

Appendix 4 Southwark Plan appendices compliance with the NPPF

<p>Appendix 5 Schedule of protected shopping frontages</p> <p>USE</p>	<p>NPPF guidance LPAs should Define the extent of town centres and primary shopping areas, based on a clear definition of primary and secondary frontages in designated centres, and set policies that make clear which uses will be permitted in such locations. Promote competitive town centres that provide customer choice and a diverse retail offer and which reflect the individuality of town centres (para 23).</p> <p>Compliance of saved policy with NPPF Policy 1.9 and appendix 5 of the Southwark Plan define protected shopping frontages. These amalgamate primary and secondary frontages. Within the protected shopping frontages, the policy seeks to maintain a balance of uses which ensures customer choice and a diverse retail offer. The policy is consistent with the NPPF. It is also consistent with London Plan policy 4.8. Conclusion: Policy 1.9 and appendix 5 are consistent with the NPPF and should be given significant weight in determining planning applications.</p>
<p>Appendix 7 Conservation areas schedule</p> <p>USE</p>	<p>NPPF guidance LPAs should Set out in their Local Plan a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats (para 126) Take into account sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation (para 126) Ensure that an area justifies such status because of its special architectural or historic interest when considering the designation of conservation areas, and that the concept of conservation is not devalued through the designation of areas that lack special interest (para 127) In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, proportionate to its significance including any contribution made by their setting (para128)</p>

	<p>Look for opportunities for new development within Conservation Areas and World Heritage Sites and within the setting of heritage assets to enhance or better reveal their significance. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to or better reveal the significance of the asset should be treated favourably.</p> <p>Have up-to-date evidence about the historic environment in their area and use it to assess the significance of heritage assets and the contribution they make to their environment (para 169)</p> <p>Should either maintain or have access to a historic environment record (para 169)</p> <p>Compliance of saved policy with NPPF Appendix 7 sets out a list of conservation areas that were designated at the time of adoption. The appendix itself is for information and does not constitute policy in itself. The identification, designation and preservation of conservation areas is broadly consistent with guidance in the NPPF as policies 3.15, 3.16 and 3.17 requires development to preserve or enhance the character or appearance of conservation areas or their setting.</p>
<p>Appendix 8 Archaeological priority zones</p> <p>USE</p>	<p>NPPF guidance LPAs should Where proposed development includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation (para 128)</p> <p>have up-to-date evidence about the historic environment in their area and use it to assess the significance of heritage assets and the contribution they make to their environment (para 169)</p> <p>should either maintain or have access to a historic environment record (para 169)</p> <p>Compliance of saved policy with NPPF</p>

	<p>Appendix 8 sets out a list of Archaeological priority zones (APZ) that were designated at the time of adoption. The appendix itself is for information and does not constitute policy in itself. However, the identification and designation of APZs in Policy 3.19 is broadly consistent with guidance in the NPPF.</p>
<p>Appendix 9 Metropolitan open land</p> <p>USE</p>	<p>LPA should; Protect existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields from inappropriate development (para 74)</p> <p>Compliance of saved policy with NPPF Appendix 9 seeks to protect land designated as Metropolitan Open Land from inappropriate development.</p> <p>Conclusion: Appendix 9 is consistent with the NPPF and should be given significant weight in determining planning applications</p>
<p>Appendix 10 Borough open land</p> <p>USE</p>	<p>LPA should; Protect existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields from inappropriate development (para 74)</p> <p>Compliance of saved policy with NPPF Appendix 10 seeks to protect land designated as Borough Open Land from inappropriate development.</p> <p>Conclusion: Appendix 10 is consistent with the NPPF and should be given significant weight in determining planning applications</p>
<p>Appendix 13 Other open space</p> <p>USE</p>	<p>NPPF guidance LPA should; Protect existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields from inappropriate development (para 74)</p> <p>Compliance of saved policy with NPPF Appendix 13 seeks to protect land designated as Other Open Space from inappropriate development.</p> <p>Conclusion: Appendix 13 is consistent with the NPPF and should be given significant weight in determining planning</p>

	applications
Appendix 14 Sites of importance for nature conservation USE	<p>NPPF guidance LPAs should; protect and enhance valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils; (para 109)</p> <p>Compliance of saved policy with NPPF Appendix 14 protects important sites for biodiversity from harmful development.</p> <p>Conclusion: Appendix 14 is consistent with the NPPF and should be given significant weight in determining planning applications</p>
Appendix 15 Parking standards	<p>NPPF Guidance If setting local parking standards for residential and non-residential development, local planning authorities should take into account: The accessibility of the development The type, mix and use of development The availability of and opportunities for public transport Local car ownership levels An overall need to reduce the use of high emission vehicles (<i>paragraph 39</i>)</p> <p>Compliance of saved policy with NPPF The NPPF is not prescriptive in terms of parking standards. It implies that London Boroughs can rely on the Mayor's standards rather than prescribing their own standards. There is however discretion as to what standards should be used, with the NPPF only establishing some factors to take into account.</p> <p>Conclusion: Our standards take account of the factors set out in the NPPF and so are in general conformity and should be afforded significant weight.</p>