Sustainability Appraisal

The 2004 Act and Regulations made all local development documents subject to sustainability appraisal, which met the requirements of the EU Directive on strategic environmental assessment. However, the Planning Act 2008 removed the requirement for sustainability appraisal of supplementary planning documents. In principle, supplementary planning documents should not be subject to the SEA Directive or require sustainability appraisal because they do not normally introduce new policies or proposals or modify planning documents which have already been subject to sustainability appraisal. However, a supplementary planning document may occasionally be found likely to give rise to significant effects which have not been formally assessed in the context of a higher-level planning document.

In the case of the draft SPD, the SPD does not introduce new policies; the policy effects which are relevant to this SPD have been appraised in higher level planning documents; and these adequately appraise the significant effects. The London Plan 2008 and Haringey's Core Strategy Submission draft has been through an SEA and Sustainability Appraisal as part of the plan-making process. Therefore the draft SPD is excluded from the SA process.

Equalities Impact Assessment

As Haringey’s population grows and changes, there are increasing pressures put on its limited environmental resources, land uses and quality of life. It is a national, regional and local objective that the planning system should play a significant role in achieving sustainable development. This means we need to carefully consider the impacts new development will have and make sure that we live within our limits and make sure development does not have unacceptable impacts on the environment and does not unfairly impact on different people and communities in Haringey. Beneficial impact of future growth in housing in Haringey on the environment and people’s health, comfort and expenditure will be realised only if the principles of sustainable development and construction are applied effectively throughout development activity.

Sustainable design and construction is one of the key components of regenerating and improving the places that we live and work. The ways buildings are designed and constructed have a direct and indirect impact on the quality of our lives and health as well as on energy use and natural resources, and our immediate and wider natural environment.

The guide applies to new development proposals and promotes buildings with
good insulation and energy conservation measures which are cheaper to run in the long run, and will also help reduce the number of households which are classified as fuel–poor. On the other hand, the UK has aging housing stock, and currently groups and individuals such as elderly and those in deprived communities are more likely to experience environmental injustice. This includes fuel poverty, high energy bills and being less resilient to food risk.

This SPD provides guidance on how to improve the quality of building stock to create better healthy, comfortable and sustainable living and working environments for all, help alleviate fuel poverty. Energy efficient homes help reduce energy bills and water bills and fuel–poverty. The guide includes good practice examples from social housing sector in improving the energy efficiency of housing stock.

A draft Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) screening which was carried out for the draft SPD indicates that the advice provided in the draft SPD has positive impact all those living and working in Haringey and beyond. No further assessment is necessary at this stage.