

E7.7 Vision and Objectives referencing table.

Table 1: Detailed Policy references and evidence

<p>Vision: By 2041, Enfield will be a place of growing opportunity for future generations: a green lung of London and a place where new homes, particularly family and affordable housing and the availability of new employment opportunities are catalysts for the thriving of all our communities.</p>			
Vision section	Relevant plan policies	Policy references	Evidence base
<p>A green lung of London: Enhanced biodiversity and environmental resilience [SUB1, paragraph 1, page 22].</p>	<p>BG4: Biodiversity Net Gain, Landscape Restoration and Offsetting [SUB2, page 158].</p> <p>BG10: Urban Greening and Biophilic Principles [SUB2, page 170].</p> <p>BG5: Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land [SUB2, page 160].</p>	<p>BG4 part 4: All proposals for biodiversity net gain in Enfield will be required to have regard to emerging Enfield Chase Landscape Recovery Strategy and subsequent London Local Nature Recovery Strategy. The Blue and Green Infrastructure Strategy sets out the evidence demonstrating that there are clear ecological benefits to investing in biodiversity net gain within Enfield. For the purposes of the Biodiversity Metric Calculation, the Enfield Chase Landscape Recovery Area is defined as having High Strategic Significance.</p> <p>BG5 part 1: Enfield’s Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land as designated on the Policies Map, will continue to be protected against inappropriate</p>	<p>Green Belt Assessment [GRE1–GRE13]: Demonstrates parcel-level evaluations for Green Belt release and ecological impact (Chapters 4-6). Blue and Green Infrastructure Strategy [FLD3] evidences urban greening goals (page 33). .</p> <p>Blue and Green Infrastructure Strategy (2023) [FLD3, pages 57-61]: Highlights the importance of integrated blue-green infrastructure to support biodiversity, urban cooling, and public amenity.</p> <p>Enfield Recreation Mitigation Strategy (2023) [IF1]: This strategy identifies recreation pressures on sensitive habitats, including the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (EFSAC) and Lee Valley SPA/Ramsar</p>

Vision: By 2041, Enfield will be a place of growing opportunity for future generations: a green lung of London and a place where new homes, particularly family and affordable housing and the availability of new employment opportunities are catalysts for the thriving of all our communities.

Vision section	Relevant plan policies	Policy references	Evidence base
		<p>development. Permission will not be granted for inappropriate development (as defined by the NPPF) unless very special circumstances (VSC) are demonstrated.</p> <p>BG10 part 1: New development will need to demonstrate how it will exceed the urban greening factor targets set out in the London Plan and how the green features (e.g. brown roofs and living walls) will be maintained throughout the life of the development in line with the principles of biophilic design.</p>	<p>sites, which are vital components of the Borough's ecological network.</p> <p>It provides a framework for mitigating the impacts of recreational activity, including naturalisation of Green Belt areas and enhanced public pathways, aligning with BG policies to protect and enhance biodiversity (Chapter 3, from page 15).</p> <p>Specific measures, such as improved signage, accessible green corridors, and designated areas for outdoor activities, directly support BG1 and BG3 (page 20) by ensuring developments mitigate their impact on the surrounding environment while enhancing public interaction with nature.</p>
<p>Housing delivery: Family-sized, affordable homes, and diverse housing</p>	<p>H1: Housing Development Sites [page 223]</p>	<p>Paragraph 8.1 (page 22) The Borough's initial approach is to optimise the use of previously developed land, reducing the need for new land in non-urban areas. This involves redeveloping existing</p>	<p>Local Housing Needs Assessment (LHNA) [HNE2]: Highlights significant demand for family-sized and affordable homes. Over 60% of the identified housing need is for larger, three- and</p>

Vision: By 2041, Enfield will be a place of growing opportunity for future generations: a green lung of London and a place where new homes, particularly family and affordable housing and the availability of new employment opportunities are catalysts for the thriving of all our communities.

Vision section	Relevant plan policies	Policy references	Evidence base
types. [SUB1, paragraph 1, page 22].	<p>H2: Affordable Housing [page 231].</p> <p>H3: Housing mix and type [page 235].</p>	<p>sites at higher densities in the suburban areas, changing the use of some employment sites, incorporating tall buildings in the placemaking areas, and developing other previously developed windfall sites.</p> <p>H1 part 2) The sites set out in Table 8.1 are allocated for housing and where appropriate mixed uses development are defined on the Policies Map. The sites have been selected on the basis of a methodology which prioritises the development of brownfield sites.</p> <p>H2 part 1) The Council will actively work with Registered Providers to maximise the provision of affordable housing in the Borough and will aim to secure 50% of all new homes, based on habitable rooms, over the plan period as genuinely affordable.</p> <p>H3 part 1, clause a) the need to provide an appropriate mix of dwelling types and sizes, reflecting the most up to date</p>	<p>four-bedroom homes, yet recent delivery trends have been skewed towards smaller units (paragraph 8.7, page 124).</p> <p>Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (HELAA) [HOU1–HOU10]: Demonstrates the Borough's reliance on brownfield sites for housing delivery. It outlines the limited capacity of these sites, which constrains their ability to meet future housing needs without complementary Green Belt releases.</p> <p>Whole Plan Viability Assessment (2023) [VIA1]: This assessment evaluates the deliverability of affordable and family-sized housing in light of infrastructure and development costs. It concludes that achieving the 50% affordable housing target is broadly viable across most typologies, particularly in areas of medium to high land values, such as Enfield Town (Chapter 12, from page 208).</p>

Vision: By 2041, Enfield will be a place of growing opportunity for future generations: a green lung of London and a place where new homes, particularly family and affordable housing and the availability of new employment opportunities are catalysts for the thriving of all our communities.

Vision section	Relevant plan policies	Policy references	Evidence base
		evidence as set out in the Local Housing Needs Assessment (2020) or any succeeding documents.	<p>For lower-value areas, such as Edmonton, the viability assessment recognises the importance of a mix of tenures, including intermediate housing, to ensure deliverability. The evidence supports the Plan’s flexible approach, allowing negotiation on affordable housing contributions where viability challenges arise (10.46-10.50).</p> <p>The Viability Assessment also confirms that family-sized homes are viable when integrated into mixed-tenure developments, especially in regeneration areas, aligning with policies H2 and H3.</p> <p>It highlights the financial implications of brownfield site development, including higher remediation costs, further justifying selective Green Belt release as a complementary strategy.</p>
Employment opportunities:	E2: Promoting jobs and inclusive	E2 part 2) Proposals which support, protect and enhance the role and	Employment Land Review [EMP1] identifies shortfall in employment land

Vision: By 2041, Enfield will be a place of growing opportunity for future generations: a green lung of London and a place where new homes, particularly family and affordable housing and the availability of new employment opportunities are catalysts for the thriving of all our communities.

Vision section	Relevant plan policies	Policy references	Evidence base
<p>Industrial intensification and new employment spaces [SUB1, paragraph 7, page 22].</p>	<p>business growth (page 256). E5: Transforming industrial sites (page 261). E12: Meridian Hinterlands (pages 277-278).</p>	<p>function of the Borough’s employment locations (as defined on the Policies Map) and maximises the provision of employment floorspace (through the intensification of existing sites/floorspace) will be supported in line with the framework set out in Table 9.2.</p> <p>E2 part 3, clause c) Proposals will be supported which provide opportunities to maximise and deliver investment and job creation in the Borough through the following measures: C) intensification of employment generating activities in SILs and LSIS.</p> <p>E5 part 1) The intensification of industrial uses within SILs and LSIS through the more efficient use of space, higher plot ratios, the development of multi-storey schemes, and the assembling of sites within designated employment areas to assist with the</p>	<p>by 2041 for industrial purposes the need per annum is 13,818 sqm (or 304,000 sqm over the plan period) (paragraph 10.4) and for office need 40,000 sqm over the plan period (paragraph 8.15). IIA [SUB8] (paragraph 7.25 and appendix D) evaluates the role of logistics in driving local economic growth.</p>

Vision: By 2041, Enfield will be a place of growing opportunity for future generations: a green lung of London and a place where new homes, particularly family and affordable housing and the availability of new employment opportunities are catalysts for the thriving of all our communities.

Vision section	Relevant plan policies	Policy references	Evidence base
		<p>delivery of more intensive formats will be supported.</p> <p>E12 part 2, clause a) Intensification of Floorspace a. Strategic Industrial Locations Intensification of industrial floorspace in SIL will be supported, including proposals which meet the needs of logistics occupiers in line with the London Plan. Heavier industrial uses, including B2 and B8, and those requiring 24-hour operation, will be directed towards SIL.</p>	
<p>Infrastructure and connectivity: Improved east-west links, active travel routes, and public transport [SUB1, paragraph 4, page 22].</p>	<p>T1: A sustainable and decarbonised transport system (pages 323-324).</p> <p>T2: A healthy and connected Enfield (page 325).</p>	<p>T1 part 3: Development will be expected to deliver improvements to the sustainable transport network, promote sustainable modes of travel, reduce severance and barriers to sustainable modes and improve road safety.</p> <p>T2 part 2, b) creating or contributing to the creation of quieter neighbourhoods throughout the Borough, through the</p>	<p>Infrastructure Delivery Plan [IDP1]: Identifies critical upgrades in transport and utilities needed to support planned growth, including road network improvements, new public transport links, and enhanced cycling and walking infrastructure.</p> <p>Transport Assessment [TRA1]: Evaluates east-west connectivity issues,</p>

Vision: By 2041, Enfield will be a place of growing opportunity for future generations: a green lung of London and a place where new homes, particularly family and affordable housing and the availability of new employment opportunities are catalysts for the thriving of all our communities.

Vision section	Relevant plan policies	Policy references	Evidence base
		removal of road traffic and prioritising active travel measures over car journeys.	<p>identifying key projects to improve access and reduce travel times.</p> <p>Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) [SUB8] evaluates Policies T1 and T2 of the Enfield Local Plan within the context of their objectives to enhance transport and connectivity while minimising environmental and social impacts. For T1, the IIA highlights its alignment with environmental objectives by contributing to reduced greenhouse gas emissions and improving air quality. It acknowledges potential positive social impacts, such as improved health outcomes from active travel and enhanced accessibility for communities. For T2, it focuses on ensuring the infrastructure supports anticipated growth in housing and employment while maintaining a balance with environmental and community needs and mitigates transport-related challenges by prioritising infrastructure improvements that align with sustainability principles. Set out in</p>

Vision: By 2041, Enfield will be a place of growing opportunity for future generations: a green lung of London and a place where new homes, particularly family and affordable housing and the availability of new employment opportunities are catalysts for the thriving of all our communities.

Vision section	Relevant plan policies	Policy references	Evidence base
			<p>Chapter 7 of the IIA, it supports both policies for their alignment with broader sustainability goals and their potential to enhance connectivity, reduce environmental impacts, and support economic and social development. It notes the importance of ensuring robust implementation to maximise the intended benefits.:</p> <p>Chapter 4 (Assessment of Strategic Growth Options) of the IIA Highlights the role of improved infrastructure and connectivity in supporting sustainable development.</p> <p>It assesses that focusing growth along existing transport corridors and enhancing active travel networks is key to aligning with sustainability objectives, such as reducing car dependency, improving air quality, and enhancing accessibility.</p> <p>Policy T1 directly addresses these sustainability objectives by integrating</p>

Vision: By 2041, Enfield will be a place of growing opportunity for future generations: a green lung of London and a place where new homes, particularly family and affordable housing and the availability of new employment opportunities are catalysts for the thriving of all our communities.

Vision section	Relevant plan policies	Policy references	Evidence base
			<p>public transport and active travel improvements into development requirements.</p> <p>Appendix H: Evaluates the sustainability benefits of east-west connectivity improvements, noting how enhanced infrastructure can mitigate spatial disparities across the Borough, particularly in areas with limited public transport access.</p>
<p>Climate resilience and environmental sustainability. Committed to successfully addressing the climate crisis through an effective blend of mitigation and adaptation, delivering</p>	<p>SE1: Responding to the Climate Emergency (page 119).</p> <p>BG1: Blue and Green Infrastructure Network (pages 147-148).</p> <p>BG4: Biodiversity Net Gain, Landscape</p>	<p>SE1 Part 3: require high-quality net zero carbon development which maximises fabric efficiency standards and on-site renewable energy generation.</p> <p>BG1, part 1: Proposals will be expected to contribute to the creation of a more integrated, multi-functional and accessible blue and green infrastructure network and address deficiencies in quantity, quality and access across the Borough.</p>	<p>Flood Risk Assessments [FLD1-FLD14]: Provides site-specific drainage and flood mitigation strategies, ensuring developments meet sustainable urban drainage system (SuDS) standards.</p> <p>Blue and Green Infrastructure Strategy (2021) [FLD3]: Highlights the integration of green and blue infrastructure to address climate challenges, improve biodiversity, and enhance urban cooling through tree planting and waterway restoration.</p>

Vision: By 2041, Enfield will be a place of growing opportunity for future generations: a green lung of London and a place where new homes, particularly family and affordable housing and the availability of new employment opportunities are catalysts for the thriving of all our communities.

Vision section	Relevant plan policies	Policy references	Evidence base
<p>sustainable buildings and transport solutions, and effectively managing flood risk. We will be a Borough that is carbon neutral with the aim to use land and materials efficiently. [SUB1, paragraph 6, page 22].</p>	<p>Restoration and Offsetting (page 158). BG10: Urban Greening and Biophilic Principles (page 170).</p>	<p>BG10 Part 2, clause b) use available roof space and vertical surfaces to install green or brown roofs, living walls and low zero carbon technologies (subject to viability and other planning considerations);</p>	<p>The IIA [SUB8] specifically in Table 7.1, evaluates the effects of these policies as follows: Policy SE1 (Responding to the Climate Emergency): This policy delivers significant positive impacts on climate change objectives, focusing on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing energy efficiency, and promoting renewable energy. It also positively affects health and well-being, improving air quality and mitigating risks from climate-related issues such as flooding and heatwaves.</p> <p>Policy BG1 (Blue and Green Infrastructure Network): BG1 strongly benefits biodiversity, landscape, and natural resources by promoting ecological connectivity and enhancing blue-green spaces. It also improves health and well-being by encouraging active lifestyles and providing access to green spaces. Furthermore, it is integral to climate resilience, helping to</p>

Vision: By 2041, Enfield will be a place of growing opportunity for future generations: a green lung of London and a place where new homes, particularly family and affordable housing and the availability of new employment opportunities are catalysts for the thriving of all our communities.

Vision section	Relevant plan policies	Policy references	Evidence base
			<p>manage urban heat island effects and water resources.</p> <p>Policy BG4 (Biodiversity Net Gain, Landscape Restoration, and Offsetting): BG4 makes a significant contribution to biodiversity by requiring measurable net gains and supporting landscape restoration. Secondary positive impacts on health and well-being are also noted, as restored and enhanced green spaces contribute to mental and physical health.</p> <p>Policy BG10 (Urban Greening and Biophilic Principles): BG10 has significant positive effects on climate resilience by increasing urban vegetation and tree planting, which mitigate urban heat and sequester carbon. It also supports health and well-being by improving air quality, encouraging active travel, and providing spaces for relaxation. Additionally, it aligns with placemaking objectives, enhancing urban aesthetics and</p>

Vision: By 2041, Enfield will be a place of growing opportunity for future generations: a green lung of London and a place where new homes, particularly family and affordable housing and the availability of new employment opportunities are catalysts for the thriving of all our communities.

Vision section	Relevant plan policies	Policy references	Evidence base
			liveability, while also supporting biodiversity goals.
<p>A distinct and leading part of London: Character, heritage, and quality of life SUB1, paragraph 8, page 22]</p>	<p>DE5: Strategic and Important Local Views (page 190). DE6: Tall Buildings (pages 193-194).</p>	<p>DE5 part 1) Development is required to positively contribute to the setting and integrity of long distance important local views (as set out in Table 7.1 and Figure 7.2), shorter distance local views.</p> <p>DE6 part 7) Locations identified as appropriate in principle do not permit height across the entire area. Tall buildings will only be supported as part of a coherent strategy. All other policies within the development plan remain relevant in determining the detailed location, form and design of buildings.</p>	<p>Character of Growth [DES1-DES41].</p>

Table 2: Strategic Objectives with Relevant Policies and Evidence

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
A Nurturing Place:			
<p>1) To alleviate disparities in employment accessibility and opportunities by bolstering local skills enhancement and employment strategies, protecting employment floorspace and promoting the development of new workspace initiatives and by supporting local skills. Concurrently, to tackle spatial disparities by building more high quality homes, delivering</p>	<p>E2: Promoting Jobs and Inclusive Business Growth (page 256). H1: Housing Development Sites (page 224). D1: Securing contributions to mitigate the impact of development (page 339).</p>	<p>E2, part 2) Proposals which support, protect and enhance the role and function of the Borough’s employment locations (as defined on the Policies Map) and maximises the provision of employment floorspace (through the intensification of existing sites/floorspace) will be supported in line with the framework set out in Table 9.2. H1, part 2) The sites set out in Table 8.1 are allocated for housing and where appropriate mixed uses development are defined on the Policies Map. The sites have been selected on the basis of a methodology which prioritises the development of brownfield sites. D1 Part 1) Development will be required to meet all of the relevant policies and infrastructure requirements set out in the Local Plan in a timely fashion, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that S106 contributions would result in rendering the development unviable...</p>	<p>Employment Land Review [EMP1] highlights shortfalls in industrial floorspace Housing Needs Assessment [HNE2] identifies east-west housing imbalances. Infrastructure Delivery Plan [IDP1] prioritises upgrades in the east. Strategic objectives 1, 3 and 4 seek to increase the supply of a variety of housing, including family housing and to maximise the supply of affordable housing, improve access to good quality homes and address east-west spatial disparities. As such, significant positive effects are expected in relation to</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>an uplift in infrastructure to support growth being planned for – including social infrastructure and enhancing the quality of the eastern environments of the Borough [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 24]</p>		<p>D1 Part 2) Development will be expected to provide or deliver on-site infrastructure provisions to meet the demands it generates. In cases where this is evidenced as not possible, often due to viability concerns or limitations in land availability, contributions will be sought to support off-site infrastructure provision.</p>	<p>IIA3: Housing [SUB8] (paragraph 4.11).</p>
<p>2) To reduce health inequalities by requiring Health Impact Assessments as part of significant development proposals. To use good design to create walkable and cohesive neighbourhoods, supporting active and socially</p>	<p>SC1: Improving health and wellbeing of Enfield's diverse communities (page 141).</p> <p>SC2: Protecting and enhancing social and community infrastructure (page 143).</p> <p>DE1: Delivering a well-designed, high quality and resilient environment (page 180).</p>	<p>SC1, part 2) The following categories of developments should submit a health impact assessment showing how they will address any adverse health impacts and contribute to improving the health and wellbeing of the Borough...</p> <p>SC2 part 4) Developer contributions will be sought towards new school places to meet the needs arising from new housing development (excluding care homes), taking account of available capacity within existing schools and the number of pupils it will generate, from early years through to secondary education. New or expanded schools for larger sites will be expected to</p>	<p>Health and Wellbeing Strategy identifies disparities across the Borough.</p> <p>IIA [SUB8] Chapter 4 supports active and cohesive communities.</p> <p>Infrastructure Delivery Plan [IDP1]</p> <p>Character of Growth [DES1-DES41].</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>connected lifestyles, helping to deliver on the priorities of the Enfield Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 24].</p>		<p>incorporate specialist provision where demand exists and make reasonable adjustments to support the needs of the disabled and mobility impaired.</p> <p>SC2 part 5) Developer contributions will be sought towards additional health and social care facilities, taking account of the latest strategic health needs assessment, pharmaceutical assessment and relevant NHS strategies and discussions with relevant organisations.</p> <p>DE1 part 1) All new development (or interventions in the public realm) must be high quality and design-led. Planning applications for development that are not suitable for their intended function, that are inappropriate to their context, or which fail to have appropriate regard to their surroundings, will be refused.</p>	<p>Strategic objective 2 seeks to reduce health inequalities in the Borough and create walkable and cohesive neighbourhoods to encourage active and social lifestyles, helping to deliver on the priorities of the Enfield Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. Therefore, a significant positive effect is expected against IIA4: Health and wellbeing and a minor positive effect is expected against IIA6: Social inclusion [SUB8] (paragraph 4.12).</p>
<p>3) To increase the supply of housing to ensure that more people can access good quality homes . To protect family-oriented housing</p>	<p>H1: Housing development sites (pages 223-228).</p> <p>H2: Affordable housing. (pages 231-232).</p>	<p>H1 part 1) The Local Plan will provide 33,280 new dwellings in the Plan period 2019 to 2041.</p> <p>H1 part 2) The sites set out in Table 8.1 are allocated for housing and where</p>	<p>Housing Needs Assessment [HNE2] identifies an acute need for family-sized and affordable homes.</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>while facilitating the delivery of new family and affordable homes, giving long-term residents the chance to remain in the Borough [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 24].</p>	<p>H3: Housing mix and type (page 235).</p>	<p>appropriate mixed uses development are defined on the Policies Map.</p> <p>H2 part 1) The Council will actively work with Registered Providers to maximise the provision of affordable housing in the Borough and will aim to secure 50% of all new homes, based on habitable rooms, over the plan period as genuinely affordable.</p> <p>H3 part 1, clause a) The provision of new homes both in the market and affordable sectors should contribute to meeting the needs of current and projected households, having regard to the following: a) the need to provide an appropriate mix of dwelling types and sizes, reflecting the most up to date evidence as set out in the Local Housing Needs Assessment (2020) or any succeeding documents;</p>	<p>HELAA [HOU1–HOU10] highlights capacity limitations.</p> <p>Strategic objectives 1, 3 and 4 seek to increase the supply of a variety of housing, including family housing and to maximise the supply of affordable housing, improve access to good quality homes and address east-west spatial disparities. As such, significant positive effects are expected in relation to IIA3: Housing [SUB8] (paragraph 4.11).</p>
<p>4) To diversify the housing options available to cater to the needs of all financial backgrounds, ages and abilities. To</p>	<p>Same as above, including: H4: Small sites and smaller housing developments (page 237).</p>	<p>Same as above, including: H4, part 1: The Council will support the construction of well-designed new homes on appropriate small sites, including on vacant infill areas and backland plots, upward extensions of flats and redevelopment of non-residential buildings,</p>	<p>Housing Needs Assessment [HNE2] highlights diverse housing needs (chapter 7).</p> <p>Evidence from Gypsies and Travellers Needs Assessment [HNE5]</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>maximise the supply of affordable housing, by resisting the loss of affordable homes and securing at least 50% of newly constructed homes as genuinely affordable. To facilitate the construction of wheelchair accessible and supported housing, while supporting developments that seek to meet the needs of specific communities, including older people, individuals with disabilities, vulnerable</p>	<p>H5: Supported and specialist housing (pages 240-241).</p> <p>H6: Community-led housing (page 243).</p> <p>H7: Build-to-rent (page 245).</p> <p>H8: Large scale purpose built shared housing (page 246).</p> <p>H9: Student accommodation (page 247).</p> <p>H10: Traveller accommodation (page 249).</p>	<p>in line with London Plan Policy H2. The objective is to seek to achieve the London Plan's target of 3,530 new homes (equivalent to 353 new homes per year until 2029) on sites of less than 0.25 hectares.</p> <p>H5, part 1) The Council will facilitate the provision of appropriate housing with care homes and where appropriate retirement housing to meet the specialist and supported needs of vulnerable people in Enfield, with a focus on creating specialist housing for elderly people.</p> <p>H6, part 1) Proposals for community-led housing schemes will be supported.</p> <p>H7, part 1) Proposals involving standalone build-to-rent (BTR) developments or build-to-rent blocks under unified management and as defined in the London Plan and associated guidance within large mixed tenure schemes will be supported.</p> <p>H8, part 1) The Council will support large-scale purpose built shared living development.</p> <p>H9, part 1) Proposals involving the development, redevelopment and/or</p>	<p>supports allocations for specific communities.</p> <p>Strategic objectives 1, 3 and 4 seek to increase the supply of a variety of housing, including family housing and to maximise the supply of affordable housing, improve access to good quality homes and address east-west spatial disparities. As such, significant positive effects are expected in relation to IIA3: Housing [SUB8] (paragraph 4.11).</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>people, students, and Gypsies and Travellers [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 24].</p>		<p>intensification of purpose-built student accommodation will be supported.</p> <p>H10, part 1) The Council will meet the identified need of at least 21 pitches over the plan period, for Traveller accommodation through the Traveller Local Plan.</p>	
<p>5) To enhance the cohesiveness, liveability and inclusivity of the public realm network by requiring development to enhance their connectivity both physically and digitally, legibility, permeability, accessibility and visual appearance. To foster a pedestrian and cyclist friendly environment as</p>	<p>DE1: Delivering a well-designed, high quality and resilient environment (page 180).</p> <p>T1: A sustainable and decarbonised transport system (pages 323-324).</p> <p>T2: A healthy and connected Enfield (page 325).</p> <p>T3: A vibrant and safe Enfield for everyone (page 326).</p>	<p>DE1, part 1) All new development (or interventions in the public realm) must be high quality and design-led.</p> <p>DE1, part 2, clause d) movement – development must be accessible, inclusive, and easy for all to get to and move around. It must connect well with other places, put people before private vehicles, integrate land uses with sustainable modes of transport and encourage active travel.</p> <p>DE1, part 2, clause f) public spaces – all spaces, including streets, should be safe, social and inclusive. They should be well overlooked and activated (particularly at ground floor) by surrounding buildings and uses. They must be attractive, uncluttered and suitable to their intended function.</p>	<p>Transport Assessment [TRA1] prioritises active travel infrastructure</p> <p>Healthy Streets Approach integrated into Blue and Green Infrastructure Strategy (FLD3).</p> <p>Infrastructure Delivery Plan [IDP1].</p> <p>Character of Growth [DES1-DES41].</p> <p>Strategic objective 5 is to foster a pedestrian and cyclist friendly environment by integrating the healthy streets approach into new developments. As such,</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>the natural choice by integrating the healthy streets approach into new developments [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 24].</p>		<p>T1, part 3) Development will be expected to deliver improvements to the sustainable transport network, promote sustainable modes of travel, reduce severance and barriers to sustainable modes and improve road safety.</p> <p>T1, part 7) Walking is an important mode of travel for short journeys. Developments should promote walking and active travel in the Borough by improving the pedestrian environment.</p> <p>T1, part 8) Developments should promote cycling in the Borough and ensure a safe and accessible environment for cyclists, complying to the appropriate guidance, such as LTN 1/20 or its successor.</p> <p>Policies T2 and T3 in its entirety.</p>	<p>minor positive effects are expected against IIA1: Climate change mitigation, IIA11: Air pollution and IIA12: Sustainable transport. As this will encourage more active and healthy lifestyles, a minor positive effect is also expected against IIA4: Health and wellbeing [SUB8] (paragraph 4.9).</p>
<p>6) To establish accessible and sustainable active travel routes to make it easy to get around safely and sustainably, while bolstering</p>	<p>T1: A sustainable and decarbonised transport system (pages 323-324).</p>	<p>T1, part 3) Development will be expected to deliver improvements to the sustainable transport network, promote sustainable modes of travel, reduce severance and barriers to sustainable modes and improve road safety.</p>	<p>Transport Assessment [TRA1] prioritises active travel infrastructure.</p> <p>Strategic objective 6 seeks to establish accessible and sustainable active travel routes that will enable</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>enhancements to make the best use of existing public transport infrastructure including safeguarding land for Crossrail 2. To strengthen connectivity along the east-west links by implementing new routes and access enhancements [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 24].</p>			<p>safe and sustainable travel, as well as make the best use of existing public transport infrastructure to strengthen connectivity along the east-west links by implementing new routes and access enhancements. As such, minor positive effects are expected against IIA1: Climate change mitigation and IIA11: Air pollution, while a significant positive effect is expected against IIA12: Sustainable transport in the IIA [SUB8] (paragraph 4.10).</p>
<p>A Deeply Green Place</p>			
<p>7) To maximise opportunities to experience greenery and the natural world by</p>	<p>BG1: Blue and Green Infrastructure Network (pages 147-148).</p>	<p>BG1, part 1) Proposals will be expected to contribute to the creation of a more integrated, multi-functional and accessible blue and green infrastructure network and</p>	<p>Blue and Green Infrastructure Strategy [FLD3]. supports urban</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>incorporating tree lined streets, promoting biodiversity and exceeding urban greening factor targets outlined in the London Plan. To employ biophilic design principles to connect urban areas within Enfield such as including Edmonton, Ponders End, Southbury, Brimsdown and Southgate with the broader natural networks across the Borough [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 24].</p>	<p>BG10: Urban Greening and Biophilic Principles (page 170).</p>	<p>address deficiencies in quantity, quality and access across the Borough.</p> <p>BG10, part 1) New development will need to demonstrate how it will exceed the urban greening factor targets set out in the London Plan and how the green features (e.g. brown roofs and living walls) will be maintained throughout the life of the development in line with the principles of biophilic design.</p> <p>BG10, part 2) New development will be expected to promote opportunities to restore, create and enhance Enfield’s tree and woodland resource and improve links to existing assets, including the Lee Valley Regional Park, Enfield Chase, Trent Park and Salmons Brook.</p>	<p>greening and biodiversity improvements.</p> <p>Strategic objectives 7 and 12 area appraised in the IIA, both seek to increase greenery and vegetation, which could aid carbon absorption, helping to minimise emission levels. Therefore, both objectives are expected to have minor positive effects in relation to IIA1: Climate change mitigation (paragraph 4.17).</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>8) To tackle the climate emergency head-on by through a wide range of measures, including by reducing the need to travel through the implementation of sustainable transportation choices in all major developments, achieving zero carbon status, evidenced through detailed energy assessments. To promote the use of renewable and low-carbon energy generation, including through connection to</p>	<p>SE1: Responding to the climate emergency (page 119).</p> <p>SE7: Managing flood risk (pages 131-132).</p> <p>BG1: Blue and Green Infrastructure Network (pages 147-148).</p>	<p>SE1, parts 1 to 13:</p> <p>1) meet the 2040 net zero carbon Borough commitments 2) encourage both established and innovative approaches to tackling climate change, reducing air pollution, managing flood risk and promoting sustainable infrastructure; 3) require high-quality net zero carbon development which maximises fabric efficiency standards and on-site renewable energy generation; 4) prioritise heat decarbonisation. 5) ensure development proposals support and contribute towards the expansion and decarbonisation of the Borough’s existing heat network and maximises the deployment of renewable energy; 6) ensure development is designed for resilience in a changing climate, including supporting future adaptability and mitigate the risk of overheating. 7) reduce all sources of flood risk 8) require developments to embed design and operation that is aligned with sustainable waste management in operation, the minimisation of waste and the uplift of recycling targets; 9) embed a circular economy approach to building design and construction to reduce waste, support</p>	<p>Flood Risk Assessments [FLD1-14] address flood mitigation measures.</p> <p>Blue and Green Infrastructure Strategy [FLD3]. Strategic objective 8 sets out the Council's approach to addressing the climate emergency through the delivery of zero carbon status development and renewable and low-carbon energy generation. Therefore, a significant positive effect is expected against IIA1: Climate change mitigation (paragraph 4.16).</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
decentralised energy networks [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 24].		<p>reuse and minimise embodied carbon, prioritising retrofit first. 10) build on Policies T1, T2 and T3 11) safeguard the role of the natural environment as a biodiverse resource and as a carbon sink; 12) maximise the role of the natural environment in delivering measures to reduce the effects of climate change, including tree planting to moderate heat and 13) ensure the character and significance of built and natural heritage is safeguarded whilst maximising opportunities to improve energy efficiency and introduce new energy sources.</p> <p>SE7, part 1) New development must avoid and reduce the risk of flooding and not increase flood risk elsewhere.</p> <p>BG1, part 1) Proposals will be expected to contribute to the creation of a more integrated, multi-functional and accessible blue and green infrastructure network and address deficiencies in quantity, quality and access across the Borough.</p>	
9) To support the objectives of the North London Waste Plan by	SE1: Responding to the climate emergency (page 119).	<p>Same as above (SE1).</p> <p>SE8, part 1, a-e) Development near watercourses must be set back to allow for</p>	North London Waste Plan supports waste hierarchy.

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>managing waste further up the waste hierarchy. To safeguard air and water quality and manage sources of noise and pollution in line with the 'agent of change' principle [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 24].</p>	<p>SE8: Protection and improvement of watercourses (page 135).</p> <p>ENV1: Local Environmental Protection (page 332).</p>	<p>maintenance and restoration, avoid culverting or loss of waterways, protect waterway infrastructure, consider de-culverting where appropriate, and enhance ecological, flood risk, and aesthetic qualities in line with the Thames River Basin Management Plan.</p> <p>SE8, parts 2-4) Development near watercourses must not deteriorate their condition, hinder objectives in the Thames River Basin Management Plan, or harm their amenity, character, or heritage. Development on land needed for flood management will be refused. Where a Water Framework Directive assessment is required, developers must consult the Environment Agency and provide evidence to meet these requirements.</p> <p>ENV1 parts 1-6) New developments must enhance health and well-being by meeting air quality standards, mitigating noise, light, water, and land pollution, addressing contamination risks, and ensuring waste and hazardous installations are properly managed to minimise environmental and amenity impacts.</p>	<p>Air Quality Assessments [ENV1-6]</p> <p>Strategic objective 9 seeks to support the objectives of the North London Waste Plan and manage waste in order to safeguard air and water quality, as well as manage sources of noise and pollution. It is therefore likely to protect environmental health and the amenity of the Borough's residents, resulting in minor positive effects against IIA4: Health and wellbeing, IIA11: Air pollution and IIA18: Water (paragraph 4.19).</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>10) To mitigate the impacts of global warming and a changing climate by requiring developments to efficiently address heat-related risks, integrate sustainable drainage systems, and support measures for sustainable flood risk management, which includes optimising the blue-green network [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 24].</p>	<p>BG1: Blue and Green Infrastructure Network (pages 147-148).</p> <p>BG10: Urban Greening and Biophilic Principles (page 170).</p> <p>SE9: Sustainable drainage systems (page 136).</p>	<p>BG1, part 1) Proposals will be expected to contribute to the creation of a more integrated, multi-functional and accessible blue and green infrastructure network and address deficiencies in quantity, quality and access across the Borough.</p> <p>BG10, part 1) New development will need to demonstrate how it will exceed the urban greening factor targets set out in the London Plan and how the green features (e.g. brown roofs and living walls) will be maintained throughout the life of the development in line with the principles of biophilic design.</p> <p>BG10, part 2) New development will be expected to promote opportunities to restore, create and enhance Enfield's tree and woodland resource and improve links to existing assets, including the Lee Valley Regional Park, Enfield Chase, Trent Park and Salmons Brook.</p> <p>SE9, part 1: A Sustainable Drainage Strategy will be required for all major developments or those where the inclusion of Sustainable Drainage Systems are necessary to demonstrate how the proposed measures manage surface water</p>	<p>Flood Risk Assessments [FLD1-14] and site specific flood risk assessments [SFL1-109] and Blue and Green Infrastructure Strategy [FLD3] address resilience measures.</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
		as close to its source as possible and follow the drainage hierarchy in the London Plan. All developments must maximise the use of and, where possible, retrofit Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)	
11) To protect and enhance the River Lee and its tributaries including Turkey Brook, Salmons Brook and Pymmes Brook, by de-culverting, naturalisation, restoration and the creation of new wetland areas. To protect the Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land and local open spaces, while promoting enhancements for the growing population's	<p>SE8: Protection and improvement of watercourses (page 135).</p> <p>BG1: Enfield's blue and green infrastructure network (page 147).</p> <p>BG3: Protecting Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (page 154).</p> <p>BG5: Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land (page 160).</p> <p>BG6: Development in the open countryside and greens spaces including in the Green Belt and the Metropolitan Open Land (page 162).</p> <p>BG7: Enhancing the beneficial uses of the</p>	<p>SE8, part 1, a-e) Development near watercourses must be set back to allow for maintenance and restoration, avoid culverting or loss of waterways, protect waterway infrastructure, consider de-culverting where appropriate, and enhance ecological, flood risk, and aesthetic qualities in line with the Thames River Basin Management Plan.</p> <p>SE8, parts 2-4) Development near watercourses must not deteriorate their condition, hinder objectives in the Thames River Basin Management Plan, or harm their amenity, character, or heritage. Development on land needed for flood management will be refused. Where a Water Framework Directive assessment is required, developers must consult the Environment Agency and provide evidence to meet these requirements.</p> <p>BG1, part 1) Proposals will be expected to contribute to the creation of a more</p>	<p>Green Belt Assessment [GRE1–GRE13] supports parcel-level evaluations for ecological restoration. Blue and Green Strategy details opportunities for wetland creation and biodiversity improvement.</p> <p>Recreational Mitigation Strategy [INF1] addresses EFSAC habitat protection measures.</p> <p>Strategic objective 11 seeks to protect and enhance waterways in the Borough including through the creation of new wetland areas, which has potential to contribute to sustainably managed flood risk. Therefore, a minor positive effect is</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>benefit. To contribute to the protection of Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (EFSAC) habitats [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 24].</p>	<p>Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land (page 164).</p> <p>BG8: Protecting Open Space (page 166).</p>	<p>integrated, multi-functional and accessible blue and green infrastructure network and address deficiencies in quantity, quality and access across the Borough.</p> <p>BG3, part 1) New development which will have an adverse impact on the site integrity of Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC), either alone or in-combination with other plans and projects, will not be permitted unless it can demonstrate that adequate measures have been put in place to avoid and mitigate such impacts.</p> <p>BG5, part 1) Enfield's Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land as designated on the Policies Map, will continue to be protected against inappropriate development. Permission will not be granted for inappropriate development (as defined by the NPPF) unless very special circumstances (VSC) are demonstrated.</p> <p>BG6, part 1) Inappropriate development within the Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land (as shown on the Policies Map) will not be permitted.</p> <p>BG7, part 1) The beneficial use and management of the Green Belt and</p>	<p>expected [SUB8] against IIA17: Flooding (paragraph 4.21).</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
		<p>Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) will be supported, particularly where it is integrated with the wider blue-green infrastructure network and consistent with the strategic purposes of these designations.</p> <p>BG8, part 1) Development involving the loss of designated open space (with the exception of Metropolitan Open Land) will be resisted.</p>	
<p>12) To deliver significant green infrastructure enhancements, ensuring improved public access to newly established woodlands, restored river corridors and new parks and open spaces for both existing and new residents. To facilitate the creation of a major green</p>	<p>BG1: Enfield's blue and green infrastructure network (page 147).</p> <p>BG3: Protecting Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (page 154).</p> <p>BG7: Enhancing the beneficial uses of the Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land (page 164).</p>	<p>BG1, part 1) Proposals will be expected to contribute to the creation of a more integrated, multi-functional and accessible blue and green infrastructure network and address deficiencies in quantity, quality and access across the Borough.</p> <p>BG3, part 1) New development which will have an adverse impact on the site integrity of Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC), either alone or in-combination with other plans and projects, will not be permitted unless it can demonstrate that adequate measures have been put in place to avoid and mitigate such impacts.</p>	<p>Green Belt Assessment [GRE1–GRE13] supports parcel-level evaluations for ecological restoration. Blue and Green Strategy details opportunities for wetland creation and biodiversity improvement.</p> <p>Recreational Mitigation Strategy [INF1] addresses EFSAC habitat protection measures.</p> <p>Strategic objectives 7 and 12 area appraised in the IIA, both seek to increase greenery and vegetation,</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>infrastructure corridor in the northern part of the Borough, supporting Enfield's position as a leading 'Green' destination [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 24].</p>		<p>BG7, part 1) The beneficial use and management of the Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) will be supported, particularly where it is integrated with the wider blue-green infrastructure network and consistent with the strategic purposes of these designations.</p>	<p>which could aid carbon absorption, helping to minimise emission levels. Therefore, both objectives are expected to have minor positive effects in relation to IIA1: Climate change mitigation (paragraph 4.17).</p>
<p>The Workshop of London</p>			
<p>13) To deliver an uplift in employment floorspace to cater to business requirements, capitalising on rising demand for logistics and manufacturing. To achieve this by focusing growth in Strategic Industrial Locations and</p>	<p>E1: Employment and Growth (page 254). E2: Promoting jobs and inclusive business growth (page 256).</p>	<p>E1 part 1 a-c) The Council aims to support business growth by 2041 through intensified industrial and logistics development in existing employment areas, new sites in urban areas and selective Green Belt locations, and increased office floorspace in designated centres. E2 part 1) The Council will support a growing and diversifying economy, enabling development in our industrial heartlands and thriving town centres. Sustainable economic growth is key to</p>	<p>Employment Land Review [EMP1] identifies future growth areas for employment. The IIA [SUB8] recognises strategic objective 13 is to deliver an uplift in employment floorspace and focus economic growth in Strategic Industrial Locations and Locally Significant Industrial Sites, as well as the provision of new sites,</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>Locally Significant Industrial Sites and the provision of new sites in appropriate locations [SUB1, Table 2.1, page 25].</p>		<p>addressing the climate emergency and tackling deprivation</p>	<p>therefore, significant positive effects are expected against IIA9: Economy in relation to these Strategic objectives. However, industrial intensification may lead to an increase in carbon emissions due to industrial activity and an influx of workers from outside of the Borough that use private vehicles to commute (paragraph 4.24).</p>
<p>14) To celebrate and make the most of our industrial heartlands by protecting employment floorspace capacity and encouraging industrial intensification. New</p>	<p>E1: Employment and Growth (page 254). BG1: Enfield's blue and green infrastructure network (page 147).</p>	<p>E1 part 1 a-c) The Council aims to support business growth by 2041 through intensified industrial and logistics development in existing employment areas, new sites in urban areas and selective Green Belt locations, and increased office floorspace in designated centres.</p> <p>BG1, part 1) Proposals will be expected to contribute to the creation of a more integrated, multi-functional and accessible blue and green infrastructure network and</p>	<p>Employment Land Review [EMP1] and Blue and Green Infrastructure Strategy [FLD2] support sustainable industrial development.</p> <p>The IIA [SUB8] recognises strategic objective 14 seeks to protect employment floorspace capacity and encourage industrial intensification, as well as contribute to</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>development should maximise the blue-green connectivity of employment areas, contributing to positive placemaking to attract businesses and investment SUB1, Table 2.1, page 25].</p>		<p>address deficiencies in quantity, quality and access across the Borough.</p>	<p>positive placemaking in order to attract businesses and investment. Therefore, significant positive effects are expected against IIA9: Economy in relation to these Strategic objectives. However, industrial intensification may lead to an increase in carbon emissions due to industrial activity and an influx of workers from outside of the Borough that use private vehicles to commute (paragraph 4.24).</p>
<p>15) To support new office development in Enfield Town, the district centres and Meridian Water. To encourage the creation of workspaces</p>	<p>PL1: Enfield Town (page 39). PL3: Edmonton Green (page 49). PL4: Angel Edmonton (page 56).</p>	<p>PL1, part 7) A broad range of workspace typologies will be supported within the centre and its immediate surrounds, with priority given to office floorspace and flexible workspace. Provision of workspace suitable for small businesses, will be strongly encouraged, particularly where the space is designed to support the cultural and creative industries.</p>	<p>Employment Topic Paper [TOP8] examines the demand for adaptable and co-working spaces and informs the policies supporting flexible workspaces and homeworking initiatives in the Local Plan. Section on 'Economy' addresses the</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>offering diverse sizes, setups and configurations catering to the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises, which include flexible, cost-effective and affordable workspaces, and co-working alternatives close to where people live SUB1, Table 2.1, page 25].</p>	<p>E2: Promoting jobs and inclusive business growth (page 256).</p> <p>E8: Providing for workspaces (page 266).</p>	<p>PL3, part 7) Opportunities should also be taken to deliver new and improved workspaces through the intensification of sites along with improving the quality of existing employment spaces.</p> <p>PL4, part 4) Provision of affordable workspace and creative studios in this area that support entrepreneurship will be encouraged.</p> <p>E2, part 4) Proposals will be supported which provide opportunities to promote the creation of a growing and diverse economy through ensuring availability of a range of workspaces and unit sizes, start-up space, co-working space and ‘grow-on’ space and protecting existing floorspace and encouraging the provision of new floorspace.</p> <p>E8 parts 1-4): The Council supports new workspaces offering flexible configurations, co-working, incubator, and accelerator spaces, alongside affordable units where viable. Proposals must avoid a net loss of affordable workspaces. Co-working spaces in centres and shared workspaces in larger residential schemes are encouraged, with</p>	<p>Borough's employment trends, workspace needs for SMEs, and the importance of town centre revitalisation to accommodate evolving workspace models.</p> <p>The IIA [SUB8] recognises strategic objective 15 will support the delivery of a variety of workspaces including co-working alternatives close to where people live. This will limit the need to travel and is likely to contribute to a reduction in the use of private vehicles and therefore carbon emissions, resulting in a minor positive effect against IIA1: Climate change mitigation, IIA11: Air pollution and IIA12: Sustainable transport. Strategic objective 14 seeks to ensure that new development maximises blue-green connectivity of</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
		residential units designed to accommodate home working.	employment areas, which is likely to result in physical and mental health benefits. Therefore, a minor positive effect is expected against IIA4: Health and wellbeing (paragraph 4.22).
<p>16) To foster diverse, vibrant town centres with quality public spaces to facilitate civic activities, shopping, leisure, culture and social interactions. To support this by enhancing local centres and parades, offering convenient amenities and services within easy reach of where people live</p>	<p>TC1: Promoting town centres (page 285). TC2: Encouraging vibrant and resilient town centres (page 287). CL1: Promoting culture and creativity (page 306).</p>	<p>TC, part 1 a-g) The Council aims to secure the vitality and viability of Enfield's town centres by focusing growth and investment in these areas, promoting a mix of residential and main town centre uses, and maintaining their distinctive characteristics. Policies support active travel, improved public transport, diverse activities, public realm enhancements, cultural attractions, and varied workspaces. Evening economy activities will be encouraged with safeguards against adverse impacts, alongside the protection of local centres and parades for neighbourhood needs.</p> <p>TC2, part 1) Town centres should develop as vibrant and economically successful hubs which meet the needs of residents, workers and visitors in line with the</p>	<p>Retail and Town Centre Needs Assessment [TOW2]: Highlights the needs and capacity of town centres in Enfield, reinforcing the necessity of policies that encourage mixed-use development, maintain distinctiveness, and improve connectivity.</p> <p>Retail and Town Centre Update [E5.3] As part of the Council's response to the inspector's Preliminary, Matters and Questions PQ:48. This document outlines the current role and performance of town centres across the</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
SUB1, Table 2.1, page 25].		<p>following principles (refer to the Hierarchy of Town Centres set out in Table 10.1).</p> <p>CL1, parts 1-5) The policy supports cultural and creative proposals aligned with Enfield's Cultural Strategy, prioritising new infrastructure, creative workspaces, and re-use of existing facilities, particularly in accessible locations like town centres. Replacement of existing arts and cultural venues is restricted unless surplus to requirements, with alternative provisions made to equal or better standards. New cultural uses are directed to town centres, Meridian Water, and accessible areas, with support for outdoor activities that protect residential amenity. Creative industries are encouraged in industrial locations, and planning contributions are sought for public art and cultural facilities from major developments.</p>	<p>borough, providing key insights into how strategic objectives can be aligned with economic vitality and regeneration efforts.</p> <p>The IIA [SUB8], recognises strategic objective 16 seeks to foster diverse, vibrant town centres in the Borough with quality public spaces to facilitate civic activities, retail, leisure, culture and social interaction. It also seeks to ensure that local centres offer convenient amenities and services within easy reach of where people live, resulting in minor positive effects against IIA5: Services and facilities, IIA6: Social inclusion, and IIA9: Economy and a significant positive effect against IIA10: Town and local centres.</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
A Distinct and Leading Part of London			
<p>17) To strengthen the rural parts of Enfield as a leading Green destination offering a place for people to come and experience nature, with opportunities to walk and cycle through connected habitats within restored landscaped corridors and experience the highlights of historic and leisure attractions, while promoting</p>	<p>RE3: Supporting the rural economy (page 301)</p>	<p>RE3, part 1) Support will be given to proposals in suitable locations which seek to improve the balance of jobs within the rural areas and diversify the rural economy.</p>	<p>The IIA [SUB8] recognizes strategic objective 17 seeks to encourage opportunities to walk and cycle through connected habitats of rewilded corridors, historic and leisure attractions resulting in minor positive effects against IIA4: Health and wellbeing and IIA14: Historic environment. Strategic objective 17 also seeks to strengthen the rural parts of Enfield and support its varied qualities, including food growing, nature conservation, landscape preservation and its economic contribution, in order to support the Borough as a leading Green destination. Therefore, minor positive</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>sustainable travel options. To support the varied qualities of the rural parts of Enfield, including food growing, nature conservation, thriving economic contributor and landscape preservation to enrich the rural parts of Enfield SUB1, Table 2.1, page 25].</p>			<p>effects are expected against IIA9: Economy, IIA13: Biodiversity and IIA15: Landscape and townscape (paragraph 4.28).</p>
<p>18) To protect existing community facilities and ensure that new homes are supported by high quality infrastructure, including education,</p>	<p>SC2: Protecting and enhancing social and community infrastructure (page 143). H1 (Housing development sites) (page 223).</p>	<p>SC2 parts 1-5) Development proposals that involve the loss or release of community buildings will not be supported unless evidence demonstrates that the building has been marketed for lawful uses for 12 months, declared surplus as part of a public service transformation plan, proven unsuitable in size and scale for local needs, or that co-location opportunities have been explored and deemed impractical. New community</p>	<p>Infrastructure Delivery Plan [IDP1-2] outlines key upgrades required for sustainable housing growth. The IIA [SUB8] recognises strategic objective 18 will ensure that new homes are supported by high quality infrastructure, including education,</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>healthcare, sports, cultural facilities and digital connectivity in order to create safe, green and attractive places with a good quality of life. To work with partners to ensure essential facilities are conveniently accessible to residents and secure funding for these amenities, which can be sourced through planning contributions and other infrastructure funding channels SUB1, Table 2.1, page 25].</p>		<p>facilities should be located near town centres, shopping parades, or transport routes and designed to be outward-facing, multifunctional, and inclusive. Proposals must optimise site use, avoid loss of housing or employment spaces, and provide appropriate management arrangements. Developer contributions will be sought for school places, incorporating specialist and inclusive provisions where required, and for health and social care facilities based on strategic needs assessments and NHS strategies.</p> <p>H1 part 1) The Local Plan will provide 33,280 new dwellings in the Plan period 2019 to 2041.</p>	<p>healthcare, sports, cultural facilities and digital connectivity and that essential facilities are within easy reach of where people live. As such, minor positive effects are expected against IIA4: Health and wellbeing and IIA5: Services and facilities (paragraph 4.26).</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>19) To create a vital and viable future for the major and district centres of the Borough including Enfield Town, Angel Edmonton, Edmonton Green, Palmers Green, and Southgate. These centres will play a pivotal role in providing new homes, job opportunities, as well as leisure and cultural facilities. To work with partners to deliver a cultural renaissance in Enfield SUB1, Table 2.1, page 25].</p>	<p>TC1: Promoting town centres (page 285).</p> <p>TC2: Encouraging vibrant and resilient town centres (page 287).</p> <p>CL1: Promoting culture and creativity (page 306).</p>	<p>TC, part 1 a-g) The Council aims to secure the vitality and viability of Enfield's town centres by focusing growth and investment in these areas, promoting a mix of residential and main town centre uses, and maintaining their distinctive characteristics. Policies support active travel, improved public transport, diverse activities, public realm enhancements, cultural attractions, and varied workspaces. Evening economy activities will be encouraged with safeguards against adverse impacts, alongside the protection of local centres and parades for neighbourhood needs.</p> <p>TC2, part 1) Town centres should develop as vibrant and economically successful hubs which meet the needs of residents, workers and visitors in line with the following principles (refer to the Hierarchy of Town Centres set out in Table 10.1).</p> <p>CL1, parts 1-5) The policy supports cultural and creative proposals aligned with Enfield's Cultural Strategy, prioritising new infrastructure, creative workspaces, and re-use of existing facilities, particularly in accessible locations like town centres. Replacement of existing arts and cultural venues is restricted unless surplus to</p>	<p>Retail and Town Centre Needs Assessment [TWO2]: Highlights the needs and capacity of town centres in Enfield, reinforcing the necessity of policies that encourage mixed-use development, maintain distinctiveness, and improve connectivity.</p> <p>Retail and Town Centre Update [E5.3] As part of the Council's response to the inspector's Preliminary, Matters and Questions PQ:48. This document outlines the current role and performance of town centres across the borough, providing key insights into how strategic objectives can be aligned with economic vitality and regeneration efforts.</p> <p>The IIA [SUB8] appraises the strategic objective recognising these centres</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
		<p>requirements, with alternative provisions made to equal or better standards. New cultural uses are directed to town centres, Meridian Water, and accessible areas, with support for outdoor activities that protect residential amenity. Creative industries are encouraged in industrial locations, and planning contributions are sought for public art and cultural facilities from major developments.</p>	<p>will play a pivotal role in providing new homes, job opportunities, and leisure and cultural facilities, resulting in minor positive effects against IIA3: Housing, IIA5: Services and facilities, IIA6: Social inclusion, and IIA9: Economy, and a significant positive effect against IIA10: Town and local centres (paragraph 4.27).</p>
<p>20. To draw on the valuable character and heritage of Enfield's communities as a cornerstone in managing growth. To implement place-based policies that prioritise local</p>	<p>DE1: Delivering a well-designed, high quality and resilient environment (page 180).</p> <p>DE4: Putting heritage at the centre of placemaking (page 187).</p>	<p>DE1, part 2, clause b) development that is attractive and distinctive. Locally distinctive or historic patterns of development, landscape and culture that make a positive contribution to quality of life and a place's identity should be reinforced.</p> <p>DE4 parts 1-4) The Council will regularly review and update conservation area designations, heritage appraisals, and management proposals, as well as archaeological designations in collaboration with GLAAS. It will work with</p>	<p>Character of Growth [DES1-DES41].</p> <p>The IIA [SUB8] recognises strategic objective 20 seeks to encourage local distinctiveness in placemaking and ensure that new development is sensitively accommodated, as well as protect and enhance designated heritage</p>

Strategic Objective	Relevant Policies	Policy References	Supporting Evidence
<p>distinctiveness at the heart of placemaking and manage proposals for tall buildings to ensure that new development can be sensitively accommodated. To ensure that designated heritage assets and views both strategic and local are protected and enhanced SUB1, Table 2.1, page 25].</p>		<p>stakeholders to promote positive conservation, enhance cultural and historic assets, address heritage at risk, improve public access, and integrate heritage into wider social, cultural, and environmental initiatives. The Council emphasises preserving and enhancing landscapes, waterways, and natural elements contributing to local character. Enforcement actions will address neglect or damage to heritage assets, and national archaeological remains will be preserved in situ, with regional or local significance recorded and mitigated as necessary.</p>	<p>assets and views. Therefore, minor positive effects are expected against IIA14: Historic environment and IIA15: Landscape and townscape (paragraph 4.29).</p>

