



Little Woodhouse Neighbourhood Plan 2025-2033

Appendix E: Local Green Spaces

Contents:

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Proposed Policy	2
3.	Local Strategic Policy	3
4.	Funding.....	3
5.	Importance of Greenspace for Health and Wellbeing:	3
6.	General importance:	4
7.	Local green space designations and justifications:	8
8.	Observations	18
9.	Conclusions	19

1. Introduction

1.1 This Appendix sets out detailed information on the green areas selected for inclusion as Local Green Spaces. The criteria for the designation of Local Green Spaces is set by the NPPF in its para.100:

The Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is:

- a) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;*
- b) demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and*
- c) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.*

1.2 All the areas assessed are within the neighbourhood area and adjoin the local community. None are extensive tracts of land. They therefore meet the first and third criteria for inclusion as Local Green Spaces. The following assessment outlines whether and how they meet the second criterion.

2. Proposed Policy:

2.1 It is important to state that the LWNF value the local green spaces as significant assets that contribute to the quality of life in the area. The forum argue that to retain existing green spaces, which have contributed to the character of the Little Woodhouse area, should be protected and designated as Local Green Spaces. The green spaces highlighted in the policy intention date back to many different time periods. Green spaces are especially important in Little Woodhouse as due to the unbalanced housing mix there are very few gardens. The green spaces provide different uses ranging from amenity space, local recreation areas and natural areas. It is important to note that the LWNF also aim to increase green infrastructure opportunities through a green corridor policy (G1) which is not part of the Local Green Spaces policy (G2).

Policy G2: Local Green Spaces

The following spaces, identified on the Policy Map and in the Appendix, are designated Local Green Spaces:

- LGS1: Hanover Square
- LGS2: Woodhouse Square
- LGS3: The Rosebank Millennium Green
- LGS4: Hyde Park Road (Benson Court)
- LGS5: The Willows
- LGS6: Duncombe Street
- LGS7: Marlborough Street
- LGS8: Marlborough Towers
- LGS9: Chorley Lane
- LGS10: Kendal Grove

3. Local Strategic Policy

3.1. The Leeds Core Strategy (2014 p.19) states that the green local environment is very important in its own right for aspects such as biodiversity and urban cooling. The quality of the environment instils a sense of pride whilst being important to improve physical and mental health.

3.2 Leeds City Council recognise that green spaces are an important part of a community and manages around 4,000 hectares of parks and green spaces including 6 flagship City Parks. Trees and woodland cover are also important components of the Leeds landscape character. There are 4,450 hectares of woodland cover in the District, 6 Local Nature Reserves, 17 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, 120 Local Nature Areas and 44 Sites of Ecological or Geological Importance.

3.4 Furthermore the Leeds Core Strategy (p.105) Policy P12: Landscape sets a district-wide policy for the conservation and enhancement of the landscapes of Leeds:

“The character, quality and biodiversity of Leeds’ townscapes and landscapes, including their historical and cultural significance, will be conserved and enhanced to protect their distinctiveness through stewardship and the planning process”.

4. Funding

4.1 Core Strategy Policy G4 ‘New Green Space Provision’ seeks two kinds of provision for schemes of over 10 dwellings; on-site or contributions of an equivalent value in certain circumstances. The latter circumstances are currently not met as all of Leeds has some greenspace deficiency.

4.2 There is also a need to address deficiencies in quality and accessibility. Improved accessibility will be achieved by laying out new areas close to or within areas of substandard access whilst improved quality could be achieved by upgrading existing green spaces through sources of funding generated by new developments.

4.3 On site contributions & commuted sums are delivered through Section 106 planning obligations tied to certain developments. Local communities and Ward Members are encouraged to contact the Parks and Countryside service within Leeds City Council if they have ideas about new greenspace projects.

4.4 The Community Infrastructure Levy is a charge on new developments paid to the Local Planning Authority. If there is a made neighbourhood plan in place, the local community (in non-parished areas this is via the Community Committee) receives 25% of the revenue generated by CIL which can be used to fund local infrastructure projects.

Evidence Supporting Policy Intention

5. Importance of Greenspace for Health and Wellbeing:

5.1 As well as environmental benefits of green spaces the effect on health, both physically and mentally, is important to note. Green spaces promote exercise, outdoor activities and can act as a social space for meeting new people or friends. Lower mental distress and higher wellbeing are associated with increased green space in urban areas.

5.2 Improving green space use may promote social cohesion by allowing groups from different social backgrounds to interact, which in turn has multiple health benefits as well as making a positive contribution to social cohesion.

6. General importance:

- 6.1 With the pressures of house building in inner city areas at recorded record high, preserving any green space is vital in allowing people to live better quality lives in urban areas. Green spaces are somewhat underrated in how they can benefit an individual's quality of life. The LWNF in their policy G2 understand the need to retain existing green spaces. This section will underline the importance of retaining green spaces as well as presenting evidence suggesting why Little Woodhouse would benefit from designating local green spaces, which will ensure their future preservation and protection from development, consistent with national planning policy on Green Belts.
- 6.2 The Local Green Spaces section has used the following documents to help identify and illustrate why it is important to retain the proposed green spaces in Little Woodhouse for present and future generations to enjoy and use;
- Leeds City Council Green Infrastructure Policies
 - Leeds Open Space Sport and Recreation Assessment
 - Unitary Development Plan, 2006
 - Little Woodhouse Design Statement
 - Site Allocations Plan (SAP)
 - Leeds City Council Core Strategy
 - National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2018
- 6.1 Due to Little Woodhouse's inner city character, predominantly containing high density development and lack of gardens, the importance of protecting the few green spaces identified is high. Especially given the small number proposed to protect. The Core strategy identifies these inner city areas as having the least amount of greenspace and under policy G6 – green space should be protected unless there is adequate supply of accessible green space elsewhere in the area. The overall quality of the sites identified are of a lower quality than the city's average, however this doesn't detract from their importance in the local community.
- 6.2 Three of the green spaces identified in this document have been carried over from the published Neighbourhood Design Statement for Little Woodhouse, including Hanover Square, Woodhouse Square and Rosebank Millennium Green. This statement has provided a basis in which the neighbourhood plan have developed their green space allocations.
- 6.3 Six of the ten green spaces identified in the LWNP have also been identified in SAP, suggesting that the Council understands their importance. The other four areas not covered by a SAP greenspace designation due to their size being under 0.2 hectares, these have been identified through public engagement conducted by LWNF.
- 6.4 The following ten green spaces have been assessed in accordance with the NPPF guidance. Multiple site visits have been conducted to evaluate the ten proposed green spaces and subsequent justification has been created.
- 6.5 Children and Young People's Play Provision are a particular type of greenspace that Leeds City Council recognise as having significance and should be protected –The sites within LWNP which include these are: Hanover square, Duncombe Street and Benson court.

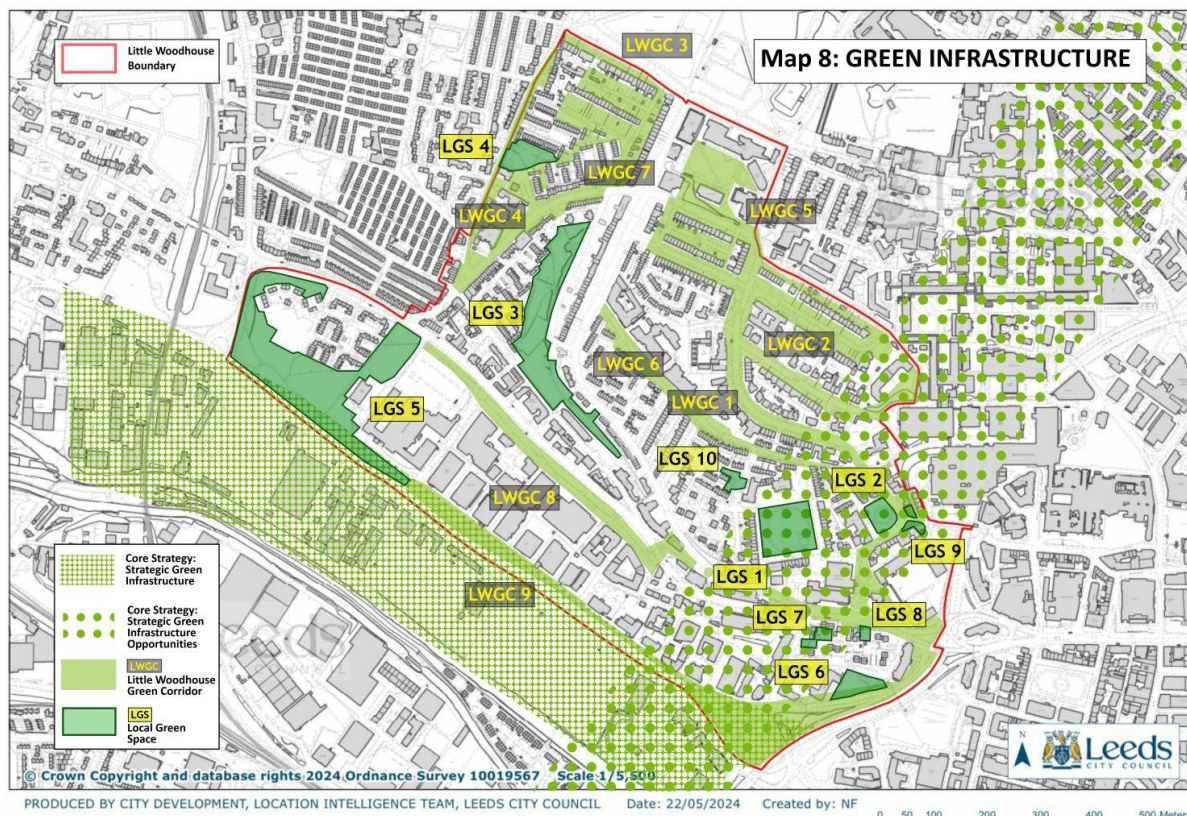


Figure 1: Green infrastructure (existing and proposed in the Little Woodhouse area)

6.6 Figure 1 presents the ten Local Green Spaces (LGS) shaded in a dark green in the Little Woodhouse Neighbourhood Area, with a high concentration of smaller green spaces situated in the South East but the larger green spaces situated in the West and South West of the area. The Core Strategy highlights a green infrastructure opportunity which looks at the South East of the area covering much of the Local Green Spaces in Little Woodhouse. An additional Core Strategy green infrastructure project is located to the south of the Little Woodhouse neighbourhood area which suggests landscape importance.

6.7 The Leeds Open Space Sport and Recreation Assessment encompasses 15 variables asking the survey participants to rate the Local Green Spaces that are 0.2 hectares or bigger out of 10 using the 15 variables. These are;

- How welcoming is the green space?
- Good and safe access;
- Signage;
- Equal access for all;
- Safe equipment, facilities and infrastructure;
- Personal security;
- Dog or other animal fouling;
- Appropriate provision;
- Quality of facilities;
- Litter and waste management;
- Grounds maintenance;
- Building and infrastructure maintenance;

- Conservation- trees, habitat and natural features;
- Conservation of landscape features and;
- Conservation of buildings and structures.

NP ref	SAP ref	Address (as in NP)	Address (SAP)	Identified through	Typology	Area	Average Quality	Facilities
LGS1	G128	Hanover Square	Hanover Square	LOSSRA (Leeds Open Space, Sport and Recreation Assessment)	Amenity	0.9ha	5.08	MUGA (Public, x1)
LGS2	G161	Woodhouse Square	Woodhouse Square	LOSSRA	Amenity	0.26ha	6.29	None
LGS3	G1820	The Rosebank Millennium Green	The Rosebank Millennium Green	LOSSRA and UDP	Natural	1.68ha	6.31	None
LGS4	G391	Hyde Park Road (Benson Court)	Hyde Park Rec Ground next to Mosque	LOSSRA	Local Recreation Area	0.31ha	5.25	MUGA (Public, x1), Children's Equipped Play (Public, x1), Teen Shelter (Public, x1)
LGS5	G1075	The Willows	Kirkstall Road Green Corridor (Willows)	LOSSRA and UDP	Amenity	4.46ha	6.54	None
LGS6	G1900	Duncombe Street	Duncombe Street	SAP Process	Amenity	0.3ha	6.7	Children's Equipped Playground (Public, x1)
LGS7	-	Marlborough Street	Marlborough Street	LW N Forum	Amenity	-	-	-
LGS8	-	Marlborough Towers	Marlborough Towers	LW N Forum	Amenity	-	-	-
LGS9	-	Chorley Lane	Chorley Lane	LW N Forum	Amenity	-	-	-
LGS10	-	Kendal Grove	Kendal Grove	LW N Forum	Amenity	-	-	-

Figure 2: Little Woodhouse green space designation information and quality ratings.

6.8 Figure 2 highlights the significance of a need to improve the existing green spaces and keep them in good condition. Leeds City Council argue that a score of 7 in the quality assessment is good and all green spaces should aim to achieve this value.

6.9 Sites which fall below the recommended score, may have negative effects to the community, if associated with dereliction and litter, or become the focus of anti-social behaviour.

6.10 Leeds is considered to be one of the greenest cities in Europe yet Leeds City Centre and inner city area in deficit both in terms of quantity and quality. Green space in the city centre generally falls well below the required score of 7. This is also true for Little Woodhouse as can be seen from figure 2.

6.11 Figure 2a shows the different types of green space that can be found in urban areas, other than landscape around buildings and urban parks Little Woodhouse shows an insignificant and in some instances non-existent presence of these types. The most important aspect to highlight is the lack of gardens in the area meaning these communal green spaces play an even bigger role for the community and require protecting.

Type of Greenspace	Little Woodhouse reference
Community Woodland	Little Woodhouse does not have any community woodland within the area boundary.
Green roofs	Little Woodhouse does not have any (or a substantial amount) of green roofs within the area boundary
Landscape around buildings	LSG8, 9 and 10 provide greenspace as landscape around buildings.
Street Trees	Little Woodhouse do not have a significant amount of street trees.
Urban Parks and Gardens	LSG1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 provide green space in the form of small urban parks and squares. There is a deficit of private gardens within the boundary area.
Wetlands	Little Woodhouse does not have any form of wetlands within the area boundary.

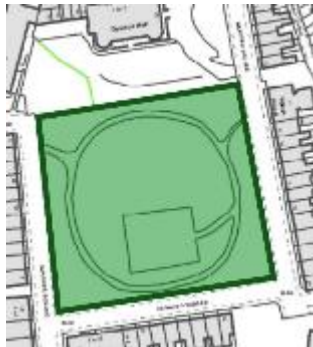
Figure 2a: Types of greenspace.

7. Local green space designations and justifications:

A. LGS1 Hanover Square



Figure 3: Hanover Square

Location	Hanover Square LS3 1AP
Area	0.90ha
Use	Publicly accessible formal recreation space and landscape setting for Denison Hall
Value	Historic: One of the oldest parts of Little Woodhouse, laid out c1823 as part of the plan for developing the Denison Hall estate. Recreational: The Square is publicly accessible and well used for outdoor community functions. It also includes a multi-use games court. Visual: The Square slopes up to the north and forms the setting for Denison Hall which dominates its norther side. Laid out with a circular path, grass lawns, mature trees and enclosed by terrace houses the Square is the jewel in the landscape of Little Woodhouse. 
CONCLUSION	
Adjacent to existing properties?	Yes
Designated in SAP?	Yes
Local or community value	This square is of a high quality, being widely publically accessible formal green, providing opportunities for recreation for the local communities and businesses it serves.
Historical value	Formerly part of the grounds of Denison Hall, which still stands north of the square. It survived 19th century piece-meal development which was focused on the grounds of the estate. The square and its surrounding dwellings are a prime example of Leeds's industrial grandeur. The site allows views of, the numerous heritage assets which enclose the square, including a variety of listed buildings.

B. LGS2 Woodhouse Square



Figure 4: Woodhouse Square

Location	Woodhouse Square LS3 1AD
Area	0.26ha
Use	Publicly accessible formal recreation space
Value	Historic: One of the oldest parts of Little Woodhouse, laid out c1840 as part of the plan for developing the Claremont estate. The south-east corner contains a statue of Sir Peter Fairbairn, Leeds industrialist and Mayor in whose house Queen Victoria stayed when opening the Town Hall in 1858. Recreational: The Square is publicly accessible and well used for relaxation. Visual: The Square slopes up to the north and is laid out with a circular path, stone retaining walls, shrubs and planted beds, grassed areas and trees. 
CONCLUSION	
Adjacent to existing properties?	Yes
Designated in SAP?	Yes
Local or community value	This site is popular with students, local residents and those working in close proximity, for its recreational purposes. It is widely accessible and of a high quality in comparison to the ward's average.
Historical value	- This square has considerable historic significance, dating back from the 1830s on the former Claremont Estate. It was specifically designed for the surrounding affluent merchant houses, for recreational and amenity purposes. - Statue of Peter Fairbairn, the 19th century Leeds industrialist, and one time Mayor of Leeds, stands at the south east corner of Woodhouse Square. It is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, for its special architectural and historic interest.

C. LGS3 The Rosebank Millennium Green



Figure 5: The Rosebank Millennium Green

Location	Rosebank Road LS3 1HH
Area	2.09ha
Use	Publicly accessible informal recreation space
Value	Historic: The Rosebank was an area of unique terrace and back-to-back houses which were built into the steep hillside and demolished in the late 1960s. It includes the site of houses destroyed in the March 1941 air raid on Leeds. In 2000, Woodhouse Community Association formed the Rosebank Millennium Trust which created the present green space. Recreational: Rosebank Millennium Green is publicly accessible and well used for walking and discovery, with an information board, sculpture and graffiti wall. Visual: The area has been laid out with paths, steps, shrubs and trees and forms an important landscape strip on the escarpment, framing views to the south and west. 
CONCLUSION	
Adjacent to existing properties?	Yes
Designated in SAP?	Yes
Local or community value	The Neighbourhood Design Statement for Little Woodhouse identified this area as an example of Community management of greenspace, which justifies its importance to the locality.
Recreational value	In a ward suffering from open space deprivation, it is even more a priority to preserve large open green space like Rosebank Millennium Green. This green space offers opportunities of recreational activity, which is within walking distance if the community it serves. This also serves the school rangers, the garden area and the orchard.

D. LGS4 Hyde Park Road (Benson Court)



Figure 6: Hyde Park Road (Benson Court)

Location	Hyde Park Road LS6 1AJ
Area	0.38ha
Use	Publicly accessible informal recreation space and children's play area
Value	Recreational: Benson Court is used as a green pedestrian link between Woodsley Road and Hyde Park Road. It includes grassed areas for informal play as well as an equipped children's play area, an small amphitheatre and sitting areas. Visual: The area has only a few trees but forms a important green lung in an otherwise built-up area, connecting to incidental green areas in the St John's development to the south and east. 
CONCLUSION	
Adjacent to existing properties?	Yes
Designated in SAP?	Yes
Recreational Value	This is a site of recreational function (MUGA), including a children's play area, half basket ball park and teen shelter. It is widely publically accessible by foot, offering opportunities for sport and physical activity, which makes it demonstrably special to the local community.

E. LGS5 The Willows



Figure 7: The Willows

Location	Kirkstall Road/Willow Road/Burley Road LS4 2HE	
Area	3.77ha	
Use	Publicly accessible informal green space	
Value	Recreational: The Willows green space surrounds the houses on Willow Approach, Garth and Avenue and separates them from the studios and car parking to the east, and roads to the south, west and north. It is mainly used as a green pedestrian routes, but also for informal play, ball games and relaxation, with occasional events. Visual: The area is mainly laid out to grass but forms a important green buffer between the housing and major roads as part of the Kirkstall Road boulevard. It has great potential for additional tree planting and enhanced landscaping to make the area even more attractive to those using it. Air Pollution: The green space performs an important function in absorbing pollution from Kirkstall Road in particular, a major artery into the city centre. Additional tree planting would improve its capabilities in that respect.	
CONCLUSION		
Adjacent to existing properties?	Yes	
Designated in SAP?	Yes	
Local or community value	Through community engagement it was found that this area is used well by local residents and is the only green space available to them away from the main road and provides a green lung to mitigate the effects of the A65	
Recreational value	This site is demonstrably special to the community, providing opportunities for informal recreation.	
Landscape value	-The site is in close proximity to high density housing and provides a contrast to built-up areas. It acts as a green corridor and is visually positive. - The typology of the Willows has been defined as amenity green space. It provides a relatively large area of green space for day to day use of residents. It is close to a quickly developing area near the TV studios and breweries on Kirkstall Road (A65) therefore it is possible this area would be in high demand for development showing the importance of protecting it within the neighbourhood plan. - The site also acts as a barrier to traffic pollution and provides a flood protection area for the houses.	

F. LGS6 Duncombe Street



Figure 8: Duncombe Street

Location	Duncombe Street LS1 4PL
Area	0.318ha
Use	Publicly accessible green space with children's play area
Value	Recreational: The green space provides children's play equipment close to families living in the Marlboroughs just to the north and is well-used for play. It also provides a pedestrian route between the bridge over the inner ring road via the ramp and Duncombe Street. Visual: The area is mainly grass with trees and shrub planting along the southern boundary beside the Kirkstall Road slip road to Park Lane. The area forms a continuation of the green triangle between the slip road and Kirkstall Road. Air Pollution: The trees and shrubs help to absorb traffic pollution from the main roads. 
CONCLUSION	
Adjacent to existing properties?	Yes
Designated in SAP?	Yes In para 30 of the UDP it states in relation to Duncombe street that 'a significant area of public space will be required to be retained and laid out as part of any development, primarily to serve local housing'.
Local or community value	This is a site of recreational function (MUGA), including a children's play area, which positively serves the community. This space is within walking distance to one of the wards highest density built up areas, providing open green space to a community lacking gardens and outdoor space.
Recreational value	A range of opportunities for multiple recreational uses.
Landscape value	The site acts as a buffer between the A65 and residential areas.

G. LGS7 Marlborough Street



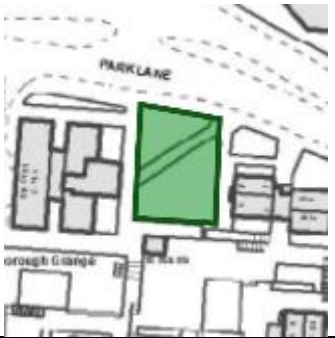
Figure 9: Marlborough Street

Location	Marlborough Street LS1 4NE
Area	0.13ha
Use	Publicly accessible space with community gardens
Value	Recreational: Although publicly access, the space is essentially a semi-private space mainly used by residents of Marlborough Grange. It is used for sitting out and moving to and from the residential blocks. Part of the space is used by local residents as a community garden where vegetables and other plants can be freely grown and harvested. Visual: The area is partly paved and partly grass. Part of the paving has been recently re-surfaced. 
CONCLUSION	
Adjacent to existing properties?	Yes
Designated in SAP?	No
Local or community value	Marlborough Street is seen as a key area by local residents as if developed the estate would be completely surrounded by high rise buildings. In addition to this there are plans to create a community garden in this space which would hugely improve the value of the area.
Recreational value	In a high density development, this green space is a demonstrably special to the surrounding community that can benefit from its recreational value. There is sufficient public access to this green space.

H. LGS8 Marlborough Towers



Figure 10: Marlborough Towers

Location	Park Lane LS1 4PF
Area	0.05ha
Use	Publicly accessible space providing setting for Marlborough Towers
Value	Visual: The area is laid to lawn, surrounded by paths and with a single path crossing diagonally, leading to Marlborough Towers entrance. Views of the Towers and the path are framed by trees which provide a visual foil to the otherwise hard surfaces of the buildings. The trees, along with others to the east are also an important landscape feature in views along Park Lane. 
CONCLUSION	
Adjacent to existing properties?	Yes
Designated in SAP?	No
Local or community value	This green space is considered demonstrably special because it provides opportunities for local residents to use green space for informal recreation in the absence of private gardens in an area that is characterised as a high density built-up area.

I. LGS9 Chorley Lane



Figure 11: Chorley Lane

Location	Clarendon Road/Woodhouse Square LS3 1AD
Area	0.12ha
Use	Green spaces with paths.
Value	Historic: The area is an amalgamation of spaces formed as a result of demolitions and road alterations over many years. It marks the original line of Clarendon Road and the processional route taken by Queen Victoria in 1858 to Fairburn House. The statue of Sir Peter Fairburn faces the space across the (now) main road. Visual: The two spaces together mark an important gateway to Little Woodhouse and the heavily used pedestrian and cycle route to the city centre. The ambition is for the whole space to be transformed through additional planting and improved paving to amplify its gateway function. 
CONCLUSION	
Adjacent to existing properties?	Yes This site is in close proximity to offices and hospitals, it provides access to green space which improves health and wellbeing.
Designated in SAP?	No
Landscape value	The nature of the site gives an open aspect to the area and allows for the character and positive aspects of the buildings to be appreciated. Mature flowering trees add to the amenity value.

J. LGS10 Kendal Grove



Figure 12: Kendal Grove

Location	Kendal Grove LS3 1NS	
Area	0.13ha	
Use	Focal point of the Kendals residential area.	
Value	Visual: The space is a main route for access to houses within the Kendals and provides an open focal point within that well built-up area. With grass, trees, seating and meandering paths, the area is framed on two sides by a 2018 development of apartments, with routes into the rest of the housing area on the other two sides.	
CONCLUSION		

Adjacent to existing properties?	Yes
Designated in SAP?	No
Local and community value	-Valuable green space in a highly built up area, lack of private garden space. - Incidental space so close to residential properties, more likely to be a safer environment for the local community.
Recreational value	It is publicly accessible, providing opportunity for the local community to practice informal recreation.

7.1 Woodhouse Moor is a large urban park in close proximity to Little Woodhouse. It has large open areas of grass, flower beds, allotments as well as tennis courts, a play park and skate park. While this park does benefit Little Woodhouse it is unreasonable to assume all of the residents are able to access and utilise the park. The topography does not lend itself to accessibility with the park laying at the top of a steep hill. In addition there is no car parking provision other than limited on street parking. This being considered it is important that smaller, more accessible greenspaces are available.

7.2 A neighbourhood plan is about planning for the future of an area, therefore enhancement as well as protection of the environment should be worked towards. There will always be development pressures in Little Woodhouse, from change of use or demolition and construction, which can be capitalised upon. Clear, safe and better access to local greenspaces as well as green roofs and green walls could add to the appearance of the area and satisfaction of the population. This could be provided through developer contributions/ planning obligations.

8. Observations

- 7.3 Due to Little Woodlouse's inner cities characteristics, in being very developed, the importance of protecting the few green spaces identified is high. Especially given the small number proposed to protect. The Core Strategy sees these inner city areas to have the least amount of greenspace and under policy G6 – green space should be protected unless there is adequate supply of accessible green space in the area.
- 7.4 Six of the ten green spaces identified in the LWNP have also been identified in the SAP, showing that the Council understands their importance. The other four areas are not covered by a SAP designation due to the size being under 0.2 hectares.
- 7.5 An environmental strategy concerned with improving urban design, and provision and enhancement of linked public spaces' UDP- SP8 para 13.2.
- 7.6 Childrens play facilities – Hanover Square, Duncombe Street and Benson Court
- 7.7 The LWNF through designating Local Green Space can achieve its aim in providing residents with a better quality of life through access to greenery and landscape.
- 7.8 Figure 2 demonstrates that no green space achieved a score of 7 or above in the SAP assessment process, suggesting that work needs to be done in order to make the green spaces more attractive and welcoming.
- 7.9 The Leeds Open Space Sport and Recreation Assessment recognises that accessibility for different green space users varies. Figure 20 shows the quantities of green space that are desirable per 1000 people

Type	Quantity per 1000 people	Quality (Sites were scored from 1 to 10, 10 being excellent quality, 1 very poor. A score of 7 is considered good)	Accessibility
Parks and gardens	1 hectare	Good (7)	720 metres
Outdoor sports provision	1.2 hectares (does not include education provision)	Good (7)	Tennis court 720 metres, bowling greens and grass playing

Amenity green space	0.45 hectares	Good (7)	480 metres
Children and young people's equipped play facilities	2 facilities (per 1000 children/young people, 0 -16 year olds)(excluding education provision)	Good (7)	720 metres
Allotments	0.24 hectares	Good (7)	960 metres
Natural green space	0.7 hectares main urban area and major settlements, 2 hectares other areas	Good (7)	720 metres and 2km from site of 20 hectares
City Centre open space (all types including civic space)	0.41 hectares	Good (7)	720 metres

Figure 3: Type of green space and the maximum accessibility.

7.10 Figure 1 shows that there is somewhat of a concentration of green spaces in the South East of the neighbourhood area. Local Green Spaces, 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are all situated in this area of Little Woodhouse (even though only areas 1 and 2 are considered in the Leeds Open Space Sport and Recreation Assessment). This highlights the disparities in green space for the rest of the residents in Little Woodhouse and many of the residents do not have as ready access to greenspace (refer to C. LSG3 Rosebank Millennium Green).

9. Conclusions

7.11 Leeds Core Strategy, NPPF and LWNF all determine that the preservation of green spaces should be a high priority for the abovementioned environmental, social and health benefits. The idea of environmental stewardship shows that it is something that the public also see as important.

7.12 Although some of the proposed Local Green Spaces are identified and designated through the SAP process, the justification for their inclusion within the neighbourhood plan as Local Green Spaces is first and foremost that a Local Green Space designation gives a site significantly greater protection (equivalent to Green Belt protection) than a local plan greenspace designation does. Additionally, greenspace within the neighbourhood area is in short supply and of low quality, which further justifies the approach of the LWNF in seeking to protect any and all green space within the Neighbourhood Area (figure 1).

7.13 In addition to seeking to protect greenspace through the neighbourhood plan, there are opportunities for the Neighbourhood Forum to include projects for their enhancement, as none of the greenspace meet the Council's required score of 7. There is an additional opportunity for the neighbourhood plan to include a policy that supports an increase in greenspace provision within the neighbourhood area, particularly in those areas that don't have ready access to greenspace.