

Haringey's Local Plan (formerly the Local Development Framework)

National Planning Policy Framework - Proposed Changes to Haringey's Local Plan Strategic Policies (formerly the Core Strategy)

April 2012

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Explanatory Note

In March 2012, the Government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites. The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should 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.

Following publication of the NPPF and the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, the Council wishes to provide an opportunity to make representations on the matters raised in these documents insofar as they potentially affect Haringey's Local Plan: Strategic Policies (**formerly the Core Strategy**).

The Schedule of Modifications which accompanies this paper (at Appendix 1) provides a list of changes primarily in the form of minor clarifications with regard to references to PPS and PPGs within the NPPF, and the renaming of Local Development Frameworks as Local Plans. The Council has also introduced a new policy reflecting the presumption in favour of sustainable development which is at the heart of the NPPF.

The changes set out in the Schedule of Modifications are indicated in the form of strikethrough for deletions and bold text for additions.

Furthermore, the Planning Advisory Service (PAS) has produced a checklist to help Local Planning Authorities assess the content of their local plans against requirements in the NPPF. The Council has used this tool to assess whether its Local Plan is in compliance with the NPPF. The checklist accompanies this consultation paper (at Appendix 2).

The Council considers that the Local Plan: Strategic Policies are consistent with the NPPF and the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites and the Proposed Modifications do not affect the soundness of the plan.

Introduction

1. This topic paper sets out the implications of the new National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Policy for Travellers Sites for the Local Plan (previously Core Strategy) prior to the Planning Inspector's final decision on the soundness of the plan. The Local Plan is the primary and strategic Development Plan Document (DPD) for Haringey. Together with the London Plan and emerging Development Management and Site Allocations Policies, the document will form the statutory Local Development Plan for the borough.
2. The new NPPF was published in March 2012, and provides a simplified planning framework, which puts power into the hands of communities and supports the creation of homes and jobs, whilst protecting and enhancing our natural and historic environment. The Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied. The document provides a framework for local councils and communities to produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans. The framework should be read in conjunction with the Government's Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (a separate document).
3. Under the new guidance Haringey's Core Strategy will now be known as 'Haringey's Local Plan: Strategic Policies'. Local Plans are key to delivering sustainable development, reflecting the vision and aspirations of local communities.
4. Haringey's Local Plan: Strategic Policies is in the final stages of its development and has been subjected to several rounds of public consultation (as detailed on the Council's website <http://www.haringey.gov.uk>) including Examinations in Public with a Planning Inspector in June/July 2011 and February 2012. A detailed Modifications Schedule detailing minor changes that may be necessary as a consequence of the new guidance is attached at Appendix 1.
5. The Council considers that the Local Plan: Strategic Policies is consistent with the NPPF and the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites and that the proposed changes set out in the Modifications Schedule do not affect the soundness of the plan.

Sustainable Development

6. At the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which should be seen as a "golden thread" running through both plan making and decision taking. The NPPF sees three mutually dependent roles for the planning system:
 - An economic role;
 - A social role; and
 - An environmental role.

7. The NPPF guides local planning authorities (LPAs) and decision takers both in drawing up plans and as a material consideration in determining applications.
8. The NPPF requires that Local Plans are prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. Local Plans must, therefore, be consistent with the principles and policies of the Framework, including the presumption in favour of sustainable development.
9. Sustainable Development has been the fundamental guiding principle in the development of Haringey's Local Plan, which has been drawn up in accord with the borough's Sustainable Community Strategy. The plan has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal at each stage of its development to ensure that significant impacts on social, economic and environmental factors have been considered, and to inform the most appropriate choices for the area. However, in view of the new requirements identified in the NPPF, it is considered beneficial to include a new specific policy on the presumption in favour of sustainable development.

Insert a new paragraph after 2.1.10 to read the following:

Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Strategic Policy (SP) NPPF - When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The Council will always work proactively with applicants to find solutions, which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible and to secure development that improves the economic social and environmental conditions in Haringey.

Planning applications that accord with the policies in Haringey's Local Plan (and, where relevant, with policies in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Where there are no policies relevant to the application or relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision, then the Council will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise – taking into account whether:

- *Any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies of the NPPF taken as a whole; or*
- *Specific policies in the NPPF indicate that development should be restricted.*

Local Plan Policy Analysis

10. All references to the Local Development Framework will now be replaced with Local Plan. The Local Plan Strategic Policies is the key strategic document for the borough. Development Management Policies and Site Allocations Documents will support the Local Plan.
11. The following sections provide further analysis of the implications of the NPPF, where relevant, upon Haringey's Local Plan policies and the delivery of sustainable development. Details of the proposed minor changes are set out in the Modifications Schedule at Appendix 1.

Building a strong, competitive economy

12. The approach to economic development in the Core Strategy is to protect employment land, provide more jobs and training opportunities to support Haringey's growing population and secure land and premises for the borough's businesses.
13. Haringey's Spatial Vision, strategic objectives and spatial strategy set out a clear economic vision and strategy for the borough in accordance with NPPF paragraph 21, bullet point 1. The Core Strategy positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth linking deprived areas with the employment benefits arising from the development of major sites and key locations in the borough.
14. There is a strong emphasis on employment and training. Strategic Policy 8 *Employment* and Strategic Policy 9 *Improving skills and training to support access to jobs and community cohesion and inclusion* is in line with paragraph 21, bullet point 3 of the NPPF addressing the requirement to support existing business sectors, new or emerging sectors such as green industries and small and medium sized enterprises.
15. One specific piece of NPPF policy (para 22) seeks to avoid the long term protection of sites allocated for employment where there is no reasonable prospect of the site being used for that purpose. SP8 identifies a hierarchy of employment land where certain types of employment uses should be concentrated. This identification of sites seeks to meet the anticipated employment needs over the life of the Local Plan (Strategic Policies) and reflects the findings of the Council's evidence base, namely the Employment Study (2008) and Employment Study Update (2012).
16. The Council considers SP8 to be in compliance with the NPPF. The policy is flexible enough to accommodate needs not anticipated in the plan and to allow a rapid response to changes in economic circumstances. Please see Appendix 1 for detail of the minor changes relating to SP8 and SP9.

Ensuring the vitality of town centres

17. Strategic Policy 10 (SP10) sets out the Council's policy on Town Centres. The policy promotes and encourages development within town centres according to the borough's town centre hierarchy.
18. The NPPF promotes the need for competitive town centre environments and policies for the management and growth of centres over the plan period.
19. A sequential test should be applied to test planning applications for main town centre uses that are not in an existing centre and are not in accordance with an up-to-date Local Plan. When considering edge of centre and out of centre proposals, preference should be given to accessible sites that are well connected to the town centre. Where an application fails to satisfy the sequential test or is likely to have a significant adverse impact, it should be refused.
20. The Council considers the policy is consistent with the revised NPPF. The Council will ensure that its town centres are first for the location of new retail development, having regard to the distribution of future retail growth as set out in SP10 and the hierarchy of Haringey's town centres. Please see Appendix 1 for detail of the minor changes relating to SP10.

Supporting a prosperous rural economy

21. This part of the policy framework is not applicable to Haringey.

Promoting Sustainable Transport

22. Strategic Policy 7 (SP7) focuses on promoting sustainable travel and making sure all development is properly integrated with all forms of transport.
23. NPPF states that in preparing Local Plans, local planning authorities should support a pattern of development, which where reasonable to do so, facilitates the use of sustainable modes of transport (para. 30).
24. Local authorities should also work with neighbouring authorities and transport providers to develop strategies for the provision of viable infrastructure to support sustainable development. SP7 identifies the need to promote and support key infrastructure proposals for Haringey and London in line with the NPPF. Haringey has worked with adjoining authorities through the North London Sub Regional Transport Forum and Transport for London on the provision of viable infrastructure
25. The NPPF also requires the use of Transport Statements, Assessments and Travel Plans for development to establish: the opportunities for sustainable modes of transport; access for all; and improvements to the transport network that limit the significant impacts of development. For large-scale

residential development in particular, mixed use development should also be promoted.

26. SP7 sets out the travel demand management schemes for Haringey to tackle climate change, improve local place shaping and environmental and transport quality. Measures include the need for transport assessments and travel plans in line with Transport for London guidance.
27. The NPPF states that local parking standards are optional. Haringey will adopt maximum parking standards, which is in line with the NPPF. When setting standards local planning authorities should take into account:
 - The accessibility of the development;
 - The type, mix and use of the development;
 - The availability of and opportunities for public transport;
 - Local car ownership levels; and
 - An overall need to reduce the use of high-emission vehicles.
28. The Council considers the policy is consistent with the revised NPPF. Please see Appendix 1 for detail of the minor changes relating to SP7.

Supporting high quality communications infrastructure

29. The Local Plan does not have a specific policy on high quality communications infrastructure, although the Council recognises the importance of providing for such infrastructure. It is proposed to address this issue in Part 2 of the Local Plan as part of the Development Management policies.

Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes

30. Haringey's approach to housing provision takes account of the local and wider social, environmental and economic context; identifies broad locations for housing development; and is supported by evidence which identifies more specific sites.
31. As required by paragraph 47 of the NPPF, Strategic Policy 2 (SP2) of the Local Plan, identifies key sites suitable for housing growth (through the Housing Trajectory) and aims to meet housing need in the borough where growth is concentrated, in areas of change and at sustainable locations. The policy recognises the differences in character in the borough by providing a higher proportion of affordable housing at appropriate locations.
32. The Housing Trajectory identifies and demonstrates a five and 15-year supply of land for housing from the date of adoption. Drawing from the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) 2009 and other evidence, the Council has identified specific sites to deliver housing in the first five years of the plan. These sites are considered deliverable, i.e. they are available, suitable, achievable and viable. Additionally, the housing trajectory identifies

sites which are developable, i.e. in a suitable location, likely to be available and could be viably developed at the envisaged time, for years 6-15.

33. Over the past five years Haringey has been delivering, on average, 10% more housing units than the London Plan (2008) target for Haringey of 680 additional units. This is reflected in the Council's Housing Trajectory and previous Annual Monitoring Reports (AMR). To demonstrate that SP2 is in line with the requirements of paragraph 47 of the NPPF, the Council proposes an additional paragraph (after para 3.2.4) to read as follows:

'The Council's Housing Trajectory shows a demonstrable housing land supply and is capable of bringing forward additional sites from future years to meet the requirements of an additional 5% buffer, as set out in the NPPF, to ensure future housing needs are met. In doing this, the Council will seek to enable the development of 861 new houses per year; or 5% above the mayor's target of 820 units per year'

34. The Local Plan: Strategic Policies adopts the London Plan's residential density as Haringey's own density requirements. In line with the requirement of paragraph 47 of the NPPF, the Local Plan states *'The density ranges set out in the London Plan will be applied flexibly in light of local circumstances and the Council will adopt a 'design-led' approach to density.'*
35. The overall approach of the Local Plan's housing policy is to provide high quality well designed housing that is both affordable and suitable to meet the needs of a growing and diverse population. This is consistent with paragraph 50 of the NPPF. This includes family housing, housing for single people, different types of sheltered and specific housing needs and housing for different ethnic groups. The emerging Development Management Policies contains a policy addressing provision and design of student housing and a policy addressing sheltered housing, hostels and other types of housing for specific needs. This will also conform to NPPF requirements.
36. SP2 makes clear that off site provision of affordable housing will only be considered in exceptional circumstances where it may be preferable to on-site provision. This is in line with requirements set out in paragraph 50 of the NPPF.
37. Criteria for, and management of, off site provision are set out in Haringey's Housing SPD. The SPD sets out the overall approach to maximising and securing affordable housing with a strong preference for on-site provision to provide balanced, integrated and sustainable communities of mixed tenure.
38. The Council considers the policy is consistent with the revised NPPF. The Council will ensure a full range of housing to meet the needs of Haringey's growing and diverse community as set out in SP2. Please see Appendix 1 for detail of the minor changes relating to SP2.

Requiring good design

39. Strategic Policy 11 (SP11) Design sets out the strategic policy for positive design for new development and its environs. Accordingly, new development should enhance and enrich Haringey's built environment and create places and buildings that are high quality, attractive, sustainable, safe and easy to use, with clear regard to sustainability and the historic environment. Local policy highlights that applications for tall building refer to a Characterisation Study for assessment in the AAP areas.
40. The NPPF attaches great importance to the design of the built environment and makes reference to design being a key aspect of sustainable development, contributing positively to place-making.
41. Local plans should set out the quality of development that will be expected for the area, based on strategic objectives for the future and an understanding and evaluation of its defining characteristics with policies that aim to:
 - ensure good function, adding quality over the developments lifetime;
 - establish a strong sense of place;
 - optimise sites to accommodate an appropriate mix of uses – green and other public space, local facilities and transportation;
 - respond to local character and history reflecting local identity but not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation;
 - create safe and accessible environments; and
 - developments are visually attractive in terms of architecture and landscaping.
42. SP11 is in line with the NPPF. The Council will ensure that good design is a key consideration in new development, encouraging consultation with local communities, relating development to its local environment and local infrastructure, taking environmental, social and economic sustainability into consideration. Please see Appendix 1 for detail of the minor changes relating to SP11.

Promoting healthy communities

43. Strategic Policy 14 (SP14) sets out the Council's strategic approach to improve health and well being in the borough.
44. Through the policy, the Council will work with NHS Haringey to support its goal to reduce health inequalities, identify appropriate sites for new health infrastructure, support any new or improved health facilities, prioritise interventions and resources to those parts of the borough with the greatest health inequalities, and support the integration of community facilities and services in multi purpose buildings.

45. The NPPF acknowledges the important role that the planning system can play in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. The NPPF promotes positive planning for the provision of facilities, including shared space and community facilities. It also guards against the unnecessary loss of facilities and a sustainable approach to current and future provision.
46. The NPPF also attaches importance to the need to ensure a sufficient choice of school places to be available to meet existing and new needs. It recommends that great weight should be given to the need to create, expand or alter schools. Policy SP16 Community Facilities, sets out that the Council will work with its partners to ensure that appropriate improvement and enhancements of community facilities and services are provided for Haringey's communities, including in areas of health, education, social care, libraries, open spaces, community and youth facilities, leisure, emergency services, transport, waste, water supply and sewerage, and energy and telecommunications services.
47. The NPPF sets out how access to open space and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities, and that policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of need. SP13 Open Space and Biodiversity sets out that new development shall protect and improve Haringey's parks and open spaces and all development shall protect and improve sites of biodiversity and nature conservation. The policy acknowledges the need to secure opportunities for additional publicly accessible open space, especially in those areas that are deemed to be deficient.
48. The Council considers the policy is consistent with the revised NPPF.

Protecting Green Belt land

49. SP13 sets out the Council's objective to protect Green Belt and strongly resist any inappropriate development thereon. This is in line with the requirements set out in Section 9 of the NPPF.
50. The NPPF policy on Green Belt is largely unchanged from the longstanding approach in the former PPG2 and in the draft NPPF, with the five purposes and long-term permanence of the Green Belt remaining. The policy continues to protect the Green Belt against inappropriate forms of development with a well-recognised list of exceptions (para 90). Please see Appendix 1 for detail of the minor changes relating to SP13.

Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change

51. **Climate Change**
Strategic Policy 4 (SP4) Working towards a low carbon Haringey sets out the measures to reduce carbon emissions from new and existing buildings.

52. SP4 requires all new residential development to meet at least Code for Sustainable Homes Level 4 from 2011 and zero carbon from 2016. Non-residential development is to meet at least 'very good' BREEAM and be zero carbon by 2019. This approach is in line with the NPPF and Government standards. However, to reflect up to date Building Regulations, the Council is proposing the following change to SP4 1a:

"From 2011 onwards, all new residential development will achieve a minimum ~~44%~~ 25% reduction in total (regulated) CO2 emissions in line with..."

The following change to be made to paragraph 4.1.14:

"The equivalent of CO2 reduction targets in Code Level 4 for Sustainable Homes is ~~44%~~ 25% reduction in total regulated CO2 emissions in comparison with total emissions from a building which complies with ~~2006~~ 2010 Building Regulations".

It's important to highlight that the actual carbon reduction is the same; it is based on the 2010 Building Regulations Baseline, rather than 2006. These proposed changes are also in line with the published London Plan (2011).

53. Decentralised energy systems are to be promoted, where viable, as set out in the NPPF and 20% of energy generation should be from on-site renewable energy.
54. Haringey has shown its commitment to climate change and carbon reduction since 2006, which is demonstrated more recently by the development of a Carbon Reduction Action Plan and Carbon Reduction Strategy. The Council is also in the process of identifying locations for potential decentralised energy network hubs, and Muswell Hill has been designated as one of only ten Low Carbon Zones in London.
55. The NPPF adds the need to take into account landform, layout, building orientation, massing and landscaping to minimise energy consumption in determining planning applications. Such issues will be addressed through the application of the Mayor's energy hierarchy. Please see Appendix 1 for detail of the minor changes relating to SP4.
56. **Water Management**
Strategic Policy 5 (SP5) sets out the Council's policy on Water Management and Flooding.
57. The NPPF requires Local Plans to take account of climate change over the longer term, including factors such as water supply and changes to biodiversity and landscape. Local authorities should work with other authorities and providers to assess the quality and capacity of infrastructure for water supply, waste water and its treatment.

58. SP5 requires that new developments should minimise water use and improve water quality and drainage systems, including Sustainable Drainage Systems. Further detailed guidance on the measures that can be used to implement the policy will be set out in the Sustainable Design and Construction SPD. Please see Appendix 1 for detail of the minor changes relating to SP5.
59. **Flood Risk**
Paragraph 100 of the NPPF requires that development shall address water efficiency and reduce all forms of flood risk. A joint SFRA stage 1 has been carried out for the borough (and adjoining boroughs) with a sequential test for development in the Haringey Areas of Development. A Surface Water Management Plan will be produced for the borough.
60. Flood risk assessment, sequential testing and site specific flood risk assessment are all requirements of SP5; further standards and guidance will be included in the Development Management Policies and Site Allocations.
61. The NPPF continues the requirement to use a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment to identify areas of higher flood risk and to direct development away from these areas.
62. SP5 reflects the need to guide development away from areas at greatest risk of flooding with the use of the Sequential Test. Where this is not possible, the exception Test will be required to ensure safety of the development over its lifespan.
63. The Council considers the policy is consistent with the revised NPPF.

Conserving and enhancing the natural environment

64. Strategic Policy 13 (SP13) sets out the Council's policy on Open Space and Biodiversity and the need to protect and enhance the natural environment. Strategic Policy 11 (SP11) also sets out policy in relation to design and the natural environment.
65. Policies SP11 and SP13 set out the need for all development to be designed for the protection and enhancement of the natural environment and biodiversity, in line with the NPPF. The hierarchy of designated sites is provided within the Local Plan, including maps of open spaces and areas of nature conservation value within the borough.
66. Haringey Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) identifies three European Sites within a 10km radius of the borough. SP13 states (para 6.3.27) that development will not be permitted unless either it (a) establishes that it is not likely to have a significant effect on any Ramsar site or Natura 2000 site (including Special Protection Areas (SPAs), potential SPAs, Special Areas of Conservation, candidate or possible Special Areas of Conservation), or (b) it is ascertained, following Appropriate Assessment, that it will not adversely

affect the integrity of any Ramsar site or Natura 2000 site. The Council considers the above policy to be in line with the NPPF.

67. SP13 also states that the Council will not permit development on SINCS and LNRs unless there are exceptional circumstances and where the importance of any development coming forward outweighs the nature conservation value of the site. In such circumstances, or where a site has more than one designation, appropriate mitigation measures must be taken and where practicable and reasonable, additional nature conservation space must be provided. Each case will be looked at on its merits having regard to all material considerations.
68. The Council considers SP13 to be consistent with the NPPF. However, there may be circumstances when a site may be subject to more than one designation, and in those cases, the Council will attempt to reconcile those uses so that they are compatible by ensuring that any adverse impacts are mitigated.
69. Further support to the Local Plan policies is provided through the Haringey Biodiversity Action Plan 2009 and the Council's Greenest Borough Strategy 'Going Green' 2008-2018. Please see Appendix 1 for detail of the minor changes relating to SP13.

70. **Pollution**

In preparing plans to meet development needs, the NPPF states that the aim should be to minimise pollution and other adverse effects on the local and natural environment.

71. The NPPF also requires that unacceptable risks from pollution and land stability should be prevented and that any adverse impacts upon health, the natural environment or general amenity should be taken into account. Planning policies should ensure that sites are suitable for their proposed use, taking into account ground conditions and land instability, pollution from previous uses and any proposals for mitigation including land remediation or impacts on the natural environment arising from that remediation.
72. The Saved UDP policies **ENV6 Noise Pollution** and **ENV7 Air, Water and Light Pollution** and **ENV11 Contaminated Land** set out the need to avoid and mitigate the adverse impacts of pollution in line with the NPPF. The saved UDP policies will remain part of the Development Plan until revised in Part 2 of the Local Plan: The Development Management Policies.
73. Furthermore, detailed guidance on how to address the above issues will be set out in Part 2 of the Local Plan: the Development Management Policies.

Conserving and enhancing the historic environment

74. The NPPF largely carries forward key policies of former PPS5, used to inform SP12 Conservation. SP12 requires that development shall ensure the conservation of the historic significance of Haringey's heritage assets, their setting, and the wider historic environment. The policy requires that the Historic Environment should be used as the basis for heritage-led regeneration and as the basis for good design and positive change and development should help increase accessibility to the historic environment.
75. The NPPF requires a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. In doing so, they should recognise that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and conserve them in a manner appropriate to their significance.
76. The Council considers SP12 is consistent with the revised NPPF. Please see Appendix 1 for detail of the minor changes relating to SP12.

Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals

77. This part of the policy framework is not applicable to Haringey.

Planning Policy for Traveller Sites

78. Strategic Policy 3 (SP3) uses a positive approach to ensure traveller and gypsy accommodation needs are met and existing sites are protected. The policy sets out the necessary criteria for ensuring good quality sites in suitable locations, with access to education, health, employment, welfare and leisure facilities, in line with the planning policy for traveller sites. This reflects the guidance set out in Planning Policy for Traveller Sites.
79. SP3 ensures that existing pitches are protected and maintained, and based on historical demand and evidence (Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment 2008) the Council aims to provide an additional four pitches up to 2017. These potential sites and their phasing will be identified in the Site Allocations document. This will be carried out through early and effective community engagement and robust evidence, and will be in line with requirements set out in the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites and the NPPF.
80. The Council considers the policy is consistent with the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites. The Council will ensure the needs and requirements of travellers and gypsies are met over the life of the plan as part of creating a mixed and sustainable community, as set out in SP3. Please see Appendix 1 for detail of the minor changes relating to SP3.

Waste and Recycling

81. The NPPF does not contain specific waste policies because the national waste policy will be published as part of the National Waste Management Plan for England. Strategic Policy 6 Waste and Recycling is therefore not directly affected by the NPPF.
82. The NPPF does state, however, that Local Plans should set out the strategic priorities for the provision of infrastructure – including waste management – and indicate the broad locations for strategic development and land use designations. The seven north London boroughs that constitute the North London Waste Authority (NLWA) are developing the North London Waste Plan to identify suitable and viable sites to meet the sub-region’s future waste management needs and satisfy the waste apportionment targets in the London Plan. Within the North London Waste Plan, there is policy to safeguard existing waste management sites.
83. The Council considers the policy is consistent with the revised NPPF.

Conclusions

84. Based on the above assessment, the Council considers that all of the policies contained within the Local Plan are consistent with the NPPF. The majority of changes are considered minor and reflect the Government’s decision to revoke the large number of Planning Policy Guidance and Statements. The new policy framework does not change the basis of how the policies should be developed hence the view that the policies are consistent.
85. The NPPF does introduce a new Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development and requirement that Local Plans are prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. Local Plans must, therefore, be consistent with the principles and policies of the Framework, including the presumption in favour of sustainable development. In view of this requirement it is proposed to include a new policy at the beginning of the Local Plan to set out the implications for both plan-making and decision-taking.
96. The changes put forward in the Modifications Schedule do not materially affect the soundness of Haringey’s Local Plan.