



SCRUTINY BOARD (INFRASTRUCTURE, INVESTMENT & INCLUSIVE GROWTH)

Meeting to be held in Civic Hall, Leeds, LS1 1UR on
Thursday 17 February 2022 at 10.00 am

There will be a pre-meeting for all members of the Board at 9.45am.

EMBERSHIP

Cllr J Bentley	- Weetwood
Cllr N Buckley	- Alwoodley
Cllr Katie Dye	- Killingbeck & Seacroft
Cllr Bob Gettings	- Morley North
Cllr J Goddard	- Roundhay
Cllr A Hussain	- Gipton & Harehills
Cllr L Martin	- Roundhay
Cllr M Shahzad	- Moortown
Cllr N Sharpe	- Temple Newsam
Cllr J Taylor	- Horsforth
Cllr P Truswell (Ch)	- Middleton Park
Cllr P Wadsworth	- Guiseley & Rawdon

Please Note: Members of the public are now able to attend the meeting in person, but please be mindful that Coronavirus infection levels remain high in Leeds. Therefore, even if you have had the vaccine, if you have Coronavirus symptoms: a high temperature; a new, continuous cough; or a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste, you should NOT attend the meeting, stay at home and take a PCR test. For those who are attending the meeting we would recommend taking an LFT prior to attending and recommend the continued wearing of face coverings.

Note to observers of the meeting: To remotely observe this meeting, please click on the 'To View Meeting' link which will feature on the meeting's webpage (linked below) ahead of the meeting. The webcast will become available at the commencement of the meeting.

[Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth Scrutiny Board 17 February 2022](#)

A G E N D A

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
1			<p>APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS</p> <p>To consider any appeals in accordance with Procedure Rule 25 of the Access to Information Rules (in the event of an Appeal the press and public will be excluded)</p>	
2			<p>EXEMPT INFORMATION - POSSIBLE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC</p> <p>1 To highlight reports or appendices which officers have identified as containing exempt information, and where officers consider that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, for the reasons outlined in the report.</p> <p>2 To consider whether or not to accept the officer's recommendation in respect of the above information.</p> <p>3 If so, to formally pass the following resolution:-</p> <p>RESOLVED – That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as containing exempt information on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information, as follows:-</p>	
3			<p>LATE ITEMS</p> <p>To identify items which have been admitted to the agenda by the Chair for consideration.</p> <p>(The special circumstances shall be specified in the minutes.)</p>	

4

DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

To disclose or draw attention to any interests in accordance with Leeds City Council's 'Councillor Code of Conduct'.

5

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTES

To receive any apologies for absence and notification of substitutes.

6

MINUTES - 19 JANUARY 2022

5 - 14

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the minutes of the meeting held on 19 January 2022.

7

FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT

15 -
42

To receive a report from the Flood Risk Manager, which examines the implementation of the Flood Risk Management Strategy over the last 12 months and provides a summary of future measures.

8

INCLUSIVE GROWTH UPDATE

43 -
62

To receive an update from the Director of City Development on the approach being taken to continue to deliver Inclusive Growth across the city within the Leeds Economic Recovery Framework.

9

HOUSING MIX: RECOMMENDATION TRACKING REPORT

63 -
96

To receive an update from the Director of City Development on progress made in relation to the recommendations of the Scrutiny Board in its 2016 Housing Mix inquiry.

10

WORK SCHEDULE

97 -
104

To consider the Scrutiny Board's work schedule for the 2021/22 municipal year.

DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The next public meeting of the Scrutiny Board will take place on 6 April 2022 at 10.30am. There will be a pre-meeting for all Board members at 10.15am.

SCRUTINY BOARD (INFRASTRUCTURE, INVESTMENT & INCLUSIVE GROWTH)

WEDNESDAY, 19TH JANUARY, 2022

PRESENT: Councillor P Truswell in the Chair

Councillors P Alderson, N Buckley, K Dye,
M Foster, B Gettings, J Goddard, L Martin,
K Ritchie, M Shahzad and N Sharpe

39 APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

There were no appeals against refusal of inspection of documents.

40 Exempt Information - Possible Exclusion of the Press and Public

There were no exempt items.

41 Late Items

There were no formal late items.

42 Declarations of Interests

No declarations of interests were made at the meeting.

43 Apologies for Absence and Notification of Substitutes

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors A Hussain, P Wadsworth, J Bentley, J Taylor

Present at the meeting as their substitutes were Councillor Ritchie for Councillor Hussain, Councillor Alderson for Councillor Wadsworth and Councillor Foster for Councillor Taylor.

It was also noted that apologies had been received from Cllr Hayden – Executive Member for Infrastructure and Climate Change and Fiona Bolam presenting officer.

44 Minutes - 24 November 2021

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 24th November 2021, be recorded as a correct record.

45 Best City Ambition

The Head of Democratic Services presented a report on proposals for the Best City Ambition which will replace the Best City Council Plan.

Unfortunately, the officer due to attend for this item had to submit his apologies at short notice. However, due to timescales the item could not be deferred, officers present offered to provide information where they could.

At its meeting on 10th November 2021, Members of Council resolved to approve the necessary constitutional amendments to enable adoption of the Best City Ambition. Council requested a report be brought to the February 2022 meeting detailing the final proposals for adoption of the Best City Ambition.

The Executive Board at its meeting in December 2021, agreed a period of public consultation on the proposals.

As required by the budget and Policy Framework it was also agreed that the proposals would be referred to Scrutiny for consideration and comments, to inform Executive Board in its final proposals.

Members' discussions included the following:

- A requested that officers consider the language that is used when writing reports, especially if the subject matter is for public consultation. Officers should use plain English and provide explanations for the use of certain language and acronyms.
- The plan did not include housing in the inner-city areas and Members were of the view that this should be included. It was the view that better housing with green space would improve the health and well-being of inner-city communities. It was noted that a report in relation to Housing Mix Inquiry was due to be presented at the next meeting of this Scrutiny Board.
- The aspirational and ambitious goals set out in the plan could in some cases be considered to be contradictory. However, it was recognised that measuring, monitoring and consulting on issues and work with partners was crucial for the success of the plan.
- Members were of the view that the plan did not make mention of disabled people. It was the view that the plan needed to be more inclusive on issues of accessibility.
- The Board were of the view that inclusive growth should be looked at as a priority across the whole city not just focusing on certain areas.
- Measurable outcomes were required to enable the Council to look back and identify what had been achieved and what needed to be reviewed. Members were advised that the Social Progress Index to be discussed later in the meeting would be able to address this.
- Members wanted to know how the plan would be supported. It was noted that the Best City Plan already used numerous Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) to measure progress and achievements. It was proposed that these KPIs would be reviewed and where applicable

those indicators would continue to be used for the Best City Ambition plan. The plan would also include new indicators where required to ensure that the right issues were being measured. Performance reports would still be presented to Corporate Leadership Team, Directorate Management Teams, Scrutiny Boards and via an annual performance report to Executive Board.

RESOLVED – That the comments and recommendations be included in a composite statement with the views of all five Scrutiny Boards to be provided to the Executive Board in February before final proposals are referred to Council.

46 Performance Monitoring

The report of Directors of City Development, Children and Families and Chief Executive provided a summary of performance against the strategic priorities for the council and city and other performance areas relevant to the Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth Scrutiny Board and in line with the Best Council Plan.

The report covered quarter 2 2021/22 performance information. Members were requested to consider the performance information contained in the Appendix to this report and the issues which have been highlighted and consider if they wish to undertake further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year in any of these areas.

In attendance for this item were:

- Cllr Jonathan Pryor – Executive Member for Economy, Culture and Education
- Martin Farrington – Director – City Development
- Phil Evans – Chief Officer, Operations
- Emma Kamillo-Price - Senior Intelligence & Policy Officer
- Eve Roodhouse – Chief Officer, Culture & Economy
- Gary Bartlett – Chief Officer, Highways & Transportation

Responding to questions and comments from Members the Board were provided with the following information:

- It was recognised that visitor numbers had dropped. However, this had flat-lined even before the impact of the pandemic. It was also acknowledged there had been no reduction in business rates to reflect this. Members were advised that a number of appeals were being processed. It was noted that information on input and outputs of the appeals this would be sent to the Board.
- Leeds is still the 3rd highest deliverer of new homes nationally and is making progress on delivering targets for affordable homes. It was noted that the city centre was currently a more viable market.
- It was recognised that the figures of 'not known' in relation to young people not in employment, education or training was important.

However, due to the pandemic these figures had been unobtainable. With the pandemic easing it was now a priority to get the numbers of 'not known' and provide support in this area.

- Road safety issues had been significantly impacted by the pandemic including traffic flows. As previously discussed during the Board's current Inquiry into road safety, Members were reminded that the Police now have a new system for recording road safety figures called CRASH which automatically assigns a severity classification to each casualty according to injuries recorded by the reporting officer. There is a new approach to road safety which looks at road safety being the responsibility of all. It was noted that a report on this new approach is due to be presented to the Executive Board. Members were of the view that it was right to focus on deaths of young people on roads and that a zero vision should be set.
- Passenger numbers on public transport had fallen by half due to the pandemic. It was noted that peoples fear of travelling on public transport had increased. It was also recognised that changes were required if the passenger numbers were to be increased, including punctuality, shelters and timetables. The West Yorkshire Mayor is currently working to address these issues. Highways were working with West Yorkshire Combined Authority to review public transport in light of the change in working patterns due to the pandemic.

RESOLVED - That the contents of the report and the appendix, along with Members comments, be noted.

47 Financial Health Monitoring

The report of the Head of Democratic Services requested Members' consideration on the Financial Health Monitoring report in the context of wider discussions about the initial budget proposals and performance against strategic priorities that fall within the remit of the Board.

In attendance at the meeting for these items were:

- Cllr Pryor – Executive Member for Economy, Culture and Education
- Martin Farrington – Director of City Development
- Phil Evans – Chief Officer, Operations
- Emma Kamillo-Price - Senior Intelligence & Policy Officer
- Michael Everitt - Head of Finance
- Eve Roodhouse – Chief Officer, Culture & Economy
- Gary Bartlett – Chief Officer, Highways & Transportation

The Board were advised of the following points:

- The directorate was forecasting an overspend of £6.3m for the year, this was mainly due to the impact of the pandemic on income streams, currently estimated at £6.8m for the year, partially offset by all other savings across the directorate of £0.5m. This represented an improvement of £0.1m from the position reported in the previous

month. This included the impact of the Local Government pay award, estimated at an additional cost of £0.9m across the directorate.

- It was acknowledged that the pandemic has had a significant impact on the service in terms of increased volumes of applications particularly in small scale applications. This has now diminished slightly and is stabilising.

RESOLVED – That the comments and recommendations of the Board be included in a composite statement bringing together the views of all five scrutiny boards. In line with the requirements of the Budget and Policy Framework to be provided to Executive Board in February for its consideration before the final budget proposals are referred to Council.

48 Initial Budget Proposals

The Head of Democratic Services submitted a report on initial budget proposals for 2022-23.

Attending for this item were:

- Cllr Pryor – Executive Member for Economy, Culture and Education
- Martin Farrington – Director of City Development
- Phil Evens – Chief Officer, Operations
- Michael Everitt – Head of Finance
- Eve Roodhouse – Chief Officer Culture and Economy
- Gary Bartlett – Chief Officer, Highways and Transportation

The Director of City Development spoke to the report advising Members that the details of the proposals were set out at Appendix C of the report.

The directorate intends a £3.7m saving in this budget round. It was noted that this was a double-digit reduction of total net spend. The Board were informed that the proposals were for business as usual.

It was acknowledged that the Board has had a working group to look at the proposals in more detail and points raised for referral were appended to the report.

RESOLVED – To:

- a) Consider the aspects of the initial budget proposals for 2022 -23 that fall within the remit of the Scrutiny Board; and
- b) Identify any specific comments and /or recommendations that Members wish to be referred to the Executive Board for consideration in its final proposals for submission to full Council on 23 February 2022.

49 Social Progress Index

The report of the Director of City Development was to inform the Board about the purpose of the Social Progress Index for Leeds and how it would be used to measure the impact of delivering Inclusive Growth in the city.

Present at the meeting for this item were:

- Cllr Pryor – Executive Member for Economy, Culture and Education
- Eve Roodhouse – Chief Officer, Culture and Economy
- Graham Ponton – Senior Economic Development Officer

The Board were shown a presentation which highlighted the following points:

- How and why this model had been selected as a tool to inform policy making to deliver economic growth in Leeds.
- The Social Progress Index (SPI) design principles allows an exclusive analysis of social progress using only social and environmental indicators, measuring outputs, not inputs, it is holistic and relevant to all communities and is a practical tool to implement policies and programs to drive faster progress.
- Barking and Dagenham Council have been using this model for three years to change policy
- The SPI has 3 elements which are based around human needs, foundation of wellbeing and opportunity. Indicators must link to social and environment factors, be output based and actionable and be available at ward level over a period of three years. Initially there had been 310 indicators but this has been whittled down to 48 usable indicators. It was noted that these indicators can be changed or supplemented over time.
- Maps will be produced to show the progress of the indicators and a dashboard will be available to the demographics across the city.
- There are challenges in how data is collected and used in specific services and there is a need to look at how data can be used more widely across the council ensuring people know how we will use the data.
- The next steps are to propose that a small group of members who work with Cllr Pryor on Inclusive Growth and a number of cross-party members test this product over the next 6-8 weeks. This proposal would also test the suitability of the ward level data.
- Analysis on the information will continue and the team plan to look at how they can pull out a relevant exception report type changes for further work.
- Determine how best to maintain and make use of the SPI model for it to be represented alongside updated demographic data and some relevant economic data.
- The final product to be included on the new Inclusive Growth website later in the year.

Member's discussions included:

- Looking at a role in which the Community Committees could be involved
- To look at people's perception as well as hard data
- The flexibility of the indicators so that they remain fit for purpose and provide a full picture
- Members were of the view that the information would be useful for ward members and Community Committees
- The need for the gathering of data to be consistent, robust and of good quality
- Members were of the view that this type of information would be useful at postcode level as well as ward level. It was noted that ward level data needed to be tested first but for future development the team could look at postcode level data.
- Members also suggested that information on funding for wards alongside the data would be useful to them when looking at spending within wards.

It was recognised that the information gathered would produce some quick wins whereas there would be areas that would take much longer to measure success.

It was intended that the dashboard would be made public so that external partners could use the information.

RESOLVED – To note the narrative on the potential uses of the Leeds SPI model to support key decisions and projects.

50 Connecting Leeds - Leeds Public Transport Investment Programme

The Chief Officer for Highways and Transportation presented a report and appendix which provided the Scrutiny Board with an update on the Leeds Public Transport Investment Programme.

Present at the meeting were:

- Gary Bartlett – Chief Officer, Highways and Transportation
- Sabby Khaira - Programme Executive (LPTIP)

Members were advised that this was an interim report to provide an update on the progress before the final report later in the year.

The Appendix to the report set out the highlights which included:

- Completion of works to the City Centre bus gateway on the Headrow, Park Row and Infirmary Street
- Cookridge Street pedestrianisation, cycling and public realm works
- Elland Road Park and Ride extension

- Implementation of the ‘tube style’ Leeds Core Network colour coded map and infrastructure and extensive real time information screens across the city
- Opening of Stourton Park and Ride, including 5 electric double decker buses and completion of bus priority works along the A61
- Operation of demand responsive FlexiBus East Leeds service which includes 7 electric minibuses

The Board noted that work was currently underway outside the Corn Exchange and good progress was being made.

It was acknowledged that the team had worked hard, facing challenges brought about by the pandemic.

Responding to questions and comments from Members the Board were informed of the following:

- All contractors had been informed of the need to ensure that routes remained accessible to all users and training had been provided. However, it was down to individual responsibility, but the team would keep checking and ensure that accessibility for all was adhered to as set out in the contracts.
- It was advised that that there would be no underspend and that all money would be invested in Leeds.
- The success of the new infrastructure would be measured and monitored. It was noted that due to the pandemic changes in the way people worked and used the travel systems would need to be looked at to ensure that the improvements were fit for purpose.
- There was recognition that the team had worked well under difficult circumstances and that the programme would be brought in on budget.
- It was acknowledged that some of the bigger projects had been led by the Combined Authority and that positive feedback could be fed back to the Project Board.

RESOLVED – To:

- a) Note the update appended to the report; and
- b) Recommend that the successor board schedules a comprehensive update on LPTIP in Autumn 2022/23.

51 Work Schedule

The Head of Democratic Services requested Members’ consideration on the initial draft work schedule.

RESOLVED – To note and agree the work schedule.

52 Date and Time of Next Meeting

RESOLVED – That the next meeting of Scrutiny Board will take place on 17 February 2022 at 10.30am. There will be a pre-meeting for members of the Board at 9:45am.

The Chair thanked all for their attendance and contributions.

The meeting concluded at 13:00

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Local Flood Risk Management Strategy

Date: 21st February 2022

Report of: **Flood Risk Manager**

Report to: **Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth Scrutiny Board**

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

What is this report about?

Including how it contributes to the city's and council's ambitions

- Under the Flood & Water Management Act 2010, Leeds City Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority is required to have a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS).
- This report examines the implementation of the Strategy over the last 12 months and provides a summary of the measures that are set out for the years ahead
- Allows the scrutiny of the implementation of the Council's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.
- A comprehensive briefing is provided in Appendix one of this report.
- Flooding is a theme within Sustainable Infrastructure of the Best Council Plan, improving the resilience of the City's infrastructure and the natural environment, reducing flooding and other risks from future climate change.

Recommendations

That the Board review the implementation of the strategy and provide comments to help inform its further development and be considered at the next strategy update due to take place in 2023.

Why is the proposal being put forward?

- 1 Allow scrutiny of the implementation of the Council's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.

What impact will this proposal have?

Wards Affected: ALL

Have ward members been consulted? Yes No

- 2 The report will provide an update to the Board on the implementation of the Local Flood Risk Strategy along with an opportunity for Board members to provide comment and scrutiny

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

- 3 A wide consultation was carried out for the adoption of the Strategy. Further local consultation has been undertaken on certain individual schemes:
 - Otley Flood Alleviation Scheme
 - Regular email newsletters to residents and key stakeholders including Ward Cllrs
 - Regular on site walk throughs with residents and key stakeholders
 - Direct mailings to residents affected by the scheme on key developments
 - Legacy information will be made available online post-completion
 - Wharfedale Communities
 - A drop-in community consultation session was held online and in person
 - Mailing list has been compiled for future use
 - Potternewton Flood Alleviation Scheme
 - Meanwood Beck Communities
 - An online survey has been issues to residents
 - Answers to the survey were outlined via an e-newsletter to respondents
 - Leeds FAS 2
 - Monthly updates are issued to Leeds City Council and Bradford City Council ward councillors and MPs to update them on progress of the scheme.
 - Residents newsletter is issued quarterly.
 - Community involvement in certain initiatives, e.g., tree planting to take place in February 2022. Local community groups have been invited to help with this event, and the Lord Mayor of Leeds is also set to join this.
 - Monthly community surgeries to restart in January 2022 (depending on COVID guidance).

The Executive Member for Infrastructure and Climate receives regular monthly briefings.

What are the resource implications?

- 4 The implementation of the LFRMS will potentially have an impact in the Council's budgets but the Strategy will ensure that any expenditure is prioritised. Furthermore, it will allow stronger cases to be built for future grant applications.

What are the legal implications?

- 5 The F&WM Act places a requirement on Leeds to prepare and manage the LFRMS. The Act requires Scrutiny of the Council's activities in this area.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

- 6 The Strategy allows the Council to prioritise its work on Flood Risk, leading to reduced overall risk of flooding.

The Significant Risks identified are:

- COVID safe working practices continue to impact on resourcing of some activity, along with the additional risk of further changes in COVID restrictions, which may impact further on the implementation of the Strategy.
- Financial pressures on the Flood Risk Management Revenue Account and wider Council and how this may impact on future service levels.
- Shared Corporate risk of not being a net zero carbon city by 2030.

Does this proposal support the council's 3 Key Pillars?

Inclusive Growth Health and Wellbeing Climate Emergency

- 7 Climate Emergency – Ongoing work to reduce the risk of flooding is a key activity within sustainable infrastructure and reflects the councils 2019 declaration of a climate emergency and its intention to work towards being a net zero carbon city by 2030. Delivery of the LFRMS will help to reduce the impacts of flooding and therefore deliver managed adaptation to the future impacts of climate change. In delivering the capital programme for flood alleviation the carbon impact of these schemes will be considered to promote lower carbon solutions.

Options, timescales and measuring success

a) What other options were considered?

- 8 This is not a decision report and so consideration of other options was not needed.

b) How will success be measured?

- 9 Eight key monitoring indicators will be used; listed below; additional monitoring indicators will be added as appropriate:

1. The number of measures in the 'List of Measures' which have been completed.

2. Are there active measures in the 'List of Measures' which cover each of the six 'Objectives for managing flood risk'?
3. Improving engagement on flood risk - How many public engagement events have taken place? (School events, flood action group meetings).
4. The number of new developments where Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) have been installed? Such as, green corridors, rainwater harvesting, green roofs, land management (tree planting).
5. Are Property Flood Resilience (PFR) schemes reducing flood risk.
6. Number of Leeds City Council staff engaged in flood risk management activities.
7. Reliability of public transport – Number of Metro bus and train routes disrupted by flooding/drainage problems?
8. Is the LFRMS consistent with the plans and actions of partner organisations?

c) What is the timetable for implementation?

- 10 The implementation of the LFRMS is a continuous process.
The next refresh of the LFRMS is scheduled for 2024.

Appendices

- 11 Appendix 1 – Update on the LFRMS
Appendix 2 - Updated LFRMS Appendix C (i) Measures (2020/21)
Appendix 3 – FRM Incidents up to 2021
Appendix 4 - Equality, diversity, cohesion, and integration screening form

Background papers

- 12 Leeds, Local Flood Risk Management Strategy 2018 Update.

APPENDIX 1 – Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Update

1 Background

- 1.1** Following major floods during 2007, Government set up the Pitt Review to look into the way flood risk management agencies dealt with such a major event. This review came up with 93 recommendations, which Government accepted.
- 1.2** A number of these recommendations needed legislation to give local authorities and agencies the necessary powers or duties and hence the introduction of the Flood & Water Management Act 2010 (F&WMA). One of these duties was for all Lead Local Flood Authorities (Leeds City Council for this area) to prepare a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS).
- 1.3** The Strategy was last refreshed and reviewed by Scrutiny Board (Sustainable Economy and Culture) in December 2018 and adopted by Full Council on 27th March 2019.

1.4 Leeds Local Flood Risk Management Strategy

The Strategy outlines the approach the Council and other agencies will take regarding flood risk management. The Strategy contains:

- a. The objectives for managing flood risk.
- b. The measures proposed to achieve those objectives.
- c. Timeframe for any measures.
- d. Costs and benefits of the measures and how they are to be funded.

Specific measures are contained in Appendix C of the Strategy, which is to be updated regularly to ensure it is reactive to latest priorities.

Updated Progress against priority measures identified in Appendix C of the Strategy is included in Appendix 2.

Other actions that have been taken and continue to be taken are

- Ongoing maintenance of watercourses and flood alleviation features
- Partnership working with other key agencies, notably the Environment Agency (EA) and Yorkshire Water Services (YWS)
- Close working with community flood groups – increase awareness of flood risk
- Develop and maintain a comprehensive register of flood risk features
- Manage flood risk generally
- Investigate flooding events – where necessary producing a Section 19 Report.

Under section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 Leeds City Council has a duty to investigate flooding when it is deemed necessary and appropriate. The report is a public statement of the circumstances of a flood event and what parties have a role in managing the risks.

- Promote sustainable development – particularly regarding Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS)
- Support planning with determining the impact of development on flood risk and securing contributions from developers to support the delivery of flood risk management measures. New developments in the city give us a great opportunity to better manage flood water and reduce the risk of flooding to the city, we will see improvements from new developments rather than pressures due to the strength of our planning legislation.

2 Major Storm Events

2.1 Storm Eva 26th December 2015

Significant infrastructure damage was sustained across Leeds as a result of Storm Eva leaving railway lines, roads and bridges closed for many days and even months in the case of Linton Bridge. Linton Bridge reopened on 2nd September 2017 after an extensive rebuilding of the main structure within the existing historic structure had been completed, costing £5.1m. The construction of Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme Phase 1 (LFAS1) was also very badly affected and subsequently required repairs and additional works totaling £3.8m. Now completed the work on LFAS1 has greatly reduced flood risk in the City Centre.

2.2 Storm Ciara 9th February 2020

Our monitoring points recorded rainfall during the 24 hour period ranging between 37mm and 73 mm. Met Office records for West Yorkshire show this area to have been the worst hit and the rainfall in this 24 hour period exceeded the previously recorded average total monthly rainfall for February since 1981. Storm Ciara caused widespread flooding across the City. The recorded levels on the Aire and Wharfe were at their highest since Boxing Day 2015. The Leeds FAS was fully operated for the first time. Fire crews in Leeds dealt with 700 calls in a 6-hour period and attended over 100 emergencies. Bus and Train services were severely disrupted, highways were seriously affected, and police had to close several roads.

2.3 Storm Dennis 15th February 2020

Storm Dennis had a variety of impacts across the north of England. 20-30 mm of rain fell widely, with over 40 mm on some higher parts of West Yorkshire and 50-80 mm recorded widely in the west of North Yorkshire (81.2 mm at Scar House Reservoir in upper Nidderdale). Reports of flooding from the Ciara event were still coming in after Storm Dennis arrived so the statistics for both of these events have had to be combined. A total of 388 flooding related reports have been received including 24 reports of internal flooding and 157 incidents where internal flooding was imminent.

3 Flood Risk Management in 2021

3.1 Incidents

2021 was a comparatively quiet year in terms of flooding incidents in the city, 595 flooding incidents were reported and investigated during 2021 which is close to the annual average across the last decade (1857 in 2015). Graphs showing incidents in 2021 and previous years are included in Appendix 3.

3.2 Maintenance

In the period from 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 teams carried out 2260 trash screen grid clearances at flooding “hot spots” and 151 routine beck inspections. During the period 1st April 2021 to 30th November 2021 we undertook 1619 grid clearances and 59 inspections (a reduced number due to the impact of COVID and resources).

In response to flood incident reports and defects found from inspections we carried out works to repair and clear damaged culverts and drainage assets. Reactive and planned maintenance is essential to managing flood risk and protecting residents and businesses.

Surface water flood risk remains a complicated source of flooding to residents and businesses in Leeds, with the responsibility for assets and infrastructure that affect this spread across a number of council departments and other organisations, as well as also being privately owned in many places.

The experiences of storms Ciara and Dennis have demonstrated that the city is still vulnerable to a wide range of flooding impacts. A number of properties, roads and businesses were badly affected. The council is working closely with partner organisations, in particular the EA and YWS, to deliver improvements to natural and engineered networks and to install new and improved flood alleviation measures. However more work is needed to address current and future flood risk and to mitigate the increasing impact of climate change.

3.3 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)

The SFRA update was completed in draft form at the end of 2021. It will need to be fully reviewed and signed off by the Environment Agency.

The primary objective of the Leeds SFRA is to inform the revision of flooding policies, including the allocation of land for future development. Furthermore, the SFRA has a broader purpose and in providing a robust depiction of flood risk across the district it can:

- Inform the development of Council policy that will underpin decision making within the District, particularly within areas that are affected by (and/or may adversely impact upon) flooding.
- Assist the development control process by providing a more informed response to development proposals affected by flooding, influencing the design of future development within the District.
- Help to identify and implement strategic solutions to flood risk, providing the basis for possible future flood attenuation works.

- Support and inform the Council's emergency planning response to flooding.

The initial results and the outputs of the current flood modelling including the impacts of climate change for all the major watercourses across the City have now been assimilated and uploaded to a GIS system.

When reviewed and finalised it will be published by Leeds CC. The SFRA provides a very important tool to both the Council and Developers as it will include the outlines and extents of the impacts of climate change, (something which is not currently available).

Work is ongoing to develop and review the current flood risk and drainage planning policies and the revisions proposed in association with the Local Plan Climate Emergency update.

The Environment Agency are being consulted and are looking for the Leeds SFRA update to be a flagship document across the Yorkshire region which reflects the recent revisions to how SFRA's are produced and fully addresses all aspects of climate change.

Some additional work is required to promote the use of blue/green corridors and the impact of climate change on the functional flood plain.

3.4 Proposed and recently completed Capital Works

Appendix C – The List of Measures in the Strategy (included as Appendix 2 in this report) has been refreshed and includes **new priorities** identified following the flooding events and investigations in 2020/21. The list also includes a brief note on individual scheme progress.

3.5 Capital Works Completed in 2020/21

In 2020/21, 2 major schemes were completed:

- Mickletown (Pit Lane) Flood Embankment £1.2m

This is a £800k project funded by a £1.1m developer contribution to reduce flood risk in Methley and Mickletown. The work commenced in August 2020 and, after some delays owing to inclement weather and associated heavy ground conditions, was completed in January 2021. The scheme created an embankment measuring 110 metres by 3.5 metres and protects properties in the Mill Lane and Pit Lane area from a 1 in 100-year (1% AEP) flood event with an allowance for future climate change.

The new embankment has already provided benefits to local residents, as it reduced water levels close to Methley during heavy rainfall earlier in 2021. It was built with a range of environmental concerns in mind, including the creation of a new wetland area and a large amount of the existing clay and fill materials from the site were used during the build. It is estimated that the recycling of materials in this way has saved carbon emissions from 300 vehicle journeys.

The scheme planting was undertaken earlier this year and has been specifically designed to complement and enhance the surrounding area, part of which is a Site of Scientific Interest (SSSI).

FRM are currently working with the Environment Agency to identify options to deliver further flood risk resilience benefits using the remaining funding from the developer contribution.

- Otley FAS: £4.43m

Otley is at high risk of flooding. Parts of Otley flooded in December 2015 when the River Wharfe burst its banks. There have also been many times where the river has burst its banks and properties have come close to flooding. The area around Wharfe meadows Park has been the worst affected area. Over 50 houses and the road at Billams Hill were flooded in 2015. The Otley Flood Alleviation Scheme (works completed Dec 2021) reduces the risk of flooding in this area to 4 percent in any given year (from 20% prior to the scheme). The scheme comprises of a 1.5m sheet piled flood embankment, diversion of the Kell Beck watercourse, landscaping works, and vegetation management on the islands downstream of the weir which improves channel conveyance.

The Kell Beck diversion partially de-culverts (daylights) the watercourse providing improvement to habitats and biodiversity in the area. Ongoing management of vegetation on the islands will continue to maintain the standard of protection it contributes to. The web page is currently still live, and legacy information about the scheme is due to be published in Spring 2022 on a new web page.

3.6 Capital Works under Construction and Proposed

- Leeds FAS Phase 2 £112m

Phase 2 of the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme is a two-step scheme, reducing flood risk along the River Aire, between Leeds station and Apperley Bridge, Bradford. This involves a combination of Natural Flood Management (NFM) and traditional engineering methods, providing protection to 1048 homes and 474 businesses.

Step 1 is an 8km stretch of the River Aire, upstream of Leeds station, along the A65 Kirkstall corridor, where we are constructing raised flood walls and embankments in the area. These provisions will provide a one-in-100-year level of protection.

Step 2 comprises of a flood storage area near Calverley, and flood walls in Apperley Bridge. The flood storage area is particularly central to work on Phase 2, as the construction of a flow control structure on the existing flood plain will mean that during high river levels, this can be activated to alleviate flooding being experienced further downstream. When this is complete, it will raise the level of protection for the entire FAS2 area to a one-in-200-year level.

Once delivered in full, Phase 2 will also raise the standard of protection of Phase 1 (Leeds city centre), to a one-in-200-year level. This section was completed in October 2017.

3.7 Potential Future Schemes and Studies

- Wyke Beck Programme Phase 2

A continuation of a programme of works along the Wyke Beck Corridor which consists of two phases. Phase 1 included Arthurs Rein watercourse de culverting completed in 2018, Halton Moor environmental enhancements completed in 2019 and Killingbeck Meadows flood storage reservoir and environmental enhancement completed in 2020. Phase 2 of this project will consider options to further reduce flood risk within the catchment and seek opportunities for further ecological enhancements and natural flood management at Halton Moor.

- Potternewton Surface Water FAS

At feasibility stage, modelling is complete, and a shortlist of options produced for assessment. Work is ongoing to develop the preferred option and produce a business case for this, and discussions are ongoing with Yorkshire Water regarding sewer issues in the area and potential funding. A briefing session was held with ward members during September 2021.

- Wortley Beck FAS

The Wortley Beck Flood Alleviation Scheme is to address property flooding from Wortley Beck (also known as Farnley Wood Beck and Hol Beck). There have been frequent flooding events from this beck with over 50 properties known to have been affected by internal flooding and 200 properties within Flood Zone 3. There was also recent flooding of the outer ring road in February 2021. Funding for this feasibility work has been secured from the Environment Agency through local levy and flood defence grant in aid for the development of a flood alleviation scheme here.

A hydraulic modelling study is currently under review and being assessed regarding the requirement for further work. This is within the context of developing a wider catchment plan with partners, to include further environmental works, A stakeholder engagement workshop was held in December 2019 to examine the wider catchment work and a recent update to local Cllrs to inform them of the modelling difficulties.

Modelling work has recommenced, and a number of updates are underway so that Options development can start again in early 2022.

- Farnley Wood Beck FAS

A strategic option has been identified to de-culvert the watercourse between Old Road and Elland Road. This has been further developed and is now moving to outline design and implementation. The design of this scheme is underway with construction planned for Autumn 2022.

- Lyn Dyke Garforth Study

An updated integrated catchment model has been undertaken and is now completed.

Further work is required to evaluate economic benefits before progressing to the preparation and submission of an outline business case

Further consultation is being undertaken with Yorkshire Water Services to consider possible collaboration on schemes which provide mutually beneficial solutions.

Additionally, consideration is being given to property level protection and resilience schemes for some properties.

- Lyn Dyke Kippax Study

The modelling is completed, and a weighted assessment of options have been identified for three specific areas. These propose the incorporation of Property Flood resilience measures. Further work is required to refine the economic benefits before progressing to preparation and submission of an outline business case in 2022

Consultation is being undertaken with Yorkshire Water Services to consider possible collaboration in one location.

- Meanwood Beck FAS

A modelling study commenced in June 2020 investigating opportunities to reduce flood risk. A Shortlist of options has been produced identifying 5 potential sites for flood storage. These options are being further developed and public engagement was carried out throughout the summer 2021. So far it looks to have been a positive and well received engagement. Work is currently underway to develop the options further and produce a business case for this scheme. The preferred option is expected to be determined in Summer 2022 and will then proceed to the design stage following this.

- Gledhow Lake Improvements

Modelling study commenced in April 2021 to model the benefits provided by Gledhow Lake and identify improvements to assets along this beck. Survey work has also been carried out. Modelling work has now been completed. This project is now concluded. No viable capital works have been identified.

Current maintenance is considered to be suitable and the benefits of the lake have been quantified.

- Wharfedale Flooded Communities Study

A study is currently in progress to model the impact of flooding in settlements along the Wharfe including Collingham and to identify possible alleviation measures. Work continues on the Wharfedale flooded communities' study, the baseline model is complete and preliminary long list options have been put forward. Two public drop-in events have been held, one in person in Wetherby Town Hall, one online via teams. Attendance from the community was very good and supported by local members. A web page is now live showing

the strategic options and an online survey has recently received a very positive response.

- Property Flood Resilience (PFR) Pathfinder Survey

Property Flood Resilience (PFR), is the term used to describe measures that help to reduce flood risk to people and property. Using PFR enables households and businesses to reduce the damage and stress caused by floods, making the process of recovery and reoccupation easier.

Leeds has been selected to be part of the ongoing Yorkshire Flood Resilience project, one of three Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) commissioned Property Flood Resilience Pathfinders across the country.

The project aims to increase the awareness of Property Flood Resilience (PFR) across Yorkshire and boost the uptake of PFR in the future, helping effective flood management and making **flood insurance** more available and affordable.

As many properties throughout Leeds have PFR, we are taking part in this wider Yorkshire based study to better understand the impact and effectiveness of PFR measures taken to date.

The current effectiveness of PFR that has been installed over the last 10 years was assessed. This information has been uploaded to an **online mapping system called “PFR Assured”** – which hosts data about PFR across Yorkshire.

More detailed information, data and recommendations will follow as the final evaluation process is completed.

Initial findings from the in-depth survey of Property Flood Resilience (PFR) installations at 43 properties in Leeds during the summer of 2021 are tabulated below:

Property assurance rating				
Area	Property count			
	Red	Amber	Green	Not assigned
Leeds (43 properties)	8 (18.6%)	25 (58.1%)	2 (4.7%)	8 (18.6%)
Potternewton (8 properties)	3 (37.5%)	5 (62.5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Thorner/Garforth (14 properties)	0 (0%)	12 (85.8%)	1 (7.1%)	1 (7.1%)
Wortley (14 properties)	5 (35.7%)	8 (57.2%)	1 (7.1%)	0 (0%)
Leeds centre (7 properties)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 (100%)

- Red** – sub-standard or defective PFR installation and/or measures / or serious maintenance requirements
- Amber** – some components of PFR package missing or maintenance required/ or not signed up to EA flood warning service/ or no emergency plan in place

- **Green** – Full suite of correctly used, maintained & stored products/ signed up to EA flood warning service / emergency plan in place.

- West Yorkshire Flood Innovation Programme

Flood Risk Managers in West Yorkshire have agreed to continue working collectively on a programme of work that closely aligns with the Resilience Innovation Programme (RIF) bid that was submitted. This group also includes the Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, West Yorkshire Combined Authority and Leeds University through their Integrated Catchment Solutions Programme (ICASP). The programme called West Yorkshire Flood Innovation Programme (WY FLIP) held a workshop, facilitated by ICASP, in July 2021 to further develop the work started for the Resilience Innovation Programme bid. All partners across the region agreed that it would be beneficial to work together to continue to build on the aspirations outlined in the Expression of Interest (EOI) submitted.

Leeds CC FRM successfully gained £160k Local Levy to fund a Programme Manager for 2 years, the role is being undertaken by the councils Flood Risk Manager with programme support from a team at ICASP. This has recently started, and a new governance structure is being put in place with the development of funding bids and a more detailed plan in the form of a 'Roadmap' for the programme has started

4 Sources of Funding

4.1 Flood Risk Management Minor Works Capital Budget

In 2015 Leeds City Council Strategic Investment Board awarded £1m to deliver flood mitigation works that would not be eligible for other funding and to provide partnership funding as leverage to attract external contributions. In 2019/20 a further £1m was awarded.

In 2021 a further application has been approved as part of the recent capital funding review and this will provide a further £2.5 million over the next 5 years (£500,000 p.a.).

So far £1.3m has been used in the Council's Capital Programme for Flood Risk projects, with the remaining £3.2m profiled for use in future financial years.

This continues to prove an extremely beneficial way to maximise the council's ability to deliver schemes and has helped to attract substantial external funding that would not otherwise have been available.

4.2 Flood Defence Grant in Aid and Local Levy

Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGiA) is provided by DEFRA and allocated locally by the Environment Agency and is subject to submission of an acceptable business case. Local Levy (LL) is raised from annual contributions from councils within the region and allocated through the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (RFCC).

During 2020/21 an additional £87,000 FDGiA was granted (in principle) to the Otley Scheme to cover additional costs due to the impact of the COVID pandemic. In addition, a further £100,000 was granted by the Department for Education for retrofitting Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems at two schools affected by the scheme.

For 2021/22 LCC have been awarded £8.9m FDGiA. Significant amounts are: £7.8m for the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme Stage 2 (FAS2), £842,000 for Otley Flood Alleviation Scheme and £180,000 for the Wortley Beck Scheme.

Over the past 12 months LCC have been successful in a number of LL bids that support regional schemes that LCC are taking a leading role on. Most notably - £83k to lead the Yorkshire Natural Flood Management Community of Practice, £160k to manage the WY FLIP programme for 2 years and a £175k LL bid (in addition to £95k from Grant in Aid (GiA) already secured) to develop a Legal Entity to attract green finance and secure the future of NFM work in the catchment (supporting Leeds FAS2), which is in its final stages of approval.

4.3 West Yorkshire Combined Authority

The Environment Agency and other Government agencies will continue to support the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) in investigating and attracting future funding for the delivery of the flood risk programme. Although funding specifically for flood risk is not included in the devolved powers, the additional powers and financial flexibility allow for more investment decisions to be taken locally in line with local needs and opportunities. Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA) status allows for deeper engagement with government. The Mayor can also act as figurehead to unlock other local contributions and private funding.

The Combined Authority and partners have outlined a programme of flood schemes with a significant impact that require additional funding to unlock their delivery. The programme requires £120m of additional investment and is being used as the basis of engagement with Government. If the additional funding is achieved, it can accelerate delivery of Flood Risk Management schemes including a dedicated Natural Flood Management Programme. It also includes funding for schemes within Leeds and will support delivery of the flood alleviation capital programme including phase 2 of the Leeds FAS. These schemes will protect properties and businesses within Leeds and safeguard existing jobs.

This programme will strengthen the region's response to the Climate Emergency by reducing carbon emissions and improve resilience to the effects of climate change. The work in the programme is being undertaken in a way that is minimising carbon emissions through changing construction practice, incorporating low carbon materials and using Natural Flood Management (NFM) alongside hard engineering. It will support delivery of our City Region strategies relating to energy and green and blue infrastructure. Delivery of this programme will allow the City Region to make further progress toward our objective of becoming a net contributor to the UK economy and achieving our ambition of becoming a net zero carbon economy by 2030.

4.4 Section 106 agreements

Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act includes enabling powers for legal agreements between the Local Planning Authority and developers to provide

improvements to local services and infrastructure. In 2016 a Section 106 agreement was put in place with the developers of a new housing estate in Methley, including a sum of £1.1m for a Flood Alleviation Scheme. This scheme (Mickletown Flood Embankment – Section 3.5 above) was completed in 2021. Further S106 deposits are available, e.g. £300k is available for the Farnley Wood Beck Scheme.

5 Corporate Considerations

5.5 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

It should be noted that by carrying out flood alleviation works the Council will be ensuring the safety of the local community and particularly those residents that have children and members of the families that have a disability, where these benefits will be greater – as currently these individuals may struggle to get to safety if flooding occurred. Included as Appendix 4

5.6 Climate Emergency

The Council declared a Climate Emergency in March 2019, with the stated ambition of working towards a net zero carbon city by 2030. The Council has accepted that very urgent action is required to make our contribution to containing global temperature rises within 1.5C. Beyond this limit, there is a strong scientific consensus that there will be catastrophic consequences for both humanity and the natural world. Since the declaration the Council has adopted a new way of working, changing its own structures and governance processes to incorporate the new climate emergency priority. Delivery of the LFRMS will help to reduce the impacts of flooding and therefore deliver managed adaptation to the future impacts of climate change. In delivering the capital programme for flood alleviation the carbon impact of these schemes will be considered to promote lower carbon solutions.

In the annual update to Executive Board in February 2022 there will be much greater emphasis on climate resilience and adaptation, LCC now not only forms a key part of the Leeds Climate Commission but also to the more recently formed Yorkshire & Humber Climate Commission including being members of the Climate Resilience Working Group with a view to planning a response to the Y&HCC Climate Action Plan launched in late 2021 around COP26.

6 Conclusions

6.1 Flood Risk is a key threat to the wellbeing of the residents across Leeds and in order to ensure action is taken it is important that Council continues a proactive approach to mitigating the impact of flooding. Moreover, throughout 2022 and looking to the future the broader focus of climate resilience and adaptation must align very closely with flood risk.

6.2 There has been good progress in the delivery of projects identified in the Strategy in 2020/21.

6.3 The current 6-year programme 2021-27 will deliver 22 schemes to reduce the risk of flooding by investing £24m in the City's flood and Climate resilience infrastructure.

ID	Priority/ Current Phase	Scheduled phase Completion Date	Measure	Whole Scheme Estimated Cost	Location (if applicable)	Relevant Objective from LFRMS	Progress/Comments (reference other sources of information)	Costs
SCHEMES & FEASIBILITY STUDIES								
S37	HIGH - Construction	2022	Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme Phase 2, River Aire City Centre to Upper Catchment	£112m	River Aire - City Centre to Upper Catchment	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Phase 2 of the Leeds FAS, looking at solutions across the whole catchment upstream of Leeds that will reduce flood risk to the city along the river Aire. Modelling and feasibility work largely complete. Outline Business Case submitted to the EA and Treasury Jan 2018. Moving in to more detailed design in 2018 with construction starting late 2018 early 2019, advanced works have taken place on some 'quick win' items and works at Stourton about to start as is a programme of advanced maintenance and stewardship.	£112m
S16	HIGH - Design/ Construction	2022	Farnley Wood Beck Flood Alleviation Scheme	£500k	Cottingley	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Flood risk to residential areas, developer contribution secured. Scheme to progress 2022 to remove culvert and increase capacity	£500k
S30	HIGH - Design/ Construction	2023	Wyke Beck Catchment Assessment Phase 2	£50k (study)	Communities along Wyke Beck	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Continuation of work carried out by both LCC & EA.this has now progressed in to a catchment wide approach.	£50k (study)
S29	HIGH - Design/ Construction	2022	Queen Street Culvert	TBC	Allerton Bywater	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	This scheme is part of the Maintenance and Major Schemes profile. A Highways Board report is planned for February 2022, and works commencing August 2022.	£20k
S17	HIGH - Feasibility	2023	Wortley Beck Flood Alleviation Scheme	£8m	Wortley Beck	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Flooding to residential area and outer ring road. Work in partnership with the EA to develop a detailed flood alleviation scheme that integrates with all sources of flooding. Business case expected late 2022	£8m
S39	HIGH - Feasibility	2023	Wharfedale Flooded Communities Study	£90k	Collingham, Linton, Wetherby, Thorp Arch	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Linked to wider catchment partnership work and Otley Flood Alleviation Study, initial modelling work currently being assessed	£90k
S12	MEDIUM - Feasibility	2022	Potternewton Surface Water Flood Alleviation Scheme	£756k	Potternewton	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Surface water flooding to residential properties and to Potternewton Park. Funding secured for study here	£756k
S31	MEDIUM - Feasibility	2023	Lin Dyke Catchment Assessment - Upper and Middle catchments	£160k	Garforth & Kippax	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Continuation of work included in Section 19 Report, regarding flooding of the SE Leeds area in August 2014 and 2015, studys are continuing to be progressed as schemes are identified	£160
S18	MEDIUM -Feasibility	2022	Sheepscar Beck Asset Remediation Work	£1m	Sheepscar	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme is to carry out repair works to assets along Sheepscar Beck through the city centre. required to manage flood risk from Sheepscar Beck through the city centre. Scoping and design of required refurbishment underway	£1m
S22	MEDIUM -Feasibility	2023	Meanwood Beck Flood Alleviation Scheme	£3.4m	Meanwood Beck	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Flood risk from Meanwood Beck to residential properties and businesses. Local levy funding secured to carry out investigation into options for a flood alleviation scheme here. Investigation has identified potential flood storage areas for further investigation and initial design	£3.4m
S10	LOW - Pre Outline Business Case	2022	Thorner Beck Flood Alleviation Scheme	£475k	Thorner	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Flood risk from Thorner Beck. Funding secured for a study to develop flood storage upstream of the village	£475k
S11	LOW - Pre Outline Business Case	2023	Guiselley Surface Water Flood Alleviation Scheme	£250k	Guiselley	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Surface water flooding to properties in Guiselley. Levy funding secured to support ongoing study into flood risk and options to address this	£250k
S21	Ongoing	-	LCC Significant Maintenance		Across the District	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Continuation of regular maintenance of Watercourses and Hot-Spots	

COMPLETED SCHEMES AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES - SINCE 2011								
S6	Completed	2021	Micklethorn (Pit Lane) Flood Embankment	£1100k	Micklethorn	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme completed January 2021	£1100k
S38	Completed	2021	Otley Flood Alleviation Scheme	£2.5m	Otley	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Detailed design completed, planning permission granted and conditions discharged. Funding has been confirmed and work is planned to start on site in March 2021. Linked to wider catchment partnership work and Wharfedale Flooded communities study	£4.0m
S15	Completed	2020	Killingbeck Meadows Flood Alleviation Scheme	£3m	Halton Moor	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Flooding to residential and commercial areas from Wyke Beck. Accelerated scheme due to combining the benefits of releasing development sites (11 housing sites and land within the Enterprise Zone and providing green infrastructure improvements to a Local Nature reserve as well as providing flood risk reduction, the completed scheme will become a registered flood storage area under the Reservoirs Act. This forms part of a joint Wyke Beck Programme delivering housing growth from Brownfield land and Local Nature reserve and green space improvements.	£3m
S32	Completed	2020	Hawthorn Terrace Flood Alleviation Scheme	£100k	West Garforth	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Initial scheme completed, but further defects with existing assets and connected infrastructure identified so further works needed and being designed	£100k
S20	Superseded	2020	Investigate the interaction between the Leeds and Liverpool Canal and the River Aire.	£10k	River Aire and Liverpool Canal	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	This study should identify the potential for managing this interaction to ensure that flood risk is managed effectively. This measure is listed in the Aire Aire Catchment Flood Risk Management Plan for the Leeds Policy Unit - to be progressed by 2030. - this has now been included in the scope of Phase 2 of the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme	£10k
S31	Completed	2019	Lin Dyke Catchment Assessment - Upper and Middle catchments	£1.25m	Garforth & Kippax	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Continuation of work included in Section 19 Report, regarding flooding of the SE Leeds area in August 2014 and 2015, design works are continuing to be progressed as schemes are identified	£1.25m
S14	Completed	2017	Carry out flood warning feasibility studies for Wortley Beck and Meanwood Beck and implement findings.	£10k	Wortley Beck and Meanwood Beck	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	This measure is listed in the Aire Catchment Flood Risk Management Plan	£10k
S3	Completed	2017	Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme Phase 1, River Aire City Centre	£50.6m	River Aire - City Centre	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Completed	£50.6m
S8	Completed	2017	Cotton Mill Beck Culvert, Valley Road	N/A	Morley	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme passed to network rail	N/A
S35	Completed	2018	Westfields, Allerton Bywater	£502K	Allerton Bywater	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Completed	£502K
S34	Completed	2017	Glebelands Recreation Ground	£100k	Garforth	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Completed	£100k
S36	Completed	2017	Barley Hill Recreation Ground (Phase 2)	£100k	West Garforth	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Completed	£100k
S2	Completed	2017	Ramsden Street, Kippax, Flood Alleviation Scheme - (Local Levy & FDGiA)	£305k	Kippax	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Completed	£305k
S1	Completed	2014	Lowther Road, Garforth - Culvert Improvements	£220k	Garforth	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Completed	£220k
S4	Completed	2014	Wellhouse Drive Flood Alleviation Scheme	£50k	Gledhow	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Completed	£50k
S7	Completed	2014	Culvert Headwall Repair Scheme - (Local Levy)	£50k	Otley	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Completed	£50k
S28	Completed	2013	Oakdene, Watercourse Improvements	£20k	Swillington	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Completed	£20k
S27	Completed	2012	Barley Hill Recreation Ground - (Local Levy)	£75k	West Garforth	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Completed	£75k
S22	Completed	2011	Flood Alleviation Scheme - Leeds Road (Allerton Bywater) pumping station (local levy)	£30k	Allerton Bywater	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Completed	£30k
S23	Completed	2011	Newton Road property protection and resilience scheme	£20k	Newton Road, Potternewton	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Installed	£20k
S24	Completed	2011	Lower Wortley - property protection and resilience scheme	£20k	Lower Wortley	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Installed	£20k
S25	Completed	2011	Church Lane, Bardsey - property protection and resilience scheme	£20k	Bardsey	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Installed	£20k
S26	Completed	2011	Dean Park Drive, Drighlington - property protection and resilience scheme	£20k	Drighlington	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	Scheme Installed	£20k

ID	Priority	Scheduled Review/Completion Date	Measure	Location (if applicable)	Category	Relevant Objective from LFRMS	Progress/Comments (reference other sources of information)	Benefits/ Outcome	Costs/ Resource Implications	Lead Organisation	Support Organisation	Measure Owner
POLICIES												
P3	HIGH	On-going	Develop register of structures and features which are likely to have a significant effect on flood risk.	City wide	4. Asset management and maintenance	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	This is a requirement under Section 21 of the Flood and Water Management Act (2010). LCC are progressing this and have purchased new software "FloodVu" which will assist with the recording of asset information. This software links directly with the LCC's	Improve knowledge of existing infrastructure and conditions and promote a sustainable approach to asset management and maintenance.	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Environment Agency & Yorkshire Water Services	LCC Flood Risk Management
P4	HIGH	On-going	Identify locations where culverts can be removed or improved through redevelopment	City wide	2. Spatial planning and development control	3. Develop a consistent, affordable and sustainable approach to planning and investment in flood risk management: land allocation, SuDS, SABS;	This measure is listed in the Aire Catchment Flood Management Plan	Improve knowledge of existing infrastructure and conditions and promote a sustainable approach to asset management and maintenance. Redevelopment plans will include consideration of the removal of problem culverts	Staff resource	Environment Agency	Leeds City Council	Environment Agency
P5	HIGH	On-going	Watercourse and beck condition surveys	City wide	4. Asset management and maintenance	6. Improve understanding of local flood risk and seek to decrease local flood risk through implementation of affordable, high quality measures to alleviate flooding where practicable.	TBC	Improve knowledge of existing infrastructure and conditions and promote a sustainable approach to asset management and maintenance.	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Environment Agency	LCC Flood Risk Management
P6	HIGH	On-going	Improve communications, engagement and coordination of activities with internal and external partners (including RMAs): Leeds City Council Flood Risk Management Group; Technical Standards and Guidance; Planning and Flood Risk; Yorkshire and Humber Learning Alliance, Metro (transport network).	-	1. Flood awareness, response and recovery	1. Improve co-operation between LLFA and other RMAs, in terms of procedure, to meet the requirements of new legislation and achieve holistic (catchment wide) solutions to identified risks and problems – emergency planning;	Engagement and consultation is under way as part of LFRMS. Regular meetings required to share knowledge, review policy, strategy documents, list of measures...etc.	Formalise and improve cooperation between RMAs on FRM	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Internal LCC departments and external stakeholders	LCC Flood Risk Management
P7	MEDIUM	On-going	Pump operation - carbon reduction	City wide	4. Asset management and maintenance	2. Promote sustainable flood risk management through: WFD compliance, climate change adaptation (UKCIP), land management, habitat protection and creation;	TBC	Reduce carbon emissions and improve energy efficiency	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Environment Agency	LCC Flood Risk Management
P8	MEDIUM	On-going	Implement SuDS through Planning	City wide	2. Spatial planning and development control	3. Develop a consistent, affordable and sustainable approach to planning and investment in flood risk management: land allocation, SuDS, SABS;	This has replaced the SuDS Regulations, under Flood & Water Management Act 2010, that would have set up SABS	Development control - ensure new drainage systems incorporate SuDS measures to reduce runoff rates and therefore flood risk.	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Environment Agency	LCC Forward Planning & Implementation, Sustainable Development Unit, Flood Risk
P9	MEDIUM	Annually	Provide regular feedback to senior officers and elected members on FRM progress: working groups, strategies, list of measures...etc - Director of City Development (quarterly) - City Development (annually) - Other key officers as needs arise - City Development Scrutiny Board (annually) - All Area Committees (two-yearly)	N/A	1. Flood awareness, response and recovery	3. Develop a consistent, affordable and sustainable approach to planning and investment in flood risk management: land allocation, SuDS, SABS;	TBC	Ensures that there is ownership and awareness of on-going FRM work at appropriate levels of accountability.	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Internal LCC departments and external stakeholders	LCC Flood Risk Management
P10	MEDIUM	Annually	Review and update Emergency Handbook, Generic Flooding Plan, Community Flood Action Plans, West Yorkshire Major Flood Incident Plan, Reservoir Emergency Plan	N/A	1. Flood awareness, response and recovery	1. Improve co-operation between LLFA and other RMAs, in terms of procedure, to meet the requirements of new legislation and achieve holistic (catchment wide) solutions to identified risks and problems – emergency planning;	Plans need to be updated with latest contact details, departments and processes. This measure is listed in the Aire CFMP for the Leeds Policy Unit.	Ensures plans for coordination of FRM activities in the event of a flood are up to date and consequences and disruption of flooding are minimised.	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Environment Agency & West Yorkshire Authorities	Peacetime Emergency Planning Unit
P11	MEDIUM	On-going	Engagement and communication with public on FRM issues - Wider public information campaigns for at-risk households drawing attention to useful resources; - Engage with local flood action groups.	City Wide	1. Flood awareness, response and recovery	5. Increase community awareness of flood risk and the work of the LLFA in managing this risk; engage with local communities and involve them in decision making – localism agenda;	Engagement and consultation continues and is being refreshed.	Involve communities in decisions - localism agenda	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Internal LCC departments and external stakeholders	LCC Flood Risk Management & Peacetime Emergency Planning Unit
P12	MEDIUM	On-going	Leeds City Council to increase their flood risk management capacity, knowledge and skills (as Lead Local Flood Authority) in order to deliver their new responsibilities as conferred under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.	N/A	1. Flood awareness, response and recovery	4. Increase internal skills and ultimately capacity for flood risk management;	In accordance with Defra guidance on capacity building. Improve understanding of flood risk in the city and expertise to better manage consequences.	Increases local authority capacity and skills in flood risk management	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Environment Agency	LCC Flood Risk Management
P13	MEDIUM	On-going	Significantly increase the percentage take-up of properties registered for flood warnings in flood warning areas across city. City wide campaign as current take-up is low.	City wide	1. Flood awareness, response and recovery	5. Increase community awareness of flood risk and the work of the LLFA in managing this risk; engage with local communities and involve them in decision making – localism agenda;	This measure is listed in the Aire CFMP for the Leeds Policy Unit - to be progressed by 2030.	The consequences of flooding will be reduced through the increased potential for effective action to take place following receipt of a flood warning	Staff resource	Environment Agency	Leeds City Council	Environment Agency
P14	LOW	2024	Review Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS)	N/A	2. Spatial planning and development control	3. Develop a consistent, affordable and sustainable approach to planning and investment in flood risk management: land allocation, SuDS, SABS;	The LFRMS will be reviewed once every 6 years. This will link the LFRMS review with the cycles for reviewing the PFRA as outlined in the FRR. The first review is scheduled to be completed by October 2018.	Ensures LFRMS is updated with relevant information to reflect any changes in FRM	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Internal LCC departments and external stakeholders	LCC Flood Risk Management
P15	LOW	Annually	Review LFRMS List of Measures	N/A	2. Spatial planning and development control	3. Develop a consistent, affordable and sustainable approach to planning and investment in flood risk management: land allocation, SuDS, SABS;	Review scheduled to take place at least annually to assess progress with current measures and add or remove measures as appropriate. First review scheduled for 1 year after the strategy is published.	Will assess progress with List of Measures and ensure continuous improvement	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Internal LCC departments and external stakeholders	LCC Flood Risk Management
P16	LOW	Annually	Review Council Policy on FRM - e.g. 'Maintaining Water Resources and Responding to Flood Incidents' to ensure that it conforms to the requirements of the FWMA that Local authorities should lead on the management of local flood risk, with the support of the relevant organisations.	N/A	2. Spatial planning and development control	1. Improve co-operation between LLFA and other RMAs, in terms of procedure, to meet the requirements of new legislation and achieve holistic (catchment wide) solutions to identified risks and problems – emergency planning;	The LFRMS is scrutinised annually, including adherence to the FWMA.	Ensures clarity around Council's legal roles and responsibilities and that work programmes have a sound foundation.	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Internal LCC departments and external stakeholders	
P17	LOW	On-going	Maintain internet and intranet web pages to provide comprehensive information to all stakeholders on: - The sources of flooding and who is responsible for what; - How to prepare for flooding emergencies; - What to do when flooding occurs and who to report this to; - How flood risk is treated within the planning process.	N/A	1. Flood awareness, response and recovery	5. Increase community awareness of flood risk and the work of the LLFA in managing this risk; engage with local communities and involve them in decision making – localism agenda;	Internet and intranet pages in place and launched. Further feedback required from services on on-going basis.	Ensures that there is a single consistent source of information on flood risk management.	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Internal LCC departments and external stakeholders	LCC Flood Risk Management
P18	LOW	On-going	Promote the use of sustainable design principles in all future developments to ensure that the risk of flooding and climate change are fully taken into account e.g. - Promoting use of SuDS - Incorporating policies and recommendations within Leeds LDF - Developer contributions in Core Strategy - Biodiversity and local amenity - Climate Change Adaptation	City wide	2. Spatial planning and development control	2. Promote sustainable flood risk management through: WFD compliance, climate change adaptation (UKCIP), land management, habitat protection and creation;	This measure is listed in the Aire Catchment Flood Management Plan	By embedding the requirements for SuDS and urban design principles within local policy we will be able to improve the management of the water environment in all new developments.	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Environment Agency & Yorkshire Water Services	LCC Forward Planning and Implementation & Sustainable Development Unit
P19	LOW	Six Yearly	Review and update as appropriate the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA).	N/A	2. Spatial planning and development control	3. Develop a consistent, affordable and sustainable approach to planning and investment in flood risk management: land allocation, SuDS, SABS;	Reviewed in 2021	Helps ensure there is a more complete understanding of flood risk at a high-level which takes account of YWS's network and other lessons learned or gaps.	Staff resource	Environment Agency	Leeds City Council	LCC Flood Risk Management & Forward Planning and Implementation
COMPLETED POLICIES												
P20	Completed	October 2012	Undertake Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for LFRMS	N/A	2. Spatial planning and development control	2. Promote sustainable flood risk management through: WFD compliance, climate change adaptation (UKCIP), land management, habitat protection and creation;	This is part of process of producing LFRMS. SEA Workshop planned for July 2012 to appraise the objectives and measures in the LFRMS - see 19	Will ensure LFRMS is sustainable and workable and also secure buy in from stakeholders	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Environment Agency	LCC Sustainable Development Unit & Flood Risk Management
P1	Completed	November 2018	Publish Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	N/A	2. Spatial planning and development control	3. Develop a consistent, affordable and sustainable approach to planning and investment in flood risk management: land allocation, SuDS, SABS;	Draft strategy currently being developed in parallel with an SEA.	Will raise awareness of the LFRMS and FRM issues in the city	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Environment Agency	LCC Flood Risk Management
P2	Completed	November 2020	Publish LFRMS List of Measures	N/A	2. Spatial planning and development control	3. Develop a consistent, affordable and sustainable approach to planning and investment in flood risk management: land allocation, SuDS, SABS;	List of measures currently being developed.	Will assess progress with List of Measures and ensure continuous improvement	Staff resource	Leeds City Council	Internal LCC departments and external stakeholders	LCC Flood Risk Management

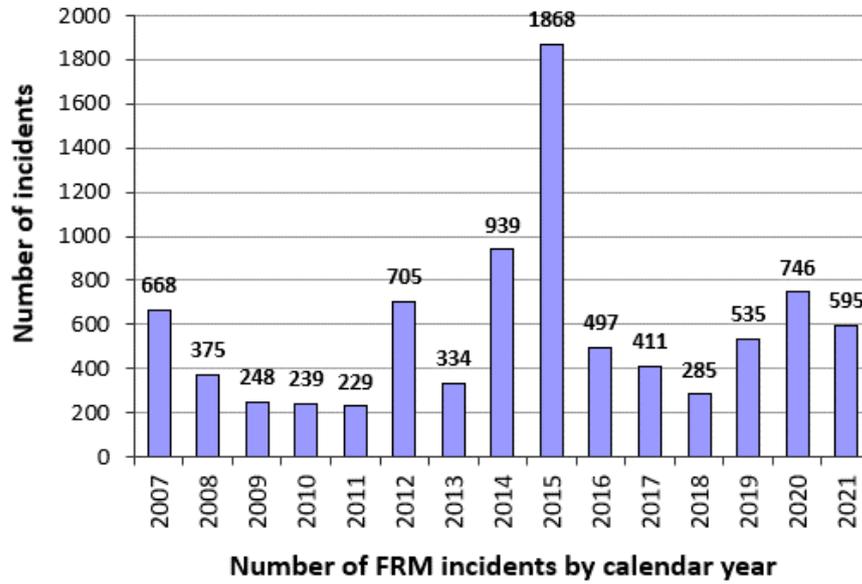
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APPENDIX C - Leeds Local Flood Risk Management Strategy - Monitoring Indicators

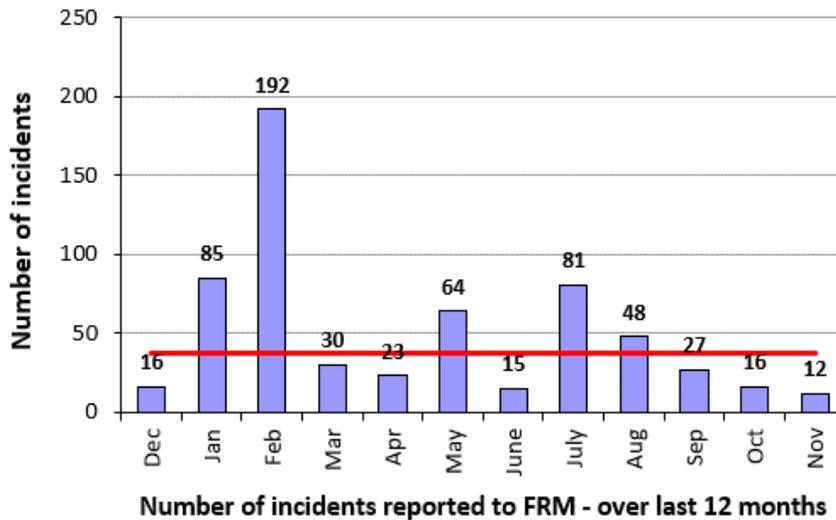
REF	Monitoring Indicator	Evidence/Comments on Progress	Date
1	The number of measures in the 'List of Measures' which have been completed?	Two Schemes from the List of Measures were completed in 2021: Otley FloodAleviation Scheme, (£4.43m), reduces the flood risk to over 50 properties, improves drainage and wildlife habitats. Mickletown (Pit Lane) Flood Embankment, (£1.2m), Reduces flood risk to properties in Methley and blends in with the surrounding area which is a Site of Specific Scientific Interest (SSSI)	2021
2	Are there active measures in the 'List of Measures' which cover each of the six 'Objectives for managing flood risk'?	Yes. These can be found under the Policies Section of this Appendix.	On-Going
3	Improving engagement on flood risk - How many public engagement events have taken place? School events, flood fairs, flood action group meetings.	During the 2021-2022 financial year the following four engagements have taken place: Our Partners, BAM Nuttall attended two sessions with schools in Otley as part of our Otley FAS works, which included Interview practice and a session with primary school on safety around site and flood risk An afternoon meeting in September 2021 with residents to discuss questions they raised on the Otley FAS An online and in-person consultation event for plans in Wharfedale took place in September 2021 In addition FRM have attended Flood Support Group meetings.	On-Going
4	The number of new developments where SuDS have been installed? Include SuDS, green corridors, rainwater harvesting, green roofs, land management (tree planting).	There is no information on the installation of SUD's in NEW Developments. FRM have a database showing that within the LCC administrative boundary there are: 81 Swales; 28 Filter Drains and 155 French (Porous) Drains.	On-Going
5	Are property level flood protection (PLP) schemes reducing flood risk – Number of properties where PLP schemes have been installed and operated successfully in a flood event?	Yes. As part of the Property Flood Resilience Pathfinder Project, a proportion of those installed have been surveyed in 2021.	2021
6	Number of Leeds City Council staff engaged in flood risk management activities?	Within the Flood Risk Management Service - 30 Full Time Staff Members.	2021
7	Reliability of public transport – Number of Metro bus and train routes disrupted by flooding/drainage problems?	Flooding occurs along Barnsdale Road, Allerton Bywater. This affects 6 regular Bus Services and also School Bus routes. There were 3 significant disruptions in 2021.	2021
8	Is the LFRMS consistent with the plans and actions of partner organisations? Review and incorporate relevant actions from the Aire and Ouse CFMP's in the 'List of Measures'?	Yes. FRM assisted the Environment Agency to update the Flood Risk Management Plan in 2021.	2021

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Appendix 3 – FRM Incidents 2007 – 2021

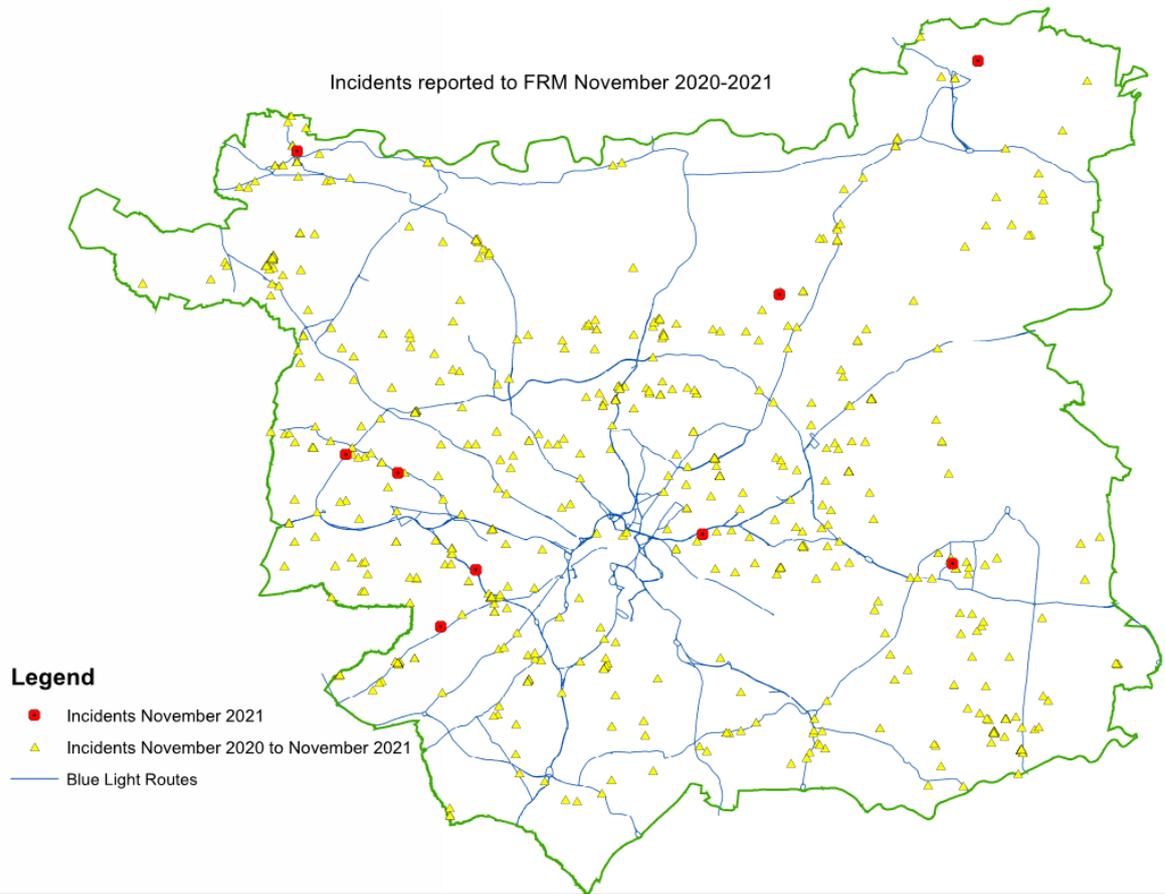


For the year 2021:



— an average year = 38 incidents per month

Location of Reported Incidents



Equality, Diversity, Cohesion and Integration Screening



As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provides a record of both the **process** and **decision**. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration.
- whether or not equality, diversity, cohesion and integration is being or has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an impact assessment.

Directorate: City Development	Service area: Flood Risk Management
Lead person: Jonathan Moxon	Contact number: 0113 37 85529

1. Title: Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Scrutiny Review

Is this a:

Strategy / Policy

Service / Function

Other

If other, please specify

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening

The Annual City Development Scrutiny Panel review of progress against the councils Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.

3. Relevance to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration

All the council's strategies and policies, service and functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – city wide or more local. These will also have a greater or lesser relevance to equality, diversity, cohesion and integration.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, carers, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation. Also those areas that impact on or relate to equality: tackling poverty and improving health and well-being.

Questions	Yes	No
Is there an existing or likely differential impact for the different equality characteristics?		X
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns about the policy or proposal?		X
Could the proposal affect how our services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom?		X
Could the proposal affect our workforce or employment practices?		X
Does the proposal involve or will it have an impact on <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eliminating unlawful discrimination, victimisation and harassment• Advancing equality of opportunity• Fostering good relations		X

If you have answered **no** to the questions above please complete **sections 6 and 7**

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above and;

- Believe you have already considered the impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration within your proposal please go to **section 4**.
- Are not already considering the impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration within your proposal please go to **section 5**.

4. Considering the impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration

If you can demonstrate you have considered how your proposals impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration you have carried out an impact assessment.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below (use the prompts for guidance).

- **How have you considered equality, diversity, cohesion and integration?** (think about the scope of the proposal, who is likely to be affected, equality related information, gaps in information and plans to address, consultation and engagement activities (taken place or planned) with those likely to be affected)

- **Key findings** (think about any potential positive and negative impact on different equality characteristics, potential to promote strong and positive relationships between groups, potential to bring groups/communities into increased contact with each other, perception that the proposal could benefit one group at the expense of another)

- **Actions** (think about how you will promote positive impact and remove/ reduce negative impact)

5. If you are **not already considering the impact on equality, diversity, cohesion and integration you **will need to carry out an impact assessment.****

Date to scope and plan your impact assessment:

Date to complete your impact assessment

Lead person for your impact assessment
(Include name and job title)

6. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening

Name	Job title	Date
Gary Bartlett	Chief Officer Highways & Transportation	
Date screening completed		15/12/2021

7. Publishing

Though **all** key decisions are required to give due regard to equality the council **only** publishes those related to **Executive Board, Full Council, Key Delegated Decisions or a Significant Operational Decision.**

A copy of this equality screening should be attached as an appendix to the decision making report:

- Governance Services will publish those relating to Executive Board and Full Council.
- The appropriate directorate will publish those relating to Delegated Decisions and Significant Operational Decisions.
- A copy of all other equality screenings that are not to be published should be sent to equalityteam@leeds.gov.uk for record.

Complete the appropriate section below with the date the report and attached screening was sent:

For Executive Board or Full Council – sent to Governance Services	Date sent: February 2022
For Delegated Decisions or Significant Operational Decisions – sent to appropriate Directorate	Date sent: February 2022
All other decisions – sent to equalityteam@leeds.gov.uk	Date sent: February 2022

Inclusive Growth Update

Date: 17th February 2022

Report of: Director of City Development

Report to: Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth)

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

What is this report about?

Including how it contributes to the city's and council's ambitions

- This report provides an update on the Council's progress on delivering Inclusive Growth. It is the third Inclusive Growth update report to the Scrutiny Board since the outbreak of Covid-19, which has had an unprecedented impact on the economy locally, nationally and internationally.
- The [Leeds Economic Recovery Framework](#), published in October 2020, outlined our approach to recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic as being centred around the need to Respond, Reset and Renew and Build Resilience ('the 3 Rs'), all within our ambition to create a strong economy set within a compassionate city. The Recovery Framework has provided us with a clear approach to continue with our work both in response to the Covid-19 pandemic and also our ongoing commitment to and delivery of Inclusive Growth.
- Our work is also framed within the context of the new City Ambition, which will replace the Best Council Plan and be a more externally-facing and partnership-focused City Ambition.
- In this report we set out our continued approach to aid recovery from the Covid-19 crisis and how we will use our existing strategy on Inclusive Growth as a framework for identifying measures to support recovery and enable a coherent response to the economic shock and ongoing recovery efforts.
- Throughout the report, we provide an overview and examples of actions and interventions being taken to deliver Inclusive Growth, underneath the headings of Respond, Reset and Renew and Build Resilience. These include actions such as business support measures, particularly in response to the Covid-19 crisis; major transformational projects across our city, such as infrastructure and regeneration projects; transport and highways works; policy research into areas including the future of our city and local centres and our green economy; our Future Talent skills project; and the measurement of Inclusive Growth.
- Finally, looking forwards, later this year we will begin to review our Inclusive Growth Strategy, which is currently dated as running until 2023.

Recommendations

- a) Members are asked to note the approach being taken to continue to deliver Inclusive Growth across the city and agree any specific Scrutiny actions that may be appropriate.

Why is the proposal being put forward?

National economic context

- 1 The national economy is now larger than it was before the pandemic and continues to show signs of recovery, but there is currently a growing issue with the cost of living caused by inflation as energy and transport costs in particular continue to rise.
- 2 Figures published by the [Office for National Statistics](#) (ONS) in January 2022 show the Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose by 5.4% in the 12 months to December 2021, up from 5.1% in November 2021. This was the highest CPI inflation figure for 30 years. Furthermore, the latest official statistics show that average pay rises are failing to keep up with the rise in prices. This meant that average weekly earnings – adjusted for price rises – fell for the first time since July 2020.
- 3 According to the [Institute of Fiscal Studies](#), in April 2022 benefits are set to rise by the rate of general (CPI) inflation in the year to September 2021, which was 3.1%, but according to the latest Bank of England forecasts, inflation to the year to April 2022 is expected to be almost double that figure (around 6%).
- 4 A particular contributor to rising prices in April 2022 will be energy costs. Wholesale prices of gas and electricity increased dramatically during 2021 as the post-pandemic economic recovery continued to pick up pace while European markets were struggling with a number of supply-side problems. UK customers have been protected to a large degree from the immediate effects due to tariff caps set by Ofgem, but these caps were increased by 12% in October 2021 and are set to increase substantially again in April 2022 by 54%. According to the [Resolution Foundation](#), this could mean 6.3 million households suffering from ‘fuel stress’ – defined as spending at least 10% of their family budgets on energy bills. The proportion of English households in ‘fuel stress’ currently is 9% and it is expected to leap to 27%. The [Joseph Rowntree Foundation](#) has said that a low income family could be expected to pay as much as 18% of their income on energy by April 2022. Furthermore, the ONS figures indicate that the largest upward contribution to the change in the 12-month inflation rate came from food and non-alcoholic beverages. The [Resolution Foundation](#) has also outlined that, whilst the new ONS figures confirm that the average inflation rates experienced by different income groups are currently similar, low income families experience inflation in different ways. On average, the lowest income families spend twice as much of their total income on food and housing bills as the richest families and therefore, increasing food price inflation as well as the energy price cap rise in April 2022, will disproportionately affect families on the lowest incomes already.
- 5 Looking at the labour market there are early signs that the employment growth seen in autumn 2021 is beginning to stall and may be increasingly knocked off balance as impacts from the Omicron variant work through the data. The Institute for Employment Studies (IES) calculate that employment in the UK remains 600,000 below pre-pandemic levels while economic inactivity (the measure of those not looking and/ or not available for work) is 400,000 higher.
- 6 This growth in inactivity is increasingly being driven by higher worklessness due to ill health, which is up around 200,000 in the last six months. It is also rising for young people outside full-time education and by older people leaving the labour market. In all there are now 1.1 million fewer people in the labour force than we would have expected to see based on pre-crisis trends and older people account for three fifths of this ‘participation gap’.
- 7 There are some positives as vacancies remain at record levels (up across all industries) and were broadly unaffected by the end of the furlough scheme. The IES is now calling for a

'Plan for Participation' that will extend public employment services and support to all of those who are out of work and want help and that can focus on working better with older people, health services, social and childcare, local partners, welfare services and employers.

Local economic context

- 8 In October 2020, the Leeds Economic Recovery Framework outlined how the pandemic had had an unprecedented impact on the world economy, with large cities being particularly affected, although remaining as engines of growth. We knew that the shape of recovery would not be linear and we were mindful that different areas of the economy had been disproportionately affected, with a risk of some businesses and sectors bouncing back less quickly than others. This is why we proposed an approach to recovery rather than a plan, to enable us to adapt quickly whilst striving to build more resilience into our economy.
- 9 Echoing the national picture the end of furlough has not caused a significant rise in unemployment, despite 10,900 workers in Leeds still benefitting from the scheme when it closed. There continues to be a decrease in the Claimant Count, with 460 fewer people claiming in December 2021 than November 2021 (25,985 claimed in December 2021, a 43% increase on March 2020, a considerable drop from the peak in spring 2021, when the claimant count had increased by over 100%).
- 10 At the time of writing, weekday footfall has continued its trend since Christmas of being between 25% and 35% down on 2019 levels. Central Government's removal of the work from home mandate will result in a slow increase in footfall as companies adjust and plan for new ways of working, rather than a notable step change. Weekend footfall in 2022 has been variable, with some weekends seeing footfall levels comparable to pre-pandemic levels, while others have been 20-30% down.
- 11 We are now able to analyse the whole of 2021 against previous years and Leeds city centre's footfall for the whole of 2021 shows a 37.4% decline in 2021, compared to 2019. The national average for 'High Streets' for the same comparison period is a 36.7% decline, so Leeds is broadly in line with the national average. It is to be noted that for the first few months of the year, the country experienced a lockdown which resulted in an 80% decline in footfall for much of that time, so the latter part of 2021 was more promising.
- 12 The Council worked with Leeds Business Improvement District (BID) and shopping centres to put on a range of mostly family-focussed events over the Christmas period, including a Tipi on Briggate, a family trail and a range of activities within the shopping centres. This, coupled with the Visit Leeds campaign, a strong programme of events at the first direct arena and the Ice Cube on Millennium Square (mentioned too at paragraph 26), showed that the city can work together to put on a coherent and attractive range of activities to support the city centre economy.
- 13 The rate of empty retail units in the city centre is 17% (compared to just under 10% in February 2020), with a new survey due in February 2022. This again is around the national average and work continues on the 'empty units programme' which employs local artists to decorate empty shopfronts, until they are re-occupied. During 2022 work is scheduled to start to remodel the Debenhams and House of Fraser buildings on Briggate.

The City Ambition

- 14 We are committed to promoting economic growth that all of our residents and communities can benefit from and contribute to. This commitment will be underlined in our new City Ambition, which will replace the Best Council Plan. As reported to Scrutiny Board in January 2022, this will be a more externally-facing and partnership-focused City Ambition and it will be in this context that we will continue to deliver Inclusive Growth across the city.

- 15 The City Ambition will demonstrate the interlinked nature of the key priorities shared by Leeds City Council and its partners; will enable work to be better aligned across partnerships with resources used to their maximum in Leeds; and will include clear commitments on key priorities. Crucially, the City Ambition will help to position the city effectively to attract additional investment to meet broader shared ambitions, including infrastructure priorities. It also provides an opportunity to further embed and build upon the way in which the Council and its partners in the city work together, embracing the successful Team Leeds approach, focusing on the three pillars of Inclusive Growth, Health and Wellbeing and Climate Change.
- 16 The renewal of our City Ambition has also made us re-evaluate our vision for Leeds. In doing so we recognise that there is an opportunity for our ambitions for Leeds to be much bolder. Therefore, the City Ambition will include specific asks of Government and others, in a way that will create a strong foundation to bid for additional funding and investment, demonstrating the wider vision funded projects would be part of and the impact they could have. We know that to realise our vision for Leeds we need to continue working alongside our partners collaboratively and we look forward to doing this. The development of the City Ambition will reflect this collaborative approach and will inform the final Ambition that comes forward to Full Council on 23rd February 2022.

Respond

- 17 As a Council we have been working hard with partners from across the city to ensure that we have been able to provide as much support as possible to communities and businesses in Leeds throughout the Covid-19 crisis. Our emergency response initially included many interventions, such as delivering food parcels to families; distributing millions of pieces of Personal Protective Equipment; delivering Active Travel measures and accelerating transport programmes, such as the widening of footways; and ensuring the safe reopening of our city and local centres.

Business support grants

- 18 A major aspect of our response work has involved the administration and distribution of Covid-19 business support grant funds on behalf of the national Government throughout the crisis. Since the start of the pandemic, the Council has distributed over £296m worth of assistance to the business and charity sector. Under the Discretionary Grant Scheme (to 3rd February 2022), we have administered 12,058 grants totalling over £22.2m.
- 19 The identification and recovery of fraudulently claimed Business Support Grants is an ongoing process and work in this area is in conjunction with the Council's Internal Audit team, Government agencies, the Police and other local authorities. To date, 74 cases of fraud have been identified, totalling £1,078,393.29. Of this, £695,294.87 has been recovered to date; the majority from a national fraud perpetrated by organised crime. Recovery was initially instigated through the County Court, but since the publication of revised guidelines from the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), it is now via three requests for payment, after which the case is referred to BEIS, who determine what action will follow. All checks possible were undertaken when grant applications were received, taking into consideration the volume of grant applications required, the need to get the grant monies out to businesses quickly and the constraints resulting from lockdown restrictions meaning company visits during the pandemic were not possible. Checks that were undertaken included those via specialist software which indicated that companies had a record of recent trading activity and were solvent.
- 20 Additionally, financial support for taxi or private hire drivers, owners and proprietors is ongoing, with support including a free three-year driver licence renewal if a driver has held a

licence on or before 1st March 2021 or changed to a low emission vehicle on or before 28th February 2020.

- 21 Recognising the challenges of the Covid-19 pandemic and the drivers for economic recovery, the Council also allocated funding from its Additional Restrictions Grant (ARG) budget to help kick-start the delivery of new enterprise activities or restart activity aimed at innovative new businesses in Digital or other emerging technologies, such as Space Tech, Artificial Intelligence and Fintech. The funding aims to support organisations which have a track record of delivery in this area and who, due to the challenges of Covid-19, have had difficulties in sustaining enterprise support activities since March 2020. Innovation@Leeds has been developed to help organisations who provide training, mentoring, networking and other direct business support for entrepreneurs who aspire to develop an innovative technology business and are at an early stage in their development. After a competitive process, 13 projects were funded, including 1-2-1 and peer support programmes, mentoring, workshops and a series of face-to-face conference in March 2022 covering LegalTech, Space, FinTech and AI – all emerging areas of technology and drivers of jobs for new start ups and digital transformation of existing sectors.
- 22 Most recently, on 21st December 2021 the Government announced new business support for those impacted by the restrictions associated with the new Omicron variant. Detailed guidance was made available on 30th December 2021 and the Council opened applications for the new Omicron grant on 4th January 2022. Payments were processed at the earliest opportunity after confirmation was received from the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) of the financial allocation to be made to Leeds City Council on 7th January 2022.
- 23 In addition to grant support the Council has provided business support through a range of initiatives aimed to drive up footfall in key locations across the city. One example is the highly successful Eat Leeds campaign, which is aimed at the mid-week restaurant market. This was relaunched this January and will run until March 2022, using Additional Restrictions Grant funding. Diners will be able to access a tailored menu of two courses for £10 or three courses for £15 from restaurants across Leeds. Last summer's campaign (which was funded with £15k of Additional Restrictions Grant money) delivered a return of £4.35 for every £1 spent back into the visitor economy.
- 24 The Council also operates two primary cultural funding programmes, to support the city's strong cultural offer, which is so vital to both the city's economy and the social wellbeing of its residents. Arts@leeds provides annual support for 44 cultural, voluntary and community organisations, and Leeds Inspired is a rolling small grants programme for one-off projects and events. For 2020/2021, Council investment through these programmes totalled £2,177,077.

Leeds MicroBusiness Support Scheme

- 25 The Leeds MicroBusiness Support Scheme, which ran from July to November 2021, was established to provide a lifeline for small businesses by giving them vital support, guidance and ideas to help their business to recover and thrive as they navigated the ongoing pandemic. Through the scheme, 1-2-1 support was available with experienced advisors via pre-booked telephone calls and visits. 80% of businesses involved highlighted how much they appreciated the moral support offered by the service, which they found gave them confidence to keep going, try new things and remain positive in challenging times. Hands-on support was also provided, including creating standard documents, social media planning and content creation, and marketing and recruitment support. 65 businesses directly engaged with the service via 1-2-1 support, visits and online virtual support workshops, with

50 having 1-2-1 calls, 23 having follow-up support and 15 accessing the virtual programme and being supported via email.

Destination Marketing

- 26 The Council ran a successful Visit Leeds Christmas campaign last year, which was aimed at driving footfall across the city centre and wider district, showcasing the wide variety of Christmas activities, and which included over three million impressions from the digital advertising campaign. It was one of the most successful campaigns to date, with the three major Christmas events in 2021 each exceeding attendance and budget expectations: 53,000 people attended The Christmas Experience this year at Lotherton, including an amazing 6,000 children visiting Santa, generating overall almost £300k; this year's Carriageworks annual family Panto, Aladdin, was enjoyed by over 18,000 visitors across 72 performances, generating over £270k in ticket income; and the first ever Ice Cube @ Christmas on Millennium Square welcomed over 28,000 skaters and generated more than £260k in ticket income, including the various 'winter wonderland' style of events and attractions on offer around the Square, on Victoria Gardens and the new events space on Cookridge Street.
- 27 The Christmas campaign followed a successful Explore Leeds summer campaign to welcome visitors back to the city and its surrounding areas post-lockdown, which included initiatives such as Eat Leeds (as outlined above) and also Be Our Guest, which saw the city's top hotels offering a three-night stay for the price of two when booking a visit between Sunday and Thursday and which alone saw 1,600+ hotel night stays generated and over 10.4 million impressions via digital advertising online. With both summer and winter campaigns combined, there have been 2,200+ room night stays, 2,500+ travellers and £564,500 economic impact (based on the average domestic overnight visitor spend) for the city.

Employment and Skills support

- 28 The Employment and Skills Service has been successful in securing additional funding from the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) to support disadvantaged young people (aged 15 to 24 years) in Leeds. The programme will support 1,600 young people up to December 2023, who are Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET) or at risk of becoming NEET. Further funding secured from the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) will enable the service to focus on residents that are ineligible for European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) programmes and will prioritise supporting underemployed residents in low paid, low skilled jobs, as well as those at risk of redundancy. Both programmes are in addition to our wider programmes that have been enhanced and expanded to respond to the challenges of Covid-19 and the changing labour market.
- 29 From April 2021 to December 2021, the Council supported 2,563 people into work, including 71 apprenticeships. 52% of those supported into work live in neighbourhoods that fall within the 20% most deprived SOAs on the Index of Multiple Deprivation. They were supported into work across all sectors, with the largest numbers in Health and Care, Food Retail, Logistics, Distribution and Transport. There are currently 2,089 people being supported across our range of employment support programmes. Employment Hub Advisors are co-located within seven Jobcentres across the city and all Jobshops are now fully open in the Community Hubs, five days a week for face-to-face appointments. Our remote offer remains in place for those customers unable to attend face-to-face services.
- 30 Over 202 new businesses were supported to recruit new staff, provide support for staff facing redundancy and to develop initiatives to address staff shortages and increasingly high vacancy rates within key sectors. Intensive programmes have been put in place across a range of sectors struggling to retain and recruit staff, particularly Hospitality, including the

Restaurant Ready programme and a range of recruitment fairs, and Health and Social Care, working with the Leeds Health and Care Academy to support recruitment from priority neighbourhoods, simplify recruitment channels and remove barriers to the sector. The Employment and Skills Service is also recruiting to dedicated posts to help support Digital and Green skills programmes.

- 31 The Adult Learning programme continues to deliver an effective, broad and inclusive curriculum, collaborating with our partners to develop an online platform to allow delivery of new and existing courses. Courses were delivered through a range of models to include online, face-to-face and through distance learning, opening up new opportunities for adults to learn and develop their confidence. In the academic year 2020/21, 2,397 adults improved their skills through community-based delivery and online skills courses through the Adult Learning Programme. Delivery of the 2021/22 programme commenced in September 2021, with 16 commissioned providers delivering online courses and an increased focus on digital skills and work-focused courses.
- 32 The Service has continued to develop programmes to support disadvantaged groups. A partnership bid for funding was secured in December 2021 to deliver a pre-employability project for people with learning disabilities. It will be delivered in partnership with Employment and Skills, Pyramid of Arts, People Matters and United Response, with the first cohort expected to start in March 2022.
- 33 'Developing You', a 10-week Health and Wellbeing and employability course which helps people to become happier, healthier and move closer towards employment was launched last year, with the first face-to-face cohorts commencing in September 2021.
- 34 Following a number of requests from schools, the Employment and Skills Service is currently working with colleagues in Children and Families Services and in the Specialist Inclusive Learning Centres (SILCs) to organise a progressions event for young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). The event which will be the first for the city will be held at Leeds first direct arena in June 2022 and will be open to all young people with additional needs. Teaching staff, parents and carers will be encouraged to attend. There will be information about opportunities post-16, including training, jobs, apprenticeships, traineeships and volunteering opportunities.
- 35 As a Kickstart Gateway, the Service continues to support businesses to offer six-month paid placements for young people aged 16 to 24 years currently claiming Universal Credit. From January to December 2021, 660 placements have been approved by DWP, with 321 placements filled to date with employers across the city. Recruitment will continue until the scheme ends in March 2022. 71 Kickstart placements have started in Leeds City Council across various teams, with 32 planned to start in February 2022 and recruitment activity ongoing to fill further potential Council placements.
- 36 The Leeds Apprenticeship Recruitment Fair (LARF22) will return to the first direct arena on 7th February 2022. Launching National Apprenticeship Week, the event will feature around 85 employers and training providers offering a wide range of apprenticeship opportunities. The event offers a unique opportunity for attendees of all ages to interact with leading apprenticeship employers from across the city, including PWC, Leeds City Council, IBM, West Yorkshire Police and the Yorkshire Building Society. Opportunities will be available across a range of sectors, including Law and Financial services, Leisure and Tourism, Health and Social Care, Engineering, Construction, Digital, Sports, Arts, Media and Publishing. Additional measures are being implemented this year to ensure all attendees are as safe as possible amidst the challenges of Covid-19, including extended opening times, testing for exhibitors and ticketed prebooked time slots to better control the flow of people.

- 37 The new Apprenticeships in Leeds website is under development and will allow people to identify employers and training providers who offer apprenticeship opportunities and programmes in Leeds. So far over 70 employers have signed up to showcase their apprenticeship programme on the website. A promotional campaign is planned, with the new website going live in February 2022.
- 38 Since April 2021 the service has engaged with 1,836 young people in secondary schools and colleges across Leeds, with a range of in-school activities, including attendance at careers fairs and delivering careers presentations to students, parents, careers and teaching staff. The lifting of government restrictions at the start of the academic year in September 2021 resulted in an increase in requests from schools. Future school activities will be reviewed in accordance with the current government guidance.
- 39 The Employment and Skills Service are working closely with the Ahead Partnership, Sustainable Energy and the Air Quality Team to promote careers in the Green Energy and Low Carbon sector. The programme commenced with an event held at Citu – The Place, Leeds’ first zero-carbon office building in November 2021, in line with the UN Climate Change Conference (COP26). The event, with Leeds secondary schools, featured a careers panel from professionals in the industry and a tour for students. A range of promotional materials and online content is being developed to highlight the range of opportunities available in the sector and a wider programme is being developed.

100% Digital Leeds

- 40 Increasing digital inclusion is a key enabler in the delivery of a range of Inclusive Growth priorities. The 100% Digital Leeds team in the Integrated Digital Service is leading this programme. The team works with colleagues across the Council as well as hundreds of organisations in the Third and Health and Care sectors. Scrutiny Board is due to receive a full report on the 100% Digital Leeds programme at its meeting on 6th April 2022. That report will include examples and evidence of 100% Digital Leeds’ work to build a coordinated and connected digital inclusion ecosystem across Leeds.
- 41 In line with Inclusive Growth principles, the 100% Digital team implement interventions in response to community need. They increase the capacity of organisations across the city to deliver digital inclusion in a sustainable way. One upcoming example of this approach is the Digital Ball. This is a charity event to be held on the evening of 28th April 2022 to raise money for digital inclusion initiatives and interventions. Guests from the city’s Digital and Tech sectors will donate funds that will be turned into a grants scheme administered by Leeds Community Foundation. After an open application process, grants will be awarded to Third sector organisations to increase digital inclusion in communities. 100% Digital Leeds are working with Leeds Community Foundation to design the criteria for the grants scheme. The 100% Digital team will help organisations to apply and will work with successful applicants after funds are awarded. They will add value to the funded projects by helping to shape the interventions, advise on the most effective approach and connect the new projects into the wider digital inclusion ecosystem in the city. These connections could be place-based, linked to Communities of Interest, outcomes-based or a combination of these depending on the winning projects and organisations. All of the funded projects will contribute to wider Council and city priorities especially increasing employment and reducing poverty through Inclusive Growth, improving Health and Wellbeing and building Safer and Stronger Communities.

Culture and Creativity and economic recovery

- 42 Culture and Creativity have huge roles to play in both our economic and social recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic. We want to capitalise on Culture and on creative industries to bring people together, shape place identity and support communities, as well as to

reinvigorate the Leeds economy. Leeds is nationally recognised for the strength of its creative sector, which was demonstrated during lockdown as the sector adapted to reach and engage households and communities across the city in new ways. We will facilitate consolidation of best practice from this period whilst capitalising on opportunities to stabilise and re-establish sector growth.

- 43 A [report](#) to Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources) in October 2021 outlines the value of Culture and Creativity to the city in terms of wider economic benefit and health and wellbeing. The report highlighted that as well as economic benefit, cultural value is measured by its impacts on people and place and Leeds' growing creative sector (cultural and creative industries) delivers significant value to the city on these terms. For example, people engaged in Culture are more likely to report good health, with cost savings to the NHS of between £1.89 and £5.07 per person per year, and have reduced use of mental health services, with cost savings for the NHS of between £1.42 and £6.84 per person per year; are more likely to go on to further education; and can see value of £2-3,000 to their lifetime due to increased earnings (all figures are according to Department for Culture, Media and Sport [research](#), 2015).
- 44 The report to Scrutiny also emphasised how Leeds2023, our Year of Culture, will be a catalyst to accelerate recovery. For example, the Leeds2023 economic impact study undertaken by Leeds Culture Trust in January 2021 indicates that indicative impacts of Leeds2023 include: 1,310 new jobs in the visitor economy, rising to 1,620 by 2030; 10% growth in the Leeds visitor economy in 2023 and 4% growth thereafter; £114m extra direct and indirect revenue to the Leeds visitor economy; 1,000 freelance opportunities; 2,000 trained volunteers; 150 internships/work placements for students and young people; 100 apprenticeships/accredited training opportunities; 50 entry-level opportunities for young people via education programmes and partnerships; and 6 to 1 return on investment for Leeds (as well as 8 to 1 investment for West Yorkshire and a £49m annual boost to the regional visitor economy too).

Green projects

- 45 The Council has secured £9.85m of Green Homes Grant funding across three phases to provide energy efficiency improvements to lower income households in energy inefficient properties. The scheme will assist over 1,000 households across tenures with improvements including solid wall insulation, cavity wall and loft insulation.
- 46 As part of recovery work from the Covid-19 pandemic, funding received from the Government's Get Building Fund (which has been allocated from the Leeds City Region) has been utilised for the Holbeck Group Repair Scheme. £2.6m of a total budget of £3.9m was provided from the funding, which has been used to transform several streets with whole house energy efficiency measures and other regeneration improvements. These works improve the energy efficiency of the homes from an Energy Performance Certificate grade F/G to a B/C, removes c. 1,450 tonnes of CO₂ per annum and reduces average fuel bills by c. 25%. Renovation work to the outside of homes has also improved the street scene and community confidence in the local area.
- 47 In addition, Housing Leeds is investing £133m in energy efficiency improvements for social housing. This work, outlined in a [report](#) to Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) in October 2021, includes decarbonisation projects focussing on the fabric of buildings, such as external wall insulation, new roofing, windows and the installation of renewable heating systems. The schemes completed to date under this work have saved 12,864 tonnes of carbon per annum and projected carbon savings for future schemes are 13,659 tonnes per annum.

48 Furthermore, between March 2021 and November 2021 an additional c.£820,000 was issued to Taxi and Private Hire proprietors/drivers as Transitional Grants after they have upgraded to cleaner, compliant vehicles. A further c.£900,000 has been granted to date under the Free Licencing Grant scheme, which offers eligible complaint vehicles free licencing for up to three years with Leeds Taxi and Private Hire Licencing. This means that, in total, the Council has issued approximately £3.5m of Clean Air Fund grants and interest-free loans to support proprietors shift to cleaner, compliant vehicles since April 2019. Funding for the schemes was provided by central government to support efforts to improve air quality in Leeds. Other financial assistance remains available for licence costs (driver and vehicle) until late February/early March 2022 – further details can be found [here](#).

Reset and Renew

49 In the Leeds Economic Recovery Framework we outlined our plans for resetting and renewing our economic growth ambitions and actions. This included a focus on our labour market; health and communities; our centres; transport and infrastructure; culture; and innovation. For each of these areas there are transformational projects areas of work which we believe will help to build our economic recovery for the city and to take our city forwards after recovery too.

Future Talent

- 50 Work is underway to refresh the city's Employment and Skills strategy and publish the new Future Talent Plan in spring 2022. The significant events and policy changes which have happened since the previous Talent & Skills Plan was produced in 2017 mean that we want to provide clarity on the approach to the talent and skills agenda for our city's businesses, organisations and inward investors. As set out in the Leeds Economic Recovery Framework, it is now time to reset and renew our strategies as priorities have shifted and emerged.
- 51 The main research phase of the project which took place between May and November 2021 has demonstrated the impact that Covid-19; the EU exit; West Yorkshire Devolution; and changes to national skills and training policy has had on the national, regional and local labour market. Progress made since the previous Talent & Skills Plan has been also been evaluated, including interviews with managers representing a range of service areas from Employment and Skills.
- 52 Furthermore, the consultation and engagement phase of the project is nearing an end, with two online public consultation 'conversations' delivered in partnership with our commissioned partner Clever Together now complete. The main conversation was launched between September and October 2021, with 360 participants and 1,142 different contributions. A range of key action areas were identified and taken forward into our 'validation' conversation, which involved putting these actions back to the public in November 2021 to 'check and challenge' the initial ideas. 221 participants joined this conversation, 91 not having previously taken part in the first conversation.
- 53 Additional engagement has also been carried out in the form of non-digital consultation forms; roundtables with harder-to-reach populations; presenting the work and gaining input at numerous internal and external events and meetings (eg. the Leeds Digital Forum Steering Group and the Third Sector Leadership Group); and alignment with other relevant organisations, strategies and teams working on the same agenda (eg. the West Yorkshire Green Jobs Taskforce). Our steering group, comprised of representatives from core sectors, has played an integral role in the development of the Future Talent Plan.
- 54 The project is now in the drafting phase, where all of the input from our consultation and engagement is being considered and refined into an action framework. This work will involve contacting a range of key stakeholders to co-produce the specific actions that form the

Future Talent Plan, to ensure successful buy-in and delivery. A report will be taken to Executive Board in spring 2022 on this work.

Great Jobs Agenda

- 55 Covid-19 has greatly changed our local economy and the jobs and employment landscape for our city now looks very different. We therefore feel that now is the right time to reset and relaunch our ambitions around the Great Jobs Agenda and the Living Wage as we continue on our recovery from the pandemic. In December 2021, a [report](#) was taken to Executive Board outlining the Council's Employment Agenda and our approach to continue to pay the Real Living Wage to Council staff (which we have done since 2015), as well as the city's approach to promoting the Living Wage and the Great Jobs Agenda across the whole of the Leeds district, alongside a focus on the Leeds Anchors Network too and the role they have.

Future of our city and local centres work

- 56 A [report](#) was brought to Scrutiny Board in July 2021 outlining work looking at the future of our city and local centres. This was followed by a [report](#) to Executive Board in September 2021.
- 57 As part of this work we undertook several workstreams, including a public survey/city conversation and work with ARUP, to consider what the future of our centres may look like. The work confirms that in many cases we are doing the right things, but we need to ensure we remain committed to them, whilst also needing to take the opportunities that are presented through new sources of funding to address the trends we are seeing, as well as influencing the new City Ambition that is under development and what we can do as a Council already without any additional funding.
- 58 A number of areas of focus have been agreed, with the resources we have available and the potential for additional resources through successful Government funding bids, including:
- Continue to identify and deliver transformational projects across the city, linked to external funding streams;
 - Explore how we can facilitate flexible workspaces and co-working spaces in areas outside of the city centre;
 - Work to capitalise on the role of Culture for the future of our centres, including the opportunities presented through Leeds2023; and
 - Explore how we can create a long-term, sustainable way of collecting local data and intelligence for each of our centres.

Green economy work

- 59 Another area of work which we have begun this winter is a workstream reviewing the local green transition through an inclusive economic lens, exploring what addressing the Climate Emergency could mean for the Leeds economy. Through this work we will look at what the Just Transition (which ensures that moving to an environmentally sustainable economy is as inclusive as possible) could mean for businesses in Leeds, how we understand the risks and opportunities associated with this and what can be done practically to help our economy make the transition.
- 60 We know that there are significant opportunities in emerging Green sectors – modelling from the Local Government Association in summer 2020 shows that Leeds will generate the highest estimated number of jobs in the low-carbon and renewable energy sector of all the English Core Cities, with the city expected to see almost 34,000 jobs by 2050. As an example of the Council's work within this area of focus, last year the Council was successful in securing £25.3m to decarbonise 38 publicly owned buildings, cutting the city's carbon

emissions by nearly 4,000 tonnes. The work will also help stimulate the local green economy, safeguarding or creating an estimated 338 jobs as part of our recovery from the pandemic.

- 61 The work exploring green jobs and the green economy in Leeds will support the Great Jobs Agenda by ensuring we explore and understand the opportunities and challenges for our economy as we act to meet our Net Zero by 2030 target as a city. This will include the pivoting of certain businesses, looking at the support we provide to businesses and the skills required by residents and businesses alike. We know that green jobs will be essential to our recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic and to building resilience into our economy for the future.
- 62 A paper on our green economy work will be brought to Scrutiny Board later this year outlining the findings that have been made around what the opportunities and risks are to our economy from the Just Transition, as well as what action could be taken to help our economy to make the transition.

Destination Marketing and International Relations

- 63 The Destination Marketing and International Relations Strategy, 'Bringing the Local to the Global', cements our ambition to be globally recognised as an energetic, exciting, and welcoming City, a leading destination in Europe to visit, live, work, study, invest and thrive and demonstrates our significant contribution to the sustainable and inclusive growth of the Leeds economy as we recover from the Covid-19 pandemic. Set around growing our international, national and regional presence, using art, culture, heritage and sport to underpin our city promotion, increasing our brand equity and positioning, the strategy sets out a realistic and sustainable action plan for the coming three years.

Innovation

- 64 We are developing an innovation strategy with a focus on infrastructure and entrepreneurial capacity within Leeds. This includes the Innovation Arc in the west of the city centre, key city hubs such as White Rose, our town centres and a broad range of sector innovation. The Leeds Innovation Arc is a world-class hub for research and innovation. Bringing together Anchor institutions such as Leeds NHS Trust, the University of Leeds, Leeds Beckett University, Leeds College of Art, Leeds City Council and a network of businesses, the area is instrumental to Leeds' economic success and a focal point for innovation-led growth.
- 65 Building on the city's entrepreneurial heritage and the prestigious Massachusetts Institute of Technology Regional Entrepreneurship Accelerator Programme, driving innovation is central to our ambitions to be the best place to start and grow a business. It is also central to continued aspirations to establish the City Region as the only location in the UK capable of fostering innovative product development in both medical technology and digital health solutions at scale, continuing to place Leeds as the UK's second city for Finance and Fintech, promoting inclusive innovation and links to communities and as acting as a catalyst for public and private investment.

Major Events Framework

- 66 In December 2021, a [report](#) was taken to Executive Board outlining a renewed framework for attracting and delivering major events, following a review of the Council's existing events programme. The new framework focuses on how and what events will be selected for Leeds to host and how they will be funded and delivered, including the governance arrangements for city-wide ownership of the framework. Major events deliver multiple benefits to the city, including being an essential component of our visitor economy, attracting international,

national and regional visitors and raising awareness of Leeds as a potential destination through domestic and international media and coverage, as well as enhancing and shaping the public's view of Leeds as an exciting and vibrant place to live, work, study and invest. Major events present opportunities for people to participate and to volunteer, as well as engage communities in culture and sport in inclusive and accessible ways, thus enhancing the quality of people's lives and delivering longer-term impact. In the context of Covid-19 recovery, major events have clear role to play in supporting the city's recovery, with culture and experiences being a key reason why people will return to our city and local centres (this being highlighted through the future of our centres work, outlined above).

Leeds Parks and Green Spaces Strategy

- 67 A [report](#) was also taken to December 2021 Executive Board outlining the Leeds Parks and Green Spaces Strategy, the aim of which is to set out a vision for the Council's Parks and Countryside Service and the actions that will be undertaken by the Service to deliver that vision over the next 10 years. The Strategy contains several elements that will contribute towards the delivery of Inclusive Growth, including evidencing how good quality parks have a beneficial impact on the local economy; improving the city's visitor offer through the development of new attractions (eg. an indoor play area at Tropical World and cycling facilities and café at Temple Newsam); hosting events in parks; and working with communities and providing opportunities for volunteers to support the Service, who gain valuable skills and work experience which can help them into work and better jobs.

Social Progress Index (SPI)

- 68 We now have a first iteration of the Leeds Social Progress Index (SPI) produced in partnership with the Social Progress Imperative. This was presented to the Scrutiny (Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth) Board on 19th January 2022, the report for which can be found [here](#). We will be receiving further visualisations and ward scorecards from the Social Progress Imperative that will also include both economic and demographic information for ward profiling in early spring 2022. Before then, we will work with a cross-party group of Elected Members to test this product. This will help us test the suitability of the ward level data and query where we can make improvements to the model. We will also continue to analyse what this information is telling us and look at how we can pull out most relevant exemption report type changes for further work. During this time, we will also determine how we can best maintain and make use of the Leeds SPI model to support decision making and inform and drive public policies, investment, and business and community decisions. The final Leeds SPI model will be included on the new Inclusive Growth website later in the year.

Health Foundation funding – Good Jobs, Better Health, Fairer Futures programme

- 69 As outlined in the Great Jobs Agenda and Leeds Anchors Network Executive Board [report](#) in December 2021, the Council was successful in bidding for funding of £439,502 from the Health Foundation to expand the Anchors programme within local communities. The funding will support new opportunities for a joined-up approach to economic and health issues, focusing on areas with the most need. A dedicated team will work to strengthen links with communities, co-design projects with social or economic benefit, create new employment or training opportunities and measure the impact of the health of local people. Through the 'Good Jobs, Better Health, Fairer Futures' programme, we aim to achieve systematic and routine involvement of Anchor institutions in interventions that support our priority neighbourhoods.

Building Resilience

- 70 Leeds is the economic heart of the region and in the longer term, post-coronavirus, the city will return to growth and our aspiration to make this as inclusive as possible, whilst addressing the Climate Emergency and being the best city for Health and Wellbeing, remains. We know that in the longer term we need to continue to focus on building more resilience into our broad-based economy; protecting our most vulnerable and tackling inequality; improving people's health and wealth; adapting to accelerating trends in work and travel patterns; delivering transformational projects across the city; and leading the way towards becoming a Net Zero City by 2030, an innovative world-class test bed for the UK.
- 71 We are continuing to focus on building resilience into our economy and are delivering on major projects, including the following:

City Centre Transformation and Transport projects:

- 72 City Square – Re-Form Landscape Architecture have been chosen as the preferred design in a RIBA competition, integrating play, performance and economic activity in the design and using Leeds2023 to consider space usage.
- 73 The Headrow – Work is now completed, ensuring quicker and more reliable bus services, safer and more convenient journeys on foot and bike, with more greenery and less vehicle-dominated areas.
- 74 Cookridge Street – Work is now completed and the area transformed, by being closed to traffic and the creation of an urban realm area suitable for events, with outdoor seating and segregated cycle lane connecting the north of the city with the rail station.
- 75 Corn Exchange work – Due for completion spring 2022, the work includes widened pavements for outdoor seating, public realm improvements, new greenery, street furniture and a new cycleway.
- 76 Regent Street flyover – This major engineering project will see the replacement of a key piece of the city's infrastructure, with the bridge being demolished and rebuilt over several phases. The scheme has made huge progress and is due for completion in spring 2022.
- 77 Stourton Park and Ride – The UK's first fully solar powered P&R opened September 2021.
- 78 Elland Road Park and Ride – The site's capacity has been expanded and is now open.
- 79 White Rose Station – Work began on a new station here in the autumn of 2021 as part of a £26m development next to White Rose Office Park, including better walking and cycling routes in the local area. The scheme is being delivery in partnership with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority, Leeds City Council, Munroe K and Network Rail.
- 80 Greater connectivity between Leeds and Sheffield - In light of the scaling back of HS2 by the Government, Leeds and Sheffield councils have jointly commissioned ARUP to undertake an analysis of the economic benefits of greater connectivity between the two cities so that we can make the case to Government for urgent investment into rail infrastructure between the two cities. Leeds to Sheffield is the worst connection of any two comparable European cities, with 90% of journeys made by road. Linking these two Yorkshire cities with efficient rail services remains a long-standing priority for the region. Leeds station is the second busiest outside London and needs the delivery of the T-shaped Leeds Station extension that formed part of the original HS2 plans to enhance capacity, combined with Northern Powerhouse Rail and the proposed Bradford station.

City Park

- 81 As the largest piece of green space in the city centre – and the largest new city centre green space in the UK – this will provide a focal point for the redeveloped South Bank. Prioritising green spaces and pedestrian and cycle routes, it will connect the city centre to the south of Leeds, helping to reduce carbon emissions and improve air quality in the city centre. It will also support major regeneration of the area, encouraging new jobs, investment and growth.

South Bank

- 82 Regeneration continues at pace in this area of the city, seeing the transformation of the ex-industrial area south of the River Aire. This includes mixed-use development proposals for the Tetley Brewery Site, including the City Park, and recent progress now includes the British Library of the North joining the area.

British Library North

- 83 The £70m development of Temple Works in Holbeck is set to increase the British Library's presence outside of London, including a £5m grant from the West Yorkshire Combined Authority, which has been approved for renovation works and creating new jobs and an anticipated additional half-a-million visitors to Leeds a year.

National Poetry Centre

- 84 Plans are developing for an ambitious National Poetry Centre in Leeds – a major collaboration led by Leeds City Council, Leeds2023 and the University of Leeds, as well as other partners - to provide a welcoming public space offering an extensive poetry collection with research facilities, rehearsal and performance spaces, café and event spaces and potentially accommodation for visiting national and international writers.

Future Fashion Factory

- 85 Future Fashion Factory (FFF) is an industry-led programme in which designers lead a highly creative process of applying, co-developing and implementing new textile and industrial digital technologies in collaboration with supply chain manufacturers, retailers and other technology experts in the high value luxury textile and fashion sector. A five-year £5.4m project funded by the Creative Industries Clusters Programme, which is part of the UK Government's Industrial Strategy, the programme is led by the University of Leeds in partnership with the University of Huddersfield and the Royal College of Art. It is delivering exciting new creative innovation opportunities, new products, shorter product development and design lead times, reduced costs and increased global industrial competitiveness and productivity.
- 86 In December 2021, FFF announced that they were supporting 12 more sustainable fashion innovation projects in their latest round of R&D grant funding, taking the total investment in fashion and textile innovation secured so far to just over £3.3m. Embracing a variety of tools and approaches to achieve agile, profitable, sustainable fashion and textile manufacturing in the UK, the projects enable businesses to solve pressing industry challenges through collaborative research with industry and academic partners. Together they are addressing challenges such as using waste as a raw material in a circular economy, integrating AI into intelligent data-driven design and manufacturing and developing the UK's agile manufacturing and product development capabilities to support re-shoring.

Flood Alleviation Scheme (FAS)

- 87 Plans for £122m flood defences have been approved, to construct a flood storage area between Horsforth and Rawdon. Reducing flood risk for over 1,000 homes and 474 businesses along a 14km stretch of the River Aire upstream of Leeds rail station, this phase 2 of the wider Leeds FAS scheme is due for completion summer 2023.

Full Fibre rollout

- 88 The Leeds district already benefits from good levels of broadband connectivity and is currently seeing significant investment in extensive full fibre* networks by [Openreach](#) and [CityFibre](#) (these are where the entirety of the connection is provided via a fibre optic cable with no copper telephone line required). 76% of premises in Leeds are on the [Virgin Media](#) network and can access gigabit capable services. Gigabit capable services (those which are capable of providing very fast up and down load speeds, at 1,000 megabits per second) are already available to [86% of premises in Leeds](#) (the UK average is 60%) and over 60% of premises can receive a service using a full fibre connection (the UK average is 30%).
- 89 To build further resilience the Council is using its own investment to further proliferate full fibre connections across the district. Through a partnership with BT c.1,400 public sector sites right across the district including Council buildings, schools, GP surgeries, Council and independent care homes and CCTV columns will be connected to a full fibre network. As of January 2022 the infrastructure build associated with the first phase of the [Leeds Full Fibre programme](#) is 64% complete, with the remaining phases due to complete by the end of 2024.

Inward Investment

- 90 We are excited to be working with a range of public and private sector partners locating in Leeds. This includes:
- The UK Infrastructure Bank, which launched in June 2021 and has its headquarters in Leeds;
 - A UK Centre for Greening Finance and Investment hub based in Leeds, with the Centre being led by a partnership of institutions including the University of Leeds, University of Oxford and Imperial College London;
 - The new northern hub of the Bank of England;
 - A second base for the National Infrastructure Commission;
 - The Department for Work and Pensions' second headquarters and ministerial office;
 - The Department for Transport's northern hub;
 - BBC teams moving to the city as part of 'BBC Across the UK';
 - Channel 4 opening their Leeds headquarters last September; and
 - Businesses such as Utterberry, a British tech firm specialising in innovative AI technology, which has chosen Leeds to build a new manufacturing and innovation hub on Sovereign Street.
- 91 We are also looking forward to Leeds 2023, our year of Culture which will help stimulate the economy and is forecast to attract an additional 1.9 million visitors. 2019 saw over 30 million visitors to Leeds and we feel confident we can return to those levels within the next two years.

Looking forwards

- 92 The current Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy covers the period 2018 until 2023. Later this year, we will therefore be beginning to implement a review of the Strategy. To inform this

refresh and review, all of the pieces of work undertaken since the Covid-19 pandemic began will be used to inform our next steps – this includes the updating of the Leeds Talent and Skills Plan 2017-2023 via our Future Talent work; work focussing on the future of our city and local centres; creating green jobs and growing the green economy, supporting our economy through the Just Transition; Innovation within our city; and a refreshed Cultural Strategy and Museums and Galleries Strategy for Leeds. Elected Members and key stakeholders from across the city will be fully engaged with the refresh and review of the Inclusive Growth Strategy.

- 93 In May 2021, the Government announced they would be publishing a landmark Levelling Up White Paper, articulating new bold policy interventions to improve opportunity and boost livelihoods across the country as it recovers from the Covid-19 pandemic. The White Paper was published on 2nd February 2022 and outlined strategies and aims to improve services such as education, broadband and transport to close the gap between the richest and most deprived areas across the UK.

What impact will this proposal have?

Wards Affected: All

Have ward members been consulted? Yes No

- 94 The Executive Member for Economy, Culture and Education has been fully engaged with the work set out in this report. Ward members are also involved in specific projects where appropriate.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

- 95 A strong recovery for our city from the Covid-19 crisis requires a collaborative effort. In Leeds, we have a rich history of collaboration and a huge number of committed partners from wide range of backgrounds. Throughout the pandemic there has been a huge amount of collaboration between businesses, the Council, Third Sector organisations and other stakeholders. It has shown how well organisations can come together in many different ways across the whole of the city, for the good of the city and everyone in it.
- 96 The Covid-19 crisis has shown how well organisations can work together to help the city. Since the coronavirus pandemic began the Council has been engaging extensively with Government, local partners, Elected Members, the Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy Ambassadors and the public to provide support to businesses and the people of Leeds. The Council has endeavoured to keep people up-to-date with developments and information as much as possible, for example the Economic Development team has produced a regular economic briefing for Elected Members and MPs since lockdown restrictions began and they have also facilitated regular calls with businesses and business representative groups across the city. Furthermore, the Inclusive Growth Partnership has held four virtual events (in November 2020, March 2021, July 2021 and January 2022), seeing c.100-130 attendees at each.

What are the resource implications?

- 97 Given the Council's current financial position our ability to drive and deliver Inclusive Growth may be reduced and potentially adversely impacted. The Council's thorough review of finances and the savings required to be made, will consider the implications on what the Council can do moving forwards.

What are the legal implications?

- 98 This is an information rather than decision-making report and therefore there are no legal implications arising from it.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

99 There is a comprehensive risk management process in the Council to monitor and manage key risks. Risks associated with progressing the implementation of the Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy are reviewed quarterly through the Directorate Leadership Team meeting.

100 The risks related to coronavirus will continue to be monitored through the Council's existing risk management processes. This includes corporate risks relating to the Council's Budget and the Leeds economy, which have been updated to reflect the impact of the coronavirus outbreak. More specific risks are being managed through the Silver Command Groups, with the more significant ones being escalated onto the corporate coronavirus risk document.

Does this proposal support the council's 3 Key Pillars?

Inclusive Growth

Health and Wellbeing

Climate Emergency

101 The Council's three pillars provide a framework for everything we do as a Council. It is clear that the activities to deliver Inclusive Growth outlined in this report contribute directly to our ambition for all of our residents to benefit from a strong economy in a compassionate city, supported by work under each of the three pillars. In particular, the actions contribute towards the delivery of Inclusive Growth by helping people into work and into better jobs; supporting local businesses and organisations; targeting interventions to tackle poverty in priority neighbourhoods; supporting businesses and residents to improve skills; supporting growth and investment; and helping everyone benefit from the economy to their full potential. The three pillars are related and interdependent and therefore our work on Inclusive Growth influences Health and Wellbeing and the Climate Emergency helps to bring them together further to achieve our shared goals.

Options, timescales and measuring success

a) What other options were considered?

102 Our work delivering Inclusive Growth is ongoing, with a large number of possible interventions and actions which could be taken across numerous service areas. This report is therefore outlining actions that have been undertaken so far and which are planned by the Council and partners, either collectively or individually, when aiming to deliver Inclusive Growth.

b) How will success be measured?

103 A part of ensuring we build resilience into our economy is how we measure the actions that are being taken. More than ever we need to understand how our interventions are addressing inequality and we need more real-time information about the economy to inform our interventions. This will also assist us to be more agile in our response and able to pivot/change as evidence of impact and opportunity emerges. We will continue to work with our partners, such as Open Innovations (formerly ODI Leeds), to try and obtain and use new and different types of data.

104 As mentioned earlier in this report in paragraph 68 we will be implementing the Social Progress Index in Leeds to measure Inclusive Growth alongside traditional measures.

c) What is the timetable for implementation?

105 As this report spans multiple areas of work, there is not one clear timetable for implementation. We will take time over the next year to make sure that areas for implementation are included in forward work plans and reported through appropriate Scrutiny Boards and the Executive Board too.

Appendices

106None.

Background papers

107None.

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Housing Mix: Tracking of Scrutiny Recommendations

Date: 17 February 2022

Report of: Director of City Development

Report to: Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth)

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

What is this report about?

Including how it contributes to the city's and council's ambitions

- In 2015/16 two former Scrutiny Boards – Scrutiny Board (City Development) and Scrutiny Board (Environment and Housing) - agreed to undertake a joint inquiry focused on the delivery of Policy H4, which considers delivery, as expressed in the Core Strategy, of the right property type and tenure within criteria of affordability.
- The inquiry completed in 2016 and the Scrutiny Board's recommendations have been subject to annual monitoring in the subsequent years. This report sets out the progress made against the original inquiry recommendations, in the period since the Board last considered the issue in November 2020.
- Scrutiny Boards are encouraged to clearly identify desired outcomes linked to their recommendations to show the added value Scrutiny brings. As such, it is important for the Scrutiny Board to also consider whether its recommendations are still relevant in terms of achieving the associated desired outcomes.
- The Scrutiny recommendation tracking system allows the Scrutiny Board to use a standard set of criteria to consider the position status of its recommendations in terms of their on-going relevance and the progress made in implementing the recommendations. The Board is asked to then determine further action as appropriate.
- This standard set of criteria is presented in the form of a flow chart at **Appendix 1**. The questions in the flow chart should help to decide whether a recommendation has been completed and if not whether further action is required.
- The Board is asked to determine a position status for each recommendation. Details of progress against each recommendation are set out within the table at **Appendix 2**.

- Since the original inquiry members of successor boards have agreed that four recommendations have been achieved – these are detailed below for information.
- It should be noted that when recommendations 1 and 2 were agreed in 2018 the Board did also request that it be kept informed of developments on the Core Strategy (CS) and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

Inquiry Recommendations Achieved

Recommendation 1	<i>That the Director of City Development maintains the commitment to a selective review of the Core Strategy, which should commence following the release of the 2014, based household projections.</i>
Recommendation 2	<i>That the Chief Planning Officer writes to the Secretary of State and the department of Communities and Local Government urging the Government to standardise the methodology for assessing viability tacking into account the experiences of local planning authorities, and the full range of policy requirements for delivering sustainable development.</i>
Recommendation 6	<p><i>That the Chief Planning Officer writes to the Secretary of State and the Department of Communities and Local Government making the following points;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>That as the current Strategic Market Assessment Practice Guidance 2007 was out of date that government revises Strategic Market Housing Assessments Practice Guidance (including approaches on how to calculate and monitor an Objectively Assessed Need) as a matter of urgency.</i> - <i>The Council would expect that revised Practice Guidance takes full account of the desirability of engaging Neighbourhood Planning forums in the preparation of the evidence base underpinning SHMAs and thus the objectively assessed housing need for the City, and requests clarification on how this might best be achieved.</i>
Recommendation 7	<i>That the Chief Planning Officer implements proposals to include a heading on Housing Mix on each panel report and to report back to the appropriate Scrutiny Board the subsequent outcomes of the initiative.</i>

Recommendations

Members are asked to:

- a) Note progress made on recommendations
- b) Agree those recommendations which no longer require monitoring
- c) Identify any recommendations where further progress is required and to determine the action the Board wishes to take as a result.

Why is the proposal being put forward?

- 1 The report sets out the progress made in relation to the recommendations of the Scrutiny Board in its 2016 Housing Mix inquiry.

What impact will this proposal have?

Wards affected:

Have ward members been consulted? Yes No

- 2 The information in the report will provide a basis for members to determine the position status of its recommendations in terms of their on-going relevance and the progress made in implementing the recommendations.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

- 3 Where internal or external consultation processes have been undertaken with regard to responding to the Scrutiny Board's recommendations, details of any such consultation will be referenced against the relevant recommendation within the table at **Appendix 2**.

What are the resource implications?

- 4 Details of any significant resource and financial implications linked to the Scrutiny recommendations will be referenced against the relevant recommendation within the table at **Appendix 2**.

What are the legal implications?

- 5 Details of any significant legal implications linked to the Scrutiny recommendations will be referenced against the relevant recommendation within the table at **Appendix 2**.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

- 6 Details of any significant risk management implications linked to the Scrutiny recommendations will be referenced against the relevant recommendation within the table at **Appendix 2**.

Does this proposal support the council's three Key Pillars?

Inclusive Growth Health and Wellbeing Climate

Emergency

- 7 The Board continues to regard this issue as a priority, particularly within the context of its wider engagement in work designed to tackle inequalities and encourage inclusive growth.
- 8 Most recently, in response to the Best City Ambition proposals the Scrutiny Board has set out to Executive Board its recommendation that delivering the right housing type and tenure in the right places, should be integral to any programme of work initiated following the anticipated adoption of the new strategic plan.

Appendices

9 Appendix 1: Recommendation Tracking Flowchart

10 Appendix 2: Position Status of Recommendations

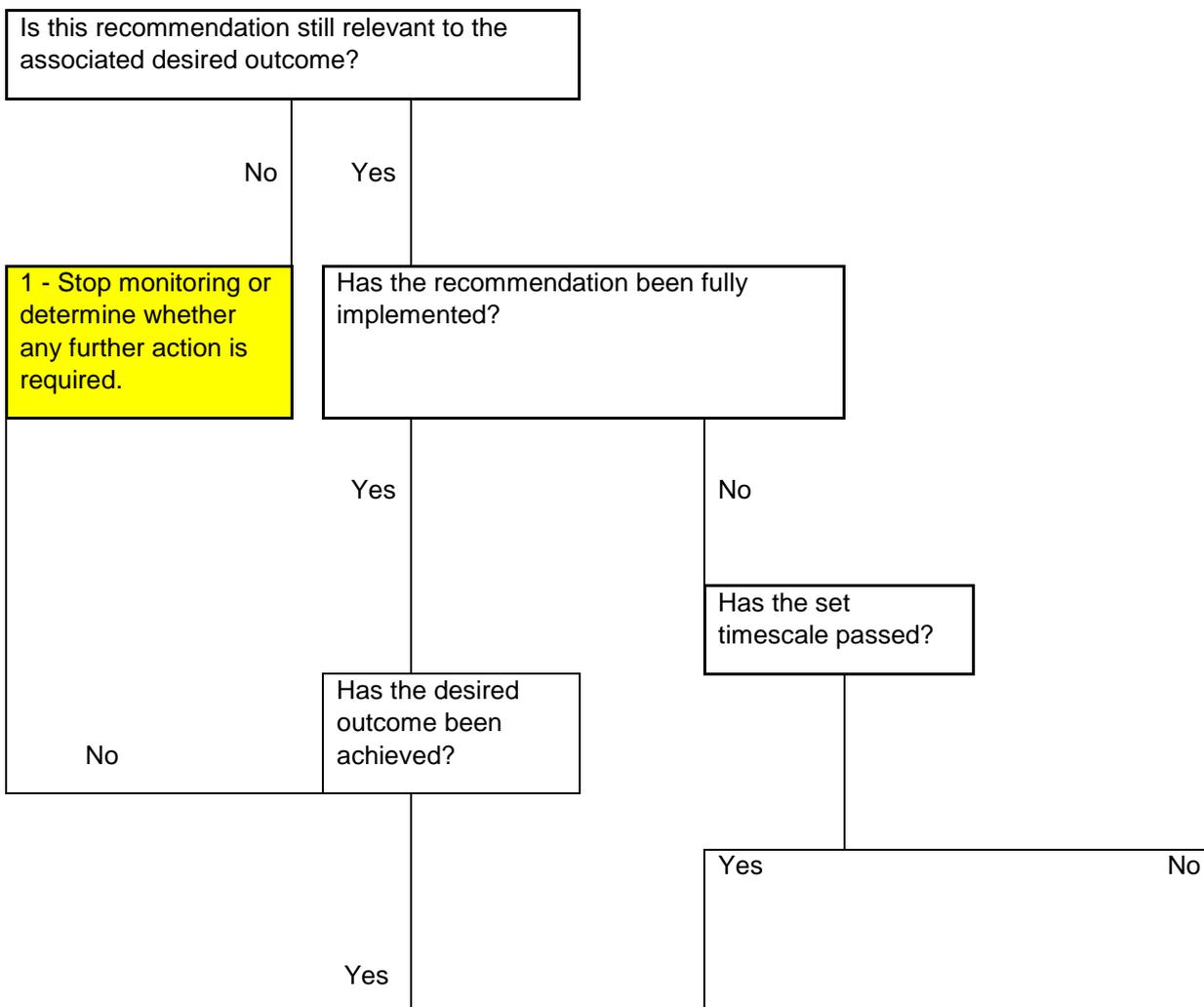
Background papers

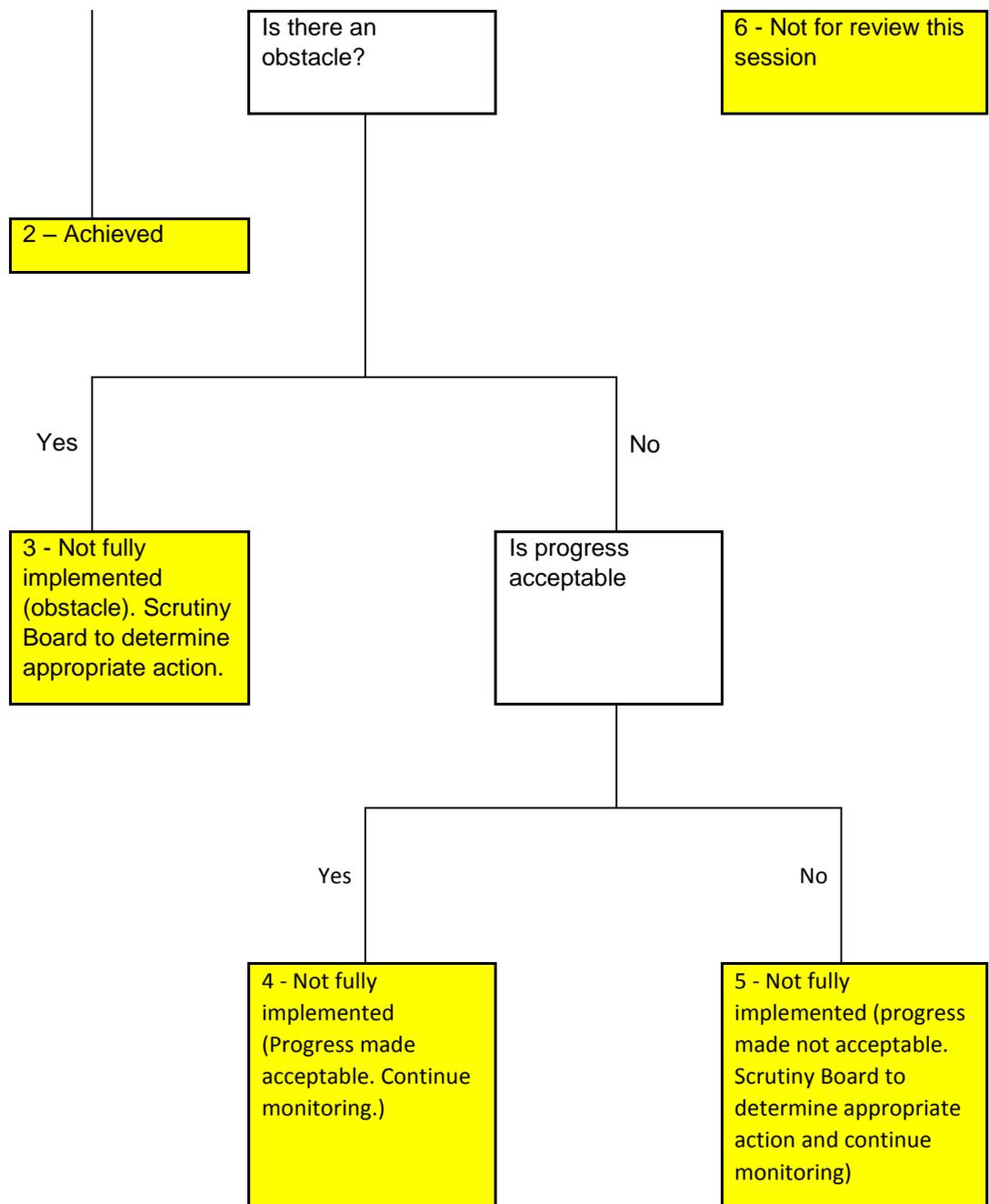
- 11 [Director's Response – Scrutiny Inquiry, Housing Mix \(July 2016, item 16 on the agenda\)](#)

Appendix 1

Recommendation tracking flowchart and classifications:

Questions to be considered by Scrutiny Boards





Appendix 2

Position Status Categories

- 1 - Stop monitoring or determine whether any further action is required
- 2 - Achieved
- 3 - Not fully implemented (Obstacle)
- 4 - Not fully implemented (Progress made acceptable. Continue monitoring)
- 5 - Not fully implemented (Progress made not acceptable. Continue monitoring)
- 6 - Not for review this session

Desired Outcome - The continuous improvement of elected members skills and knowledge

Recommendation 3 – That the Chief Planning officer arranges for Plans Panel Members to receive further information and training on best practice in dealing with scheme viability appraisals, in collaboration with other West Yorkshire authorities and the Planning Advisory Service.

Formal response to the original enquiry: A training session on viability for elected members is taking place on 13th July 2016. All members of the Plans Panel have been invited to attend. The session is being led by ATLAS (Advisory Team for Large Applications), with contributions from the District Valuer (DV) and representatives from the volume house builders.

February 2020: Member training on viability forms a regular part of the Department's approach to ensuring that decision taking is supported by regular training for Members. Training took place on 30 January 2019 and further training is planned for this calendar year, including drawing out links between viability and the climate emergency.

Planning Practice Guidance – 'Viability' related to NPPF para 57 states that, any viability assessment should be prepared on the basis that it will be made publicly available other than in exceptional circumstances. Even in those circumstances an executive summary should be made publicly available.

November 2020: During the initial period of the covid-19 pandemic training and development activity reduced with all Council services focusing on the delivery of core services and/or services associated with the immediate pandemic response. Member training generally during this period focused on ensuring members could perform their Council roles, including participating in public committee meetings, on a remote rather than physical basis – ensuring, for example, familiarity with key platforms such as Zoom, Skype, Public-I and MS Teams. While specific training on viability has not taken place in this period, more general engagement with members has now started to take place in relation to national planning policy. In September and October training and consultation took place with Development Plans Panel and Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth Scrutiny Board Members in relation to the proposals set out in the Government's planning White Paper, for example.

Current Position February 2022:

Viability is now a recurring theme of the annual Member training programme. Following on from recent years and all Members were invited to attend an online training session on viability which took place on 11th August 2021. The training was delivered by Brian Maguire, District Valuer. The session focussed on the methodology for determining the viability of schemes as proposed by developers and explore how the figures are calculated and the areas where figures can be challenged. Also explored are the reasons why Local Planning Authorities must consider schemes that are not policy compliant due to being unviable.

AH is the biggest cost to developers and less so than other Section 106 requirements.

In March 2019 the Councils Core Strategy Selective Review was viability tested. At a strategic level affordable housing policy is deliverable across the City which includes on site delivery and in some cases commuted sums. The viability appraisal process as set by National Planning Policy allows individual

scheme circumstances to be considered if there is a viability case, this in particular is applicable to brownfield sites which fall in particular in the City Centre and include the private rented sector. Given the varying nature of sites, viability appraisals are submitted across the board depending on site circumstances, with affordable housing being the biggest section 106 cost to developers, however at a general level affordable housing is policy compliant.

Position Status - *This is to be formally agreed by the Scrutiny Board*

Desired Outcome - Raising the awareness of Housing Assessments and their importance in the planning process

Recommendation 4 – That the Chief Planning Officer reports back to the relevant Scrutiny Board the implementation and success of the proposed assessment guidance and other proposed actions around Housing Needs Assessments (HNAs).

Formal response to the original enquiry:

The development of assessment guidance for carrying out Housing Needs Assessments remains a priority. The commissioning of local Housing Market Assessments (HMAs) on a neighbourhood basis is overseen by the Housing Growth Team and this work will be extended to include the preparation of a template which could provide guidance to assist others, including Neighbourhood Forums and developers, in carrying out local assessments. The current contract for this work is due for renewal in September and it will form part of the work programme of the new contractor once appointed.

A report back to Scrutiny Board will follow at that time. It will be important to reflect this workstream in any revised SHMA and be clear as to the roles of Ward Members and Community Committees in this area.

February 2019:

The HMA & Strategic Housing Research Commission was awarded to Arc4 in March 2017. Since 2011 the Council has commissioned Housing Market Assessments across the city (for a variety of purposes including neighbourhood planning approaches and new strategic developments) and these continue to be used as a basis for discussions with developers and Registered Providers to inform the development of schemes or respond to proposals. In 2018 Kirkstall, City Centre and Inner North West were completed along with a refresh of other areas. The Council has utilised the HMAs when identifying the need and type of Affordable Housing required as part of s106 Affordable Housing obligations. This enables the council, neighbourhood groups, developers to directly address local housing need and demand in different areas.

Developers are also required to submit their own HNAs on larger developments which are scrutinised by officers and compared against the council's own data. As well as relying on the local HMAs developers and plan users may also use a suite of 11 Housing Market Characteristic Area (HMCA) reports which accompany the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) undertaken for the CSSR. These are not prepared to support the CSSR strategic policies but do offer further detail on implementation.

A draft version of a report was included in the previous report to set out for Members the breadth of local HMCA evidence that is on offer. These reports are not designed to replace the broad needs for housing mix as set out in Policy H4 but help illustrate locally distinctive circumstances. For example, this report for the Outer West area highlights that the gap between housing requirements and the existing stock is most apparent in 1/2-bed and 4-bed homes and flats.

February 2020:

The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2017 is supported by a set of sub-area reports – Vital Statistics. A draft example is attached in Appendix 3.

As part of ongoing housing work being carried out by Arc4 consultants a training/workshop sessions for officers who assess HNAs will be delivered during 2020. This will help officers to consistently assess HNAs in securing a better mix. Some of the headlines which had been shared since the last tracking update include:

- Clarification over need i.e. clear advice that estate agents consideration of what house types are selling in an area is not an indication of what needs to be built
- Updated support for the housing mix targets (reported to Development Plans Panel (DPP) 12th November 2019)
- As part of management of the policy clarification that the minimum and maximum figures within the supporting text of the housing mix policy are less material on the basis that developers are consistently aiming for the maximum level of larger dwellings and minimum level for smaller (especially 2 bed) dwellings

A draft template for an HNA which sets out what should be provided within the assessment will be made available to the Development sector for consistency.

Tracking of Housing Mix and Affordable Housing indicators occurs through the annual Authority Monitoring Report.

November 2020:

Consultants Arc4 have carried out commissioned work on HMAs for Holbeck, Lincoln Green and Morley; the first two HMAs supporting work on priority neighbourhood areas and the latter regarding the bid for Morley Town Centre Initiative.

In addition to the above Arc4 have carried out work on build to rent, affordability of market housing and older terraces around the city centre.

The HMAs are still at draft stage and will be provided to Members when finalised.

In light of the present situation the HNA training has not been progressed as planned and is under review.

Current Position February 2022:

HMAs continue to be commissioned as required to support particular projects. The final HMAs noted in November 2020 update for Holbeck, Lincoln Green and Morley are available to Members. Those for Holbeck and Lincoln Green are helping to inform potential priority neighbourhood interventions, whilst the Morley HMA has helped inform work towards developing a business case for the Towns Fund which should be completed by the end of March 2022.

Position Status - *This is to be formally agreed by the Scrutiny Board*

Desired Outcome - Improvement in the quality of Neighbourhood Plans

Recommendation 5 – That the Chief Planning Officer ensures that appropriate assistance is offered to Neighbourhood Forums to assist in the drawing up of Neighbourhood Plans.

Formal response to the original enquiry:

The Council currently supports 35 neighbourhood groups. 1 plan has got to referendum and about 8 plans have either reached pre-submission stage or are about to. Therefore the collaborative arrangements put in place by the Council; working alongside neighbourhood groups is now bearing fruit. The recent restructure of the planning service has allowed for greater flexibility in the deployment of staff within Policy and Plans to advise forums. However, at present the overwhelming priority for staff is the progression of the Site Allocations Plan (SAP) and Aire Valley Area Action Plan (AVAAP).

However, there are parts of the District where there are particular challenges. Officers are aware of specific issues in particular parts of the District and the Directorate has put arrangements in place to address those issues e.g. through regular ward member contact and attendance at Neighbourhood Forum meetings.

February 2019:

The Council currently supports 35 neighbourhood groups. As at January 2019 10 plans have now been made.

The Council now has 10 “made” Neighbourhood Plans:

- Alwoodley
- Bardsey-cum-Rigton
- Barwick-in-Elmet and Scholes
- Boston Spa
- Clifford
- Collingham
- Holbeck
- Linton
- Thorp Arch
- Walton

3 referendums are scheduled with 2 plans currently at Examination and a further 3 plans are expected to be submitted within the next 6 months. If these are all successful that could bring the total number to 18 Plans for Leeds.

The Council held an event in October which sought to stimulate participation from non-parished areas with over 100 people attending. This sought to help address concerns that neighbourhood planning activity was out of reach of many inner area communities.

The Holbeck Plan (an inner area plan) received a commendation from the Royal Town Planning Institute in 2018 and the Council has submitted both the Holbeck and Walton Plans to the “Planning” Magazine awards for 2019. The Walton Plan is the first in Leeds to allocate land for housing.

Tracking of Neighbourhood Plans occurs through the annual Authority Monitoring Report.

February 2020:

There are over 36 designated neighbourhood areas in Leeds, covering villages, market towns and a wide variety of neighbourhoods within the main urban area.

As at January 2020 14 plans have been made and, as such, are part of the development plan for Leeds and will be used to help determine planning applications in the following neighbourhood areas:

- Aberford
- Alwoodley
- Bardsey-cum-Rigton
- Barwick-in-Elmet and Scholes
- Boston Spa
- Bramham
- Clifford
- Collingham
- Holbeck
- Kippax
- Linton
- Scarcroft
- Thorp Arch
- Walton

There are over 15 other neighbourhoods preparing neighbourhood plans, some at the early stages and others approaching examination/referendum. This includes a number of new areas (Micklefield – designation pending; Chapeltown – designation pending; Lincoln Green and Burmantofts - designation pending).

The Council, Holbeck Neighbourhood Forum and Walton Parish Council were awarded the national neighbourhood planning award at a ceremony in London in June 2019. This award was made for the quality of the plans and for the collaboration between the Council and the neighbourhood planning groups. This award has inspired a number of other groups in the area and set the standard for others to follow.

The Council is currently working with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority, Planning Aid England and others on a neighbourhood planning and climate change event, scheduled for late spring 2020. The aim of this event will be to inspire and to provide practical suggestions for neighbourhood plan policies and projects and to ultimately have a number of exemplar neighbourhood plans which will provide the lead on neighbourhood planning and climate change, locally and nationally.

Tracking of Neighbourhood Plans occurs through the annual Authority Monitoring Report and the Local Development Scheme.

November 2020:

There are now 37 designated neighbourhood area in Leeds, covering villages, market towns and a wide variety of neighbourhoods within the main urban area.

This is an addition of one area since the last update.

As at November 2020, 17 plans have been made and, as such, are part of the development plan for Leeds and will be used to help determine planning applications in the following neighbourhood areas:

- Aberford
- Alwoodley
- Bardsey-cum-Rigton
- Barwick-in-Elmet and Scholes
- Boston Spa
- Bramham

- Clifford
- Collingham
- Horsforth - new
- Holbeck
- Kippax
- Linton
- Otley - new
- Scarcroft
- Thorp Arch
- Wetherby - new
- Walton

Shadwell Neighbourhood Plan has also recently passed in the independent examination stage (October 2020). Due to Covid-19 restrictions, all neighbourhood planning referendums have been postponed until 6 May 2021, in line with Local Government Elections. There are over 15 other neighbourhoods preparing neighbourhood plans, some at the early stages and others approaching examination/referendum. This includes a number of new areas, such as Micklefield (designated in February 2020), Chapel Allerton (designation pending), Chapeltown (designation pending), and Mabgate, Lincoln Green and Burmantofts (designated in January 2021).

Although the Covid-19 situation has been a challenge for many neighbourhood planning groups, particularly those seeking to conduct public consultation during 2020, there has been a lot of progress for a number of groups in Leeds, particularly in Beeston, Garforth, Headingley, Hyde Park and Kirkstall. Groups have adapted their ways of working and have made good use of this year to re-focus on their neighbourhood planning priorities. Officers have continued to provide direct support to groups through using online meeting platforms to enable and support groups to continue making good progress.

Work on a neighbourhood planning and climate change event has been postponed due to Covid-19 however it is hoped that this event could take place in 2021. The aim of this event will be to inspire and to provide practical suggestions for neighbourhood plan policies and projects and to ultimately have a number of exemplar neighbourhood plans which will provide the lead on neighbourhood planning and climate change, locally and nationally.

Tracking of Neighbourhood Plans occurs through the annual Authority Monitoring Report and the Local Development Scheme.

Current Position February 2022:

Leeds is one of the most successful neighbourhood planning authorities in the country and a good practice authority for Central Government. There are now 40 designated neighbourhood areas in Leeds. Since the last update Burmantofts, Chapeltown, Chapel Allerton, Lincoln Green Mabgate, and Micklefield have all been designated. Harehills will be applying for area and forum designation later this year.

The following neighbourhood forums are either applying to be re-designated or will be shortly, including Holbeck, Beeston, Hyde Park and Little Woodhouse.

Despite Covid restrictions there has been a significant amount of neighbourhood planning activity in the past 18 months. A small number of

groups have struggled to make progress (those that only prefer to meet in person) but the majority have made good progress:

As at February 2022, 18 plans have been made and, as such, are part of the development plan for Leeds and will be used to help determine planning applications in the following neighbourhood areas:

- **Aberford**
- **Alwoodley**
- **Bardsey-cum-Rigton**
- **Barwick-in-Elmet and Scholes**
- **Boston Spa**
- **Bramham**
- **Clifford**
- **Collingham**
- **Horsforth**
- **Holbeck**
- **Kippax**
- **Linton**
- **Otley**
- **Oulton and Woodlesford – Plan Made (January 2022)**
- **Scarcroft**
- **Thorp Arch**
- **Wetherby**
- **Walton**

Below provides an update on what stage they are at in the process: -

- **Beeston - pre-submission consultation to take place later this year**
- **Burmantofts - spring event to ‘kick start’ neighbourhood planning activity**
- **Carlton - pre-submission consultation to take place later this year**
- **Chapeltown - engagement to take place during 2022**
- **Chapel Allerton - engagement Strategy prepared, early work on neighbourhood plan well-established**
- **East Keswick - submission of Plan for Examination during 2022**
- **Garforth - submission of Plan for Examination during 2022**
- **Headingley - submission of draft plan for examination, January 2022**
- **Hyde Park - pre-submission consultation to take place later this year**
- **Kirkstall - engagement Report complete, next stage preparation of draft plan**
- **Lincoln Green - spring event to ‘kick start’ neighbourhood planning activity**
- **Little Woodhouse - submission of Plan for Examination during 2022**
- **Mabgate - spring event to ‘kick start’ neighbourhood planning activity**
- **Pool-in-Wharfedale - submission of Plan for Examination during 2022**
- **Rawdon - pre-submission consultation early 2022**
- **Rothwell - aiming for pre-submission consultation in 2022**
- **Thorner - submission of Plan for Examination during 2022**

It was announced in January 2022 that Leeds City Council has been chosen by Central Government as one of the Local Authorities to pilot a simplified approach to neighbourhood planning in inner-city and more deprived communities. The proposed approach in Leeds will be to work with existing groups that are perhaps struggling and to support new groups with no previous involvement.

Tracking of Neighbourhood Plans occurs through the annual Authority Monitoring Report and the Local Development Scheme.

Please note 'Position Statement - Neighbourhood Planning' is attached as Appendix 3

Position Status – *This is to be formally agreed by the Scrutiny Board*

Desired Outcome 4 - That Housing Mix is discussed with developers at the earliest opportunity.

Recommendation 8 – That the Chief Planning Officer reports back to the appropriate Scrutiny Board the improvements to housing mix achieved through the practice of discussing mix at pre application stage.

Formal response to the original enquiry:

Updated in the Current Position 2022 position below:

February 2019:

Securing housing mix in line with Policy H4 continues to be a challenge for the Council in some areas with volume housebuilders sometimes initially reluctant to submit schemes in line with the Policy requiring specific negotiation.

For example, the redevelopment of the former Stocks Blocks site in Garforth (proposed by Redrow Homes) started off significantly weighted in favour of 3 and 4 bed houses but following discussion and negotiation was amended to include an improved mix.

Similarly, a reserved Matters application for 292 dwellings on land south of railway line at Thorpe Park (proposed by Redrow Homes) was negotiated to improve the housing mix

There has been improvement in the schemes submitted in the City Centre on large sites such as Tetley Site and former Evans Halshaw site – both providing 20% of homes as 3-bed. Smaller city centre sites are finding the policy more problematic with average of 6%.

The continued prevalence of properties at the lower and upper end of bedroom sizes reflects the recent market for residential development and construction activity since 2012. This period has seen the trend of a recovering housebuilding sector based upon the resurgence of the city centre providing large numbers of 1 bedroom properties including a new market for purpose-built student accommodation in studio apartments and, at the other end of the market, a high proportion of larger properties including 4+ bedroomed dwellings provided in the outer areas in high market areas popular with the volume housebuilders. Whilst the number of 2- and 3-bedroom properties remains below the overall targets for the district this will be addressed through the adoption of the Site Allocations Plan. The SAP will allocate sites on both brownfield and greenfield land across all markets that will see the development of schemes in suitable locations of appropriate scale as part of a planned and managed approach. Accordingly, an implementation note for Policy H4 on Housing Mix is in preparation to assist the proper implementation of the policy through SAP. This will be continued to be monitored through the Authority Monitoring Report.

Tracking of Housing Mix and Affordable Housing indicators occurs through the annual Authority Monitoring Report.

February 2020:

As highlighted before there continues to be a challenge for the Council with an over provision of 1-bedroom units and 4+ bedroom units and an under provision of 2 and 3 bedroom with regards to the targets found within Policy H4. The 1 bed over provision is mainly a result of a high proportion of development within the City Centre where 1 and 2 bed apartments are predominantly delivered.

The SAP, which is now adopted, allocated sites on both brownfield and greenfield land across all markets that will see the development of schemes in suitable locations of appropriate scale as part of a managed approach. The adoption of the SAP provides in excess of a 5 year land supply.

Through the pre-application process and planning applications, Housing Mix and Policy H4 is raised at an early stage of the process to ensure that developers are aware of this key policy, its requirements and how it should be implemented.

As part of the continuous implementation and briefing sessions with relevant officers regarding H4 an implementation note is being updated with up-to-date evidence.

The Authority Monitoring Report figures for 2018/19 are shown below for the comparable tables in the formal response.

Table 1: Monitoring of 2018/19 – proportion of all new housing per room

Year	Number of bedrooms			
	1	2	3	4+
2012/13	22%	27%	25%	27%
2013/14	21%	22%	28%	29%
2014/15	21%	15%	37%	28%
2015/16	26%	29%	28%	17%
2016/17	29%	25%	30%	16%
2017/18	29%	25%	22%	24%
2018/19	34%	28%	21%	18%
Policy H4 target	10%	50%	30%	10%

Table 3: Recent housing approvals per room

Period	Number of bedrooms approved			
	1	2	3	4+
April to September 2019	36%	34%	20%	10%
Policy H4 target	10%	50%	30%	10%
Range	0% - 50%	30% - 80%	20% - 70%	0% - 50%

Table 3: Affordable Housing completions

Period	Section 106	Grant assisted	Non assisted	Total
2012/13	72	119	14	205
2013/14	109	175	45	329
2014/15	79	288	88	455
2015/16	129	78	249	456
2016/17	112	302	143	557
2017/18	88	130	20	238
2018/19	169	117	147	433

In terms of affordable housing delivery and the delivery of 433 homes in 2018/19 this is below the target that is set in the Core Strategy for over 1,200 homes to be affordable. Whilst this delivery is below target there are some important contextual headlines:

- It is important to note that the 1,200 homes Affordable Homes includes backlog of delivery so that the actual “in-year” net target is closer to 434 per annum
- The relatively poor contribution of S106 affordable units is mainly as a result of the proportion of student housing schemes within the completions which do not require affordable housing. It is forecast that once more market housing is delivered, now supported by an Adopted Site Allocations Plan – this proportion will increase.
- There are increasingly examples of sites being delivered by partners with 100% affordable housing.

Table 4: Housing mix of outstanding stock approved since April 2012

Type	Number of bedrooms (unimplemented approvals)			
	1	2	3	4+
Total	34%	27%	21%	17%
Policy H4 target	10%	50%	30%	10%

Tracking of Housing Mix and Affordable Housing indicators occurs through the annual Authority Monitoring Report.

November 2020:

The challenge continues for the Council with an over provision of 1 bedroom units and 4+ bedroom units and an under provision of 2 and 3 bedroom with regards to the targets found within Policy H4 as shown in Table 1 below. The 1 bed over provision is mainly a result of a high proportion of development within the City Centre where 1 and 2 bed apartments are predominantly delivered.

New tables, 1A and 1B have been introduced below showing the housing delivery across the district not including the city centre and one for the city centre delivery only.

Through the pre-application process and planning applications, Housing Mix and Policy H4 is raised at an early stage of the process to ensure that developers are aware of this key policy and its importance, taking account of the delivery statistics in the AMR.

Table 1: Monitoring of 2019/20 – proportion of all new housing per room – across the district.

Year	Number of bedrooms			
	1	2	3	4+
2012/13	22%	27%	25%	27%
2013/14	21%	22%	28%	29%
2014/15	21%	15%	37%	28%
2015/16	26%	29%	28%	17%
2016/17	29%	25%	30%	16%
2017/18	29%	25%	22%	24%
2018/19	34%	28%	21%	18%
2019/20	34%	29%	14%	23%
Policy H4 target	10%	50%	30%	10%

Additional Table 1A: Monitoring of 2019/20 - proportion of all new housing per room minus the city centre HMCA.

It has been discussed that it would be of assistance to remove the city centre from Table 1 and create a separate table for this as its delivery statistics are skewed by the city centre delivery of 1 & 2 bedrooms.

Table 1A shows the imbalance of approvals outside the city centre of delivery deficits of 2 bedroom units and a surplus of 4+ bedroom units.

Year	Number of bedrooms			
	1	2	3	4+
2012/13	19%	35%	25%	21%
2013/14	8%	24%	40%	29%

2018/19	169	117	147	433
2019/20	166	203	70	439

In terms of affordable housing delivery and the delivery of 439 homes in 2019/20 (an increase of 6 units), more AHs have been delivered through grant assisted schemes, S106 AHs remains about the same and non-assisted AHs have reduced significantly. This is below the target that is set in the Core Strategy for over 1,200 homes to be affordable, whilst this delivery is below target there are some important contextual headlines:

- It is important to note that the 1,230 homes affordable homes includes backlog of delivery so that the actual “in-year” net target is closer to 434 per annum which has been met. The need to deliver AHs and the target will not change and it is expected that grant assisted AHs will increase significantly over the next few years (through combination of funding streams).
- The relatively poor contribution of S106 affordable units is mainly as a result of the proportion of student housing schemes within the completions which do not require affordable housing. It is forecast that once more market housing is delivered, now supported by an Adopted Site Allocations Plan (SAP) – this proportion will increase. However, the SAP High Court Judgement on Relief may impact upon the delivery of affordable homes. The green belt sites affected by the judgement generally fall within the higher % requirement zones of 35%, therefore these sites are at risk and may not deliver affordable housing if the sites remain in the Green Belt.
- There are increasingly examples of sites being delivered by partners with 100% affordable housing.
- Sites are coming forward with increased provision for example the Guinness site in the City Centre is providing 35% AH on site instead of the policy requirement of 7%.

Table 4: Housing mix of outstanding stock approved since April 2012

Type	Number of bedrooms (approvals yet to be completed)			
	1	2	3	4+
Total	38%	26%	21%	15%
Policy H4 target	10%	50%	30%	10%

Tracking of Housing Mix and Affordable Housing indicators occurs through the annual Authority Monitoring Report.

Current Position February 2022:

Progress is being made delivering the housing mix, taking account of the data in the tables, and supporting text below evidences that housing mix is being discussed at the earliest opportunity either through pre-applications or applications with developers across the development industry on all size of developments. There is still some progress to be made but overall, significant progress is being made. This is also highlighted and discussed by Plans Panel Members across the 3 Plans Panels as a key issue.

Table 1: Monitoring of 2020/21 – proportion of new sites for housing per room across the district

Year	Number of bedrooms			
	1	2	3	4+
2012/13	22%	27%	25%	27%
2013/14	21%	22%	28%	29%

2014/15	21%	15%	37%	28%
2015/16	26%	29%	28%	17%
2016/17	29%	25%	30%	16%
2017/18	29%	25%	22%	24%
2018/19	34%	28%	21%	18%
2019/20	34%	29%	14%	23%
2020/21	61%	22%	11%	6%
Policy H4 target	10%	50%	30%	10%
Range	0% - 50%	30% - 80%	20% - 70%	0% - 50%

The table above shows that across the authority there is a large amount of 1 beds (as a result of the type of accommodation being constructed for the Build to Rent and student market in the city centre) but have reduced the oversupply of 4 beds (slightly below the target), which in turn has a knock on effect to 2 and 3 beds supply. However, this highlights that entering to early discussion across the development industry on all developments expected to deliver a housing mix is making a difference. Tables 1A and 1B below breakdown statistics for the district minus the city centre and the city centre on its on to put it into context.

Table 1A: Monitoring of 2020/21 – proportion of all new housing per room excluding the City Centre/ Central HMCA.

Year	Number of bedrooms			
	1	2	3	4+
2012/13	19%	35%	25%	21%
2013/14	8%	24%	40%	29%
2014/15	17%	27%	30%	26%
2015/16	16%	28%	27%	29%
2016/17	13%	25%	31%	31%
2017/18	13%	25%	27%	35%
2018/19	13%	25%	27%	35%
2019/20	19%	27%	27%	26%
2020/21	20%	41%	23%	17%
Average	15%	28%	29%	28%
Policy H4 target	10%	50%	30%	10%

This table shows that there has been a significant increase (14%) in the delivery of 2 bed units, in comparison to the previous monitoring period and a significant reduction (9%) in the delivery of 4+ bed units. This is improving the imbalance of delivery outside the city centre and is a welcome shift as members have been particularly concerned at the lack of 2-bed properties in non-City Centre schemes. These smaller properties more readily meet the needs of single persons who do not wish to live in the City Centre, couples and older person households wishing to downsize.

Table 1B: Monitoring of 2020/2021 - proportion of all new housing per room City Centre/Central HMCA only

Year	Number of bedrooms			
	1	2	3	4+
2012/13	78%	4%	18%	0%
2013/14	75%	24%	2%	0%
2014/15	71%	20%	9%	0%

2015/16	59%	40%	1%	0%
2016/17	48%	41%	10%	2%
2017/18	73%	24%	2%	0%
2018/19	44%	36%	15%	5%
2019/20	72%	25%	3%	0%
2020/21	85%	11%	3%	0%
Policy H4 target	10%	50%	30%	10%

The table above shows there is a further increase in delivery of 1 bed units this year, higher than 2019/20, still showing an over delivery of this type of unit. However, it is important to note that this increase of supply and dominance of student accommodation, studio flat product and the permitted development change from offices to residential which we have no control over.

Table 2: Recent housing approval on new sites by rooms across the district.

Period	Number of bedrooms approved			
	1	2	3	4+
April to September 2021	39%	35%	20%	6%
Policy H4 target	10%	50%	30%	10%

Table 2A: Recent housing approvals on new sites by room (excluding City Centre)

Period	Number of bedrooms approved			
	1	2	3	4
April to September 2021	23%	41%	27%	9%
Policy H4 target	10%	50%	30%	10%

The tables only provide 6 months data which is limited in quantity but looking at both tables 2 and 2A, taking out the city centre (which skews the data) shows that significant progress is made on meeting the targets on 2, 3 and 4 beds.

Table 3: Housing mix of outstanding stock approved since April 2012 – info needed

Type	Number of bedrooms (approvals yet to be completed)			
	1	2	3	4+
Total	38%	26%	21%	15%
Policy H4 target	10%	50%	30%	10%

Remains unchanged from last year.

Table 4: Affordable Housing completions

Period	Section 106	Grant assisted/ RP Programme	LCC Programme & Non-assisted	Total
2011/12	54	281	27	362
2012/13	72	119	14	205
2013/14	109	134	86	329
2014/15	88	262	114	464
2015/16	129	58	269	456

2016/17	104	157	231	492
2017/18	88	114	36	238
2018/19	169	317	92	578
2019/20	166	249	38	453
2020/21	127	369	99	595
Total	1,106	2,060	1,006	4,172

*****please note that the above table stats are different to previous ones, this is because, due to time lags they have been reconciled with Central Government data.***

- In terms of affordable housing delivery there were 595 homes delivered in 2020/21, which is the most affordable homes per annum over the last 8 years. This is largely due to the end of the Homes England Affordable Housing Programme in 2021 which always shows a spike in delivery, alongside the Strategic Partnerships that Homes England have established starting to take effect.
- S106 affordable housing delivery is slightly lower than in the previous 2 years and is largely as a result of the numbers of homes being built in those parts of the City with lower S106 requirements i.e. 7% areas rather than 35% areas. This will change as large sites in the outer areas start construction.
- The past 3 years has seen an average affordable housing delivery of 541 affordable homes.
- This is below the affordable housing need for the city, which is detailed in the Core Strategy for 1, 230 affordable homes per annum. Whilst this delivery is below target there are some important contextual headlines:
 - It is important to note that the 1,230 affordable homes includes backlog of delivery so that the actual “in-year” net target is closer to 434 per annum which has been met consistently for the past 3 years.
 - It is expected that affordable housing delivery will increase over the next few years with the Council Housing Growth programme gaining momentum alongside significant amounts of affordable housing coming forward in the city centre through Registered Provider (RP) Partners. Homes England Strategic partnership funding will play a key role in increasing delivery rates (see examples below).
 - The relatively poor contribution of S106 affordable units is mainly as a result of the proportion of student housing schemes within the completions which do not require affordable housing. It is forecast that once more market housing is delivered, now supported by an Adopted Site Allocations Plan (SAP) – this proportion will increase.
- The Council Housing Growth Programme has delivered a number of 100% affordable housing sites. There are currently 268 homes on-site and 200 more due to start on-site in 2022. The schemes on site include a general needs and Extra Care scheme in Middleton which will deliver 176 homes by 2023. Sites already delivered include schemes at the Beeches in Gipton and Nevilles in Osmondthorpe, which between them have delivered 59 homes. Sites being handed over to tenants in 2022 include Heights Lane/Anderson Approach, Meynell Approach, Tarnside & Mardale and Healey Croft which will deliver a total of 92 homes. The pipeline of sites is being secured for the next phase of the programme and currently contains over 400 homes.
- Right to Buy and Homes England funding has also supported a number of schemes including 6 bespoke homes through Habinteg, 24 specialist homes through St Georges Crypt at Hedley chase, 64 extra care homes by Housing and Care 21 at Lady Ida Lodge , and 55 general needs homes through Yorkshire Housing at Barnsdales to name a few. (A full breakdown can be provided if needed).

- **The council has recently launched an engagement exercise with the affordable housing sector to understand how Leeds can achieve increased pace and scale of affordable housing delivery. This focuses on some of the key challenges such as sustainability, land availability and funding and delivery solutions. Through this work a pipeline for affordable homes being delivered over the next 3 years is being developed. This will include schemes such as Guinness's Points Cross development in Hunslet which will deliver 311 affordable homes over the next few years having commenced on site in 2021. An Affordable Housing Delivery Partnership Plan is being developed to capture this pipeline and actions that are needed to enhance the affordable housing supply in the city. An update on this plan can be provided in due course.**

* **Appendix 4 - List of sites that are 100% affordable housing over the last 3 years through different providers and delivery mechanisms.**

Tracking of Housing Mix and Affordable Housing Policies occurs through the annual Authority Monitoring Report.

Position Status – *This is to be formally agreed by the Scrutiny Board*

Desired Outcome - Raising the knowledge of Elected Members on the implementation of Policy H4

Recommendation 9 – That the Chief Planning Officer advises Joint Plans Panel of actions to be taken regarding the Implementation of Policy H4 and proposed actions to ensure improved delivery.

Formal response to the original enquiry: This will be reported to the first Joint Plans Panel (JPP) following the date of this Scrutiny response.

February 2019:

This was reported to the Joint Plans Panel in November 2017 who noted the initiatives being taken as detailed in recommendations above. The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) was considered by Development Plan Panel (DPP) in May 2018 for the year 2016/17 and there is a scheduled meeting of DPP to discuss the 2017/18 AMR in March 2019.

February 2020:

The Core Strategy (as amended 2019) Policy H4 states:

‘Developments should include an appropriate mix of dwelling types and sizes to address needs measured over the long term taking into account the nature of the development and character of the location. This should include the need to make provision for Independent Living (see Policy H8)

For developments over 250 units, in or adjoining the Main Urban Area and Major Settlements or for developments over 50 units in or adjoining Smaller Settlements, developers should submit a Housing Needs Assessment addressing all tenures so that the needs of the locality can be taken into account at the time of development.’

The supporting text of Policy H4 contains a “Preferred Housing Mix Table” which details the SHMA 2011. It contains targets for both type and size of housing.

Table H4: Preferred Housing Mix (2012 – 2028)

Type*	Max %	Min %	Target %
Houses	90	50	75
Flats	50	10	25
Size*	Max %	Min %	Target %
1 bed	50	0	10
2 bed	80	30	50
3 bed	70	20	30
4 bed+	50	0	10

*Type is applicable outside of City Centre and town centres; Size is applicable in all parts of Leeds

A report was presented to Development Plan Panel on 12th November 2019. The report included an overview of the effectiveness of the policy and its current implementation. Details of the proposed implementation note and updated housing mix evidence was also discussed.

It is considered that the current interpretation of the policy by developers has relied upon Table H4 (which is not itself part of the Policy) and the maximum and minimum percentages range therein rather than the targets themselves. Developers have contended that proposals, which provide up to 50% 4+bed houses satisfy the policy. Conversely, they also contend that it is in line with the policy to deliver at the minimum level for 2-bed and 3-bed homes. Where this situation occurs consistently it is inevitable that the targets will not be met.

The supporting text of the policy provides a 'Preferred Mix Table' , whilst the maximum and minimum ranges and the target are set out to reflect a diversity across sites in Leeds, depending on the nature of the development and character of the area there is clearly a resulting skew towards 4+bed homes which is not in line with the objectives of the policy,

Consultants Arc4 have provided an up-to-date housing mix addendum to the SHMA which provides continued justification of the supporting policy text H4 Preferred mix targets. This evidence will be publicly shortly. The implementation note will assist all users in understanding and applying the policy for applications and pre-applications which should aim to broadly align with the targets supported by the up-to-date evidence. It is accepted that the Council is not looking for a prescribed mix on all sites, but deviation from the target mix would have to be justified by the applicant.

Tracking of Housing Mix and indicators occurs through the annual Authority Monitoring Report.

November 2020:

The tables in Recommendation 8 highlights the continued challenge of the successful delivery of housing mix across the District. However, the period of 2019/20 saw an increase in delivery of 1 & 2 bed units outside the city centre.

The Implementation Note has now been drafted following discussions with officers within Planning and Sustainable Development and Legal Services and once a final draft version is agreed, Members will be updated when this is finalised.

Tracking of Housing Mix and indicators occurs through the annual Authority Monitoring Report.

Current Position February 2022:

Housing mix is a matter regularly discussed at plans panels and officers are well aware of the focus that Members of Panel give to the issue. Recommendation 8 above data tables and supporting text shows that significant progress is being made on housing mix and that this is through discussions with the development industry across the board for all size of developments at the earliest opportunity.

The Implementation Note has now been re-drafted following discussions with officers within Planning and Sustainable Development and Legal Services and once a final draft version is agreed, Members will be updated.

Tracking of Housing Mix and indicators occurs through the annual Authority Monitoring Report.

Position Status –*This is to be formally agreed by the Scrutiny Board*

Desired Outcome - The development of a policy identifying and meeting specialist housing need

Recommendation 10 – That the Director of Environment and Housing and the Chief Planning Officer explore a more coherent and detailed approach to identifying the need for specialist accommodation and how this can be met, and report back to the relevant Scrutiny Board.

Formal response:

Housing Market Assessments for specific schemes as required by Policy H4 and referred to above at Recommendation 4 and can utilise data provided by services including Adult Social Care to inform housing mix requirements within market areas and relevant to schemes. The SHMA commission will seek strategic analysis of the Leeds market to help support local studies. A further report will be provided as part of the update referred to in recommendation 4.

February 2019:

In July 2017 Executive Board approved a commitment to facilitate the delivery of up to 200 new units of Extra Care housing using £30m of housing growth funding. The Council will deliver three schemes which will be owned and managed by the Council expected to provide up to 200 extra care affordable rented homes. A programme update report was submitted to Executive Board in December 2018. In addition, a consortium were awarded a contract to deliver around 240 new extra care homes across 4 schemes subject to planning approval. Alongside the Council led programme, four sites are being progressed which will facilitate the delivery of new supply housing with care: Ashfield Works in Otley, Bramham House, Cookridge Hospital and former Primrose HOP (Housing for Older Persons) in Boston Spa; additionally Queensway is to be considered for provision for adults with learning disabilities.

The CSSR introduces new policy in relation to accessible housing standards, see Appendix 4 for Policy H10: Accessible Housing Standards. The policy requires new residential development to provide two types of accessible accommodation defined in Building Regulations Part M Volume 1: M4(2) a general level of accessibility roughly equivalent to the old “lifetime homes” standard and M4(3) wheelchair accessible dwellings (that can be “accessible” or “adaptable”). Different percentages of accessible accommodation were viability tested with the conclusion that developments should make 30% of all dwellings accessible to M4(2) standards and 2% of dwellings accessible to M4(3) adaptable standards.

The Council has also committed to preparing a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) on Student Housing and Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) and internal space standards to complement the national standards contained in the CSSR.

An update will be provided after the Adoption of the CSSR.

February 2020:

The updated Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) Households need survey evidences the housing needs for the District.

The Core Strategy (as amended 2019) was adopted in September 2019 introduces new policies: -

Policy H10: Accessible Housing Standards, supported through the review process with the Background Paper of need for Accessible Housing.

Policy H9: Minimum space standards was introduced reflecting national policy and an SPD on space standards is in the process of being prepared.

The Age Friendly Leeds team (and Board) have, working with planning, established an indicator on the percentage of new developments built to category M4 (2) standard of accessibility, as set out in the Core Strategy. This is to be included as a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for the Age Friendly priority of the Best Council Plan.

An existing Core Strategy policy unaltered through the review, Policy H8: Independent Living supporting development through mixed use schemes and standalone development including sheltered and other housing schemes aimed at the elderly or disabled people.

Site Allocations Plan (SAP) adopted July 2019 Housing Policy HG4: states that the SAP identifies site allocations in the plan which are particularly suitable for older persons housing/ independent living.

November 2020:

Policies H9 and H10 are recently adopted policies with regard to monitoring and therefore methods of monitoring will be looked at where appropriate. With regard to Policy H10 going forward, Accessibility Standards will form part of the Best Council Plan 2020/21 as a Key Performance Indicator on the completion of accessible standards housing developments.

Current Position February 2022:

Policies H9 and H10 are now embedded following their adoption in September 2019 through the Core Strategy Selective Review and monitoring is now taking place and this information will be available in the AMR. In dealing with planning applications and pre-application the Councils Accessibility Officer is consulted and provides responses to officers about Policy H10 – Accessibility standards.

Planning works closely with Age Friendly Leeds Team and Board to ensure that policies are prepared and implemented to meet the needs of older and disabled people.

Position Status - *This is to be formally agreed by the Scrutiny Board*

Appendix 3 – Position Statement ‘Neighbourhood Planning’

Assistance offered to neighbourhood planning groups

All neighbourhood planning groups in Leeds have received varying levels of support dependant on their needs and circumstances. The level of support provided is up to each local planning authority to decide but in Leeds it generally involves an assessment of the following:

- What the neighbourhood plan is seeking to achieve.
- The capacity of the group to prepare a plan.
- The level of funding available to the group and the involvement of consultants.
- Whether the neighbourhood is located within a more deprived neighbourhood.

The service is seen by the Government and the Royal Town Planning Institute as a beacon authority where excellent support is provided to all types of groups, with many compliments being made by the groups themselves.

Successful outcomes from the support provided

The support provided to a wide range of neighbourhood planning groups has resulted in the following successes:

- 100% success rate for 19 neighbourhood plans in a diverse range of communities across the district
- Ongoing support to more than 15 other neighbourhoods, many in deprived or inner-city areas
- Holbeck and Walton - Neighbourhood Plans of the year award 2018
- 310 locally distinctive policies helping to shape development and improve placemaking across the district
- 310 Local Green Spaces Designated (often small local spaces that have not been previously protected)
- 205 non-designated heritage assets identified (important local heritage assets not currently protected)
- January 2022, Award of Government funding to explore simpler ways for more deprived and inner-city communities to get involved in neighbourhood planning
- The Government regularly asks the team for advice on neighbourhood planning reform and good practice, allowing officers to use the experiences from Leeds communities to shape national thinking on neighbourhood planning

Appendix 4 – List of sites that are 100% affordable housing over the last 3 years through different providers and delivery mechanisms.

2019/2020

Scheme	Provider	No. of units
Low Moor Meadows, Morley	Leeds & Yorkshire Housing Association	6
Moseley Green, Cookridge LS16	Connect Housing	10
Woodside, Kippax S106	Yorkshire Housing Limited	4
St. Oswald's View, Methley, LS26	Yorkshire Housing Limited	10
Sandbeck Lane ph2, Wetherby	Yorkshire Housing Limited	5
Kentmere Approach, Seacroft LS14	Leeds Fed HA	4
Seacroft Hospital PH 1, Seacroft LS14	Leeds Fed HA	8
9 Lea Farm Cres, Kirkstall	LCC	1
Strata Ambition	Heylo	13
Kudos Strata OTS	Yorkshire Housing Limited	5
Ambition Asket Drive	Leeds Fed HA	1
Moseley Green	Connect	2
Woodside	Yorkshire Housing	1
Horsforth Grange	Yorkshire Housing	12
Sandbeck Lane ph2, Wetherby	Yorkshire Housing	8
Spofforth Hill, Wetherby (Phase 3)	LFHA	7
Middleton Park, Middleton	LFHA	4
Grove Road, Boston Spa	LFHA	12
(4a and 4b Bexley View Leeds LS8 5PA, both are 1 bed flats and they are let at affordable rents)	LATCH	2
Canopy x 2 (8 Nowell Walk and 14 Strathmore View both 2 bed houses on a social rent)	Canopy	2
5 Northcote Drive	GIPSIL	1
1A Chatsworth Close, Harehills	Habinteg	1
Regent Terrace	St Georges	14
Mary Sunley House (Ex Warden Flat) Banstead Street, Roundhay Road Leeds	Anchor Hanover	1
Empty Homes	Leeds City Council	8
Outwood Lane	Yorkshire Housing	28
LFHA - Greenview Mount Gipton	Leeds Federated	28
LFHA Greenview Mount Phase II Leeds LS9 6RP	Leeds Federated	5

LFHA Victoria Mills Leeds (SR bid) Leeds LS13 4UJ	Leeds Federated	10
Unity HA Leeds Road Kippax Kippax LS25 7HG	Unity	23
Meagill Rise Otley (rent to buy units) Otley LS21 2EH	Yorkshire Housing	24
OTS x 2 Rent to Buy units at Kudos (Strata) Leeds LS14 6WJ	Yorkshire Housing	2
58 Lingfield Drive	LCC	1
21 Cardinal Crescent	LCC	1
37 Cardinal Avenue	LCC	1
14 Firth Mount	LCC	1
12 Thorn Grove	LCC	1
35 Denbeigh Croft	LCC	1
7 Lingfield Grove	LCC	1
4 Temple Green	LCC	1
4 Ryedale Court	GIPSIL	1
403 Stanningley Road	Habinteg	1
405 Stanningley Road	Habinteg	1
171 Cross Green Lane LS9 0BD	Latch	1
36 Copperfield Grove LS9 0BQ	Latch	1
Moseley Green, LS16	Connect	8
Low Moor Meadows, Morley	Leeds and Yorkshire HA	4
Westwood Park, Churwell	Yorkshire Housing	9
Westwood Park, Churwell	Yorkshire Housing	8
Middleton Park, Middleton	Leeds Federated HA	4
Grove Road, Boston Spa	Leeds Federated HA	4
King Street, Drighlington	Leeds Federated HA	6
Edgware Terrace	Turning Lives Around	2
Meagill Rise	Yorkshire Housing	18
Spen Lane	Yorkshire Housing	9
The Limes, Crossgate	Yorkshire Housing	2
Greenview Mount, Gipton (SOAHP 16/21)	Leeds Federated HA	12
Beech Mount (6,8,10,12,14)	Leeds City Council	5
Neville Close 59, 61, 63, 65 and 67 69	Leeds City Council	6
The Limes, Crossgates	Yorkshire Housing	3
The Limes, Crossgates	Yorkshire Housing	4
The Woodlands, Adel S106	Yorkshire Housing	2
Woodland View	Yorkshire Housing	4
St Andrew's Morley	Yorkshire Housing	6
Spen Lane	Yorkshire Housing	3
Spen Lane	Yorkshire Housing	2
Oswalds View	Yorkshire Housing	2
163 Calverley Lane	Leeds City Council	1
51 Kentmere Crescent	Leeds City Council	1
24 Raywood Close	Leeds City Council	1
72 Whincover Drive	Leeds City Council	1
7 Naseby Place	Leeds City Council	1
5 Tynwald Green	Leeds City Council	1

39 Foundry Drive	Leeds City Council	1
15 Sherwood Green	Leeds City Council	1
10 Bawn Chase	Leeds City Council	1
36 Pembroke Towers	Leeds City Council	1
1 Clark Road Leeds, LS9 8QQ. 2 bed.	LATCH	1
8 Cowper terrace Leeds LS9 7BA. 1 bed.	LATCH	1
4 Gledhow Mount Leeds LS8 5EW. 1 bed.	LATCH	1
Lady Pitt Late	Canopy	1
Wykebeck Mount	Heylo	6
Low Moor Meadows	Leeds and Yorkshire HA	4
Seacroft Hospital	Places for People	4
New Forest Middle Park Leeds	Places for People	2
- Serene York Road	Places for People	3
Ambition, Leeds	Yorkshire Housing	8

2020/21

Scheme	Provider	No. of Units
Strata properties	LCC	4
Spenn Lane West Park	Yorkshire Housing S106	2
Naylor Jennings, Rawdon	Leeds Federated HA S106	2
Naylor Jennings, Rawdon	Leeds Federated HA S106	2
15 Kentmere Approach	LCC	1
43 Wykebeck Mount	LCC	1
3 Ash View	LCC	1
144 Otley Old Road	LCC	1
76 Selby Road	LCC	1
1 Beech Rise	LCC	1
3 Beech Rise	LCC	1
5 Beech Rise	LCC	1
4 Beech Rise	LCC	1
6 Beech Rise	LCC	1
Neville Close 15,17,19,21, 23	LCC	5
Osmondthorpe Lane 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 244, 246	LCC	7
Moor Knoll Lane	Leeds and Yorkshire	3
Moor Knoll Lane	Leeds and Yorkshire	1
Whingate	Accent	3
Kentmere Ave	LFHA	3
Wykebeck Ave	LFHA	1
Wykebeck Ave	LFHA	1
Moseley Green	Connect	4
Knowsthorpe Crescent	Connect	2
Spenn Lane	Yorkshire Housing	2
Woodhall View	Yorkshire Housing	2
St Oswalds Viww	Yorkshire Housing	2

St Oswalds View	Yorkshire Housing	6
St Andrews	Yorkshire Housing	6
Lavish	Yorkshire Housing	5
Woodside	Yorkshire Housing	2
1 Oakwell Road	LCC	1
12b Queenswood Drive	LCC	1
8 Scott Hall Road	LCC	1
1 Iveson Drive	LCC	1
31 Primrose Hill Close	LCC	1
106 Acres Hall Avenue	LCC	1
120 Woodnook Drive	LCC	1
82 Moresdale Lane	LCC	1
7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22, 2 Beech Rise	LCC	17
2, 4, 6, 8, 1, 3, 5, 7 Meadowfield Gardensns	LCC	8
8, 10 Neville Garth	LCC	2
9, 11, 13 Neville Close	LCC	3
242 Osmondthorpe Lane	LCC	1
52 Foundry Mill Terrace	GIPSIL	1
1 Nesfield Court, Belle Isle	Habinteg	1
2 Nesfield Court, Belle Isle	Habinteg	1
3 Nesfield Court, Belle Isle	Habinteg	1
1 Sissons Drive	Leeds Fed	1
7 Sissons Parade	Leeds Fed	1
5 Sissons Parade	Leeds Fed	1
3 Sissons Parade	Leeds Fed	1
1 Sissons Parade	Leeds Fed	1
18 Sissons Lane	Leeds Fed	1
20 Sissons Lane	Leeds Fed	1
22 Sissons Lane	Leeds Fed	1
24 Sissons Lane	Leeds Fed	1
26 Sissons Lane	Leeds Fed	1
7D Acre Road	Leeds Fed	1
7C Acre Road	Leeds Fed	1
7B Acre Road	Leeds Fed	1
7A Acre Road	Leeds Fed	1
9 Sissons Drive	Leeds Fed	1
7 Sissons Drive	Leeds Fed	1
5 Sissons Drive	Leeds Fed	1
3 Sissons Drive	Leeds Fed	1
Strata property	Leeds City Council	1
38 Nowell Walk	Canopy	1
Whingate	Accent	5
Spen Lane	Yorkshire Housing (in addition to S106)	2
99, 101,103,105,107,109, 68,70,78,82,84 Conisborough Grove Garforth	Plexus Uk	12
63-73 all odds Leciestar Square, Crossgates	Plexus Uk	6
2 Chantrey Close, Leeds, LS14 1FE	Yorkshire Housing	1
The Hawthorns	Leeds and Yorkshire	5

The Hawthorns	Leeds and Yorkshire	5
The Hawthorns	Leeds and Yorkshire	2
St Oswalds View	Yorkshire Housing	2
Timeless	Yorkshire Housing	2
Blenheim Vale	Yorkshire Housing	3
St Andrews	Yorkshire Housing	6
St Andrews	Yorkshire Housing	4
Rudgate Park (1 unit rent to buy)	Yorkshire Housing	5
wykebeck Avenue	Leeds Federated	1
Wykebeck Avenue	Leeds Federated	1
Naylor Jennings, Rawdon	Leeds Federated	2
Naylor Jennings, Rawdon	Leeds Federated	2
Beckhills	Unity	30
H21 Box Tree extra care scheme (Boston Spa)	Housing & Care 21	18
H21 Box Tree extra care scheme (Boston Spa)	Housing & Care 22	8
H21 Box Tree extra care scheme (Boston Spa)	Housing & Care 23	18
Barnsdale Road	Yorkshire Housing	55
Bodmin Road	Yorkshire Housing	8
Shared Ownership YH West Yorkshire indicative line (Bodmin Rd)	Yorkshire Housing	24
Meagill Rise Otley	Yorkshire Housing	5
9 Lanshaw Close phase 2	GIPSIL	1
7 Nowell Walk	Canopy	1
Moseley Green	Connect	6
Moseley Green	Connect	3
Moseley Green	Connect	2
54 Greenwood Road	Leeds City Council	1
9 Springfield Green	Leeds City Council	1
20 Newlay Lane	Leeds City Council	1
73 Brackenwood Drive	Leeds City Council	1
99 Kendal Drive	Leeds City Council	1
2 Cow Close Grove	Leeds City Council	1
13 Kingsway	Leeds City Council	1
42 Glen Road	Leeds City Council	1
223 Heights Drive	Leeds City Council	1
18 The Cote	Leeds City Council	1
40 Waincliffe Place	Leeds City Council	1
16 Chantry Close	Leeds City Council	1
6 Whorlton Way	Leeds City Council	1
20 Chantry Close	Leeds City Council	1
8 Whorlton Way	Leeds City Council	1
19 Chantry Way	Leeds City Council	1
21 Chantry Way	Leeds City Council	1
15 Chantry Way	Leeds City Council	1
17 Chantry Way	Leeds City Council	1
75 & 77 Leciester Square, Crossgates	Plexus	2
Cookridge Hospital	Stonewater	14
Cookridge Hospital	Stonewater	16
Moseley Green	Connect	4

Bradford Road, East Ardsley	In Communities	4
Rudgate Park	Yorkshire Housing	4
Brearley Lane Bramhope	Yorkshire Housing	14
Skelton Lane	Yorkshire Housing	8
Oswalds View	Yorkshire Housing	4
24 Dufton Approach	GIPSIL	1
Kentmere Avenue	Habinteg	9
24 Bexley Terr	Canopy	1
21 Holtdale Garth	Leeds City Council	1
4 Stonecliffe Lawn	Leeds City Council	1
72 Amberton Cres	Leeds City Council	1
27 Field End	Leeds City Council	1
29 Atha Cres	Leeds City Council	1
107 Ingle Ave	Leeds City Council	1
3 Ivy Rd	Leeds City Council	1
218 Bradford Road	Leeds City Council	1
97 Middleton Rd	Leeds City Council	1
44 Middleton Ave	Leeds City Council	1
Flat 17, 18 St James Walk	Leeds City Council	1
9 Sir Karl Cohen Square	Leeds City Council	1
177B Spencer Place	Leeds City Council	1
Strata - 14 Whorlton Way	Leeds City Council	1
Westminster Crescent, Halton Moor, Leeds 4 AR Units	Leeds Federated HA	4
Westminster Crescent, Halton Moor, Leeds 8 SO Units	Leeds Federated HA	8
Leeds Lady Ida Lodge building)	Housing and Care 21	19
Leeds Lady Ida Lodge building)	Housing and Care 21	11
Leeds Indicative SOAHP	Housing and Care 21	9
Leeds Lady Ida Lodge building)	Housing and Care 21	25
The Green Horsforth Vale	Plexus First	12
79,81,83 Leciester Square Crossgates	Plexus First	3
15 Nowell Mount	GIPSIL	1
17 Nowell Mount	GIPSIL	1

Work Schedule

Date: 17 February 2021

Report of: Head of Democratic Services

Report to: Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth)

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

What is this report about?

Including how it contributes to the city's and council's ambitions

- All Scrutiny Boards are required to determine and manage their own work schedule for the municipal year. In doing so, the work schedule should not be considered a fixed and rigid schedule, it should be recognised as a document that can be adapted and changed to reflect any new and emerging issues throughout the year; and also reflect any timetable issues that might occur from time to time.
- The Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules also state that, where appropriate, all terms of reference for work undertaken by Scrutiny Boards will include 'to review how and to what effect consideration has been given to the impact of a service or policy on all equality areas, as set out in the Council's Equality and Diversity Scheme'.
- Reflecting on the information in this report alongside information presented as part of other agenda items at today's meeting, Members are requested to consider and discuss the Board's work schedule for this municipal year.

Recommendations

Members are requested to consider and discuss the Scrutiny Board's work schedule for the 2021/22 municipal year.

Why is the proposal being put forward?

1. A draft work schedule for the Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth Scrutiny Board is presented at Appendix 1 for consideration and discussion. Reflected in the work schedule are known items of scrutiny activity, including performance and budget monitoring, identified Budget and Policy Framework items and recommendation tracking.

What impact will this proposal have?

Wards affected: All

Have ward members been consulted?

Yes

No

2. All Scrutiny Boards are required to determine and manage their own work schedule for the municipal year.
3. The draft work schedule is reflective of the views of the Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth Scrutiny Board.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

4. The Vision for Scrutiny states that Scrutiny Boards should seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources prior to agreeing items of work.
5. The current work programme is reflective of that ongoing dialogue with elected members and senior officers.

What are the resource implications?

6. Experience has shown that the Scrutiny process is more effective and adds greater value if the Board seeks to minimise the number of substantial inquiries running at one time and focus its resources on one key issue at a time.
7. The Vision for Scrutiny, agreed by full Council also recognises that like all other Council functions, resources to support the Scrutiny function are under considerable pressure and that requests from Scrutiny Boards cannot always be met.
8. Consequently, when establishing their work programmes Scrutiny Boards should:
 - Seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources;
 - Avoid duplication by having a full appreciation of any existing forums already having oversight of, or monitoring a particular issue;
 - Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame.

What are the legal implications?

9. This report has no specific legal implications.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

10. There are no risk management implications relevant to this report.

Does this proposal support the council's three Key Pillars?

Inclusive Growth

Health and Wellbeing

Climate Emergency

11. The terms of reference of the Scrutiny Boards promote a strategic and outward looking Scrutiny function that focuses on the best council objectives.

Appendices

12. Appendix 1 – Draft work schedule of the Infrastructure, Investment & Inclusive Growth Scrutiny Board for the 2021/22 municipal year.

Background papers

13. None.

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Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth)

Work Schedule for 2021/22 Municipal Year

June	July	August
Agenda for Thursday 24 June 10.30 am.	Agenda for Thursday 22 July 10.00 am.	No Scrutiny Board meeting scheduled.
Performance report Asset Based approach to Community Development Connecting Leeds Transport Strategy – post-public consultation update Update on Powered Two Wheel access to Bus Lanes. Annual reports: - Sources of Work - Terms of Reference	Local Plan Update Inclusive Growth agenda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills/Employment • City and District Centres Work programme to include ToR for KSI inquiry Annual reports: Co-opted members	
Working Group Meetings		
	Powered Two-Wheeler use of bus lanes	
Site Visits		

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Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	RT	Recommendation Tracking	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring	C	Consultation Response

Inclusive Growth Strategy

PEOPLE, **PLACE** and **PRODUCTIVITY** - Relevant **BIG** Ideas **3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10**



Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth)

Work Schedule for 2021/22 Municipal Year

September	October	November
Agenda for Wednesday 29 September 10.30am.	Agenda for Wednesday 27 October 10.30 am.	Agenda for Wednesday 24 November 10.30am
Road Safety Inquiry: Session 1 <hr/> Additional meeting: 16 September 10.30am - Referral to Scrutiny (Cllr Robinson): Closure of Leeds Road in Scholes - Vote on Powered Two-Wheeler access to bus lanes.	Road Safety Inquiry: Session 2	Advancing Bus Service Provision
Site Visits		

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Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	RT	Recommendation Tracking	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring	C	Consultation Response

Inclusive Growth Strategy

PEOPLE, **PLACE** and **PRODUCTIVITY** - Relevant **BIG** Ideas **3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10**



Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth)

Work Schedule for 2021/22 Municipal Year

December	January	February
No meetings Scheduled	Agenda for Wednesday 19 January 10.30 am.	Agenda for Thursday 17 February at 10.30am
	Performance Monitoring Financial Health Monitoring Initial Budget Proposals Inclusive Growth: measuring inclusive growth/the Social Progress Index Leeds Public Transport Investment Programme - Update	Inclusive Growth update Flood Risk Management Housing Mix Update
Working Group Meetings		
8/12 Budget consultation		24/2/22 – KSI inquiry discussion
Site Visits		

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Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	RT	Recommendation Tracking	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring	C	Consultation Response

Inclusive Growth Strategy

PEOPLE, **PLACE** and **PRODUCTIVITY** - Relevant **BIG** Ideas **3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10**



Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth)

Work Schedule for 2021/22 Municipal Year

March	April	Notes
No meetings scheduled	Agenda for Wednesday 6 April at 10.30am	
	Smart Cities Update 100% Digital Highways communication protocol (as per SB discussion on 16/9)	Deferred: Inclusive Growth: Green economy update
Working Group Meetings		
Site Visits		

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Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	RT	Recommendation Tracking	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring	C	Consultation Response

Inclusive Growth Strategy

PEOPLE, **PLACE** and **PRODUCTIVITY** - Relevant **BIG** Ideas **3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10**