

A VISION FOR RED HALL

PLANNING BRIEF

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Vision for Red Hall:

The Red Hall area will be developed as a new high quality residential neighbourhood forming the north-western quarter of the East Leeds Extension. The new development will provide high quality new housing, well related to surrounding neighbourhoods, supported by enhanced and usable public greenspace and sustainable transport links. The site will facilitate the connection of the East Leeds Orbital Road between the existing Ring Road and the A58.

Purpose of this Document

- 1.1 This document sets out the overarching planning and development principles for the Red Hall site, as part of a consistent approach to guiding development proposals across the East Leeds Extension. It will help developers to prepare proposals for the site, but will also provide others interested in the Red Hall area, including local residents and adjoining land owners, an understanding of the scope for development and the underlying planning principles. It is intended that this document is taken forward from draft with input from a range of statutory consultees (including Sport England and English Heritage) residents and other interested local parties, including the Rugby Football League based at Red Hall itself.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Red Hall as it is today, has been a house and estate since the 1650s but with many changes and additions in the 1800s including the new turnpike road built between Roundhay and Wetherby. Since the 1960s a large part of the site has been developed as a nursery and operational depot for Leeds City Council Parks and Countryside Department.

[Historic Site Plan to illustrate]

- 2.2 The 28 hectare site lies to the north of Leeds and is bounded by agricultural fields and woodland to the north and west, the A6120 Leeds Ring Road and housing to the south, and the A58 Wetherby Road to the east.

- 2.3 The site today is composed of three distinct parts:

[Current Site Plan to illustrate]

Operational Nursery and Depot - Approximately 18 ha has been used by the Parks and Countryside service as a horticultural nursery, composting, and office accommodation since the 1960's. The site is to be vacated in late-2016 primarily to a new purpose-built facility at nearby Whinmoor Grange.

Playing fields - Approximately 11 hectares of Red Hall is laid out as playing field land containing approximately 4 hectares of playing pitches and a 6 team changing block, now unused. These were previously laid out as 5 playing fields (4 football and 1 rugby league) but have not been used since 2006, as a result of ongoing drainage issues that were proving too

costly to address in a sustainable way. The playing fields remain in a water-logged state for a large part of the year but remain capable of use for informal amenity purposes in dry periods.

The Red Hall listed buildings - These are within the middle of the site, owned and occupied by the Rugby Football League as its headquarters. There are no development proposals for this part of the site but its setting and functions require protection and enhancement.

3 BACKGROUND TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

[Historic map, map showing 4 sections of the ELE, to illustrate]

- 3.1 Development at Red Hall was first mooted in the early 1990s when work on the Local Plan for Leeds was started. With the Parks and Countryside Service relocating its operational facilities to Whinmoor Grange and the strategic infrastructure proposals for the East Leeds Orbital Road now coming forward there is a need to consider a new future for the site, including how the playing fields can be incorporated and improved.

Planning Policy Context

- 3.2 Various forms of development at Red Hall have been proposed in planning policy documents since 1990, supported by proposals for an orbital road (previously referred to as the Seacroft/Cross Gates bypass or the North East Leeds Relief Road). The Red Hall site was provisionally allocated in the UDP (2001) and formally allocated for development in the Leeds Unitary Development Plan Review (UDPR) 2006 and.
- 3.3 The UDPR policies which allocate land at Red Hall are E4:11 Key Business Park, H3-3A.33 Housing (part of the East Leeds Extension) and H3-2A.03 Housing. The Site Allocations Plan (SAP) will supersede the UDPR and is at Publication Draft stage (public consultation) in late 2015. The SAP Publication Draft proposes to allocate the whole of Red Hall for housing, along with the associated policy requirements for greenspace and the matters outlined in this Brief.
- 3.4 Since 2006 there has been no evidence of demand for new office development at Red Hall due to the availability of much better located business parks with motorway accessibility and planning consents elsewhere in the city. It is also now directly contrary to national and local policy to locate offices away from city and town centres and so the allocation is no longer supported on sustainability grounds. As such, it is now proposed that this element of the site can too come forward for residential development as part of a comprehensive redevelopment scheme.

Local Development Framework and Site Allocations Plan (Publication Draft)

- 3.5 The Core Strategy was adopted in November 2014 setting a target of 66,000 net new homes to be delivered across the city by 2028. Within the Leeds Local Development Framework, the Site Allocations Plan will allocate sites that will help to deliver the Leeds Core Strategy long term spatial vision, objectives and policies and in particular ensure that sufficient land is available in appropriate locations to meet the housing growth targets.
- 3.6 At Red Hall the Site Allocations Plan at both Issues and Options stage (June 2013) and Publication Draft stage (September 2015) proposed that the land currently covered by the UDP business park allocation is a site which is better allocated for housing when considered with others in the City and the need to deliver the City's housing growth targets by 2028. The remainder of the Red Hall site, excluding the RFL land and listed buildings, is confirmed as an existing housing allocation carried forward from the 2006 UDP Review.

- 3.7 Housing development on a site of this size must provide on-site public open greenspace and linkages to the wider countryside beyond. The pitches at Red Hall have protection under the UDP Policy E4:11 (extant until superseded by the adoption of the Site Allocations Plan) whereby there is a requirement for their replacement if the site is developed. However, this part of the site is not allocated greenspace, and the intention for the pitch relocation dates back to the early 1990s. Redevelopment of the site as proposed by the Site Allocations Plan Publication Draft is therefore subject to the retention of a single area equivalent in size to at least two playing pitches, so that re-provision for formal sports on-site and elsewhere can be made as part of any redevelopment and in response to identified need in the wider area.
- 3.8 Immediately to the north of Red Hall is an area known as the '5 acre field' which is currently Green Belt and which the Site Allocations Plan also proposes within the Red Hall housing allocation. It would not be developed for housing itself (as the East Leeds Orbital Road will form the outer edge of the built up area) but provides the opportunity to provide partly for the route of ELOR around the edge of the site, and potentially some of the green space requirement associated with the housing development.
- 3.9 As well as the detailed public consultation through the Northern Quadrant planning application, there have already been a range of meetings about Red Hall with local residents, Ward Members, and all relevant Leeds City Council departments. The Site Allocations Plan also underwent public consultation in June 2013 (Issues and Options) with a further consultation period on the Publication Draft in Autumn 2015.

The East Leeds Extension

- 3.10 Red Hall forms the northern most part of a much larger allocation of land for residential development known as the East Leeds Extension (ELE) which stretches around the eastern edge of the Leeds main urban area adjacent to the Green Belt. The whole ELE covers 215 hectares (with capacity for around 5,000 houses) and is best understood as four sections split by the existing main routes through the area:

Section 1 – A6120 to A58: Red Hall

Section 2 – A58 to A64: Northern Quadrant

Section 3 – A64 to Leeds Road: Middle Quadrant

Section 4 – Leeds Road to the Leeds-York rail line: Southern Quadrant

In addition is the area from the Leeds-York rail line to M1: Thorpe Park. This is not a formal part of the ELE but is integral in terms of wider masterplanning, Vision, and ELOR planning.

- 3.11 Development of the wider ELE is to include housing, greenspace and ancillary uses such as neighbourhood shopping, education, and community facilities. Its urban edge location will allow residents to benefit from integrated services and facilities available within the City Centre and adjacent neighbourhoods, while also creating a formal 'edge' to the urban area with a strategic green gap between it and the separate villages beyond.
- 3.12 On the adjoining part of the ELE, residential development proposals have also already come forward. A consortium of landowners submitted a planning application in 2012 for an area known as the Northern Quadrant between the A58 and A64. This included proposals for 2,000 houses, land for a primary school, a local centre with provision for community/health buildings, together with details of the ELOR route through the site. The application states that the Northern Quadrant "will create a residential led, mixed use sustainable urban extension to Leeds of the highest design quality. It will deliver the first phase of the wider East Leeds Extension allocated in the adopted Unitary Development Plan Review 2006 to meet current and predicted future housing need and provide the first phase of the East Leeds Orbital Road to improve the quality of life for surrounding communities."

- 3.13 The Northern Quadrant scheme will be required to construct a new roundabout junction with the A58 to enable initial access to and development of the consortium's land. This junction will also form the junction with ELOR, providing for its westward connection around Red Hall to the A6120. In accommodating the appropriate design for this junction it is likely that part of the Red Hall site will need to be dedicated to the works as an early phase of construction.
- 3.14 In the remaining sections of the ELE, known as the Southern and Middle Quadrants between York Road and Manston Lane, the Council is working with landowners and development interests to bring forward area-wide planning guidance that will assist proposals coming forward in a co-ordinated and phased way in relation to infrastructure requirements and local needs. It is envisaged that the Northern, Southern and Middle Quadrants will have principal vehicular accesses from the junctions of ELOR with the existing arterial routes and so there will be a close relationship between the progression of housing proposals and the construction of the ELOR to ensure minimal impact on surrounding neighbourhoods and transport networks.

East Leeds Orbital Road

- 3.15 The progression of housing development in the ELE will be very closely linked to the provision of a new East Leeds Orbital Road (ELOR) which will define the outer edge of the built up area across the whole ELE. This will be a major new dual carriageway road connecting the A6120 where it abuts Red Hall, around the edge of the allocation via the arterial routes of Wetherby Road (A58), York Road (A64) and Barwick Road, connecting to the M1 at Junction 46 through Thorpe Park via the new Manston Lane Link Road. The ELOR will have a dual purpose; to provide new strategic transport connectivity for east and north Leeds, and to open up the development of the ELE by providing new highway capacity to offset the impact of traffic growth on the existing network. It will include landscape buffers, drainage swales, and pedestrian/cycle routes as part of a larger 'country park' proposal around its outside edge.
- 3.16 Leeds City Council is taking a leading role in planning, procuring and delivering ELOR and intends to construct the road as a single project which will open up access to development land across the ELE. The Council has secured funding from the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (via the West Yorkshire Transport Fund) to allow detailed feasibility, design and planning for the road, and has provisionally secured a significant grant contribution towards the delivery costs. However, this public grant will need to cover a range of additional works to change the character and function of the A6120 between Red Hall and Cross Gates and will be conditional upon third party contributions to the costs of the new road build.
- 3.17 The Council has determined that the third party contributions to ELOR should to be funded by development across the East Leeds Extension via a 'roof tax' secured through s106 agreements, based on payments to the Council upon completion of each dwelling. The developments in each section of the allocation will be expected to assume the full cost of the road building in their respective sections and to prioritise this in the package of planning obligations and as part of development appraisals.
- 3.18 The latest ELOR route proposal and how its junctions could relate to the Red Hall site are contained within this brief. Although the site will not be accessed directly from ELOR, housing development across the ELE will contribute singularly and cumulatively to overall traffic growth in the area and thereby to the need for this new highway capacity. As such development at Red Hall will be subject to the ELOR roof tax to fund the section between the A6120 and A58.

4 DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY AND DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- 4.1 Red Hall is an important strategic site that offers the potential to accommodate up to 400 new homes, which will help the City to meet its housing growth targets. Development proposals must meet the policy requirements of the Core Strategy and Council's Neighbourhoods for Living Supplementary Planning Document. Notably, development proposals must take advantage of the site's prominent and attractive location in north Leeds to deliver:
- a development that protects and enhances the setting and use of the Red Hall Grade II listed building;
 - easy access to both the strategic road network the adjacent open countryside and Roundhay Park;
 - new and improved public open space and retention of key existing natural features, maintaining access to playing spaces and improving drainage, sustainability and usability;
 - a design approach that will maximise 'liveability' of new development;
 - links to a new network of public green space stretching through and around the outside of the East Leeds Extension;
 - new pedestrian and cycle links both for leisure and commuting;
 - the westernmost section of the East Leeds Orbital Route.
- 4.2 The following section provides site specific guidance. Further general site development information, including information on rights of way, drainage, ground conditions and statutory undertakers is contained in the Technical Information which can be found in Appendix 1.

DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

Listed Buildings

- 4.3 The Red Hall listed buildings are important heritage assets for the local area and City that add value to their surroundings. They are a well-known local landmark whose prominence needs to be respected and responded to sympathetically in the future development of the site. It is vital that the sense of place, history and culture that Red Hall imparts to the area is retained and enhanced.
- 4.4 Red Hall was built in the 1640s with its principal outlook to the east. Development in this area needs to have excellent and discreet design and landscape buffering. Development to the rear of the listed building complex (the west) is much less sensitive to the character of the listed buildings due to it being already developed for the nursery. However, development here should still improve the setting of the main complex.
- 4.5 The Dovecote is a separate building in a state of disrepair and is an important part of the listed building complex. It is essential that the building is recognised in any layout and brought into viable use. The dovecote must be improved as part of the wider development of the site.

The Rugby Football League

- 4.6 The RFL is a high profile and valued employer in the city. Its operational needs as an owner and occupier at the heart of the Red Hall site must be maintained in the approach to place-making and during the process of any redevelopment.

Green Space and the Natural Environment

- 4.7 The Core Strategy's Greenspace Policies must be applied when preparing development proposals. Key site specific greenspace principles are to:
- recognise the importance of amenity space currently available and retain the benefits of this for local people so that if it is smaller in scale it is higher in quality;
 - augment the spine road and views through the site with green corridors creating an impression of space on principal routes, allowing for higher densities elsewhere on site;
 - extend the 'country park' concept around outside of the whole ELE. Improving links to adjoining neighbourhoods;
 - create links to Roundhay Park, and maintain/improve existing public rights of way across the site;
 - deliver drainage solutions which take advantage of sustainable soakaways/swales and combined use of greenspaces to provide these;
 - retain veteran trees and mature landscape to be retained for the benefit of new development as far as possible.
- 4.8 There is scope for the overall area of amenity space provided at Red Hall to be reduced so that the necessary funding can be generated from development for investment in a viable area of retained open space. It is important that any retained open space is adequately drained, to secure its long term sustainable use. Any formal playing pitches not to be retained on site will be relocated to Whinmoor Grange, adjacent to the proposed new Nursery facilities to create a hub for local sports clubs.
- 4.9 The exact location of the retained green space area equivalent in size to at least two playing pitches can be flexible but it will need to be effectively drained and contribute to the protection of the Red Hall listed building complex.
- 4.10 An indicative development framework is provided, with three possible approaches to how this green space might be provided on-site.

Design

- 4.11 Leeds City Council has established Ten Urban Design Principles, which should be embodied into the design process. In addition, the principles in the following sections must be taken into consideration.
- Adopt shared spaces and high quality surface materials where possible, creating safe and liveable environments which accommodate cars without prioritising them, and which provide appropriate settings for the buildings which define them.
 - Block Structure / Density / Links - Green corridors and spaces create open settings which support higher densities, but also create an impression of openness for the development as a whole – they set a scene which then allows for greater densities within the blocks themselves. Traditional villages are often very dense, yet remain highly desirable and aspirational places to live. Housing Typologies and Character - To maximise value, extend and build on aspects of existing local character which are already popular and which complement the semi-rural estate setting of Red Hall.

Access

- 4.12 Although ELOR will be the principal element of infrastructure associated with the site, access to development at Red Hall will not be taken from the ELOR or its roundabout junctions. There is therefore the need for a spine road connecting the A58 to the A6120 Ring Road, which will serve the new housing and which will be capable of accommodating bus services. This will start on the existing Red Hall Lane, off the A58 and end to the east of the new ELOR junction on the A6120. Detailed design of this spine road will need to reflect the traffic volume on the A58, and the possible closure of the junction with Red Hall Lane (east).
- 4.13 A Travel Plan will be required in line with the Core Strategy Policy T2 and the Travel Plans Supplementary Planning Document adopted in February 2015. Please refer to the Council's website or contact the TravelWise team on travelwise@leeds.gov.uk or 0113 395 0276.

Affordable & Older People's Housing

- 4.14 A minimum of 15% affordable housing will be required in line with the Council's Core Strategy Policy H5. Of this, the policy requirement equates to 40% social rented housing and 60% sub market / intermediate housing. This should be 'pepper potted' throughout the site, and should be indistinguishable from the equivalent market housing. The size of such housing will be dependent on local need and will be the subject of further discussion with the Council at the pre-application stage.
- 4.15 The Council currently has no specific requirement for older people's housing on this site, but would welcome discussions with developers that may seek to provide such dwellings either of a specialist nature (such as extra care) or for more general market sale.

Education

- 4.16 The site is not considered a suitable location to provide for new school places. Land for a primary school will be provided at the nearby Northern Quadrant, whilst secondary provision for the wider east and north east Leeds area will be accommodated at other sites. Therefore no specific payment or requirement for school provision will be taken. The Council's CIL receipts will help to fund education across the District.

Health

- 4.17 To support the wider East Leeds Extension, there will be a requirement for additional health facilities and it is expected that these will be located close to other community facilities within new or nearby existing local centres, in consultation with NHS England and the relevant Clinical Commissioning Groups. As such, it is not a requirement for the Red Hall site to incorporate such facilities.

Drainage

- 4.18 The City Council commissioned a drainage study for the site which was undertaken by Mouchel in 2014. This set out a range of options to meet drainage requirements, including the use of bore holes and SUD systems which could be incorporated into dual function green corridors and spaces. The indicative development framework provides for the possible locations of these spaces.

Sustainable Construction

- 4.19 In preparing development proposals, developers will be expected to apply the principles set out in the Core Strategy (Policies EN1 and EN2) and the Sustainable Design and Construction SPD.

Community Infrastructure Levy

- 4.20 The Leeds Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) was implemented in April 2015. The Red Hall site sits within Zone 2a of the CIL residential Charging Schedule and therefore new residential floorspace will be CIL liable at a rate of £23 per square meter (index linked each year). Further information is on the CIL page of the Council's website: <http://www.leeds.gov.uk/council/Pages/Community-Infrastructure-Levy.aspx> The CIL rates may be reviewed in late 2016/17 and therefore may increase or decrease for the Red Hall site, as the rate used is that current on the date that planning permission is granted.

5 PRE-APPLICATION

- 5.1 Before submitting a planning application for redevelopment of the site, applicants are encouraged to contact the City Development Department to agree the information required as part of the planning application submission, including a Design and Access Statement, and Statement of Community Involvement. However, there will be a fee charged for this advice. For further information, please refer to the website at: <http://www.leeds.gov.uk/council/Pages/Pre-application-enquiries.aspx> or contact the Development Enquiry centre on 0113 222 4409.

Technical Site Information

- 5.2 A Preliminary Site Appraisal including a Geotechnical Desk Top Study is attached as Appendix 1.