

Community and Society

The Haringey Safer Communities Strategy 2005-2008 (London Borough of Haringey, 2005)

The Strategy aims to tackle acquisitive crime by working with residents and businesses in burglary hotspots to target publicity, prevention and enforcement services where action and publicity is focused for maximum effect together with environmental regeneration. This approach will be piloted for shoplifting, street robbery and violence associated with alcohol use in Wood Green.

Haringey Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy - 'Narrowing the Gap' 2002-2012 (Haringey Strategic Partnership, 2002)

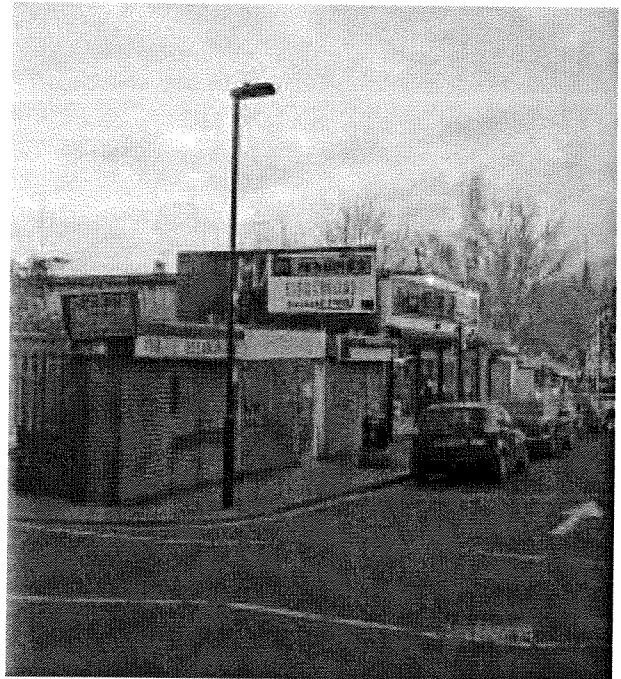
The Strategy includes a number of environmental objectives which are specific to Wood Green, such as: redeveloping Lymington Avenue as a covered Shopping Mall; supporting the environmental improvements in and around Wood Green town centre; and continuing improvements at Turnpike Lane Bus Station.

The Haringey Sustainable Community Strategy 2007-2016 (Haringey Strategic Partnership, 2007)

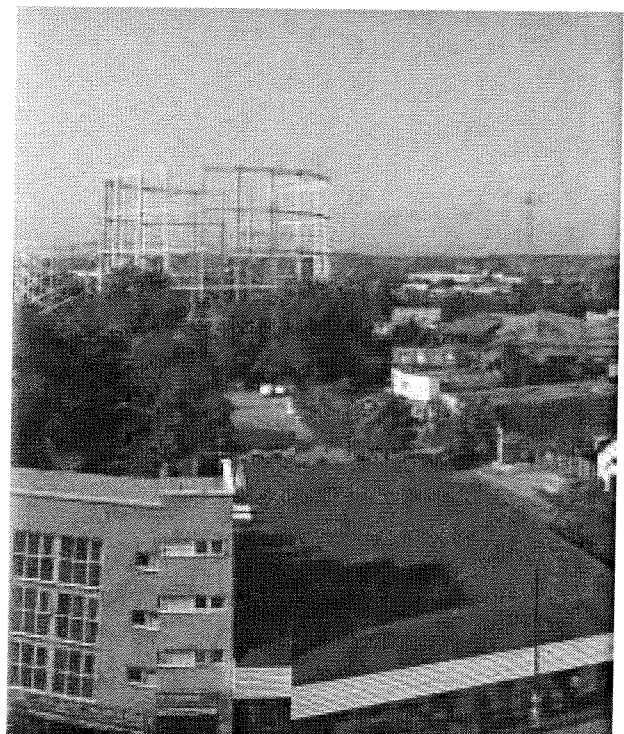
The Strategy includes the vision to ensure that Haringey becomes a place for diverse communities that people are proud to belong to. The six key outcomes included in the Strategy are: people at the heart of change; an environmentally sustainable future; economic vitality and prosperity shared by all; be safer for all; healthier people with a better quality of life; and be people and customer focused.

A Cultural Strategy for Haringey, 2003- 2007 (London Borough of Haringey, 2003)

The Strategy includes the vision to use culture and cultural activities to enable people in Haringey to grow and improve their lives as communities and individuals. Priorities identified by the Strategy include promoting major celebratory festivals in Wood Green (for example the Film Festival), and improving



Lymington Avenue



Haringey Heartlands Panorama

publicity of activities and access to information about cultural and leisure opportunities in the area. It is suggested that a gallery space could be provided at Wood Green Central Library for exhibiting visual art. It is noted that marketing for tourists and visitors can bring local people benefits. The Chocolate Factory and the Cultural Quarter are identified as visitor destinations and as such, there is a need to build links between the town centre, Cultural Quarter and Alexandra Palace. There is also an identified opportunity for the development of the evening economy, based on leisure opportunities (with its two cinemas and Shopping City).

Narrowing the Gap: Haringey Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 2002- 2012 (Haringey Strategic Partnership, 2002)

The Strategy provides a framework for renewal of the most deprived parts of the borough including the area of Wood Green town centre. Safer Communities Partnership priorities include a number of actions which are relevant to Wood Green such as designing out crime, street crime reduction initiatives, anti-social behaviour task groups and the provision of after-school clubs for at risk/vulnerable pupils. Environment Partnership priorities include developing civic pride, creating a cleaner and greener environment, and providing places to relax and enjoy life.

Developing World Class Primary Care in Haringey (Haringey TPCT, 2007)

Haringey Teaching Primary Care Trust produced this consultation document of their primary care strategy. It includes a vision for world class, high quality, responsive primary and community services for all Haringey residents. The document includes requirements to: address differences in access, clinical quality and suitability of premises in primary care; improve the integration of community health services; meet the needs of the diverse and growing population in Haringey; and make the most effective use of services

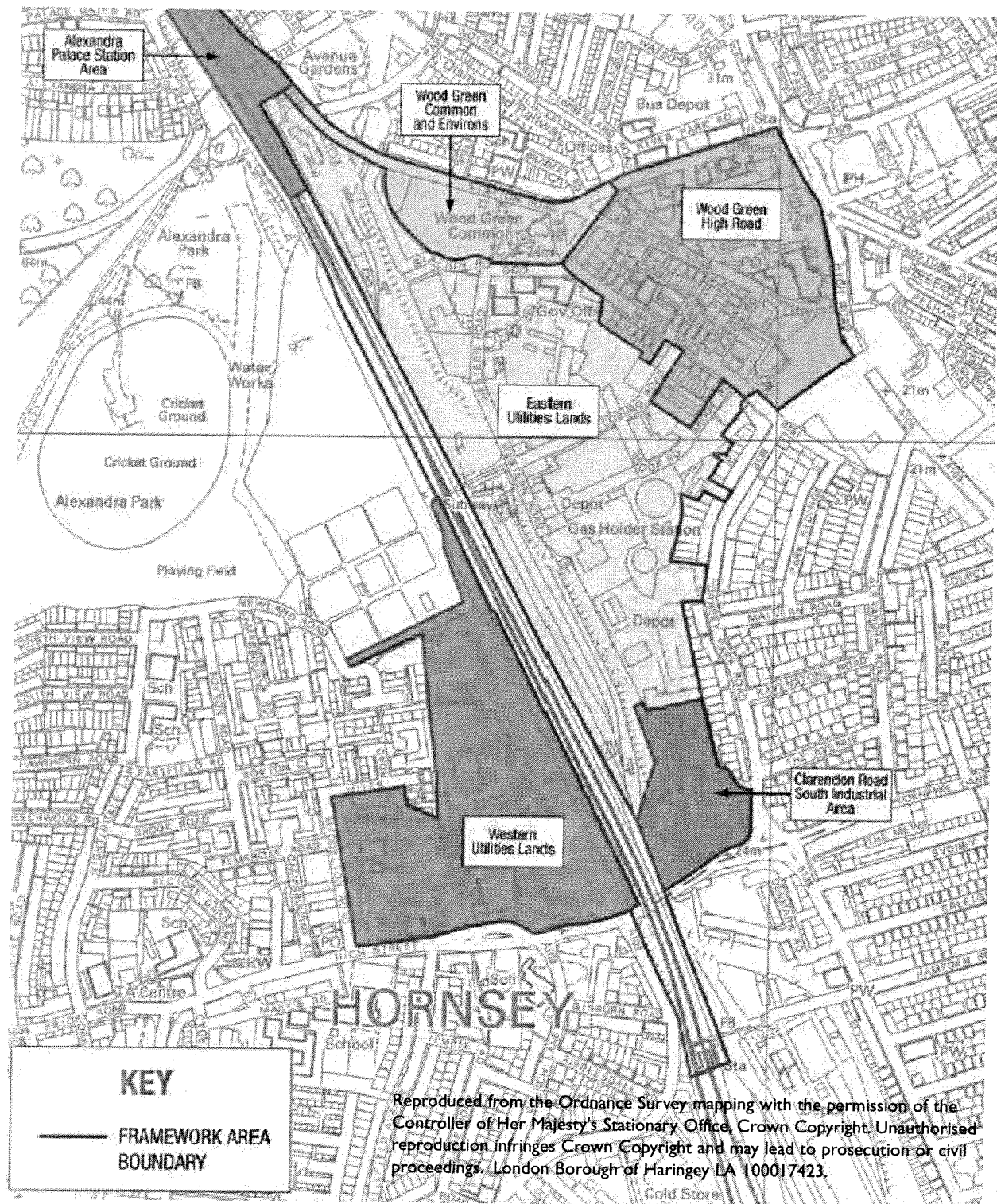
and resources.

The document seeks to reduce the number of primary care premises over time and create a network of super health centres across the Borough. It also sets out options for locations of new super health centres, one of which is planned to be built at either Wood Green or Turnpike Lane.

Physical Activity and Environment (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2008)

This public health guidance aims to promote and create built or natural environments that encourage or support physical activity. It offers a number of evidenced based recommendations on how to improve the physical environment to encourage physical activity, including:

- Ensure planning applications for new developments always prioritise the need for people to be physically active as a routine part of their daily life;
- Ensure local facilities and services are easily accessible by sustainable means of transportation; and
- Assess in advance what impact the proposals are likely to have on physical activity levels.



Haringey Heartlands Development Framework Area (Source: Haringey Heartlands Development Framework, London Borough of Haringey, 2005)

Transport

The Local Implementation Plan (London Borough of Haringey, 2006)

The Plan aims to enhance bus journey times and reliability by reducing congestion, delays, illegal parking and loading on Wood Green High Road. Additionally, the Plan aims to improve safety for all road users, discourage car use, improve freight movement (whilst minimising environmental impact), balance the need for parking and the environmental impact of cars, and encourage developments which reduce the need to travel. The strategic guidance and the movement and accessibility proposals included within this SPD reflect these aims for Wood Green town centre.

Manual for Streets (DfT, 2007)

Manual for Streets (MfS) puts well-designed residential streets at the heart of sustainable communities. MfS updates the link between planning policy and residential street design. It challenges some established working practices and standards that are failing to produce good-quality outcomes, and asks professionals to think differently about their role in creating successful neighbourhoods.

Research carried out in the preparation of MfS indicated that many of the criteria routinely applied in street design are based on questionable or outdated practice. For example, it showed that, when long forward visibility is provided and generous carriageway width is specified, driving speeds tend to increase. This demonstrates that driver behaviour is not fixed; rather, it can be influenced by the environment. MfS addresses these points, recommending revised key geometric design criteria to allow streets to be designed as places in their own right while still ensuring that road safety is maintained.

Planning and Regeneration

Planning Brief for Lymington Avenue (London Borough of Haringey, 2003)

A planning brief for Lymington Avenue was adopted by the Council in September 2003. It states that the Council is seeking to secure a high quality, mixed-use development (residential and retail uses) which will support and enhance the role of Wood Green as a Metropolitan Shopping Centre. The Council also requires the new development to improve the local environment in a unified way and to provide retail frontage along Lymington Avenue. The contents of the Planning Brief have informed the proposals for this area contained within the SPD.

Haringey Heartlands Development Framework (London Borough of Haringey, 2005)

The Haringey Heartlands Development Framework was produced by the London Borough of Haringey in April 2005, and provides non-strategic guidance for planning applications within the area. The boundary of the framework area therefore overlaps with that of the Wood Green Town Centre SPD (see Figure 2.1).

According to the Framework, significant residential and employment development is needed on the eastern utilities lands (closest to Wood Green) to meet objectives set out in the London Plan, to provide jobs and homes in an area of high unemployment and deprivation. The wider objective is a new mixed use, high quality urban community.

The Framework proposes that links between Haringey Heartlands and Wood Green town centre are improved, and proposes the development of a Business Enterprise centre on the eastern utility lands, in partnership with the London Development Agency. New public open spaces and a new school are also proposed, and the Framework proposes a new vehicular and pedestrian link through the area.

Trinity Gardens Conservation Area Character
Appraisal (London Borough of Haringey, 2008)

The Trinity Gardens Conservation Area is defined principally by the openness provided by the chain of linked landscaped green spaces comprising Trinity Gardens, Nightingale Gardens and Crescent Gardens, adjacent to the area's main roads; Wood Green High Road and Bounds Green Road which bisect north-south and east-west. These open spaces are bounded and overlooked by a range of properties of domestic scale, which are interspersed with larger religious, educational and institutional buildings. Whilst this is the character for the majority of the conservation area, it is contrasted by the residential streets to the east of Crescent Gardens, which are narrower and of higher density, of domestic scale and a more enclosed nature.

