA framework to include further sub-objectives under objective SA18 to consider land instability issues. SA18 covers 'pollution' and already considers contamination and Health & Safety Executive major hazards as well as air quality.

[1] Under the accessibility to public transport criteria average time to access public transport factors in walk time to a bus stop and the frequency of services serving that stop. It is calculated using the following formula (Average time = x min walks = (0.5 x y min bus frequency) e.g. 5 min walk and 15 min frequency (the Core Strategy accessibility standard for offices) = 5 + (0.5 x 15) = 12.5 mins. Any site within 10 mins walk (800 m) of a railway station also scores 5. See Employment Land Assessment for further details.

2.7 To rectify this omission, an additional sub-objective (SA18D) has been added to SA18 'Pollution' relating to land instability. This is reflected in an additional decision making criterion under SA18 in Appendix 4 of the SA Report as follows:

18. Reduce pollution levels	d. Will it prevent unacceptable risks from land instability?

2.8 To assess the plan against this sub-objective baseline data has been obtained from the Coal Authority relating to development high risk areas (DHRAs, associated with historic coal mining activity), mine entries and mine entry areas of influence (MZIs). The baseline data update is set out in the Addendum to Appendix 3 of the Publication Draft SA report.

2.9 There is a need to assess the likely significant effects of plan proposals on land instability using sub-objective SA18D. The SA Report assessed alternative options, objectives and policies against SA18 as a whole (Sections 4 and 5 and Appendices 5 and 9). This assessment now also needs to consider land instability. For site assessments the sub-objectives of SA18 were broken down into individual scores as explained in Section 5, Table 4 of the SA Report. A further separate scoring system is therefore required for SA18D based on the baseline data available. The following approach to the assessment of sites has been used in this addendum:

Update to Section 5, Table 4: Scoring criteria of sites applying SA objectives

SA Objective	Assumptions used	Scoring
SA18 Pollution	Sub-divide SA18 into 4 parts (SA18A, SA18B, SA18C and SA18D to consider whether site affected by air quality designations, HSE Major Hazard Zone, contamination or land instability issues.	
SA18D Land instability	Coal Authority Development High Risk Areas and Mine Entry Zones of Influence	O Less than 5% of the site is located within a Coal Authority Development High Risk Area - More than 5% of the site is located within a Coal Authority Development High Risk Area -- One or more mine entries and mine entry zones of influence located within the site boundary

2.10 Additionally, the summary of significant effects, cumulative effects and proposed mitigation measures set out in Section 5 and Appendices 7, 8, 10 and 11 need to be reviewed where assessment of land instability produces a negative sustainability effect or alters the outcome of the previous consideration of the plan against objective SA18.

3. ASSESSMENT OF PLAN AGAINST THE REVISED SA FRAMEWORK

3.1 This section sets out the results of the assessment of the plan against the revised SA framework including the revised methodology for assessing the accessibility of employment sites to public transport (relevant to SA objectives SA13, SA15 and SA16) and the new sub-objective SA18D relating to land instability as set out in Section 2.

Sustainability appraisal of alternative options (see Addendum to Appendix 5)

3.2 The two alternative options proposed as part of the February 2011 consultation (see Section 4.1 of the SA Report) were assessed against the revised SA framework. The assessment concluded that there was not a need to amend the scoring and results of the original SA. The conclusions of this assessment are set out in the Addendum to Appendix 5 of the SA Report set out at the back of this report.

Sustainability appraisal of sites proposed for allocation and sites not proposed for allocation (see Addendum to Appendices 7 & 8)

3.3 All proposed allocations and alternative site suggestions have been reassessed using the revised methodology for site assessments set out in Section 2. This has resulted in a number of changes to the scoring of SA13, SA15 and SA16 and produced a set of scores against SA16. The assessment results are set out in the Addendum to Appendices 7 and 8.

Sustainability Appraisal of supporting principles and plan policies (see Addendum to Appendix 9)

3.4 All the supporting principles and plan policies have been assessed against the revised SA framework. This has resulted in a number of changes to the scoring against revised Objective SA18 where the plan is allocating development sites or proposing other development in areas identified as having potential issues with land instability. The assessment results are set out in the Addendum to Appendix 9 (Schedule 1).

4. METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSING PROPOSED PRE-SUBMISSION CHANGES

4.1 In conducting SA of the proposed changes, the following tasks have been undertaken:

i. An initial SA 'screening': each proposed change has first been compared against the original Publication Draft AVL AAP policies and supporting information to check whether or not it changes what the original policy or other statements intended (and thus if it could change the SA results), and also whether or not it changes any of the assumptions of the original SA Report.

ii. Where necessary, further SA assessment work of proposed changes: where the screening exercise confirmed that the proposed change required further attention under the SA, the proposed changes have been assessed against the SA framework in order to identify potential effects and inform the proposed changes and their future implementation.

5. ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED PRE-SUBMISSION CHANGES FOR THEIR POTENTIAL TO ALTER THE SA

Screening assessment of proposed pre-submission changes (see Schedule of pre-submission changes document for details)

5.1 The tables below set out the results of the screening of the proposed pre-submission changes for their potential to alter the results and outcome of the SA. This has been done in two parts.

Screening assessment of pre-submission changes (Part 1: Schedule of proposed changes to Draft Plan)

5.3 The table below shows the results of the screening of pre-submission changes (Part 1 – Schedule of proposed changes to Draft Plan). To simplify the process related changes, for example, changes to the supporting text to a policy and changes to the policy have been screened together. The screening exercise shows the need to re-assess a number of policy changes against the SA framework.

Change No.	Change	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
1	Section 1.6	No	This section was included in the Publication Draft for information but is not required in the final document. Deletion has no effect on SA outcomes.
2	Section 2 Vision, Principle 6	No	The proposed change is positive in terms of the effect on heritage. As the objective already scored a double positive for heritage there would be no change to overall scores against the SA framework.
3 & 4	Paras 3.2.2 & 3.2.8	No	Deletion a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal - factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
5	Para 3.2.14 & Table 1	No	Reflects planning information update to include new planning approvals up to April 2016. Factual change with no effect on SA outcomes.
6	Paras 3.2.15, & Table 2	Yes	The SA of site AV68 needs to be revised to reflect new site boundary (see revised Appendix 7). Other changes reflect a planning information update to include new planning approvals up to April 2016.
7, 8 & 9	Paras 3.2.16, 3.2.17, 3.2.18 & Table 3	No	These are consequential changes to totals for each category of employment site. Each site is appraised separately (see Appendix 7). The Natural Resources & Waste Local Plan sites have been subject to a separate SA process detailed in the SA

Change No.	Change	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
			report for that plan. Deletion of allowance for Stourton Park & Ride site (employment) a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal - factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT depot at Stourton considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy CAV1
10,11 & 12	Paras 3.2.20, 3.2.21 Policy AVL3	Yes	The removal of the Skelton Gate area as a specified location for office development has potential to change the results of the SA of Policy AVL3.
13 & 14	Para 3.2.23 & Policy AVL4	Yes	The SA of site AV83 needs to be revised to reflect new site boundary (see revised Appendix 7). Other changes reflect planning information update - with sites now included in identified sites schedule under Policy AVL2.
15	Para 3.2.24	No	A consequential change reflecting updates to Tables 1-4 and Policies AVL2 & AVL4.
16 & 17	Para 3.3.7 & Table 5	No	Reflects planning information update to include new planning approvals up to April 2016. Factual change with no effect on SA outcomes.
18, 19 & 20	Paras 3.3.9, 3.3.10 & Policy AVL7	Yes	The capacity of three of the sites allocated under Policy AVL7 has been amended. This alters the spatial distribution of proposed housing within the AVL and increases the overall number of housing units proposed in the AVLAAP. Potential to change interpretation and scores against a number of SA objectives.
21	Para 3.3.13 & Table 6	No	A consequential change reflecting the update to Table 5 and Policy AVL7. No change to SA outcome.
22	Table 7	No	A consequential change reflecting the update to Table 5 and Policy AVL7. No change to SA outcome.
23	Para 3.3.15	No	The change provides clarification. No change to SA outcome.
24	Policy AVL8	No	The change corrects a typo. No change to SA outcome.
25	Para 3.4.22	No	Deletion a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal - factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
26	Para 3.4.23	No	A consequential change reflecting change to site capacity proposed in Policy AVL7. No change to SA outcome.
27	Para 3.4.26	No	The change provides potential mitigation for the additional housing proposed in the South Bank area under the proposed amendment in Policy AVL7. As delivery of a primary school is subject to further detailed masterplanning work and identifying a delivery route, a specific site has not been identified, the school has not been added to the list of sites set out in Policy AVL10. This policy already scored a double positive for education (SA3) and other scores would be depend on the specific site e.g. flood risk.
28	Para 3.4.28	No	The change provides clarification. No change to SA outcome.
29 & 30	Para 3.4.33 & Policy AVL11	No	The proposed change improves the clarity and effectiveness of the policy and is positive is terms of the effect on heritage. As the objective already scored a double positive for heritage there would be no change to overall scores against the SA

Change No.	Change	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
			framework.
31	Paras 3.4.35 – 3.4.37	No	The additional text provides a cross reference to other LDF policies which address land instability issues. These have been subject to a separate SA process.
32	Para 3.5.2	No	Deletion a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal - factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
33 & 34	Para 3.5.4 & 3.5.5	No	Factual updates relating to HS2 and the Yorkshire Hub concept reflecting updates since the Publication Draft Plan was prepared. Future decisions on these proposals are beyond the scope of the AAP. No change to SA outcome.
35, 36 & 37	Paras 3.5.6 to 3.5.10	No	Deletion of previous NGT trolleybus scheme text reflects the refusal of the scheme and the Council's current position on identifying the future direction of transport provision. The sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
38, 39 & 41	Paras 3.5.21, 3.5.25 & Policy AVL12	Yes	There are four significant changes to the transport proposals identified in the policy, including deletion of the NGT trolleybus scheme and potential extension. The policy needs to be re-assessed against the SA framework to identify any changes to the significant effects.
40	Para 3.5.38	No	The additional text provides a cross reference to the adopted NRWLP which has been subject to a separate SA process.
42 & 43	Para 3.7.7 & Policy AVL16	Yes	The proposed change to the Policy AVL16 needs to be re-assessed against the SA framework as there is potential different interpretation of the effects under objective SA21 (heritage).
44	Section 4.2 (Spatial Vision)	No	The vision was not appraised in the original SA because it amplifies the overall plan objectives within the area which have been assessed separately. Deletion a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal is a factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
45 & 46	Section 4.2 (Objectives)	No	The area objectives were not appraised in the original SA because they amplify the overall plan objectives within the area. No change to SA outcome.
47, 48 & 49	Paras 4.2.18 & 4.2.20 & Policy SB1	No	Changes in 4.2.18 & 4.2.20 refer to changing context relating to HS2, Yorkshire Hub and the South Bank Masterplan. These provide factual updates which have no effect on SA outcomes. Other deletion in Para 4.2.20 a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal is a factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12. Proposed changes to Policy SB1 are minor but help to clarify the intent of the policy. There may be slightly more positive outcomes in terms of SA15 (Transport) but this would not change overall SA scores and outcome.
50	Policy SB2	Yes	The proposed changes needs to be re-assessed against the SA framework as the additional reference to heritage issues could result in a more positive score against objective SA21

Change No.	Change	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
			(heritage).
51 & 52	Paras 4.2.30 & 4.2.31	No	The proposed changes in para 4.2.30 are providing further clarification in terms of the implementation of Core Strategy Policy G5 which has been subject to a separate SA process. The changes to the description of proposed green routes in para 4.2.31 provide clarification in relation to the routes shown on the area maps. No change to SA outcome.
53 & 54	Paras 4.2.46 & Policy SB4	No	Deletion in Para 4.2.46 a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal is a factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12. The proposed changes widens range of employment uses but no significant change to SA outcome which is overall double positive for SA1 and SA2 (employment / economic growth objectives)
55	Policy AVL7/SB3 (Site AV94)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA. The strengthened site requirement is mitigation for potential impact on heritage assets and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
56	Policy AVL7 (Site AV7)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA.
57	Policy AVL7 (Site AV9)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA. The strengthened site requirement is mitigation for potential impact on heritage assets and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
58	Policy AVL7 (Sites AV12 & AV13)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA.
59	Policy AVL7 (Sites AV14, AV15 & AV16)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA.
60	Policy AVL7 (Site AV17)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into

Change No.	Change	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
			account in the original SA. The strengthened site requirement is mitigation for potential impact on heritage assets and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
61	Section 4.3 (Objectives)	No	The area objectives were not appraised in the original SA because they amplify the overall plan objectives within the area. No change to SA outcome.
62	Policy EB4	No	The change provides clarification as to how the policy will be assessed in relation to other plan policies. Other plan policies have been subject to a separate SA assessment.
63	Policy AVL7 (Sites AV32, AV33 & AV34)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA. Other changes correct typos. No change to SA outcome.
64	Policy AVL7 (Sites AV32, AV33 & AV34)	No	The strengthened site requirement is mitigation for potential impact on heritage assets and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
65	Policy AVL7 (Site AV38)	No	The strengthened site requirement is mitigation for potential impact on heritage assets and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
66	Section 4.4 (Spatial Vision)	No	The vision was not appraised in the original SA because it amplifies the overall plan objectives within the area which have been assessed separately (see Appendix 9). No change to SA outcome.
67	Section 4.4 (Objectives)	No	The area objectives were not appraised in the original SA because they amplify the overall plan objectives within the area. No change to SA outcome.
68	Para 4.4.15	No	Deletion a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal and is a factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
69	Policy AVL7 (Site AV48)	No	The change corrects a typo. No change to SA outcome.
70	Para 4.4.20	No	The change provides clarification. No change to SA outcome.
71	Policy AVL7 (Site AV98)	No	The strengthened site requirement is mitigation for potential impact on heritage assets and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
72, 73 & 74	Paras 4.4.35, 4.4.36 & Policy AVL7 (Site AV40)	No	Para 4.4.35 makes a cross reference to NRWLP site requirements for a buffer. The NRWLP has been subject to a separate SA. Para 4.4.36 makes a cross reference to the revised capacity of the site – change made under Policy AVL7 which will be re-assessed against the SA framework. The strengthened site requirement is mitigation for potential impact on heritage assets and does not change the SA outcome significantly.

Change No.	Change	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
75	Policy AVL7 (Site AV46)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA. The strengthened site requirement is mitigation for potential impact on heritage assets and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
78 & 79	Para 4.4.43 & Policy HU4	No	Deletions a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal and are factual changes. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
80	Para 4.4.53	No	Deletion a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal and is a factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
81	Section 4.5 (Spatial Vision)	No	Deletion a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal and is a factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
82 & 83	Section 4.5. (Objectives)	No	Deletion a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal and is a factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12. The area objectives were not appraised in the original SA because they amplify the overall plan objectives within the area (see Appendix 9). No change to SA outcome.
84, 85 & 86	Paras 4.5.28, 4.5.29 & Policy CAV1	Yes	The proposed change to a bus based park and ride facility (from the refused NGT scheme) is a significant change. The policy needs to be re-assessed against the SA framework to identify any changes to the significant effects.
87	Policy CAV2	No	Policy wording amended as a result of the NGT trolleybus scheme refusal but is not likely to have a significant on the SA outcome. The sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
88 & 89	Para 4.5.33 & Policy CAV3	No	Change to para 4.5.33 is a minor change to the site description which has no effect on SA outcomes. The revision to Policy CAV3 improves the benefits of the policy in terms of green space (SA10) and biodiversity (SA12) but as the policy already scored a double positive there is no significant change to the SA outcome.
90, 91 & 92	Paras 4.5.51, 4.5.52 & 4.5.54	No	Paras 4.5.51 & 4.5.52 - the change to site area is a cross reference to the change to Policy AVL4 (Site AV68) which is subject to a revised SA based on the amended site boundary. The additional text provides a cross reference to the adopted NRWLP rail spur designation and the potential of the site to incorporate rail served development. The NRWLP has been subject to a separate SA process. The change is minor and will result in no significant change to the SA outcome.

Change No.	Change	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
			Para 4.5.54 - deletion a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal and is a factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
92	Para 4.5.59	No	Deletion a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal and is a factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of the NGT service to Stourton considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12 and CAV1.
93	Policy AVL4 (Site AV83)	No	The amended site requirement in relation to green infrastructure reflects the mitigation measures required based on the proposed change to the site boundary. This has no effect on SA outcomes. The revised site has been assessed against the SA framework (see Appendix 7).
94	Section 4.6 (Spatial Vision)	No	The vision was not appraised in the original SA because it amplifies the overall plan objectives within the area which have been assessed separately (see Appendix 9). No change to SA outcome.
95	Section 4.6 (Objectives)	No	The area objectives were not appraised in the original SA because they amplify the overall plan objectives within the area (see Appendix 9). No change to SA outcome.
96	Para 4.6.15	No	A consequential change reflecting change to site capacity proposed in Policy AVL7.
97	Para 4.6.16	No	Deletion a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal and is a factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
98	Para 4.6.20	No	Design principles were not subject to SA in original report but they support overall plan objectives which have been assessed separately (see Appendix 9).
99	Para 4.6.29	No	Change to description of site access. Factual change with no effect on SA outcomes.
100	Para 4.6.30	No	Factual update to reflect that planning permission for business park lapsed in April 2016.
101	Policy AVL7 (Site AV111 – site requirements)	Yes	Local centre: change clarifies mitigation measures relating to local services. No effect on SA outcomes as principle of providing local services as mitigation for poor access to existing services remains. Ecological assessment: the requirement has been included in error. It repeats another site requirement under bullet 3 and is unnecessary. No effect on SA outcome Historic park and garden: this requirement is added as mitigate to uncertain impacts against SA21 (heritage) to ensure key views of the Temple Newsam estate are safeguarded (see Appendix 7).
102, 103, 104 & 105	Paras 4.6.36, 4.6.37, 4.6.39 & Policy SG1	Yes	There are several changes to this policy which are considered to be significant and have potential to affect the SA scoring and outcome.
106 & 107	Paras 4.6.44, 4.6.47	No	Para 4.6.44 makes a cross reference to the revised capacity of the site – change made under Policy AVL7 which will be re-

Change No.	Change	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
			assessed against the SA framework. Para 4.6.47 changes provide clarification as to the interpretation of the policy requirement in Policy SG3.
108, 109 & 110	Paras 4.6.49, 4.6.50 & Policy SG4	No	Proposed changes are for clarify and consistency and to reflect further discussions between the Council, wildlife groups and developers regarding to type of facility required at Skelton Lake. This has no effect on the SA outcome.
111	Appendix 2	No	This has been assessed through the SA of Policy AVL11. The appendix listed specific buildings.
112 to 120	Maps 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 & 14	No	Map changes generally reflect changes screened above which have a spatial element. Two changes to maps not assessed are the deletion of landmark buildings and changes to pedestrian/ cycle routes on Map 8. These changes are not considered to significantly change the SA outcome.

Screening assessment of pre-submission changes (Part 2 – Schedule of factual and grammatical changes to Draft Plan)

5.2 The table below shows the result of the screening of the schedule of minor grammatical and factual pre-submission changes proposed by the Council. These have been considered together because the same conclusion has been reached for all the modifications in the schedule.

Change No.	Change	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
1 to 46	All modifications	No	The changes are all factual or grammatical in nature and have no effect on SA outcomes

Assessment of proposed changes 'screened in' against the SA framework

5.4 The seven proposed changes that were 'screened in' as part of the exercise detailed above have been assessed against the SA framework. All these proposed changes related to plan policies and supporting text. The results of this exercise are set out in the Addendum to Appendix 9 (Schedule 2).

5.5 The majority of proposed changes are considered to be beneficial overall. However, potential negative SA effects are noted in terms of the deletion of the NGT trolleybus scheme and the impact on school provision and flood risk with the proposed changes to capacities of housing sites with more of a focus on sites within and on the city centre.

Consideration of cumulative impacts

5.6 This section of the original SA Report examined the cumulative impact of the plan policies and proposals against the 22 SA objectives. As a result of revisions to the SA framework and amended SA outcomes relating to proposed changes (see

Addendum to Appendices 7,8 & 9) the cumulative impacts of the plan have been reconsidered. The results of this exercise are set out in the Addendum to Appendix 10.

Proposed mitigation measures

5.7 Appendix 11 of the original SA report set out a schedule of proposed mitigation measures to prevent, reduce or offset significant adverse effects of implementing the plan. These have been amended to reflect the updates to the SA Framework (see Addendum to Appendix 11). Mitigation measures related to individual sites are set out in revised Appendix 7.

HABITATS REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT UPDATE

6.1 Having reviewed the proposed changes to the AVL AAP submission draft, there are no changes which present risks to the nature conservation objectives of Natura 2000 sites. There are also no material changes to these policies in terms of the mitigation they provide.

6.2 It is therefore concluded that the existing HRA Sceening decision would be expected to apply, and no further HRA / Appropriate Assessment is required.

ADDENDUM TO APPENDICES

ADDENDUM TO APPENDIX 3 OF SA REPORT

Land instability

Land instability is known to be a potential issue in AVL particularly in relation to former coal mining activities in the area. Data has been obtained from the Coal Authority which shows two types of areas of potential land instability. These are:

1. **Development High Risk Areas (DHRAs)** - This includes areas subject to surface mining (past and current); past shallow coal mine working; probable shallow coal mining workings and coal outcrops.
2. **Mine Entries Zone of Influence (MZIs)** – a buffer area around known former mine entries.

According to the data 48% of the AVL area falls within a DHRA and there are 116 separate MZIs within the AVL. Site assessments indicate which development sites (proposed and not proposed) fall within a DHRA and/or include MZIs.

ADDENDUM TO APPENDIX 5

ASSESSMENT OF ADDITIONAL ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS PROPOSED IN FEBRUARY 2011 CONSULTATION

AVLAAP Alternative Options	Potential Change to SA18 outcome	Reason
Boundary extension	No	Some land within the extension area lies with DHRAs and MZIs but if it was not within the AVLAAP the potential sites would be considered for allocations within the Leeds SAP (or other plan) in order to ensure the Core Strategy housing and employment targets are met.
Urban Eco Settlement	No	The UES approach does not promote the development of specific sites and is neutral in terms of land instability issues. The overall positive score against pollution remains the same.

REVISED APPENDIX 7

Appendix 7

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Employment Allocations																													
HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
City Centre	AV7	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	++	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (94%); Flood Zone 3 (6%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land instability issues. SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building as site is separated from nearest listed buildings by other development sites and buildings.
City Centre	AV12	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	--	+	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	-	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building.
City Centre	AV13	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).
City Centre	AV14	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	++	--	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document)
City Centre	AV15	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	++	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document)
City Centre	AV16	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	++	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document) SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Employment Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
City Centre	AV18	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	++	-	+	++	+	+	0	+	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA15: Shannon Street may need widening; site frontage available. Pedestrian access improvements. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development.
City Centre	AV94	+	0	0	0	0	++	-	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	-	0	0	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (27%); Zone 3 (73%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document) SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA21: Mitigation set out in site requirements. Retention of listed buildings and undesingated heritage assets on the site.
East Leeds	AV51	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	- -	0	+	+	++	+	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA18c: Noted in site requirements. SA19: Self seeded trees on site potential to retain some within landscaping scheme.
East Leeds	AV54	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	+	0	+	++	+	+	0	+	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues.
East Leeds	AV72	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	- -	+	0	0	-	+	0	-	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	-	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall marginal positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (12%); Flood Zone 3 (88%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA22d: Next to proposed canal wharf but employment uses are compatible.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Employment Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
East Leeds	AV74	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	--	-	+	--	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall marginal positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA22d: Next to proposed canal wharf but employment uses are compatible.
East Leeds	AV76	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	--	++	0	0	-	+	0	-	+	0	0	--	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. This will identify where mine entries are present on site and which will need to be kept free from development.
East Leeds	AV80	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	+	-	+	-	+	+	0	+	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (45%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. This will identify where mine entries are present on site and which will need to be kept free from development.
East Leeds	AV83	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	--	++	-	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Overall neutral score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA8: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12).

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Identified Employment Allocations (UDP Employment Allocations)

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
East Leeds	AV52	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	0	0	-	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Two thirds of site is brownfield. Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies) SA17: Employment use compatible with adjoining waste use. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues.
East Leeds	AV55	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	--	0	+	+	++	+	-	+	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7:Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues.
East Leeds	AV56	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	--	--	+	+	+	+	--	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target.. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies). SA17: Employment use compatible with waste designation under NRWLP Policy Waste 5 (Industrial estates suitable for waste management uses). SA18c: Noted in site requirements. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA19:
East Leeds	AV62	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	--	--	-	--	+	-	0	+	0	0	-	0	0	0	--	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA8: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies). SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA14: Flood Zone 2 (54%); Flood Zone 3 (44%): The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA22a: Shown on DEFRA map as 3 but is not farmed and has been allocated since adopted UDP 2001.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Identified Employment Allocations (UDP Employment Allocations)

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
East Leeds	AV68	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	--	--	-	0	--	-	+	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	--	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA8: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target.. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies) SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA14: Flood Zone 2 (94%) SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. This will identify where mine entries are present on site and which will need to be kept free from development. SA22d: Slight overlap with proposed minerals rail spur (NRWLP Policy Minerals 13).
East Leeds	AV77	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	--	-	++	--	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target.. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies) SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA19:
East Leeds	AV78	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	--	-	++	--	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall marginal positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies). SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA19:
East Leeds	AV79	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	--	--	+	+	++	+	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall marginal positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies) SA18b: Site next to motorway junction but general employment uses less sensitive than other uses such as housing. SA19:

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Housing Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
City Centre	AV7	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	++	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA14: Flood Zone 2 (94%); Flood Zone 3 (6%).The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land instability issues. SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building as site is separated from nearest listed buildings by other development sites and buildings.
City Centre	AV9	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Existing employment could potentially be retained within a comprehensive redevelopment scheme. Site is allocated as mixed use to reflect this and potential for other town centre uses as permitted under AAP Policy SB4. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA21: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
City Centre	AV12	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development.SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building.
City Centre	AV13	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development.SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Housing Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
City Centre	AV14	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	--	++	--	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).
City Centre	AV15	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	--	++	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification - SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).
City Centre	AV16	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	--	++	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building.
City Centre	AV17	-	-	+	0	0	++	+	+	0	--	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	0	0	0	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & SA2: Existing employment could potentially be retained within a comprehensive scheme. Site is allocated as mixed use to reflect this and potential for other town centre uses as permitted under AAP Policy SB4. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA15: Sayner Rd/Hunslet Rd/Leathley Rd junction may require improvement as well as pedestrian accessibility. SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. SA21: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Retention of listed building and undesignated heritage assets within the site.
City Centre	AV18	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	-	++	-	+	++	+	++	0	+	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification - SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development.
City Centre	AV20	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	-	+	0	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site has been put forward by NHS on the basis that it will become surplus to requirements during plan period. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Housing Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
City Centre	AV22	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	-	++	-	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues.
City Centre	AV94	-	-	0	0	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (27%); Flood Zone 3 (73%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA21: Mitigation set out in site requirements. Retention of listed buildings and undesingated heritage assets on the site.
East Leeds	AV38	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0?	-	-	-	--	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	--	-	0	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA9 & SA10: Loss of existing allotment site but this has been disused for a number of years. Core Strategy Policy G4 requires provision of on-site green space within housing allocations and Policy G6 requires replacement provision of on-site green space lost in redevelopment. Opportunity to provide replacement allotment provision within overall scheme. SA11: Site required to meet housing requirements set out in the Core Strategy. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. This will identify where mine entries are present on site and which will need to be kept free from development. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Adjacent to listed building. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.

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HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
East Leeds	AV40	-	-	+	0	0	0	+	-	0	-	+	--	-	-	+	-	-	+	0	0	--	-	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: The proposed NRWLP minerals rail freight allocation to the south of the site is a potential site for the relocation of the existing aggregates processing plant on the site. SA8:Site requirements include new/improved pedestrian/cycle route to link to services/facilities south of the river, including Hunslet town centre and the South Bank area. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including improved pedestrian and cycling access to the site. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (26%); Flood Zone 3 (2%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. This can be incorporated within the green space / green infrastructure requirements of the site without affecting the site capacity. Avoiding this area would alter the SA score to '0 - neutral'. SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including improved pedestrian and cycling access to the site. SA17: Site requirements include provision of an appropriate buffer between proposed housing and minerals uses to protect the amenity of future residents. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability
East Leeds	AV111	0	0	-	-	0	-	+	0?	0	0	-	--	--	--	-	--	0	+	0	0	--	-	0	u	0	0	0	Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA3: Site requirement to provide through school (primary & secondary provision) within the development. SA4: Site requirement to provide health facilities (within the local centre proposed at the site). SA6: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including provision of local services, public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA11: Majority of site was previously allocated for employment. Site required to meet housing requirements set out in the Core Strategy. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including provision of local services, public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (2%); Zone 3 (6%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. This can be incorporated within the green space / green infrastructure requirements of the site without affecting the site capacity. Avoiding this area would alter the SA score to '0 - neutral'. This is set out in site requirements. SA15: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). and site requirements including highway access, provision of public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA16: Mitigation through proposals
Inner Area	AV22	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	-	++	-	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues.

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Inner Area	AV23	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	-	++	-	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	-	- -	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. Double negative: Impact on Biodiversity, mitigation via Policies AV 13 & 14 and site requirements, single negative impact/mitigation tbc.
Inner Area	AV28	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	-	++	0	+	++	++	+	0	+	-	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21: Site is adjacent to the Eastern Riverside Conservation Area and listed East Street Mills buildings. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
Inner Area	AV29	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	0	+	-	0	0	-	0	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification - SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA11: Site required to meet housing requirements set out in the Core Strategy. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Site is located adjacent to the Grade 1 listed St Saviours Church. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
Inner Area	AV32	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	- -	+	- -	+	-	++	+	0	+	-	0	0	-	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification - SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (25%); Zone 3 (10%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b:AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Site is located adjacent to the listed Rose Wharf building and Eastern Riverside Conservation Area. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Housing Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
Inner Area	AV34	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	--	++	--	0	-	+	0	0	+	-	0	-	-	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (26%); Zone 3 (28%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA19: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development.
Inner Area	AV46	-	-	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	--	+	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site has been put forward by owners. Potential for the existing business to relocate to an alternative site in the area. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA21: Site adjacent to listed Hunslet / Victoria Mills buildings. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
Inner Area	AV48	-	-	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	--	+	-	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	--	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 & 3 (
Inner Area	AV98	-	-	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	--	+	--	+	-	+	+	0	+	-	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (1%); Flood Zone 3 (99%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the Hunslet area (Policy HU5) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA21: Site adjacent to listed Hunslet / Victoria Mills buildings. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.

REVISED APPENDIX 8

Appendix 8

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Potential (not allocated) Housing Sites

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
City Centre	AV8	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	0	0	--	++	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	-	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	SA14: Flood Risk Zone 3 (100%)
East Leeds	AV81	-	-	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	--	-	-	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Overall negative score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification:
East Leeds	AV82	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	--	-	-	+	0	--	0	+	0	0	-	0	0	u	--	0	0	
City Centre	AV95	-	-	+	+	0	--	+	+	-	-	+	0	+	++	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score.
City Centre	AV96	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	--	+	--	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification:
City Centre	AV97	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	-	+	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA14: Flood Zone 2 (
East Leeds	AV99	0	0	-	-	0	-	+	-	0	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	+	0	0	--	--	+	u	0	0	--	SA14: Flood Zone 2 (25%); Zone 3 (2%)
East Leeds	AV100	-	-	-	-	0	0	+	-	0	--	+	--	0	-	+	0	0	+	0	0	--	--	+	0	0	0	--	SA14: Flood Zone 2 (17%); Zone 3 (82%) SA15: Possible signalisation at Haigh Pk Rd and Skelton Grange Road and capacity improvements at Thwaite Gate.
East Leeds	AV101	0	0	0	-	0	-	+	-	0	-	-	--	-	--	0	-	--	+	0	0	--	-	+	u	--	0	--	SA14: Flood Zone 2 (5%); Zone 3 (1%)

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisals of Potential (not allocated) Employment Sites

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
Inner Area	AV33	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	++	--	++	-	+	++	0	+	-	0	-	-	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: SA12: SA14: SA18b: SA19:
East Leeds	AV53	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	--	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	--	-	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall negative score.
East Leeds	AV100	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	--	+	--	0	-	+	0	0	+	0	0	--	--	+	0	0	0	--	SA14: Flood Zone 2 (17%); Zone 3 (82%)
East Leeds	AV102	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	+	--	+	++	++	+	-	+	0	-	--	0	0	0	0	0	--	SA12: Concerns relate to one part of the site (rifle range), rest of site supported.
East Leeds	AV103	+	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	+	-	x	++	x	x	0	+	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	+	
East Leeds	AV104	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	--	-	-	0	--	+	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%) SA20 site is part greenfield and brownfield. Majority is of site area is brownfield.
East Leeds	AV105	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	--	--	--	-	0	--	--	+	0	0	--	0	0	u	0	0	--	SA14: Flood Zone 2 (<1%)
East Leeds	AV106	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	--	--	+	0	--	-	+	0	0	-	-	+	0	0	0	+	SA20 majority of site is brownfield
East Leeds	AV107	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	--	--	--	-	--	+	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	SA14: Flood Zone 3 (100%)
East Leeds	AV108	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	--	--	-	++	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	0	+	
East Leeds	AV109	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	--	--	++	+	+	++	--	0	0	0	--	-	0	0	0	0	+	
East Leeds	AV110	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	--	--	--	--	-	--	-	+	0	0	--	-	0	0	--	0	--	
East Leeds	AV111	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	--	--	--	-	--	0	+	0	0	--	-	0	u	0	0	0	Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Housing allocation with employment uses. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including provision of local services, public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (2%); Zone 3 (6%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. This can be incorporated within the green space / green infrastructure requirements of the site without affecting the site capacity. Avoiding this area would alter the SA score to '0 - neutral'. This is set out in site requirements. SA15: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). and site requirements including highway access, provision of public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including provision of local services, public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements and Policy SG3. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Part of site within registered historic park and garden (Temple Newsam). However, this has been severed from the estate by the construction of the M1. Key views of the historic parks and garden to be safeguared through inclusion of a site requirement.
East Leeds	AV114	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	--	--	--	-	--	0	+	0	0	--	-	0	u	0	0	0	SA14: Flood Zone 2 (2%); Zone 3 (6%)

ADDENDUM TO APPENDIX 9

ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED URBAN ECO SETTLEMENT SUPPORTING PRINCIPLES AND PLAN POLICIES

SCHEDULE 1: ASSESSMENT OF SUPPORTING PRINCIPLES AND PLAN POLICIES AGAINST REVISED SA OBJECTIVE SA18

AVLAAP Supporting principle / policies	Potential Change to SA18 outcome	SA18 score	Reason
AVLAAP SUPPORTING PRINCIPLES			
1. For the Economy	No	-	The objective will promote economic development of areas of unstable land. As the objective already scored negatively against the SA18 there is no change.
2. For Housing	Yes	-	The objective will promote housing development of areas of unstable land. The score for SA18 is changed from 0 to -
3. For Communities	No	+	Although this objective could promote development of community facilities in areas of unstable land, the overall score remains positive in terms of pollution.
4. For Connections	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and objective.
5. For Energy & Resources	No	++	No direct relationship between SA18D and objective.
6. For the Environment & Visitors	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and objective.
7. For Health	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and objective.
8. For Infrastructure	No	0	No direct relationship between SA18D and objective.
PLAN WIDE POLICIES			
AVL1. Identified Sites for Office Use	No	0	Some of sites within DHRAs but land instability issues will have been addressed through the planning application process.
AVL2. Identified Sites for General Employment Use	Yes	-	For sites carried forward from the UDP – produces negative score for SA18D because there are sites identified in areas of unstable land. Therefore overall score becomes negative.
AVL3. Office Development	Yes	-	Produces negative score for SA18D because there are sites identified in areas of unstable land. Therefore overall score becomes

AVLAAP Supporting principle / policies	Potential Change to SA18 outcome	SA18 score	Reason
			negative.
AVL4. General Employment Development	Yes	-	Produces negative score for SA18D because there are sites identified in areas of unstable land. Therefore overall score becomes negative.
AVL5. Local Job Opportunities	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
AVL6. Identified Housing Sites	No	0	Some of sites within DHRAs but land instability issues will have been addressed as through the planning application process.
AVL7. New Homes in AVL	Yes	-	Produces negative score for SA18D because there are sites identified in areas of unstable land. Therefore overall score becomes negative.
AVL8. Improving Public Health in AVL	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
AVL9. Shopping Local Services in AVL	Yes	-	Some of the locations specified in the policy are located in areas of unstable land. Therefore overall score becomes negative.
AVL10. New Schools	Yes	-	One of the locations specified in the policy are located in areas of unstable land. Therefore overall score becomes negative.
AVL11. Locally Significant Undesignated Heritage Assets	No	0	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
AVL12. Strategic Transport Infrastructure Improvements in AVL	No	+	The Stourton park and ride site is located in an area of unstable land. However, this is not considered to outweigh the positive effects identified against the other SA18 objectives.
AVL13. Aire Valley Leeds Green Infrastructure Network	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
AVL14. Protection, Improvement & Provision of New Green space in AVL	No	++	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
AVL15. Tourism & Recreation in AVL	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.

AVLAAP Supporting principle / policies	Potential Change to SA18 outcome	SA18 score	Reason
AVL16. Retrofitting of Existing Buildings	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
AVL17. District Heating Networks in AVL	No	0	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
AREA PLANS			
1. SOUTH BANK			
SB1. Pedestrian & Cycling Connectivity	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
SB2. New City Park	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
SB3.New & Enhanced Green Routes & Spaces	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
SB4.Appropriate Uses in Mixed Use Sites	No	+	Policy relates to uses rather than sites. No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
SB5. Temporary Uses	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
2. EAST BANK, RICHMOND HILL & CROSS GREEN			
EB1. Transport Improvements	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
EB2. Green space & Green Infrastructure	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
EB3. Marsh Lane Opportunity Area	No	0	Not in a DHRA.
EB4. East Street Opportunity Area	Yes	-	Area specified in the policy is located in areas of unstable land. Therefore overall score becomes negative.
3. HUNSLET			
HU1 Hunslet Town Centre	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
HU2 Hunslet Victoria Mills	Yes	-	Site located in area of unstable land. Therefore overall score becomes negative.
HU3 Hunslet Riverside Opportunity Area	No	-	In DHRA but already a negative score
HU4 Transport Improvements	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
HU5 Green space & Green Infrastructure	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.

AVLAAP Supporting principle / policies	Potential Change to SA18 outcome	SA18 score	Reason
4. CENTRAL AIRE VALLEY			
CAV1. Stourton Park & Ride	Yes	0	The Stourton park and ride site is located in an area of unstable land. However, there are positive effects noted in terms of air pollution as the proposal will reduce the need to travel by car to the city centre. Overall remains a neutral effect.
CAV2. Walking & Cycling Connections	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
CAV3. Green Infrastructure	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
5. SKELTON GATE			
SG1 Non Housing Uses	Yes	0	The policy promotes development of non-housing uses (meeting specified criteria) on site AV111 which is located within an area of unstable land. Therefore overall score becomes neutral rather than positive.
SG2. Walking & Cycling Connections	No	+	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
SG3. Green space & Green Infrastructure	No	++	No direct relationship between SA18D and policy.
SG4. New Visitor Destination Skelton Lake	Yes	-	Potential development in area of unstable land. Therefore overall score becomes negative.

SCHEDULE 2: ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED CHANGES 'SCREENED IN' AGAINST THE SA FRAMEWORK

Policy AVL3: Office development in Aire Valley Leeds			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
1	**++**	**++**	SA1 & SA2 – The revised policy promotes a lower quantum of office development overall. However, this represents less than 5% of the overall level of office development promoted in the plan so is not significant enough to change the positive SA score against these objectives. SA11 – The deleted Skelton Gate site (AV111) is greenfield. The proportion of office development promoted on brownfield land is higher as a result. As the SA score was already a double positive, because the majority of sites are brownfield, there is no change to the overall score. SA13, SA15, SA16 – According to the site specific SA (see Appendix 8), AV111 scores poorly against these objectives because the site is not currently accessible by public transport. This is before proposed mitigation measures are taken into account. Removal of the site will therefore slightly improve overall sustainability effects against these objectives. However because it only represents a small percentage of total office development proposed there is no change to scores against these objectives.
2	**++**	**++**	
3	**0**	**0**	
4	**+**	**+**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**0**	**0**	
7	**-**	**-**	
8	**+**	**+**	
9	**0**	**0**	
10	**+**	**+**	
11	**++**	**++**	
12	**0**	**0**	
13	**+**	**+**	
14	**-**	**-**	
15	**++**	**++**	
16	**+**	**+**	
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**0**	**0**	
19	**0**	**0**	
20	**+**	**+**	
21	**0**	**0**	
22	**0**	**0**	

Summary

The removal of the site is slightly positive against SA objectives relating to brownfield land development and transport and accessibility. It is slightly negative against the employment and economic objectives. Overall there is no change to the SA scores because the site only represents a small percentage of overall office development proposed.

Policy AVL7: New Homes in AVL			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
1	**-**	**-**	The cumulative effects of the proposed changes would deliver more housing in the South Bank (+810 dwellings) and Hunslet Riverside (+116 dwellings) areas and less in the Skelton Gate area (-817 dwellings). An overall increase of 120 dwellings. SA3 – Overall increase in the need for school places particularly in the South Bank & Hunslet area. Proposed to amend the AAP to make reference for potential need for primary school in South Bank but a specific site has not been identified. SA10 – More housing in higher density locations less likely to deliver 80 sqm per dwelling level of green space required by Policy G4 and put pressure on existing green space and those proposed in the AAP. SA11 – Higher proportion of dwellings on brownfield land. SA13 – Overall the distribution of dwellings is more focused on accessible locations and more likely to promote trips by sustainable transport modes. SA14 – More development proposed in Flood Zone 3. Mitigation measures are proposed in site requirements. SA15 – Overall the distribution of dwellings is focused on more accessible locations. As some less accessible locations remain this does not justify increasing the current score from a single positive. SA16 – Overall the distribution of dwellings is more closely linked to existing centres and local services. As a lower number of dwellings is proposed at Skelton Gate this may make it more difficult to support a full range of local services within the local centre proposed in the development. Overall no justification for changing the score from a single positive.
2	**-**	**-**	
3	**0**	**-**	
4	**+**	**+**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**0**	**0**	
7	**++**	**++**	
8	**++**	**++**	
9	**0**	**0**	
10	**+**	**-**	
11	**0**	**+**	
12	**-**		
13	**0**	**+**	
14	**-**	**-**	
15	**+**	**+**	
16	**+**	**+**	
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**0**	**0**	
19	**-**	**-**	
20	**+**	**+**	
21	**+**	**+**	
22	**0**	**0**	

Summary

The proposed changes to site capacities overall promote a higher proportion of new housing on brownfield sites in accessible locations providing significant benefits. Negative impacts are noted in terms of education provision, green space and flood risk. Mitigation measures should be reviewed to ensure these negative effects are addressed where possible.

Policy AVL12: Strategic Transport Infrastructure Improvements in AVL			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
1	**+**	**+**	SA1 & SA2 – The deletion of the vehicle depot will reduce the number of potential jobs based in the area. However, the policy remains positive overall in terms of linking new jobs to surrounding communities and providing new infrastructure to support economic development. SA6 – The proposed change has positive benefits by helping to clarify the protection and improvement of public rights of way, which are important for recreation and access to the countryside. This is one aspect of the SA objective and therefore does not justify increasing the score to a double positive overall. SA13, SA15, SA16 – There are marginal benefits noted as additional transport infrastructure is identified in the proposed changes. However, the deletion of the NGT trolleybus scheme is a negative, partially mitigated by the replacement proposal for a bus-based park & ride scheme at Stourton. Overall it is considered that double positives for SA13 and SA15 should be revised to a single positive. In mitigation, the AAP refers to the emerging transport strategy for Leeds (paras 3.5.6 & 3.5.7) which will identify and deliver an alternative scheme/s to NGT to address cumulative transport issues across the city. It is not clear at this stage what specific interventions will be delivered in AVL.
2	**+**	**+**	
3	**0**	**0**	
4	**+**	**+**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**+**	**+**	
7	**+**	**+**	
8	**+**	**+**	
9	**+**	**+**	
10	**+**	**+**	
11	**0**	**0**	
12	**0**	**0**	
13	**++**	**+**	
14	**0**	**0**	
15	**++**	**+**	
16	**+**	**+**	
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**+**	**+**	
19	**0**	**0**	
20	**0**	**0**	
21	**+**	**+**	
22	**+**	**+**	

Summary

The proposed changes to delete the NGT trolleybus scheme reduces the positive effects of the policy against transport related objectives. The decision on NGT made through a Transport & Works Act application is beyond the scope of the AAP. Other changes are marginally beneficial but not of enough significance to change the original scores against any SA objective.

Policy AVL16: Retrofitting of Existing Buildings			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
1	**+**	**+**	SA21 – Implementation of the Publication Draft AAP policy has potential to impact negatively on listed buildings. The proposed change is considered to change the score to neutral as it refers specifically to the need to protect listed buildings.
2	**0**	**0**	
3	**+**	**+**	
4	**++**	**++**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**0**	**0**	
7	**++**	**++**	
8	**+**	**+**	
9	**+**	**+**	
10	**0**	**0**	
11	**0**	**0**	
12	**0**	**0**	
13	**++**	**++**	
14	**0**	**0**	
15	**0**	**0**	
16	**+**	**+**	
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**+**	**+**	
19	**0**	**0**	
20	**0**	**0**	
21*	**-**	**0**	
22	**++**	**++**	

Summary

The proposed changes are beneficial resulting in the revision of the score for SA21 (heritage) from single negative to neutral.

* The original score for SA21 was 0 but noting the comments of Historic England to the Publication Draft Plan this should have been scored negatively as the policy (without taking into mitigation measures) had potential to cause harm to heritage assets

Policy SB2: New City Park			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
1	**0**	**0**	SA21 – The proposed changes ensure that the policy now makes clear reference to potential opportunities for enhancing listed buildings. As a result score amended from single to double positive.
2	**+**	**+**	
3	**0**	**0**	
4	**++**	**++**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**++**	**++**	
7	**0**	**0**	
8	**+**	**+**	
9	**+**	**+**	
10	**++**	**++**	
11	**++**	**++**	
12	**+**	**+**	
13	**++**	**++**	
14	**+**	**+**	
15	**+**	**+**	
16	**++**	**++**	
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**+**	**+**	
19	**++**	**++**	
20	**++**	**++**	
21	**+**	**++**	
22	**+**	**+**	

Summary

The proposed changes are beneficial resulting in the revision of the score for SA21 (heritage) from single to double positive.

Policy CAV1: Stourton Park & Ride Site (AV82)			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
1	**0**	**0**	SA2 – The proposed bus based park and ride would not include a vehicle depot at the site. There would be a lower number of jobs created at the site and it would therefore be neutral overall. SA13, 15 & 16 – The proposal will result in an improved public transport system and reduce the need to travel by car into the city centre. The score against these objectives therefore remain positive. SA21 – The site requirement safeguarding the setting of the adjacent registered historic park and gardens is positive against this heritage objective
2	**+**	**0**	
3	**0**	**0**	
4	**0**	**0**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**0**	**0**	
7	**-**	**-**	
8	**0**	**0**	
9	**0**	**0**	
10	**0**	**0**	
11	**-**	**-**	
12	**0**	**0**	
13	**+**	**+**	
14	**0**	**0**	
15	**++**	**++**	
16	**+**	**+**	
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**0**	**0**	
19	**-**	**-**	
20	**0**	**0**	
21	**0**	**+**	
22	**+**	**+**	

Summary

The proposed changes reduce the positive effects of the NGT trolleybus scheme in terms of employment at the site. The decision is beyond the scope of the AAP. The inclusion of a site requirement on heritage is positive.

Policy SG1: Non Housing Uses

SA Objective	Original Score	New Score	Appraisal Summary
1	+	+	The potential effects of the proposed changes are summarised as follows: 1. Lower level of office development at the site 2. Removing a motorway service area from the list of uses specifically excluded. 3. Clarifying links between development of other uses and other plan polices in the area plan (Policies SG2, SG3 & SG4) and to site requirement under Policy AVL7 (Site AV111) 4. Clarifying links and relationship between development of other uses and delivery of the main housing use. SA1 & 2 – The removal of the potential for office development could potential reduce the number of jobs created at the site in the long term. However, other potential non-housing uses could equally create jobs so the effect of this is unknown but overall the policy remains positive. SA6 – The proposed change ensures that the development of non-housing uses is linked to the requirements / aspirations to improve recreation facilities such as footpaths, cycling and a visitor centre (Policies SG2, SG3 & SG4) in the Skelton Gate area. SA10 – The proposed change ensures that the development of non-housing uses is linked to requirements / aspirations to improve green space (Policy SG3). SA12 – The proposed change ensures that the development of non-housing uses is linked to requirements / aspirations to improve pedestrian and cycle access (Policy SG2). SA13, 15 & 16 – Office development in an out-of-centre location could promote a significant number of trips by car but also had the potential to create local job opportunities for future residents of the housing site. Other uses would have to be considered on their merits. The policy was previously adjudged to be positive overall because it promoted provision of a food store promoting local services accessible within walking distance of future residents at the housing site. This conclusion is not changed by the proposed changes. SA19 – The proposed change ensures that the development of non-housing uses is linked to requirements / aspirations to improve / manage important landscape assets particularly Skelton Lake (Policies SG3 & SG4). This should be positive for overall landscape quality in the area.
2	+	+	
3	0	0	
4	+	+	
5	0	0	
6	0	+	
7	-	-	
8	+	+	
9	+	+	
10	0	+	
11	0	0	
12	0	+	
13	+	+	
14	0	0	
15	+	+	
16	+	+	
17	0	0	
18	+	+	
19	0	+	
20	0	0	
21	0	0	
22	0	0	

Summary

The proposed changes are beneficial resulting in a more positive outcome against four SA objectives (SA6, SA10, SA12 & SA19).

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF PLAN

Revisions resulting from the review of the SA framework and proposed changes to the submission plan

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
SA3 Education	L	P	S-L	H	+	As a result of the proposed changes there is a higher proportion of new housing development proposed in the city centre. This may increase the pressure for school places in these areas. In mitigation, the plan makes reference to the potential need to identify a site for a new primary school in the South Bank area at revised para 3.4.26. With this change the overall assessment score remains the same.
SA11 Greenfield and brownfield land	L	P	S-L	H	0	As a result of the proposed changes to site capacities there is now more development proposed on brownfield land. This does not change the overall scoring against the objective.
SA14 Flood risk	R & L	P	S-L	H	-	The SA of proposed changes notes that overall the changes to site capacities will result in a higher number of dwellings being located in higher flood risk areas. However, all proposed sites have satisfied the flood risk sequential and exception tests and the sites with increased capacities in and on the edge of the city centre will be protected by Phase 1 of the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme. Specific mitigation measures to make the site safe over the lifetime of development are set out in site requirements and the exception test. It should be noted that the housing sites with increased capacities otherwise perform very well against other SA objectives and on balance it is

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						considered appropriate to allocate the site subject to implementation of mitigation measures.
SA13 Greenhouse emissions SA15 Transport network SA16 Local Needs	R & L	P	S-L	H	0	Although the refusal of the NGT trolleybus scheme lies outside the scope of the plan, the impact of the decision is negative in terms of these SA objectives as it was identified as one of the main proposals to deliver public transport improvements to parts of the plan area. The plan retains the objective of providing a park & ride facility at Stourton, which partially mitigates the deletion of the scheme, but there are no other specific proposals outlined in the plan. It is noted that the deletion of the scheme does not affect the ability of any development site to meet the Core Strategy accessibility standards (as this was based on existing accessibility). The plan makes reference to the emerging transport strategy in revised paras 3.5.6 and 3.5.7 but with no specific proposal for the AVL area, the uncertainty associated with mitigation the transport impacts of development proposals, justifies reducing the overall assessment score to neutral.
SA18 Pollution (land instability)	L	P	S-L	H	-	The following additional wording required in relation to land instability: • The site allocations and other development opportunities proposed in the plan promote development in Coal Authority DHRAs and close to MZIs. Developers are already required to undertake Coal Mining Risk Assessments for development in DHRAs in accordance with saved UDPR Policy GP5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 3. Mitigation of coal mining legacy issues may increase site development costs although this will depend on the specific site conditions. Where extraction of near surface

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						coal is economically viable it could help to increase the viability of site development. An overall negative score because is given but there may be a very small but inherent longer term risk where coal is left in the ground or with development around MZIs.
SA21 Historic Environment	L	P	S-L	M	0	There are a number of revisions to the wording of site requirements, new site requirements and policy wording changes which are positive against this objective. However, it is noted that a number of development sites lie within or in close proximity to heritage assets and these measures are mitigation against a negative outcome and therefore neutral overall.

PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Revisions resulting from the review of the SA framework and proposed changes to the submission plan

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy	AAP Policy	Other
SA18 Pollution D. Land instability	- / --	In Coal Authority DHRAs or MZIs	Insert general cross reference to other LDF polices.	Paragraphs 109, 120, 121 & 166.	N/A	Insert cross reference in Section 3.4 under Resilient & Safe Development	Saved UDPR Policy G5 & NRWLP Minerals 3 set out requirements in relation to land instability and coal mining legacy areas.

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Leeds
CITY COUNCIL

Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan

Sustainability Appraisal – Addendum 1: SA of Pre-submission Changes and Non Technical Summary

Submission Draftt

Leeds Local Development Framework
Development Plan Document

September 2016

AIRE VALLEY LEEDS AREA ACTION PLAN

Leeds Local Development Framework

Development Plan Document

Sustainability Appraisal - Addendum 2: SA of Main Modifications and Non-Technical Summary

November 2017

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY TO SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL ADDENDUM (MAIN MODIFICATIONS)

Introduction

1. Leeds City Council is preparing the Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan in accordance with the LDF Regulations. As such the plan has been subject to sustainability appraisal throughout its preparation. This has been documented in the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Report - 'the SA Report' which was published for formal consultation along with the Publication Draft Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan (AVLAAP) from September to November 2015. As a result of the consultation and to update factual information, the Council is proposing a small number of changes to the Publication Draft Plan known as Main Modifications. Further sustainability appraisal has been carried out on the Main Modifications and the results of this work are documented in the Sustainability Appraisal Addendum 1 published in September 2016, and this further addendum. This Addendum should be read in conjunction with the SA Report and SA Addendum 1.

Methodology

2. This addendum provides three main updates as set out below:
    a. An update to information on flood risk (baseline data) based on the November 2016 Environment Agency flood maps, and re-assessment of all plan options, objectives, policies and site allocations as necessary.
    b. An assessment of the proposed Main Modifications against the SA framework, including the pre-submission changes now proposed as Main Modifications. This is done in two steps:
        i. Screening of the Main Modifications to identify where the change may require an alternation to the original SA scoring and results.
        ii. A detailed assessment of Main Modifications against the SA framework where the 'screening exercise' determined that the main modification may alter the SA scoring and results. This assessment considers the modification in the context of the objective / policy / allocation as a whole.
    c. Where there is considered to be a need to revise the results of the SA, the Addendum then considers whether this alters the assessment of the cumulative effects of the plan (all proposals considered together), recommendations for proposed mitigation to reduce likely negative effects of plans and policies and the proposed monitoring arrangements.

3. The Main Modifications have also been screened to determine if they would lead to any significant impacts under the Habitats Regulations.

Results of the SA

4. The updated flood risk maps show a lower risk of flooding from water courses overall than the earlier version used to assess the Publication Draft plan, particularly in the

South Bank, Hunslet and Stourton areas where significant areas of land have moved from Flood Zone 3 (1 in a 100 year risk of river flooding) to Flood Zone 2 (1 in a 1000 year risk). The revised flood risk baseline data is not considered to significantly alter the results of the assessment of the alternative options, supporting principles and plan policies against SA Objective 14. Whilst some options may be slightly more positive, for example less development is being proposed in Flood Zone 3, this does not amend the scores set out in the original assessment. Five proposed allocations have more positive score against the flood risk SA objectives using the latest information.

4. The screening exercise showed that 27 of the 115 Main Modifications changes need to be either re-assessed against the SA Framework or result in changes to the monitoring arrangements of the Plan set out in the SA Report. These are summarised as follows:

   i. The site boundaries for sites AV68 & AV83 have been changed and therefore the SA needs to be revised accordingly;
   ii. The removal of the Skelton Gate area as a specified location for office development has the potential to change the results of the SA of Policy AVL3;
   iii. The capacity of three of the sites allocated under Policy AVL7 has been amended. This alters the spatial distribution of housing and increases the number of units and therefore has potential to change a number of scores;
   iv. Site AV20 has been deleted which affects the total number of dwellings proposed under Policy AVL7;
   v. Four changes to the transport proposals , including the deletion of the NGT trolley bus have the potential to change scores in the SA framework, particularly those relating to accessibility;
   vi. Changes to Policy AVL16 could affect scores under SA21 (heritage);
   vii. Changes to Policy SB2 have the potential to improve scores under SA21 (heritage);
   viii. The proposed change to a bus based park and ride facility (from the refused NGT scheme) has the potential to change scores relating to accessibility;
   ix. Site requirements for site AV111 have been amended to safeguard views of the Temple Newsam Estate and this has the potential to improve scores under SA 21 (heritage);
   x. Changes to Policy SG1 and accompanying paragraphs have the potential to change SA scores;
   xi. Revised flood risk data for sites AV7, AV14, AV15, AV16, AV32, AV34, AV94 and AV98 has amended the site requirements relating to mitigation;
   xii. A change has been made to the monitoring arrangements of the Plan to include a housing trajectory to show the expected rate of delivery of new housing over the plan period. This need to be reflected in the monitoring arrangements referred to in the SA Report.

5. The assessment of these changes (found in Appendix 9 of the Addendum) showed that the majority are considered to be beneficial overall. However, potential negative SA effects are noted in terms of the deletion of the NGT trolleybus scheme and the impact on school provision due to the proposed changes to capacity of housing sites, particularly with regard to sites within and close to the city centre.

6. Mitigation measures resulting from the review of the SA baseline data on flood risk has resulted in Main Modifications to site requirements on a number of sites.

7. The Main Modifications were not found to lead to any significant impacts under the Habitats Regulations.

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL ADDENDUM (MAIN MODIFICATIONS)

1. INTRODUCTION

Background

1.1 In September 2015, a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Report - 'the SA Report'; was prepared to accompany the Publication Draft Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan (AVLAAP). A consultation on the Publication Draft AVLAAP was undertaken in September to November 2015. A number of representations were received raising issues relating to the soundness and legal compliance of the plan.

1.2 The AVLAAP was submitted to the Secretary of State for Examination in September 2016. The submission included a number of proposed 'pre-submission changes' intended to address matters relating to the soundness of the plan raised through consultation and other changes for clarification and to update factual information. The proposed changes were assessed for their potential to alter the SA results and recommendations published in the SA Report.

1.3 In addition, some responses to the Publication Draft consultation raised issues relating to the SA methodology and assessment results. These responses were considered and revisions to the methodology and assessments made.

1.4 These additional assessment carried out to support the submission of the AVLAAP is set out in the Sustainability Appraisal – Addendum 1: SA of Main Modifications and Non-Technical Summary.

1.5 Following submission a number of further modifications to the Publication Draft AVLAAP have been proposed during the AVLAAP examination process. As before these modifications need to be assessed in terms of their potential to alter the SA results and recommendations.

1.6 Additionally, the Council, following discussions with the Environment Agency, have updated the flood risk evidence base since submission using the November 2016 dated EA flood risk maps. This necessitates an update to the baseline, results and recommendations of the SA in relation to flood risk to reflect the latest information.

Purpose of the addendum

1.7 This document forms a further addendum to the original SA Report to support the submission version of the AVLAAP and should be read in conjunction with that report.

1.8 This Addendum provides three main updates as set out below:

1. An update to baseline data on flood risk based on the November 2016 Environment Agency flood maps, and re-assessment of all plan options, objectives, policies and site allocations as necessary.

2. An assessment of the proposed Main Modifications against the SA framework, including the pre-submission changes now proposed as Main Modifications. This is done in two steps:
    a. Screening of the Main Modifications to identify where the change may require an alternation to the original SA scoring and results.
    b. A detailed assessment of Main Modifications against the SA framework where the 'screening exercise' determined that the main modification may alter the SA scoring and results. This assessment considers the modification in the context of the objective / policy / allocation as a whole.
3. Where there is considered to be a need to revise the results of the SA, the Addendum then considers whether this alters the assessment of the cumulative effects of the plan, recommendations for proposed mitigation and the proposed monitoring arrangements.

1.9 This addendum replaces Sections 5 and 6 of SA Addendum 1. The other sections in SA Addendum 1 remain relevant and continue to form part of the overall SA of the plan.

Structure

1.10 This addendum presents the following information:

- Section 1: Background
- Section 2: Revisions to baseline data
- Section 3: Assessment of the plan against the revised baseline data
- Section 4: Methodology for assessing proposed Main Modifications
- Section 5: Assessment of the proposed Main Modifications for their potential to alter the SA
- Section 6: Habitats Regulations Assessment update

2. REVISIONS TO SA BASELINE DATA

2.1 Section 3.2 and Appendix 3 of the SA Report sets out a description of the social, environmental and economic baseline characteristics (baseline data). Baseline data informs the assessment of the likely significant effects of AVLAAP alternative options, objectives, policies and site allocations against the 22 SA objectives.

2.2 SA Objective 14 '*Improve Leeds' ability to manage extreme weather conditions including flood risk and climate change*' used the Environment Agency's latest flood risk maps and Leeds City Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2007) as baseline data. Subsequent to submission of the AVLAAP in September 2016, the Environment Agency published new flood risk maps in November 2016. These maps include substantial revisions to flood zones within the AVLAAP area based on updated flood model data for the River Aire between Leeds station and Woodlesford. This alters the flood zone attributes of a number of the proposed site allocations in the AVLAAP and therefore has significant implications for the Plan's evidence base.

2.3 The Council have updated the evidence base for the AVLAAP to reflect the November 2016 EA flood risk maps through the preparation of an updated Flood Risk Sequential and Exception Test document (December 2016). As a result it is also appropriate to update the flood risk baseline data in the SA to reflect the November 2016 information and revise the assessment of likely significant effects of the AVLAAP accordingly.

2.4 The revised baseline data on flood risk is set out in the addendum to Appendix 3 of the SA Report.

3. ASSESSMENT OF PLAN AGAINST THE REVISED SA BASELINE DATA

3.1 This section sets out the results of the assessment of the plan against the revised baseline information relating to flood risk. This is relevant to SA objective 14.

3.2 The updated flood risk maps show a lower risk of flooding from water courses overall than the earlier version used to assess the Publication Draft plan, particularly in the South Bank, Hunslet and Stourton areas where significant areas of land have moved from Flood Zone 3 (1 in a 100 year risk of river flooding) to Flood Zone 2 (1 in a 1000 year risk). Other smaller areas of land are no longer within higher risk flood zones and have been reclassified as Flood Zone 1. Some areas of land remain in Flood Zone 3.

3.3 The revised flood risk baseline data is not considered to significantly alter the results of the assessment of the alternative options, supporting principles and plan policies against SA Objective 14. Whilst some options may be slightly more positive, for example less development is being proposed in Flood Zone 3, this does not amend the scores set out in the original assessment.

3.4 In terms of proposed site allocations and alternative options, Appendix C of the Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan Flood Risk Sequential Test and Exception Test (December 2016 update) show how the flood risk zones from the November 2016 EA maps affects the sites. This results in a change to the score attributed to some sites against SA Objective 14 as follows:

Site AV7: Changes from Zone 3 to Zone 2 (score changes from - to 0)
Site AV62: Changes from Zone 3 to Zone 1 (score changes from -- to +)
Site AV77: Changes from Zone 3 to Zone 2 (score changes from -- to -)
Site AV78: Changes from Zone 3 to Zone 2 (score changes from -- to -)
Site AV80: Changes from Zone 3 to Zone 2 (score changes from - to ++)

3.5 The full assessment results are set out in the Addendum to Appendices 7 and 8.

4. METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSING PROPOSED MAIN MODIFICATIONS

4.1 In conducting SA of the Main Modifications, the following tasks have been undertaken:

i. An initial SA 'screening'

Each proposed Main Modifications has first been compared against the original Publication Draft AVL AAP policies and supporting information to check whether or not it changes what the original policy or other statements intended (and thus if it could change the SA results), and also whether or not it changes any of the assumptions of the original SA Report.

ii. Where necessary, further SA assessment work of proposed Main Modifications

Where the screening exercise confirmed that the proposed change required further attention under the SA, the proposed changes have been assessed against the SA framework in order to identify potential effects and inform the proposed changes and their future implementation.

5. ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED MAIN MODIFICATIONS FOR THEIR POTENTIAL TO ALTER THE SA

Screening assessment of Main Modifications (see Schedule of Main Modifications document for details)

5.1 The tables below set out the results of the screening of the proposed Main Modifications for their potential to alter the results and outcome of the SA. This has been done in two parts.

Screening assessment of Main Modifications

5.2 The table below shows the results of the screening of proposed Main Modifications. Where appropriate and to simplify the process related modifications, for example, modifications to the supporting text to a policy and modifications to the policy have been screened together. The screening exercise shows the need to either re-assess a number of main modifications against the SA framework or to change the monitoring arrangements of the Plan set out in the SA Report.

Main Mod. No.	Modification	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
1	New Para after 1.4.16	No	New section to explain the relationship between the AAP and Leeds Unitary Development Plan Saved Polices to assist the plan user. No effect on SA outcomes.
2	New Para after 1.4.18	No	New section to explain the relationship between the AAP and the Policies Map to assist the plan user. No effect on SA outcomes,
3	New Para after 1.4.18 and MM2	No	New section to explain how the AAP and other development plan policies will be used to determine planning applications to assist the plan user. No effect on SA outcomes.
4	Section 1.6	No	This section was included in the Publication Draft for information but is not required in the final document. Deletion has no effect on SA outcomes.
5	Section 2 Vision, Principle 6	No	The proposed modification is positive in terms of the effect on heritage. As the objective already scored a double positive for heritage there would be no modification to overall scores against the SA framework.
6	Para 3.2.14 & Table 1	No	Reflects planning information update to include new planning approvals up to April 2016. Factual modification with no effect on SA outcomes.
7	Paras 3.2.15, & Table 2	Yes	The SA of site AV68 needs to be revised to reflect new site boundary (see revised Appendix 7). Other modifications reflect a planning information update to include new planning approvals up to April 2016.

Main Mod. No.	Modification	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
8 & 9	Paras 3.2.16, 3.2.18 & Table 3	No	The Natural Resources & Waste Local Plan sites have been subject to a separate SA process detailed in the SA report for that plan. Table 3 modifications are consequential changes to total for each category of employment site. Each site is appraised separately (see Appendix 7).
10	Paras 3.2.21	No	Correcting an error in the text. No effect on SA outcomes.
11	Policy AVL3 & consequential changes	Yes	The removal of the Skelton Gate area as a specified location for office development has potential to change the results of the SA of Policy AVL3.
12	Policy AVL4 & consequential changes	Yes	The SA of site AV83 needs to be revised to reflect new site boundary (see revised Appendix 7).
13, 14 & 15	3.2.25 & 3.2.27 & Policy AVL5	No	The modification provides appropriate cross references to parent policies in the Core Strategy and further clarification of the implementation of the policy.
16	Para 3.3.7 & Table 5	No	Reflects planning information update to include new planning approvals up to April 2016. Factual change with no effect on SA outcomes.
17	Para 3.3.10	Yes	Allows potential for a greater number or proportion of dwellings to be constructed at site AV94. This could reduce the proportion of other uses as well. This has potential to change the assumptions behind the scores for a number of SA objectives.
18	Policy AVL7 & consequential changes	Yes	Site AV20 has been deleted and the capacity of three other sites allocated under Policy AVL7 has been amended. This alters the spatial distribution of proposed housing within the AVL and slightly increases the overall number of housing units proposed in the AVLAAP. Site AV20 needs to be removed from the assessment of proposed allocation (Appendix 7) and added to the assessment of non-allocated sites (Appendix 8). Potential to change interpretation and scores against a number of SA objectives.
19	Para 3.3.15	No	The modification provides clarification. No change to SA outcome.
20	Para 3.3.18	No	This provides a cross reference to proposals to review the Core Strategy to incorporate national space and access standards. These standards would apply in the AAP area, when adopted, but will be subject to a separate SA process.

Main Mod. No.	Modification	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
21	Policy AVL8	No	The modification corrects a typo. No change to SA outcome.
22	Para 3.4.22	No	The modification provides clarification as the proposal refers to a mixed use rather than a housing site which has no effect on SA outcomes. Deletion of text is a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal - factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed modifications to Policy AVL12.
23	Para 3.4.26	No	The modification provides potential mitigation for the additional housing proposed in the South Bank area under the proposed amendment in Policy AVL7. As delivery of a primary school is subject to further detailed masterplanning work and identifying a delivery route, a specific site has not been identified (and could lie outside the AAP boundary), the school has not been added to the list of sites set out in Policy AVL10. This policy already scored a double positive for education (SA3) and other scores would be depend on the specific site e.g. flood risk.
24	Para 3.4.28	No	The modification provides clarification. No change to SA outcome.
25	Para 3.4.31	No	The modification provides clarification in respect to the interpretation of requirements relating to flood risk. No change to SA outcome.
26	New para after 3.4.31 & MM25	No	This provides clarification via a cross reference to the flood risk policies set out in the NRWLP which apply to development in the AAP area. The NRWLP Policies have been subject to a separate SA process.
27 & 28	Para 3.4.33 & Policy AVL11	No	The proposed modification improves the clarity and effectiveness of the policy and is positive is terms of the effect on heritage. As the objective already scored a double positive for heritage there would be no change to overall scores against the SA framework.
29	New para after Policy AVL11	No	This provides a cross reference to the saved UDP archaeology policy (N29) which applies to development in the AAP area. This provides clarification and results in no changes to SA outcomes.
30	New para after Policy AVL11 & MM29	No	The additional text provides a cross reference to other LDF policies which address land instability issues. This provides clarification and results in no changes to SA outcomes.
31	New para after Policy AVL11 &	No	This provides clarification via a cross reference to the air quality related requirements set out in the NRWLP which

Main Mod. No.	Modification	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
	MM30		apply to development in the AAP area. The NRWLP Policies have been subject to a separate SA process.
32	New para after Policy AVL11 & MM31	No	This provides clarification via a cross reference to the water quality related requirements set out in the NRWLP which apply to development in the AAP area. The NRWLP Policies have been subject to a separate SA process.
33 & 34	Para 3.5.4 & 3.5.5	No	Factual updates relating to HS2 and the Yorkshire Hub concept reflecting updates since the Publication Draft Plan was prepared. Future decisions on these proposals are beyond the scope of the AAP. No change to SA outcome.
35, 36, 37 & 38	Paras 3.5.6 to 3.5.10	No	Factual updates relating to the Council's emerging Public transport strategy to replace the cancelled NGT trolleybus scheme. Relevant modifications relating to the AAP area are set out in modifications to Policy AVL12 and CAV1 as considered as part of the assessment of those policies.
39	Para 3.5.13	No	The modification provides clarification relating to the implementation of Policy AVL12. No effect on SA outcomes.
40	Para 3.5.18 (2nd bullet)	Yes	This is assessed under the modification to Policy AVL12 (see modification no. 44).
41	Para 3.5.18 (3rd bullet)	No	Factual update relating to the announced HS2 station location.
42	Para 3.5.25	Yes	This is assessed under the modification to Policy AVL12 (see modification no. 44).
43	Para 3.5.38	No	The additional text provides a cross reference to the adopted NRWLP which has been subject to a separate SA process.
44	Policy AVL12	Yes	There are four modifications to the transport proposals identified in the policy, including deletion of the NGT trolleybus scheme and its potential extension. The policy needs to be reassessed against the SA framework to identify any changes to the significant effects
45	Policy AVL13	No	The modification is for clarification. No change to SA outcome.
46	Para 3.7.7	No	The modification is for clarification. No change to SA outcome.

Main Mod. No.	Modification	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
47	Policy AVL16	Yes	The proposed modification to the Policy AVL16 needs to be re-assessed against the SA framework as there is potential different interpretation of the effects under objective SA21 (heritage).
48	Section 4.2 (Spatial Vision)	No	The vision was not appraised in the original SA because it amplifies the overall plan objectives within the AAP area which have been assessed separately. Deletion a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal is a factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12. No change to SA outcome.
49 & 50	Section 4.2 (Objectives)	No	The area objectives were not appraised in the original SA because they amplify the overall plan objectives within the area. No change to SA outcome.
51 & 52	Paras 4.2.18 & 4.2.20	No	Modifications in paras 4.2.18 & 4.2.20 refer to changing context relating to HS2, Yorkshire Hub and the South Bank Masterplan. These provide factual updates which have no effect on SA outcomes. Other deletion in Para 4.2.20 a result of NGT trolleybus scheme refusal is a factual change. Sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
53	Policy SB1	No	Proposed modifications to Policy SB1 are minor but help to clarify the intent of the policy. There may be slightly more positive outcomes in terms of SA15 (Transport) but this would not change overall SA scores and outcome.
54	Policy SB2	Yes	The proposed modification needs to be re-assessed against the SA framework as the additional reference to heritage issues could result in a more positive score against objective SA21 (heritage).
55	Para 4.2.30	No	The proposed modifications in para 4.2.30 are providing further clarification in terms of the implementation of Core Strategy Policy G5 which applies to development in the AAP area. No change is SA outcome.
56	Para 4.2.31	No	The modifications to the description of proposed green routes in para 4.2.31 provide clarification in relation to the routes shown on the area maps. No change to SA outcome.
57	Policy SB4	No	The proposed modifications widen the range of employment uses but no significant change to SA outcome which is overall ‘double’ positive for SA1 and SA2 (employment / economic growth objectives).
58	Policy AVL7/SB3 (Site	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result

Main Mod. No.	Modification	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
	AV94)		of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA. The strengthened site requirement is mitigation for potential impact on heritage assets and does not change the SA outcome significantly. Other modification correct error in cross references to other related policies.
59	Policy AVL7/SB3 (Site AV94)	Yes	The modification relates to the new flood risk map data assessed in revised Appendix 7.
60	Policy AVL7 (Site AV7)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA.
61	Policy AVL7 (Site AV7)	Yes	The modification relates to the new flood risk map data assessed in revised Appendix 7.
62	Policy AVL7 (Site AV9)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA. The strengthened site requirements relating to heritage is mitigation for potential impacts and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
63	Policy AVL7 (Sites AV12 & AV13)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA.
64	Policy AVL7 (Sites AV14, AV15 & AV16)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA.
65 & 66	Policy AVL7 (Sites AV14, AV15 & AV16)	Yes	The modifications relate to the new flood risk map data assessed in revised Appendix 7.
67	Policy AVL7 (Site AV17)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds

Main Mod. No.	Modification	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
			(and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA. The strengthened site requirement relating to heritage is mitigation for potential impacts and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
68	Section 4.3 (Objectives)	No	The area objectives were not appraised in the original SA because they amplify the overall plan objectives within the area. No change to SA outcome.
69 & 70	Para 4.3.54	No	The modifications provide clarification in relation to site ownership and potential for phased over the two land parcels. No change to SA outcome.
71	Policy EB4	No	The change provides clarification as to how the policy will be assessed in relation to other plan policies. Other plan policies have been subject to separate SA assessments.
72	Policy AVL7 (Sites AV32, AV33 & AV34)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA. The flood risk requirement relating to green space is not required as flood risk issues are sufficiently address by modifications nos 73 & 74 and does not change the SA outcome. The final modification corrects typos. No change to SA outcome.
73 & 74	Policy AVL7 (Sites AV32, AV33 & AV34)	Yes	The modifications relate to the new flood risk map data assessed in revised Appendix 7.
75	Policy AVL7 (Sites AV28 & AV29)	No	The strengthened heritage site requirement is mitigation for a potential adverse impact and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
76	Policy AVL7 (Site AV38)	No	The strengthened heritage site requirement is mitigation for a potential adverse impact and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
77	Section 4.4 (Spatial Vision)	No	The vision was not appraised in the original SA because it amplifies the overall plan objectives within the area which have been assessed separately (see Appendix 9). No change to SA outcome.
78	Policy AVL7 (Site AV48)	No	The modification corrects a typo. No change to SA outcome.

Main Mod. No.	Modification	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
79	Para 4.4.20	No	The modification provides clarification. No change to SA outcome.
80	Policy AVL7 (Site AV98)	No	The strengthened heritage site requirement is mitigation for a potential adverse impact and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
81	Policy AVL7 (Site AV98)	Yes	The modifications relate to the new flood risk map data assessed in revised Appendix 7.
82	Para 4.4.35	No	Para 4.4.35 makes a cross reference to NRWLP site requirements for a buffer. The NRWLP has been subject to a separate SA.
83	Policy AVL7 (Site AV40)	No	The strengthened heritage site requirement is mitigation for a potential adverse impact and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
84	Policy AVL7 (Site AV46)	No	The requirement relating to older persons housing for this site was included in the Publication Draft Plan as a result of an error. It was to be removed on flood risk grounds (and the designation was taken off the area map) so was not taken into account in the original SA. The strengthened heritage site requirement is mitigation for a potential adverse impact and does not change the SA outcome significantly.
85	Section 4.5. (Objective 5)	No	The area objectives were not appraised in the original SA because they amplify the overall plan objectives within the area (see Appendix 9). No change to SA outcome.
86, 87 & 88	Paras 4.5.28, 4.5.29 & Policy CAV1	Yes	The proposed change to a bus based park and ride facility (from the refused NGT scheme) is a significant change. The policy needs to be re-assessed against the SA framework to identify any changes to the significant effects.
89	Policy CAV2	No	Modification provides clarification and has been amended as a result of the NGT trolleybus scheme refusal but is not likely to have a significant on the SA outcome. The sustainability effects of deletion of NGT considered as part of assessment of proposed changes to Policy AVL12.
90 & 91	Para 4.5.33 & Policy CAV3	No	Modification to para 4.5.33 is a minor change to the site description which has no effect on SA outcomes. The modification to Policy CAV3 improves the benefits of the policy in terms of green space (SA10) and biodiversity (SA12) but as the policy already scored a double positive there is no significant change to the SA outcome.

Main Mod. No.	Modification	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
92	New para 4.5.35	No	This provides clarification via a cross reference to the waste management policies set out in the NRWLP which apply to development in the AAP area. The NRWLP Policies have been subject to a separate SA process.
93	Para 4.5.52	No	The change to site area is a cross reference to the change to Policy AVL4 (Site AV68) which is subject to a revised SA based on the amended site boundary. The additional text provides a cross reference to the adopted NRWLP rail spur designation and the potential of the site to incorporate rail served development. The NRWLP has been subject to a separate SA process.
94	Para 4.5.61 & Policy AVL4 (Site AV83)	No	The amended site requirement in relation to green infrastructure reflects the mitigation measures required based on the proposed change to the site boundary. This has no effect on SA outcomes. The revised site has been assessed against the SA framework (see Appendix 7).
95	Section 4.6 (Objective 5)	No	The area objectives were not appraised in the original SA because they amplify the overall plan objectives within the area (see Appendix 9). No change to SA outcome.
96	Para 4.6.20 (Principles 4 & 10)	No	Design principles were not subject to SA in original report but they support overall plan objectives which have been assessed separately (see Appendix 9).
97	Para 4.6.29	No	Change to description of site access. Factual change with no effect on SA outcomes.
98	Para 4.6.30	No	Factual update to reflect that planning permission for business park lapsed in April 2016.
99	Policy AVL7 (Site AV111 – site requirements)	Yes	Local centre: modification clarifies mitigation measures relating to local services. No effect on SA outcomes as principle of providing local services as mitigation for poor access to existing services remains. Ecological assessment: the requirement has been included in error. It repeats another site requirement under bullet 3 and is unnecessary. No effect on SA outcome Historic park and garden: this requirement is added as mitigate to uncertain impacts against SA21 (heritage) to ensure key views of the Temple Newsam estate are safeguarded (see Appendix 7).
100	Policy AVL7 (Site AV111)	No	The effects of improvements to M1 junction are assessed as part of the SA of Policy AVL12. This modification clarifies the relationship between these improvements and the occupation of the development at the site.

Main Mod. No.	Modification	Potential to change SA outcome?	Reason
101, 102, 103 & 104	Paras 4.6.36, 4.6.37, 4.6.39 & Policy SG1	Yes	There are several changes to this policy which are considered to be significant and have potential to affect the SA scoring and outcome.
105	Para 4.6.43	No	This modification clarifies the implementation of policy requirements and results in no change to SA outcomes.
105A	Para 4.6.44	No	This modification is a consequential change resulting from the reduction of the site capacity at site AV111 (see MM18) which results in no change to SA outcomes.
106	Para 4.6.47	No	This modification clarifies the implementation of policy and results in no change to SA outcomes.
107	Para 4.6.49	No	This modification clarifies the implementation of policy and ensures consistent use of terminology and results in no change to SA outcomes.
108	Para 4.6.50 &	No	This modification clarifies the implementation of policy and ensures consistent use of terminology and results in no change to SA outcomes.
109	Policy SG4	No	This modification clarifies the implementation of policy and ensures consistent use of terminology and results in no change to SA outcomes.
110	Para 5.9	No	Factual updates relating to HS2 and the Yorkshire Hub concept reflecting updates since the Publication Draft Plan was prepared. No change to SA outcomes.
111	Para 5.25	Yes	Provides further information relating to the monitoring of housing delivery against a housing trajectory. This relates to monitoring the effects of the plan against SA Objective 7.
112	Glossary	No	To aid understanding of the terms used in the plan. No change to SA outcomes.
113	Appendix 2	No	This has been assessed through the SA of Policy AVL11. The appendix listed specific buildings.
114	Appendix 2 (new sentence)	No	Provides clarification in terms of future additions to the list of undesignated heritage assets. No change of SA outcomes.

Assessment of main modifications 'screened in' against the SA framework

5.3 The Main Modifications 'screened in' as part of the exercise detailed above have been assessed against the SA framework except MM111 which relates to the monitoring arrangements of the Plan and requires a change to the SA Report. The results of this exercise are set out in the Addendum to Appendix 9 (Schedule 2).

5.4 The majority of Main Modifications are considered to be beneficial overall. However, potential negative SA effects are noted in terms of the deletion of the NGT trolleybus scheme and the impact on school provision and flood risk with the proposed changes to capacities of housing sites with more of a focus on sites within and on the city centre.

Consideration of cumulative impacts

5.6 This section of the original SA Report examined the cumulative impact of the plan policies and proposals against the 22 SA objectives. As a result of revisions to the SA framework and amended SA outcomes relating to proposed changes (see Addendum to Appendices 7, 8 & 9) the cumulative impacts of the plan have been reconsidered. The results of this exercise are set out in the Addendum to Appendix 10.

Proposed mitigation measures

5.7 Appendix 11 of the original SA report set out a schedule of proposed mitigation measures to prevent, reduce or offset significant adverse effects of implementing the plan. These have been amended to reflect the updates to the SA baseline data on flood risk (see Addendum to Appendix 11). Mitigation measures related to individual sites are set out in revised Appendix 7.

5.8 For clarification it should be noted that where the SA Report and addendum refers to 'mitigation' this also encompasses any 'compensatory measures'. Compensatory measures are those measures recommended to compensate for any negative impact of a proposal that cannot be reduced or minimise by measures within the site boundary, for example the loss of an open space that is compensated for by a recommendation for provision of a new open space off-site.

Proposals for monitoring

5.9 Section 7 of the SA Report sets out the mechanism for monitoring the significant effects of the AVLAAP as required by the SEA Directive. This refers to the Core Strategy Monitoring Framework which is attached at Appendix 12 of the SA Report.

5.10 A proposed Main Modification (No. 111) to the Section 5 of the AVLAAP (Delivery and Implementation) sets out a housing trajectory and supporting text that will be used to inform the monitoring of housing delivery on an annual basis within the Plan area. This is relevant to monitoring the significant effects of housing development in the area by providing a means of monitoring progress against indicator ID29 "*Total development in Regeneration Priority Programme Areas*" (see Appendix 12 of the SA Report) as this relates to housing development in the AVLAAP area.

HABITATS REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT UPDATE

6.1 Having reviewed the proposed Main Modifications to the AVL AAP Publication Draft, there are no changes which present risks to the nature conservation objectives of Natura 2000 sites. There are also no material changes to these policies in terms of the mitigation they provide.

6.2 It is therefore concluded that the existing HRA Screening decision would be expected to apply, and no further HRA / Appropriate Assessment is required.

ADDENDUM TO APPENDICES

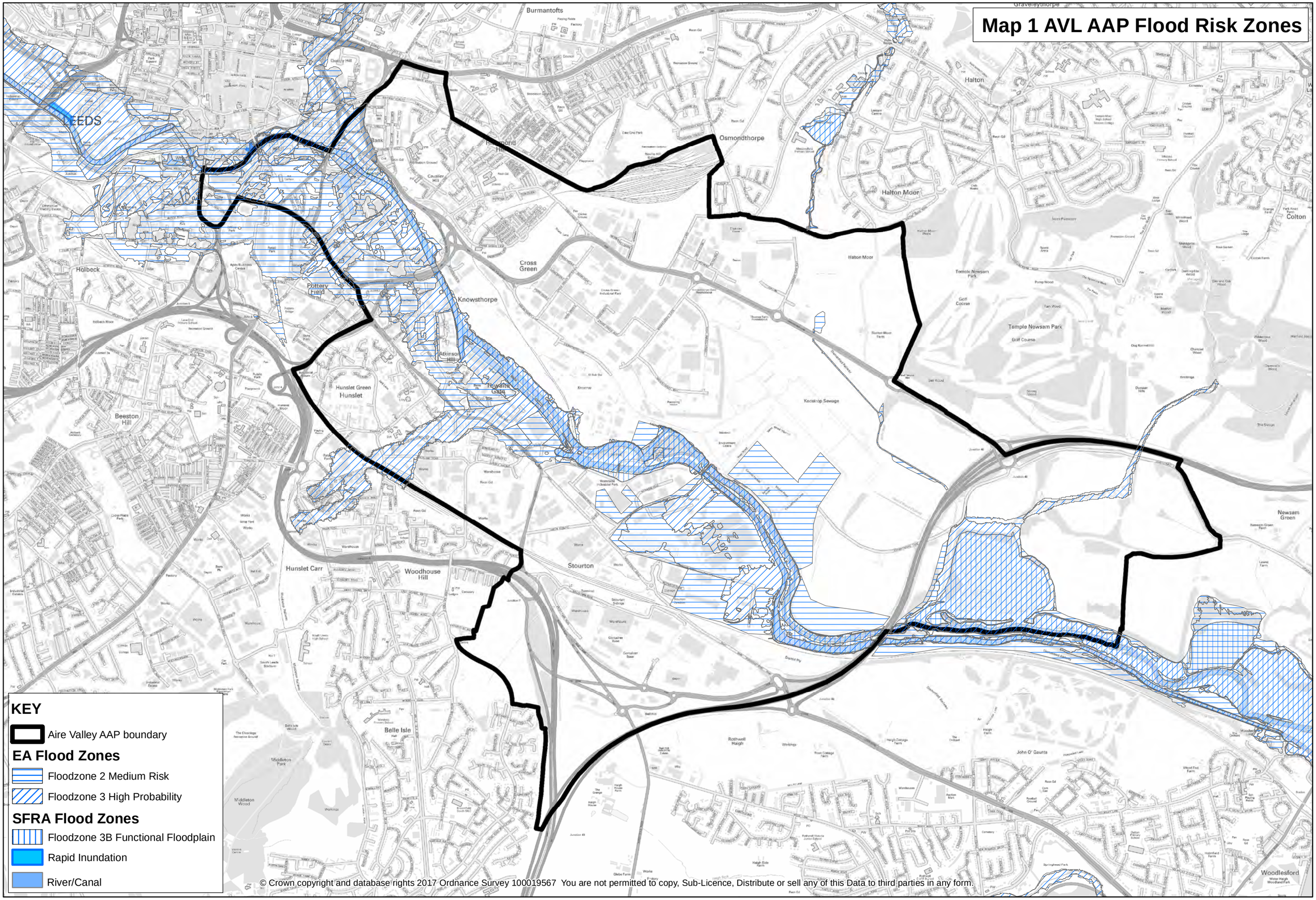
Flood risk

Flood risk in the area is affected by three water courses; the River Aire, Wyke Beck and Colton Beck. The River Aire flows through the city centre and continues downstream through Stourton. The Wyke Beck flows southwards into the River Aire through the central Aire Valley. Colton Beck flows from Temple Newsam through Skelton Gate, towards Skelton Lake.

The areas at risk of flooding from water courses within Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan area are shown on the flood risk map (Map 1). The map is based on the latest flood risk maps published by the Environment Agency in November 2016 and updates the baseline data used to support the Publication Draft AVLAAP. The maps include substantial revisions to flood zones within the AVLAAP area based on updated flood model data for the River Aire between Leeds station and Woodlesford. This alters the flood zone attributes of a number of the proposed site allocations in the AVLAAP. It also supersedes the Leeds Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) except for 'Flood Zone 3b functional flood plain' and Rapid Inundation' zones which remain as defined in the SFRA.

Sites along the River Aire have a long history of development as they form the traditional industrial heart of the city. Some of these sites are within flood risk zone 3 which is a more than 1 in 100 year (1% annual risk) flood risk probability. Many sites contain listed buildings and present limited on-site opportunities to manage flood risk. One such example is Hunslet Mills which is in the highest flood risk zone 3. Those city centre sites affected by the River Aire within or adjacent to the city centre will benefit most from the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme which is under construction.

Map 1 AVL AAP Flood Risk Zones



KEY

- Aire Valley AAP boundary

EA Flood Zones

- Floodzone 2 Medium Risk
- Floodzone 3 High Probability

SFRA Flood Zones

- Floodzone 3B Functional Floodplain
- Rapid Inundation
- River/Canal

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PRODUCED BY CITY DEVELOPMENT, DATA & GIS MAPPING TEAM DATE 20/03/2017
Scale - 1/ 20,000 @ A3

Leeds CITY COUNCIL

REVISED APPENDIX 7

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Employment Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
City Centre	AV7	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	- -	++	0	++	0	++	++	0	+	0	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (91%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land instability issues. SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building as site is separated from nearest listed buildings by other development sites and buildings.
City Centre	AV12	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (9%), Zone 3 (91%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building.
City Centre	AV13	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (13%), Zone 3 (87%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).
City Centre	AV14	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	- -	++	- -	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (16%), Zone 3 (84%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).
City Centre	AV15	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	- -	++	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (98%), Flood Zone 3 (2%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. Built development can be avoided in Flood Zone 3 without affecting the site capacity this would alter the SA score to ++ (major positive).

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Employment Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
City Centre	AV16	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	++	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (98%), Zone 3 (2%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. Built development can be avoided in Flood Zone 3 without affecting the site capacity this would alter the SA score to ++ (major positive). SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building.
City Centre	AV18	+	++	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	++	-	++	++	++	++	0	+	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA15: Shannon Street may need widening; site frontage available. Pedestrian access improvements. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development.
City Centre	AV94	+	0	0	0	0	++	-	+	0	--	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	-	0	0	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Mixed use allocation also includes housing. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (70%); Zone 3 (22%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA21: Mitigation set out in site requirements. Retention of listed buildings and undesingated heritage assets on the site.
East Leeds	AV51	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	--	0	+	+	++	+	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA18c: Noted in site requirements. SA19: Self seeded trees on site potential to retain some within landscaping scheme.
East Leeds	AV54	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	+	0	++	++	++	++	0	+	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Employment Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
East Leeds	AV72	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	- -	+	0	0	-	+	0	-	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	-	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall marginal positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (33%); Flood Zone 3 (67%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA22d: Next to proposed canal wharf but employment uses are compatible.
East Leeds	AV74	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	- -	- -	-	0	- -	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall marginal positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (14%) and Zone 3 (86%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA22d: Next to proposed canal wharf but employment uses are compatible.
East Leeds	AV76	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	- -	++	0	0	-	+	0	-	+	0	0	- -	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (19%), Zone 3 (81%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. This will identify where mine entries are present on site and which will need to be kept free from development.
East Leeds	AV80	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	- -	+	-	++	++	+	++	0	+	0	0	- -	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. This will identify where mine entries are present on site and which will need to be kept free from development.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Employment Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
East Leeds	AV83	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	- -	++	-	- -	-	-	- -	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Overall neutral score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA8: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA14: Flood Zone 2 (99%), Flood Zone 3 (1%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. This can be incorporated within the green infrastructure requirements of the site without affecting the site capacity. Avoiding Flood Zone 3 would alter the SA score to 0 (neutral). SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12).
Inner Area	AV98	+	+	0	0	0	+	-	+	0	- -	+	- -	+	-	+	+	0	+	-	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (87%); Flood Zone 3 (8%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the Hunslet area (Policy HU5) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA21: Site adjacent to listed Hunslet / Victoria Mills buildings. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Identified Employment Allocations (UDP Employment Allocations)

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
East Leeds	AV52	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	-	-	0	+	+	0	-	+	0	0	-	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Two thirds of site is brownfield. Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies) SA17: Employment use compatible with adjoining waste use. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues.
East Leeds	AV55	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	--	0	++	+	++	++	-	+	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7:Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues.
East Leeds	AV56	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	--	--	0	+	+	0	--	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target.. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies). SA17: Employment use compatible with waste designation under NRWLP Policy Waste 5 (Industrial estates suitable for waste management uses). SA18c: Noted in site requirements. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA19:
East Leeds	AV62	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	--	--	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	-	0	0	0	--	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA8: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies). SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA14: Flood Zone 2 (54%); Flood Zone 3 (44%): The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA22a: Shown on DEFRA map as 3 but is not farmed and has been allocated since adopted UDP 2001.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Identified Employment Allocations (UDP Employment Allocations)

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
East Leeds	AV68	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	--	--	-	0	--	--	+	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	--	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA8: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target.. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies) SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA14: Flood Zone 2 (88%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). SA17: Employment use compatible with neighbouring waste uses. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. This will identify where mine entries are present on site and which will need to be kept free from development. SA22d: Slight overlap with proposed minerals rail spur (NRWLP Policy Minerals 13).
East Leeds	AV77	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	--	-	++	-	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies) SA14: Flood Zone 2
East Leeds	AV78	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	--	-	++	-	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall marginal positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies). SA14: Flood Zone 2 (93%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA19: See SA mitigation.
East Leeds	AV79	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	--	--	--	++	+	++	++	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall marginal positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA7: Site required to meet Aire Valley employment land target set out in Core Strategy Policy SP5. SA11: Existing allocation required to meet Aire Valley employment target. SA12: Site located next to green corridor within green infrastructure network (Policy AVL13 applies) SA18b: Site next to motorway junction but general employment uses less sensitive than other uses such as housing. SA19:

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Housing Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
City Centre	AV7	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	+	0	--	++	0	+	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA14: Flood Zone 2 (91%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land instability issues. SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building as site is separated from nearest listed buildings by other development sites and buildings.
City Centre	AV9	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	--	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Existing employment could potentially be retained within a comprehensive redevelopment scheme. Site is allocated as mixed use to reflect this and potential for other town centre uses as permitted under AAP Policy SB4. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (59%), Zone 3 (41%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA21: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
City Centre	AV12	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	--	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development.SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (9%), Zone 3 (91%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building.
City Centre	AV13	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	--	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development.SA14: Flood Zone 2 (13%), Zone 3 (87%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).
City Centre	AV14	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	--	++	--	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (16%), Zone 3 (84%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Housing Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
City Centre	AV15	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	++	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification - SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (98%), Flood Zone 3 (2%).The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. This can be incorporated within the green space / green infrastructure requirements of the site without affecting the site capacity. Avoiding Zone 3 would alter the SA score to ++ (major positive).
City Centre	AV16	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	++	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (98%), Zone 3 (2%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. This can be incorporated within the green space / green infrastructure requirements of the site without affecting the site capacity. Avoiding Zone 3 would alter the SA score to ++ (major positive). SA21: Development unlikely to affect the setting of any listed building.
City Centre	AV17	-	-	+	0	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	0	0	0	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & SA2: Existing employment could potentially be retained within a comprehensive scheme. Site is allocated as mixed use to reflect this and potential for other town centre uses as permitted under AAP Policy SB4. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (11%) and Zone 3 (89%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA15: Sayner Rd/Hunslet Rd/Leathley Rd junction may require improvement as well as pedestrian accessibility. SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. SA21: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Retention of listed building and undesignated heritage assets within the site.
City Centre	AV18	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	-	++	-	+	++	+	+	0	+	-	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification - SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development.
City Centre	AV22	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	-	++	-	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Housing Allocations

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
City Centre	AV94	-	-	0	0	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (70%); Flood Zone 3 (22%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Site requirement requires a sequential approach to development of site. SA18b: AAP has a number of policies which promote the creation of new open space and greening of pedestrian routes including planting street trees e.g. Policies SB2 (New City Park) and SB3 (New and enhanced green routes and spaces in the South Bank). This should help to improve air quality in the South Bank and mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA21: Mitigation set out in site requirements. Retention of listed buildings and undesingated heritage assets on the site.
East Leeds	AV38	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0?	-	-	-	- -	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	- -	-	0	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA9 & SA10: Loss of existing allotment site but this has been disused for a number of years. Core Strategy Policy G4 requires provision of on-site green space within housing allocations and Policy G6 requires replacement provision of on-site green space lost in redevelopment. Opportunity to provide replacement allotment provision within overall scheme. SA11: Site required to meet housing requirements set out in the Core Strategy. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. This will identify where mine entries are present on site and which will need to be kept free from development. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Adjacent to listed building. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
East Leeds	AV40	-	-	+	0	0	0	+	-	0	-	+	- -	-	-	+	-	-	+	0	0	- -	-	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: The proposed NRWLP minerals rail freight allocation to the south of the site is a potential site for the relocation of the existing aggregates processing plant on the site. SA8:Site requirements include new/improved pedestrian/cycle route to link to services/facilities south of the river, including Hunslet town centre and the South Bank area. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including improved pedestrian and cycling access to the site. SA14: Flood Zone 2

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HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
East Leeds	AV111	0	0	-	-	0	-	+	0?	0	0	-	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	0	+	0	0	- -	-	0	u	0	0	0	Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA3: Site requirement to provide through school (primary & secondary provision) within the development. SA4: Site requirement to provide health facilities (within the local centre proposed at the site). SA6: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including provision of local services, public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA11: Majority of site was previously allocated for employment. Site required to meet housing requirements set out in the Core Strategy. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA13: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including provision of local services, public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (3%); Zone 3 (5%). The flood risk sequential test has been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zones 2 & 3. This can be incorporated within the green space / green infrastructure requirements of the site without affecting the site capacity. Avoiding these zones would alter the SA score to + (minor positive). Avoidance of Zone 3 site requirements. SA15: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12). and site requirements including highway access, provision of public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA16: Mitigation through proposals for improvements to transport network (Policy AVL12) and site requirements including provision of local services, public transport services and improved pedestrian and cycling access. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. This will identify where mine entries are present on site and which will need to be kept free from development. SA19:
Inner Area	AV22	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	-	++	-	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues.
Inner Area	AV23	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	-	++	-	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	-	- -	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. Double negative: Impact on Biodiversity, mitigation via Policies AV 13 & 14 and site requirements, single negative impact/mitigation tbc.
Inner Area	AV28	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	-	++	0	+	++	++	+	0	+	-	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA21: Site is adjacent to the Eastern Riverside Conservation Area and listed East Street Mills buildings. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.

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HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
Inner Area	AV29	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	0	+	-	0	0	-	0	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification - SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA11: Site required to meet housing requirements set out in the Core Strategy. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Site is located adjacent to the Grade 1 listed St Saviours Church. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
Inner Area	AV32	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	- -	+	- -	+	-	++	+	0	+	-	0	0	-	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification - SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (8%); Zone 3 (11%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18b:AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA19: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. Existing landscape can be incorporated within new development where appropriate. SA21: Site is located adjacent to the listed Rose Wharf building and Eastern Riverside Conservation Area. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
Inner Area	AV34	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	- -	++	- -	0	-	+	0	0	+	-	0	-	-	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (6%); Zone 3 (7%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. This can be incorporated within the green space / green infrastructure requirements of the site without affecting the site capacity. Avoiding Flood Zone 3 would alter the SA score to 0 (neutral). This is set out in site requirements. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA19: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the East Bank area (Policy EB2) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development.

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HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
Inner Area	AV46	-	-	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	- -	+	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site has been put forward by owners. Potential for the existing business to relocate to an alternative site in the area. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (99%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document). SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA21: Site adjacent to listed Hunslet / Victoria Mills buildings. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.
Inner Area	AV48	-	-	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	- -	+	-	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	- -	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 & 3
Inner Area	AV98	-	-	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	- -	+	- -	+	-	+	+	0	+	-	0	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site allocated for mixed use which includes potential for employment-generating development. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G4 to provide 80 sq m on-site provision of green space per residential unit. SA12: Mitigation measures set out in site requirements. SA14: Flood Zone 2 (87%); Flood Zone 3 (8%). The flood risk sequential and exception tests have been satisified in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF (see separate Aire Valley Leeds Flood Risk Sequential & Exception Tests document).Only a very small area of the site is situated in Flood Zone 3. This can be incorporated within the green space / green infrastructure requirements of the site without affecting the site capacity. Avoiding Flood Zone 3 would alter the SA score to 0 (neutral). This is set out in site requirements. SA18b: AAP includes a policy to maintain and improve green space and green infrastructure provision in the Hunslet area (Policy HU5) to improve air quality in the area mitigate the impact of new development proposed. Site requirements include provision of open space within the development. SA18D: Development is required to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with Saved UDP Policy G5 and NRWLP Policy Minerals 13 to address land stability issues. SA21: Site adjacent to listed Hunslet / Victoria Mills buildings. Mitigation measures set out in site requirements.

REVISED APPENDIX 8

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisal of Potential (not allocated) Housing Sites

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
City Centre	AV8	0	0	0	+	0	++	+	0	0	- -	++	0	++	-	++	++	0	+	0	-	-	0	+	u	0	0	+	Not allocated for housing.
City Centre	AV20	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	-	+	0	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Negative effects & mitigation/justification: SA1 & 2: Site has been put forward by NHS on the basis that it will become surplus to requirements during plan period. SA10: Requirement in Core Strategy Policy G5 to provide open space provision within new development.
East Leeds	AV81	-	-	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	- -	-	-	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	- -	0	0	0	- -	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against a number of SA objectives. Overall negative score. Not allocated for housing.
East Leeds	AV82	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	- -	-	-	+	0	-	0	+	0	0	-	0	0	u	- -	0	0	
City Centre	AV95	-	-	+	+	0	- -	+	+	-	-	+	0	+	++	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score.
City Centre	AV96	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	- -	+	- -	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Not allocated for housing
City Centre	AV97	-	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	-	+	0	+	-	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	u	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. Not allocated for housing.
East Leeds	AV99	0	0	-	-	0	-	+	-	0	-	-	- -	-	- -	-	-	-	+	0	0	- -	- -	+	u	0	0	- -	Not allocated for housing.
East Leeds	AV100	-	-	-	-	0	0	+	-	0	- -	+	- -	-	-	+	-	0	+	0	0	- -	- -	+	0	0	0	- -	Not allocated for housing.
East Leeds	AV101	0	0	0	-	0	-	+	-	0	-	-	- -	-	- -	0	-	- -	+	0	0	- -	-	+	u	- -	0	- -	Not allocated for housing.

Aire Valley Leeds AAP Submission Draft: Sustainability Appraisals of Potential (not allocated) Employment Sites

HMCA	Ref	SA01	SA02	SA03	SA04	SA05	SA06	SA07	SA08	SA09	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18a	SA18b	SA18c	SA18d	SA19	SA20	SA21	SA22a	SA22b	SA22c	Comment
Inner Area	AV33	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	- -	++	- -	++	-	++	++	0	+	-	0	-	-	+	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall positive score. The site is not proposed for employment development.
East Leeds	AV53	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	- -	- -	+	0	- -	0	+	0	0	- -	-	0	0	0	0	+	Positive or neutral effects against most SA objectives. Overall negative score. Not allocated for employment.
East Leeds	AV100	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	- -	+	- -	0	-	+	0	0	+	0	0	- -	- -	+	0	0	0	- -	SA14: Flood Zone 2 (17%); Zone 3 (82%)
East Leeds	AV102	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	-	+	- -	++	++	++	++	-	+	0	-	- -	0	0	0	0	0	- -	SA12: Concerns relate to one part of the site (rifle range), rest of site supported. Not allocated for employment
East Leeds	AV103	+	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	+	-	++	++	++	++	0	+	0	0	- -	0	0	0	0	0	+	Not allocated for employment.
East Leeds	AV104	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	- -	-	-	+	- -	+	+	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Not allocated for employment.
East Leeds	AV105	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	- -	- -	- -	-	0	- -	- -	+	0	0	- -	0	0	u	0	0	- -	SA14: Flood Zone 2 (<1%)
East Leeds	AV106	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	- -	- -	+	0	- -	-	+	0	0	-	-	+	0	0	0	+	SA20 majority of site is brownfield
East Leeds	AV107	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	- -	- -	- -	+	- -	+	+	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Not allocated for employment.
East Leeds	AV108	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	- -	- -	-	++	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	- -	0	0	0	- -	0	+	
East Leeds	AV109	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	- -	- -	0	+	0	0	- -	0	0	0	- -	-	0	0	0	0	+	
East Leeds	AV110	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	-	+	0	0	- -	-	0	0	- -	0	- -	
East Leeds	AV111	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	0	+	0	0	- -	-	0	u	0	0	0	Not allocated for employment.
East Leeds	AV114	+	+	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	0	+	-	0	- -	-	0	0	0	0	0	Not allocated for employment

ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED URBAN ECO SETTLEMENT SUPPORTING PRINCIPLES AND PLAN POLICIES

SCHEDULE 2: ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED CHANGES 'SCREENED IN' AGAINST THE SA FRAMEWORK

Policy AVL3: Office development in Aire Valley Leeds			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
1	**++**	**++**	**SA1 & SA2** – The revised policy promotes a lower quantum of office development overall. However, this represents less than 5% of the overall level of office development promoted in the plan so is not significant enough to change the positive SA score against these objectives. **SA11** – The deleted Skelton Gate site (AV111) is greenfield. The proportion of office development promoted on brownfield land is higher as a result. As the SA score was already a double positive, because the majority of sites are brownfield, there is no change to the overall score. **SA13, SA15, SA16** – According to the site specific SA (see Appendix 8), AV111 scores poorly against these objectives because the site is not currently accessible by public transport. This is before proposed mitigation measures are taken into account. Removal of the site will therefore slightly improve overall sustainability effects against these objectives. However because it only represents a small percentage of total office development proposed there is no change to scores against these objectives.
2	**++**	**++**	
3	**0**	**0**	
4	**+**	**+**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**0**	**0**	
7	**-**	**-**	
8	**+**	**+**	
9	**0**	**0**	
10	**+**	**+**	
11	**++**	**++**	
12	**0**	**0**	
13	**+**	**+**	
14	**-**	**-**	
15	**++**	**++**	
16	**+**	**+**	
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**0**	**0**	
19	**0**	**0**	

20	**+**	**+**	
21	**0**	**0**	
22	**0**	**0**	

Summary

The removal of the site is slightly positive against SA objectives relating to brownfield land development and transport and accessibility. It is slightly negative against the employment and economic objectives. Overall there is no change to the SA scores because the site only represents a small percentage of overall office development proposed.

Policy AVL7: New Homes in AVL

SA Objective	Original Score	New Score	Appraisal Summary
1	**-**	**-**	The cumulative effects of the proposed changes would deliver more housing in the South Bank (+810 dwellings) and Hunslet Riverside (+116 dwellings) areas and less in the East Bank, Richmond Hill & Cross Green a (-95 dwellings) and Skelton Gate area (-817 dwellings). An overall increase of 25 dwellings. **SA3** – Overall increase in the need for school places particularly in the South Bank & Hunslet area. **Mitigation**: AAP amended to make reference for potential need for primary school in South Bank but a specific site has not been identified. **SA10** – More housing in higher density locations less likely to deliver 80 sqm per dwelling level of green space required by Policy G4 and put pressure on existing green space and those proposed in the AAP. **SA11** – Higher proportion of dwellings on brownfield land. **SA13** – Overall the distribution of dwellings is more focused on accessible locations and more likely to promote trips by sustainable transport modes. **SA14** – There is potential for more housing on land in the Flood Zone 3 part of site AV94 as a result of the increase in site capacity. Mitigation measures are proposed in site requirements. **SA15** – Overall the distribution of dwellings is focused on more accessible locations. As some less accessible
2	**-**	**-**	
3	**0**	**-**	
4	**+**	**+**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**0**	**0**	
7	**++**	**++**	
8	**++**	**++**	
9	**0**	**0**	
10	**+**	**-**	
11	**0**	**+**	
12	**-**		
13	**0**	**+**	
14	**-**	**-**	
15	**+**	**+**	

Policy AVL7: New Homes in AVL			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
16	**+**	**+**	locations remain this does not justify increasing the current score from a single positive. **SA16** – Overall the distribution of dwellings is more closely linked to existing centres and local services. As a lower number of dwellings is proposed at Skelton Gate this may make it more difficult to support a full range of local services within the local centre proposed in the development. Overall no justification for changing the score from a single positive.
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**0**	**0**	
19	**-**	**-**	
20	**+**	**+**	
21	**+**	**+**	
22	**0**	**0**	

Summary

The proposed changes to site capacities overall promote a higher proportion of new housing on brownfield sites in accessible locations providing significant benefits. Negative impacts are noted in terms of education provision, green space and flood risk. Mitigation measures should be reviewed to ensure these negative effects are addressed where possible.

Policy AVL12: Strategic Transport Infrastructure Improvements in AVL			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
1	**+**	**+**	**SA1 & SA2** – The deletion of the vehicle depot will reduce the number of potential jobs based in the area. However, the policy remains positive overall in terms of linking new jobs to surrounding communities and providing new infrastructure to support economic development. **SA6** – The proposed change has positive benefits by helping to clarify the protection and improvement of public rights of way, which are important for recreation and access to the countryside. This is one aspect of the SA
2	**+**	**+**	
3	**0**	**0**	
4	**+**	**+**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**+**	**+**	

Policy AVL12: Strategic Transport Infrastructure Improvements in AVL			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
7	**+**	**+**	objective and therefore does not justify increasing the score to a double positive overall. **SA13, SA15, SA16** – There are marginal benefits noted as additional transport infrastructure is identified in the proposed changes. However, the deletion of the NGT trolleybus scheme is a negative, partially mitigated by the replacement proposal for a bus-based park & ride scheme at Stourton. Overall it is considered that double positives for SA13 and SA15 should be revised to a single positive. **Mitigation:** the proposed AAP refers to the interim Leeds Public Transport Strategy (paras 3.5.6 onwards) which has identified a package of investments and proposals to improve public transport services funded by the £173m Government contribution to the former NGT scheme and £100m of additional private sector investment.
8	**+**	**+**	
9	**+**	**+**	
10	**+**	**+**	
11	**0**	**0**	
12	**0**	**0**	
13	**++**	**+**	
14	**0**	**0**	
15	**++**	**+**	
16	**+**	**+**	
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**+**	**+**	
19	**0**	**0**	
20	**0**	**0**	
21	**+**	**+**	
22	**+**	**+**	

Summary

The proposed changes to delete the NGT trolleybus scheme reduces the positive effects of the policy against transport related objectives although the modification relating to a bus-based park and ride helps reduce any negative impacts. The decision on NGT made through a Transport & Works Act application is beyond the scope of the AAP. Other changes are marginally beneficial but not of enough significance to change the original scores against any SA objective.

Policy AVL16: Retrofitting of Existing Buildings			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
1	**+**	**+**	**SA21** – Implementation of the Publication Draft AAP policy has potential to impact negatively on listed buildings. The proposed change is considered to change the score to neutral as it refers specifically to the need to protect listed buildings.
2	**0**	**0**	
3	**+**	**+**	
4	**++**	**++**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**0**	**0**	
7	**++**	**++**	
8	**+**	**+**	
9	**+**	**+**	
10	**0**	**0**	
11	**0**	**0**	
12	**0**	**0**	
13	**++**	**++**	
14	**0**	**0**	
15	**0**	**0**	
16	**+**	**+**	
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**+**	**+**	
19	**0**	**0**	
20	**0**	**0**	
21*	**-**	**0**	
22	**++**	**++**	

Summary

The proposed changes are beneficial resulting in the revision of the score for SA21 (heritage) from single negative to neutral.

* The original score for SA21 was 0 but noting the comments of Historic England to the Publication Draft Plan this should have been scored negatively as the policy (without taking into mitigation measures) had potential to cause harm to heritage assets

Policy SB2: New City Park			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
1	**0**	**0**	**SA21** – The proposed changes ensure that the policy now makes clear reference to potential opportunities for enhancing listed buildings. As a result score amended from single to double positive.
2	**+**	**+**	
3	**0**	**0**	
4	**++**	**++**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**++**	**++**	
7	**0**	**0**	
8	**+**	**+**	
9	**+**	**+**	
10	**++**	**++**	
11	**++**	**++**	
12	**+**	**+**	
13	**++**	**++**	
14	**+**	**+**	
15	**+**	**+**	
16	**++**	**++**	
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**+**	**+**	

Policy SB2: New City Park			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
19	**++**	**++**	
20	**++**	**++**	
21	**+**	**++**	
22	**+**	**+**	
Summary The proposed changes are beneficial resulting in the revision of the score for SA21 (heritage) from single to double positive.			

Policy CAV1: Stourton Park & Ride Site (AV82)			
SA Objective	**Original Score**	**New Score**	**Appraisal Summary**
1	**0**	**0**	**SA2** – The proposed bus based park and ride would not include a vehicle depot at the site. There would be a lower number of jobs created at the site and it would therefore be neutral rather than a minor positive overall. **SA13, 15 & 16** – The proposal will result in an improved public transport system and reduce the need to travel by car into the city centre. The score against these objectives therefore remains positive. **SA21** – The site requirement safeguarding the setting of the adjacent registered historic park and gardens is positive against this heritage objective
2	**+**	**0**	
3	**0**	**0**	
4	**0**	**0**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**0**	**0**	
7	**-**	**-**	
8	**0**	**0**	
9	**0**	**0**	
10	**0**	**0**	
11	**-**	**-**	
12	**0**	**0**	

13	**+**	**+**	
14	**0**	**0**	
15	**++**	**++**	
16	**+**	**+**	
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**0**	**0**	
19	**-**	**-**	
20	**0**	**0**	
21	**0**	**+**	
22	**+**	**+**	

Summary

The proposed changes reduce the positive effects of the NGT trolleybus scheme in terms of employment at the site. The decision is beyond the scope of the AAP. The inclusion of a site requirement on heritage is positive.

Policy SG1: Non Housing Uses

SA Objective	Original Score	New Score	Appraisal Summary
1	**+**	**+**	The potential effects of the proposed changes are summarised as follows: 1. Lower level of office development at the site 2. Removing a motorway service area from the list of uses specifically excluded. 3. Clarifying links between development of other uses and other plan polices in the area plan (Policies SG2, SG3 & SG4) and to site requirement under Policy AVL7 (Site AV111) 4. Clarifying links and relationship between development of other uses and delivery of the main housing use. **SA1 & 2** – The removal of the potential for office
2	**+**	**+**	
3	**0**	**0**	
4	**+**	**+**	
5	**0**	**0**	
6	**0**	**+**	
7	**-**	**-**	

8	**+**	**+**	development could potential reduce the number of jobs created at the site in the long term. However, other potential non-housing uses could equally create jobs so the effect of this is unknown but overall the policy remains positive. **SA6** – The proposed change ensures that the development of non-housing uses is linked to the requirements / aspirations to improve recreation facilities such as footpaths, cycling and a visitor centre (Policies SG2, SG3 & SG4) in the Skelton Gate area. **SA10** – The proposed change ensures that the development of non-housing uses is linked to requirements / aspirations to improve green space (Policy SG3). **SA12** – The proposed change ensures that the development of non-housing uses is linked to requirements / aspirations to improve pedestrian and cycle access (Policy SG2). **SA13, 15 & 16** – Office development in an out-of-centre location could promote a significant number of trips by car but also had the potential to create local job opportunities for future residents of the housing site. Other uses would have to be considered on their merits. The policy was previously adjudged to be positive overall because it promoted provision of a food store promoting local services accessible within walking distance of future residents at the housing site. This conclusion is not changed by the proposed changes. **SA19** – The proposed change ensures that the development of non-housing uses is linked to requirements / aspirations to improve / manage important landscape assets particularly Skelton Lake (Policies SG3 & SG4). This should be positive for overall landscape quality in the area.
9	**+**	**+**	
10	**0**	**+**	
11	**0**	**0**	
12	**0**	**+**	
13	**+**	**+**	
14	**0**	**0**	
15	**+**	**+**	
16	**+**	**+**	
17	**0**	**0**	
18	**+**	**+**	
19	**0**	**+**	
20	**0**	**0**	
21	**0**	**0**	
22	**0**	**0**	

Summary

The proposed changes are beneficial resulting in a more positive outcome against four SA objectives (SA6, SA10, SA12 & SA19).

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF PLAN

Revisions resulting from the review of the SA framework and proposed changes to the submission plan

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
SA3 Education	L	P	S-L	H	+	As a result of the proposed modifications there is a higher proportion of new housing development proposed in the city centre. This may increase the pressure for school places in these areas. In mitigation, a proposed modification makes reference to the potential need to identify a site for a new primary school in the South Bank area at revised para 3.4.26. With this change the overall assessment score remains the same.
SA11 Greenfield and brownfield land	L	P	S-L	H	0	As a result of the proposed modifications to site capacities there is now more development proposed on brownfield land. This does not change the overall scoring against the objective.
SA14 Flood risk	R & L	P	S-L	H	-	The SA of proposed modifications notes that overall the changes to site capacities will result in a higher number of dwellings being located in higher flood risk areas. However, all proposed sites have satisfied the flood risk sequential and exception tests and the sites with increased capacities in and on the edge of the city

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						centre will be protected by Phase 1 of the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme. Specific mitigation measures to make the site safe over the lifetime of development are set out in site requirements and the exception test. It should be noted that the housing sites with increased capacities otherwise perform very well against other SA objectives and on balance it is considered appropriate to allocate the site subject to implementation of mitigation measures.
SA13 Greenhouse emissions SA15 Transport network SA16 Local Needs	R & L	P	S-L	H	0	Although the refusal of the NGT trolleybus scheme lies outside the scope of the plan, the impact of the decision is negative in terms of these SA objectives as it was identified as one of the main proposals to deliver public transport improvements to parts of the plan area. The plan retains the objective of providing a park & ride facility (bus-based) at Stourton, which partially mitigates the deletion of the scheme. It is noted that the deletion of the scheme does not affect the ability of any development site to meet the Core Strategy accessibility standards (as this was based on existing accessibility). Modifications also make reference to the Leeds Public Transport Strategy although as this remains subject to Government approval there continues to be a degree of uncertainty associated with

SA Objective	Geographical Scale	Permanence	Timescale	Likelihood	Assessment	Justification
						any positive effects associated with these proposals. Overall this justifies reducing the assessment score for these SA objectives to neutral.
SA21 Historic Environment	L	P	S-L	M	0	There are a number of revisions to the wording of site requirements, new site requirements and policy wording changes which are positive against this objective. However, it is noted that a number of development sites lie within or in close proximity to heritage assets and these measures are mitigation against a negative outcome and therefore neutral overall.

PROPOSED MITIGATION AND COMPENSATORY MEASURES

Revisions resulting from updated baseline data and proposed Main Modifications to the Publication Draft Plan set out in this Addendum

SA Objective	Score	Definition	Mitigation				
			Site Requirement	NPPF Policy	Core Strategy	AAP Policy	Other
SA14 Flood Risk	-	In Flood Risk Zones 2 and 3 (EA Flood Risk maps, November 2016)	Amend site requirement related to flood risk mitigation for sites AV7, AV14, AV15, AV16, AV32, AV33, AV34, AV94 & AV98.	Paras 100-104	Policy EN5	Insert cross reference in Section 3.4 under Resilient & Safe Development to the requirements of NRWP Policies Water 4 and 6.	NRWLP Policy Water 4 and Water 6.