

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX 1 UDP SAVED POLICIES

- 9.1.1** The table below shows which policies within the Local Plan replace those within Haringey's Unitary Development Plan (2006) and which ones are 'saved'.
- 9.1.2** The remaining UDP policies will continue to be used until they are replaced by policies in the Development Management Policies Document. Schedules 1 – 13 of the 2006 UDP will also continue to apply.

UDP Policy	UDP Policy Name	Policies superseded by Local Plan: Strategic Policies
STRATEGIC POLICIES		
G1	Environment	SP4, SP5, SP6, SP7
G2	Development and Urban Design	SP1, SP11
G3	Housing Supply	SP2
G4	Employment	SP8, SP9
G5	Town Centre Hierarchy	SP10
G6	Strategic Transport Links	SP7
G7	Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land and Green Chains	SP13
G8	Creative, Leisure and Tourism	SP15 SP10
G9	Community Well-being	SP14, SP16
G10	Conservation	SP12
G11	Implementation	SP17
G12	Priority Areas	SP1
CORE POLICIES		

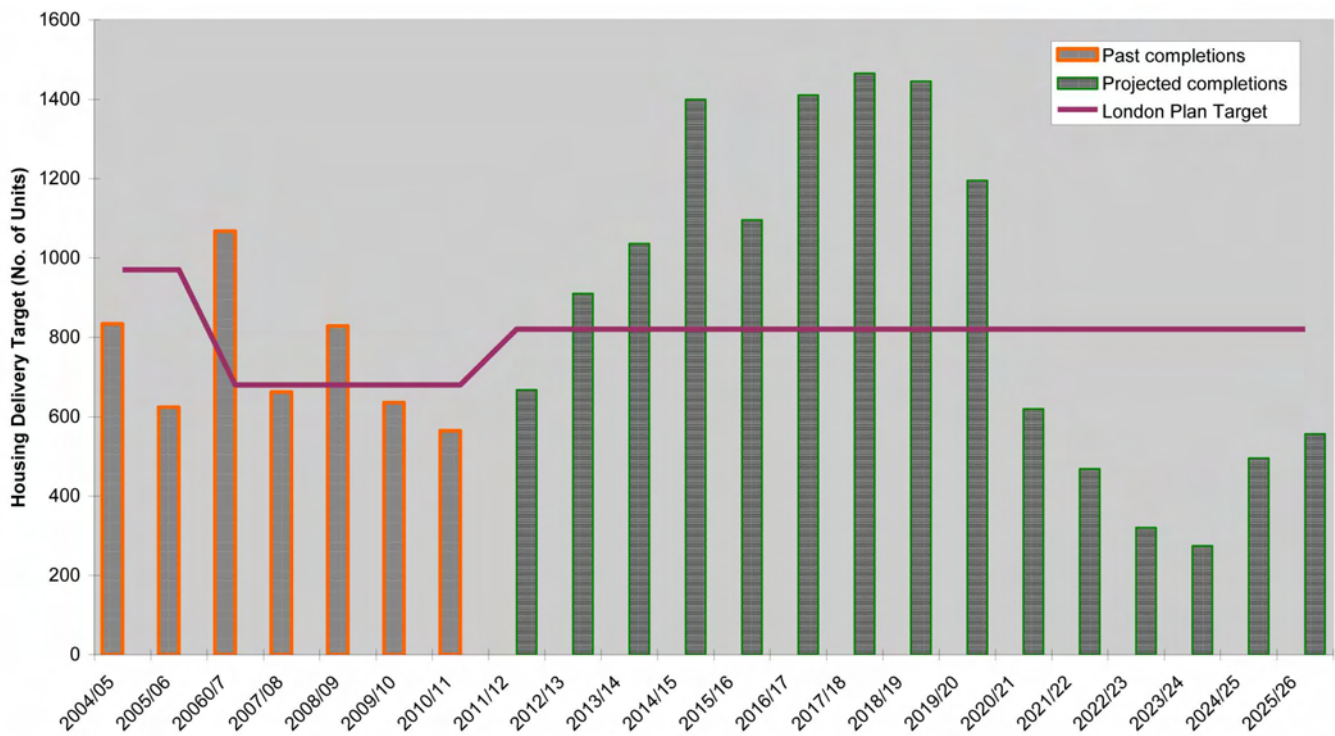
UDP Policy	UDP Policy Name	Policies superseded by Local Plan: Strategic Policies
AREAS OF CHANGE		
AC1	The Heartlands/Wood Green	SP1
AC2	Tottenham International	SP1
AC3	Tottenham High Road Regeneration Corridor	SP1
AC4	The Bridge – New Deal for Communities	SP1
AC5	Finsbury Park	SP1 and SP13
DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN DESIGN		
UD1	Planning Statements	SAVED
UD2	Sustainable Design and Construction	SP4, SP11
UD3	General Principles	SAVED
UD4	Quality Design	SP11
UD5	Strategic Views	SP12
UD6	Mixed Use Developments	SP1, SP10, SP14, SP7
UD7	Waste Storage	SAVED
UD8	Planning Obligations	SP17
UD9	Locations for Tall Buildings	SP11
UD10	Advertisements	SAVED
UD11	Telecommunications Equipment	SAVED
ENVIRONMENT		
ENV1	Flood Protection: Protection of the Floodplain and Urban Wastelands	SP5
ENV2	Surface Water Run-off	SP5
ENV3	Water Conservation	Policy deleted – replaced by SP5
ENV4	Enhancing and Protecting the Water Environment	SP5
ENV5	Works affecting the Water Course	SAVED
ENV6	Noise Pollution	SAVED
ENV7	Air, Water and Light Pollution	SAVED
ENV8	Facilities for Alternative Refuelling Infrastructure	SP7
ENV9	Mitigating Climate Change: Energy Efficiency	Policy deleted –replaced by SP4
ENV10	Mitigating Climate Change: Renewable Energy	Policy deleted –replaced by SP4
ENV11	Contaminated Land	SAVED
ENV12	Development at or near premises involving use or storage of hazardous substances	SAVED
ENV13	Sustainable Waste Management	SP6
HOUSING		
HSG1	New Housing Developments	SP1, SP2
HSG2	Change of Use to Residential	SAVED
HSG3	Protecting Existing Housing	SP2
HSG4	Affordable Housing	SP2
HSG5	Hostel Accommodation	SAVED
HSG6	Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO)	SAVED
HSG7	Housing for Special Needs	SAVED
HSG8	Gypsies and Travellers	SP3
HSG9	Density Standards	Policy not replaced. Use London Plan (2011) Table 3.2
HSG10	Dwelling Mix	SP2
HSG11	Restricted Conversion Areas	SAVED

UDP Policy	UDP Policy Name	Policies superseded by Local Plan: Strategic Policies	
EMPLOYMENT			
EMP1	Defined Employment Areas – Regeneration Areas	SP8	
EMP2	Defined Employment Areas – Industrial Areas	SP8	
EMP3	Defined Employment Areas – Employment Locations	SP8	
EMP4	Non Employment Generating Uses	SAVED	
EMP5	Promoting Employment Uses	SAVED	
EMP6	Car Repairs Workshops, Garages and Car Washes	SAVED	
EMP7	Live/Work Units	SAVED	
TOWN CENTRES & RETAILING			
TCR1	Development in Town and Local Shopping Centres	SP10	
TCR2	Out of Town Centre Development	SAVED	
TCR3	Protection of Shops in Town Centres	SAVED	
TCR4	Protection of Local Shops	SAVED	
TCR5	A3 Restaurants and Cafes, A4 Drinking Establishments and A5 Hot Food Takeaways	SAVED	
MOVEMENT			
M1	Improvement	Policy not replaced	
M2	Public Transport Network	SP7	
M3	New Development Location and Accessibility	SP7	
M4	Pedestrians and Cyclists	SP7	
M5	Protection, Improvement and Creation of Pedestrian and Cycle Routes	SP7	
M6	Road Hierarchy	SP7	LIP
M7	Road Schemes	SP7	LIP
M8	Access Roads	SAVED	
M9	Car-Free Residential Developments	SAVED	
M10	Parking for Development	SAVED	
M11	Rail and Waterborne Transport	SP7	
M12	Mini Cabs	SAVED	

UDP Policy	UDP Policy Name	Policies superseded by Local Plan: Strategic Policies
OPEN SPACE		
OS1	Green Belt	SP13
OS2	Metropolitan Open Land (MOL)	SP13
OS3	Significant Local Open Land (SLOL)	SAVED
OS4	Alexandra Park and Palace	SAVED
OS5	Development Adjacent to Open Space	SAVED
OS6	Ecologically Valuable Sites and their Corridors	SP13
OS7	Historic Parks, Gardens and Landscapes	SP12, 13
OS8	Heritage Land	SAVED
OS9	Lee Valley Regional Park	SP13
OS10	Other Open Space	SP13
OS11	Biodiversity	SP13
OS12	Allotments	SP13
OS13	Playing Fields	SP13
OS14	Burial Space	SP13
OS15	Open Space Deficiency and New Developments	SP1, SP13
OS16	Green Chains	SP13
OS17	Tree Protection, Tree Masses and Spines	SAVED
CREATIVE, LEISURE & TOURISM		
CLT1	Provision of New Facilities	SP16, SP17
CLT2	Protecting Existing Facilities	SP16
CLT3	Social Clubs	SAVED
CLT4	Hotels, Boarding Houses and Guests Houses	SAVED
CLT5	Retention of Existing Tourist Facilities, Improvement of Existing Tourist Facilities and the Encouragement of New Facilities	SP10, SP16
COMMUNITY WELL-BEING		
CW1	New Community/Health Facilities	SP16
CW2	Protecting Existing Community Facilities	SP16
CONSERVATION		
CSV1	Development in Conservation Areas	SP12
CSV2	Listed Buildings	SP12
CSV3	Locally Listed Buildings and Designated Sites of Industrial Heritage Interest	SP12
CSV4	Alterations and Extensions to Listed Buildings	SAVED
CSV5	Alterations and Extensions in Conservation Areas	SAVED
CSV6	Demolition of Listed Buildings	SAVED
CSV7	Demolition in Conservation Areas	SAVED
CSV8	Archaeology	SAVED
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & REVIEW		
IMR1	Enforcement	SP17

9.2

APPENDIX 2 HOUSING TRAJECTORY



APPENDIX 3

LOCAL PLAN: STRATEGIC POLICIES MONITORING TARGETS AND INDICATORS

9.3.1 The indicators below will be used to monitor the aims and objectives of the strategic policies to ensure effective delivery of the Local Plan. The indicators may change over the lifetime of the plan, in response to changes in national, regional or local legislation. The Annual Monitoring Report will use the targets and indicators to assess the performance of each policy. The key infrastructure which will support the delivery of the Local Plan is set out in Appendix 4.

Key Indicator types

- Core Output Indicators (COI)
- Local Output Indicators (LOI)
- Significant Effect Indicators (SEI)

STRATEGIC POLICY 1: MANAGING GROWTH

Over the life time of the Local Plan, the plan will respond to the challenges posed by population growth, land availability and sustainable growth.

Targets	Indicators
a. a. Meet or exceed the ten year target of 8,200 homes from 2011/12 – 2020/21, with an annual target of 820 units.	COI H1 Plan period & housing targets COI H2 Number of additional dwellings a. by area
b. Delivery of new homes at Haringey Heartlands and Tottenham Hale up to 2026.	COI H3 Number of new dwellings built on previously developed land
c. Delivery of new homes in the identified areas of change up to 2026.	COI H5 Percentage affordable housing completions a. social housing b. intermediate housing
d. Delivery of new homes in the identified areas of limited change up to 2026.	
e. Identify new jobs targets, through Area Action Plans.	COI BD1 Total amount of additional employment floorspace COI BD4 Total amount of additional town centre floorspace
f. Delivery of key infrastructure programmes as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	LOI 1 Percentage of vacancy rates in town centres LOI 2 Number of new jobs created, by type LOI 10 Number of relevant new infrastructure programmes completed SEI 4 Number of new businesses in the area

STRATEGIC POLICY 2: HOUSING

Over the life time of the Local Plan the plan aims to provide a sufficient amount of suitable, affordable and high quality designed housing to meet the diverse needs of the borough's residents.

Targets	Indicators
a. Meet or exceed the ten year target of 8,200 homes from 2011/12 – 2020/21, with an annual target of 820 units.	COI H1 Plan period & housing targets a. five year housing trajectory b. 15 year housing trajectory
b. 50% of all residential developments delivering ten or more units will be affordable housing.	COI H2 Additional dwellings a. in previous five years b. for the reporting year
c. Of the 50% affordable housing delivered 70% will be social rented housing and 30% will be Intermediate housing.	COI H3 Number of dwellings built on previously developed land
d. 100% of residential developments over 10 units or a 100% of mixed use developments with a residential component to be assessed against Building for Life (BfL) criteria.	COI H5 Percentage of affordable Housing completions COI H6 Percentage of residential developments assessed using BfL standards
e. Meet the density levels set out in the London Plan Density Matrix within Haringey's context.	LOI 3 Percentage of dwelling mix of housing units as set out in the Housing SPD (or other relevant LDD) LOI 4 Number of empty homes brought back into use
f. Meet the percentage mix of dwelling units for private and affordable housing as set out in the Housing SPD (or other relevant LDD).	LOI 5 Number of applications granted for residential development in line with London Plan Density Matrix LOI 6 Percentage of housing applications approved which meet Lifetime Homes standards
g. 100% of new housing development to be built to Lifetime Homes Standards.	LOI 7 Percentage applications approved for wheelchair accessible housing
h. 10% of new residential development to be wheelchair accessible.	LOI 8 Number of residents homeless or in temporary accommodation LOI 9 Percentage of non-decent homes

STRATEGIC POLICY 3: PROVISION OF LAND FOR GYPSIES AND TRAVELLERS

The Local Plan will protect existing sites and pitches for Gypsies and Travellers, provide additional four pitches up to 2017, identify future needs and ensure provision of adequate and appropriate services and infrastructure.

Targets	Indicators
a. Delivery of additional pitches by 2017.	COI H4 Net additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches
b. Protect and maintain all existing authorised sites and pitches (currently 10 pitches).	

STRATEGIC POLICY 4: WORKING TOWARDS A LOW CARBON HARINGEY

Over the life time of the Local Plan, the plan responds to the challenges posed by climate change by reducing energy use and CO₂ emissions from developments and working towards a low carbon borough.

Targets	Indicators
a. From 2011, all new residential development to achieve a minimum 44% reduction in total (regulated) CO ₂ emissions in line with Code for Sustainable Homes Level 4 energy standards, and should aim at achieving Level 6.	COI E3 Number of applications with renewable energy generation technology LOI 10 Number of relevant new infrastructure programmes completed LOI 11 Percentage of non-residential developments which achieve BREEAM “very good” standard and percentage which achieve “excellent” standard.
b. From 2011 onwards 100% of new non-residential development to be built to at least BREEAM “very good” standard and should aim at achieving BREEAM “excellent” or the current nationally agreed standard.	LOI 12 Percentage of zero carbon residential developments completed (from 2016 onwards) LOI 13 Percentage of zero carbon non-residential developments completed (from 2019 onwards)
c. 100% of new residential development to be zero carbon from 2016 onwards; 100% of new non-residential development to be zero carbon from 2019.	LOI 14 Number of decentralised energy/district heating schemes approved LOI 15 Total reduction in CO ₂ through energy refurbishments based on Energy Performance Certificate data
d. Delivery of potentially nine decentralised energy hubs up to 2025.	LOI 16 Total reduction of CO ₂ per capita
e. New developments to achieve a reduction in predicted carbon dioxide emissions of 20% from on site renewable energy regeneration.	LOI 17 Number of residents, businesses and organisations engaged in Haringey 40:20 SEI 10 Reduction in carbon dioxide emissions (tonnes/annum), based on no. of applications against benchmark
f. Delivery of key energy infrastructure programmes as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	

STRATEGIC POLICY 5: WATER MANAGEMENT AND FLOODING

Over the life time of the Local Plan, the plan will respond to the challenges posed by flooding and water management through attenuation of rainwater and management of potential flooding from surface water and fluvial waters. Monitoring of this is to be carried out by the local planning authority and figures published in the AMR

Targets	Indicators
a. No planning permissions to be approved contrary to Environment Agency advice.	COI E1 Number of permissions approved contrary to Environment Agency Advice.
b. Improvements to Blue ribbon Network.	LOI 10 Number of relevant new infrastructure programmes completed
c. Delivery of key water supply infrastructure programmes as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	LOI 18 Number of development applications accompanied by a flood risk assessment LOI 19 Number and types of improvements to Blue Ribbon Network LOI 20 Number of Surface Water Management projects completed

STRATEGIC POLICY 6: WASTE AND RECYCLING

Over the life time of the Local Plan, the plan responds to national targets for sustainable waste management and regional requirements for site identification and policy development for waste management for the London Plan apportionment. Monitoring of these is to be carried out by the local planning authority and figures published in the AMR and fed into the North London Waste Plan.

Targets	Indicators
a. 45% or more of municipal waste to be recycled or composted by 2015.	COI W1 Capacity of new waste management facilities by Waste Planning Authority
b. 70% of commercial and industrial waste to be recycled or composted by 2020.	COI W2 Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by Waste Planning Authority
c. Reduce overall waste generation.	a. Percentage recycled and composted b. Percentage gone to landfill and incineration
d. Delivery of key waste infrastructure programmes as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	LOI 10 Number of relevant new infrastructure programmes completed LOI 21 Number, type and capacity of waste management facilities on existing, safeguarded or proposed sites lost to non-waste uses, with or without compensatory provision. LOI 22 Number, type and capacity of waste facilities approved and completed at: (i) safeguarded sites (ii) new sites identified; (iii) non-allocated sites. LOI 23 Number of additional household Waste Recycling Centres across North London. LOI 24 Number of waste facility developments granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on Flooding or Groundwater LOI 25 Number and proportion of new waste facilities approved / completed with waste education facilities built in. LOI 26 Number and capacity of hazardous waste facilities built. LOI 27 Amount of construction, demolition and excavation waste sent to landfill. LOI 28 Amount of waste generated per capita LOI 29 Number of Site Waste Management Plans submitted SEI 7 Percentage of households with kerbside collection of recyclables

STRATEGIC POLICY 7: TRANSPORT

The Local Plan will promote sustainable travel and aim to ensure all development is properly integrated with all forms of transport.

Targets	Indicators
a. Promote public transport, walking and cycling (including minimum cycle parking standards).	LOI 10 Number of relevant new infrastructure programmes completed
b. Delivery of 80 additional car club bays across the borough.	LOI 30 Number of planning applications accompanied by a transport assessment or travel plan
c. Adopt maximum car parking standards.	LOI 31 Number of off-street and on-street cycle parking spaces
d. Minimise congestion and address the environmental impacts of travel.	LOI 32 Number of school pupils undertaking cycle training
e. Promote road safety and pedestrian movement particularly in town centres and close to local services.	LOI 33 Number of car clubs and bays in the borough
f. Locate major trip generating developments in areas with good access to public transport.	LOI 34 Number of on- and off-street electric vehicle charging points
g. Mitigate the impact of road based freight and promote alternatives.	LOI 35 Mode of travel by residents for all journey purposes
h. Support measures to influence behavioural change.	LOI 36 Non-car mode share (proportion of travel by means other than the car by London residents where trip origin is in Haringey).
i. Require the submission of transport assessments and travel plans for large scale proposals.	LOI 37 Cycling mode share (proportion of travel by bicycle by London residents where trip origin is in Haringey)
j. Delivery of key transport infrastructure programmes as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	LOI 38 Walking mode share (proportion of travel on foot by London residents where trip origin is in Haringey)
	LOI 39 Reduction in the number of people killed and seriously injured on the road
	LOI 40 Reduction in total number of casualties on the road
	LOI 41 Reduction in CO ₂ emissions from ground based transport
	LOI 42 Reduction in the number of pedestrians injured
	LOI 43 Reduction in the number of children injured
	SEI 9 Percentage of non-residential developments complying with car parking standards

STRATEGIC POLICY 8: EMPLOYMENT

The Council will secure a strong economy in Haringey and protect the borough's hierarchy of employment land.

Targets	Indicators
a. Meet the forecast demand of 137,000m ² floorspace up to 2026.	COI BD1 Total amount of additional employment floorspace for B1 (a), (b), (c), B2 and B8 uses; by employment land hierarchy
b. Protect B uses including light industry, logistics, warehousing and storage facilities.	COI BD2 Floorspace on previously developed land;
c. Manage the release of industrial land against the North London benchmark.	COI BD3 Employment land available by type (hectares);
d. Identify new jobs targets, through Area Action Plans.	COI BD4 Total amount of additional town centre floorspace
	LOI 2 Number of new jobs created, by type
	LOI 44 Number of planning applications and appeals relating to employment land determined
	LOI 45 Total release of industrial land as a proportion of the North London benchmark
	SEI 4 Number of new businesses registered

STRATEGIC POLICY 9: IMPROVING SKILLS AND TRAINING TO SUPPORT ACCESS TO JOBS AND COMMUNITY COHESION AND INCLUSION

The Council will seek to address unemployment by facilitating training opportunities for the local population, increasing the employment offered in the borough and allocating land for employment purposes.

Targets	Indicators
a. The Council will encourage the provision and growth of educations and training facilities within the borough in areas such as Haringey Heartlands and Tottenham Hale and areas of high unemployment.	LOI 2 Number of new jobs created, by type LOI 46 Percentage of development contributions secured for training purposes and to support initiatives to reduce worklessness
b. Support new and expanding employment sectors such as green industries small and medium sized enterprises.	LOI 47 Percentage of people claiming out of work benefits LOI 48 Percentage of people with low or no qualifications LOI 49 Number of long term unemployed people entering into sustained work

STRATEGIC POLICY 10: TOWN CENTRES

The Council will seek to support and promote the borough's hierarchy of town centres as existing successful and vibrant town centres and places that will attract new businesses, jobs and homes during the life of the Local Plan.

Targets	Indicators
a. Promote the distribution of retail growth to meet the additional 13,800m ² gross comparison goods floorspace and an additional 10,194m ² net convenience goods floorspace by 2016.	COI BD1 Total amount of additional employment floorspace for B1 (a), (b), (c) COI BD4 Total amount of town centre floorspace LOI 1 Percentage vacancy rates in town centres
b. A maximum 10% vacancy rate in the borough's Metropolitan and District Town Centres.	LOI 50 Proportion of non-A1 (retail) uses in Town Centres LOI 51 Resident satisfaction - street cleanliness

STRATEGIC POLICY 11: DESIGN

The Council will ensure all development is of high quality, sustainable and accessible to create safe and attractive places.

Targets	Indicators
a. 100% of residential developments over 10 units or a 100% of mixed use developments with a residential component to be assessed against Building for Life (BfL) criteria.	COI H6 Percentage of residential developments assessed against BfL standards LOI 6 Percentage of housing applications approved which meet Lifetime Homes standards
b. 100% new housing development to be built to Lifetime Homes Standards.	LOI 7 Percentage applications approved for wheelchair accessible housing LOI 51 Resident satisfaction - street cleanliness
c. 10% of new residential development to be wheelchair accessible.	LOI 52 Number of schemes and buildings short listed for design awards (local, regional or national)
d. Ensure major developments meet 'Secure by Design' standard.	LOI 53 Number of residential developments that meet BfL Silver Standard LOI 54 Number of major developments meeting 'Secure by Design Standards' LOI 55 Reduction in fear of crime – Proportion of residents who feel safe during the day LOI 56 Reduction in fear of crime – Proportion of residents who feel safe after dark LOI 57 Number of major applications considered by Planning Committee that have been seen by the Design Panel LOI 58 Number of developments assessed against the Sustainable Design and Construction SPD

STRATEGIC POLICY 12: CONSERVATION

The Council will protect and enhance buildings and areas of historical interest and importance, and their settings.

Targets	Indicators
a. Protect all buildings and areas in Haringey included in the Historic Environment Record.	LOI 59 Number of Conservation Area appraisals and Conservation Management Plans completed
b. Maintain, and where appropriate, increase the number of buildings with statutory listing (where there is proper justification and where they meet certain criteria).	LOI 60 Change (increase/decrease) in the number of statutory listed buildings and structures in the borough
c. Reduce the number of buildings, structures Conservation Areas and Nationally Registered Historic Parks / Gardens on the English Heritage 'Heritage at Risk Register'.	LOI 61 Numbers of buildings, structures and Conservation Areas and Nationally Registered Historic Parks / Gardens on the English Heritage 'Heritage at Risk' register
d. Ensure no change to the borough's strategic view.	LOI 62 Any/type of change to the strategic view

STRATEGIC POLICY 13: OPEN SPACE AND BIODIVERSITY

The Council will ensure all new development will protect and improve parks and open spaces in the borough.

Targets	Indicators
a. No loss of any areas of open space.	COI E2 Loss and addition of areas of open space and biodiversity, by open space category
b. No loss of the 60 SINCS in the borough.	a. Metropolitan Open Space (MOL)
c. Identify at least three new Local Nature Reserves.	b. Significant Local Open Land (SLOL)
d. Enhance areas of identified open space deficiency.	c. Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs)
e. Delivery of key open space infrastructure programmes as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	d. Allotments
	e. Green Chains
	LOI 10 Number of relevant new infrastructure programmes completed
	LOI 63 Amount of planning obligations and contributions allotted to the improvement of existing and new open spaces
	LOI 64 Public perception of parks and open spaces (% good and excellent)
	LOI 65 Number applications submitted within areas of identified open space deficiency (280m and 400m) with proposed measures to mitigate the deficiencies.
	SEI 8 Number of parks with Green Flag status

STRATEGIC POLICY 14: HEALTH AND WELL BEING

The Local Plan will seek to improve the health and well being of all residents in Haringey. As a cross cutting policy SP14 will also be monitored through indicators relating to other policies including SP2, SP13, SP15.

Targets	Indicators
a. Deliver new health infrastructure, including that required in Haringey's growth areas and areas with GP deficiency against the benchmark.	COI E2 Loss and addition of areas of open space and biodiversity, by open space category COI H5 Percentage of affordable Housing completions
b. Review changes in NHS estate in primary and secondary care facilities against the benchmark.	COI H6 Percentage of residential developments assessed against BfL standards LOI 2 Number of new jobs created, by type
c. Work with Haringey NHS to provide health facilities to meet population growth, reduce health inequalities and reduce under-supply.	LOI 6 Percentage of housing applications approved which meet Lifetime Homes standards LOI 7 Percentage applications approved for wheelchair accessible housing
d. Delivery of key health infrastructure programmes as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	LOI 9 Percentage of non-decent homes LOI 41 Reduction in CO ₂ emissions from ground based transport LOI 46 Percentage of development contributions secured for training purposes and to support initiatives to reduce worklessness LOI 49 Number of long term unemployed people entering into sustained work LOI 66 Number of residents per GP LOI 67 Reduction in health inequalities by area and vulnerable group LOI 68 Level of adult participation in sport and active recreation LOI 69 Level and type of sports and leisure usage LOI 70 Types and uptake of health care services LOI 71 Mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease (including heart disease and stroke) in persons less than 75 years of age LOI 72 Prevalence of healthy weight in 4-5 year olds LOI 73 Prevalence of healthy weight in 10-11 year olds

STRATEGIC POLICY 15: CULTURE AND LEISURE

The Council will safeguard and promote Haringey's cultural heritage and encourage cultural industries and activities.

Targets	Indicators
a. Protect the established Cultural Quarter at Wood Green.	LOI 10 Number of relevant new infrastructure programmes completed
b. Protect, expand and enhance existing culture and leisure facilities throughout the borough.	LOI 61 Numbers of buildings, structures and Conservation Areas and Nationally Registered Historic Parks / Gardens on the English Heritage 'Heritage at Risk' register
c. Protect sporting facilities in areas of deficiency.	LOI 69 Level and type of sports and leisure usage LOI 74 Loss and gain of culture and leisure facilities
d. Improve access to culture, leisure and sports facilities, especially in areas of deficiency.	LOI 75 Number of library visits per 1000 of the population LOI 76 Numbers of tickets sold/number of people attending cultural or leisure events across the borough (e.g. the bi-annual Green Lanes Food Festival)
e. Delivery of key leisure infrastructure programmes as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	

STRATEGIC POLICY 16: COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The Local Plan aims to improve and enhance community facilities in the borough. As a cross cutting policy SP 17 will also be monitored through indicators relating to other policies including SP2, SP4, SP5, SP6, SP7, SP13, SP14, SP15.

Targets	Indicators
a. Provision of additional school places.	LOI 10 Number of relevant new infrastructure programmes completed
b. Additional space for community use.	LOI 77 Percentage of Haringey's children and young people attending schools in Haringey
c. Address deficiencies of community infrastructure.	LOI 78 Percentage of residents in Haringey who believe people from different backgrounds get along well together in their local areas
d. Delivery of key community infrastructure programmes as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	LOI 79 Percentage of residents in Haringey who are satisfied with their local area LOI 80 Number of new community facilities by type.

STRATEGIC POLICY 17: DELIVERING AND MONITORING THE LOCAL PLAN

The Council will work with its partners to deliver the vision, objectives and policies of the Local Plan.

Targets	Indicators
a. 60% of major planning applications to be determined within 13 weeks.	LOI 10 Number of relevant new infrastructure programmes completed
b. 65% of minor planning application to be determined within 8 weeks.	LOI 81 Amount of Planning Obligations/CIL secured and spent, and by type
c. 80% of other planning applications to be determined within 8 weeks.	LOI 82 Percentage of planning applications processed in 8 weeks (Minor)
d. Delivery of key infrastructure programmes as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	LOI 83 Percentage of planning applications processed in 8 weeks (Other) LOI 84 Percentage of major planning applications determined within 13 weeks
e. Continuous partnership working and cross-boundary working.	LOI 85 Customer perception of the Development Management Service
f. Implement the Council's community engagement principles as set out in the Statement of Community Involvement and the Community Engagement Framework.	LOI 86 Number of enforcement notices issued LOI 87 Number of appeals against refusals LOI 88 Number of community consultations undertaken
g. Production of Annual Monitoring Report to measure the effectiveness of the Core Strategy.	LOI 89 Number of joint working projects and partnerships LOI 90 Completion of Annual Monitoring Report (including review of LDS milestones) LOI 91 Number of reviews to strategic policies as a result of monitoring

9.4

APPENDIX 4 INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY PLAN

9.4.1 The Council's Local Plan guides development in the borough between 2011 and 2026. The spatial plan for Haringey is sustainable in the long term and ensures that the housing and population growth is supported by social, physical and community infrastructure.

9.4.2 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan, which accompanies the Local Plan, identifies service areas where investment will be needed to meet the additional demand from population and housing growth over the next 15 years. It sets the basis for policies for developers' contributions to meet future need, and highlights, where applicable, the gaps in existing provision and form a platform for funding bids to relevant agencies. The infrastructure plan:

- supports the delivery of the outcomes envisaged in the Sustainable Community Strategy;
- forms the basis of a tariff system for defining developers' contribution to infrastructure needs which stem from housing growth;
- helps identify the possible need for financial contributions associated with individual planning applications;
- informs relevant partners of social infrastructure requirements associated with planned housing development and population growth; and
- creates a corporate community of stakeholders within the borough to ensure consideration of community infrastructure in future development, planning and policy.

9.4.3 In Haringey we have collated information and carried out assessment where practical and relevant on the following community infrastructure areas:

- Health;
- Education;
- Social Care;
- Libraries and Museums;
- Open Spaces;
- Leisure Services;
- Emergency Services;
- Transport;
- Waste, Water Supply and Sewerage;
- Energy and Telecommunications Infrastructure; and
- Community Facilities including youth facilities.

(The Schedule below was examined in 2011, it is a 'live' document and will be subject to review with further consultation and confirmation with Service providers.)

Key Messages

9.4.4 Our initial findings indicate that Haringey is relatively well served by a range of community infrastructure and facilities. We do not have any obvious major deficits in provision in key areas up to 2016. The Council has worked with key partners to inform the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and the resulting key infrastructure programmes and projects, which are identified in the following table. These ensure that the expectations which are set out are realistically deliverable, especially in this time of economic uncertainty.

The Purpose of the Schedule

9.4.5 The Council will maintain an 'infrastructure schedule' identifying key infrastructure projects required to support the delivery of the Local Plan. The Council will continue to give appropriate consideration to the level of risk that some of the required infrastructure will not be forthcoming and ways that this might be mitigated or addressed. The implementation schedule identifies contingency planning where this may be required. The Council has consulted with and had regard to, the investment and operational plans of relevant infrastructure and public service providers, ensuring that these bodies recognise their contributions and that the resources required to deliver the infrastructure to support the delivery of the Local Plan have been given due consideration and have a realistic prospect of being provided in the life of the Local Plan.

Local Plan Key Infrastructure Programme and Projects

Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2011 - 2026

Scheme	Need for Scheme	Local Plan Policy	Requirements of scheme	Indicative Cost	Lead Agency Delivery	Indicative Phasing Delivery	Indicative Funding Arrangement(s)	Contingency Planning Required?
HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE								
NHS Haringey extended or new GP premises.	To ensure health provision, (accessible services and buildings) that deliver good and equal health outcomes that meet the needs of the growing population in Haringey, especially in areas with future housing growth and undersupply. (GP numbers associated by population growth. 2010-2026 is approximately 12 GPs, 8 of which associated with north east and south east, 2 with central Haringey)	SP1 SP14 SP16	Accessible services and premises	TBC- see below	NHS Haringey	2010-2026	NHS capital grant, LIFT funding/ Sc 106 agreement. CIL /NHS revenue	Contingency plan based on identifying appropriate sites. Some of these will be met by new primary care buildings (see below)
NHS Haringey collaborative primary and community health care network serving the north east of the borough, including Tottenham and Tottenham Hale development. Serving east of the borough (Tottenham)	Improvement of and access to public health, primary and community health care facilities.	SP1 SP14 SP16	Options under development include mix of redeveloped and new primary care facilities and resource centre(s) for local public health services and appropriate hospital and community care delivered closer to home. Based on Hornsey central model	£400/sqm based on assumptions for Hornsey Central.	NHS Haringey	By 2015/16	NHS capital Grant, LIFT funding/ Sc 106 agreements/NHS revenue, CIL, S106	Site options are being developed by NHS North Central London based on appraisal against care pathway plans under Haringey's Commissioning Pathfinder.
NHS Haringey collaborative primary and community health care network serving the south east of the borough.	Improvement of and access to public health and primary health care and facilities.	SP1 SP14 SP16	Options under development including new primary care local public health services premises associated with the redevelopment of the St Ann's hospital site. These would be complementary to The Laurels and appropriate hospital and community care delivered closer to home.	£400/sqm based on assumptions for Hornsey Central.	NHS Haringey	By 2015/16	NHS Capital Grant, LIFT funding / S106 agreement, CIL// NHS revenue	Site options are being developed by NHS North Central London as above

Scheme	Need for Scheme	Local Plan Policy	Requirements of scheme	Indicative Cost	Lead Agency Delivery	Indicative Phasing Delivery	Indicative Funding Arrangement(s)	Contingency Planning Required?
Secondary care facilities Haringey NHS/Neighbouring boroughs' NHS	This is a demand-led estimate by the Local planning authority.	SP1 SP14 SP16	Potential for 28 – 40 additional hospital beds or equivalent appropriate alternative primary care facilities	£10 - £14.5m	NHS Haringey and/ or neighbouring boroughs' NHS	2015-6	TBD	As required by the Department of Health and NHS London, NHS Central London is developing a Quality Innovation Productivity and Prevention Plan and Medium Term Financial Plan extending the current plan assumption regarding secondary to primary activity shift by two years to 2014/15.
Modernisation of Mental Health Facilities	Long term plans to provide care in most appropriate/ least stigmatising environment with a focus on early intervention and community based care wherever possible.	SP1 SP14 SP16	Currently in discussion.	Currently in discussion.	Barnet Enfield Haringey MHT	Currently in discussion.	Currently in discussion.	This is linked with the redevelopment of facilities at St Ann's Hospital site
Primary School additional capacity	Expansion of Rhodes Avenue Primary School from 2fe to 3fe to respond to rising birth rates in the local area.	SP1 SP16	Capital investment	£8.5m	LB Haringey	2011	Capital grant from Department for Education using existing funding streams	
Primary School additional capacity Tottenham Hale	2fe primary in Tottenham Hale area to meet increased demand as a result of new housing. Also possible potential further provision as a result of development at the Greater Ashley Road	SP1 SP16	Sites and capital investment /S106 /CIL agreement	£11.5m	LB Haringey	2011-14	Capital grant from Department for Education using existing funding streams and additional funds to be agreed (including s106/CIL money)	Options on new school site(s) and increasing the capacity of existing schools to be considered during the planning phase.
Primary school additional capacity Haringey Heartlands	Provision of additional primary places in the Heartlands area of the borough to meet increased demand as a result of new housing and rising birth rates.	SP1 SP16	Sites and capital investment /s106 agreement/CIL	Up to £6.5m	LB Haringey	2011-16	Capital grant from Department for Education using existing funding streams and additional funds to be agreed (including s106/CIL money)	Increasing the capacity of existing school(s) to be considered during the planning phase.

Scheme	Need for Scheme	Local Plan Policy	Requirements of scheme	Indicative Cost	Lead Agency Delivery	Indicative Phasing Delivery	Indicative Funding Arrangement(s)	Contingency Planning Required?
Primary school additional capacity Northumberland Park	Provision of additional places in the Northumberland Park area to meet the demand created by any redevelopment of Tottenham Hotspur's stadium and to respond to arising place demand and minimal existing local surplus capacity	SP1 SP16	Sites and capital/s106 agreement/CIL	Up to £6.5m	LB Haringey	2011-16	Capital grant from Department for Education using existing funding streams and additional funds to be agreed (including s106 money/CIL)	Increasing the capacity of existing school(s) to be considered during the planning phase.
Primary School additional capacity Across the borough	Provision of additional reception places across the borough to meet a rising birth rate and demand for primary places	SP1 SP16	Sites and capital investment/S106/ CIL	A cost of £13,800 per place at existing schools, or £25k per place for new provision on a new site.	LB Haringey	2010 and ongoing	Capital grant from Department for Education using existing funding streams and additional funds to be agreed. Safety valve funding from the DCSF CIL and S106.	In the short term, an increase in capacity can be accommodated by the provision of one or more bulge classes or respond quickly to increased demand. In the longer term, increasing the capacity of existing schools is to be considered during the planning phase. Any additional provision outside of the local authority arising as a result of the provision of Free School(s) in the borough will feed into the place planning process.
Broad Water Farm Inclusive learning Campus – Major demolition and new build on existing site	This is part of a scheme to establish a primary and secondary learning campus (ILC) in the borough. The primary special school will be provided on the Broad Water Farm primary school campus. Potential decentralised energy link	SP16 SP7	Combining 3 schools including special needs school	£18.5m	LB Haringey	2013	Capital grant from Department for Education using existing funding streams and additional funds to be agreed.	
Provision of new Secondary School Haringey Heartlands	To respond to the increasing demand for secondary places in the borough	SP1 SP16	Capital investment	£40m	LB Haringey	2009 – 2012	Capital grant from Department for Education using existing funding streams and additional funds to be agreed	

Scheme	Need for Scheme	Local Plan Policy	Requirements of scheme	Indicative Cost	Lead Agency Delivery	Indicative Phasing Delivery	Indicative Funding Arrangement(s)	Contingency Planning Required?
Secondary school additional capacity	Provision of additional school places to meet the demand as a result of rising birth rate and new housing	SP1 SP16	Sites and capital investment	Average cost of £20,700 per place if expanding existing sites.	LB Haringey	2014-2017	Capital grant from Department for Education using existing funding streams and additional funds to be agreed, CIL and S106	Increasing the capacity of existing schools only, to be considered during the planning phase.
Further Education College of Haringey, Enfield and North East London	Aspirations of the College to modernise facilities	SP1 SP16	Capital investment	TBD	CHENEL	2017-2020	TBD	
SOCIAL CARE								
Bounds Green Day Care Centre	Modern day care facilities	SP16	2100sqm	£175k	LB Haringey	2010	LB Haringey	On course to be completed in 2010
Tottenham Coombes Croft library	Improve library facilities Rebuilding work is complete.	SP15 SP16	Extension and redevelopment	£794k	LB Haringey	2010	Lottery Fund -Community Libraries	Funding is secure
Upgrade to buildings for accessibility	Improve library facilities	SP15 SP16	Maintenance and access	£ dependent on type of improvement	LB Haringey	2012	LB Haringey maintenance budget	There is a risk if the improvements can only be funded by enabling development
Bruce Castle Museum	Upgrade. Still seeking external funding for the Museum update.	SP15 SP16	Improvements to the building	External funding bid is estimated as over £4m	LB Haringey	2016	External funding is sought	External funding may not be forthcoming. The museum will continue to operate as it currently does
Haringey Heartlands	Requirement to increase accessibility to existing open space from the Heartlands development Potential for deculverting of the River Moselle.	SP1 SP13	S106 agreement/CIL	£ dependent on type of improvement made	LB Haringey/ Developer	As the development rolls out	S106 agreement/ CIL	Identify improvements to accessibility required and negotiate with the developer during the planning phase. Alternative funding options are being explored

Scheme	Need for Scheme	Local Plan Policy	Requirements of scheme	Indicative Cost	Lead Agency Delivery	Indicative Phasing Delivery	Indicative Funding Arrangement(s)	Contingency Planning Required?
Tottenham Hale – Greater Ashley Road	Requirement to improve existing open space (and extend where possible) to serve new housing development	SP1 SP13	S106 agreement /Council land/CIL	£ dependant on type of improvement made	LB Haringey, Developer	As the development rolls out	S106 agreement/ Mayor's 10,000 trees funding and GAF3, LB Haringey/CIL	Identify improvements to accessibility required and negotiate with the developer during the planning phase. Alternative funding options are also being explored
Allotment infrastructure provision in the borough - Two sites (Risley Avenue N17 and Salisbury N15) have already been identified.	To address deficiencies in provision of allotments as identified in the Open Space Assessment.	SP13 SP14	Identify additional new sites in the borough as appropriate.	£ dependant on site(s) identified	LB Haringey / Local community groups	As the development rolls out and sites are found 2011-2026	LBH , S106 agreement/CIL , external funding	Two sites are already identified. Identification of further suitable land could pose a risk. Contingency includes bringing back disused sites into public use to ease the demand for plots, and innovative solutions such as use of roof spaces. Levels of demand for allotments will be monitored on an ongoing basis. 60 new growing spaces in the borough by 2012, working in partnership with Capital Growth.
Local Nature Reserves (LNR) Three sites have already been identified Tottenham Marshes, Coldfall Wood and Alexandra Park. They are all at various stages of development.	Regional and local standards indicate that Haringey is short of designated Local Nature Reserves	SP13	Three sites have already been identified as suitable for Local Nature Reserves. All three sites are deemed suitable to be designated now (pending consultation with Natural England) with no monetary implications to implement their designation. Legal agreements are required with Lee Valley Regional Park (Tottenham Marshes) and Alexandra Park as these sites are outside of Council ownership.	Minor.	LB Haringey	As development occurs 2011 - 2026	LB Haringey, S106 agreement/ CIL	Contingency plan based on identifying at least 3 suitable sites for LNRs. Sites have been identified. Principle risk is in respect of revenue funding where obtaining and sustaining LNR status necessitates increased costs. Contingency is to review timescales /availability of funding and re-programme if required
Green chains	The Haringey Open Space and Sports Assessment highlights the need to provide further linkages between presently remote green chains and sites.	SP13 SP14 SP15	Provision of additional green chains and walks and public open spaces by rivers.	£ dependant on site(s) identified	LB Haringey / Developers	As development occurs 2011-2026	London Borough of Haringey/S106 agreement/CIL	Contingency plan to look at creating links on a more strategic level, with surrounding boroughs, in order to create a green network for North London. Principle risks are lack of funding and multiplicity of land ownerships with different landowners potentially having conflicting objectives.

Scheme	Need for Scheme	Local Plan Policy	Requirements of scheme	Indicative Cost	Lead Agency Delivery	Indicative Phasing Delivery	Indicative Funding Arrangement(s)	Contingency Planning Required?
Lordship Lane Recreation Ground Starting on site in March 2011.	To enhance usage and benefits for residents within 1-2km catchment	SP13 SP14 SP15 SP5	River Moselle deculverting, environmental Centre and city Farm, extensive landscape works	£5.4m All funding received for the first stage. City Farm may be developed as a second phase of work subject to consultation	LB Haringey	2010-2012	Heritage Lottery Parks for People Funding and London Mayor's Priority Parks Initiative Lottery Funding, Environment Agency	The farm will be in a second phase of work post 2010. Funding for this scheme has been secured. Progression of the farm facility will be dependent upon it being sponsored and funded by a third party
Improving Access to Regional Park - Marsh Lane Pedestrian Link or similar Northumberland Park	To improve existing pedestrian access to Lee Valley Regional Park	SP7 SP13 SP14 SP15	Safer routes for pedestrians	£50k	LB Haringey	2015-16	GAF 3 funding approved	To be developed as part of Marsh Lane Waste Management site scheme.
Improvements to existing Parks Borough-wide:	Upgrade and address deficiencies in provision across the borough to meet standards Masterplans for two parks are complete. Wood Green Common and Duckett's Common, Harrington, and Woodside Parks are on site. Further sites include White Hart Lane Recreation ground, Tower Gardens, Downhills Park, Stationers Park	SP13 Sp14 SP15	Facility, infrastructure and landscaping improvements	Dependant upon scope and quality of improvement	LB Haringey	2011-2015	S106/CIL, Playbuilder funding, LB Haringey	Progression will be dependent upon securing capital funds. The timetable for works may need to be extended if funding is not available within the timescale indicated
Muswell Hill Playing Fields	Upgrade Phase 1 complete. No further progress. There are indicative costs of £1.8m for phases 2 and 3 (at a cost of £750k).	SP13 SP14 SP15	Play, sports and physical activity and ancillary facilities	Estimated £750k	LB Haringey	2011-2015	S106/CIL, LB Haringey, Playbuilder, External funding	Phase 1 to value of £750k implemented. Remaining works will be dependent upon securing capital receipts, S106/CIL and external funding and may need to be reprogrammed if wider development in this area is delayed

Scheme	Need for Scheme	Local Plan Policy	Requirements of scheme	Indicative Cost	Lead Agency Delivery	Indicative Phasing Delivery	Indicative Funding Arrangement(s)	Contingency Planning Required?
Bruce Castle Park	Upgrade/replacement Money secured and works are on site. £480k secured from the tennis Foundation and Government plus the LBH.	SP13 SP14 SP15	Play, sports, landscaping and infrastructure	£480k	LB Haringey	2010-2013	LB Haringey, Playbuilder, External funding	Play facilities improved in 2010. Subject to planning permission, funds secured for tennis improvements for 2011. Further works dependent upon funding and may need to be reprogrammed
Football provision Finsbury Park, White Hart Lane Community Sports Centre, Lordship Rec, Alexandra Park and Albert Road	To provide upgraded/improved provision	SP13 SP14 SP15	Pitch and ancillary improvements	£7.8m	LB Haringey	2011-2017	LB Haringey, External funding, S106/CIL, private sector.	Funding for two schemes is secured. (Lordship and Alexandra Park). All other schemes will need to be reviewed in 2012 if no funding is available
Free to access outdoor recreation provision Borough wide	To provide upgraded/improved provision	SP13 SP14 SP15	Multi use games areas in each borough ward	Dependant upon scope and quality of improvement	LB Haringey	As the development occurs	Sc106/ external funding	No specific funding is identified yet. This should be reviewed in 2012
LEISURE SERVICES								
Central area of the borough, possibly Wood Green area Swimming pool	Demand-led assessment. One additional combined swimming pool and leisure centre to meet demand from predicted growth	SP15 SP14	Identify site in the central part of the borough.	£7-10m approx but too early in the planning process to be specific.	LB Haringey	By 2026	LB Haringey/ Section 106/CIL /private sector partnership/ external funding	Principle risk is lack of funding. The project and the delivery timeline should be reviewed in 2012.
Community indoor sports hall provision equivalent to badminton courts. Borough wide	To address deficiencies identified in Haringey Open Space and Sports Assessment. Recent developments at HH School and the Sixth Form Centre have reduced deficiency to 34 courts.	SP14 SP15	Additional sports hall provision equivalent to 41 badminton courts or ten 4-court sports halls.	estimated £2.5m per hall and ancillary facility	LB Haringey	2011-2020	LB Haringey / S106/CIL/ external funding	Risk includes lack of revenue and capital funding. This should be reviewed in 2012 to identify if the funding situation has improved
White Hart Lane Community Sports Hub	Identified as a sub regional sports hub by London Playing Fields Assoc (LPFA) needs analysis	SP13 SP14	Demolition and new build to provide upgraded facilities	Estimated £6m	LB Haringey	2011-2017	LBH/S106/CIL/ External funding	This project has no public funding behind it. The Council is working with private sector to deliver the improvements in a different way.
EMERGENCY SERVICES (POLICE, FIRE, AMBULANCE SERVICES)								
Safer Neighbourhood bases Borough-wide	To provide permanent accommodation for Safer Neighbourhoods teams	SP14 SP16	Borough wide	Pending further investigation	Metropolitan Police Authority	Pending further investigation	Metropolitan Police Authority	Continue to use existing sites and facilities.

Scheme	Need for Scheme	Local Plan Policy	Requirements of scheme	Indicative Cost	Lead Agency Delivery	Indicative Phasing Delivery	Indicative Funding Arrangement(s)	Contingency Planning Required?
Front Counters, New Custody Centre, New Patrol Base, New Office Accommodation	Modernisation and consolidation of estate and relocation of facilities. A shift from an existing multi site custody cells to a centralised custody cells structure, one patrol centre, and one back office accommodation.	SP16		Pending further investigation	Metropolitan Police Authority	Pending further investigation	Metropolitan Police Authority	Continue to use existing sites and facilities and assess new sites where relevant.
Additional small site	Need to be confirmed (not yet identified as an essential requirement)	SP16	Small holding for a single ambulance	Pending further investigation	London Ambulance Service	2011 - 2016	London Ambulance Service	Continue to use existing facilities
TRANSPORT								
Tottenham Hale Gyrotory/Bus interchange	To reduce environmental severance and support new development	SP1 SP7	Revert to two way traffic flow, improve cycle and pedestrian access and reconfigured bus station to improve interchange at Tottenham Hale station	£37 m	TfL	2010/12 & 2013/14	TfL & HCA (with up to £15m. from CIL to repay part of TfL/HCA investment) Community Infrastructure Fund, Growth Fund, S106, LBH	Part of Mayor's Transport Strategy and North London Transport Plan
Tottenham Hale/High Road 'Green Link -	To provide new pedestrian./cyclist route to link new development in Tottenham Hale to open space, community facilities & the High Road (include bridges over road, railway and River Lee)	SP1 SP7 SP14	Agreements with landowners, Network Rail, DfT, TfL, British Waterways and Env. Agency	£15m.	Council/ LDA	2016-2020	To be determined – CIL contribution required	Risk to funding Potential re-phasing
Interchanges	Additional capacity and connectivity	SP1 SP7	Strategic interchanges at Tottenham Hale, Seven Sisters/South Tottenham, Finsbury Park	No cost estimates available (*indicative cost for Tottenham Hale is £18-20m)	TfL	Tottenham Hale: Phase 1 2015+ (linked with THFC); TH Phase 2 & other Sins. post 2020	TfL	Part of North London sub regional transport plan and MTS
Interchanges Tottenham Hale and Finsbury Park	Step-free access improvements.	SP1 SP7	Access for All project at Tottenham Hale and Finsbury Park.	tbc	Network Rail	2012-2015	DfT	Access for All is a ring-fenced fund for station accessibility improvements under the government's ten-year Railways for All strategy. Station selection and prioritisation is made by the DfT.

Scheme	Need for Scheme	Local Plan Policy	Requirements of scheme	Indicative Cost	Lead Agency Delivery	Indicative Phasing Delivery	Indicative Funding Arrangement(s)	Contingency Planning Required?
West Anglia lines- 4 tracking from Tottenham Hale to Broxbourne and Cheshunt	Capacity enhancement and service reliability improvements	SP1 SP7	Possible closure of level crossing at Northumberland Park and additional platforms at Tottenham Hale station	TfL estimate the cost at £540m but depends on the scheme final design.	Network Rail	2020	Not committed yet.	Identified as a priority investment in Mayor's Transport strategy, and draft Network Rail London and South East Route Utilisation Strategy and North London Transport Plan
West Anglia lines – New rolling stock	Capacity Enhancement	SP1 SP77	Train lengthening to Northumberland Park and Tottenham Hale	Office of Rail Regulation Determination of Network Rail funding 2009-2014	Network Rail	2014	DfT	This work is outlined in the Office of Rail Regulation Determination of Network Rail funding 2009-14
West Anglia lines – Seven Sisters, Bruce Grove and Northumberland Park wards.	Improvement of service	SP1 SP7	Turnback facility at Seven Sisters to allow shuttle service to Cheshunt in peak hours	No cost available	Network Rail	No date available.	DfT	included in draft Network Rail London and Southeast Route Utilisation Strategy
East coast mainline	Improvement of service	SP7	Part of Thameslink project, including additional platforms – Finsbury Park station	Office of Rail Regulation Determination of Network Rail funding 2009-2014	Network Rail	2015	DfT	This work is outlined in the Office of Rail Regulation Determination of Network Rail funding 2009-14
East Coast mainline	Improvement of service reliability	SP7	Additional track between Alexandra Place and Finsbury Park and amendment to Alexandra Park station.	Network Rail – no cost available.	Network Rail	2013	DfT	Identified in draft Network Rail London and South East Route Utilisation Strategy and commitment by DfT
London Overground - Barking to Gospel Oak line	Improvement to service and integration and West London lines	SP7	Train lengthening and electrification of the line with North London line	£ no cost available.	TfL/ Network Rail	2020	TfL/DfT	
Piccadilly Line upgrade including new trains, new signalling and new control centres – benefits to services at Bounds Green, Wood Green, Turnpike Lane , Manor House, and Finsbury Park stations	To provide enhanced capacity and reduced journey times	SP1 SP7	Part of TFL Business Plan	N/A	TfL	2014	TfL Business Plan 2009/10 – 2017/18	

Scheme	Need for Scheme	Local Plan Policy	Requirements of scheme	Indicative Cost	Lead Agency Delivery	Indicative Phasing Delivery	Indicative Funding Arrangement(s)	Contingency Planning Required?
Victoria Line upgrade including new trains, new signalling and new control centres benefit to services at Tottenham Hale, Seven Sisters and Finsbury Park	To provide enhanced capacity and reduced journey times	SP1 SP77	Part of TfL Business Plan	N/A	TfL	2012	TfL Business Plan 2009/10 – 2017/18	
Northern Line upgrade part 1 signalling, new control, centre at Highgate Station	To provide enhanced capacity and reduced journey times	SP7	Part of TfL Business Plan	N/A	TfL	2012	TfL Business Plan 2009/10 – 2017/18	
Cycle Superhighway - Improvements to Link 1 (Tottenham to Liverpool Street) and Link 12 (East Finchley to Angel)	To improve cycle highways and encourage sustainable travel.	SP7 SP14	Part of TfL Business Plan	TfL Business Plan	TfL	2013 for Link 12 and 2014/5 for Link 1	TfL	This is outlined in the TfL Business Plan 2009/10 – 2017/18
Greenways cycle and pedestrian routes - 4 links proposed borough wide	To improve cycle routes and encourage sustainable travel	SP7 SP14		Local Implementation plan delivery of all links dependant on future funding.	LB Haringey	2014	TfL	
Borough wide cycle parking	Cycle parking	SP7	To improve facilities for parking cycles	Local Implementation Plan – Delivery of scheme dependent on funding	LB Haringey	2014	TfL/S106/CIL	
Haringey Heartlands east/west cycle routes	To encourage cycling as a means of transport	SP1 SP7 SP14	Improvement of cycle routes	TBD	LB Haringey	2012	S106 Agreement (not yet drawn up) or CIL	Outline planning application for the proposal submitted
Borough wide car clubs	To encourage the use of car clubs	SP7	Delivery of up to 100 bays.	Local Implementation Plan - £50k between 2011 and 2013	LB Haringey	2013	TfL	Funding identified
Borough wide electric charging points -	To encourage and sustain the use of electric vehicles	SP7	To be provided in a mixture of on and off street locations	Local Implementation Plan - £60k between 2011 and 2014	LB Haringey/ Private	2016	TfL	Funding identified

Scheme	Need for Scheme	Local Plan Policy	Requirements of scheme	Indicative Cost	Lead Agency Delivery	Indicative Phasing Delivery	Indicative Funding Arrangement(s)	Contingency Planning Required?
Borough wide transport improvements - Sustainable Transport - Local road safety schemes - Smarter travel - Community transport - Cycle training and parking - Environmental Improvements - Improving roads and bridges	Local Implementation Plan (LIP) specifies funding requirements	SP7 SP14 SP10	LIP specifies funding requirement	£4 million a year approximately	LB Haringey / TfL and other partners across the public and private sector	2011 - 2014	TfL, LBH, and other public and private investors	
Wood Green Town Centre Major Scheme	Regeneration of Metropolitan Town Centre	SP7 SP10 SP14	Public realm, road safety improvements, pedestrian and cycle enhancements	£3.9m subject to funding from TfL	LB Haringey	2014	TfL	Included in Local Implementation Plan
Chelsea- HACKNEY LINE	Improving access to areas poorly served by underground and potential relief of Victoria, Northern and Piccadilly lines depending on alignment.	SP7	New underground alignment	N/A	TfL/DfT	2020	To be confirmed	Included in Mayor's Transport Strategy and North London Transport Plan
North Circular Road - The NCR between Bounds Green and Green Lanes	Improvement of road safety and appearance	SP7	Safety and environmental improvements	TfL Business Plan	TfL	2012	TfL	This is outlined in the TfL Business Plan 2009/10 – 2017/18
Better management of road network	Reduce congestion and improve journey reliability	SP7	Improved traffic control; improved management of interventions	N/A	TfL/ Borough	2012 and onwards	TfL/Borough	Included in MTS and North London Transport Plan
WASTE								
Marsh Lane N17	To establish a modern and centralised waste management /green industry centre for the borough	SP6	Sources of funding to be secured	Acquisition and construction £18 million	LB Haringey	TBD	LB Haringey, GAF III Other sources of funding being investigated	Alternative is to remain on existing sites.
New Waste management facilities and land	North London Waste Plan (draft)	SP6 SP17	Sites across North London		NLWA	TBD		

Scheme	Need for Scheme	Local Plan Policy	Requirements of scheme	Indicative Cost	Lead Agency Delivery	Indicative Phasing Delivery	Indicative Funding Arrangement(s)	Contingency Planning Required?
WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE								
Water supply upgrades for trunk mains and mains replacement	Improvements to water supply network	SP6	Connection to phased development	Within overall improvement plan for London	Thames Water	2010-2015	TW investment Programme	
Sewer upgrades and combined sewer overflow studies	Improvements to sewage system	SP6	Connection to three primary schools	Within overall improvement plan for London	Thames Water	2010-2015	TW investment Programme	
ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE								
Decentralised Energy networks Tottenham Hale CCHP	Developments to connect to existing CCHP Policy Requirement	SP4	Connection to phased development	£ dependant on site(s) identified	ESCo	2010-2016	Private	In place with capacity to provide heat and power to over 1000 units
Broadwater Farm DE connections	Existing networked boiler to be connected to the primary school complex nearby	SP4	Connection to three primary schools	£ dependant on site(s) identified	LB Haringey/ ESCo	2010-2013	Capital grant from Department for Children, Schools and Families, LB Haringey	LDA feasibility study is currently being carried out
Potential decentralised CHP/ CCHP / DE Networks at central, south, west and northeast of the borough	Policy requirement	SP4	CHP/CCHP plants and networks	£ dependant on site(s) identified	£ dependant on site(s) identified	£ dependant on site(s) identified	£ dependant on site(s) identified	To be detailed through Area Action Plans and in opportunity sites in line with policy requirement
A Community use space								
Community use space	Aspirational need by HAVCO	SP16	2000m ²	This is aspirational	HAVCO	TBD	This is aspirational	
Community Infrastructure throughout the borough to address deficiency.	As need arises.	SP16	Further assessment is needed	TBD	TBD	TBD		

- **Accessibility:** Ability of people or goods and services to reach places and facilities.
- **Accessible Development:** A building, facility etc. and its wider environment which can be reached and used, in particular by people with disabilities.
- **Accessible Transport:** Transport services and vehicles designed and operated to be usable by people with disabilities and other transport disadvantaged people, with characteristics possibly including affordable fares, wheelchair user accessibility and easy reach of final destination.
- **Affordable Rent:** Rented housing let by registered providers of social housing to households who are eligible for social rented housing. Affordable Rent is not subject to the national rent regime but is subject to other rent controls that require a rent of no more than 80 per cent of the local market rent.
- **Affordable Housing:** Affordable housing includes social rented and intermediate housing provided to specific eligible households whose needs are not met by the market (See entry for affordable rent, intermediate and social rented for further details).
- **Amenity:** A positive element or elements which contribute to the overall character or an area, for example open land, trees, historic buildings and the inter-relationship between all elements in the environment.
- **Annual Monitoring Report (AMR):** The AMR is part of the Local Development Framework and reviews progress on the preparation of the Council's Local Development Framework.
- **Area Action Plan (AAP):** Development Plan Documents used to provide a planning framework for areas of change (e.g. major regeneration) and areas of conservation.
- **Area of Archaeological Importance:** Areas with known archaeological potential where the Council's archaeology policies will normally be strictly applied.
- **Area for Intensification:** These are areas which have significant potential for increases in residential, employment and other uses through development for regeneration of available sites and exploitation of potential for regeneration, through higher densities and more mixed and intensive use. These areas have good existing or planned public transport.
- **Area of Change:** these are areas with considerable potential for growth, though on a lesser scale than growth areas. These areas are appropriately located to support growth and contain identified sites which are available and suitable for development.
- **Area of Opportunity:** London's principal opportunities for accommodating large scale development to provide substantial numbers of new employment and housing, each typically more than 5,000 jobs and /or 2,500 homes, with a mixed and intensive use of land and assisted by good public transport accessibility.
- **Article 4 Direction:** A power available under the 1995 General Development Order allowing the Council, in certain instances, to restrict permitted development rights.

- **Backland Development:** Development of land-locked sites, such as rear gardens, private open space or old lock up garages, usually within predominately residential areas.
- **Biodiversity:** Biodiversity encompasses the whole variety of life on earth (including on or under water) including all species of plants and animals and the variety of habitats within which they live. It also includes the genetic variation within each species.
- **Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) – Haringey:** The Biodiversity Action Plan includes policies and actions that will contribute towards conserving, enriching and celebrating the wildlife in Haringey.
- **Blue Ribbon Network:** Policy covering London’s waterways, water spaces and land alongside them.
- **Building Research Establishment Assessment Method (BREEAM):** used to assess the environmental performance of new and existing buildings.
- **Brownfield Land:** Previously developed land which is or has been occupied by a permanent structure.
- **Borough Roads:** Roads for which the Borough is the Highway Authority.
- **Building Line:** The line formed by frontages of buildings along a street.
- **Car Club:** Schemes which facilitate vehicle sharing.
- **Central Activity Zone (CAZ):** The CAZ is the area where planning policy recognises the importance of strategic finance, specialist retail, tourist and cultural uses and activities, as well as residential and more local functions.
- **Care in the Community:** This enable people in need of care, whether because of old age, disability, illness or other reasons, to continue to live in their own homes or in homely settings within the community.
- **Census:** A ten-yearly comprehensive nation-wide sample survey of population, housing and socio-economic data. The latest one was conducted in March 2011.
- **Cluster:** Geographical concentration of interconnected companies, specialised supplies, service providers in related industries, and associated institutions (for example universities, standard agencies, and trade associations) in particular firms that compete but also co-operate.
- **Code for Sustainable Homes:** The national standard for the sustainable design and construction of new homes.
- **Combined Heat and Power (CHP):** The combined production of heat, usually in the form of steam, and power, usually in the form of electricity.
- **Community Facilities:** Community facilities can be defined as including children’s play and recreation facilities, services for young people, older people and disabled people, as well as health facilities, facilities for emergency services, including police facilities, education facilities, libraries, community halls, criminal justice facilities meeting rooms, places of worship, public toilets, pubs and post offices.
- **Community Transport:** A range of voluntary sector, non profit-making transport services designed to meet the needs of people who do not have access to private transport and for whom public transport is unsuitable.
- **Comparison Goods:** Goods for which the purchase involves comparison by the customer and which while not being purchased frequently must nevertheless be stocked in a wide range of size, colours and fabrics, jewellery, furniture and goods normally sold at specialist shops and general stores.
- **Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO):** An order which enables a statutory authority to purchase an area of land compulsory for an approved project.
- **Conservation Area:** Area designated by the Council under the Town and Country Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as possessing special architectural or historic interest. The Council will seek to preserve and enhance the character and appearance of these areas.

- **Contaminated Land:** Land which contains potentially harmful substances as a result of human activity or from natural causes may be regarded as contaminated land. Because substances in or on the land may be hazardous and likely to affect its proposed development, a quantitative risk based assessment is required to determine whether the proposed development should proceed and whether some form of remedial action is required.
- **Context:** In urban design terms the character and setting of the immediate local area within which a building or site is situated or to be sited. The context will take into account any local distinctiveness of an area i.e. the particular positive features of a locality that contribute to its special character and sense of place and distinguishes one local area from another.
- **Convenience Goods:** Good purchased on a regular basis which meet the day to day needs of local residents. They require minimum effort in selection and buying e.g. food, newspapers and other goods of a standardised type of which there is a wide sale.
- **Conversions:** The sub-division of residential properties into self-contained flats or maisonettes.
- **Core Strategy:** The Core Strategy was the former title of the Local Plan: Strategic Policies document.
- **Culture:** A way of life including, but not limited to language, arts and science, thought, spiritual activity, social activity and interaction (the Roshan Cultural Heritage Institute).
- **Cultural Quarter:** Area where a critical mass of cultural activities and related uses are emerging, usually in historic or interesting environment.
- **Decent Homes Standard:** A Government standard for housing which requires both Councils and Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) to bring up their property standards to a defined minimum by 2010.
- **Density:** The number of habitable rooms per hectare.
- **Development Management (formerly Development Control):** These are the policies which are required to ensure that all development in the borough meets the spatial vision and objectives set out in the Local Plan.
- **Development Plan Documents (DPD):** Statutory planning documents that form part of the Local Development Framework including the Local Plan: Strategic Policies, Development Management Policies and Site Allocations Document.
- **District Centre:** District centres have traditionally provided convenience goods and services for more local communities and accessible by public transport, walking and cycling.
- **Ecological Corridor:** Ecological Corridors are relative areas of green space running through built up areas that allow the movement of plants and animals to other areas and habitats.
- **Emergency Services:** Includes Fire, Police and Ambulance services.
- **Environmental Assessment:** A method or procedure for predicting the effects on the environment of a proposal, either for an individual project or a higher-level 'strategy' (a policy, plan or programme), with the aim of taking account of these effects in decision-making.
- **Fluvial:** Water in the Thames and other rivers.
- **Form:** The layout (structure and urban grain), density, scale (height and massing), appearance (materials and details) and landscaping of development.
- **General Development Order (GDO):** Identifies the certain types of usually minor development for which planning permission is not required and which therefore do not require a planning application to be submitted to the Council.
- **Greater London Authority (GLA):** The GLA is a strategic citywide government for London. It is made up of a directly elected Mayor and a separately elected Assembly.
- **Green Belt:** Green Belt is an area of land which has been given special status to restrict inappropriate development.

- **Green Chain/Link:** Linked green spaces composed of such elements as open land, footpaths, canals and rivers which provide public access, play valuable recreational, conservation, ecological and general amenity role. Green chains can also be Ecological Corridors.
- **Green Industries:** This business sector that produced goods or services, which compared to other more commonly used goods and services, are less harmful to the environment.
- **Green Infrastructure:** A network of connected, high quality, multi-functional open spaces, corridors and the links in between that provide multiple benefits for people and wildlife.
- **Green Roofs:** Planting on roofs to provide climate change, amenity and recreational benefits.
- **Growth Area:** Specific areas for new residential development to accommodate future population growth. In Haringey, there are two including Tottenham Hale, Opportunity Area, and Haringey Heartlands, Area of Intensification.
- **Gyratory:** A road junction at which traffic enters a one-way system around a central island.
- **Health Impact Assessment (HIA):** A process for ensuring that land use and planning decision making at all levels consider the potential impacts of decisions on health and health inequalities. It identifies actions that can enhance positive effects and reduce or eliminate negative effects.
- **Heritage Land:** Heritage Land is open land of strategic importance to London of significance for its landscape, historical and nature conservation interest. The only Heritage land at the present time is Highgate Golf Course which forms part of the wider area of Hampstead Heath.
- **Highway Authority:** An authority responsible for a highway, whether or not maintainable at public expenses.
- **Historic Parks and Gardens:** Parks and gardens containing historic features dating from 1939 or earlier registered by English Heritage. These parks and gardens are graded I, II or II* in the same way as Listed Buildings. Only Alexandra Park and Finsbury Park are registered in Haringey.
- **Homes and Community Agency (HCA):** HCA is the national housing and regeneration agency for England.
- **House in Multiple Occupation (HMO):** Housing occupied by members of more than one household, such as student accommodation or bedsits.
- **Housing Association:** see Registered Provider.
- **Housing Trajectory:** Graph illustrating the supply of projected completion housing completions up to 2026.
- **Industrial Business Park (IBP):** Strategic industrial locations that are particularly suitable for activities that need better quality surroundings including research and development, light industrial and higher value general industrial, some waste management, utility and transport functions, wholesale markets and some small scale distribution. They can be accommodated next to environmentally sensitive areas.
- **Intermediate Housing:** Housing available at prices and rents above those of social rent but below market prices or rents.
- **Landscape:** The character and appearance of land, including its shape, form, ecology, natural features, colours and elements and the way these elements combine.
- **Lifetime Home:** Ordinary homes designed to provide accessible and convenient homes for a large segment of the population.
- **Listed Building:** Locally listed buildings are those which satisfy one or more of the following criteria: historic interest, architectural interest or environmental significance. Statutory listed buildings are buildings of special architectural or historic interest, they are graded as I, II* or with grade I being the highest. English Heritage is responsible for designating buildings for statutory listing in England.

- **Local Development Documents (LDD):** The collective term for Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents (does not form part of the statutory development plan) and other documents including the Statement of Community Involvement.
- **Local Development Framework (LDF):** The plan for the future development of the local area, drawn up by the local planning authority in consultation with the community. In law this is described as the development plan documents adopted under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Current Local Plans or other planning policies, which under the regulations would be considered to be development plan documents, form part of the Local Plan.
- **Local Development Scheme (LDS):** The LDS sets out the programme/timetable for preparing the LDD.
- **Local Implementation Plan (LIP):** Statutory transport plans produced by London boroughs bringing together transport proposals to implement the Mayor's Transport Strategy at the local level.
- **Local Nature Reserve (LNR):** Sites which offer special opportunities for people to see and learn about wildlife in natural surroundings. LNRs are a statutory designation made under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.
- **Local Plans:** The plan for the future development of the local area, drawn up by the local planning authority in consultation with the community. In law this is described as the development plan documents adopted under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Current Local Plans or other planning policies, which under the regulations would be considered to be development plan documents, form part of the Local Plan. The term includes old policies.
- **Local Plan: Strategic Policies:** The Local Plan: Strategic Policies is a Development Plan Document setting out the vision and key policies for the future development of the borough up to 2026.
- **Local Shopping Centre:** The level of shopping centre below District Centre level, providing services for local communities.
- **Local Strategic Partnership (LSP):** A partnership of people that bring together organisations from the public, private, community and voluntary sector within a local authority area.
- **London Development Agency (LDA):** Organisation acting on behalf of the Mayor, whose aim is to further the economic development and regeneration of London.
- **London Plan (The Spatial Development Strategy):** The London Plan is the name given to the Mayor's spatial development strategy for London.
- **Market Housing:** Private housing for rent or for sale, where the price is set in the open market.
- **Metropolitan Open Land (MOL):** Strategic open land within the urban area that contributes to the structure of London.
- **Metropolitan Town Centre:** Metropolitan centres serve wide catchments areas and can cover several boroughs. Typically they contain at least 100,000sq.m of retail floorspace with a significant proportion of high-order comparison goods relative to convenience goods. These centres generally have very good accessibility and significant employment, leisure, service and civic functions.
- **Mixed tenure:** A mix of affordable and market housing.
- **Mixed Use Development:** Provision of a mix of complementary uses, such as residential, community and leisure uses on a site, within the same building or within a particular area.
- **National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):** Sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how they are expected to be applied. The NPPF replaces 44 planning documents, primarily Planning Policy Statements (PPS) and Planning Policy Guidance (PPGs), which previously formed Government policy towards planning.
- **Neighbourhood and more local centres:** Typically serve a localised catchment often most accessible by walking and cycling. They include local parades and small cluster of shops, mostly for convenience goods and other services.

- **Open Space:** All land in London that is predominately undeveloped other than by buildings or structures that are ancillary to the open space use. The definition covers the broad range of types of open space within London, whether in public or private ownership and whether public access is unrestricted, limited or restricted.
- **Primary Care Trust (PCT):** PCTs decide what health services a local community needs, and they are responsible for providing them.
- **Public Realm:** This is the space between and within buildings that is publicly accessible, including streets, squares, forecourts, parks and open spaces.
- **Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL):** Public Transport Accessibility Levels are a measure of the extent and ease of access to the public transport network.
- **Regeneration:** The economic, social and environmental renewal and improvement of a rural or urban area.
- **Registered Provider:** non-profit making organisations that provide low-cost housing for people in need of a home.
- **Section 106 Agreements (S106)/Planning Obligations:** These agreements confer planning obligations on persons with an interest in land in order to achieve the implementation of relevant planning policies as authorised by Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- **Secured by Design:** The planning and design of street layouts, open space, and buildings so as to reduce the likelihood or fear of crime.
- **Site Allocations Development Plan Document:** This will form part of Haringey's LDF and will guide land use and future development in the borough until 2026.
- **Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC):** SINC are areas protected through the planning process having been designated for their high biodiversity value.
- **Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs):** Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) comprise businesses with more than 11 but less than 250 staff.
- **Social Infrastructure:** Facilities and services including health provision , early years provision , schools, colleges and universities, community, cultural, recreation and sports facilities, places of worship, policing and other criminal justice or community safety facilities, children and young people's play and informal recreation facilities. This list is not intended to be exhaustive and other facilities can be included as social infrastructure.
- **Social Rented Housing:** Rented housing owned and managed by local authorities or registered social landlords, or be provide by other bodies under equivalent rental agreements.
- **Spatial Vision:** A statement of long term shared goals for the spatial structure of an area.
- **Statement of Community Involvement (SCI):** The Council's policy for involving the community in the preparation, review and alteration of LDDs and planning applications. It includes who should be involved and the methods to be used.
- **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA):** Expression used by the European Union to describe environmental assessment as applied to policies, plans and programmes.
- **Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA):** An assessment of land availability for housing which informs the London Plan and borough local development documents, as set out in section 48 of the NPPF
- **Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA):** An assessment of housing need and demand which informs the London Plan and borough local development documents.
- **Strategic Industrial Location (SIL):** These comprise Preferred Industrial Locations (PILs) and Industrial Business Parks and exist to ensure that London provides sufficient quality sites, in appropriate locations, to meet the needs of industrial and related sectors including logistics, waste management, utilities, wholesale markets and some transport functions.

- **Supplementary Planning Document (SPD):** Provides supplementary information about the policies in DPDs. They do not form part of the development plan and are not subject to independent examination.
- **Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG):** Additional advice, provided by the Council on particular topic or policy areas and related to and expanding upon statutory policies.
- **Sustainability Appraisal (SA):** This is a systematic and continuous assessment of the social, environmental and economic effects of strategies and policies contained in the DPDs, which complies with the EU Directive for Strategic Environmental Assessment.
- **Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS):** An alternative approach from the traditional ways of managing runoff from buildings and hardstanding. They can reduce the total amount, flow and rate of surface water that runs directly to rivers through stormwater systems.
- **Tall Buildings:** The Council has adopted the definition of Tall and Large Buildings as those which are substantially taller than their neighbours, have a significant impact on the skyline, are of 10 storeys and over or are otherwise larger than the threshold sizes set for referral to the Mayor of London.
- **Tree Preservation Order (TPO):** Made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 by the local planning authority to protect trees of importance for amenity, landscape and nature conservation.
- **Use Classes Order:** The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987, as amended, lists 15 classes of use. A change of use within the same Class does not constitute development and thus does not require planning permission.
- **Unitary Development Plan (UDP):** A UDP is a land use plan that seeks to make the most efficient and effective use of land in the public interest. The LDF will eventually replace Haringey's UDP 2006.
- **View Corridor:** Strategic important views designated in the London Views Management Framework.

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Shqip

Politikat Strategjike të Planifikimit lokal do t'i japin formë vendndodhjes dhe shkallës së zhvillimit në Haringey nga tani deri në vitin 2026. Për më shumë informata dhe për të marrë një përkthim të këtij dokumenti, ju lutem plotësoni dhe na e postoni apo dërgoni me email formularin e mëposhtëm.

Polski

Dokument 'Lokalny plan - strategie działania' będzie podstawą do podejmowania decyzji dotyczących lokalizacji oraz skali inwestycji rozwojowych w Haringey do roku 2026. Aby uzyskać więcej informacji lub tekst dokumentu w języku polskim należy wypełnić formularz poniżej i wysłać go emailem lub pocztą.

Français

Les Politiques stratégiques de planification locale définiront les lieux ainsi que l'étendue du développement de Haringey jusqu'en 2026. Pour des informations supplémentaires et pour obtenir des traductions de ce document, veuillez remplir et renvoyer par e-mail ou poster le formulaire ci-dessous.

Soomaali

Siyaasadaha istraatiijiyadda qorshaha mandaqadda (Local Plan Strategic Policies) ayaa qaabayn doonta oo qiyaasi doona horumarka Haringey marka imminka laga bilaabo ill 2026. Wixii macluumaad dheeraad iyo si aad tarjamad warqaddan ah u hesho, fadlan buuxi oo email ku soo dir ama boosta ku soo dir foomka hoose.

Kurdî Kurmancî

Polîtîkayên Stratejîk ên Plana Herêmê wê çîh û mezinbûna avadanîya li Haringey a ji nuha û heta 2026an pêk bîne. Ji bo bêtir agahîyê û bidestxistina wergera vê dokumentê, ji kerema xwe forma jêrîn tije bikin û bi email an postê bişînin.

Türkçe

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