

Appendix Two List of Evidence – Links to Evidence Cited

<p><u>Aire Valley Leeds Area Action Plan*</u> http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Business/Planning/Planning_consultations/page.aspx?pageidentifier=9df5aec7-4934-4221-82c9-e1be43b57be5</p>	<p>The Area Action Plan (AAP) provides the future planning framework to guide the regeneration of an area of the Lower Aire Valley which is referred to as Aire Valley Leeds (AVL).</p>
<p><u>Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)</u> http://www.airquality.co.uk/laqm/laqm.php</p>	<p>Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are those areas where a local authority considers that one or more air quality objectives are unlikely to be met. Once an AQMA has been declared, an action plan must be developed which sets out how targets and objectives will be met</p>
<p><u>Biodiversity Action Plans: UK, Yorkshire and Humber, Leeds</u> UK: http://www.ukbap.org.uk/ Regional: http://www.yhbf.org/cb.aspx?page=203D9BA5-FBE1-4DB1-9956-DA6FEA4C9413&dom= Leeds: http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Business/Planning/Planning_policy/Biodiversity.aspx</p>	<p>Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) outline the scope of action within an area to protect and restore biological systems. BAPs typically include inventories of species and habitats, assessments of conservation status of species within specified ecosystems, creating targets for conservation and restoration, and establishing budgets, timelines and partners to implement the BAP.</p>
<p><u>Building for Life Criteria, CABE</u> http://www.buildingforlife.org/</p>	<p>The purpose of this criteria is to use housing design to improve social wellbeing and quality of life by reducing crime, improving public health, easing transport problems and increasing property values. Building for Life promotes design excellence and celebrates best practice in the house building industry.</p>
<p><u>Building Regulations (Part L1A)</u> http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/buildingregulations/legislation/</p>	<p>Under powers in the Building Act 1984, the legislation is mainly found in The Building Regulations 2000 (as amended). Part L1A refers to new dwellings. Part L refers to the insulation values of building elements, allowable area of windows, doors and other openings, air permeability of the structure, heating efficiency, controls and systems alongside hot water storage and lighting efficiency.</p>
<p><u>Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM)</u> http://www.breeam.org/</p>	<p>BREEAM (BRE Environmental Assessment Method) is the leading and most widely used environmental assessment method for buildings. It sets the standard for best practice in sustainable design and has become the defector measure used to describe a building's environmental performance.</p>
<p><u>CO2 Performance of Issues and Alternative Options Spatial Scenarios*</u> http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Environment_and_planning/Planning/Local_development_framework/Core_Strategy_Issues_and_alternative_options_consultation_(LDF).aspx</p>	<p>The Core Strategy Issues and Alternative Options Spatial Scenarios undertook a sustainability appraisal against a number of the options proposed for the Core Strategy. One of the key areas of concern was the role the Core Strategy would play in</p>

	ensuring that CO2 emissions were minimised.
Census 2001 http://www.statistics.gov.uk/	Census 2001 is the most recent national survey of the UK population. It provides a variety of statistics and is the only comprehensive survey undertaken on a regular basis. The next Census will be conducted in March 2011
City Centre Area Action Plan* http://www.leeds.gov.uk/page.aspx?pageidentifier=2e97ad20-83c2-4fb3-ae67-f814b7668687	The main purpose of the plan is to set out policies and proposals for the development of land to help decide planning applications and guide the future growth of the City Centre.
Circular No.15/92 Publicity For Planning Applications http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/circularpublicity	This circular remains the main source of advice on how local planning authorities should fulfil the statutory requirements to publicise planning applications. It also discusses what constitute major and minor development.
City Centre Audit* http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Community_and_living/Town_centre_management/City_Centre_Audit.aspx	The City Centre Audit provides in-depth information on Leeds City Centre and the annual changes experienced.
Climate Change Act 2008 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2008/ukpga_20080027_en_1	The Climate Change Act became law in the UK on 26 November 2008. The purpose of the Act is to enable the UK to become a low carbon economy and gives powers to introduce necessary measures to achieve reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.
Climate Change Strategy* http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Council_and_democracy/Sustainability/Climate_Change_Strategy.aspx	The Leeds Climate Change Strategy was developed as a means to develop plans with partners and local communities to address climate change, as stated by the Nottingham Declaration.
Core Strategy Issues and Alternative Options Consultation (October to December 2007)* http://www.leeds.gov.uk/page.aspx?pageidentifier=1d747321-11cb-4008-869c-8f7e77d9daea	The Core Strategy Issues and Alternative Options document (published for public consultation October to December 2007) provided a series of options for the future development of Leeds and for the range of issues that need to be considered.
Demand For Social Housing in Leeds 2006 (June 2007)* http://www.leeds.gov.uk/files/Internet2007/2008/39/leeds%20dfsh%20final%20report.pdf	This research report assessed the current and future level of demand for social housing in the city in relation to supply. It also looked into the attitudes towards social housing and the impact of the choice based lettings (CBL) scheme.
Demographic Statistics (Population and Household) http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/ssdataset.asp?vlnk=8560&Pos=2&ColRank=2&Rank=416 http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/corporate/midyearhousehold	Demographic statistics used within this document reflect the mid year 2008 Population forecast by National Statistics. However the number of households for which the Authority is planning for is based on the 2003 ONS Population and 2004 Household forecasts. This is because the Core Strategy needs to be in general conformity with the RSS which was developed using the 2003 and 2004 CLG based household projections.

<p><u>Department of Energy and Climate Change</u> http://www.decc.gov.uk/</p>	<p>This wind speed database gives estimates of the annual mean wind speed throughout the UK. The database uses air flow models to estimate effect of topography on wind speed and uses 1 kilometre square resolutions. The mapping is available for wind speeds at various heights, for the Leeds Core Strategy the 45 metre height has been used.</p>
<p><u>Easel Area Action Plan (Easel)*</u> http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Business/Planning/Planning_consultations/Draft_EASEL_Area_Action_Plan_pre_submission_draft_consultation_(LDF).aspx</p>	<p>An Area Action Plan (AAP) is currently under preparation for the East and South East Leeds area (EASEL), which includes the neighbourhoods of Burmantofts, Cross Green, East End Park, Gipton, Halton Moor, Harehills, Osmondthorpe, Richmond Hill and Seacroft. Over the next 15-20 years, the EASEL AAP will guide the development of approximately 36,500 homes while aiming to narrow the gap between the most disadvantaged people and communities within the area.</p>
<p><u>Education Statistics</u> www.nomisweb.co.uk/</p>	<p>Education statistics have been gathered through NOMIS, which is run by the University of Durham on behalf of the Office for National Statistics. NOMIS houses the Annual Population Survey.</p>
<p><u>Inquiry into the Impact of the Economic Downturn on Housing Delivery in the Yorkshire and Humber Region, Professor Ian Cole, Local Government Yorkshire and The Humber, June 2009</u> http://www.lgyh.gov.uk/Our%20Work/Regional%20Planning/Regional%20Spatial%20Strategy%20Partial%20Review/Evidence/Scale%20and%20type%20of%20growth/Housing%20Delivery/</p>	<p>The (then) Yorkshire and Humber Assembly convened a short Public Inquiry into the impact of the economic downturn on housing delivery in the Yorkshire and Humber Region. The Inquiry brought together evidence, perceptions, judgments and forecasts from a range of experts and stakeholders in the public and private sectors in the region</p>
<p><u>Environmental Audit (Managing Urban Europe) Baseline Review*</u> http://www.mue25.net/PartnerFullArtArt.aspx?m=19&amid=23</p>	<p>Managing Urban Europe -25 is the largest European project on cities' environmental management systems (EMS). It will improve the environmental quality and sustainability of European cities by delivering better implementation of existing environmental management systems.</p>
<p><u>Experian Business Strategies/Yorkshire Futures Model</u> http://www.yorkshire-forward.com/our-wonderful-region/our-economy/integrated-forecasting-framework</p>	<p>This Model was developed to help forecast industry growth and decline within the Yorkshire and Humber Region. The model is built on another model for its content (the Experian Business Strategies' Integrated Regional Sectoral Model of the UK).</p>
<p><u>Extended Services Initiative and 'Extending Schools in their Communities: A Toolkit</u> http://www.educationleeds.co.uk/DisplayText.aspx?section=8&pageno=316</p>	<p>The Extended Schools Initiative is a Government initiative to assist schools that are looking to extend the use of school facilities. An 'extended' school is therefore one that provides a range of activities and services, often beyond the school day, to help meet the needs of its pupils, their families and the wider community. The Toolkit is the Education Leeds interpretation of the Government initiative.</p>

<p><u>Future Energy Yorkshire</u> http://www.fey.org.uk/site/home/tabid/36/default.aspx</p>	<p>Future Energy Yorkshire (FEY) works to secure the economic opportunities from new and renewable energy technologies across the Yorkshire and Humber Region. They work to deliver reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
<p><u>Future Thinking Paper</u> http://www.tace.co.uk/download/tace_future_thinking_part_1.pdf</p>	<p>The Government intends to reduce energy use in buildings as part of its strategy on climate change, (Part L of the Building Regulations).The Government proposes to implement a change to Part L in 2010, and amendments to new dwellings in 2013 leading to zero carbon in dwellings by 2016. The Government also announced in the 2008 budget report an ambition that all non domestic buildings should be zero carbon by 2019.</p>
<p><u>Every Child Matters</u> http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/everychildmatters/</p>	<p>In 2003, the Government published a Green Paper called ‘Every Child Matters’ from which the Children Act 2004 became law. This legislation is the legal underpinning for Every Child Matters, which sets out the Government’s approach to the well-being of children and young people from birth to age 19.</p>
<p><u>Healthy Leeds, Tackling Health Inequalities (December 2007)</u> http://www.leedsinitiative.org/healthy/page.aspx?id=6778&ekmense1=cdb9b7c3_76_484_6778_4</p>	<p>This report uses key public health indicators to highlight the statistically significant difference between those areas in Leeds considered to be ‘deprived’ (neighbourhoods defined by the Census Lower Super Output Area as being part of the 10% most deprived across England) and the rest of Leeds. The report demonstrates stark differences in health indices based on locality, and provides a basis for partnership work to help address these discrepancies</p>
<p><u>Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives: A Cross Government Strategy for England - January 2008</u> http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_082378</p>	<p>This Government strategy supports the creation of a healthy society from early years and from all contributors – schools, food, sport, planning, transport and health services. It brings together employers, individuals and communities to promote health and activity.</p>
<p><u>Leeds 2050 Study (‘One Planet Leeds’)</u></p>	<p>Within the report, the baseline and policy review identified a number of key issues, perhaps the most challenging is for the development of a coherent strategy for the growth of Leeds and its position within the Leeds City Region.</p>
<p><u>Leeds Agenda for Improving Economic Performance</u> http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Business/Business_support_and_advice/Local_economy_development/The_Agenda_for_Improved_Economic_Performance.aspx</p>	<p>The ‘Agenda’ seeks to improve economic performance in Leeds to ensure a resilient and diverse economy. The Agenda uses the Government’s five drivers of productivity to set out three objectives: Competitive Business, Great Place and Skilled People. These objectives then have</p>

	<p>accompanying priorities and actions, which when delivered, should ensure that the objectives are met</p>
<p><u>Leeds Bradford International Airport Masterplan (2005 – 2016)</u></p> <p>http://www.leedsbradfordairport.co.uk/airportcompany-airportmasterplan.php</p>	<p>Leeds Bradford International Airport (LBI) Masterplan provides the framework to carry out future developments in a sustainable way. Forecasts suggest that by 2020 the number of through passengers will reach 8.2 million, which is more than double the 2004 figures of 3.1 million in 2006. To accommodate this growth in passengers, it is expected that further development in and around the airport will be necessary. Proposed developments mainly lie within the existing operating area although some additional land will be required to meet further requirements.</p>
<p><u>Leeds City Centre 2020</u></p> <p>http://www.leedsinitiative.org/citycentre/page.aspx?id=10358</p>	<p>The Leeds City Centre 2020 prospectus sets out a series of specific projects that will help turn aspirations for Leeds as an internationally competitive city into reality. The prospectus builds from the Leeds City Centre vision conference held in 2008 and sets out the key themes which Leeds' will strive to develop.</p>
<p><u>Leeds City Council Employment Land Review (2006)*</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Environment_and_planning/Planning/Planning_policy/Leeds_employment_land_review.aspx</p> <p>http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/employmentlandreviews</p>	<p>The aim of an employment land review, as set out in ODPM guidance (2004), is to ensure that a Local Planning Authority reviews its portfolio of employment sites and applies up-to-date and realistic criteria in terms of sustainable development and market requirements. In 2005, the Council commissioned consultants (Ove Arup) to research and assess the potential future demand for employment land in the city, review the suitability of key sites within the existing portfolio and identify the issues that the Council would need to address in its LDF. The final report was received in April 2006.</p>
<p><u>Leeds City Council Housing Land Monitors (twice yearly)*</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Housing/Planning/Planning_policy/Housing_land_monitors.aspx</p>	<p>Housing Land Monitors are normally published twice yearly with reporting dates of 31st March and 30th September respectively.</p>
<p><u>Leeds City Council Business Plan 2008 – 2011</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/page.aspx?pageidentifier=dd296b6f-0188-48d9-bec5-c3fe3d4152e8</p>	<p>The Council Business Plan 2008-11 was approved by Full Council on 2nd July 2008. It is an important high level plan as it outlines the business development, organisational change, process transformation and financial planning activities that the Council will be undertaking over the next three years. It is a sister document to the Leeds Strategic Plan 2008-11.</p>
<p><u>Leeds City Council Strategic Plan 2008-11</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/page.aspx?pageidentifier=dd296b6f-0188-48d9-bec5-c3fe3d4152e8</p>	<p>The Leeds Strategic Plan 2008 to 2011 sets out the strategic outcomes and areas where efforts will be focused for the coming years. The contents of the Plan are aligned with the eight themes in the Vision</p>

	for Leeds 2004 to 2020, the sustainable community strategy for Leeds. The Leeds Strategic plan can be seen as the delivery plan for the Vision for Leeds.
<p><u>The Leeds City Region</u> http://www.leedscityregion.gov.uk/</p>	Incorporates 10 districts from West Yorkshire, parts of North Yorkshire and Barnsley. It has been designed to more accurately replicate the economic footprint of the local areas and ensure closer linkages between districts whose economies are already closely linked. In 2006 the Leeds City Region Development Plan was launched, which is a strategic document, which highlighted both the drivers and inhibitors to further growth across the area.
<p><u>Leeds City Region Transport Vision – November 2006</u> http://www.leedsinitiative.org/transport/page.aspx?id=2414</p>	The Leeds City Region Transport Vision presents a long term strategy to meet the needs of economic growth and promote sustainable development and social inclusion; the Vision identifies the improvements to connectivity required to continue to deliver economic growth in the City Region.
<p><u>Leeds Community Strategy (Vision for Leeds 2)*</u> http://www.leedsinitiative.org/page.aspx?id=84</p>	The Community Strategy (Vision for Leeds 2) has been adopted by a range of partners, including Leeds City Council. The purpose of the Vision for Leeds is to guide the work of all Leeds Initiative partners to make sure that the longer term aims for the city can be achieved.
<p><u>Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme</u> http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Housing/Planning/Planning_policy.aspx</p>	The Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme has been prepared by Leeds City Council and the Environment Agency and will help to reduce the risk of flooding along the River Aire. This will be done through partnership working and through design guides.
<p><u>Leeds Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs)*</u> http://www.leeds.gov.uk/page.aspx?pageidentifier=4eb04e9f-c2cd-4439-a913-d8094871ca66</p>	An annual report on the outcome of planning policies is required and is achieved through the production of the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). Both Local Authorities and the Regional Planning Bodies must prepare an AMR, and the two reports must be consistent with one another. The most recent AMR for Leeds reports from 1 st April through to 31 st March.
<p><u>Local Transport Plan</u> http://www.wyltp.com/</p>	The Local Transport Plan provides the policy context for the delivery of local transport schemes.
<p><u>Leeds State of the Environment Report 2003 *</u> http://www.leedsinitiative.org/environment/page.aspx?id=6410</p>	Commissioned by the Leeds Environment City Partnership in 2003, the Report provides an overview of the state of the environment in Leeds. The report examines individual environmental topics, and provides evidence to direct policy action, review policy and monitor trends.

<p><u>Leeds Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (October 2007)</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Environment_and_planning/Planning/Planning_policy/page.aspx?pageidentifier=a67a6436-9ecc-4af1-9110-52a82aeeee7b</p>	<p>A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) was undertaken in October 2007 as part of the development of the Core Strategy. PPS25: Development and Flood Risk provide guidance on decision making in relation to future development within areas that are subject to flood risk. Local Authorities are required to steer vulnerable development towards areas of least risk through mapping river flood variations as well as other flood sources.</p>
<p><u>Leeds Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) 2009</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Business/Planning/Planning_policy/Strategic_housing_land_availability_assessment_(SHLAA).aspx</p>	<p>The Leeds SHLAA commenced in mid 2008 with involvement of external interests, including house builders in a “Partnership”. It is a technical piece of work to identify possible land development opportunities for new housing and will also make judgements as to the timing and density of delivery to be undertaken</p>
<p><u>Leeds Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SMHA) (May 2007) *</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Housing/Planning/Planning_policy/Housing_market_assessment.aspx</p>	<p>Leeds Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2007 provides information on housing need and demand in accordance with ‘Strategic Housing Market Assessment Practice Guidance,’ CLG. Regarding housing need, it identifies a need for 1889 affordable dwellings per annum over 15 years, which is a vast increase since the previous needs assessment in 2003 which identified a need for 480 affordable units over 5 years.</p>
<p><u>Leeds Universities</u></p> <p>www.lmu.ac.uk (Leeds Metropolitan University)</p> <p>www.leeds.ac.uk (University of Leeds)</p> <p>http://www.leadstrinity.ac.uk/Pages/default.aspx (Leeds Trinity University College)</p>	<p>Further information on these universities can be found on their websites.</p>
<p><u>NHS Leeds Strategy Vision – For Better Health for All</u></p> <p>http://www.leedspect.nhs.uk/about/?pagepath=About%20Us/PCT%20Strategy%202008-11</p>	<p>In April 2008, the Leeds PCT set out its 3 year strategy on how it will move towards meeting its vision: “To improve health and wellbeing, reduce inequalities and transform health services for the people of Leeds by working with others and being a leading edge organisation.” Progress towards delivering the vision is reported on an annual basis.</p>
<p><u>NHS Sustainable Development Unit</u></p> <p>www.sdu.nhs.uk/</p>	<p>The NHS Sustainable Development Unit seeks to ensure that the NHS promotes sustainable development and mitigates climate change. As one of the largest employers in the world, the NHS has the potential to make a significant impact on reducing carbon emissions both within Leeds and across the country.</p>
<p><u>Natural England’s ‘Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGst)’</u></p> <p>http://www.lnr.naturalengland.org.uk/Special/lnr/lnr_search.asp</p>	<p>Natural England’s Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGst) provide a set of benchmarks for ensuring access to places near to where people live. The Core</p>

	Strategy will seek to ensure that these standards are taken into account when drawing up standards for greenspace access.
<p><u>Natural Resources and Waste Development Plan Document (NRW DPD)*</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Business/Planning/Local_development_framework/Natural_Resources_and_Waste_DPDE2%80%93_issues_and_alternative_options_(LDF).aspx</p>	The NRW DPD forms one part of the emerging Leeds LDF. It explains key issues affecting Leeds' natural resources and waste. It provides guidance on matters relevant to the whole of Leeds for the future management of existing resources. This includes detailed policies about the effects of climate change, lowering carbon emissions, managing water resources, waste management and recycling, all of which are important issues for Leeds residents.
<p><u>Office of National Statistics (ONS)</u></p> <p>www.statistics.gov.uk/</p>	The ONS is an independent body, which aims to promote and safeguard the quality of official statistics that serve the public good. The ONS statistical registry provides the basis for much of the ongoing demographic data used within the Core Strategy.
<p><u>Planning Policy Guidance:</u></p> <p>http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planningpolicyguidance/planningpolicystatements/planningpolicyguidance/</p>	Supplementary Planning Guidance provide further information and guidance on interpreting and implementing policy. While they do not have the status of a formally adopted plan they will nevertheless become material considerations in determining planning applications. A Supplementary Planning Document is a Local Development Document that may cover a range of issues, thematic or site specific, and provides further detail of policies and proposals found within the Development Plan.
<p><u>Planning Policy Statements:</u></p> <p>http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planningpolicyguidance/planningpolicystatements/planningpolicystatements/</p>	Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPGs) and their replacements Planning Policy Statements (PPSs) are prepared by the government after public consultation to explain statutory provisions and provide guidance to local authorities and others on planning policy and the operation of the planning system. Local authorities must take their contents into account in preparing their development plan documents.
<p><u>Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Spatial Planning</u></p> <p>http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planning/regionallocal/localdevelopmentframeworks/pps12/</p>	Planning Policy Statement 12 (PPS12) sets out the Government's policy on local spatial planning, which plays a central role in the overall task of place shaping and in the delivery of land uses and associated activities
<p><u>Public Rights of Way (PROW)</u></p> <p>http://www.iprow.co.uk/</p>	Rights of way are minor public highways that exist for the benefit of the community at large, in much the same way as the public road network does. They are the most widely recognised opportunity for the public to enjoy the English countryside.

	<p>Surveying authorities are required to produce a definitive map and statement showing the rights of way that exist in their area.</p>
<p><u>The Regional Economic Strategy (RES)</u> http://www.yorkshire-forward.com/about/what-we-do/strategy/the-res</p>	<p>The Government requires Yorkshire Forward to carry out three yearly reviews approved a 10-year RES for Yorkshire and the Humber. The latest review, for the period 2006-15, took place during 2005 and early 2006 and was issued in May 2006 (Revised Government Draft, May 2006).</p> <p>The current RES provides a framework of priorities around which businesses; public agencies, voluntary groups and communities can focus their investment and effort. The strategy is owned, and can only be delivered, by the whole region working together.</p>
<p><u>Regional Historic Environment Strategy 2009 -2013</u> http://microsite.yhub.org.uk/cb.aspx?dom=yhhef&page=EEA76772-EFB5-4A53-B4EF-17BA6DE1E85F</p>	<p>Additionally, the Regional Historic Environment Strategy 2009 -2013 helps to explain more about the distinctive character and appeal of the area.</p>
<p><u>Regional Spatial Strategy – The Yorkshire and Humber Plan (May 2008)</u> http://www.goyh.gov.uk/goyh/plan/regplan/?a=42496</p>	<p>The Yorkshire and Humber Plan (The Plan) is the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for the Yorkshire and Humber Region. The Plan sets out the Core Approach for development across the region, to which all Local Development Framework (LDF) documents must align. The Leeds Core Strategy will need to be in general conformity with The Plan. Further discussions on the main implications that The Plan has for Leeds are found in Appendix One.</p>
<p><u>The Regional Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2008)</u> http://www.lgyh.gov.uk/The%20Library/Other%20Research/Housing/</p>	<p>The Regional Assembly carried out a Regional Strategic Housing Market Assessment in 2008, in which they drew conclusions on the region as a whole. A SHMA was produced for each authority/housing market area, to ensure consistency between authorities in the methodology and conclusions arising from carrying out a SHMA. The findings for Leeds re-endorsed the findings of Leeds SHMA carried out in 2006/7.</p>
<p><u>Renaissance Leeds</u> http://www.leedsinitiative.org/renaissance/</p>	<p>The Renaissance Leeds Partnership is collaboration between Leeds City Council, Yorkshire Forward, English Partnerships and the Leeds Initiative. The Renaissance Leeds Project provides a framework for partner organisations and investors to work within, guiding major physical investments in the city. The key objective of the Partnership is to maximise public and private sector confidence and investment in the regeneration of Leeds.</p>

<p><u>(Draft) Rights of Way Improvement Plan July – October 2008</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Page.aspx?pageIdentifier=2fad6b27-0455-4461-9718-07aaebf11e3a</p>	<p>The Rights of Way Improvement Plan was (ROWIP), forms a ten year management plan, setting out areas for consideration and improvement across the public rights of way network within the Leeds District. It was published after a 12 week consultation period for the Draft Rights of Way Improvement Plan (July – October 2008).</p> <p>The ROWIP links to aims and priorities at both a national and local level, such as the West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan, Vision for Leeds, Leeds Strategic Plan, and Cultural, Sport and Recreation Strategies 2000.</p>
<p><u>Supplementary Planning Guidance</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/page.aspx?pageIdentifier=9e67ef0c-4072-4be8-8e35-129963a43158</p>	<p>Supplementary Planning Guidance provide further information and guidance on interpreting and implementing policy. While they do not having the status of a formally adopted plan they will nevertheless become material considerations in determining planning applications.</p>
<p><u>Supplementary Planning Documents</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/page.aspx?pageIdentifier=3c1a4c56-bde0-4f8f-9399-af7e52bd3cbb</p>	<p>A Supplementary Planning Document is a Local Development Document that may cover a range of issues, thematic or site specific, and provides further detail of policies and proposals found within the Development Plan.</p>
<p><u>Survey of Street Trees in Leeds City Centre</u></p> <p>Survey ongoing – details to be published on Leeds City Council website upon completion</p>	<p>A survey of street trees in Leeds City Centre was carried out in June and July 2009. The first state of the survey identified the location of trees. It is expected that the second stage of the survey will take place in October 2009 when detailed data on the species, size and condition of each tree will be recorded.</p>
<p><u>Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents (ODPM, November 2005)</u></p> <p>http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/sustainabilityappraisal</p>	<p>Government guidance which establishes how sustainability appraisals should be carried out. The document also includes requirements for the SEA Directive. A Sustainability Appraisal is meant to assess the social, environmental and economic effects of proposals and policies and provide a basis for decisions to be made in accordance with sustainable development.</p>
<p><u>Sustainable Design Construction Supplementary Planning Document (Draft)</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/page.aspx?pageIdentifier=6f1086a2-2cc3-4109-b32a-805ac0ee57e0</p>	<p>The Sustainable Construction SPD will set a standard for sustainable design and construction for major developments within Leeds. It sets out principles which will be used to help improve efficiency, reduce emissions and resource use, enhance wildlife and encourage sustainable actions both within and connected to developments.</p>
<p><u>Testing the NHPAU Findings, Experian, June 2009</u></p>	<p>Yorkshire Forward and the Yorkshire and Humber Assembly commissioned Experian to develop an understanding of the relationship between economic growth and household formation. The project reviewed</p>

	the scale and distribution of housing provision in the approved RSS in light of both recent NHPAU advice and the household projections as implied by the latest official population and household formation projections. The report was then used to inform the RSS Update 2009 Spatial Options Consultation.
<p><u>Unemployment Statistics</u> www.nomisweb.co.uk/</p>	Labour market statistics have been collected by NOMIS, which is run by the University of Durham on behalf of the Office for National Statistics. Within Leeds the claimant unemployment rate has averaged approximately 13,000 persons per month between January 2004 through December 2008.
<p><u>Unitary Development Plan and the Unitary Development Plan Review 2006*</u> http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Business/Planning/Local_development_framework/Unitary_Development_Plan.aspx</p>	The Unitary Development Plan is the statutory development plan for the whole of the Leeds district. It provides a framework for all new developments and is used as a basis for making decisions regarding land use and planning applications. Following a Public Inquiry, a Review was adopted in 2006. The Review updates the 2001 plan.
<p><u>Urban Design:</u> Neighbourhoods for Living, 2003 http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Business/Planning/Planning_policy/Neighbourhoods_for_living.aspx City Centre Urban Design Strategy, (2009) http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Community_and_living/Town_centre_management.aspx Conservation Area Appraisals http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Environment_and_planning/Conservation/Conservation_area_appraisals.aspx Village and Neighbourhood Design Statements http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Business/Planning/Planning_policy/Village_and_neighbourhood_design_statements.aspx</p>	<p>Leeds has produced a number of documents which can help achieve excellent design. (Links to documents on the left)</p> <p>Additionally, the Regional Historic Environment Strategy 2009 -2013 helps to explain more about the distinctive character and appeal of the area.</p>
<p><u>Viability Testing of the Affordable Housing SPD Supporting Document (2008)</u> http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Business/Planning/Local_development_framework/Affordable_Housing_SPD_draft_plan_consultation_(LDF).aspx</p>	Para 29 of PPS3 states that authorities "need to undertake an informed assessment of the economic viability of any thresholds and proportions of affordable housing proposed". The Supporting Document to the Affordable Housing SPD considers different scenarios/policy options and effects on development viabilities from which to conclude the most realistic policy options for affordable housing.
<p><u>Vision for Leeds 2011 to 2030: Development Plan and Where we are now report</u> http://www.leedsinitiative.org/page.aspx?id=84</p>	This report sets out the work which the Leeds Initiative partnership will undertake to develop a new Vision for Leeds. It also offers members the opportunity for initial consultation.
<p><u>Waste Regional Advisory Group</u></p>	The Waste Regional Advisory Group (WRAG) role is to liaise the Region with

<p>http://www.gos.gov.uk/goyh/menvrur/waste/484545/</p>	<p>Defra and other national organisations. WRAG helps coordinate input on waste issues and provides a forum for action and implementation. Good practice is shared on projects and partnership working is emphasized. Membership includes key waste stakeholders, including local authorities, regional planning and development agencies, the Environment Agency, and organisations.</p>
<p>West Leeds Gateway Area Action Plan (AAP)* http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Business/Planning/Planning_consultations/West_Leeds_Gateway_area_action_plan_preferred_options_consultation_(LDF).aspx</p>	<p>The West Leeds Gateway Area Action Plan (AAP) will guide regeneration and development over the next 15 – 20 years in the areas of Armley, Lower Wortley, Upper Wortley, New Wortley and the Heights.</p>
<p>West Yorkshire Ecology www.ecology.wyjs.org.uk/</p>	<p>West Yorkshire Ecology (WYE) is the ecological records and information service for West Yorkshire, and collects, collates and disseminates information on the biodiversity of Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield districts. WYE data covers internationally, nationally and locally important sites, as well as records for individual species.</p>
<p><u>West Yorkshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2008</u> http://www.grtleeds.co.uk/information/GATE.html</p>	<p>The assessment was commissioned by the West Yorkshire Housing Partnership in August 2007 and prepared by a joint team from Sheffield, Salford and Birmingham universities with input from all the West Yorkshire local authorities. The assessment was prepared in accordance with national good practice guidance and provides evidence for Core Strategies and housing strategies</p>
<p>West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan 2 and 3 http://www.wyltp.com/ http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/regional/ltp/guidance/localtransportplans/</p>	<p>The objective of the LTP is to develop and maintain an integrated transport system that supports economic growth in a safe and sustainable way and enhances overall quality of life for the people of West Yorkshire. An update to LTP2 is currently being developed, with a draft LTP3 strategy expected to be published by the end of August 2010.</p>
<p>Woodland Trust http://www.treeforall.org.uk/AboutTreeForAll/WhyTreeForAll/Science/spaceforpeople.htm</p>	<p>Founded in 1972, the Woodland Trust is the UK's leading woodland conservation charity. The Woodland Trust published 'Space for People: Targeting Action for Woodland Access' (2004) which sets out the ideal access standards to woodland based on where people live.</p>
<p>Yorkshire Forward – Corporate Plan http://www.yorkshire-forward.com/about/what-we-do/strategy/our-corporate-plan</p>	<p>During the 2008/11 Corporate Planning period Yorkshire Forward have set out an integrated approach to their key policy areas. For each of the 11 key policy areas, the economic rationale for the policy priorities is to be more fully developed. Once completed these policy product ranges will cover a three-year period (to be reviewed annually).</p>

<p><u>Yorkshire Forward Geographic Programme</u></p> <p>http://www.leeds.gov.uk/page.aspx?pageidentifier=dd5b2e36-506b-4e5f-806f-8ee2bc206699.</p>	<p>Geographic Programmes provide the mechanism for the delegation of funding to Local Authorities and will be the basis to integrate the spatial dimension into delivery of the Yorkshire Forward Corporate Plan Objectives.</p>