Local Plan for Bradford:

Bradford City Centre Area Action Plan

Background Paper

April 2016

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This background paper aims to provide further information and explanation of the policies within the City Centre Area Action Publication Draft It includes an overview of how the policy approach has evolved from the early stages of plan preparation, the evidence which underpins the policy and how that has changed, and how the policy approach accords with Government guidance within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- 1.2 Each section begins by setting out the background to the site or policy and explains what the policy is seeking to achieve. It also touches on the early stages of policy development at Issues and Options and the broad response to the consultation and engagement at that time. These matters are dealt with briefly in this paper since the extended period over which the City Centre AAP has been prepared means that much of the background in particular the extent national planning guidance has changed over that period. Moreover the different stages began with the RSS a legal part of the statutory development plan which is no longer the case. However if the reader wishes to do so there is extensive and further detail on these earlier stages on the council's website at <u>www.bradford.gov.uk/planningpolicy</u>

2. Evolution of the Plan

2.1 Following the introduction of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 the City Centre AAP has been in preparation since 2007. In this time significant changes have occurred at national, regional and local level, which have influenced the content and approach of the Core Strategy. The key stages in the evolution of the City Centre Area Action Plan are set out below.

Local Development Scheme

- 2.2 The first Local Development Scheme (LDS) for Bradford was prepared in consultation with Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber (GOYH). The First Secretary of State approved the LDS on 21 June 2005 and it was subsequently adopted by the Council's Executive on 20 September 2005. The LDS included the following key elements:
 - Core Strategy (DPD)
 - Housing and Employment Sites and Safeguarded Land Allocations (DPD)
 - Bradford Waste Management Plan (DPD)
 - Bradford City Centre Area Action Plan (DPD)
 - Proposals Map (DPD)
- 2.3 The priority work in the LDS sought to address the issues raised by the RUDP Inspector and endorsed by the First Secretary of State in his letter relating to the Modifications to the replacement UDP. The programme also linked to key local strategies and priorities including the Community Strategy. The LDS set out the programme for the 5 DPDs. As well as the Core Strategy the timetable prioritised the City Centre AAP in order to meet national policy and assist in the regeneration of the City Centre.

- 2.4 The GOYH wrote to all Local Planning Authorities in December 2006 encouraging them to review their LDS. In consultation with GOYH the Council reviewed the LDS. This took account of the following key issues:
 - Slippage on milestones
 - Emerging work on Regional Spatial Strategy
 - Changes in national guidance

• New local work in key regeneration priority areas including the Airedale Masterplan, and the Bradford Canal and the Canal Road Masterplan.

2.5 The key changes included:

• Amalgamating the two allocations DPDs into a single allocations DPD dealing with housing, employment, safeguarded land and additionally open space and recreation;

• Addition of a new AAP to deal with the Canal Road Corridor priority regeneration area;

• Revisions in the timetable to take account of slippage in Core Strategy and RSS, and to ensure better links to the other DPDs to ensure conformity;

- 2.6 The revised LDS was adopted in March 2007.
- 2.7 The revised LDS was reviewed in 2014 in light of recent national planning reforms, progress on the Local Plan, Local Circumstances and implications of Neighbourhood Planning. An updated LDS was approved by the Council's Executive held on 22 July 2012. This reaffirmed the package of Local Plan Development Plan Documents to be produced as set out above with an updated timetable It also set out a revised list of Supplementary Planning Documents to be produced in support of new Local Plan.

Bradford City Centre AAP Milestones

Bradford City Centre Masterplan

- 2.8 In September 2002 the Secretary of State approval was granted to establish an Urban Regeneration Company for Bradford City Centre. That Company was established in February 2003 with two founding members, the Council and Yorkshire Forward. The Company trades as Bradford Centre Regeneration (BCR). February 2003 Alsop Architects were commissioned to undertake work to produce a masterplan for Bradford City Centre. The masterplan was completed in September 2003 and welcomed by the Executive at its 14th October 2003 meeting.
- 2.9 The Masterplan identifies four separate neighbourhoods in Bradford City Centre The Bowl, The Channel, The Market, and The Valley. In late 2004/early 2005 consultants were commissioned by City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council and BCR to produce a framework for each of the four neighbourhoods. These have been called Neighbourhood Development Frameworks (NDFs). The purpose of the NDFs is to build on the aims of the Masterplan and produce a deliverable strategy and a set of projects for each neighbourhood The Draft NDFs were published separately for public comment between March and December 2006.

2.10 On 16th January 2007, the City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council considered consultation responses to the NDFs and resolved that comments would be accepted as evidence for inclusion in the preparation of the City Centre Area Action Plan.

On 7th February 2007, the City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council's Regulatory & Appeals Committee resolved that: the four Draft Neighbourhood Development Frameworks for the City Centre be treated as material considerations in the determination of planning applications pending the adoption of the Bradford City Centre Action Area Plan.

Developing the Issues and Options

- 2.9 Engagement on the City Centre AAP: Issues and Options was undertaken in 2007 / 08. This followed on from consultation on key supporting work on the Sustainability Appraisal:
 - Draft Scoping Report of the Sustainability Appraisal 2007
- 2.10 In August 2007, the Council published the following documents for 12 weeks of public consultation:
 - Bradford City Centre AAP: Issues and Options
 - Bradford City Centre AAP Sustainability Appraisal: Issues and Options
 - Bradford City Centre AAP: Engagement Plan
 - Bradford City Centre AAP: Statement of Consultation
- 2.11 The Issues and Options Report was the first formal stage in the plan making process. Its purpose was to involve interested parties in identifying the key issues and options which the new plan would need to address.
- 2.12 The Council considered the comments received to the Issues and Options consultation in the formulation of the Preferred Options.

Further Issues and Options

- 2.12 The first stage in preparing the Area Action Plan was identifying the Issues and Options. This was tested through extensive public consultation in 2007 and 2008. Subsequently formal work on the Area Action Plan was put on hold as the Council prioritised work on making progress with the higher order Local Plan Core Strategy. However, in 2012 work began again on the Area Action Plan to assist in the regeneration of the City Centre.
- 2.13 The City Centre AAP: Further Issues and Options Report was approved for 12 weeks of public consultation on 15th January 2013. The Further Issues and Options set out the draft vision and objectives, policies and land allocation proposals. The Further Issues and Options was published for consultation for a period of 12 weeks from 1st March to 24th May 2013. The following documents were made available for the consultation period:
 - Bradford City Centre AAP: Further Issues and Options (2013)
 - Bradford City Centre AAP: Further Issues and Options Summary Document
 - Bradford City Centre AAP: Baseline Evidence Report
 - Bradford City Centre AAP: Initial Sustainability Appraisal
 - Summary of Representations (Issues and Options comments 2007 / 08 consultation)
 - Bradford City Centre AAP: Engagement Plan
 - Bradford City Centre AAP: Equalities Impact Assessment

2.14 Following the consultation process, the Council considered the comments received as well as publishing all comments in the Summary of Representations (Further Issues and Options comments 2013 consultation) on the Council's website.

Publication Draft

- 2.15 The final stage in preparing the Area Action Plan was identifying the Publication Draft. This was tested through public consultation in 2015 and 2016.
- 2.16 The City Centre AAP: Publication Draft Report was approved for 8 weeks of public consultation on 13th October 2015 by Council's Executive Committee and granted final approval by Full Council on 20th October 2015. The Publication Draft set out the draft vision and objectives, policies and land allocation proposals within the City Centre for the next 15 years. The Publication Draft was published for consultation for a period of 8 weeks from 14th December 2015 to 8th February 2016. The following documents were made available for the consultation period:
 - Bradford City Centre AAP Publication Draft
 - Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report
 - Duty to co-operate statement
 - Engagement Plan
 - Health Impact Assessment Report Draft
 - Sustainability Appraisal Non Technical Summary
 - Equality Impact Assessment
 - Guidance note to accompany the Publication stage
 - Statement of Representations Procedure
 - Bradford City Centre comment form
 - Statement of Consultation
 - Sustainability Appraisal Report
 - Ecological Assessment
 - Infrastructure Delivery Plan
 - Green Infrastructure Study
 - SFRA Level 2 Appendix A
 - SFRA Level 2 Appendix B
 - SFRA Level 2 Appendix C
 - Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2
 - Transport Study
 - Viability Report Working Draft
- 2.16 Following the consultation process, the Council considered the comments received as well as publishing all comments in Statement of Consultation Publication Draft on the Council's website.

3. Strategic Planning and Duty to Cooperate

- 3.1 The Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for Yorkshire and the Humber (adopted May 2008) provides the strategic context for the preparation of Local Plans in the Region. The work undertaken on City Centre AAP has been established on the need to both implement and align with the policies and strategies outlined in the RSS.
- 3.2 As part of the Governments planning reforms the RSS as part of the development plan was removed from being part of the development plan in the Localism Act. The Secretary of State revoked the Yorkshire and Humber RSS in February 2013, with the exception of the regional

strategy's green belt policies for York which will be retained until York City Council adopts a local plan defining green belt boundaries.

- 3.3 With the revocation of RSS, under the Localism Act local planning authorities as well as other prescribed bodies have a new 'Duty to Cooperate' on strategic matters which affect more than one local authority. Guidance on this is contained in the NPPF. Leeds City Region Leaders agreed the approach to be adopted to facilitate this at their meeting on 6 December 2012.
- 3.4 The Leaders Board agreed a common methodology to capture the 'beyond the plan area', implications for the strategic priorities set out in paragraph 156 of the NPPF and any additional matters that are identified and shown to have such implications. This approach enables the common tracking of the development of understanding of the 'beyond the plan area' implications of the relevant plan and the evolving response to addressing these matters as the plan passes through each stage of preparation.
- 3.5 In addition, it committed to the pursuit of joint approaches to technical work whenever this is practical and ensure alignment of approaches and methodologies where joint working was not possible or appropriate.
- 3.6 Outside the LCR arrangements the Local Planning Authority has worked directly with neighbouring LPAs and other bodies where relevant and appropriate on strategic planning matters on an ongoing basis. This has included sharing of data and information as well as discussions on strategy and policy content.
- 3.7 A separate Duty to Cooperate Statement has been produce which sets out in more detail how the Council has discharged the legal requirements in relation to the Bradford City Centre AAP prior to submission.

4. Style, Content and Structure of the City Centre AAP

4.1 The document is made up of 7 chapters with sub sections as follows:

Introduction

- 1) Background and Strategic Context
- 2) Vision, Objectives and Development Proposals
- 3) Planning Policies:
 - City Living and Community Provision
 - Shopping and Leisure
 - Business
 - Higher and Further Education
 - Movement
 - Built Form
- 4) Implementation and Delivery
- 4.2 The introduction to the AAP sets out the purpose of the Plan and links to other parts of the Local Plan. The introduction section also establishes why the AAP is needed and the compliance with statutory requirements of the Sustainability Appraisal, Habitats Regulations Assessment (Screening), Health Impact Assessment, Equalities Impact Assessment and Duty to Cooperate. The section finally sets out the importance of public consultation and how to make comments on the AAP and supporting documents.
- 4.3 Section 1 sets out the background and strategic content of the Area Action Plan. The section starts by setting out the history of the city and introduces some of the recent regeneration initiatives. The

regeneration context starts at the 2005 city centre masterplan and continues to present day by detailing the current strategic regeneration framework in the form of the City Plan. The section also establishes the policy context at the national, sub-regional and local levels in which the AAP complies and operates within.

- 4.4 Section 2 sets the vision, objectives and site allocation proposals for Bradford City Centre over the next 15 years. The vision narrates the status of the city centre in 2030 as a result of the actions of the Plan, with the objectives setting out further detail of how this will be achieved. The site allocations put forward in the AAP are split into 6 neighbourhoods:
 - Central Business and Leisure District
 - Little Germany and Cathedral Quarter
 - Shopping and Markets Area
 - Goitside
 - Learning Quarter
 - Southern Gateway
- 4.5 The section puts forward site allocations for a number a number of different land uses including:
 - Residential Led Mixed Use
 - Employment Led Mixed Use
 - Leisure
 - Retail
 - Education
- 4.6 Each neighbourhood has a spatial framework detailing character and built form of the area and key development sites. Following the neighbourhood spatial frameworks are the site allocations, which are contained within a proposal statements, detailing a map of the site with a red line boundary, existing and proposed uses, estimated delivery timescales, guidance on design, transport, highways, flood risk and heritage, and a minimum development threshold expected to be delivered on site.
- 4.7 Section 3 sets out planning policies covering the following themes:
 - City Living and Community Provision
 - Shopping and Leisure
 - Business
 - Higher and Further Education
 - Movement
 - Built Form
- 4.8 Each thematic policy section contains a brief introduction and context setting, the objectives the policies are satisfying, detailed planning policies covering various issues related to the themes and policy linkages to the Core Strategy.
- 4.9 Section 4 sets out how the plan will be implemented and delivered. The section details delivery mechanisms and covers key issues such as infrastructure, developer contributions, viability and land ownership. The section also covers the estimated delivery timescales of the proposed land use allocations put forward in the plan and a detailed monitoring framework to ensure the plan is deliverable.

5.0 Relationship with the other DPDs

- 5.1 The Bradford District Core Strategy sets out the parameters for the more detailed site specific DPDs, including the City Centre AAP and Shipley and Canal Road Corridor AAP. The two AAPs for the key priority regeneration areas have been progressed at similar timeframes to the Core Strategy.
- 5.2 The Allocations DPD will cover the rest of the District in terms of more detailed allocations and designations required to meet the approach set out in the Core Strategy. It will specifically ensure the supply of deliverable housing sites for the plan period in line with the Core Strategy. Initial consultation on the Issues and Options for the Allocations DPD is planned to commence early 2016. Core Strategy
- 5.3 The Core Strategy contains a number of policies which directly relate to the City Centre AAP which have been taken account of in the preparation of the AAP. These include the following:

Core Strategy Strategic Core Policies

- Strategic Core Policy 1 (SC1): Overall Approach and Key Spatial Priorities
- Strategic Core Policy 2 (SC2): Climate Change and Resource Use
- Strategic Core Policy 3 (SC3): Working Together
- Strategic Core Policy 4 (SC4): Hierarchy of Settlements
- Strategic Core Policy 5 (SC5): Location of Development
- Strategic Core Policy 6 (SC6): Green Infrastructure
- Strategic Core Policy (SC8): Protecting the South Pennine Moors and their zone of influence
- 5.4 These strategic policies set out the core approach and have been used to inform the more detailed approach and policies in subsequent sections of this document. All other DPDs including the City Centre AAP will also need to conform to these policies. Policies SC1 and SC6 directly refer to the Bradford City Centre in regards to being a key spatial priority area to transform economic, environmental and social conditions the District and a key opportunity to improve green infrastructure linked to key areas of change.
- 5.5 The Bradford City Centre is identified in the Core Strategy as a growth area in the key diagram. The City of Bradford including Shipley and Lower Baildon Sub-Area Section contains a number of sub area policies which relate directly to the City Centre. These cover various points including, spatial vision, strategic patterns of development and investment priorities. Area specific policies include:
 - Sub Area Policy BD1: The Regional City of Bradford including Shipley and Lower Baildon or AAP.
 - Sub Area Policy BD2: Investment Priorities for the Regional City of Bradford including Shipley and Lower Baildon
- 5.6 These sub area policies provide the strategic context for the City Centre AAP. The AAP has been produced in accordance with the strategic priorities identified in Policy BD1 including; urban regeneration and renewal priorities (BD1/B.2), economic development priorities (BD1/D.4) and environment priorities (ND1/E.4), and the investment and infrastructure priorities identified in Policy BD2 (BD2/C). In line with the sub area policies in the Core Strategy, the AAP sets out planning policies to guide development proposals in the area, along with details of how these proposals will be delivered
- 5.7 The Core Strategy also contains a range of thematic policies that either directly relate to the City Centre AAP or are used in determining planning applications for different uses. Where an AAP policy directly relates to, or refers to, a Core Strategy this is set out in the policy links box under

each AAP Policy. Appendix 1 sets out the links between the AAP and the Core Strategy policies. Key Core Strategy thematic policies include:

- Policy EC1: Creating a successful and competitive Bradford District economy within the Leeds City Region
- Policy EC3: Employment Land Requirement
- Policy EC5: City, Town, District and Local Centres
- Policy HO2: Strategic Sources of Housing Supply
- Policy HO3: Distribution of Housing Development
- Policy HO4: Phasing the Release of Housing Sites
- Policy HO5: Density of Housing Schemes
- Policy HO6: Maximising the Use of Previously Developed Land
- Policy EN4: Landscape
- Policy EN6: Energy
- Policy EN7: Flood Risk
- Policy ID1: Development Plan Documents and Annual Monitoring Report
- Policy ID4: Working with Partners

Waste Management DPD

5.8 The Waste Management DPD has been progressed at similar timeframes to the AAP. The Waste Management DPD aims to support the sustainable management of waste, in accordance with the waste hierarchy. The AAP supports the objectives of the Waste Management DPD and links to the relevant policies in the Waste Management DPD.

Shipley and Canal Road Corridor AAP

5.9 The Council are preparing two AAPs for the District, the Shipley and Canal Road Corridor AAP and the Bradford City Centre AAP. The two AAPs are directly related and have a close interrelationship. The two AAPs have been jointly prepared to ensure both plans are fully aligned.

6. Overview of Evidence Base

- 5.1 The production of the Area Action Plan has been supported by comprehensive evidence base covering a number of essential facets. The key evidence base documents are as follows:
 - Ecological Assessment
 - Infrastructure Delivery Plan
 - Green Infrastructure Study
 - Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1
 - Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2
 - Transport Study
 - Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening
 - Health Impact Assessment

Ecological Assessment

5.2 In 2014 West Yorkshire Ecology were commissioned to produce an ecological assessment of the City Centre and Shipley and Canal Road Corridorto "provide up-to-date information about the natural environment and other characteristics of the area" (NPPF 165). The aim of the assessment was to provide guidance on how future re-development of the AAP areas can meet these

requirements and incorporate a green network which benefits wildlife and provides an attractive and engaging setting for local residents and businesses. It is based on a robust understanding of the ecology and biodiversity of the AAP areas. This was achieved by:

- Carrying out an ecological assessment of the existing biodiversity resource
- Identifying key habitats, species and wildlife corridors and promoting them through targeted ecological recommendations
- Providing potential target locations, standard prescriptions and species lists to guide quality design, habitat creation and ongoing ecological management
- 5.3 A number of ecological interventions / projects have been put through by the assessment and these have now been incorporated into the AAP's through proposal statements and planning policy.

Green Infrastructure Delivery Plan

5.4 In 2014 Gillespies were commissioned to produce a green infrastructure study for the City Centre and Shipley and Canal Road Corridor. The aim of the study was to identify and categorise existing Green Infrastructure in order to assess the impact of development, the likely needs arising from proposed development and the potential opportunities within Bradford City Centre AAP area. Based on the analysis the Study developed a vision and framework to support a realistic and deliverable AAP wide Green Infrastructure strategy, which builds upon current and future initiatives and identifies key areas and opportunities to enhance Green Infrastructure appropriate to the AAP area. The recommendations of the study have been taken forward in the AAP and assisted in the creating green infrastructure policy and influencing proposal statements.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment

- 5.5 JBA Consulting was commissioned in November 2008 by Bradford Metropolitan District Council (MDC) to undertake a review of the existing Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and update it, in accordance with the current requirements of NPPF. Building on information already available, a Level 1 SFRA study was undertaken to identify and analyse current and future flooding issues for key locations in the Bradford MDC area to support its assessment of development allocation sites. Key areas of work include:
 - Taking account of advances in risk information from data collection and process;
 - Identification of functional floodplain;
 - Consideration of flooding from "other sources"; and
 - A greater focus on the application of the NPPF Sequential and Exception Test.

As part of the SFRA process Bradford MDC will use the strategic flood risk information to assess the proportion of each of their sites that is at risk of flooding. This information was used to inform the strategic sequential testing process.

- 5.6 JBA Consulting was commissioned in October 2014 by City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council (CBMBC) to undertake a Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Bradford City Centre and Shipley and Canal Road Corridor. The Level 2 SFRA was prepared in accordance with current best practice as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework3 (NPPF) and the accompanying Flood Risk and Coastal Change Planning Practice Guidance4 (FRCC-PPG).
- 5.7 The study was required to deliver a more detailed assessment of flood risk and to provide the evidence required to facilitate the application of the Exception Test whilst also informing the sequential approach to site acceptability and layout, in terms of avoiding and reducing flood risk,

and the design of possible mitigation measures. The study has supported the production of the AAP.

Transport Study

- 5.8 In 2014 Steer Davies Gleave were commissioned to carry out a robust study of the City Centre and Shipley and Canal Road Corridor, an in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), to determine 'an adequate and up to date evidence base' (NPPF 158) and to 'assess the ability of infrastructure to meet forecast demands' (NPPF 162).
- 5.9 The report presents an analysis of the impact of forecast demands on existing networks and identifies a package of potential interventions, both physical and non-physical, that could be delivered to support growth and accommodate additional demand. The report should be read in conjunction with the Baseline Evidence Report.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

- 5.10 In 2015 Amec Forster Wheeler were commissioned to produce a Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening for Bradford City Centre and Shipley and Canal Road Corridor. Regulation 102 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) requires land-use plans to assess whether they are likely to have a significant effect on any European site and it's conservation objectives.
- 5.11 The AAP screening process has reviewed the available data and the draft AAP's, and it is concluded the City Centre and Shipley and Canal Road Corridor AAP's will have no likely significant effects (alone or in combination) on the North Pennine Moors SAC / SPA or the South Pennine Moors SAC / SPA. This is due to an absence of impact pathways, policy controls within the plan that can be relied on to ensure significant effects are avoided, or external controls that account for growth aspects of the plan and with which the plan is consistent.
- 5.12 In addition to area specific evidence the AAP is also supported by an area wide evidence base. The key District wide evidence base documents that have informed the AAP include the following:
 - Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Level 1
 - Strategic Housing Land availability Assessment (SHLAA 2013 and 2015)
 - Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA 2010 and 2013)
 - Bradford District Retail & Leisure Study (2008 and 2013)
 - Local Plan Viability Assessment (2013)
 - Playing Pitch Strategy (2014)
 - Bradford District Employment Land Review (2008 and 2011)

6. Sustainability Appraisal

6.1 As required by Section 19(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, Sustainability Appraisal (SA) has been an integral to the evolution of the Core Strategy. In meeting the requirement the work has also addressed the requirements of the European Union Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, referred to as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive The SA seeks to assess the likely impacts of the policies and proposals of the relevant plan. Early stages of SA were undertaken internally by the Council, with the later stages of the SA have been undertaken by independent consultants Amec Forster Wheeler (formerly Entec). Key stages prior to Publication Draft include:

- Draft Scoping Report of the Sustainability Appraisal in 2007
- Initial Sustainability Appraisal 2007
- Sustainability Appraisal Further Issues and Options (2013)
- Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft (2015)
- 6.2 The SA of the Publication Draft has been issued as required as part of the Regulation 19 engagement.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment

8.1 The Bradford City Centre AAP has been the subject of an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) at key stages of its development in order to assess the potential impacts on key protected groups. An initial screening EqIA was undertaken to assess the Further Issues and Options. This initial screening report highlighted a no potential impact upon protected groups. A further review of the EqIA was undertaken for the Publication Draft AAP with no potential impacts upon protected groups found.

9. Soundness Self-Assessment

9.1 The Council has produced a self-assessment of the soundness of the core strategy using the latest version issued by the Planning Advisory Service. This sets out at a high level how the City Centre AAP meets the key tests of soundness and sets out evidence to support this.

10. Self-Assessment of Legal Compliance

10.1 The Council has produced a self-assessment of the legal compliance of the City Centre AAP using the latest version issued by the Planning Advisory Service. This sets out at a high level how the City Centre AAP meets the key legal tests of soundness and sets out evidence to support this.

AAP Policy	AAP Strategic Objective	NPPF Theme	Community Strategy 2011-2014 Strategic Aims	Core Strategy Strategic Objective	Core Strategy Policy
CL1: Housing	 Objective 1: A unique, high quality shopping and leisure experience reflecting the city's cultural mix Objective 3: Imaginative reuse of the architectural heritage alongside new development of high quality sustainable design. Objective 4: A range of good quality housing and facilities to cater for a successful city centre community. Objective 8: A rich and diverse variety of plants, birds, animals and insects as part of new linear parks, open spaces and waterways to enhance the quality of life and experience of visitors and residents alike. 	6. Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes	To regenerate city centre and drive economic growth across the district To increase in the quality, quantity and affordability of sustainable housing across the district	1 2 4 10	Core Strategy Policy BD1: (Regional City of Bradford including Shipley and Lower Baildon Core Strategy Policy HO3: (Distribution of Housing Development) Core Strategy Policy HO4: Phasing and Release of Housing Sites Core Strategy Policy HO5: Density of Housing Schemes Core Strategy Policy HO5: Density of Housing Schemes Core Strategy Policy HO6: Maximising use of Previously Developed Land Core Strategy Policy HO7: Housing site Allocation Principle Core Strategy Policy HO8: Housing Mix Core Strategy Policy HO9: Housing Quality

CL2: Flood Risk	Objective 2 : An attractive, inclusive and safe environment	10. Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change11. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment	To regenerate city centre and drive economic growth across the district To foster safe, self-reliant, and resilient communities and neighbourhoods, that people take pride in To increase in the quality, quantity and affordability of sustainable housing across the district	13 16	Core Strategy Policy EN7: Flood Risk Core Strategy Policy HO7: Housing Site Allocation Principles
CL3: Active Frontages and Community Provision	 Objective 1: A unique, high quality shopping and leisure experience reflecting the city's cultural mix Objective 4: A range of good quality housing and facilities to cater for a successful city centre community. 	 Building a strong, competitive economy Ensuring the vitality of town centres Supporting high quality communications infrastructure Requiring good design Promoting healthy communities 	To regenerate our city centre and drive economic growth across the district To deliver economic development, without compromising the quality of life of future generations. To improve the economic wellbeing of the people across the district. to support people to sustain their own health and wellbeing during life changes or transitions in circumstances	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 11 14	Core Strategy Policy HO7: Housing Site Allocation Principles Core Strategy Policy EC5: Town, District and Local Centres Core Strategy Policy DS1: Achieving Good Design

CL4: Primary	Objective 4: A range of	5. Supporting high	To regenerate our city centre and	1	Core Strategy Policy HO7:
and Secondary	good quality housing and	quality communications	drive economic growth across the	5	Housing Site Allocation
Education	facilities to cater for a	infrastructure	district	6	Principles
Provision	successful city centre			10	
	community.	8. Promoting healthy	to raise our educational attainment		Core Strategy Policy BD1: The
		communities	and support our children and		Regional City of Bradford
			young people to reach their full		including Shipley and Lower
			potential		Baildon
			To improve the economic		Core Strategy Policy TR1: Travel
			wellbeing of the people across the		Reduction and Modal Shift Core
			district.		Strategy Policy TR3: Public
					Transport, Cycling and Walking
			to develop our skills-base to equip		
			people with skills for work		Core Strategy Policy TR5:
					Improving Connectivity and
					Accessibility
					Core Strategy Policy ID4:
					Working with Partners
					Core Strategy Policy ID5:
					Facilitating Delivery

SL1: Retail	Objective 1: A unique,	1. Building a strong,	To regenerate our city centre and	1	Core Strategy Policy BD1: The
Development	high quality shopping and	competitive economy	drive economic growth across the	2	Regional City of Bradford
	leisure experience		district	5	including Shipley and Lower
	reflecting the city's	2. Ensuring the vitality		6	Baildon
	cultural mix.	of town centres	To deliver economic development,	7	
			without compromising the quality		Core Strategy Policy EC2:
	Objective 3 : Imaginative		of life of future generations.		Supporting Business and Job
	reuse of the architectural				Creation
	heritage alongside new		To improve the economic		
	development of high		wellbeing of the people across the		Core Strategy Policy EC5: City,
	quality sustainable		district.		Town, District and Local
	design.				Centres
	Objective 4 : A range of				
	good quality housing and				
	facilities to cater for a				
	successful city centre				
	community.				

SL2: Primary	Objective 1: A unique,	1. Building a strong,	To regenerate our city centre and	1	Core Strategy Policy BD1: The
and Secondary	high quality shopping and	competitive economy	drive economic growth across the	2	Regional City of Bradford
Shopping	leisure experience		district	5	including Shipley and Lower
Frontages	reflecting the city's	2. Ensuring the vitality		6	Baildon
	cultural mix.	of town centres	To deliver economic development,	7	
			without compromising the quality		Core Strategy Policy EC2:
	Objective 3 : Imaginative		of life of future generations.		Supporting Business and Job
	reuse of the architectural				Creation
	heritage alongside new		To improve the economic		
	development of high		wellbeing of the people across the		Core Strategy Policy EC5: City,
	quality sustainable		district.		Town, District and Local
	design.				Centres
	Objective 4 : A range of				
	good quality housing and				
	facilities to cater for a				
	successful city centre				
	community.				
	,				

SL3: Improving	Objective 1: A unique,	1. Building a strong,	To regenerate our city centre and	1	Core Strategy Policy EC5: City,
the Connections	high quality shopping and	competitive economy	drive economic growth across the	2	Town, District and Local
Between	leisure experience		district	5	Centres
Shopping Areas	reflecting the city's	2. Ensuring the vitality		6	
	cultural mix.	of town centres	to enhance transport and	7	Core Strategy Policy TR1: Travel
			connectivity across the district	9	Reduction and Modal Shift
	Objective 7: Easy access	4. Promoting	while protecting our biodiversity	11	
	to and around the centre	sustainable transport	and natural environment.		Core Strategy Policy TR5:
	for all sections of the				Improving Connectivity and
	community, and a				Accessibility
	reduction in issues				
	caused by through traffic				Core Strategy Policy DS1:
	problems by supporting				Achieving Good design
	sustainable transport				
	measures and integrated				
	transport				

SL4: Cultural	Objective 1: A unique,	2. Ensuring the vitality	To regenerate our city centre and	1	Core Strategy Policy SC4:
Assets	high quality shopping and	of town centres	drive economic growth across the	2	Hierarchy of Settlements
	leisure experience		district	5	
	reflecting the city's	12. Conserving and		6	Core Strategy Policy BD1:
	cultural mix.	enhancing the historic	To deliver economic development,	7	Regional City of Bradford
		environment	without compromising the quality	10	including Shipley and Lower
	Objective 3 : Imaginative		of life of future generations.		Baildon
	reuse of the architectural				
	heritage alongside new		To improve the economic		Core Strategy Policy EC4:
	development of high		wellbeing of the people across the		Sustainable Economic Growth
	quality sustainable		district.		
	design.				Core Strategy Policy EC5: City,
					Town, District and Local
	Objective 4: A range of				Centres
	good quality housing and				
	facilities to cater for a				Core Strategy Policy TR4:
	successful city centre				Transport and Tourism
	community.				

B1:	Objective 2: An	1. Building a strong,	To deliver economic development,	1	Core Strategy Policy BD1: The
Development of	attractive, inclusive and	competitive economy	without compromising the quality	2	Regional City of Bradford
Employment	safe environment		of life of future generations.	5	including Shipley and Lower
Space		2. Ensuring the vitality		6	Baildon
	Objective 3 : Imaginative	of town centres	To ensure our built heritage,	7	
	reuse of the architectural		natural resources, economic and		Core Strategy Policy EC1:
	heritage alongside new		infrastructure requirements are		Creating a successful and
	development of high		well balanced to promote		competitive Bradford District
	quality sustainable		sustainable wellbeing.		economy within the Leeds City
	design.				Region.
			To improve the economic		
	Objective 5: A thriving		wellbeing of the people across the		Core Strategy Policy EC2:
	economy with new office		district.		Supporting Business and Jobs
	developments, and a				Creation
	growth in innovative and		To regenerate our city centre and		
	creative industries		drive economic growth across the		Core Strategy Policy EC5: City,
	through technological		district.		Town, District and Local
	enhancements.				Centres
	Objective 6 : An enhanced				
	higher education campus,				
	with the University and				
	College forming an				
	integral part of the city				
	centre.				

ED1: Promotion	Objective 3 : Imaginative	1. Building a strong,	To regenerate our city centre and	1	Core Strategy Policy BD1: The
of the Learning	reuse of the architectural	competitive economy	drive economic growth across the	2	Regional City of Bradford
Quarter	heritage alongside new		district	5	including Shipley and Lower
	development of high	8. Promoting healthy		6	Baildon
	quality sustainable	communities	to raise our educational attainment	7	
	design.		and support our children and	8	Core Strategy Policy EC1:
			young people to reach their full		Creating a successful and
	Objective 5 : A thriving		potential		competitive Bradford District
	economy with new office				economy within the Leeds City
	developments, and a		To improve the economic		Region
	growth in innovative and		wellbeing of the people across the		
	creative industries		district.		Core Strategy Policy EC2:
	through technological				Supporting Business and Jobs
	enhancements.		to develop our skills-base to equip		Creation
			people with skills for work		
	Objective 6: An enhanced				
	higher education campus,				
	with the University and				
	College forming an				
	integral part of the city				
	centre.				
	Objective 7 : Easy access				
	to and around the centre				
	for all sections of the				
	community, and a				
	reduction in problems				
	caused by through traffic				
	problems.				
	Objective 8 : A rich and				
	diverse variety of plants,				
	birds, animals and insects				
	as part of new linear				
	parks, open spaces and				
	waterways to enhance				
	the quality of life and				
	experience of visitors and				
	residents alike.				

M1: Walking,	Objective 1: A unique,	2. Ensuring the vitality	To deliver economic development,	3	Core Strategy Policy SC6: Green
Cycling and	high quality shopping and	of town centres	without compromising the quality	5	Infrastructure
Public Realm	leisure experience		of life of future generations.	9	
	reflecting the city's	4. Promoting	_	13	Core Strategy Policy BD1: The
	cultural mix.	sustainable transport	To close the health inequalities		Regional City of Bradford
			gap, while raising wellbeing levels		including Shipley and Lower
	Objective 2 : An	8. Promoting Healthy	across the whole district		Baildon
	attractive, inclusive and	Communities			
	safe environment		To enhance transport and		Core Strategy Policy TR1: Travel
		10. Meeting the	connectivity across the district		Reduction and Model Shift
	Objective 7 : Easy access	challenge of climate	while protecting our biodiversity		
	to and around the centre	change, flooding and	and natural environment.		Core Strategy Policy TR3: Public
	for all sections of the	coastal change			Transport, Cycling and Walking
	community, and a		To ensure our built heritage,		
	reduction in problems	11. Conserving and	natural resources, economic and		Core Strategy Policy TR4:
	caused by through traffic	enhancing the natural	infrastructure requirements are		Transport and Tourism
	problems.	environment	well balanced to promote		
			sustainable wellbeing.		Core Strategy Policy TR5:
	Objective 8: An enhanced				Improving Connectivity and
	natural environment with				Accessibility
	improved green				,
	infrastructure, water				Core Strategy Policy DS4:
	management and				Streets and Movement
	biodiversity.				

M2: Public	Objective 2: An	2. Ensuring the vitality	To regenerate our city centre and	3	Core Strategy Policy TR1: Travel
Transport	attractive, inclusive and	of town centres	drive economic growth across the	5	Reduction and Modal Shift
Services and	safe environment		district	9	
Infrastructure		4. Promoting		13	Core Strategy Policy TR3: Public
(including Taxis)	Objective 7 : Easy access to and around the centre	sustainable transport	To enhance transport and connectivity across the district		Transport, Cycling and Walking
	for all sections of the	8. Promoting Healthy	while protecting our biodiversity		Core Strategy Policy TR4:
	community, and a reduction in problems	Communities	and natural environment.		Transport and Tourism
	caused by through traffic	10. Meeting the			Core Strategy Policy TR5:
	problems.	challenge of climate			Improving Connectivity and
		change, flooding and			Accessibility
		coastal change			
					Core Strategy Policy DS4:
		11. Conserving and			Streets and Movement
		enhancing the natural			
		environment			

M3: Traffic,	Objective 1: A unique,	2. Ensuring the vitality	To create a greener, cleaner and	3	Core Strategy Policy TR1: Travel
Highways and	high quality shopping and	of town centres	more sustainable environment	5	Reduction and Model Shift
Parking	leisure experience		which makes best use of our	9	
	reflecting the city's	4. Promoting	resources and positively affects	13	Core Strategy Policy TR2:
	cultural mix.	sustainable transport	climate change.		Parking Policy
	Objective 2: An	8. Promoting Healthy	To enhance transport and		Core Strategy Policy TR3: Public
	attractive, inclusive and	Communities	connectivity across the district		Transport, Cycling and Walking
	safe environment		while protecting our biodiversity		Core Strategy Policy TR5:
		10. Meeting the	and natural environment.		Improving Connectivity and
	Objective 7 : Easy access	challenge of climate			Accessibility
	to and around the centre	change, flooding and	To close the health inequalities		
	for all sections of the	coastal change	gap, while raising wellbeing levels		Core Strategy Policy TR7:
	community, and a		across the whole district		Transport Investment and
	reduction in problems	11. Conserving and			Management Priorities
	caused by through traffic	enhancing the natural	to ensure our built heritage,		
	problems.	environment	natural resources, economic and		Core Strategy Policy DS4:
			infrastructure requirements are		Streets and Movement
	Objective 8: An enhanced		well balanced to promote		
	natural environment with		sustainable wellbeing.		
	improved green				
	infrastructure, water				
	management and				
	biodiversity.				

M4: Impact of	Objective 1: A unique,	2. Ensuring the vitality	To create a greener, cleaner and	3	Core Strategy Policy TR1: Travel
new	high quality shopping and	of town centres	more sustainable environment	5	Reduction and Model Shift
development	leisure experience		which makes best use of our	9	
upon the	reflecting the city's	4. Promoting	resources and positively affects	13	Core Strategy Policy TR3: Public
transport	cultural mix.	sustainable transport	climate change.		Transport, Cycling and Walking
network					
	Objective 2: An	8. Promoting Healthy	To enhance transport and		Core Strategy Policy TR5:
	attractive, inclusive and	Communities	connectivity across the district		Improving Connectivity and
	safe environment		while protecting our biodiversity		Accessibility
		10. Meeting the	and natural environment.		
	Objective 7 : Easy access	challenge of climate			
	to and around the centre	change, flooding and	to ensure our built heritage,		
	for all sections of the	coastal change	natural resources, economic and		
	community, and a		infrastructure requirements are		
	reduction in problems	11. Conserving and	well balanced to promote		
	caused by through traffic	enhancing the natural	sustainable wellbeing.		
	problems.	environment			
	Objective 8 : An enhanced				
	natural environment with				
	improved green				
	infrastructure, water				
	management and				
	biodiversity.				

M5: Biodiversity	Objective 1: A unique,	2. Ensuring the vitality	To create a greener, cleaner and	3	Core Strategy Sub Area Policy
in the City	high quality shopping and	of town centres	more sustainable environment	5	BD1: Regional City of Bradford
Centre	leisure experience		which makes best use of our	9	including Shipley and Lower
	reflecting the city's	4. Promoting	resources and positively affects	11	Baildon.
	cultural mix.	sustainable transport	climate change.	13	
				14	Core Strategy Policy EN2:
	Objective 2: An	8. Promoting Healthy	To enhance transport and	15	Biodiversity and Geodiversity
	attractive, inclusive and	Communities	connectivity across the district		
	safe environment		while protecting our biodiversity		Core Strategy Policy SC1:
		10. Meeting the	and natural environment.		Overall Approach and Key
	Objective 7 : Easy access	challenge of climate			Spatial Priorities
	to and around the centre	change, flooding and	To close the health inequalities		
	for all sections of the	coastal change	gap, while raising wellbeing levels		Core Strategy Policy SC4:
	community, and a		across the whole district		Hierarchy of Settlements Core
	reduction in problems	11. Conserving and			Strategy SC6: Green
	caused by through traffic	enhancing the natural	to ensure our built heritage,		Infrastructure
	problems.	environment	natural resources, economic and		
			infrastructure requirements are		
	Objective 8: An enhanced		well balanced to promote		
	natural environment with		sustainable wellbeing.		
	improved green				
	infrastructure, water				
	management and				
	biodiversity.				

M6: Green /	Objective 1: A unique,	2. Ensuring the vitality	To create a greener, cleaner and	3	Core Strategy Policy SC2:
Blue	high quality shopping and	of town centres	more sustainable environment	5	Climate Change and Resource
Infrastructure	leisure experience		which makes best use of our	9	Use
and Open Space	reflecting the city's	4. Promoting	resources and positively affects	11	
within the City	cultural mix.	sustainable transport	climate change.	13	Core Strategy Policy SC6: Green
Centre				14	Infrastructure
	Objective 2: An	8. Promoting Healthy	To enhance transport and	15	
	attractive, inclusive and	Communities	connectivity across the district		Core Strategy Sub Area Policy
	safe environment		while protecting our biodiversity		BD1: Regional City of Bradford
		10. Meeting the	and natural environment.		including Shipley and Lower
	Objective 7 : Easy access	challenge of climate			Baildon.
	to and around the centre	change, flooding and	To close the health inequalities		
	for all sections of the	coastal change	gap, while raising wellbeing levels		Core Strategy Sub Area Policy
	community, and a		across the whole district		BD2: Regional City of Bradford
	reduction in problems	11. Conserving and			including Shipley and Lower
	caused by through traffic	enhancing the natural	to ensure our built heritage,		Baildon.
	problems.	environment	natural resources, economic and		
			infrastructure requirements are		Core Strategy Policy EN1:
	Objective 8: An enhanced		well balanced to promote		Protection and improvements
	natural environment with		sustainable wellbeing.		in provision of open space and
	improved green				recreation facilities
	infrastructure, water				
	management and				Core Strategy Policy EN2:
	biodiversity.				Biodiversity and Geodiversity
					Core Strategy Policy DS2:
					Working with the Landscape

BF1: The Nature	Objective 1: A unique,	2. Ensuring the vitality	to ensure our built heritage,	11	Core Strategy Policy SC6: Green
of the Built	high quality shopping and	of town centres	natural resources, economic and	12	Infrastructure
Form	leisure experience		infrastructure requirements are	13	
	reflecting the city's	7. Requiring good	well balanced to promote	14	Core Strategy Policy SC9:
	cultural mix.	design	sustainable wellbeing.	16	Making Great Places
	Objective 2 : An	8. Promoting healthy			Core Strategy Policy HO6:
	attractive, inclusive and	communities			Maximising Use of PDL
	safe environment	12. Conserving and			Core Strategy Policy HO9:
	Objective 3 : Imaginative reuse of the architectural	enhancing the historic environment			Housing Quality
	heritage alongside new				Core Strategy Policy EN3:
	development of high				Historic Environment
	quality sustainable				
	design.				Core Strategy Policy EN4:
					Landscape
	Objective 7: Easy access				
	to and around the centre				Core Strategy Policy DS1:
	for all sections of the				Achieving Good Design
	community, and a				
	reduction in problems				Core Strategy Policy DS2:
	caused by through traffic problems.				Working with the Landscape
	problems.				Core Strategy Policy DS3: Urban
	Objective 8 : An enhanced				Character
	natural environment with				
	improved green				Core Strategy Policy DS4:
	infrastructure, water				Streets and Movement
	management and				
	biodiversity.				Core Strategy Policy DS5: Safe
					and Inclusive Places

BF2: Tall	Objective 2: An	2. Ensuring the vitality	To regenerate our city centre and	11	Core Strategy Policy SC9:
Buildings	attractive, inclusive and	of town centres	drive economic growth across the	12	Making Great Places
	safe environment		district	13	
		7. Requiring good		14	Core Strategy Policy HO9:
	Objective 3 : Imaginative	design	To enhance transport and	16	Housing Quality
	reuse of the architectural	-	connectivity across the district		
	heritage alongside new	8. Promoting healthy	while protecting our biodiversity		Core Strategy Policy EN3:
	development of high	communities	and natural environment.		Historic Environment
	quality sustainable				
	design.	12. Conserving and	To ensure our built heritage,		Core Strategy Policy DS1:
		enhancing the historic	natural resources, economic and		Achieving Good Design
	Objective 8 : An enhanced	environment	infrastructure requirements are		
	natural environment with		well balanced to promote		Core Strategy Policy DS2:
	improved green		sustainable wellbeing.		Working with the Landscape
	infrastructure, water				
	management and				Core Strategy Policy DS3: Urban
	biodiversity.				Character
					Core Strategy Policy DS4:
					Streets and Movement
					Core Strategy Policy DS5: Safe
					and Inclusive Places

BF3: Built Form	Objective 1: A unique,	2. Ensuring the vitality	To create a greener, cleaner and	11	Core Strategy Policy SC9:
and the	high quality shopping and	of town centres	more sustainable environment	12	Making Great Places
Environment	leisure experience		which makes best use of our	13	
	reflecting the city's	7. Requiring good	resources and positively affects	14	Core Strategy Policy HO6:
	cultural mix.	design	climate change.	16	Maximising Use of PDL
	Objective 2 : An	8. Promoting healthy	to close the health inequalities gap,		Core Strategy Policy HO9:
	attractive, inclusive and safe environment	communities	while raising wellbeing levels across the whole district		Housing Quality
	sale environment	10. Meeting the			Core Strategy Policy EN3:
	Objective 3 : Imaginative reuse of the architectural	challenge of climate change, flooding and	to ensure our built heritage, natural resources, economic and		Historic Environment
	heritage alongside new	coastal change	infrastructure requirements are		Core Strategy Policy EN6:
	development of high		well balanced to promote		Energy
	quality sustainable	11. Conserving and	sustainable wellbeing.		
	design.	enhancing the natural			Core Strategy Policy EN8:
		environment			Environmental Protection
	Objective 8: An enhanced				
	natural environment with	12. Conserving and			Core Strategy Policy EN11:
	improved green	enhancing the historic			Sand, Gravel, Fireclay and
	infrastructure, water management and	environment			Hydrocarbons
	biodiversity.	13. Facilitating the			Core Strategy Policy DS1:
		sustainable use of			Achieving Good Design
		minerals			
					Core Strategy Policy DS3: Urban
					Character

BF4: District	Objective 3 : Imaginative	10. Meeting the	To create a greener, cleaner and		Core Strategy Policy SC9:
Heat Networks	reuse of the architectural	challenge of climate	more sustainable environment	13	Making Great Places
	heritage alongside new	change, flooding and	which makes best use of our		
	development of high	coastal change	resources and positively affects	16	Core Strategy Policy HO9:
	quality sustainable		climate change.		Housing Quality
	design.				
			To deliver economic development,		Core Strategy Policy EN6:
	Objective 8: An enhanced		without compromising the quality		Energy
	natural environment with		of life of future generations.		
	improved green				Core Strategy Policy EN8:
	infrastructure, water		To increase in the quality, quantity		Environmental Protection
	management and		and affordability of sustainable		
	biodiversity.		housing across the district		Core Strategy Policy DS1:
					Achieving Good Design

Evidence	Author	Date	NPPF (Para)	Policies / Sites / Strategy	Key elements
AAP Evidence		•			
Ecological Assessment for the Shipley – Canal Road Corridor & Bradford City Centre Area Action Plans	West Yorkshire Ecology	2014	165 166	M6: Green / Blue Infrastructure and Open Space within the City Centre M5: Biodiversity in the City Centre	 This report provides guidance on how future re-development of the AAP areas can meet the NPPF biodiversity requirements and incorporate habitat networks, which benefit wildlife and provide an attractive setting for local residents and businesses. The recommendations are based on a robust understanding of the ecology and biodiversity of the AAP area including: an ecological assessment of the existing biodiversity resource identification of key habitats, species and wildlife corridors and promoting them through targeted ecological recommendations providing potential locations, standard prescriptions and species lists to guide quality design, habitat creation and on-going ecological management The findings and recommendations of the report have informed the approach to biodiversity and ecology in policies M5 and M6.
Bradford City Centre: Green Infrastructure Study	Gillespies	2014	165, 166	M6: Green / Blue Infrastructure and Open Space within the City Centre M5: Biodiversity in the City Centre	The study identifies and categorises existing Green Infrastructure assets to assess the impact of development, the likely needs arising from proposed development and the potential opportunities within the AAP area. The study develops a vision and GI framework to support a realistic and deliverable AAP wide Green Infrastructure strategy, and identifies key areas and opportunities to enhance Green Infrastructure. The recommendations and findings of the study have directly informed the Green Infrastructure Framework and approach in Policy NBE1.
Bradford City Centre AAP Transport Study	Steer Davies Gleave	2015	162	M1: Walking, Cycling and Public Realm M2: Public Transport Services and	The transport study presents an analysis of the impact of forecast demands on existing networks and identifies potential interventions that could be delivered to support growth and accommodate additional demand. The implications for growth and existing AAP proposals have been evaluated using a SATURN traffic model of Bradford district, which

Evidence	Author	Date	NPPF (Para)	Policies / Sites / Strategy	Key elements
				Infrastructure (including Taxis) M3 : Traffic, Highways and Parking M4 : Impact of new development upon the transport network	has been updated to reflect forecast increases in demand both at specific sites and across the district. The study identifies that the transport network will be able to accommodate demand levels associated with the sites and level of growth planned for in the AAP, as long as the required transport improvements and mitigation measures are delivered. The AAP transport policies set out the transport interventions necessary to accommodate planned growth and maximise existing highways and public transport infrastructure.
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2	JBA	2015	166	CL2: Flood Risk	Scoping of the proposed AAP sites against the Level 1 SFRA identified that a SFRA L2 was required to provide more detail assessment of flood risk in the AAP area. The SFRA L2 supports the sequential approach to development advocated within the NPPF. The information and results of the SFRA L2, have informed the application of the exceptions test on sites in higher risk flood zones. The information within SFRA L2 shows that the proposed AAP housing target can only be met by allocating sites in higher risk flood zones. Where this is the case the SFRA L2 provides detailed site specific information to inform the Exceptions test and site specific flood risk assessment.
				M6: Green / Blue Infrastructure and Open Space within the City Centre	The SFRA L2 study identifies Green Infrastructure opportunities for flood risk management by referring to areas of proposed Green Infrastructure identified in the City Centre AAP Green Infrastructure study. The study supports the implementation of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), within proposed development sites, where practicable.

Evidence	Author	Date	NPPF (Para)	Policies / Sites / Strategy	Key elements
Bradford City Centre AAP Infrastructure Delivery Plan	ARUP	2015	162	CL3: Active Frontages and Community Provision CL4: Primary and Secondary Education Provision	Local Infrastructure Plan has been produced to establish what infrastructure is required to support development in the Corridor and how it will be provided. This includes an Infrastructure Delivery Schedule (IDS) to support the AAP. The IDS identifies the key projects for each infrastructure type to be delivered over the development plan period.
Bradford City Centre AAP Viability Report	Cushman and Wakefield	2015	173, 74		This strategy makes a number of recommendations around potential funding and delivery mechanisms to address the development viability issues and constraints identified.
District wide eviden	ce				
Bradford District Retail & Leisure Study	WYG	2008 & 2013	160, 161	SL1 : Retail Development	 NPPF Compliant Retail & Leisure Study including: Objectively assessed retail needs and capacity assessment. Town Centre Health Checks, including for Bradford City
				SL2 : Primary and Secondary Shopping Frontages	 Frown Centre Realth Checks, including for Bradiold Checks, including for Bradiola, including for Bradiold Checks, including for Bradiold Check
				SL3 : Improving the Connections Between Shopping Areas	 impact assessment thresholds. on town centre boundaries (including primary shopping areas and primary and secondary shopping frontages) The results and recommendations of the study have been taken forward in Policies SL1, SL2, SL3 and SL4. In particular the Bradford

Evidence	Author	Date	NPPF (Para)	Policies / Sites / Strategy	Key elements
				SL4: Cultural Assets	City Centre and primary shopping area boundary.
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	CBMDC/Stakeh older Steering Group	2013 & 2015	159	CL1: Housing	The results of the SHLAA together with the housing land register has provided a key overview of the nature of the potential land supply, most notably the split between planning commitments and new sites, between sites which have no strategic policy constraints and those which have such constraints and would therefore need a proactive change in status via allocation in the local plan
				Proposed City Centre Site Allocations and CL1: Housing	The SHLAA provides an assessment of estimated site capacities and the application of density targets. Policy CL1 sets out local density targets, which have been informed by the most up to date evidence in the SHLAA.

Evidence	Author	Date	NPPF (Para)	Policies / Sites / Strategy	Key elements
				Proposed City Centre Site Allocations	The SHLAA identifies a list of potential development sites ranging from those which already have planning permission to those which have been proposed on a speculative basis by land owners, developers or the public for future consideration. Planning officers have also identified additional sites by survey work and through masterplans for the area.
Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)	Arc4	2010 & 2013	159	CL1: Housing and BF3: Built Form and the Environment	The SHMA provides an analysis of the key housing market drivers in Bradford and these in turn lead to a number of specific groups for which need and demand must be accommodated within the Local Plan. Policy CL1 will plan for a mix of housing based on demographic and market trends and the needs of different groups in the district. Policy CL1 has been informed by the most up to date evidence in the SHMA Update 2013. Evidence in the SHMA justifies the need for affordable housing. To meet the identified need for affordable housing Policy CL1 will require up to 15% affordable housing on schemes over 15 units in accordance with Core Strategy Policy HO11
Local Plan Viability Assessment	DTZ	2013	173, 174	CL1: Housing BF3: Built Form and the Environment	NPPF and national Planning Guidance compliant Viability Assessment of the Local Plan Core Strategy which has informed the policies in the Core Strategy, including those relating to affordable housing and building standards referenced in Policy CL1 and BF3.
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1	JBA/CBMDC	2014	166	CL2: Flood Risk	The sequential approach to development advocated within the NPPF, the information and results of the SFRA L1, and the nature and distribution of the land supply have combined to inform the housing targets for each settlement including the Bradford City

Evidence	Author	Date	NPPF (Para)	Policies / Sites / Strategy	Key elements
					Centre. The results also show those areas where there is some sensitivity to flood risk and where further work will be needed to test options and develop mitigation and infrastructure investment programmes.
Bradford Open Space and Recreation Study	KPP	2006	171	CL1: Housing and M6: Green / Blue Infrastructure and Open Space within the City Centre	Assessment of current provision and deficiencies for range of open space typologies. Projected need for open space to meet future needs and possible local standards.
Playing Pitch Strategy	Knight Kavanagh & Page	2014	171	M6: Green / Blue Infrastructure and Open Space within the City Centre	 The report provides a clear, strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sports facilities and ancillary facilities between 2014 and 2021. including: planning guidance to assess development proposals affecting playing fields; inform land use decisions in respect of future use of existing outdoor sports areas and playing fields provides a strategic framework for the provision and management of outdoor sports
Minerals Evidence Base Report	CBMDC	2014	163	BF3: Built Form and the Environment	This report collates and appraises all available evidence relating to the location, type, quality and quantity of minerals resources within the District. The report also explores supply and demand issues relevant to the District and in particular the importance of the Local Building Stone Industry. The report is informed by evidence from various local, national and regional reports and surveys.
Bradford District Employment Land Review	ARUP / CBMDC	2008 / 2011	160, 161	B1: Development of Employment Space	 Overview of the economic structure of the District. Assessment of: the employment land supply; projected demand for employment land over the plan period; market and property trends and data; and a comparison of the supply of employment land against the likely market demand and property trends, assessing location and size in terms of the potential B Class Uses.

Evidence	Author	Date	NPPF (Para)	Policies / Sites / Strategy	Key elements				
					The policy approach to achieving sustainable economic growth in the AAP set out in policies B1 has been informed by the most up to date evidence in the ELR				
Habitat Regulation Assessment	Urban Edge	2013		M5: Biodiversity in the City Centre	The evidence in the assessment has identified the South Pennine Moors zone of influence. The northern half of the AAP boundary falls within Zone Bii as identified within Core Strategy Core Strategy Policy SC8.				
-	Other Key Documents								
Bradford Becks A New Lease of Life. Catchment Management Plan	The Friends of Bradford's Becks /Aire Rivers Trust.	2012	165	M5: Biodiversity in the City Centre	A catchment management plan (CMP) for Bradford Beck which has informed the approach to the Bradford Beck as set out in Policy M5. The CMP is underpinned by data about water quality and the ecology of the Beck system and led by six qualitative visions on how to improve the Beck.				
Bradford City Centre Masterplan and Neighbourhood Development Frameworks (NDFs)	Masterplan – aLL Design (formerly SMC Alsop) NDFs: Channel – Arup Market – Arup Valley – Urbed Bowl – aLL Design (Formerly SMC Alsop)	2013	158	City Centre Neighbourhoods	This masterplan has provided an extensive baseline resource to inform the AAP and set out a vision for the future of the city and challenged the city to think in a much more imaginative way about its future. The masterplan was the bold vision for radical city transformation. The council has taken forward the much of the vision for the city centre and the neighbourhoods.				