

2. Scope of the SEA of Haringey Local Implementation Plan

2.1. The scoping report

This Environmental Report incorporates the Scoping Report in which the scope and methodology for the SEA of the LIP for Haringey was set out. The Scoping Report outlined:

- The proposed scope of the SEA, spatial, temporal and technical;
- The SEA objectives based on relevant national and London policies and plans;
- The baseline context in Haringey;
- The assessment methods intended to be used;
- The consideration of alternatives in the SEA;
- The approach to dealing with uncertainty;
- How mitigation of adverse effects is to be dealt with;
- The proposed structure of the Environmental Report; and
- The programme for the SEA.

The Scoping Report reported on the work undertaken in Stage A Context and Baseline and Stage B Scope and Alternatives of the SEA process:

Stage A

- Review of environmental protection objectives and other relevant programmes, plans and strategies;
- A description of the existing environmental situation in the London Borough of Haringey (LBH). In preparing this SEA Stage A report we have been guided by the Unpublished Project Report UPR SE/107/04 *Sources of Baseline Data for Stage A* prepared by the Centre for Sustainability at TRL Ltd (C4S) in particular. In identifying baseline conditions this report takes account of the likely significant environmental effects of the LIP;
- Lists of environmental constraints, problems and opportunities;
- SEA objectives.

Stage B

- A list of the alternatives for achieving the LIP objectives;
- A list of the significant environmental impacts.

2.2. Screening decision

The Local Implementation Plan for Haringey (LIP) has been identified as a plan that requires an environmental assessment under the SEA Directive as its implementation could have a potentially significant impact on the environment. As part of the screening process for the SEA the directive also requires an assessment of whether the plan proposal would be likely to significantly affect Natura 2000 sites. Natura 2000 sites are those that are designated by the EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds 79/409/EEC 1979 (amended 1981, 85, 86, 91 and 94) (the 'Birds Directive') and the EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats of Wild Fauna and Flora 92/43/EEC 1992 (the

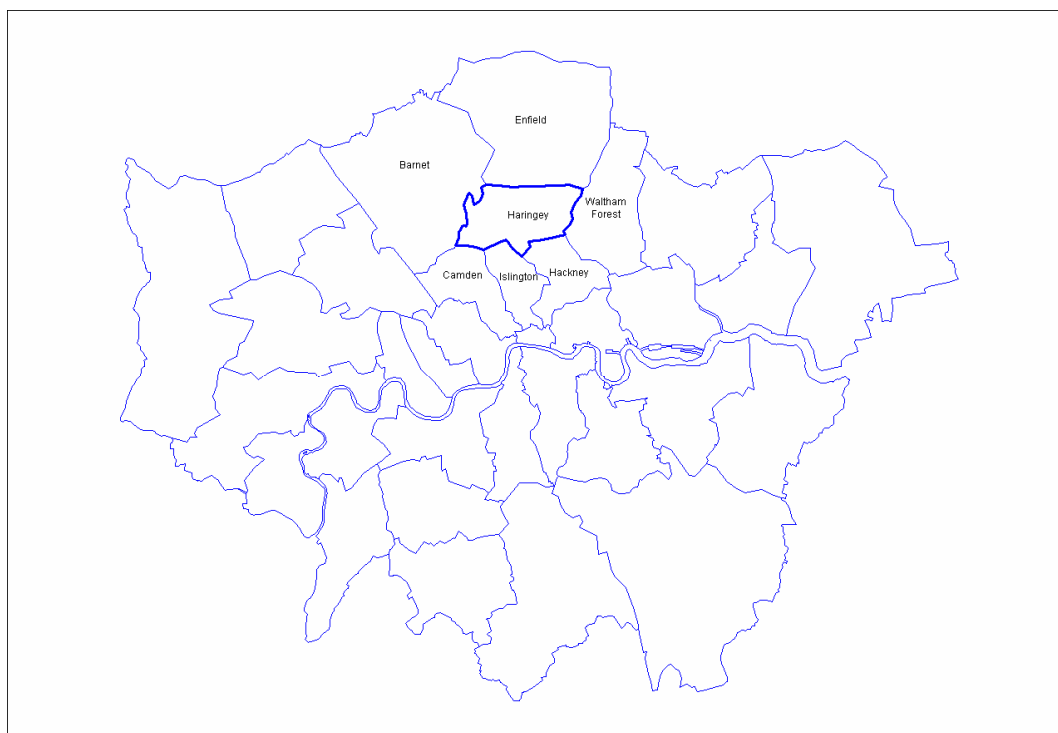
'Habitats Directive'). There are sites within the Lee Valley that are covered by these designations. While it is not anticipated that any proposal in the LIP will directly affect any of these sites in the event that it does an Appropriate Assessment will be required under the under the Conservation (Habitat, & c.) Regulations 1994 (the 'Habitat Regulations').

2.3. The Spatial Scope of the SEA

The spatial scope of the SEA is the London Borough of Haringey. However there will be circumstances in which the scope extends into neighbouring local authorities. Furthermore in respect of some environmental topic notably air quality and greenhouse gases it is not practicable to define a rigid spatial scope.

The London Borough of Haringey borders six other local authorities, the London Borough of Enfield to the north, the London Borough of Brent to the west, the London Boroughs of Camden, Islington and Hackney to the south and the London Borough of Waltham Forest to the east, see **Figure 2.1** below. The Borough covers an area of circa 2,959 ha, and the population recorded in the 2001 Census was 216,507.

Figure 2.1: London Borough of Haringey in the context of Greater London



Haringey, together with Barnet, Enfield and Waltham Forest make up the North London Strategic Alliance (NLSA). The NLSA, formed in 1997, was developed to improve the economic and social well-being in North London through greater co-operation and co-ordination between public, private and voluntary sectors. The alliance will focus on local transport linkages to achieve these aims.

2.4. Temporal scope of the SEA

The LIP focuses on the period to 2011. However its strategic environmental effects are likely to extend beyond that period.

2.5. Technical scope of the SEA

The technical scope of the SEA is the extent of environmental topics to be addressed in the SEA. The SEA Regulations (Schedule 2) require the likely significant effects of the LIP to be assessed in respect of the following:

- Soil;
- Water;
- Air;
- Climatic factors;
- Population;
- Human health;
- Material assets;
- Biodiversity, fauna and flora;
- Cultural heritage including archaeological and architectural heritage; and
- Landscape.

The Regulations also require that the interrelationships between the above factors are assessed; and that the secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects of the above topics are considered, where appropriate.

The *Sustainable Haringey: Local Agenda 21 Action Plan* recognised the connection between traffic and the quality of the environment, in particular:

- The fact that motor vehicles are responsible for most of the air pollution in Haringey;
- The need to reduce the impacts of motor traffic on walking and cycling.

Within the baseline in **Chapter 4** we have included a brief overview of each topic area and indicated its likely relevance to SEA of the Haringey LIP.