Haringey Council

Agenda item:

[No.]

Cabinet	On 18 December 2007

Report Title: Core Strategy – Issues and Options

Forward Plan reference number (if applicable):

Report of: Niall Bolger, Director of Urban Environment.

Wards(s) affected: All	Report for: Key Decision

1. Purpose

1.1 To approve the Core Strategy Issues and Options report for public consultation in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004. The Core Strategy will replace the key policies and objectives of the Unitary Development Plan. The Issues and Options report represents the first public consultation stage and will be followed by a further two public consultation stages and an examination in public. The Core Strategy builds on the Sustainable Community Strategy and the Council's key strategies and policies.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member

2.1 This report is brought to this committee for Cabinet Members to approve the core strategy issues and options report before public consultation.

3. Recommendations

3.1 That Members consider and approve the Core Strategy Issues and Options report for public consultation.

3.2 That Members agree that the Cabinet Member for Enterprise and Regeneration in consultation with the Director of Urban Environment make any necessary minor changes to the Issues and Options report prior to public consultation.

Report Authorised by: Niall Bolger, Director of Urban Environment

Contact Officer: Malcolm Souch, Planning Policy Team Leader

4. Director of Finance Comments

4.1 As part of the budget setting process 2006/07 a two year revenue investment for UDP/LDF was agreed in the sum of £75,000 which will be taken back in 2008/09.

4.2 The service confirms that £20,000 will be spent in 2007/08 on producing the core strategy which includes public consultation on issues and options. This will be contained within service budget provision for 2007/08. Further costs of £80,000 will be incurred in both 2008/09 and 2009/10 to complete the strategy.

4.3 Costs £80,000 in 2008/09 are for research studies and consultation on preferred options. These will need to be contained within service cash limits. The Housing and Planning Delivery Grant referred in Para 12.2 can be used to fund these costs and it is anticipated that the settlement for 2008/09 will be at the same level as 2007/08.

4.4 Costs £80,000 in 2009/10 are for submission and examination, service will need to make appropriate budget provision in 2009/10 for these costs.

5. Head of Legal Services Comments

5.1 The Head of Legal Services comments that the Core Strategy should integrate relevant strategies and policies which together aim to achieve a sustainable community and have a far broader scope and greater need of social analysis than land use planning on its own. The Government Policy Statement PPS12 (which is to be revised and republished before the end of 2007) advises that the core strategy should take account of the community strategy, and strategies for education, health, social inclusion, waste, biodiversity, recycling and environmental protection, and consult closely with the bodies responsible for those strategies to ensure effective integration and while addressing short, medium and long term priorities.

6. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

6.1 The following documents were used in the preparation of this report:

- Haringey Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, Sept 2007
- Haringey Sustainable Community Strategy 2007-2016
- Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Development Frameworks (ODPM, September 2004)

7. Strategic Implications

7.1 The Core Strategy is a strategic document and seeks to coordinate and deliver other strategies, plans and programmes, based on the concept of spatial planning. There is no single definition of spatial planning, but it can be defined by six principles:

- Should provide a vision of how an area will develop and change
- A strategy that goes beyond land use planning
- Strengthens community involvement

- Helps to deliver other strategies and programmes
- Is flexible and responds to the need for change
- Is focused on implementation

A clear and distinctive vision for Haringey's future

7.2   A vision should emphasise local distinctiveness with a focus on delivery. The core strategy should identify sufficient land for new development to meet local and strategic needs as well as taking account of community and other stakeholder aspirations in terms of the location of development.

Integrated with other bodies and strategies

7.3   The core strategy should be informed by an assessment of the land use implications of other relevant strategies and programmes including economic development, regeneration, transport, education, health, crime prevention, waste, recycling and environmental protection. In particular, it should seek to share objectives and processes where possible with the Council's Sustainable Community Strategy and adjoining borough and sub-regional plans and strategies.

Widespread ownership and front loading

7.4   Strengthening community and stakeholder involvement in planning is a key principle underlying the new planning system. The process is focused on community engagement at an early stage when developing issues and options. The principles and methods of community engagement are set out in the Council's Statement of Community Engagement.

A chain of conformity

7.5   A core strategy cannot be developed in isolation. It must be consistent with national planning policy and in general conformity with the London Plan. In turn, all development plan documents and supplementary planning documents should be in conformity with the core strategy.

Producing a 'sound' core strategy

7.6   A core strategy should be based upon a robust evidence base and an appropriate level of community involvement. Sustainability appraisal is integral to document preparation. An independent examination will assess the soundness of the document and an inspector will apply nine tests.

<u>Is focused on implementation</u>

7.7 The Core Strategy, Sustainable Community Strategy and Local Area Agreement (LAA) documents need to be closely aligned to deliver the Council's strategic objectives. A practical guide produced by the DCLG's "Planning Together: Local Strategic Partnerships and Spatial Planning" gives examples of how planning policy can achieve LAA outcomes.

Outcomes	Planning Contribution
Health & Wellbeing	• parks, recreation and sports provision, transport, walking and cycling, air quality, access to goods and services, strong economies and access to employment
Combating Climate Change	• transport, walking and cycling, energy supply, recycling, housing design and renewal, bio-diversity, access to goods and services, minerals and waste, flood risk
Safer Communities	• licensing decisions, design, landscaping, recreational and sports provision, transport
Vibrant and Sustainable Neighbourhoods	• housing, strong economies and access to employment, social and community infrastructure, transport, walking and cycling, service co-location, safe and green environments, school provision and design
Social Inclusion	• equal access to goods and services, transport, strong economies and access to employment, housing quality and housing provision, affordable energy, involving communities in plan making
Economic Development	• availability of employment sites and access, transport, social and environmental infrastructure, housing – location, accessibility, levels and type of tenure, access to goods and services, energy provision

7.8 The Core Strategy will contain an infrastructure implementation and investment plan which should will refer not only to private sector and Council investment and initiatives, but also to planned investment from other service providers. This investment plan should link with the implementation of the Community Strategy and LAA outcomes.

8. Executive Summary

8.1 The Core Strategy is a statutory planning document which will It sets out a vision and objectives and policies for the use and development of land in the borough up to 2020. It takes forward the priorities of Haringey's Sustainable Community Strategy and other plans and strategies to identify a vision for Haringey as a place to live, work and visit and will contain key policies and an implementation framework to deliver the vision. The Core Strategy will outline how the Council will deliver local and strategic development needs including housing, employment, leisure and retail provision.

8.2 The Core Strategy is the main development plan document which will form part of the Council's Local Development Framework (LDF). All other LDF documents must be in conformity with it and it will become one the of the Council's key strategies.

8.3 The Issues and Options report is the first consultation stage and will be followed by public consultation on the Council's 'preferred options' before the document is submitted to the Government for independent examination.

8.4 A number of supporting documents are being undertaken as part of the process, including a sustainability appraisal, a habitats assessment and an equalities impact assessment. A copy of the sustainability appraisal scoping report has been placed in the Members' room.

9. Background

9.1 The Council adopted its Unitary Development Plan in July 2006. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires the Council to replace its existing Unitary Development Plan (UDP) with a new Local Development Framework (LDF). The Council must prepare a Core Strategy to replace the strategic policies and objectives of the Unitary Development Plan.

9.2 Under the 2004 Act, the UDP policies are automatically saved for three years from the date of adoption (until July 2009). The Council has the option to ask the Government Office for London to save all or some of the UDP policies beyond this period.

What is a Core Strategy?

9.3 The Core Strategy is the main development plan document for Haringey. It will set out a spatial (geographic) vision and objectives for the borough up to 2020 and will contain key policies and an implementation framework to deliver the vision. It must draw on any strategies of the Council and its partner organisations that have implications for the development and use of land, such as the Sustainable Community Strategy. It should also reflect national planning policy guidance and seek to implement the spatial and transport polices of the London Plan, incorporating its housing requirement. It should set out the broad locations for delivering housing and other strategic development needs such as employment, retail, leisure, community, essential public services and transport infrastructure and will set out an implementation and investment framework. It will also address the links between planning and climate change.

9.4 The Core Strategy is supported by a sustainability appraisal which is a continuous process and seeks to ensure that the principles of sustainable development are embedded into the strategy. A scoping report will identify sustainability appraisal objectives and an appraisal framework which will be used to assess the Core Strategy and other local development documents. A strategic flood risk assessment also forms part of the evidence base, which is being prepared as part of the North London Waste Plan.

10.   Description

10.1 The Issues and Options report represents the first stage of the Core Strategy. The report has been drawn up within the framework of national guidance in Planning Policy Statement 12.

10.2 The key elements of the core strategy are:

- A description of the essential characteristics of the area
- The critical issues, problems and challenges facing the area
- The articulation of the spatial vision for the area
- The objectives to achieve the spatial vision
- Core policies to set out the activities and actions to deliver the strategy
- A implementation and monitoring framework
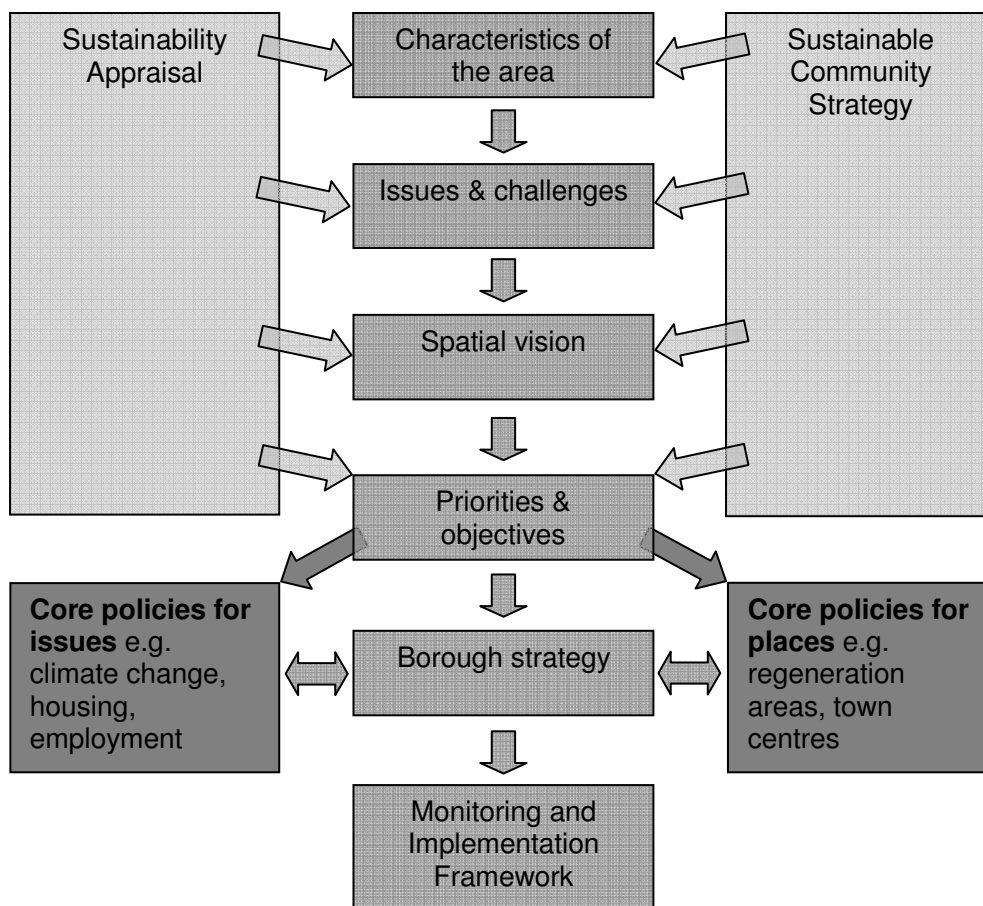
10.3 The first stage of the Core Strategy process is to identify issues and options for Haringey. However, the Council is not starting from a 'blank sheet' - issues and priorities will be identified from the following:

- National planning policy and advice

- The London Plan and Mayor of London's strategies
- Haringey's Sustainable Community Strategy
- The Council's key plans and strategies, including the Unitary Development Plan and emerging strategies such as the draft Regeneration Strategy and Greenest Borough Strategy
- Other external plans and strategies, such as the Primary Care Strategy
- Sustainability objectives and key issues and opportunities identified in the Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report
- An evidence base of research and studies and the emerging Borough Profile.

10.4   The issues and options report identifies future challenges which are cross-cutting themes for the core strategy. The key challenges are:

- Climate change
- Demographic change
- Use of resources
- Health and well-being
- High quality design
- Equality and inclusion
- Economic change
- Technological change
- Transport
- Crime and safety
- Sub-regional issues

10.5   It then develops strategic priorities from the Haringey's Sustainable Community Strategy and the Council's key plans and strategies. The strategic priorities are as follows:

An environmentally sustainable future by responding to climate change and managing our environmental resources more effectively to make Haringey one of London's greenest boroughs.

Managing development with people at the heart of change by delivering new homes and new jobs, with supporting services and transport and utility infrastructure at the right place and the right time.

A safer, attractive and valued urban environment by reducing both crime and fear of crime through good design and improvements to the public realm and by creating safer, cleaner streets.

Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all by meeting business needs and providing local employment opportunities, and promoting a vibrant economy and independent living.

Improving health and community well-being by providing better housing, meeting health and community needs and encouraging lifetime wellbeing at home, work, play and learning.

<u>Vision and Spatial Objectives</u>

10.6 The Core Strategy issue and options report proposes a vision and objectives for the future development of the borough. It is proposed that the Council use the vision from the Sustainable Community Strategy as the overarching vision for the Core Strategy, which is to:

"A place for diverse communities that people are proud to belong to"

10.7 The spatial objectives take forward the strategic priorities identified above and set out the basis for the Core Strategy and its key policies. These objectives also link with the sustainability appraisal objectives. The proposed spatial objectives are as follows:

An environmentally sustainable future

- To limit climate change by reducing CO2 emissions
- To adapt to climate change by improving the sustainability of buildings against flood risk, water stress and overheating.
- To manage air quality within the borough by travel planning and promotion of walking and cycling.
- To protect and enhance the quality of water features and resources.
- To reduce and manage flood risk.
- To increase energy efficiency and increase the use of renewable energy sources.
- To ensure the sustainable use of natural resources – by reducing, reusing and recycling waste and supporting the use of sustainable materials and construction methods.
- To manage air and noise pollution and land contamination
- To promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport.

Managing development and areas of change

- To manage growth in Haringey so that it meets our needs for homes, jobs and services, is supported by necessary infrastructure and maximises the benefits for the local area and community and the borough as a whole.
- To provide homes to meet housing needs, in terms of affordability, quality and diversity and to help create mixed communities.
- To promote the efficient and effective use of land whilst minimising environmental impacts.
- To strengthen the role of town centres as accessible locations for retail, office, leisure and community uses and new homes.

A safer, attractive and valued urban environment

- To promote high quality buildings and public realm to improve townscape character

- To promote safe and secure buildings and spaces.
- To promote a network of quality, accessible open spaces as areas for recreation, visual interest and biodiversity.
- To protect and enhance the Borough's buildings and areas of architectural and historic interest.

Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all

- To reduce worklessness by increasing skills, raising educational attainment and improving childcare and nursery provision.
- To enhance the environmental quality and attractiveness of the borough's town centres in response to changing economic and retail demands.
- To link deprived areas with the employment benefits arising from the development of major sites and key locations in the borough and to improve access to new employment opportunities outside of the borough.
- To meet the needs of different sectors of the economy, including SMEs and those organisations within the voluntary sector through the provision of a range of premises of different types, sizes and costs.
- To support the development of Haringey's most successful growth sectors.

Improving health and community wellbeing

- To improve the health and wellbeing of Haringey's residents by reducing inequalities in access to health services and promoting healthy lifestyles.
- To improve the provision of, and access to, education and training facilities
- To improve access to local services and facilities for all groups
- To ensure that community, cultural and leisure facilities are provided to meet local needs.

10.8   The report sets out proposed areas for growth which are based on the established regeneration areas of Tottenham Hale and Haringey Heartlands and the areas of change identified in the Unitary Development Plan (UDP). It takes forward the area priorities and objectives identified in the UDP and asks whether they are still valid.

Issues and options

10.9   The report takes forward the objectives above and develops 20 issues to address them. Under each issue, it proposes options. The report seeks comments from the public and stakeholders on these options in the form of the following questions: The questions are set out in Appendix 2.

Issue 1 - An environmentally sustainable future

1a Limiting the impact of climate change
1b Adapting to climate change
1c Reducing environmental impact
1d Promoting sustainable travel

Issue 2 - Managing development and areas of change

2a Managing growth

2b Managing the impact of growth

2c Providing affordable housing

2d Providing a range of housing types

Issue 3 - Creating a safer, attractive and valued urban environment

3a Creating high quality buildings and spaces

3b Protecting and enhancing the borough's built environment and its local distinctiveness

3c Improving the quality and appearance of Haringey's public spaces and street scene

3d Protecting, enhancing and improving access to public open spaces and areas of nature

Issue 4 - Creating a vibrant and prosperous economy

4a Increasing job opportunities for Haringey's population

4b Protecting viable employment land and buildings

4c Strengthening Haringey's town centres

4d Helping our local shops

Issue 5 - Improving health and community wellbeing

5a Making Haringey a safer place

5b Improving our health and wellbeing

5c Promoting equality of opportunity and access

5d Supporting education and community services and facilities

11. Process and consultation

11.1 Following approval, the Issues and Options report will be published for public consultation in early 2008. Responses to the issues and options will inform the preparation of 'preferred options' which will be subject to a further period of public consultation

11.2 An outline timetable for the Core Strategy is given below.

Timetable for the preparation of the Core Strategy	
Milestone	**Date**
Public consultation on Issues and Options	February 2008
Publish and Consult on Preferred Options	September 2008
Submission to the Secretary of State	January 2009
Pre-Examination Meeting	May 2009
Examination	July 2009
Inspectors Report	October 2009
Adoption	December 2009

11.3 Appendix 3 sets out the broad methods for community engagement in the Core Strategy which have been identified from the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. These methods will be refined by a consultation plan. The plan will incorporate elements and lessons learnt from the 'Have your say' consultation on the Community Strategy. Community engagement on the core strategy issues and options will include a summary leaflet and questionnaire, articles in newsletters, an exhibition, focus groups and workshops, an updated website and presentations to groups and forums.

12. Financial Implications

12.1 The Council's budget setting process for 2006/07 approved an investment bid of £75k for each of 2006/07 and 2007/08 for the preparation and adoption of the Unitary Development Plan and the Local Development Framework.

12.2 In 2008/09, Planning Delivery Grant will be replaced by the Housing and Planning Delivery Grant (HPDG) which focuses on plan making and housing delivery. The plan making element will be £194m over three years and local authorities will be rewarded for the delivery of the Local Development Framework (LDF). The Council should expect to receive an award of HPDG from 2008/09 if it progresses its LDF documents according to the milestones in its Local Development Scheme.

13. Legal Implications

13.1 The Core Strategy is fundamental to the Local Development Framework and must meet the tests of soundness when independently examined , and must be kept up to date with the evidence base for relevant strategies. A thorough gross-cutting policy analysis must inform the core strategy if the risk of failing at independent examination stage is to be minimised. The extent to which the Core Strategy is able to set priorities for growth, economic development and health depend in part on the Alterations to the London Plan, Government legislation and sub-regional co-operation with other statutory agencies.

14. Equalities Implications

14.1 An initial Equalities Impact Assessment Scoping Report has been prepared as part of the scoping stage of the sustainability appraisal. The Core Strategy issues and options addresses equalities issues.

15. Conclusion

15.1 The Core Strategy is the primary document of the Council's Local Development Framework and its production is a statutory requirement. Its aim is to contribute to sustainable development and to coordinate the delivery of the spatial priorities of the Sustainable Community Strategy and the Council's plans and strategies. As such, the preparation of the Core Strategy is a corporate function. This report seeks approval for the Issues and Options report to be published for public consultation. Public consultation will begin in early 2008.

16. Use of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Core Strategy Issues and Options report
- Appendix 2 – List of Core Strategy issues and questions
- Appendix 3 - Community involvement in the preparation of the Core Strategy

Appendix 2 – List of Core Strategy issues and questions

Objectives

Q1 Do the spatial objectives provide a useful approach to identifying the issues and options for Haringey's future? Are there any other important objectives that should be included?

Q2 To identify area specific priorities and objectives, the Unitary Development Plan divided the borough eastern, central and western areas. Do you agree with this approach? Are the objectives for these areas still appropriate? Have we missed any key priorities?

Issue 1. An environmentally sustainable future

1a Limiting the impact of climate change

Q3 Do you think that the borough should adopt the London Plan carbon reduction targets or seek higher targets?

Q4 Should we require all new development to provide a proportion of their energy requirement from renewable sources? Should we require higher renewable energy targets (at least 20%) for major developments on selected sites?

Q5 Where developments cannot meet on-site renewable energy targets, should we allow them to make carbon reduction contributions in another way, for example by making a financial contribution to make existing buildings more energy efficient?

Q6 Should all developments meet high standards of energy efficiency and environmental performance, taking into account the specifics of the site, technology and cost? or should this only apply to schemes of certain types or certain sizes?

Q7 Should we require large development schemes to include decentralised energy / district heating and cooling systems?

Q8 Should we build local energy generation and distribution systems?

Q9 The Council is considering developing at least one zero carbon development in Haringey by 2013. Do you agree?

Q10 How could we encourage households to use less energy? Should we encourage measures to improve the energy performance of existing buildings, for example, by extending energy efficiency measures to the rest of the house when applications are made for extensions?

Q11 When considering the impact of solar panels, wind turbines and other 'green' technologies on their surroundings should we treat them in the same way as other building works or give environmental factors greater priority than other considerations, such as conservation/heritage?

1b Adapting to climate change

Q12 Should we require all developments to include sustainable urban drainage systems and incorporates facilities to reduce water consumption and re-use grey water.

Q13 Should we require a proportion of front gardens to be retained with vegetation to reduce surface water run-off?

Q14 Should we require design and landscaping measures to reduce overheating and the 'heat island effect'

1c Reducing environmental impact

Q15 Should we expect major developments to provide for the sorting and storage of waste to aid waste handling and collection and encourage recycling?

Q16 Should we require developments adjacent to or above watercourses to improve the water environment and quality?

Q17 What steps should we take to reduce noise pollution in the borough?

Q18 Should we require all developments which generate additional travel to introduce measures to manage air quality?

<u>1d   Promoting sustainable travel</u>

Q19 Do you support the sustainable transport measures in the Unitary Development Plan and Local Implementation Plan? Are there other measures we should be promoting?

Q20 Where large development schemes are taking place at or near transport interchanges should we require schemes to improve, or make a financial contribution towards, the capacity and accessible of the interchange?

Q21 Do you support car free housing, or are there other ways where we can reduce car use?

Q22 Should we require new and expanding schools to produce and implement a travel plan to reduce car use?

Q23 Do you support the public transport proposals listed in the Unitary Development Plan? Are there any other transport schemes for which we should be safeguarding land?

Issue 2. Managing development and areas of change

<u>2a   Managing growth</u>

Q24 Should we try to concentrate most growth in identified areas of change and on identified housing sites or should we try to spread growth more equally across the borough?

Q25 Should we ensure that all housing development takes place on previously-developed 'brownfield' land? What types of brownfield land should we give priority to?

Q26 Should we resist higher density housing where it is poorly designed and does not fit in with its surroundings, or should we set maximum and minimum levels of density, such as the London Plan density standards?

Q27 Should we identify locations suitable for tall buildings or identify areas where they are not suitable?

Q28 Should we resist the conversion of single dwelling houses into flats or houses in multiple occupation in some parts of the borough? What proportion of conversions in a street is acceptable?

Q29 How should we encourage the reuse of empty homes?

<u>2b   Managing the impact of growth</u>

Q30 Have we identified all the infrastructure implications from future housing growth? Do you think we should 'pool' developer contributions towards infrastructure requirements in certain areas?

Q31 Should we restrict or limit development in areas which have insufficient services and facilities, such as schools, health facilities and utility infrastructure and resources?

Q32 Should we encourage mixed uses in certain developments and on particular sites in the borough? If so, should this be in the most accessible parts of the borough or should this also apply to other areas?

2c   Providing affordable housing

Q33 Should we consider lowering the threshold (from 10 units) at which housing developments are required to contribute to affordable housing?

Q34 For smaller sites below 10 units, should we require less than 50% affordable housing, or allow a financial contribution to be made instead of providing units?

Q35 Should we require more than 50% affordable housing on very large sites?

Q36 What factors may affect the financial viability of providing affordable housing on sites? Should these be taken into account?

Q37 What mix of social rented and intermediate housing should we seek? To encourage balanced communities, should this mix vary in different parts of the borough according to existing concentrations of social housing?

2d   Providing a range of housing types

Q38 Should we encourage more family housing in developments?

Q39 Are larger family homes suitable everywhere in the borough and in all developments? If not, should we specify areas or certain developments which are suitable for family housing?

Q40 In which locations should we encourage special needs housing?

Q41 Should we encourage more lifetime homes and require more generous minimum floorspace standards for new dwellings and conversions?

Issue 3. Creating a safer, attractive and valued urban environment

3a   Creating high quality buildings and spaces

Q42 Should we resist design that fails to improve the character and quality of an area or should design be considered acceptable provided it does not harm the appearance of an area?

Q43 Should we provide specific design guidance for different areas of the borough or should we seek good design everywhere?

3b   Protecting and enhancing the borough's built environment and its local distinctiveness

Q44 Should we continue to protect and enhance the borough's buildings and areas of architectural and historic interest? Or should housing requirements mean that we take a more flexible to the use and reuse of historic areas or buildings?

Q45 In addition to the protection given to conservation areas and listed buildings, how should we seek to protect the local distinctiveness of certain parts of the borough?

3c   Improving the quality and appearance of Haringey's public spaces and street scene

Q46 Should we expect all developments to contribute to physical works to streets and public places?

Q47 What physical works do you consider best improve the visual attractiveness and use of public spaces?

Q48 Are there other approaches to improving streets and public places in Haringey that we should consider?

3d   Protecting, enhancing and improving access to public open spaces and areas of nature

Q49 Should we protect all green open spaces or allow new housing on some sites?

Q50 Should we seek to create new parks and open spaces or improve the quality of existing spaces and access from residential areas? How can we encourage better use of our parks and sports facilities?

Q51 Should we encourage developments to do more to protect habitats for wildlife in Haringey? What measures should we seek?

Issue 4. Creating a vibrant and prosperous economy

4a   Increasing job opportunities for Haringey's population

Q52 Should we encourage developers to recruit local people and use local businesses and suppliers during the construction of a scheme and its final use, particularly in or near deprived areas?

Q53 Should we encourage developers of large schemes to produce an employment and training plan to encourage job opportunities for local people and reduce barriers to work?

4b   Protecting viable employment land and buildings

Q54 Should we protect all employment land for business and employment use?

Q55 Where vacant and surplus to requirements, should we allow employment land to be reused for housing or community uses?

Q56 Where under-utilised, should we encourage mixed use development which increases the number and range of jobs on site or provides other regeneration benefits?

Q57 Are there locations where we could allocate specific uses or 'clusters' of uses?

4c   Strengthening Haringey's town centres

Q58 Should any of Haringey's town centres be increased or decreased in size?

Q59 Should the Core Strategy recognise the wider role of town centres as a focus for development?

Q60 Should we seek to resist new shopping developments that are not compatible with the character and function of a centres, for example in terms of shop unit sizes and design and protect areas of specialist shopping?

Q61 Should we apply stricter controls to restaurants, cafes, bars and clubs and manage the night time economy?

4d   Helping our local shops

Q62 What role should our local shopping centres play in future?

Q63 Should we increase or decrease the number and size of our local shopping centres?

Q64 Should we seek to protect public houses which serve as a local community resource?

Issue 5. Improving health and community well-being

5a   Making Haringey a safer place

Q65 Do you agree with the planning measures to discourage crime and promote safer streets in the borough set out above? Are there other measures that we can take?

Q66 Should we require all developments to demonstrate how they have addressed safer and security issues and have 'designed out' crime?

Q67 Do crime "hotspots" need a specific approach in terms of community safety and planning? if so, what measures do you think are needed in these places?

<u>5b</u>   <u>Improving our health and well-being</u>

Q68 Have we identified the right measures that planning can take to improve health and well-being in Haringey? Should we prioritise some of these measure above others?

Q69 Should we require all developments to assess health impacts?

Q70 Should we take a different approach to planning for health in certain parts of the borough to reflect different health issues and access to facilities?

<u>5c</u>   <u>Promoting equality of opportunity and access</u>

Q71 Are the measures identified appropriate in promoting equality of opportunity and preventing discrimination in Haringey? Are there other measures that we can take?

Q72 Should we expect developers submitting major schemes to commission independent equalities impact assessments?

Q73 Do you support the measures to promote accessibility of services and facilities in the borough? Are there other measures we should consider?

<u>5d</u>   <u>Supporting education and community services and facilities</u>

Q74 What community facilities are needed in Haringey to deal with a growing population in addition to those already identified in current plans and programmes?

Q75 Are there certain parts of the borough where particular facilities need to be provided?

Q76 Should we require all developments to make a contribution to education facilities and services?

Appendix 3 - Community involvement in the preparation of the Core Strategy

Stage	Method of Involvement	Timescale
Regulation 25 **Issues and Options**	- Published issues and options report and summary report (with translation service offered) - Direct mailing letters / emails from consultation database - Updated website and online consultation - Leaflet and questionnaire - Public notice in local papers / press release - Articles in Haringey People and Area Assembly newsletters - Workshops and focus groups with targeted groups - Exhibitions at a public venue / Area Assemblies 'Planning for Real' exercises - Presentations to participatory / community forums	February – April 2008
Regulation 26 **Preferred options**	- Published preferred options report and summary report (with translation service offered) - Direct mailing letters / emails from consultation database - Updated website and online consultation - Structured consultation form - Public notice in local papers / press release - Articles in Haringey People and Area Assembly newsletters - Targeted discussions on themes, ie housing, employment with user panels and representative groups - Publicity of new studies / research - One to one meetings as required	September – November 2008
Regulation 28 **Submission of the Core Strategy**	- Published preferred options report and summary report (with translation service offered) - Direct mailing letters / emails from consultation database - Updated website and online consultation - Structured consultation form - Public notice in local papers / press release - Articles in Haringey People and Area Assembly newsletters	January – March 2009

Stage	Method of Involvement	Timescale
Regulation 34 **Examination** / **Inspectors report**	• Updated website • Public notice in local papers / press release • Direct mailing letters / emails from consultation database • Articles in Haringey People and Area Assembly newsletters • Pre-examination public meeting • Examination organised by dedicated programme officer	May – October 2009
Regulation 36 **Adoption of the Core Strategy**	• Public notice of adoption. • Press release • Statement of responses / feedback on the process	December 2009