

Appendix: Socio-Economics

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National Planning Guidance

*The National Planning Policy Framework (2026)*¹

- A1.1** The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) in 2021 and most recently updated in August 2026. It sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.
- A1.2** At the heart of the NPPF is a 'presumption in favour of sustainable development'. It articulates the Government's vision for how the planning system should operate, and identifies three interdependent roles for the planning system, to be pursued in mutually supportive ways:
- An economic role – ensuring that the right amount of land is available at the right time and place in order to support growth, innovation and improved productivity;
 - A social role – providing a sufficient number and range of homes, accessible services, and open space in a well-designed and safe built environment, to meet the needs of present and future generations and to support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and,
 - An environmental role – contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment.
- A1.3** The policy framework set out within Chapter 6 'Building a strong, competitive economy' and Chapter 8 'Promoting healthy and safe communities' is of greatest relevance to this socio-economic assessment.

*Planning Practice Guidance*²

- A1.4** The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) sets out technical guidance which provides further detail on the policies set out within the NPPF. Notably, the PPG highlights the need for local authorities to identify economic and housing needs in their areas in order to plan effectively. It also recognises that good quality design is an integral part of ensuring that development responds in a practical and creative way to both the function and amenity of a place, as it can affect a range of economic, social and environmental objectives. Good design is considered to have the potential to deliver a number of planning objectives including, but not limited to, safe, connected and efficient streets; crime prevention; security measures; access and inclusion; and cohesive and vibrant neighbourhoods.

Regional Planning Guidance

*The London Plan: The Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London (2021)*³

- A1.5** The latest London Plan was adopted in March 2021 by the Greater London Authority (GLA) and replaces the 2016 London Plan. The London Plan is underpinned by the aim of achieving 'good growth' which is socially and economically inclusive and environmentally sustainable, and helps to build strong and inclusive communities.
- A1.6** Policy GG1 'Building strong and inclusive communities' sets out requirements that planning:
- Ensures London generates a wide range of economic and other opportunities;
 - Provides access to good quality community spaces, services and amenities;
 - Ensure streets and public spaces are designed to allow communities to thrive; and,
 - Promotes town centres that provide opportunities for building relationships.
- A1.7** Policy GG2 'Making the best use of land' sets out a range of measures supporting development of successful, mixed-use places, particularly in areas close to transport, and existing town centres.

¹ MHCLG (2026). *National Planning Policy Framework*.

² MHCLG (Live Document). *Planning Practice Guidance* [online]. Available at: <http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/>.

³ GLA (2021). *The London Plan 2021: The Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London*.

⁴ GLA (2015). *Social Infrastructure: Supplementary Planning Guidance*.

- A1.8** Policy GG3 'Creating a healthy city' encourages development that promotes healthy lives, uses the Healthy Streets Approach, and improves access to green spaces.
- A1.9** Policy D8 'Public realm' requires development proposals to deliver safe, accessible, inclusive, attractive, well-connected, easy to understand, service and maintain public realm.
- A1.10** Policy H1 'Increasing housing supply' sets out ten-year housing targets for each London borough (2019/20-2028/29).
- A1.11** Policies S1-S7 set out policies with respect to social infrastructure including healthcare, education facilities, open space and play space, and requires boroughs to plan to ensure social infrastructure meets the needs of London's diverse communities.
- A1.12** Policy E11 'Skills and opportunities for all' encourages development proposals that support employment, skills development, apprenticeships and other education and training opportunities in both the construction and end-use phases.

*Social Infrastructure Supplementary Planning Guidance (2015)*⁴

- A1.13** Social infrastructure includes services and facilities that contribute to quality of life, such as health, education, recreation and sports facilities, community and faith facilities, emergency facilities and so on. This supplementary planning guidance (SPG) focuses on elements of social infrastructure facing strategic challenges, specifically health, education, sport, faith and burials.
- A1.14** In the introduction to the SPG, then Mayor of London Boris Johnson states:
- "The purpose of this [SPG] is to help anyone engaged in development or plan-making to understand the quantity and types of social infrastructure needed to support growth. Against a changing background of provision in our public services it provides sensible guidance that will help planners and non-planners to work together. This SPG sets out realistic steps to promote the delivery of infrastructure that is well-phased and located to meet identified need. One way of achieving this is through colocation of social infrastructure facilities with each other and with housing development so that we can help to meet both housing and social infrastructure needs at the same time."*

*Shaping Neighbourhoods: Play and Informal Recreation Supplementary Planning Guidance (2012)*⁵

- A1.15** This Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) provides guidance and detail on the implementation of London Plan Policy 3.6 'Children and Young People's Play and Informal Recreation Facilities' which requires provision of children's play space as part of housing development across London. Specifically, it sets a target of 10m² of play space per child.
- A1.16** Tables 4.1 and 4.2 of the SPG set out the maximum distances that children of different ages should have to walk to find appropriate play space and provides details of the type of space/facilities that should be provided, respectively. According to these tables Under 5s, 5- to 11-year-olds and over 12s should have access to play space within 100m, 400m, and 800m of their homes respectively. These typologies and distances provide the benchmarks against which play provision is assessed in the Socio-economics ES Chapter.

Local Planning Guidance

*The London Borough of Haringey (LBH) Local Plan (2013)*⁶

- A1.17** The LBH Local Plan: Strategic Policies (2013-2026) sets out the borough's long-term vision, spatial strategy and development priorities across LBH. The Plan addresses sustainable development, housing delivery, economic growth, town centre revitalisation, community and social infrastructure, open space and biodiversity, environmental protection, climate change mitigation and transport connectivity, and forms part of the statutory development plan for LBH alongside the London Plan.
- A1.18** Policies of particular relevance to this assessment include:
- SP0: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development;

⁵ GLA (2012). *Shaping Neighbourhoods: Play and Informal Recreation Supplementary Planning Guidance*.

⁶ Haringey Council (2013). *Haringey Local Plan: Strategic Policies 2013-2026*. Available at: https://new.haringey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2024-01/final_haringey_local_plan_2017_online.pdf.

- SP1: Managing Growth;
- SP2: Housing;
- SP7: Transport;
- SP8: Employment;
- SP9: Town Centres;
- SP10: Design;
- SP11: Community Infrastructure;
- SP12: Conservation;
- SP13: Open Space;
- SP14: Health and Wellbeing; and
- SP15: Climate Change.

***Development Management Plan Document (2017)*⁷**

A1.19 The LBH Development Management DPD sets out an objectively assessed framework for determining development proposals and forms a key part of LBH’s statutory development plan alongside the London Plan and the borough’s Strategic Policies. It also supports the delivery of sustainable, healthy neighbourhoods by embedding requirements related to amenity, environmental protection, community infrastructure and active travel within the development management process.

***LBH Housing Strategy 2023-2028 (2023)*⁸**

A1.20 The LBH Housing Strategy 2023-2028 sets out the borough’s approach to delivering safe, good-quality and genuinely affordable homes, with a focus on tackling housing inequality, improving housing conditions and increasing the supply of new affordable homes. The strategy identifies a significant need for more social and affordable housing across LBH, emphasising priorities such as reducing homelessness, improving the private rented sector, raising standards in existing homes and supporting vulnerable residents.

***LBH Parks and Green Spaces Strategy (2018)*⁹**

A1.21 The LBH Parks and Green Spaces Strategy provides a framework for assessing the borough’s provision of, and future need for, parks, open spaces and play facilities. The strategy sets out standards for accessibility, quality and quantity of open space, including expectations for walking distances to different types of parks and play areas, and identifies priority areas where provision is limited or requires improvement. It also guides how new development should contribute to the enhancement, protection and expansion of open and play space, ensuring that growth is supported by high-quality, well-connected green infrastructure that meets the needs of a growing population.

Other Relevant Standards and Guidance

A1.22 Standards and guidance which have informed this chapter include:

- Travel to school for children of compulsory school age: Statutory guidance for local authorities (2024).

⁷ LBH (2017). *Development Management Plan DPD*. Available at:
https://new.haringey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/final_haringey_dmp_dtp_online.pdf.

⁸ LBH (2023). *Housing Strategy 2023–2028*.

⁹ LBH (2018). *Parks and Green Spaces Strategy*.