Appendix 3

The Sustainability Appraisal Framework

The City Council has developed an SA Framework which can be used as the basis for the appraisal of all Local Development Documents produced under the Leeds Local Development Framework. The preparation of the framework was completed in 2007 and has been used for the Core Strategy and other local development documents. The framework provides a total of 22 objectives. As part of the preparation of the Scoping Report for the Site Allocations DPD, the decision making criteria has been reviewed and revised for their relevance and application to the purpose and scope of the Site Allocations DPD.

The proposed SA framework for the Site Allocations DPD is set out below.

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FRAMEWORK

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

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
Improve conditions and services that engender good health and reduce disparities in health across Leeds	 a. Will it promote healthy life-styles, and help prevent illhealth? b. Will it improve access to high quality, health facilities? c. Will it address health inequalities across Leeds? 	Life expectancy Mortality rates from coronary heart disease and cancer % of people of working age population with limiting long-term illness % of people whose health was not good Estimate of obesity % No of people on incapacity benefits and severe disability allowance % of SOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally in the IMD Health deprivation & disability domain
5. Reduce overall rates of crime, and reduce the disparities in crime rates across Leeds.	a. Will it help address the causes of crime? b. Will it help to reduce disparities in crime rates across Leeds?	Crime survey trends in burglary and vehicle related thefts Recorded crime (violent crime, robbery, domestic burglary, vehicle crime, criminal damage) Fear of crime in residents surveys W of SOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally in the IMD crime domain
6. Maintain and improve culture, leisure and recreational activities that are available to all	 a. Will it increase provision of culture, leisure and recreational (CLR) activities/venues? b. Will it increase non-car based CLR activities? c. Will it increase participation in CLR activities by (i) local people and (ii) tourists? d. Will it preserve, promote and enhance local culture and heritage? 	Visitor statistics from major attractions participation in sport and physical activity
7. Improve the overall quality of housing and reduce the disparity in housing markets across Leeds	 a. Will it make housing available to people in need (taking into account requirements of location, size, type and affordability)? b. Will it reduce (the risk of) low housing demand in 	Housing completions (annual number) Average house price House price/earnings ratio Annual completions of affordable housing

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
	some parts of the city, and reduce the number of empty properties? c. Will it help improve the quality of the housing stock and reduce the number of unfit homes? d. Will it improve energy efficiency in housing to reduce fuel-poverty and ill-health?	 % of dwellings by tenure (owner-occupied, private rented and social rented) % of total dwellings that are vacant % of LA and RSL dwellings that are difficult to let % of LA, RSL and owner-occupied dwellings that are low demand % of total dwelling stock that is unfit % of LA dwellings that fall below the 'Decent Homes Standard' % of Fuel poor households Average energy efficiency rating of homes
Increase social inclusion and active community participation	Social inclusion a. Will it help to reduce poverty? b. Will it provide more services and facilities that are appropriate to the needs of ethnic minorities, older people, young people and disabled people? Community participation c. Will it give the community opportunities to participate in or towards making decisions? d. Will local community organisations be supported to identify and address their own priorities? e. Does it enable less-well resourced groups to take part? f. Does it take steps to involve not yet reach groups?	 Social inclusion % of SOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally in the IMD Income deprivation domain % of SOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally in the IMD Income deprivation affecting children index % of SOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally in the IMD Income deprivation affecting older people index Educational qualifications of African Caribbean, Pakistani and Bangladeshi pupils: students achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C compared to Leeds average Unemployment rates among BME groups (%) Community participation Civic participation - % who participated in civic affairs in the last 12 months Turnout in local elections (%)
9. Increase community cohesion ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES	 a. Will it build better relationships across diverse communities and interests? b. Will it increase people's feelings of belonging? c. Will it encourage communities to value diversity? d. Could it create or increase tensions and conflict locally or with other communities? 	Indicators to be included from Community Cohesion Action Plan when finalised

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
10. Increase the quantity, quality and accessibility of greenspace	 a. Will it increase the quantity of publicly accessible greenspace? b. Will it address deficiencies of greenspace in areas that are under-provided? c. Will it improve the quality and management of greenspace across Leeds? 	Quantity of greenspace Quantity of greenspace per 1,000 population w of eligible greenspace managed to green flag award standard Accessibility of greenspace to residential areas
11. Minimise the pressure on greenfield land by efficient land use patterns that make good use of derelict and previously used sites & promote balanced development	a. Does it make efficient use of land by promoting development on previously used land, re-use of buildings and higher densities?b. Will it promote the development of communities with accessible services, employment, shops and leisure facilities?	of land developed for employment which is on previously developed land of new homes on previously developed land of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare
12. Maintain and enhance, restore or add to biodiversity or geological conservation interests	 a. Will it protect and enhance existing habitats, especially priority habitats identified in the UK and the Leeds Biodiversity Action Plan? b. Will it protect and enhance protected and important species? (Important species are those identified in the UK and the Leeds BAP.) c. Will it protect and enhance existing designated nature conservation sites? d. Will it provide for appropriate long term management of habitats? e. Will it make use of opportunities to create and enhance habitats as part of development proposals? f. Will it protect / mitigate ecological interests on previously-developed sites? g. Will it protect sites of geological interest? 	Change in priority habitats by type Areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value inc. sites of international, national, sub-regional or local significance (SSSIs, SEGIs, LNRs, LNAs) Status/condition of SSSIs (favourable or recovering) (%)
13. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thereby help to tackle climate change	Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions from: a. Transport	Estimated CO ₂ emissions (Total) Estimated CO ₂ emissions (Industry/Commercial) Estimated CO ₂ emissions (Domestic) Estimated CO ₂ emissions (Road Transport)
14. Improve Leeds' ability to manage extreme	Flood Risk including likely effects of climate change	No. of properties located within flood risk zones

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
weather conditions including flood risk and climate change	Will it prevent inappropriate development on flood plains and prepare for the likelihood of increased flooding in future?	Number of incidences of internal property flooding per annum No. of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds
15. Provide a transport network which maximises access, whilst minimising detrimental impacts	 a. Will it reduce the need to travel by increasing access to key services and facilities by means other than the car? b. Will it ease congestion on the road network? c. Will it provide/improve/promote information about alternatives to car-based transport? d. Will it reduce the number of journeys by personal motor transport? e. Will it make the transport/environment attractive to non-car users? f. Will it encourage freight transfer from road to rail and water? g. Will it reduce the causes of transport-related accidents? 	 AM peak period mode split to central Leeds Change in area wide road traffic Change in peak period traffic flows to central Leeds. Ease of pedestrian access to jobs, services, leisure etc (pedestrian counts) Peak period rail patronage Annualised index of cycling trips Distance of public transport stops/station to residential areas (desire lines distances between public transport facilities and residential areas) Total killed/seriously injured (KSI) casualties Child KSI casualties
16. Increase the proportion of local needs that are met locally	 a. Will it support the use of more local suppliers for agriculture, manufacture, construction, retailing and other services? b. Will it ensure that essential services (e.g. employment, health services and shops) and resources to serve communities are within reasonable non-car based travelling distance? c. Will it provide appropriate housing for local needs? d. Will it support the vibrancy of city, town and village centres? e. Will it help facilitate improved ICT services and resources in disadvantaged communities? 	 % of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and a major health centre % of new residential development within 800m (10 minutes walk) of: a GP premises, primary school, supermarket or convenience store, post office Number of vacant units and % of vacant floorspace in town centres Amount and % of completed retail, office and leisure development respectively in town centres

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
17. Reduce the growth in waste generated and landfilled.	a. Will it help to provide or safeguard facilities for recycling, recovering and processing waste?	Total household waste (kg per person) Household waste recycled (%) Amount of municipal waste arising, & managed by type, & the % each management
18. Reduce pollution levels	 a. Will it promote the clean-up of contaminated land? b. Will it reduce air, water, land, noise and light pollution? c. Will it reduce the risk of pollution incidents and environmental accidents? 	 Total area of contaminated land No. of days when air pollution is moderate or high Number of Air Quality Management Areas and areas of concern / no. of dwellings affected Annual road traffic emissions of NOx across principal road network Water quality – length of rivers in good or fair chemical and biological quality Satisfaction with cleanliness of streets
19. Maintain and enhance landscape quality	 a. Will it maintain and enhance areas of high landscape value? b. Will it protect and enhance individual features such as hedgerows, dry stone walls, ponds and trees? c. Will it increase the quality and quantity of woodland features in appropriate locations and using native species? d. Will it protect and enhance the landscape quality of the City's rivers and other waterways? e. Will it take account of the geomorphology of the land? 	Amount of development taking place in areas of high landscape value Area of woodland coverage
20. Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment	a. Will it ensure new development is appropriate to its setting and support local distinctiveness?	Consistency of development with Leeds City Council design guidance
21. Preserve and enhance the historic environment	 a. Will it protect and enhance sites, features and areas of historical, archaeological and cultural value in urban and rural areas? b. Will it protect and enhance listed buildings, conservation areas and other designated historic features and their settings? 	No. of listed building of each grade, conservation areas, scheduled ancient monuments and historic parks and gardens No. & % of listed buildings at risk No. of listed buildings demolished No. & % of conservation areas with appraisals

SA OBJECTIVES	DECISION MAKING CRITERIA	INDICATORS
		Areas of known significant archaeological interest of national, regional or local interest
22. Make efficient use of energy and natural resources and promote sustainable design.	 a. Will it increase energy and water efficiency in all sectors? b. Will it increase energy from renewable sources? c. Will it promote the energy, water and resource efficiency of buildings? d. Will it minimise the loss of high quality agricultural land and soils? e. Will it affect land designated for minerals use? 	Domestic water consumption (litres/day/household) Use of SUDS and interceptor measures Renewable energy capacity installed by type Agricultural land classification