

TAG Unit 3.3.9 – Heritage of Historic Resources

Baseline Conditions

- 1.1. The Scheme traverses or runs close to eight Conservation Areas. There are also three Registered Historic Parks and Gardens within close proximity to the Scheme and a significant number of listed buildings (see attached worksheets). The majority of these are alongside the North Line and City Hub with others located at the northern end of the South Line and eastern end of the East Line.
- 1.2. There are also a number of unlisted buildings and structures of local importance located within the Conservation Areas or through which the route passes. Woodhouse Moor, which lies between the Headingley and Woodhouse Conservation Area, is a historic open space and is of significant local importance.
- 1.3. There are no Scheduled Monuments within close proximity to the Scheme. The two main areas of undesignated known archaeological interest are centred around Headingley Hall on the North Line, which is thought to be on the site of a medieval manorial site, and the City Hub which is within the medieval and early post-medieval core of Leeds City centre. Both areas could contain remains of regional and local significance. Sub-surface archaeological remains relating to 19th century industry and housing are likely to be present within the South and East Line corridors and could be of local significance. The potential for unrecorded prehistoric and/or Roman remains within the Bodington park & ride and Stourton park & ride sites will be assessed as part of the EIA process but cannot be discounted.

Impact of Do Minimum

- 1.4. The impact of the Do Minimum proposals on the heritage resource has been assessed as **neutral**. Ongoing development, particularly within retail zones of the various Conservation Areas is likely to have mixed adverse and beneficial effects on the cultural heritage and archaeological resource. Policy should ensure, however, that the historic character of these areas is maintained and enhancement is a stated objective of the ongoing Conservation Area Appraisal process.

Impact of Preferred Scheme

- 1.5. The Preferred Scheme has been assessed as having a **moderate adverse** impact on the heritage of historic resources during construction. Taking into account mitigation and enhancement these adverse effects would gradually reduce to **slight adverse and neutral** during the course of operation and the scheme offers significant opportunities for beneficial effects on the historic resource through various improvement and enhancement schemes.
- 1.6. **Effects during Construction:** Re-alignment works through Far Headingley will require the loss of mature trees and soft landscaping immediately

adjacent to the western boundary of the Conservation Area; this will result in slight adverse effects on the setting, character and amenity of the designated area due to visual intrusion and temporary slight adverse effects due to disruption and noise. This will be reduced to neutral in the longer term through tree and shrub re-planting and public realm improvements.

- 1.7. The proposed off-line section on the North Line, which runs through the Headingley Conservation Area, will result in a moderate to large adverse effect and the carriageway widening within sections of Headingley Lane as far south as Hyde Park Corner, will result in moderate to slight adverse effects. These effects arise through general construction operations, the severance of land, the demolition of listed and unlisted boundary structures and unlisted buildings; loss of significant green space and soft landscaping and trees.
- 1.8. Within both Headingley and Far Headingley, these impacts would be mitigated through re-planting, sensitive landscaping, re-instatement of boundary walls, recording of historic buildings/structures in advance of works and public realm improvements. Changes to form and layout of historic landscape would remain but visual impacts would reduce as the mitigation work begins to mature and take effect. This would reduce but not remove the adverse effects on designated assets.
- 1.9. The North Line's encroachment onto Woodhouse Moor and/or loss of roadside trees would have a slight adverse effect on the character of the locally important open space and potentially the setting of the two listed monuments. This again would be mitigated through re-planting, landscaping and public realm improvements and would gradually reduce following implementation.
- 1.10. There would be slight adverse effects on the appearance and amenity of all Conservation Areas and many of the Listed Buildings arising from the installation of OHLE equipment. Within many areas these effects could be reduced by use of wall mounted OHLE fixings, although the design and installation of these needs to be sensitive to potential adverse effects on the fabric and appearance of historic buildings.
- 1.11. If undertaken sympathetically, the proposed strengthening of Leeds Bridge provides the opportunity to improve the condition of this grade II listed structure and this could off-set the temporary slight adverse effects arising during construction works. There would also be additional temporary slight adverse effects on the appearance and amenity of Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings whilst construction of OHLE and strengthening works was taking place.
- 1.12. During the construction of the Stourton Park & Ride on the South Line there could be temporary slight adverse effects on the setting and visual amenity of Hunslet Cemetery, a Registered Park and Garden due to noise and visual intrusion.

- 1.13. Adverse effects arising from ground disturbance in areas of archaeological importance can be effectively mitigated and are considered neutral to slight adverse depending upon the importance and extent of remains affected.
- 1.14. **Effects during Operation:** During operation, the proposed off-line section through Headingley on the North Line with associated activity and lighting would cause visual and noise intrusion into parts of a designated area, which currently have little or no such intrusions. Visual impact arising from construction would potentially continue for a number of years during operation until replacement planting and landscaping matures to provide adequate screening and landscape restoration. In the short-term these impacts could result in a slight to moderate adverse effect on the character, setting and amenity of Headingley Conservation Area and the listed buildings within it. However, it is anticipated that over time, the adverse effects of these impacts would gradually reduce to slight adverse and neutral as landscaping and planting matures and the corridor becomes a more integrated and accepted part of the historic townscape.
- 1.15. During the initial stages of operation, the adverse effects of widening and realignment works on Far Headingley and Headingley Conservation Areas and Woodhouse Moor would remain but would again reduce over time as planting and landscape matures. The scheme design should seek to ensure that in the longer term, the operation of Stourton Park and Ride has minimal or no effects on the setting and visual amenity of Hunslet Cemetery, a Registered Park and Garden containing listed buildings.
- 1.16. Introduction of trolleybus traffic and OHLE through Millennium Square would have a moderate adverse effect on the amenity and character of this pedestrianised area. It forms part of the Leeds City Conservation Area, contains a number of important civic listed buildings and is an important public open space. This will be difficult to mitigate particularly during the early stages of operation but over time it would become an accepted part of the townscape. Additional public realm enhancements to streetscape and planting will help off-set the adverse effects of bus traffic and OHLE in this area.
- 1.17. The adverse visual intrusion of the OHLE will continue during operation and extra bus traffic may have further negative impacts, with the potential that operation of the scheme could result in slight adverse impacts on the character, appearance, setting and amenity of Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings in general.
- 1.18. There are significant opportunities to off-set these adverse effects and for the scheme to result in slight to moderate beneficial effect on the character, amenity and public appreciation/enjoyment of the historic resource through an improved public transport system, streetscape improvements, public realm enhancement schemes, planting, sensitive landscaping, reduction in traffic and reduction in the dominance of highway infrastructure.

Impact of Next Best Alternative

- 1.19. The Next Best Alternative has been assessed as having a **slight adverse** impact on the heritage of historic resources. The adverse impacts associated with the off-line route, Millennium Square and OHLE would be avoided. There would still be localised adverse impacts associated with re-alignment, carriageway widening, loss of trees, soft landscaping and increase in bus traffic associated signage and infrastructure. These could be substantially offset although not fully removed through mitigation and enhancement. This alternative would also offer potential opportunities for beneficial improvements through various improvement and enhancement schemes.
- 1.20. **Effects during Construction:** Re-alignment works through Far Headingley will require the loss of mature trees and soft landscaping immediately adjacent to the western boundary of the Conservation Area; this will result in slight adverse effects on the setting, character and amenity of the designated area due to visual intrusion and temporary slight adverse effects due to disruption and noise during construction. The visual effect of these will be reduced in the longer term through tree and shrub re-planting and public realm improvements.
- 1.21. Carriageway widening through Headingley Conservation Area would result in a moderate to slight adverse effect due to the demolition of listed and unlisted boundary structures and loss of significant soft landscaping and trees. This loss would be mitigated through realignment and reconstruction of boundary walls, replacement planting and landscaping. This would reduce but not remove the adverse effects on designated assets. The changes to form and layout of the historic streetscape would be permanent but the visual effect of these changes would reduce as the mitigation schemes mature and take effect.
- 1.22. During the construction of the Stourton park & ride on the South Line, there could be temporary slight adverse effects on the setting and visual amenity of Hunslet Cemetery, a Registered Park and Garden.
- 1.23. Adverse effects arising from ground disturbance in areas of archaeological importance can be effectively mitigated and are considered neutral to slight adverse depending upon the importance and extent of remains affected.
- 1.24. **Effects during Operation:** During the initial stages of operation, the visual adverse effects of widening and realignment works on Far Headingley and Headingley Conservation Areas and Woodhouse Moor would remain but would reduce over time as planting and landscape matures. The scheme design should seek to ensure that in the longer term, the operation of Stourton park and ride has minimal or no effects on the setting and amenity of Hunslet Cemetery, a Registered Park and Garden containing listed buildings.
- 1.25. There are significant opportunities to off-set these adverse effects and for the scheme to result in slight to moderate beneficial effect on character, amenity

and public appreciation/enjoyment of the historic resource through an improved public transport system, streetscape improvements, public realm enhancement schemes, planting, sensitive landscaping, reduction in traffic and the reduction in dominance of highway infrastructure.

Impact of Lower Cost Alternative

- 1.26. The Lower Cost Alternative would follow the existing highway and has been assessed as having a **neutral** impact.
- 1.27. **Effects during Construction:** No significant construction effects are predicted. If unrecorded archaeological remains are found to be present within either Bodington or Stourton park and ride sites, adverse effects arising from ground disturbance can be effectively mitigated and are considered neutral to slight adverse.
- 1.28. **Effects during Operation:** No significant adverse operation effects on cultural heritage assets are predicted. There will be no opportunities for beneficial enhancement.

TAG Unit 3.3.9 – Heritage of Historic Resources Worksheets

Scheme: Preferred Scheme

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Form	<p>Conservation Areas (CAs): The North Line passes through five Conservation Areas (West Park, Far Headingley, Headingley, Woodhouse & Leeds City Centre). Leeds City Centre Conservation Area is also traversed by the City Hub, the western end of the East Line & the northern end of the South Line.</p> <p>Registered Historic Parks & Gardens (RPGs): Beckett Street Cemetery (East Line); Lawnswood Cemetery, (North Line extension) & Hunslet Cemetery (South Line).</p> <p>Listed Buildings (LBs): significant number alongside the route corridor, particularly North Line, City Hub & northern end of South Line. The majority are located within Conservation Areas & undesignated areas of the City Centre core. Only small number outside designated areas.</p> <p>Unlisted Buildings: a significant number of unlisted buildings & structures of local architectural interest lie within North Line & City Hub corridors. Majority are located within either the Conservation Areas or undesignated areas of the City Centre core & outskirts.</p> <p>Woodhouse Moor: historic open space linking two Conservation Areas. Makes positive contribution to the local historic landscape/townscape & provides important local amenity.</p> <p>Archaeology: no Scheduled Monuments. Main areas of archaeological interest centred around Headingley Hall, (North Line) - site of a medieval manorial site and the medieval & early post-medieval core of Leeds (City hub). Sub-surface remains of 19th century industry & housing likely to be present within East & South Line corridors. Potential for unrecorded prehistoric &/or Roman remains to be present within the Bodington & Stourton Park & Ride Sites requires further assessment.</p>	<p>Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, unlisted buildings within Conservation Areas & Registered Parks & Gardens contribute to national policy commitments & regional & local objectives.</p> <p>Woodhouse Moor, historic unlisted buildings outside Conservation Areas, & archaeological remains contribute to local policy objectives.</p>	<p>Conservation Areas are areas of special architectural or historic interest the character & appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Designation confers a general control over development that could damage a Conservation Area's character; this includes demolition of unlisted buildings, which make positive contribution to character.</p> <p>Vast majority of Listed Buildings are Grade II & important at local and regional level. A small number are Grade I (City Centre core) & Grade II* (North Line, City Hub & South Line) & also important at national level. General presumption in favour of preservation of both structure & setting which extends to curtilage structures & boundaries. Permission for demolition would normally be refused.</p> <p>Historic buildings outside Conservation Areas are important at local level. Subsurface archaeological remains are either of local or regional significance. In most instances, loss would be acceptable subject to mitigation</p>	<p>All forms of designated & undesignated assets are common nationally & regionally.</p>	<p>Proposed offline route (North Line) transects the Headingley Conservation Area. It will introduce intrusive elements into designated landscape & result in significant loss of features, which contribute to character of Conservation Area (undeveloped open space, trees, soft landscaping, listed & unlisted boundary structures & unlisted buildings). Mitigation would be through re-planting, sensitive landscaping, re-instatement of walls & recording in advance of demolition. Moderate to large adverse effects during construction reducing to moderate to slight adverse during the early part of operation & slight adverse & neutral in the long term as tree-planting & landscaping matures.</p> <p>Carriageway widening (North Line Headingley Conservation Area) will result in the demolition of listed & unlisted boundary structures, removal of significant trees & mature soft landscaping along roadside corridor. Mitigation would be as for off-line route above. Slight to moderate adverse effects during construction, reducing to slight adverse & neutral during long term operation as tree planting & landscaping mature.</p> <p>Encroachment on to Woodhouse Moor &/or loss of roadside trees. Slight adverse effect during construction on character of this important open space & the setting of the two listed monuments, one of which is Grade II*. Would reduce to neutral during long-term operation as mitigation matures.</p> <p>Introduction of traffic & associated OHLE through Millennium Square - moderate adverse effect on amenity & character. This will be difficult to mitigate but would become an accepted part of the townscape over time.</p>

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Survival	<p>Overall, the form and layout of the historic settlement pattern within the North Line & City Hub Conservation Areas is reasonably well preserved with good survival of the original fabric of historic buildings, exterior detail and curtilage walls.</p> <p>There is some survival of 19th & early 20th century buildings along East and South Lines, particularly around western & northern ends but for much of their length there has been extensive modern redevelopment. Sub-surface remains of post-medieval and early modern buildings & structures could, however, be present.</p> <p>Alongside the road corridor running adjacent & through Far Headingley & Headingley Conservation Areas, there is good survival of open space, soft landscaping and trees which form an important & integral element of the designated landscape.</p> <p>The survival of sub-surface archaeological remains at Bodington, Headingley Hall, City Core & Stourton is unknown & will be assessed as part of the EIA process.</p>	Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important. Other assets of regional & local importance.	Extent of survival significant in terms of designation & decision making. Contributes to character & quality of the historic built environment.	Not unusual	<p>Far Headingley & Headingley Conservation Areas - loss and severance of green/open space, listed & unlisted boundary structures & buildings; removal of trees & other areas of soft landscaping; encroachment into important historic open spaces. Moderate to Large adverse effects. Will be mitigated through reconstruction of boundary structures, replanting & sensitive landscaping. Should gradually reduce to slight adverse to neutral.</p> <p>Adverse affects on the survival of subsurface archaeological remains can be effectively mitigated through investigation & reporting to give a neutral effect</p>
Condition	<p>Overall, the condition of the majority of the historic assets is good & stable. Condition of the sub-surface archaeological remains unknown.</p> <p>Alongside road corridor running through Far Headingley & Headingley, soft landscaping and tree planting is mature & well-established within the grounds of listed and unlisted properties and within adjacent private & public open space.</p> <p>Condition of sub-surface archaeological remains at Bodington, Headingley Hall, City Core & Stourton is unknown & will be assessed as part of the EIA process.</p>	Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important. Other assets of regional & local importance.	Condition significant in terms of designation & important in terms of contribution to built environment & decision making. Contributes to character & quality of the historic built environment.	Not unusual	<p>There is potential for localised slight adverse effects on condition of historic landscape & buildings within Far Headingley & Headingley Conservation Area around periphery of offline route & areas affected by realignment & carriageway widening.</p> <p>Installation of wall mounted OHLE may have neutral to slight adverse effects on fabric and appearance of historic buildings.</p> <p>Effects on fabric of Leeds Bridge due to strengthening works unknown at this stage, but could result in beneficial improvements to condition of bridge.</p> <p>In the longer term, reduction in traffic, enhancement of streetscapes, sensitive landscaping, re-planting & public realm schemes could result in secondary slight beneficial effects on the condition of all Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas.</p>

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Complexity	<p>Conservation Areas are on whole large landscapes with diverse range of inter-related key characteristics. Character of Conservation Areas often determined by complex relationships between diverse range of settlement patterns, Listed & unlisted Buildings, boundary structures, open spaces, soft landscaping & tree-lined streets.</p> <p>Character of Far Headingley & Headingley show similarity in terms of key characteristics, others show distinct area variations. City Centre Conservation Areas have wide variety of architectural styles.</p> <p>Through Far Headingley & Headingley, the boundary walls of both listed & unlisted buildings form important elements both within the curtilage of the properties but also within the streetscape of the Conservation Areas. Soft landscaping, tree planting & green open space also form important elements in the quality & diversity of these two areas.</p> <p>Significant diversity in range, type & date of buildings along route which reflect the history of the development of Leeds.</p>	Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important. Other assets of regional & local importance.	Complexity significant in terms of designation. Contributes to character & quality of the historic built environment. Impact on complexity material consideration in planning decisions.	Number of Conservation Areas & size, diversity & quality of larger Conservation Areas unusual in local & regional context. Number & range of Listed Buildings unusual in regional & local context	Offline routes & widening of carriageways through Headingley and re-alignment works through Far Headingley will result in the bisection of green open space, severance and loss of key features, which contribute to the diversity, quality & character of Conservation Areas. Large to slight adverse effects. This will be mitigated through re-alignment and rebuilding of boundary walls, replacement planting & landscaping. Effects of bisection & severance associated with off-line route would remain. Effects of other impacts would decrease over time as re-planting and landscaping matures.

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Context	<p>Immediate setting of buildings & areas variable across scheme.</p> <p>Along the North Line, green open space (extensive & interconnecting in areas) with trees and soft landscaping make important contribution to the setting of Listed Buildings and character of Far Headingley & Headingley Conservation Areas. Contribution to Woodhouse Moor is similar.</p> <p>Millennium Square is culturally important & comprises a range of important and imposing civic buildings, linked by open, pedestrianised, public space with high amenity value.</p> <p>Visual context of City Centre is tight urban grain with mixture of retail & civic buildings in a range of architectural styles and periods, including modern. Hard landscaping with little tree planting. Many streets are wide with long vistas. Pedestrianised core to shopping area but traffic and highway infrastructure present in much of the City Centre core.</p> <p>Quality & nature of landscape/townscape outside designated boundaries often provide important setting for Conservation Areas, Registered Parks & Gardens & Listed Buildings.</p> <p>Setting & amenity of Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas affected in parts by street clutter, dominance of highway infrastructure, poor quality street furniture, advertising, derelict or poorly maintained buildings, vacant land plots, inappropriate development, excessive traffic etc</p>	<p>Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important. Other assets of regional & local importance.</p>	<p>Context significant in terms of designation. Contributes to character & quality of the historic built environment. Impacts on setting of Conservation Areas, Registered Parks & Gardens & Listed Buildings are a material planning consideration and in certain circumstances require statutory consents.</p>	<p>Quality & nature of townscape unusual in local & regional context</p>	<p>Large to moderate adverse effect on setting and character of Headingley Conservation Area and Listed Buildings through impact of off-line route during both construction & operation. Effects will gradually reduce to slight adverse during the course of operation as re-planting & landscaping matures.</p> <p>Moderate to slight adverse effect on setting of Headingley Conservation Area along sections of Headingley Lane north of Hyde Park Corner through carriageway widening resulting in demolition and realignment of boundary structures, removal & reinstatement of soft landscaping and tree planting. Should gradually reduce to slight adverse/neutral as re-planting & landscaping matures.</p> <p>Moderate adverse effects on amenity, character & public appreciation of Millennium Square (Leeds City Centre Conservation Area) & associated Listed Buildings (inc. two Grade II*) through introduction of traffic & OHLE in pedestrian dominated areas.</p> <p>Temporary slight adverse effects on setting and amenity of Hunslet Cemetery during construction.</p> <p>Slight adverse effects on character & appearance of Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings through construction works, installation of OHLE in general & provision of separate NGT stops. Long, open street vistas will increase impact of OHLE on Far Headingley, Headingley, Woodhouse and City Centre Conservation Areas.</p> <p>Slight adverse effects on setting & appearance of Far Headingley Conservation Area through loss of mature trees & soft landscaping at northern end. Should gradually reduce to neutral as re-planting & landscaping matures</p> <p>Slight to moderate beneficial effect on setting, character & amenity of historic resource through streetscape improvement, public realm enhancement schemes, planting, sensitive landscaping, reduction in traffic and dominance of highway infrastructure.</p>

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Period	Some survival of late 18 th century buildings within Far Headingley. Majority of settlement pattern & buildings within the Conservation Areas date from late 19 th century onwards. Potential for medieval & early post-medieval archaeological remains around Headingley Hall & historic core of Leeds City Centre, other remains are likely to be 19 th century.	Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important. Other assets of regional & local importance.	Extensive survival of groups or large areas of buildings of contemporary date significant in terms of quality & importance of historic landscape & designation of Conservation Area status. Period of building help understand historic development of Leeds and surrounding areas both visually & academically.	Buildings & archaeology of these periods are common at national, regional & local level	Neutral

Reference Sources: West Yorkshire County Council Historic Environment Record; English Heritage National Monument Record & Listed Building database; Leeds City Council digital Conservation Area & Listed Building dataset; Leeds City Council Conservation Area appraisals; Ordnance Survey historic mapping for City Centre; site survey; Google Earth & Google Maps Street View.

Summary assessment score: Moderate Adverse

Qualitative comments: The Moderate Adverse score arises mainly as a result of the cumulative number of large, moderate and slight adverse impacts associated primarily with the North Route and City Hub, taking into account the proposed mitigation available at this stage of the assessment. There are very few identified impacts associated with either the East or the South Line but this is due primarily because of the lack of significant cultural heritage assets along these routes. The North Line proposed offline route & carriageway widening would have a large to moderate adverse impact on Headingley Conservation Area. It would result in the loss of regionally significant assets and the offline route would be at variance to the existing historic landscape character and intrusive into the setting and amenity of the Conservation Area and some Listed Buildings. It is anticipated that mitigation would help reduce these impacts over time but would not remove them. The introduction of traffic and OHLE through Millennium Square (Leeds City Centre Conservation Area) would be intrusive into the character, appearance and amenity of the Square and the associated Listed Buildings, two of which are Grade II*. Installation of the overhead line equipment within other Conservation Areas would also adversely affect the character, appearance and setting of the heritage resource, particularly with respect to visual intrusion along streetscapes. Use of wall mounted OHLE could help reduce, although not remove, this impact in certain areas, particularly within the City Centre Core, providing care was taken with respect to minimising damage to fabric and appearance of historic buildings. For certain sections of the scheme, these impacts would be in conflict with national, regional and local policies relating for the protection of the heritage resource. These adverse effects should, however, be balanced against the significant opportunities that the scheme would allow for moderate to slight beneficial effects on the historic environment through an improved public transport system, streetscape improvements, public realm enhancement, planting, sensitive landscaping, reduction in traffic and reduction in the dominance of highway infrastructure. It should be noted that detailed assessment of impacts on the historic resource has not yet been completed and detailed design and mitigation are still being developed. Assessment of effects is unlikely to increase in adversity but they may reduce as the effects of scheme design and mitigation become better understood.

Scheme: Next Best Alternative

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Form	<p>Conservation Areas (CAs): The North Line passes through five Conservation Areas (West Park, Far Headingley, Headingley, Woodhouse & Leeds City Centre). Leeds City Centre Conservation Area is also traversed by the City Hub, the western end of the East Line & the northern end of the South Line.</p> <p>Registered Historic Parks & Gardens (RPGs): Beckett Street Cemetery (East Line); Lawnswood Cemetery, (North Line extension) & Hunslet Cemetery (South Line).</p> <p>Listed Buildings (LBs): significant number alongside the route corridor, particularly North Line, City Hub & northern end of South Line. The majority are located within Conservation Areas & undesignated areas of the City Centre core. Only small number outside designated areas.</p> <p>Unlisted Buildings: a significant number of unlisted buildings & structures of local architectural interest lie within North Line & City Hub corridors. Majority are located within either the Conservation Areas or undesignated areas of the City Centre core & outskirts.</p> <p>Woodhouse Moor: historic open space linking two Conservation Areas. Makes positive contribution to the local historic landscape/townscape & provides important local amenity.</p> <p>Archaeology: no Scheduled Monuments. Main areas of archaeological interest centred around Headingley Hall, (North Line) - site of a medieval manorial site and the medieval & early post-medieval core of Leeds (City hub). Sub-surface remains of 19th century industry & housing likely to be present within East & South Line corridors. Potential for unrecorded prehistoric &/or Roman remains to be present within the Bodington & Stourton Park & Ride Sites requires further assessment.</p>	<p>Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, unlisted buildings within Conservation Areas & Registered Parks & Gardens contribute to national policy commitments & regional & local objectives.</p> <p>Woodhouse Moor, historic unlisted buildings outside Conservation Areas, & archaeological remains contribute to local policy objectives.</p>	<p>Conservation Areas are areas of special architectural or historic interest the character & appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Designation confers a general control over development that could damage a Conservation Area's character; this includes demolition of unlisted buildings, which make positive contribution to character.</p> <p>Vast majority of Listed Buildings are Grade II & important at local and regional level. A small number are Grade I (City Centre core) & Grade II* (North Line, City Hub & South Line) & also important at national level. General presumption in favour of preservation of both structure & setting which extends to curtilage structures & boundaries. Permission for demolition would normally be refused.</p> <p>Historic buildings outside Conservation Areas are important at local level. Subsurface archaeological remains are either of local or regional significance. In most instances, loss would be acceptable subject to mitigation</p>	<p>All forms of designated & undesignated assets are common nationally & regionally.</p>	<p>Re-alignment & carriageway widening (North Line Far Headingley & Headingley Conservation Areas) will result in the demolition of listed & unlisted boundary structures, removal of significant trees & mature soft landscaping along roadside corridor. Mitigation would involve re-instatement of boundaries on new alignment, re-planting & sensitive landscaping. Slight to moderate adverse effects during construction, reducing to slight adverse & neutral during long term operation as tree planting & landscaping mature.</p> <p>Encroachment on to Woodhouse Moor &/or loss of roadside trees. Slight adverse effect during construction on character of this important open space & the setting of the two listed monuments, one of which is Grade II*. Would reduce to neutral during long-term operation as mitigation matures.</p>

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Survival	<p>Overall, the form and layout of the historic settlement pattern within the North Line & City Hub Conservation Areas is reasonably well preserved with good survival of the original fabric of historic buildings, exterior detail and curtilage walls.</p> <p>There is some survival of 19th & early 20th century buildings along East and South Lines, particularly around western & northern ends but for much of their length there has been extensive modern redevelopment. Sub-surface remains of post-medieval and early modern buildings & structures could, however, be present.</p> <p>Alongside the road corridor running adjacent to & through Far Headingley & Headingley Conservation Areas, there is good survival of open space, soft landscaping and trees which form an important & integral elements of the designated landscape.</p> <p>The survival of sub-surface archaeological remains at Bodington, Headingley Hall, City Core & Stourton is unknown & will be assessed as part of the EIA process.</p>	<p>Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important.</p> <p>Other assets of regional & local importance.</p>	<p>Extent of survival significant in terms of designation & decision making. Contributes to character & quality of the historic built environment.</p>	<p>Not unusual</p>	<p>Far Headingley & Headingley Conservation Areas - loss and severance of green open space, listed & unlisted boundary structures; removal of trees & other areas of soft landscaping; Moderate to slight adverse effects. Will be mitigated through reconstruction of boundary structures, replanting & sensitive landscaping. Should gradually reduce to slight adverse to neutral.</p> <p>Adverse affects on the survival of subsurface archaeological remains can be effectively mitigated through investigation & reporting. Neutral effect</p>

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Condition	<p>Overall, the condition of the majority of the historic assets is good & stable. Condition of the sub-surface archaeological remains unknown.</p> <p>Alongside road corridor running through Far Headingley & Headingley, soft landscaping and tree planting is mature & well-established within the grounds of listed and unlisted properties and within adjacent private & public open space.</p> <p>Condition of sub-surface archaeological remains at Bodington, Headingley Hall, City Core & Stourton is unknown & will be assessed as part of the EIA process.</p>	<p>Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important.</p> <p>Other assets of regional & local importance.</p>	<p>Condition significant in terms of designation & important in terms of contribution to built environment & decision making. Contributes to character & quality of the historic built environment.</p>	<p>Not unusual</p>	<p>There is potential for localised slight adverse effects on condition of historic landscape & buildings within Far Headingley & Headingley Conservation Area around periphery of offline route & areas affected by realignment & carriageway widening.</p> <p>In the longer term, reduction in traffic, enhancement of streetscapes, sensitive landscaping, re-planting & public realm schemes could result in secondary slight beneficial effects on the condition of all Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas.</p>

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Complexity	<p>Conservation Areas are on whole large landscapes with diverse range of inter-related key characteristics. Character of Conservation Areas often determined by complex relationships between diverse range of settlement patterns, Listed & unlisted Buildings, boundary structures, open spaces, soft landscaping & tree-lined streets.</p> <p>Character of Far Headingley & Headingley show similarity in terms of key characteristics, others show distinct area variations. City Centre Conservation Areas have wide variety of architectural styles.</p> <p>Through Far Headingley & Headingley, the boundary walls of both listed & unlisted buildings form important elements both within the curtailings of the properties but also within the streetscape of the Conservation Areas. Soft landscaping, tree planting & green open space also form important elements in the quality & diversity of these two areas.</p> <p>Significant diversity in range, type & date of buildings along route which reflect the history of the development of Leeds.</p>	<p>Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important.</p> <p>Other assets of regional & local importance.</p>	<p>Complexity significant in terms of designation. Contributes to character & quality of the historic built environment. Impact on complexity material consideration in planning decisions.</p>	<p>Number of Conservation Areas & size, diversity & quality of larger Conservation Areas unusual in local & regional context.</p> <p>Number & range of Listed Buildings unusual in regional & local context</p>	<p>Widening of carriageways through Headingley and re-alignment works through Far Headingley will result in the loss of key features which contribute to the diversity, quality & character of Conservation Areas.</p> <p>Moderate to slight adverse effects.</p> <p>This will be mitigated through re-alignment and rebuilding of boundary walls, replacement planting & landscaping and effects of impacts would decrease over time as re-planting and landscaping matures.</p>

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Context	<p>Immediate setting of buildings & areas variable across scheme.</p> <p>Along the North Line, green open space (extensive & interconnecting in areas) with trees and soft landscaping make important contribution to the setting of Listed Buildings and character of Far Headingley & Headingley Conservation Areas. Contribution to Woodhouse Moor is similar.</p> <p>Millennium Square is culturally important & comprises a range of important and imposing civic buildings, linked by open, pedestrianised, public space with high amenity value.</p> <p>Visual context of City Centre is tight urban grain with mixture of retail & civic buildings in a range of architectural styles and periods, including modern. Hard landscaping with little tree planting. Many streets are wide with long vistas. Pedestrianised core to shopping area but traffic and highway infrastructure present in much of the City Centre core.</p> <p>Quality & nature of landscape/townscape outside designated boundaries often provide important setting for Conservation Areas, Registered Parks & Gardens & Listed Buildings.</p> <p>Setting & amenity of Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas affected in parts by street clutter, dominance of highway infrastructure, poor quality street furniture, advertising, derelict or poorly maintained buildings, vacant land plots, inappropriate development, excessive traffic etc</p>	<p>Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important.</p> <p>Other assets of regional & local importance.</p>	<p>Context significant in terms of designation. Contributes to character & quality of the historic built environment. Impacts on setting of Conservation Areas, Registered Parks & Gardens & Listed Buildings are a material planning consideration and in certain circumstances require statutory consents.</p>	<p>Quality & nature of townscape unusual in local & regional context</p>	<p>Moderate to slight adverse effect on setting of Headingley Conservation Area along sections of Headingley Lane north of Hyde Park Corner through carriageway widening resulting in demolition and realignment of boundary structures, removal & reinstatement of soft landscaping and tree planting.</p> <p>Slight adverse effects on setting & context of Hunslet Cemetery through construction works associated with Stourton Park & Ride.</p> <p>Slight adverse effects on setting & appearance of Far Headingley Conservation Area through loss of mature trees & soft landscaping at northern end. Mitigation would result in re-planting & sensitive landscaping and impacts would therefore reduce over time</p> <p>Slight to moderate beneficial effect on setting, character & amenity of historic resource through streetscape improvement, public realm enhancement schemes, planting, sensitive landscaping, reduction in traffic and dominance of highway infrastructure.</p>

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Period	Some survival of late 18 th century buildings within Far Headingley. Majority of settlement pattern & buildings within the Conservation Areas date from late 19 th century onwards. Potential for medieval & early post-medieval archaeological remains around Headingley Hall & historic core of Leeds City Centre, other remains are likely to be 19 th century.	Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important. Other assets of regional & local importance.	Extensive survival of groups or large areas of buildings of contemporary date significant in terms of quality & importance of historic landscape & designation of Conservation Area status. Period of building help understand historic development of Leeds and surrounding areas both visually & academically.	Buildings & archaeology of these periods are common at national, regional & local level	Neutral

Reference Sources: West Yorkshire County Council Historic Environment Record; English Heritage National Monument Record & listed building database; Leeds City Council digital Conservation Area & listed building dataset; Leeds City Council Conservation Area appraisals; Ordnance Survey historic mapping for City Centre; site survey; Google Earth & Google Maps Street View.

Summary assessment score: Slight Adverse

Qualitative comments:, The Slight Adverse score reflects cumulative impacts associated with the North Route offset by effects of mitigation. Majority of significant impacts associated with City Hub are likely to be beneficial. There are very few identified impacts associated with either the East or the South Line but this is due primarily because of the lack of significant cultural heritage assets along these routes. The proposed carriageway widening through Headingley Conservation Area would result in the loss of regionally significant assets, which would adversely affect the character of the Conservation Area. As a result, the integrity of the Conservation Area would be slightly compromised within localised areas. Depending upon the effects of mitigation, these impacts could result in the Scheme being in conflict with national, regional & local policies relating for the protection of the heritage resource. These adverse effects, however, should be balanced against the significant opportunities that the scheme would allow for moderate to slight beneficial effects on the historic environment through improved public transport system, streetscape improvements, public realm enhancement, planting, sensitive landscaping, reduction in traffic & reduction in the dominance of highway infrastructure. It should be noted that detailed assessment of impacts on the historic resource has not yet been completed & detailed design & mitigation are still being developed. Assessment of effects are unlikely to increase in adversity but they may reduce as the effects of scheme design & mitigation become better understood.

Scheme: Lower Cost Alternative

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Form	<p>Conservation Areas (CAs): The North Line passes through five Conservation Areas (West Park, Far Headingley, Headingley, Woodhouse & Leeds City Centre). Leeds City Centre Conservation Area is also traversed by the City Hub, the western end of the East Line & the northern end of the South Line.</p> <p>Registered Historic Parks & Gardens (RPGs): Beckett Street Cemetery (East Line); Lawnswood Cemetery, (North Line extension) & Hunslet Cemetery (South Line).</p> <p>Listed Buildings (LBs): significant number alongside the route corridor, particularly North Line, City Hub & northern end of South Line. The majority are located within Conservation Areas & undesignated areas of the City Centre core. Only small number outside designated areas.</p> <p>Unlisted buildings: a significant number of unlisted buildings & structures of local architectural interest lie within North Line & City Hub corridors. Majority are located within either the Conservation Areas or undesignated areas of the City Centre core & outskirts.</p> <p>Woodhouse Moor: historic open space linking two Conservation Areas. Makes positive contribution to the local historic landscape/townscape & provides important local amenity.</p> <p>Archaeology: no Scheduled Monuments. Main areas of archaeological interest centred around Headingley Hall, (North Line) - site of a medieval manorial site and the medieval & early post-medieval core of Leeds (City hub). Sub-surface remains of 19th century industry & housing likely to be present within East & South Line corridors. Potential for unrecorded prehistoric &/or Roman remains to be present within the Bodington & Stourton Park & Ride Sites requires further assessment.</p>	<p>Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, unlisted buildings within Conservation Areas & Registered Parks & Gardens contribute to national policy commitments & regional & local objectives.</p> <p>Woodhouse Moor, historic unlisted buildings outside Conservation Areas, & archaeological remains contribute to local policy objectives.</p>	<p>Conservation Areas are areas of special architectural or historic interest the character & appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Designation confers a general control over development that could damage a Conservation Area's character; this includes demolition of unlisted buildings, which make positive contribution to character.</p> <p>Vast majority of Listed Buildings are Grade II & important at local and regional level. A small number are Grade I (City Centre core) & Grade II* (North Line, City Hub & South Line) & also important at national level. General presumption in favour of preservation of both structure & setting which extends to curtilage structures & boundaries. Permission for demolition would normally be refused.</p> <p>Historic buildings outside Conservation Areas are important at local level. Subsurface archaeological remains are either of local or regional significance. In most instances, loss would be acceptable subject to mitigation</p>	<p>All forms of designated & undesignated assets are common nationally & regionally.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Survival	<p>Overall, the survival of the historic settlement pattern, character & fabric within the Conservation Areas is good. Throughout scheme corridor there is good survival of the original fabric of Listed Buildings, exterior detail and curtilage walls.</p> <p>There is reasonably survival of 19th & early 20th century industrial buildings around western & northern ends of East and South Lines respectively.</p> <p>Alongside the road corridor running adjacent to & through Far Headingley & Headingley Conservation Areas, there is good survival of open space, soft landscaping and trees.</p> <p>Survival of sub-surface archaeological remains at Bodington, Headingley Hall, City Core & Stourton unknown & will be assessed as part of the EIA process.</p>	<p>Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important.</p> <p>Other assets of regional & local importance.</p>	<p>Extent of survival significant in terms of designation & decision making. Contributes to character & quality of the historic built environment.</p>	Not unusual	Neutral
Condition	<p>Overall, the condition of the majority of the historic assets is good & stable. Condition of the sub-surface archaeological remains unknown.</p> <p>Alongside road corridor running through Far Headingley & Headingley, soft landscaping and tree planting is mature & well-established within the grounds of listed and unlisted properties and within adjacent private & public open space.</p> <p>Condition of sub-surface archaeological remains at Bodington, Headingley Hall, City Core & Stourton is unknown & will be assessed as part of the EIA process.</p>	<p>Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important.</p> <p>Other assets of regional & local importance.</p>	<p>Condition significant in terms of designation & important in terms of contribution to built environment & decision making. Contributes to character & quality of the historic built environment.</p>	Not unusual	Neutral

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Complexity	<p>Conservation Areas are on whole large landscapes with diverse range of inter-related key characteristics. Character of Conservation Areas often determined by complex relationships between diverse range of settlement patterns, listed & unlisted buildings, boundary structures, open spaces, soft landscaping & tree-lined streets.</p> <p>Character of Far Headingley & Headingley show similarity in terms of key characteristics, others show distinct area variations. City Centre Conservation Areas have wide variety of architectural styles.</p> <p>Through Far Headingley & Headingley, the boundary walls of both Listed & unlisted Buildings form important elements both within the curtilage of the properties but also within the streetscape of the Conservation Areas. Soft landscaping, tree planting & green open space also form important elements in the quality & diversity of these two areas.</p> <p>Significant diversity in range, type & date of buildings along route which reflect the history of the development of Leeds.</p>	<p>Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important.</p> <p>Other assets of regional & local importance.</p>	<p>Complexity significant in terms of designation. Contributes to character & quality of the historic built environment. Impact on complexity material consideration in planning decisions.</p>	<p>Number of Conservation Areas & size, diversity & quality of larger Conservation Areas unusual in local & regional context.</p> <p>Number & range of Listed Buildings unusual in regional & local context</p>	<p>Neutral</p>

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Context	<p>Immediate setting of buildings & areas variable across scheme.</p> <p>Along the North Line, green open space (extensive & interconnecting in areas) with trees and soft landscaping make important contribution to the setting of Listed Buildings and character of Far Headingley & Headingley Conservation Areas. Contribution to Woodhouse Moor is similar.</p> <p>Millennium Square is culturally important & comprises a range of important and imposing civic buildings, linked by open, pedestrianised, public space with high amenity value.</p> <p>Visual context of City Centre is tight urban grain with mixture of retail & civic buildings in a range of architectural styles and periods, including modern. Hard landscaping with little tree planting. Many streets are wide with long vistas. Pedestrianised core to shopping area but traffic and highway infrastructure present in much of the City Centre core.</p> <p>Quality & nature of landscape/townscape outside designated boundaries often provide important setting for Conservation Areas, Registered Parks & Gardens & Listed Buildings.</p> <p>Setting & amenity of Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas affected in parts by street clutter, dominance of highway infrastructure, poor quality street furniture, advertising, derelict or poorly maintained buildings, vacant land plots, inappropriate development, excessive traffic etc</p>	<p>Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important.</p> <p>Other assets of regional & local importance.</p>	<p>Context significant in terms of designation. Contributes to character & quality of the historic built environment. Impacts on setting of Conservation Areas, Registered Parks & Gardens & Listed Buildings are a material planning consideration and in certain circumstances require statutory consents.</p>	<p>Quality & nature of townscape unusual in local & regional context</p>	<p>Neutral</p>

Part 1		Part 2			Part 3
Feature	Description	Scale it matters	Significance	Rarity	Impact
Period	Some survival of late 18 th century buildings within Far Headingley. Majority of settlement pattern & buildings within the Conservation Areas date from late 19 th century onwards. Potential for medieval & early post-medieval archaeological remains around Headingley Hall & historic core of Leeds City Centre, other remains are likely to be 19 th century.	Grade I & II* Listed Buildings – nationally important. Other assets of regional & local importance.	Extensive survival of groups or large areas of buildings of contemporary date significant in terms of quality & importance of historic landscape & designation of Conservation Area status. Period of building help understand historic development of Leeds and surrounding areas both visually & academically.	Buildings & archaeology of these periods are common at national, regional & local level	Neutral

Reference Sources: West Yorkshire County Council Historic Environment Record; English Heritage National Monument Record & listed building database; Leeds City Council digital Conservation Area & listed building dataset; Leeds City Council Conservation Area appraisals; Ordnance Survey historic mapping for City Centre; site survey; Google Earth & Google Maps Street View.

Summary assessment score: Neutral

Qualitative comments: The impact of the Lower Cost Alternative proposals on heritage is likely to be minimal & has therefore been assessed as neutral.