



MEETING: Haringey Strategic Partnership – 11 February 2008

Title: Core Strategy Draft Issues and Options

1. Purpose:

1.1 To inform the HSP on Haringey's Core Strategy and seek HSP members' initial comments and observations on the Core Strategy Issues and Options document

2. Summary:

Haringey's planning policies are contained in the Unitary Development Plan. In line with the requirements of the new planning rules, Haringey will need to replace its current planning policy document (Unitary Development Plan) with a new set of policies in the next three years. The main document in this new set is known as the Core Strategy.

The **Core Strategy** sets out the overall aims for how land in Haringey should be used up until 2020. It is a spatial plan which means that it includes economic, social, cultural and ecological policies. It links together the objectives from the other plans and strategies for Haringey to form a set of objectives that will be applied to all applications for development in the borough. It includes the priorities from Haringey's Sustainable Community Strategy, and the Mayor's London Plan. The Core Strategy will outline how the council and its partners will deliver local and strategic development needs including housing, employment, and leisure and retail provision. Haringey Strategic Partnership has a crucial role to play in this process

The Council will be consulting local people and stakeholders on Haringey Core Strategy Issues and Options Paper during February-March 2008. This is the first stage in developing the Core Strategy.

3. Recommendation:

3.1 To note the process for the Core Strategy and the Issues and Options Paper (summary is attached)

3.2 To agree a way forward for Haringey's strategic partners input to the emerging Core Strategy.

Lead Officer: Sule Nisancioglu, Head of Planning Policy and Design

4. Introduction

4.1 The Council adopted its Unitary Development Plan (UDP) in July 2006. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires the Council to replace its 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.

4.2 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:

- Vision - how an area will develop and change
- Goes beyond land use planning
- Strengthened community involvement
- Helps to deliver other strategies and programmes
- Flexible - responds to the need for change
- Focused on implementation and planned investment

4.3 An outline timetable for the Core Strategy is given below. The Issues and Options report represents the first public consultation stage and will be followed by a further public consultation on the preferred options and an Examination in Public.

Timetable for the preparation of the Core Strategy	
Milestone	Date
Public consultation on Issues and Options	Feb-March 2008
Publish and Consult on Preferred Options	June /July 2008
Submission to the Secretary of State	November 2008
Pre-Examination Meeting	March 2009
Examination in Public by Planning Inspectorate	May 2009
Inspectors Report	October 2009
Adoption	December 2009

5. What is a Core Strategy?

5.1 The Core Strategy, when adopted, will be 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 implementation and investment framework to deliver the vision.

5.2 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. It will 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. It will also address the links between planning and climate change.

5.3A 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.

5.4 The Core Strategy, Sustainable Community Strategy and Local Area Agreement (LAA) documents need to be closely aligned to deliver the 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • licensing decisions, design, landscaping, recreational and sports provision, transport
Vibrant and Sustainable Neighbourhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

5.5 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.

Producing a 'sound' Core Strategy

5.6 Final version of the Core Strategy will be subject to an independent examination by a planning inspector. Planning inspector will assess the soundness of the document and will apply nine tests.

5.7 One of the key tests is the strength of the evidence base. The Strategy should have clear, up-to-date evidence base for its preferred options. A number of supporting documents are being undertaken as part of the process, including a sustainability appraisal, strategic flood risk assessment, a habitats assessment and an equalities impact assessment.

5.8 A Core Strategy should be based upon an appropriate level of community involvement. 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.

5.9 Test of soundness will also assess the level of corporate working and "joined-up" approach to developing the Strategy. Another test is the level of partnership working where relevant including Haringey Strategic Partnership and neighbouring Boroughs.

5.10 The Core Strategy will contain an infrastructure implementation and investment plan which 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.

6. 0 Next Stages:

6.1 The Issues and Options report represents the first stage of the Core Strategy. Following the Cabinet approval in December 2008, the Council will start consultation on draft Issues and Options paper in February 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.

6.2 The Issues and Options paper will be presented to Haringey Strategic Partnership in February and partners input will be sought in shaping the preferred options and also the development of the infrastructure and investment plan.

APPENDIX 1: Strategic Framework for Issues and Options Paper

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

It then develops strategic priorities from the Haringey's Sustainable Community Strategy and the Council's key plans and strategies.

Vision and Spatial Objectives

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"

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 Well-being

- 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.