

Summons to Attend

Full Council

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To: The Mayor and Councillors of Haringey Council.

Dear Sir/Madam,

A meeting of the Council of the London Borough of Haringey will be held at the Civic Centre, High Road, Wood Green, N22 8LE on MONDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, 2012 at 19:30 HRS, to transact the following business:

AGENDA

- 1. TO RECEIVE APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE
- 2. TO ASK THE MAYOR TO CONSIDER THE ADMISSION OF ANY LATE ITEMS OF BUSINESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 100B OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972
- 3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A member with a disclosable pecuniary interest or a prejudicial interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered:

(i) must disclose the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, and

(ii) may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must withdraw from the meeting room.

A member who discloses at a meeting a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not registered in the Register of Members' Interests or the subject of a pending notification must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days of the disclosure.

Disclosable pecuniary interests, personal interests and prejudicial interests are defined at Paragraphs 5-7 and Appendix A of the Members' Code of Conduct.

4. TO APPROVE AS A CORRECT RECORD THE MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 16 JULY 2012 & 16 OCTOBER 2012 (PAGES 1 - 16)

- 5. TO RECEIVE SUCH COMMUNICATIONS AS THE MAYOR MAY LAY BEFORE THE COUNCIL
- 6. TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND INTERIM HEAD OF PAID SERVICE
- 7. TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER AND HEAD OF LEGAL SERVICES
- 8. TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES (PAGES 17 20)
- 9. TO CONSIDER REQUESTS TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS AND/OR PETITIONS AND, IF APPROVED, TO RECEIVE THEM

10. SECOND ANNUAL CARBON REPORT (PAGES 21 - 64)

You can also use the attached link to view the background documents on line.

www.haringey4020.org.uk/report

11. HARINGEY DEBATE - WASTE AND WASTE DISPOSAL IN THE 21ST CENTURY; ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES

To consider the issue of waste and waste disposal and where the Council currently is with disposal and techniques, what is likely to happen with waste disposal in the future, and what the options are for solving any associated problems.

12. TO RECEIVE REPORTS FROM THE FOLLOWING BODIES (PAGES 65 - 78)

(i) Corporate Committee Report No.2 - 2012/13

13. TO ANSWER QUESTIONS, IF ANY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NOS. 9 & 10

ORAL QUESTION 1 - TO THE CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND CARBON REDUCTION FROM COUNCILLOR WILSON:

Can the cabinet member explain why the auditor refused to sign off Haringey's accounts until 11pm on the last working day before the legal deadline?

ORAL QUESTION 2 - TO THE CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITIES FROM COUNCILLOR BASU:

Can the cabinet member outline what we know so far about proposed changes to local policing models in London and Haringey.

ORAL QUESTION 3 - TO THE CABINET MEMBER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT FROM COUNCILLOR NEWTON:

Merton Council will be making all of its car parks free on weekends running up to Christmas. Will Haringey Council follow their example and introduce 30 minutes of free parking in Haringey's shopping areas and high streets in the run up to Christmas?

ORAL QUESTION 4 - TO THE CABINET MEMBER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT FROM COUNCILLOR GIBSON :

Can the cabinet member update us on recent work tackling the clustering of betting shops on Haringey's high streets?

ORAL QUESTION 5 - TO THE CABINET MEMBER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT FROM COUNCILLOR REECE:

Will she follow Islington Council's lead and implement a 20mph limit across all roads in Haringey to reduce accidents and make our streets safer?

ORAL QUESTION 6 - TO THE CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND CARBON REDUCTION FROM COUNCILLOR CHRISTOPHIDES

After the recent publication of the Carbon Commission, can the portfolio holder outline some next steps for Haringey's plans to reduce carbon emissions and create a green economy locally?

ORAL QUESTION 7 - TO THE CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND CARBON REDUCTION FROM COUNCILLOR WILLIAMS:

Why did he vote against a Lib Dem budget amendment in February to give a £250 bonus to low paid staff?

ORAL QUESTION 8 - TO THE CABINET MEMBER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT FROM COUNCILLOR BRABAZON

Can the cabinet member update us on the council's work to tackle problems around HMOs in the borough?

14. TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING MOTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NO. 13

MOTION C 2012/13

Councillor Goldberg has given notice that he will MOVE the following MOTION:

This Council believes:

- With many low and middle income families struggling with the impact of tax and benefit changes and rising household costs, it is wrong for the Government to prioritise giving a £40,000 income tax cut to 14,000 millionaires across the UK in April 2013.
- This is particularly the case given that low income households with children in Haringey have been disproportionately hit by cuts in working tax credits since April 2012

This council notes:

- Around 1880 Haringey families in part time work have seen their working tax credits cut by up to £3,870 a year as a result of the Government increasing the amount of hours couples are required to work from 16 to 24 hours
- In the current economic climate, the majority of couples in part time work will find it difficult to increase their hours in order to be eligible for tax credits.
- The cuts in working tax credits are impacting the lives of around 5000 children in Haringey
- For those families affected by the tax credit changes, the cut negates any small benefit obtained from the rise in the income tax threshold introduced in April 2012
- The cuts in working tax credits undermine the Government's claims to be 'making work pay' as extra financial support for the low paid in part time work is

withdrawn at a time of squeezed household budgets and record high childcare costs

- Of those who benefit from the cut in the 50p tax rate next year, 86% will be men and 14% women

This Council resolves:

- To write to the chancellor asking that he cancels the proposed cut in the top rate of income tax being introduced in April 2013
- To ask the chancellor that he use the autumn statement to reinstate working tax credits for low paid households working fewer than 24 hours a week.

Motion D 2012/13

Councillor Strang has given notice that he will MOVE the following MOTION:

The Council acknowledges

- that local businesses are struggling in the tough economic circumstances.
- that changes to parking fees would attract more shoppers to Haringey's high streets and boost local trade.
- that local traders in Muswell Hill and other areas have already expressed concerns about parking fees and have asked for them to be changed to help their businesses.

The Council notes

- Labour controlled Merton Council has introduced free parking at the council's car parks over the Christmas period.
- That a number of other councils also provide some form of free parking at Christmas including: Stockport, Epping Forest, Liverpool, Newcastle, and East Riding.
- There is a total surplus of over £5.5m in the account used for parking income, this is an increase over last year of over £2.2m.
- That the pay and display review in March last year re-banded Muswell Hill, Crouch End and Green Lanes from the medium parking charge to the High parking charge. This combined with the increase in the pay and display charges, meant that the cost of parking in these areas more than doubled from £1.40 to £3.00

The Council resolves

- To implement 30 minutes of free parking over the Christmas period on local high streets all across the borough, including Crouch End, Muswell Hill and Green Lanes.
- To review the effects of the free parking over Christmas and consider implementing 30 minutes of free parking on these high streets all year round.

Stuart Young Assistant Chief Executive River Park House 225 High Road Wood Green London N22 8HQ

Friday, 9 November 2012

ACTION

UNRESTRICTED MINUTES OF THE FULL COUNCIL MONDAY, 16 JULY 2012

MINUTE

- Councillors Adamou, Adje, Allison, Amin, Basu, Beacham, Bevan, Bloch, Brabazon, Browne (Mayor), Bull, Butcher, Canver, Christophides, Cooke, Davies, Demirci, Diakides, Dogus, Egan, Ejiofor, Gibson, Goldberg, Griffith, Hare, Jenks, Khan, Kober, Mallett, McNamara, Meehan, Peacock, Reece, Reid, Reith, Rice, Schmitz, Solomon, Stanton, Stewart, Strang, Strickland, Vanier, Waters, Watson, Weber, Whyte, Williams, Wilson and Winskill
- Apologies Councillor Alexander, Engert, Erskine, Gorrie, Newton, Scott and Stennett

NO.	SUBJECT/DECISION	BY
CNCL19.	TO RECEIVE APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
	Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Alexander Engert, Erskine, Gorrie, Newton, Scott and Stennett.	,
	At this point in the proceedings the Chief Whip – Councillor Egar requested a variation in the proceedings to consider agenda Item 17 – Reports of Committee after agenda item 12, in order to ensure that the item is considered during the evening's proceedings.	-
	The meeting agreed the variation to the order of business nemine contradicente.	;
CNCL20.	 TO ASK THE MAYOR TO CONSIDER THE ADMISSION OF ANY LATE ITEMS OF BUSINESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 100B OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 The Assistant Chief Executive – Mr Young advised that there were 2 late item of business, which could not be available earlier, and which would need to be dealt with at this meeting. <u>Item 9 – Report of the Assistant Chief Executive</u> Mr Young advised that the report detailed an amendment to the Membership of the Overview and Scrutiny – Scrutiny Review Panels agreed by Full Council on 21 May 2012, to reflect the agreed protoco for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its Scrutiny Review Panels. The amendment required was identified after the summons for the meeting was despatched. 16 – Questions and Written Answers Mr Young advised that notice of questions was not requested until & clear days before the meeting, following which the matters raised have to be researched and replies prepared to be given at the meeting. 	e 1

CNCL21.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	
	Councillor Mallett sought clarification from the Monitoring officer in that she thought that she may have a disclosable pecuniary interest as a Member of the Credit Union, in agenda item 16 - oral question 1.	
	The Head of Legal Services and Monitoring Officer – Mr Ryan advised that this did not constitute a disclosable pecuniary interest.	
	Councillor Adje declared a personal interest in Item a Member of the Local Government Pension Scheme.	
	The Assistant Chief Executive advised of an advance personal declaration received from Councillor Rahman Khan in agenda item 18 – Motion B.	
	NOTED	
CNCL22.	 TO RECEIVE SUCH COMMUNICATIONS AS THE MAYOR MAY LAY BEFORE THE COUNCIL The Mayor welcomed pupils from Gladesmore School who gave a performance of their soon to be released charity song 'Everybody dreams'. After the performance the Council stood and gave a resounding round of applause to the performers. The Mayor presented Councillor Gina Adamou with the Past Mayor's Certificate, the contents of which read "with sincere thanks and appreciation for the services rendered to the borough during the past year by both Cllr Adamou and Mayor's consort Andreas. The Council gave a round of applause to Councillor Adamou. The Mayor informed the meeting that Paul Dennison - Political Adviser to the Lib/Dem Group was leaving the Council's service in early August and this would be his last Council meeting. On behalf of the Council the Mayor thanked and wished Mr Dennison well for the future. The Council gave a round of applause. 	
CNCL23.	EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS	
	On a MOTION by the Mayor it was:	
	RESOLVED	
	that the press and public be excluded from the meeting as Item 5 contained exempt information as defined in Section 100a of the Local	

	Government 1972 – paras 1,3 & 5 ; namely information relating to an individual, information relating to the business or financial affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information), and information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings, namely a counsel's opinion.	
	The meeting adjourned at 19.43hrs and reconvened at 19.51hrs.	
	SUMMARY OF EXEMPT/CONFIDENTIAL PROCEEDINGS	
	CNCL 024 - Corporate Committee – Report No. 1 – 2012/13 & b) Special Committee - Report No. 1 – 2012/13 AGREED RECOMMENDATIONS	
CNCL25.	REINCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS	
	RESOLVED	
	That the public and press be readmitted to the meeting for the remainder of the business.	
CNCL26.	TO APPROVE AS A CORRECT RECORD THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 21 MAY 2012 RESOLVED:	
	That the minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 23 May 2011 be signed as a true record.	
CNCL27.	TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE	
	The Mayor agreed to the admission of this report as urgent business. The an amendment to the Membership of the Overview and Scrutiny – Scrutiny Review Panels, agreed by Full Council on 21 May 2012, to reflect the agreed protocol for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its Scrutiny Review Panels. The amendment required was identified after the summons for the meeting was despatched.	
	The Chief Whip – Councillor Egan, in moving the recommendations within the report, advised of the an amendment to the membership of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee – Scrutiny Review Panels, and a variation in respect of the current membership of the Disciplinary and Dismissal Appeal/Job Evaluation Appeals /Grievance Panel.	
	In respect of the membership of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee	

CNCL29.	THE ETHICAL FRAMEWORK The Chief Whip MOVED and it was:	
CNCL28.	TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER AND HEAD OF LEGAL SERVICES There were no matters to report.	
	 If there is a Children and Young People's Scrutiny Review Panel, the membership shall include the statutory education representatives of OSC. The education representatives would also attend the Overview and Scrutiny Committee meetings where reports from a relevant Scrutiny Review Panel are considered. ii. that the membership pool of the Disciplinary and Dismissal Appeal/Job Evaluation Appeal /Grievance Panels, be varied by the inclusion of Councillor Lyne Weber into the pool of members. 	
	The Chair of each of the 4 Scrutiny Review Panels shall be a member of the OSC, to be determined by the OSC at their first meeting. The composition of each Scrutiny Review Panel shall be between 3 and 7 members, and be politically proportionate as far as possible (including the Chair), and that apart from the Chair, the other Panel members to be non-executive members. Each Scrutiny Review Panel shall be entitled to appoint up to three non-voting co-optees.	
	RESOLVED i. that the composition of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee - <i>Scrutiny Review Panels be amended as follows<u>:</u></i>	
	The Opposition Chief Whip – Councillor Whyte seconded the MOTION and its amendment/variation.	
	In respect of the Membership pool of Disciplinary and Dismissal Appeal/Job Evaluation Appeal /Grievance Panels, the inclusion of Councillor Lyne Weber into the pool of members.	
	Scrutiny Review Panels – the wording shown in the appendix 1 attached to the report be amended by the deletion of the words 'who do not sit on the OSC' after the word 'non- executive'.	

	That with immediate effect;	
	 (i) that approval be given to The Members' Code of Conduct as attached at Appendix 1 of the report; 	
	 (ii) that approval be given to the arrangements for dealing with allegations that a member had failed to comply with the code, as attached at Appendix 2 of the report; 	
	 (iii) that the terms of reference of the Standards Committee, Assessment Sub-Committee and Hearing Sub-Committee as set out in Appendix 3 of the report be reaffirmed; 	
	 (iv) that approval be given to the amendments to the Constitution consequential to the changes to the ethical framework, as set out at Appendix 4 of the report; 	
	(v) that Rachel Hatch and Christopher Watts be appointed as the Council's Primary and Secondary Independent Persons respectively for a period of four years pursuant to Section 28 of the Localism Act; and	
	(vi) that in respect of (v) above remuneration of the for the Primary Independent Person be £1000 per annum and the Secondary Independent person £250 per annum from 1 July 2012- 30 June in any year, pro-rata from the date of appointment for 2012/13.	
CNCL30.	COUNCIL PLAN 2012-14	
	The Chief Whip MOVED and it was:	
	RESOLVED	
	That approval be given to the adoption of the Council Plan 2012-14.	
	In accordance with the agreed variation Item 17 would next be considered	
CNCL31.	TO RECEIVE REPORTS FROM THE FOLLOWING BODIES	
	a) CORPORATE COMMITTEE REPORT NO 2 2012/13	
	Councillor Meehan MOVED the recommendations as contained in the report.	
	Members sought clarification to matters contained within the report.	

	RESOLVED:				
	That Treasury Management activity and performance during 2011/12 be noted.				
CNCL32.	TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES RESOLVED: That the appointments to outside bodies be approved, as detailed				
	in the Appendix to the report.				
CNCL33.	TO CONSIDER REQUESTS TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS AND/OR PETITIONS AND, IF APPROVED, TO RECEIVE THEM There were no deputations or petitions to report.				
CNCL34.	HARINGEY DEBATE - POSITIVE FUTURES – TACKLING THE IMPACT OF THE UK JOBS CRISIS IN HARINGEY The Assistant Chief Executive outlined the procedure for the fourth occasion where the Council had a Haringey Debate.				
	The Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Social Inclusion , Councillor Strickland, gave an introduction of the debate on Positive Futures – Tackling the impact of the UK Jobs Crisis in Haringey.				
	Councillor Strickland introduced Mr Peter Kyle – ACEVO, and Ms Monique Knight – Supamums who would address the meeting,.				
	The Mayor invited Mr Kyle and then Ms Knight to each give a 5 minute presentation. Both addressed the meeting and following each of their personal addresses and questions from Members and responses, the Mayor thanked both for their addresses and they received a round of applause				
	Following this the Mayor announced that there would be 45 minutes for debating, with a maximum of 3 minutes speaking time for each speaker.				
	At the conclusion of the debate, the Mayor invited Councillor Goldberg to respond.				
	The Mayor thanked members for their participation.				
CNCL35.	COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NOS. 9 & 10				
	The Chief Whip MOVED that due to the late hour it would not be possible to consider Oral Questions 1-8 and written answers be supplied				

	to these questions. The MOTION was carried nemine contradicente.	
CNCL36.	TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING MOTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NO. 13 Motions A & B (2012/13) Motions A & B was not reached due to the late hour.	

COUNCILLOR DAVID BROWNE

Mayor

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- Councillors Adamou, Adje, Basu, Bevan, Bloch, Browne (Mayor), Bull, Butcher, Christophides, Cooke, Davies, Demirci, Diakides, Egan, Engert, Erskine, Gibson, Goldberg, Gorrie, Griffith, Jenks, Khan, Kober, Mallett, Meehan, Newton, Reith, Rice, Schmitz, Scott, Solomon, Stanton, Stennett, Strang, Strickland, Vanier, Waters, Watson, Weber, Williams and Wilson
- Apologies Councillor Alexander, Allison, Beacham, Brabazon, Canver, Dogus, Ejiofor, Hare, McNamara, Peacock, Reece, Whyte and Winskill

Absent: Councillor Reid, Stewart

MINUTE NO.	SUBJECT/DECISION	ACTION BY
CNCL37.	TO RECEIVE APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
	Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Alexander, Allison, Beacham, Brabazon, Canver, Dogus, Ejiofor, Hare, McNamara, Peacock, Reece, Whyte and Winskill.	
	An apology for lateness was received from Councillor Amin.	
	NOTED	
	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	
CNCL30.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	
	There were no declarations of interests.	
	NOTED	
CNCL39.	TO RECEIVE A REPORT FROM THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE, CONVENED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISION OF THE COUNCIL'S CONSTITUTION PART 4 - SECTION K - REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT OF THE HEAD OF PAID SERVICE The Mayor asked Councillor Kober to present the report that went to Special Committee on 4 October 2012 under Part 4 Paragraph 3 of the Council's Constitution together with the recommendations contained therein.	1
	Councillor Kober, in formally moving the proposed appointment of Mr Nick Walkley as Chief Executive outlined that the recruitment was an open, transparent, competitive process and had the support of a cross party panel of members.	t
	Councillor Kober in reiterating her initial comments advised that	t

she wished to address 3 points to the Council in respect of the proposed appointment.

Firstly, the position had been widely publicised in the Local Government press, on the Council's website, and also through other media. The process of recruitment was managed externally together with an assessment centre exercise, as well as being technically overseen by Derek Myers – who was a well respected individual and former Chief Executive of the Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea, and Hammersmith & Fulham Borough Councils. The shortlisting had also been determined by the cross party member panel. The recommended appointee had consistently performed to a very high standard in all disciplines /elements of the recruitment process and the Council had received excellent references from his current and previous employers. Councillor Kober added that the process undertaken had been scrupulous.

Secondly, Councillor Kober referred to the shortlisting of applicants and that there had been considerable experience/talent from the field of applicants and from the brightest and best that Local Government had to offer – who were keen to come to manage the staff team of this Council. In Mr Walkley it was evident that there was a consistent delivery of services throughout his career and a commitment to work with people across different political spectrums, and local community voluntary organisations. Councillor Kober also advised that she was confident of Mr Walkley's skills to manage the senior team and work for all 57 elected Members of the Council.

Councillor Kober reminded all those present that elected members had a mandate by being elected, to all residents and each and everyone of them took this responsibility very seriously. Councillor Kober also advised of the widely reported information regarding the the level of salary that Mr Walkley was on in Barnet and the reported salary he would receive here at Haringey. The salary level of Mr Walkley would be that of the previous Chief Executive of LB Haringey.

Thirdly Councillor Kober referred to the recent concerns of Mr Walkley's appointment as stated in the social media and the on line community, though not personally (or rarely) to herself. Councillor Kober referred to the previous week's local paper headlines questioning whether the new boss of Haringey would usher in an era of privatisation of services across the Council and the simple answer to that question was no. The recommendation to appoint Mr Walklate to the position of Chief Executive was not to emulate the decisions/actions of Haringey's neighbouring Borough Barnet., and that was not the agenda in Haringey. Councillor Kober advised that Mr Walkley clearly knew and understood the Council's agenda for its future and Mr Walkley would assist the Council in delivering those priorities which were

of greatest importance to the livelihood and welfare of the people of Haringey, namely regeneration, better investment, and opportunity for all.

Councillor Kober added that Mr Walkley recognised that it was politicians that set the policy direction of the Council, and that that was not going to change, and his job would be to serve democratically elected politicians and it would be on this basis that Councillor Kober would request everyone to judge him. In response to those who had this evening been protesting about cuts and privatisation Councillor Kober asked that perhaps they should take their concerns to Central Government and lobby Parliament and the ministers who were cutting Haringey's budget year after year, and the MPs who were voting through the cuts to local expenditure, but not to come the Council screaming and shouting at locally democratically elected members that they were sell outs when Councillors were working together and achieving a cross party consensus and recommending the appointment of a Chief Executive who was gualified to assist Haringey in a time of great turbulence and change.

In conclusion, Councillor Kober thanked Councillors Wilson, Reece, Vanier and Meehan for their huge contribution throughout the process and that together the Panel had shown that politicians had and were able to put aside their political differences and work together in the interests of the Council and the people it served, and that perhaps this should be done more often. Councillor Kober recommended Mr Walkley as the next Chief Executive of the London Borough of Haringey.

The Mayor thanked Councillor Kober for her address and asked Councillor Meehan to speak.

Councillor Meehan, in formally seconding the MOTION, advised that he would reserve his right to speak later in the debate.

The Mayor asked Councillor Wilson to speak.

Councillor Wilson , in thanking the Mayor for the opportunity to speak, and welcoming the remarks of Councillor Kober, referred to the questions he had asked at the previous Council meeting about not having a Chief Executive in post at a difficult time with departments overspending, issues/problems with some schools , the Council's children's service still not up to scratch, and remuneration urgently needed in Tottenham and many parts of the Borough, It was now 4 months since the last Chief Executive left the Council (in surprising circumstances), and if the appointment this evening was approved, how quickly would the new Chief Executive be in post, so that Councillors be assured that decisions needing to be taken, would be taken.

The Mayor asked Councillor Butcher to speak.

Councillor Butcher put a question to the Leader that given that it was her third Chief Executive in a relatively short term of office, whether she could confirm that she had undertaken any performance management or line management training. He added that he suspected that local tax payers were fed up with picking up the bills for dodgy pay offs when Haringey's Leaders' fall out with their Chief Executives, and whether she could confirm that she had taken any steps to properly manage her top managers rather than waste money on their severance pay.

The Mayor asked Councillor Stanton to speak.

In thanking the Mayor Councillor Stanton advised that he was not convinced that this appointment was in the best interests of the people of Haringey and that he would be voting against the Panels' decision. He refereed to his talking to some colleagues about this evening, and somebody had said it felt like the time his daughter brought somebody home – a new boyfriend whom they had heard rather a lot about - You hoped for the best but you feared the worst. He further stated that other people had said to him that it was unfair to judge a person by the company they choose to keep though there was bad company and bad company. Councillor Stanton also said that he had heard another argument that Chief Executives of local Councils should not be a contentious issue, that they were like civil servants - neutral professionals who were there simply to do the bidding of their political masters with equal enthusiasm whichever party was in power - perhaps like a hired Chauffeur - hired to drive you to where you want, at the speed you want and the route that you choose - drive on the left please, yes madam, yes sir., drive on the right – yes madam, sir.

Lastly Councillor Stanton wished to make an entirely non contentious point – to thank some very important backroom volunteers – public spirited people who had worked long and hard without thanks on this – they were Derek Dishman, John Dicks, Vickie Morris, Teresa Musgrove, and Roger Titchbourne known as the Barnet Bloggers – he hoped that as many as possible would learn from their excellent example.

The Mayor asked Councillor Schmitz to speak

In thanking the Mayor Councillor Schmitz, in expressing his pleasure at the Leader of the Council's assurance that she, like his colleagues, would speak with healthy scepticism and with not any enthusiasm that may manifest itself in wholesale privatisation, sought clarification from her that the terms of Mr Walkley's appointment included a probationary period, and if so then for how long.

The Mayor asked Councillor Bull to speak.

MINUTES OF THE FULL COUNCIL TUESDAY, 16 OCTOBER 2012

Councillor Bull, in thanking the Mayor, asked the Leader if she could confirm, and agree with himself, that it was the job of elected representatives to dictate policy and set a manifesto, and it was the job of officers to implement it, and with that in mind, if Haringey appointed a Chief Executive who came from an exceptionally right wing Council, over to a democratic socialist Council and that Chief Executive had shown the ability to be able to implement the policies of right wing Barnet Council and now a democratic socialist Council who was a Labour Council, did that not demonstrate that they were the right person for the job.

The Mayor asked Councillor Weber to speak.

Councillor Weber, in thanking the Mayor, and in echoing the comments of Councillor Bull in the assertion that the administration set policy, and officers carried it out, as best as they could, and that it was Councils that set policy, not officers, commented that she expressed her concerns in communications with the Leader and the Assistant Chief Executive – Mr Young about the recruitment process.

The Mayor then called on Councillor Meehan to make his reserved comments.

Councillor Meehan, in thanking the Mayor, and in seconding the MOTION moved by the Leader of the Council, that the Council should appoint Mr Walkley as the new Chief Executive, having been involved in the appointment, Councillor Meehan stated that Mr Walkley had given him the confidence that he was able to the job for Haringey that needed to be done, and he added that it was not the Chief Executive's role to set out how the direction of policies of the Council would travel, but clearly the job of Councillors, and as the longest serving member of Haringey with defending public services over the last 40 years , to then appoint somebody who's task was to privatise the Council's services – that was not going to happen and he promised that this was the case, and that it was for Councillors to ensure clearly the right direction for the Chief Executive to take the Council in.

Councillor Meehan further commented that he was sure that the Chief Executive had the correct skill set, and also the contacts outside of Haringey and that this was going to be very important in terms of Government ministers and others, when the Council was trying to make the case for more resources for the Borough, which he felt that all, including those public attending this evening, would support, and with someone who had confidence in those particular areas.

Councillor Meehan further reiterated that the Council was not up for wholesale privatisation or to make employees terms and conditions worse as opposed to better than they are now, and he

reminded the meeting of its previous decision to make payments to lower paid workers, so the direction of travel was correct. He concluded that the he had every confidence that the Chief Executive would do a good job in Haringey, with the necessary changes believed necessary in the delivery of services across the Borough and in seconding the MOTION asked that the Full Council unanimously agree to the appointment of the Chief Executive.

The Mayor thanked Councillors for their contributions and asked Councillor Kober to respond.

Councillor Kober advised that whilst she would respond to Councillors points of clarification she stated that she was somewhat surprised that Councillor Wilson had stood up and raised issues that she had no knowledge of him raising elsewhere and that though the Council Chamber was the place for debate certainly it was not the primary place to raise issues about service performance and that she stated that she looked forward to receiving the following day an email with details of the concerns that Councillor Wilson had raised and touched upon and of course they would be taken very seriously. In responding to the second part of Councillor Wilson's question - Mr Walkley's starting date was still to be negotiated but hopefully would be the beginning of December.

In response to Councillor Butcher Councillor Kober advised that she had been absolutely confused by many of his comments and that since taking up her tenure as Leader of Haringey Council, there had been a Chief Executive retire, and a Chief Executive who had left recently by mutual agreement with the Council following a change in the set of priorities/challenges that needed to be confronted so the picture painted of the Council being a place where Chief Executives were on a revolving door was not something that neither she or others recognised. It was a fact that performance management was part of the role and something that the Leader took very seriously and something which the opposition would have a roll in. Councillor Kober felt that this tied into the probationary period question as referred to by Councillor Schmitz and in answer advised that this was a 6 month probationary period as was the case for all senior officer posts of the Council,

In response to Councillor Weber's points Councillor Kober advised that Councillor Weber and she had spoken with regard to the best means of engaging with others during the recruitment process and the honest thing to say was that this was always part of a learning process and something to be taken account of when undertaking future senior appointments, and that it was a given that senior officers served all Councillors and that whilst an appointment panel would be fairly small, the Council would need to be engaging with other Councillors wherever possible.

Councillor Kober concluded that she had nothing further to add.

The Mayor then asked if the MOTION was agreed.

On a vote there being 38 for the MOTION, 3 against and 1 abstention it was:

RESOLVED

That Mr Nick Walkley be appointed as Chief Executive and Head of Paid Service and that confirmation be given of this appointment as a permanent employment contract for the post of Chief Executive.

The meeting ended at 18.20hrs

COUNCILLOR DAVID BROWNE

Mayor

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Haringey Council

Report for:	COUNCIL	ltem number	(1) (1)	
	19 NOVEMBER 2012			
		12		
Title: Appointments to Outside bodies				
	N			
Report authorised	Assistant Chief Execut	ive		
by:				
Lead Officer:	ead Officer: Clifford Hart, Democratic Services Manager			

Ward(s) affected:	Report for Key/Non Key Decision:	
N/A	N/A	

Tel: 0208 489 2920

- 1. Describe the issue under consideration
- 1.1 To advise the Council of nominations of Council representatives to fill current vacancies on outside bodies and seek approval for appointments.
- 2. Cabinet Member Introduction

N/A

.

3. Recommendations

That the appointments to outside bodies, as set out in the attached schedule, be approved.



Haringey Council

4. Comments of the Chief Financial Officer and Financial Implications

N/A

5. Head of Legal Services and Legal Implications

N/A

6. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Background papers

The following papers have been used in the preparation of this report and can be inspected at River Park House, 225 High Road Wood Green, London, N22 8HQ by contacting Clifford Hart on 020 8489 2920:

Information supplied by the Party Groups.

7. Equalities and Community Cohesion Comments

N/A

Proposed Appointments to Outside Bodies

19 November 2012 Report for Council

Body name		No of Reps	Term of Office:	1 Year	Category: Trust
FinFuture					59
		1 LAB			
		Councillor Pat Egan	19/11/12	20/05/13	New Appointment
	ci.				

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Report for:	COUNCIL 19 NOVEMBER 2012	ltem number			
Title:	Title: Second Annual Carbon Report				
Report authorised by :	Lyn Garner, Director of Place & Sustainability				
Lead Officer:	er: Jessica Sherlock, Policy & Projects Manager, Environmental Resources Ext: 3525				

Ward(s) affected:	Report for Key/Non Key Decision:
All	Non Key

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- The purpose of this report is to provide information on the Council's carbon reduction activity and carbon footprint as part of a transparent framework for reporting on progress to reach the Council's carbon targets. The report also includes the 40:20 Action Plan and Carbon Commission Report, setting the direction of future activity.
- The report relates to Council priorities including the regeneration of Tottenham and economic development. The report also relates to the commitment that has been made to reduce carbon emissions by 40% by 2020 on a 2005 baseline and the Council Plan Priority to develop an action plan to achieve this target.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

Please see foreword of report



3. Recommendations

- The report makes transparent the progress that is being made by the Council and other organisations, in order to support work towards a 40% reduction target by 2020 and associated local economic benefits of this activity.
- It is recommended that Council discuss and debate the issues raised by this report and that Councillors provide their full support to implementing the recommendations of the Carbon Commission and 40:20 Action Plan.
- The recommendation is made on the basis that the wide ranging benefits of action on climate change hit all of the Council's key priorities, such as jobs and training, health and well being, in addition to environmental considerations

4. Background Information

- A Carbon Management Plan covering the Council's operations was agreed in 2010 and sets out an ambitious plan to deliver a 40% reduction in carbon emissions by 2015; ahead of the community wide target, demonstrating leadership by example and providing a benchmark for other organisations in the borough.
- This report makes clear the carbon emissions baseline for Haringey and provides a transparent framework for reporting on progress towards attaining the carbon target. The report also explains the next steps being taken to implement the recommendations from the Carbon Commission.

5. Comments of the Chief Financial Officer and Financial Implications

- The costs of producing this report have been met from within existing budgets.
- The recommendations of the Carbon Commission can either be progressed from existing budgets or will be subject to a business case being approved by Cabinet if further funding is required.
- Reducing the Councils own Carbon emissions and energy costs provides direct savings to the Council in avoided energy costs. Work across the wider borough has the potential to provide savings for residents and businesses and contribute to Council priorities relating to Regeneration, Jobs, Housing and Fuel Poverty.

6. Head of Legal Services and Legal Implications

- The Head of Legal Services notes the content of the report and advises that there are no specific legal implications at this stage.
- The Head of Legal Services should be kept updated and legal advice sought on each of the initiatives as they progress.

7. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

• There is no exempt information associated with this report.



7. Equalities and Community Cohesion Comments

- Climate change is an issue that affects all people living and working in Haringey and is likely to have a disproportionately high impact on the poorest and most vulnerable in our community. Managing carbon emissions and limiting climate change is therefore not only a matter of environmental stewardship but also supports Haringey's commitment to equalities and community cohesion.
- Haringey 40:20 is a membership organisation open to all residents, voluntary groups, businesses and organisations in Haringey who are committed to tackling climate change.

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Annual Carbon Report

Full Council 19 November 2012

Contents

	Foreword	3
1.	Introduction	4
	1.1. Climate change matters	
	1.2. About this report	
	1.3. Summary	
2.	Haringey's carbon footprint	8
	2.1. Direct and indirect emissions	
	2.2. Direct emissions	
	2.2.1. Calculation	
	2.2.2. CO ₂ emission levels 2005-2010	
	-	
3.	The Council's carbon management plan	10
	3.1. Emission baseline and target setting	
	3.2. Progress to date	11
	3.2.1. Installing energy, heat and water saving measures	11
	3.2.2. 40% CO ₂ reduction target	
	3.2.3. Renewable energy – solar photovoltaic programme 2011-12	13
4.	Reducing carbon emissions in the community	14
	4.1. Carbon saving measures	14
	4.2. Borough wide partnership and action plan	
	4.2.1. Haringey 40:20	
	4.2.2. Haringey Carbon Commission and Action Plan	
	4.3. Practical action 2011-12	
	4.3.1. Trailblazing pilot projects	
	4.3.2. Low Carbon Zone	
	4.3.3. Haringey 40:20 community fund	
	4.3.4. Working with small and medium enterprises	
	4.3.5. Home energy efficiency programmes	
	4.3.6. Homes for Haringey	
	4.3.7. Sustainable transport and smarter travel	
	4.3.8. Exemplar Buildings	25
_		~-
5.	Looking at the year ahead	27
•		~~
Appen	lix 1. Council Carbon Management Programme – progress and assumptions	28
	lix 2. Carbon Reduction Scenario Modelling	
	lix 3. Carbon Reduction Action Plan	
Append	lix 4. Low Carbon Zone Timeline	39
List of	igures, tables and endnotes	
	1. Quick facts	7
	2.Breakdown of direct and indirect CO ₂ emissions	
	3. Carbon emissions from council property by sector	
	4. The scale of home retrofitting required – highlights	
Figure	5. Carbon Commission recommendations	17
June		
Table 1	. CO ₂ emissions by sector	9
	. Corporate carbon reduction progress.	
		_
Endno	es	40

Foreword

by Councillor Joe Goldberg

Cabinet Member for Finance and Carbon Reduction

I am delighted to present this 2nd Annual Carbon Report to full Council. Just like any Annual Budget, the objective of this report is to provide transparency and accountability regarding the carbon emission levels of both the Council, and the Borough as a whole. This report includes input from across Council departments and Cabinet portfolios, and I would like to congratulate colleagues for their efforts in this area. In particular, Cllr Nilgun Canver whose sustainable transport programme has achieved a number of successes this past year.

Since our first Annual Carbon Report as a Council we have been extremely busy across a whole range of activities. From practical schemes on the ground, installing energy and cost cutting measures in homes and offices, inspirational new low carbon community buildings, seeking out every last solar panel we could get our hands on to install before the Government FIT cuts, completing the Muswell Hill Low Carbon Zone, to our work on the Carbon Commission engaging around seventy experts and local activists to identify the actions we need to achieve our longer term ambition for the borough.

The Carbon Commission report identifies how Haringey can take the first clear steps to becoming a centre of innovation for tackling climate change. In doing so we have the opportunity to create thousands of job opportunities, benefitting from what is one of the UK's strongest prospects for growth. In all it identifies a potential for 11,000 jobs by 2031, and provides a strong basis for being put at the core of our regeneration efforts, in Haringey, and in Tottenham in particular.

I believe the Carbon Commission Report stands as a strong challenge to those who mistakenly believe there is a conflict between action on climate change, action on inequality, and economic prosperity. While our efforts have been thwarted by the Government, this report demonstrates the ambition we hold in Haringey to tackle climate change, and through it deliver greater prosperity for people in our borough, and help us tackle the levels of inequality that currently exist.

Over the past year the 40:20 Steering Group has also worked to build collaborative activity across hundreds, and in the future thousands of people. We will not achieve our target alone. Reaching a 40% reduction in emissions will require support from national government and, more importantly, coordinated action from everyone, be that, businesses, faith groups, schools, public bodies, charities and every individual who lives in the borough.

I hope you find this report an interesting source of inspiration to come and join us on the journey to a more sustainable future for Haringey.

1. Introduction

1.1 Climate change matters

Increasing levels of greenhouse gases (GHGs) are causing the planet to warm up, which is affecting our climate and will continue to do so. If GHG emissions are left unchecked, average global temperatures could rise by up to 6°C by the end of the century. This is likely to leave communities vulnerable to extreme weather and flooding, and the cost of adapting our infrastructure and lifestyles could significantly damage our economy.

On a global scale we would also have to cope with famine and significant levels of population displacement in an already overcrowded planet. In Haringey, as in the rest of the world, climate change will have a disproportionate impact on the poorest and most vulnerable people in the community; those who lack the means to absorb the rising costs of heating their home and the increased cost of food and travel, however taking action now can benefit us all. Managing carbon more effectively makes economic, social and environmental sense.

Haringey has committed to reduce CO_2 emissions by 40 per cent by 2020. As the most unequal borough in London, the challenge for Haringey is a microcosm of the global sustainability challenge – to live within environmental limits while reducing inequality.

Climate change is not just about avoiding environmental disaster; it is about securing the future growth of our economy through green investment to create a prosperous and fairer future for all. Action to reduce carbon emission levels has wide ranging benefits that hit all of the Council's key priorities: regeneration, jobs and training, fuel poverty mitigation and health & well being, irrespective of environmental considerations, as detailed below.

- Secure employment opportunities from the growth of new low carbon enterprise which is currently worth £76bn nationally and growing by 4% per annum while the economy as a whole stagnates¹. The total employment growth potential for Haringey is up to 11,000 by 2031².
- Secure inward investment: The UKs Green Investment Bank (GIB) aims to catalyse £200bn investment into waste and energy infrastructure projects by 2020. UK Green Investments which has been established to develop a pipeline of investments for the GIB has to date committed £180m worth of investments (including into the East London Green Enterprise District supported by Mayor)³.
- Sustain existing economic activity in low carbon sectors in Haringey there approximately up to 800 SME businesses in Haringey working in the construction sector as a whole and 3,000 people employed in this area across the Upper Lee Valley. The environmental and low carbon sectors in Haringey have a combined annual turnover of approximately £267m⁴.

- **Support regeneration:** Over the next 15 years Haringey has plans to build around 15,000 new homes, commercial space and new leisure attractions in the borough. Improving transport infrastructure and managing the growth of car travel will be essential to avoid additional congestion and air quality impacts. Establishing a vehicle to finance and deliver decentralised energy networks would help developers to meet the stringent targets for energy reduction imposed at a regional and national level. Retrofitting homes with external solid wall insulation can in some parts of the borough help to improve the visual appearance of existing housing stock in the area giving this a "facelift" and supporting wider regeneration activity.
- Increase health & well being: mitigate the estimated £100m per annum cost to NHS Haringey from health impacts associated with inactive lifestyles, obesity, poor quality housing and fuel poverty. The estimated health cost in Haringey related to "excess winter deaths" is in excess of £2 million. Evidence suggests that approximately 39 per cent of people living in fuel poverty experience some level of mental health illness.⁵
- Energy efficiency measures installed in homes have the potential to reduce home energy consumption by up to approximately 60% thereby mitigating the 62% and 70% rise expected for electricity and gas respectively by 2020⁶. In addition this will help to mitigate fuel poverty risk which has risen in fourteen out of a total of eighteen wards in Haringey during the period 2006 to 2010 and is 7% higher in Haringey than the average for London⁷.
- Prevent the budget deficit from increasing: Haringey's corporate energy & sustainability improvements could lead to avoided energy costs of £7.4m per annum by 2014/15, equivalent to around one quarter of the Councils total budget gap for 2013/14-14/15. In addition, recent solar photovoltaic array investment is creating an additional source of revenue for the Council projected to be £100k by the time the programme has completed.

1.2 About this report

This report sets out the following;

- Explanation of carbon targets and comparison with regional and national targets
- Carbon footprint for borough and the Council's operations
- CO₂ reduction activity in 2010/11 and 2011/12
- Carbon Commission and 40:20 Action Plan
- A look at the key projects taking place in the year ahead

1.3 Summary

Haringey has made significant commitments to reducing carbon emissions while tackling inequality. Through the adoption of the Carbon Commission recommendations and an action plan to begin to implement these, the Council has **established itself as a leading London borough.**

There have been **significant practical achievements** over the past year, particularly in improving the energy efficiency of buildings, developing new models of partnership working between the Council and local community, and creating visible exemplar green buildings that will further help to engage local communities. Some of the headline achievements outlined within the report are can be seen below:

- Engaged with over 70 experts and local activists as part of the Carbon Commission to identify the measures needed to reduce emissions and tackle inequality
- Established the SIF and SSIF and used these funds to implement energy saving projects with a cumulative carbon saving of 1470 tonnes
- Identified significant projects for 2012/13 and beyond that will almost double the savings achieved so far
- Agreed a solar PV installation programme for the Council estate
- Improved the energy efficiency of our housing stock
- Supported community projects including EN10ergy, 100 Homes, The Community Energy Lab and 21st Century Homes to deliver behaviour change messages and retrofitting installations
- Launched the Green Light North London programme and supported business across the borough
- Encouraged hundreds of residents to take up cycling and walking
- Carried out detailed feasibility and business planning work to support future development of ambitious plans for housing retrofit and decentralised energy
- The RE:NEW energy efficiency scheme in Northumberland Park brought energy saving devices, such as energy monitors, to 1,500 homes.
- The Warm and Healthy campaign resulted in 400 wellbeing checks to help older residents keep warm over the winter period

The Haringey 40:20 steering group and wider membership body will be instrumental in galvanising residents and businesses in Haringey into action, bringing about significant social and economic benefits for the borough. Working groups are currently being formed and are looking to recruit members to take forward specific actions.

If you are a local person with an interest and expertise to offer please contact <u>haringey4020@haringey.gov.uk</u>

Quick

Facts

Total CO₂ emission for Haringey

In Haringey more than **50 per cent of direct emissions are domestic**, around 30 per cent are from industry and commercial and less than 20 per cent are from roads.

Total greenhouse gas emissions

Total carbon emissions for Haringey were 1,035kt in 2008, equivalent to the emissions from 325,000 average cars over the course of a year – around one tenth of all cars owned in London.

Direct emissions versus consumption emissions

Taking into account the energy used to produce goods and services, it is estimated that this would more than **double Haringey's carbon footprint** from 1,035kt CO_2 per annum to 2,533kt CO_2 per annum.

Link between household income and CO₂ emissions

Average direct household emissions are around one fifth lower in the east of the borough compared to the west of the borough.

- In Tottenham Green ward 56 per cent of the population do not own a car compared to 35 per cent in Highgate. Multiple car ownership in Highgate is more than double that found in Tottenham, 18 and 7.6 per cent respectively.
- Overall the average carbon footprint based on direct energy use and consumption is 38 per cent lower in the east compared to the west of the borough.
- If average household incomes in the east of the borough increase to the levels of those in the west this could **increase total CO**₂ by 35 per cent or 1,266,300t.

London's carbon footprint

Haringey contributes to around **2.3 per cent** of the total carbon footprint of London, and has the ninth lowest emissions of all boroughs in London, as a result of high levels of income deprivation within the borough.

Haringey greenhouse gas emissions

CO₂ accounts for more than 99 per cent of Haringey's greenhouse gas emissions. Most Carbon emissions come from everyday energy use such as travel, entertainment, heat and lighting, food and drink.

Figure 1. Quick facts

2. Haringey's Carbon Footprint

In November 2009, Haringey became the first major local authority to adopt a target to reduce carbon emissions by 40% by 2020 (against a 2005 baseline), in response to a Friends of the Earth campaign involving hundreds of local residents.

Carbon emissions resulting from activity in Haringey can be divided into two types:

- **Direct** emissions are those which relate to energy and transport fuels used in the borough.
- **Indirect** emissions are those which relate to goods or services used in the borough.

2.1 Direct and indirect CO₂ emissions

An analysis of indirect CO_2 emissions takes into account the energy that has gone into producing the goods and services that are used in Haringey, with these emissions often happening outside the UK. The things we buy, from food & drink to consumer goods and entertainment, all have a carbon impact irrespective of where they are produced. The people who live and work in Haringey therefore have a role in contributing to CO_2 emissions elsewhere in the world.

Considering the indirect energy use alongside the direct sources already discussed more than doubles Haringey's carbon footprint (from 1,035kt to 2,533kt per year). See Figure 2 below for the breakdown of emissions in Haringey.

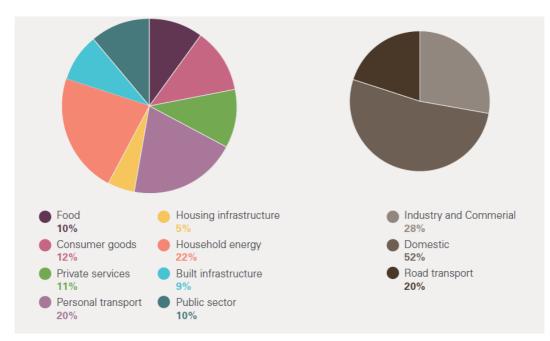


Figure 2: Breakdown of indirect (left) and direct (right) CO₂ emissions in Haringey

2.2 Direct CO₂ emissions

2.2.1 Calculation

Direct CO_2 emissions are calculated by measuring energy and fuel use in the borough, and then applying a standard national factor for each. This approach means that carbon emissions are attributed to the point where fuels are used, and so emissions from cars and buses travelling through the borough contribute to Haringey's carbon footprint.

2.2.2 CO₂ emissions levels 2005 - 2010

Table 1 shows CO_2 emissions from the residential, commercial/industrial and road transport sectors for Haringey, over the period 2005 -2010

At the last Annual Carbon Report in January 2011, CO_2 emissions levels for the borough had fallen by 1.1% from the baseline year 2005. By 2010 emissions have fallen by 9.3%, just below the 13% CO_2 reduction needed to put the borough on a straight line trajectory towards a 40% reduction by 2020.

Some of the factors that contributed to this decline in CO_2 emissions have been the switch from coal to gas fired electricity generation, rise in fuel costs and the economic downturn. At a global level it was anticipated that the economic decline could have halted the level of global CO_2 emissions however this was not the case due to the significant growth of carbon intensive activity in countries such as China, the USA and India⁸.

Year	Industry and Commercial	% change from 2005	Domestic	% change from 2005	Road Transport	% change from 2005	Grand Total	% change from 2005	Population ('000s, mid-year estimate)	Per Capita Emissions (t)	% change from 2005
2005	298.7	-	547.0	-	199.5	-	1,045.2	-	224.4	4.7	-
2006	312.5	4.6%	541.7	-1.0%	199.9	0.2%	1,054.0	0.8%	225.4	4.7	0.0%
2007	278.7	-6.7%	526.3	-3.8%	200.2	0.4%	1,005.3	-3.8%	224.7	4.5	-4.3%
2008	319.0	6.8%	523.1	-4.4%	191.5	-4.0%	1,033.5	-1.1%	225.3	4.6	-2.1%
2009	282.2	-5.6%	466.7	-10.8%	182.6	-4.6%	931.4	-9.9%	225.5	4.1	-10.9%
2010	292.2	-2.2%	501.9	-8.2%	181.1	-9.3%	975.1	-6.7%	225.0	4.3	-8.5%
Table	1: CO₂ €	emissior	ns by se	ctor, 200	5 – 2010) (DECC	, 2012)				

3. The Council's Carbon Management Plan

Haringey Council is the borough's largest employer, and with a number of buildings, a large vehicle fleet and wide array of services being provided, it is one of the more significant sources of non-domestic emissions. As at April 2007, the Council's own operations accounted for 3.5% of total borough-wide CO₂ emissions.

3.1 Emission baseline and target setting

The Council's CO2 2006/7 baseline has been calculated to be 36,583 tonnes per annum. Figure 3 presents a percentage breakdown of the sector emissions.

Our carbon management plan for our own estate has been in operation since March 2010, and we have an ambitious target to reduce our own emissions by 40%, relative to our 2006/7 baseline, by 2014/15.

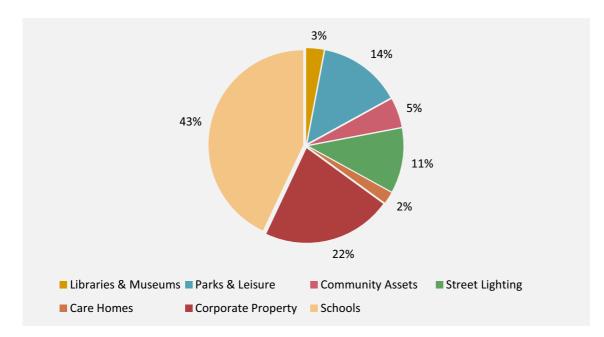


Figure 3: Carbon emissions from Council operations listed by source for 2007

3.2 Progress to date

3.2.1 Installing energy, heat and water saving measures

The Sustainable Investment Fund (SIF) is a £1 million, ring-fenced fund supplementing Business Unit budgets ensuring that installations and works are not simply replaced, but completely upgraded mainstreaming whole-life costing by removing the 'price premium' and focusing on the combined costs of price, operations and disposal. The success of the SIF provided the evidence base to produce the Schools Sustainable Investment Fund (SSIF). This operates as the SIF but is derived from the overall sum of existing school balances. The SSIF loan funding available will vary year-on-year, but will never exceed 12.5% of total balances. Using these funds, the Council has undertaken a range of energy efficiency projects from lighting upgrades to swimming pool covers saving heat. A full inventory of projects implemented is detailed in Appendix 1. Key achievements include:

- By the end of 2011-12, the sustainable investment funds had supported the delivery of projects with a cumulative carbon benefit of 1,470 tonnes (weather corrected) this equates to 40% of the total CO₂ reduction target achieved.
- SIF schemes have led to avoided costs of over £0.25m per year. This reduction eases budgetary pressures within the Council, which exist following funding cuts resultant of the Comprehensive Spending Review 2010.
- Looking forward to 2012-13 and beyond, the Council has a series of sustainable investment fund supported initiatives, which could see us almost double the impact that the funds have achieved to date.
- To increase activity in this area the Council is seeking additional external support as, following funding cuts; to undertake tasks such as project management for work in schools. A Muswell Hill based social enterprise (funded with start up funding from the Council) EN10ERGY has provided support to install a raft of energy efficiency measures in a small number of Tottenham primary schools. Should this programme be successful, the intention is to role the programme out to all primary schools in Haringey, thus creating economies of scale reducing product and installation costs and increasing coverage of our carbon reduction work.

3.2.2 40% CO₂ reduction target

- Progress against towards the 2014/15 target is shown in table 2 below.
- 2011/12 was the first year following the completion of the Building Schools for the Future programme. The programme was a big success in terms of environmental sustainability. All works to secondary schools were completed with either 'Excellent' or 'Very Good' BREEAM status and Heartlands High School won Best Green Design at the Haringey Design Awards 2012. The building includes the following features: passive solar gain and shading; gas fired combined heat and power; ground source heat pumps; photovoltaic panels; living willow walls; sedum green roof; locally sourced bricks; recycled aggregates; and an existing historic wall incorporated into the design.
- On an energy used per square meter basis, secondary school consumption actually decreased following the delivery of BSF. However, the number of schools has increased, the size of our schools has increased and we have increased the amount of technology in our schools – fantastic for pupils but a dent in our carbon reduction performance as gross energy consumption has increased.
- Whilst secondary school emissions increased, the Council was able to mitigate the effects on the overall footprint with a series of energy efficiency projects. Indications in 2012-13 are that we are beginning to close the gap on our targets.

Year	Target	CO ₂	Actua		Cars off
	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	the Road
2006/7	Basel	ine	41,999		
2007/8	N/A	N/A	41,597	-0.96	126
2008/9	40,975	-2.5	40,867	-2.70	356
2009/10	39,428	-5.5	38,618	-8.05	1,062
2010/11	37,152	-10	36,851	-12.26	1,617
2011/12	33,581	-15	38,323	-8.75	1,155
2012/13	30,709	-20	36,773	-12.44	1,641
2013/14	29,479	-30	-	-	-
2014/15	26,266	-40	-	-	-

Table 2.	Corporate	carbon	reduction	progress
----------	-----------	--------	-----------	----------

3.2.3 Renewable energy - solar photovoltaic programme 2011-2012

In July 2011, Cabinet agreed a £16m solar PV installation programme on Council buildings, schools and social housing. A key objective of the programme was to generate revenue to support action on the 40:20 Commission and other frontline services. The financial implications of the solar PV programme were the generation of £253k income and avoided electricity costs of approximately £270k per annum for benefactors the of the solar installations (residents, schools and the Council).

Due to the government's attempts (and ultimate failure) to amend feedin-tariff rates for the 12th December 2011 and subsequent revision of the date to the 3rd March 2012, the market experienced a micro boom and bust cycle, resulting in bottlenecks in supplier capacity before each deadline revision. This significantly impacted on



the Council's programme, which was scaled back from a potential 5.5MWp to 369kWp.

During 2011/12 the solar PV was installed on 13 hostels, 12 social housing blocks across 9 estates and one office around the borough. The Council anticipates benefitting from approximately £26,000 per annum which will be used to pump prime green initiatives across the borough.

The installations are also anticipated to reduce carbon in the borough by 156 tonnes per annum.

On residential properties eco retrofitting of energy efficiency measures and solar panels could create significant employment opportunities in Haringey in addition to mitigating rising energy costs and increasing warmth and comfort. Currently the Council was negotiating with our solar PV roof rental provider over ambitious plans to install arrays on one of our large street property estates.

4. Reducing Carbon Emissions in the Community

There is great potential for reducing carbon emissions in Haringey, through coordinated action from residents, businesses, the council and other public sector organisations.

Action to reduce carbon emissions levels has wide ranging benefits that hit all of the Council's key priorities: regeneration, jobs and training, fuel poverty mitigation and health & well being, irrespective of environmental considerations.

The Haringey Carbon Commission reporting in October 2012, have **developed a set of recommendations which together form the foundations of a transition to a low carbon economy.** The various roles for civil society, business and government are detailed in the main body of the Commission's report. A supportive national policy framework is required to fully realise the 40 per cent reduction in carbon emissions and associated economic benefits.

4.1 Carbon saving measures

An indication of the scale and mix of the measures that could be needed to meet the 40% target has been provided using 'carbon reduction scenario modelling' that has been carried out for Haringey, as detailed in Appendix 2. This is shown against a "local delivery" scenario which, while extremely ambitious to achieve could be possible if the recommendations from the Carbon Commission are fully implemented and would lead to a 30% CO2 reduction saving by 2020. The periods 2010-2015 and 2016-2020 provide an indicative "carbon budget" for each period. An indication of the scale for some of the measures needing to be implemented across the borough are highlighted in Figure 4 below.

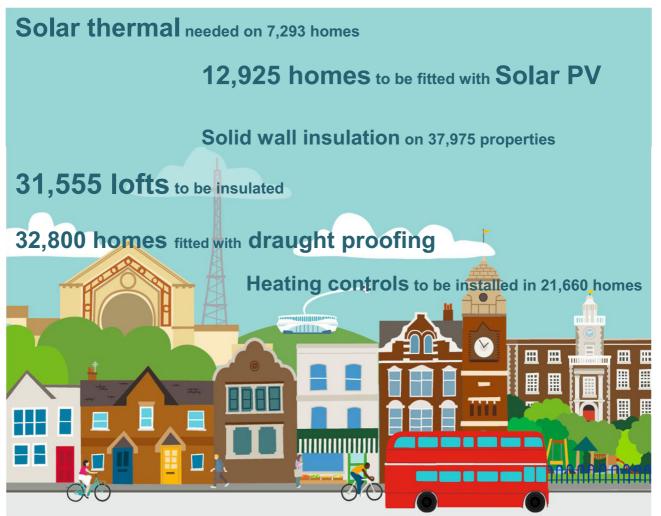


Figure 4. Setting the scene for a substantial home retrofit – some of the measures needed across Haringey by 2020

4.2 Borough wide partnership and action plan

4.2.1 Haringey 40:20

Haringey 40:20 was launched in January 2011, as a membership organisation for all residents, businesses and organisations working together to achieve 40:20.

A steering group has been formed with representatives from the voluntary sector, social enterprises, the Housing ALMO, cross party Councillors and Council officers. The steering group fed into the Carbon Commission, taking part in discussions and reviewed draft papers. Working groups are currently being formed and are looking to recruit members to take forward specific actions. If you are a local person with an interest and expertise to offer please contact haringey4020@haringey.gov.uk

The second Haringey 40:20 action conference was held in october 2012 and over 100 people attended to disucss the Carbon Commision's recomendations and begin to form working groups to develop local action further. A full write up of the report is available at www.haringey4020.org.uk/conference

4.2.2. Haringey Carbon Commission and Action Plan

The Commission report presents the final recommendations of the Haringey Carbon Commission, set up to identify measures to achieve a 40% CO₂ reduction in Haringey, taking an approach that also addresses inequality in the borough. The Commission is supported by *new economics foundation*, a leading think tank in the sector.

The full action plan is included in Appendix 3 of this report. A summary of the key recommendations that have been agreed by Cabinet are shown in figure 4 below.

A full copy of the Commission Report 'A Sustainable New Economy' is available at <u>www.haringey4020.org.uk/report</u>





Steering Group Members

Cllr Joe Goldberg, Cabinet Member for Finance & Sustainability, Chair Dermot Barnes, EcoDomus Johnathan Boswell, Highgate Climate Action Network Quentin Given, Friends of the Earth, Ferry Lane Action Group Anne Gray, Green Party, Growing in Haringey Cara Jenkinson, EN10ERGY Leyla Laksari, Living Under One Sun Peter Maddison, Homes for Haringey Cllr Antonia Mallett, West Green Ward Councillor, LBH Alan Morton, Muswell Hill Sustainability Group Adam Parvez, Environmental Resources Officer, LBH Nicky Price, Tottenham Traders Association, Tottenham Carnival Nick Powell, Head of Carbon Management & Sustainability, LBH Joyce Rosser, Sustainable Haringey Jessica Sherlock, Policy & Projects Manager, LBH Cllr Juliet Solomon, Alexandra Ward Councillor, LBH Jacinta Walters, Homes for Haringey

"We are looking for local people to join our working groups who are interested in reducing inequality and carbon in the borough and feel they have skills they can share with us"

To get involved please email haringey4020@haringey.gov.uk

1.CREATE BUSINESS MODELS WHICH REINVEST WEALTH BACK INTO THE BOROUGH

The development of mutual enterprises is an effective way to reinvest wealth back into the borough by giving local people a stake and a share in the resulting benefits and responsibilities. Direct involvement in the enterprise as a member, employee or customer is also a way to encourage sustainable action more widely.

Alternative energy supply mutual Set up an alternative energy supply

mutual working with at least one other north London borough to create a scale of investment opportunity and reduce costs.⁴ The company will finance and deliver heat and energy networks, serving residential, public and commercial buildings. Profits would be re-invested into further low-carbon development.

A retrofitting co-operative network

Develop a retrofitting network of co-operatives with at least one other London borough to deliver the scale of intervention needed to reap the financial benefits.⁵ The retrofitting co-operative would provide a flexible structure to deliver a range of local services associated with retrofitting activity and for contracting with local installers, including the Green Deal and ECO subsidy financed measures. This would build on previous technical and financial modelling work carried out with the London Borough of Islington and the wider north London Local Carbon Framework group involving Camden, Hackney, Newham and Waltham Forest to identify mechanisms to drive a large-scale retrofit programme.[5b]

2.BUILD A LOW CARBON ECONOMY

Establish a **low carbon enterprise district** in the Upper Lee Valley, safeguarding land for the purpose of pro-actively recruiting enterprises to co-locate in the area. Provide incentives and broker partnerships to support closed loop production systems with the support of the Low-Carbon Innovation Labs.

The Council should show leadership through its procurement strategy, business support services and influence over local business rates to drive development of the local sustainable supply chain and retain value in the local economy.

Develop partnerships with

training providers to carry out skills development initiatives in emerging sustainable industries. In the short term this should be focussed on eco-retrofitting and the Green Deal to support the development of the cooperative network.

3. BOOSTING INNOVATION

Continuing business as usual will not deliver the scale of change necessary. In this report we strongly recommend that the Council actively promotes innovation, and develops prototyping and demonstration projects to effectively launch ideas into boroughwide action.

This requires working in partnership with a range of lead businesses, higher education and research partner organisations, funders and local sustainability groups to establish Low-Carbon Innovation Labs in three areas of activity:

 (i) Low-carbon technology and building design demonstrator projects on Council properties, new developments and social housing.

- (ii) Social innovation in service provision, developing prototypes for new service offers and mechanism to drive adoption of long term low-carbon goods and services.
- (iii) Financial mechanisms to support the financing of infrastructure improvements, measures with longer payback periods and integrated delivery of measures.

4. INVEST IN LOW-CARBON TRANSPORT

Three priority areas of action are identified.

"Go Dutch." Work with local people to identify where segregated cycle lanes, improvements to urban design and smaller scale changes such as cycle parking are needed. To enable these changes, space for walking and cycling will need to be created by progressively removing private car parking spaces.

Develop the market for alternative fuelled vehicles by providing

incentives and supporting the growth of new alternative refuelling stations within a new low-carbon enterprise district in the Upper Lee Valley.

Develop strong shared transport

plans with neighbouring boroughs to tackle the 88 per cent of journeys that start and end outside the borough, beginning with Enfield and Waltham Forest and Lobby for investment into transport (low carbon bus network, tube extension, east to west bus link).

5. STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

The Council needs to help increase the reach and impact of community and voluntary organisations that are already encouraging a transition to more sustainable lifestyles. Examples of support may include access to resources and know how as part of the social innovation lab and competitive funding to seed innovation.

Drawing on the diversity of the borough the Commission recommends an awareness campaign to twin six Diaspora communities in Haringey to those around the world on the front line of climate change. This is a mechanism not only to share best practice and innovation but also to tangibly connect local action to

global consequences.

Figure 5. Summary of Carbon Commission Recommendations taken from the Commission's Report 'A Sustainable New Economy'

4.3 Practical action delivered during 2011-12

4.3.1 Trailblazing pilot projects

Local Carbon Framework Pilots

Haringey was one of 9 local authorities selected to take part in the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) Local Carbon Framework (LCF) Pilot Project. This nationwide initiative was set up to explore how national carbon targets can be achieved on a local spatial level. Funding for several projects was awarded to help the Council develop the 40:20 Action Plan.

Haringey has been working in partnership with a number of boroughs in the north London region on the LCF pilot. Many of the key priorities for local authorities such as decentralised energy, retrofitting building and transport infrastructure, growing the green economy, employment and skills are likely to benefit from attracting economies of scale and investment and enabling Councils to share expertise.

The Carbon Commission reviewed these studies in addition to other evidence in order to make their recommendations for the 40:20 Action Plan.

The 5 LCF studies carried out look at:

- Housing retrofit potential in North London
- Solar Power on Council buildings
- Green enterprise in the Upper Lee Valley
- Selling electricity from Combined Heat and Power Schemes
- Producing guidance for Decentralised Energy Schemes

100 Homes Project

Based on the Muswell Hill 100 Homes project and learning some lessons from Low Carbon West Oxford's Low Carbon Living Programme, a new project has been launched in 2012 to reach further communities, focusing on the Haringey Ladder, St Anns, Noel Park and Crouch End. Volunteers work with the paid coordinator to offer home visits where carbon foot printing and energy assessment questionnaires are completed with the householder. Workshops offering practical demonstrations are also held and participants are able to share details of reputable installers as well as participate in a Low Carbon Buying Scheme.

EN10ERGY

EN10ERGY a community energy company supported with start-up funding from the Council in 2010 is currently working with Haringey Council's Sustainable Business on a pilot with six schools in Tottenham.

The pilot aims to demonstrate the potential for bulk purchasing energy saving measures such as voltage optimisation and quick pay back of energy saving measures that can then be promoted more widely to schools in Haringey. In the past the Council has found it difficult to encourage schools to take part in eco-retrofitting despite the availability of the Schools Sustainable Investment Fund, a zero interest loan available for quick payback energy efficiency measures – this partnership aims to overcome this challenge.

Building on this foundation of delivering community benefit EN10ERGY have also been actively:

- negotiating bulk deals with suppliers of energy saving measures e.g loft insulation, condensing boilers, solar thermal heating
- making householders aware of local grant schemes to allow them to implement measures as cheaply as possible
- raising awareness in the wider community through working with local schools/parents associations and residents associations

4.3.2 Low Carbon Zone

The LCZ has achieved a 17% saving to date making it one the most successful Zones in London. A full evaluation report is currently being produced.

The Muswell Hill Low Carbon Zone is an innovative carbon reduction project delivered through collaboration between Haringey Council, Muswell Hill Sustainability Group, local residents groups, businesses and the London Sustainability Exchange, supported by

the Mayor of London and Department of Energy & Climate Change.

The project aimed to achieve a 20% carbon saving from the 2009 base line by 2012. There are several work streams ongoing in the Zone setting it on the path to achieving the 40:20 target of 40% in 2020, and the GLA target of 65% in 2025. A timeline of the project is attached in Appendix 4.



The Muswell Hill area was selected by the Mayor of London because of the level of commitment shown by the local community to the aims of the project and the innovative approach proposed involving establishing a social enterprise company (EN10ergy) to create a long term vehicle for delivering carbon saving schemes in the area and working through local networks to promote take up of schemes. In addition to this the area provided a good test case to address the challenges posed by working in a Conservation Area with predominately technically hard to treat privately owned Victorian properties.

Carbon savings in the zone were achieved across a number of sectors and are related to direct emissions related to buildings across the 860 homes, 60 SME's and community buildings. This also included:

- 735 halogen lights in homes replaced with LED bulbs
- Boiler and lighting replacement at the Muswell Hill Community Centre
- Lighting and hand dryers replaced at the local library
- Lighting and controls replaced at the North London Perfoming Arts Centre with a predicted financial saving of over £5,000 off their annual bill
- Saving over £13,000 across 12 businesses through lighting changes

The principle method of community engagement was through a network of neighbourhood champions and volunteers organised by a dedicated community coordinator with each scheme supported by a full time Council Officer as outlined below.

- 8 'In The Zone' newsletters to over 1000 properties
- 6 steering group members
- 19 home door knocking volunteers
- 3 neighbourhood champions
- 5 business engagement volunteers
- 18 LCZ stall volunteers
- 7 event & workshop volunteers



Residents and Businesses in the Zone did not just receive occasional contact but were immersed within an on-going programme of community events door knocking, newsletters, information evenings and other events promoting uptake of a range of initiatives from behaviour change to installation of energy saving physical measures.

- 650 homes door knocked
- 453 home energy audits completed
- 5,116 inexpensive measures installed
- 235 medium value measures installed

4.3.3 Haringey 40:20 Community Fund - Grants for local projects

This fund, for local groups in Haringey, was made possible through feed-in-tariff payments from solar panels on local schools and through sponsorship from British Gas.

Community Energy Lab

The Community Energy lab, operating from the Selby Centre in North Tottenham, aims to retrofit existing 'hard to treat' homes in Haringey. This will be done by training disadvantaged young people in retrofitting techniques using a variety of insulation materials, some of which will be waste insulation materials from construction sites diverted from landfill.

The project will take on two trainees, five work placements and two staff – over the first six months the project aims to retrofit thirty homes, and some buildings at the Selby Centre, creating direct annual savings of approximately fifteen tonnes of CO_2 .

We are very excited to get this project off the ground. The opportunity to provide much needed training and green jobs in Tottenham is really fantastic.

Abigail Stevenson, The Community Energy Lab

Highgate Society

The Highgate Society, working with Muswell Hill Sustainability Group are planning to encourage the take up of green retrofitting measures among the local 'able-to-pay' sector of their community through a weekend event followed by a series of outreach projects. The weekend event included ask-an-expert sessions ('house clinics, renewable energy clinics and window clinics') plus an exhibition largely from local suppliers. Alongside 'open house' tours of local houses that have been eco-refurbished. An information pack for distribution via estate agents with information on refurbishment and energy, local contacts and funding is also being developed. The Highgate Society plans to follow-up this event with a series of regular talks, house visits and local workshops on a monthly basis until February 2013. In January, a thermal imaging specialist will carry out a survey showing where heat is being lost from homes, and present the results to launch a spring programme promoting insulation.

We are very pleased that our bid was successful – taking part in the application process really helped our plans and the funding will make a huge difference in getting out project off the ground

Jackie Jones, Highgate Society

4.3.4 Working with small and medium sized enterprises

With a target to work with 100 Businesses by March 2013, Haringey council is currently supporting 31 local businesses through the Green Light North London programme. Green Light North London is part funded by the European Regional Development Fund

and supports small and medium sized businesses to improve their environmental performance, cut costs and gain more business. Each business receives a site visit, bespoke action and follow-on support and several businesses have already made substantial savings:-

- A local dentist has recently replaced their halogen lighting for LED's saving just over £1,000 per annum in energy and replacement costs.
- By switching to a green energy tariff a gym saved £100 per annum
- A warehouse has diverted 7.5 tonnes of waste from landfill for free



4.3.5 Home energy efficiency programmes

There have been significant achievements in helping to reduce fuel poverty. A mailing exercise in January 2012 resulted in Haringey being the highest Warm Front referring borough in England for February and March.

From 2010/11 to 2011/12 over \pounds 1,000,000 has been spent as part of the Warm Front scheme making homes warmer and more energy efficient in the last year.



Other initiatives have had similar successes; the RE:NEW energy efficiency scheme in Northumberland Park and White Hart Lane have brought energy saving measure to 1,510 homes. The Warm and Healthy campaign resulted in 400 wellbeing checks to help older residents keep warm over the winter period.

4.3.6 Homes for Haringey

Decent Homes Programme

The Decent Homes programme began in 2008. The scope of works includes measures such as insulation, heating systems and double glazing that can improve the energy performance of homes. The table below shows the numbers of dwellings that benefited from energy efficiency improvements in the Decent Homes Programme in 2010/11 and 2011/12. Homes for Haringey also carried out additional boiler renewals outside of the Decent Homes Programme included in the table below.

	2010/11	2011/12	Total
Loft Insulation	440	340	780
Cavity Wall Insulation	180	190	370
Heating/Boiler Renewal	497	594	1,091
Double Glazing	1,071	1,023	2,094
Other Boiler Renewals	1,050	1,135	2,185

Community Energy Saving Programme (CESP)

Since its launch in 2009, Homes for Haringey have been working with various obligated parties to achieve a viable CESP scheme. In early 2010/11, we began working with SSE and secured CESP funding for eligible measures in the 2010/11 and 2012/13 Decent Homes Programme. This is estimated to deliver around £160k of energy efficiency improvements including cavity wall insulation, loft insulation, boiler renewal and double glazing.

Energy Strategy and Housing Stock Energy Study

Work commenced on our new Energy Strategy in 2011/12 with the production of a comprehensive Housing Stock Energy Study (HSES). This study has calculated the average SAP rating of the stock to be 60 (SAP2005). The HSES defines a number of archetypes that represent the stock and suggests a tailored set of energy improvement measures for each archetype to achieve:

- 1. SAP rating of 80; and
- 2. A 60 % reduction in carbon emissions (where realistically achievable)

The HSES energy study has been used to inform the Housing Strategy to be published shortly (currently in 5th draft).

Energy Efficient 'Pod' Pilot

The pilot of 183 and 183a Gladstone Avenue is a retrofit project to help understand the technical difficulties with whole house retrofit in preparation for potential Green Deal initiatives and also to meet the challenge of planning and conservation area requirements. The pilot saw old bathroom 'pods' removed and replaced with a new prefabricated 'pod'.

Some of the energy efficiency measures carried out on the pilot project of 183 & 183a Gladstone Avenue and benefits are:

- 90% of the old pod is recycled
- Solid wall insulation, under floor insulation, double glazed windows and loft insulation were installed to the external walls
- The before SAP rating of the properties of 183 & 183a Gladstone Avenue were 57 and 47 respectively and after the energy efficiency work and pod replacement is 73 and 80 respectively.



4.3.7 Sustainable Transport & Smarter Travel

Since April 2012, Haringey's smarter programme has delivered 20 road shows, with 1012 Smarter Travel questionnaires completed. 680 questionnaires completed for Walk and Cycle to the shops initiative. In addition **34 Dr Bike sessions** fixing 573 bikes (from April to July 2012) have taken place and **772 children and 146 adults have received cycle training**.

A number of installations have taken place across the borough:

- 68 new cycling parking spaces
- 96 car club bays
- **19 electric charging points** available through the source London scheme.

Haringey was **awarded Biking Borough status**, enabling Council to obtain additional cycling funding from TfL to promote cycling uptake in borough.

In March, Haringey Council won the **Transport Times 'Most Improved Transport Borough of the Year Award, 2012'** in recognition of delivering a range of sustainable transport initiatives across the borough, which improves access for all, and facilitates behavioural change to low carbon modes of travel.

18 Haringey schools received TfL's sustainable travel accreditation award which included 3 gold 2 silver and 13 bronze. Bounds Green School has received a Beacon Award from TfL for their work on their School Travel Plan



DIY Streets scheme in Langham Road and Turnpike Lane area completed in Spring 2012. Post completion photos below.

Further Community street schemes are being progressed in Hornsey and Warwick gardens during 2012-13.

4.3.8 Exemplar green buildings

Heartlands School, Best Green Design, Haringey Design Awards 2012

The Heartlands School in Wood Green completed in 2012, funded by the Building Schools for the Future Programme, achieved BREEAM excellent standard and demonstrates to the wider community the following features: Passive solar gain and shading, gas-fired heat and power, Ground Source Heat Pumps, Photovoltaic panels, living willow walls, Sedum roof, recycled material and locally-sourced bricks, as well as the incorporation of an existing historic wall.



The Lordship Rec Passivhaus

The 2nd of its kind in London this zero carbon community and environmental education centre was built as part of the redevelopment of the Lordship recreation Ground in Tottenham.

One of the most innovative aspects of the building is its use of straw bale wall



construction, a waste product of the agricultural industry. As well as providing a valuable opportunity for the local community to be involved in the buildings construction as volunteers, straw is super insulating, and locks in CO2 absorbed during its growth period. Along with gabion wall protection, the straw bale walls are a robust but friendly building element.

5. Looking at the Year Head

5. 1 Alternative energy network

Haringey is currently developing plans for a cross borough vehicle to deliver an alternative energy network in the Upper Lee Valley. The network will provide a low carbon, long term stable priced source of heat to commercial and domestic users, thereby supporting the competitiveness of the economic area and potentially attracting new industry to locate in the Upper Lee Valley. **The scheme would be the first of its kind in London.** A business case and plan for the scheme are being presented for discussion by Councillors in early 2013.

5. 2 Low carbon economic area

The Council has recently set up a cross borough initiative to begin to develop plans for a low carbon economic area in the Upper Lee Valley. It is calculated that the environmental and low carbon sectors in Haringey already have a combined annual turnover of approximately £267m.

The sector is currently one of the fastest growing in the UK and the Council plans to ensure that Haringey benefit from its fair share of this growth through a range of measures and levers, including (but not limited to), provision of infrastructure to create a low carbon competitively priced source of heat and energy, developing collaborative partnerships to support innovation and co-location of businesses to generate additional value from waste resources arising from industrial processes.

Detailed proposals are being developed working with neighbouring north London Boroughs and the North London Strategic Alliance in 2013/14.

5. 3 Large scale housing retrofit

The Council is developing proposals to support growth of the housing **retrofit market in the borough which is projected to be worth up to £1bn over the next 10 years** for the north London sub-region as a whole. Earlier this year, the Council worked with Islington Council and the Greater London Authority to develop a business case for becoming a Green Deal provider.

Although the model is not considered viable in its current form due primarily to low uptake of the Green Deal (anticipated by Department of Energy and Climate Change), the data and modelling produced for the business case are being used to develop alternative plans targeting retrofitting activity in the "able to pay" sector and social housing market, thereby avoiding the need to rely entirely on Green Deal financing.

A business case to will be presented to Council in 2013 for agreement.

Appendix 1: Council Carbon Management Plan – progress to date and assumptions made

Monitoring and Performance Assumptions

- All emissions are weather corrected. Weather correction provides a better indication of trends in energy consumption without extreme weather affecting the figures.
- We have left the carbon conversion factor at 0.537kg CO₂ per kWh for electricity and 0.185kg per kWh gas as preferred by Defra in their NI185 reporting tool. It should be noted that conversion factors vary, but this, like extreme weather conditions, distorts the figures.
- The figure for the number of cars equivalent equals 3.184 tonnes CO₂ per car per annum. Defra 2008.
- The 2012/13 figure is only for the rolling Quarter 1 figure (i.e. July 2011 June 2012).

The Council has undertaken the following energy efficiency projects (*italics indicate future projects and indicative/non-validated savings*):

SIF Projects	Location	Utility	S	avings p.a.	
			$CO_2(t)$	Cost (£)	CRC (£)
Boiler	2 Ermine Road	Gas	9	1,459	108
Replacements and Control	40 Cumberland Road	Gas	11	1,784	132
Upgrades	48 Station Road	Gas	24	3,892	288
	639 High Road	Gas	6	973	72
	Ashley Road Depot	Gas	30	4,865	360
	Chestnuts Recreation Ground Pavilion	Gas	3	486	36
	Faith Plant Centre	Gas	105	17,027	1,260
	Finsbury Park Admin Building	Gas	18	2,919	216
	Red House Elderly Peoples Home	Gas	36	5,838	432
Energy	Alexandra Park Library	Elec	1	186	12
Efficient Hand Dryers	Muswell Hill Library	Elec	1	186	12
	St Ann's Library	Elec	1	186	12
	13-27 Station Road	Elec	1	186	12
	40 Cumberland Road	Elec	1	186	12
	48 Station Road	Elec	2	372	24
	Alexandra House	Elec	3	559	36
	Civic Centre	Elec	1	186	12
	River Park House	Elec	3	559	36
LED Lighting	Street Signs	Elec	15	28,11	1,812

			4	0	
Lighting	Alexandra Park Library	Elec	1	9 372	24
Upgrades and	Marcus Garvey Library	Elec	29	5,400	348
Controls	Park Road Swimming Pools	Elec	14	2,607	168
	•				
	Tottenham Green Leisure Centre	Elec	23	4,283	276
	White Hart Lane Sport Centre	Elec	13	2,421	156
	40 Cumberland Road	Elec	4	745	48
	48 Station Road	Elec	1	186	12
	River Park House	Elec	1	186	12
	Alexandra House	Elec	2	372	24
Perlite Water	Park Road Swimming Pools	Gas	65	10,541	780
Filtration System	Tottenham Green Leisure Centre	Gas	106	17,189	1,272
Swimming	Park Road Swimming Pools	Gas	84	13,622	1,008
Pool Covers	Tottenham Green Leisure Centre	Gas	113	18,324	1,356
Street Light Dimming	Street Lights	Elec	339	63,128	4,068
Variable	Park Road Swimming Pools	Gas	21	3,405	252
Speed Drives	Tottenham Green Leisure Centre	Gas	120	19,459	1,440
Voltage	48 Station Road	Elec	24	4,469	288
Optimisation	Alexandra House	Elec	42	7,821	504
	River Park House	Elec	116	21,601	1,392
	Wood Green Library	Elec	36	6,704	432
	2 Ermine Road	Elec	4	745	48
	40 Cumberland Road	Elec	11	2,048	132
	Apex House	Elec	20	3,724	240
Totals to 2011/12			1,204	206,141	14,448
Totals All			1,597	279,326	19,164

SSIF				Savings p.	a.
Projects	Location	Utility	CO ₂ (t)	Cost (£)	CRC (£)
Auto	Highgate Wood Secondary School	Gas	20	3,243	240
Thermostatic Radiator	Northumberland Park Community School	Gas	78	12,649	936
Valves	South Harringay Primary School	Gas	10	1,622	120
	Stamford Hill Primary School	Gas	19	3,081	228
	St Gilda's Primary School	Gas	10	1,622	120
	St Ignatius Primary School	Gas	34	5,514	408
	St Mary's RC Primary School	Gas	41	6,649	492
	St Thomas More Secondary School	Gas	71	11,514	852
	Chestnuts Primary School	Gas	78	12,649	936
	Lordship Lane Primary School	Gas	22	3,568	264
	Campsbourne Primary School	Gas	32	5,189	384
Boiler	Chestnuts Primary School	Gas	59	9,568	708
Control Upgrades	St Ignatius Primary School	Gas	19	3,081	228
opgrades	St Mary's RC Primary School	Gas	31	5,027	372
Lighting	Devonshire Hill Primary School	Elec	20	3,724	240
Upgrades and Controls	Stamford Hill Primary School	Elec	23	4,283	276
	Fortismere Secondary School	Elec	6	1,117	72
	St Ignatius Primary School	Elec	19	3,538	228
	Belmont Primary School	Elec	9	1,676	108
	Chestnuts Primary School	Elec	17	3,166	204
Pipe Work	Stamford Hill Primary School	Gas	1	162	12
Insulation	St Ignatius Primary School	Gas	8	1,297	96
	St Mary's RC Primary School	Gas	9	1,459	108
Radiator	St Ignatius Primary School	Gas	6	973	72
Panels	St Mary's RC Primary School	Gas	2	324	24
	Chestnuts Primary School	Gas	4	649	48
Voltage	Highgate Wood Secondary School	Elec	62	11,546	744
Optimisation	Hornsey School for Girls	Elec	23	4,283	276
	Northumberland Park Community School	Elec	57	10,615	684
	John Loughborough Secondary School	Elec	7	1,304	84
	Fortismere Secondary School	Elec	43	8,007	516
	Heartlands High School	Elec	73	13,594	876
	Park View Academy	Elec	65	12,104	780
Totals to 11/12			248	44,980	2,976
Totals All			978	168,795	11,736

Table 1: Carbon saving measures installed to 2011/12

Appendix 2: Carbon reduction scenario modelling

2005 Baseline	
Baseline kT $\rm CO_2$ per annum	989
Commercial and Industrial	287
Domestic	524
Transport	179

Targets and Savings	2005-2009	2010-2015	2016-2020
Growth (BAU) ktCO ₂	-	16	19
Target Savings ktCO ₂	99	214	414
Actual Savings	99	146	290
Percentage of Target Met	100	68	70

		Local deliver	γ		40% target
Measure	Unit	2005-2009	2010-2015	2016-2020	2016-2020
Large Generation					
CHP biomass	MWe*	0	0	0	0
CHP large gas	MWe	0	0	0	0
CHP buildings gas	MWe	0	2	5	7
Heat from power station	MWth**	0	0	2	4
Power only biomass	MWe	0	0	0	0
Green grid	%	1	2	3	3
Wind large	MWe	0	0	0	0
Wind medium	MWe	0	0	0	0

Measure	Unit	2005-2009	2010-2015	2016-2020	2016-2020
Domestic Measures					
Solar PV (Domestic)	Homes	3,064	4,386	8,771	12,926
Solar thermal (Domestic)	Homes	1,729	2,475	4,949	7,293
Biomass boilers (Domestic)	Homes	39	55	110	2,749
Air source heat pump (Domestic)	Homes	227	325	649	957
Ground source heat pump (Domestic)	Homes	39	55	110	162
Cavity wall insulation (Domestic)	Homes	3,991	5,712	11,424	33,360
Solid wall insulation (Domestic)	Homes	3,811	5,455	10,910	37,975
Loft insulation (Domestic)	Homes	6,652	9,520	19,040	31,549
Tank insulation (Domestic)	Homes	4,891	7,000	14,000	56,037
Draught proofing (Domestic)	Homes	11,878	17,000	34,000	32,854
Double glazing (Domestic)	Homes	1,027	1,470	2,940	4,333
Energy efficient lighting (Domestic)	Lamps	487,859	698,250	1,396,500	929,670
Energy efficient appliances (Domestic)	Homes	24,398	34,920	69,840	92,967
Boiler replacement (Domestic)	Homes	7,018	10,045	20,090	31,871
Fuel switch (Domestic)	Homes	7	11	21	0
Heating controls (Domestic)	Homes	5,135	7,350	14,700	21,663
Smart meters Electric (Domestic)	Homes	34,236	49,000	98,000	100,418
Smart meters Gas (Domestic)	Homes	30,352	43,442	86,884	94,833
Energy assessment (Domestic)	Homes	13,694	19,600	39,200	57,769
				· · · · ·	
Solar PV (Non-Domestic)	MWe	1	1	3	11
Biomass boilers (Non-Domestic)	MWth	1	3	3	5
Energy efficient street lighting	Lamps	2,978	4,262	8,524	8,524
Overall Transport					
5.2% Local Savings	Ktpa***	3	5	9	9
12.3% EU, National and Sub-regional	ktpa	8	11	22	22
Policy Savings					
Additional 10.8% Local Savings (£750k)	ktpa	7	10	19	19
Transport breakdown of measures					
Travel demand management	ktpa			9	9
EU carbon standards for the	ktpa			16	16
production of new vehicles by 2020					
Population changes	ktpa			1	1
Infrastructure improvements (e.g.	ktpa	8	11	5	5
cycle superhighways)					x
Total				22	22
Personalised Travel Planning	ktpa			4	4
Low Carbon Bus Corridors	ktpa			11	11
Driver training	ktpa			4	4

*MWe (Megawatt Electrical) **MWth (Megawatt Thermal) ***ktpa (kilotonnes per annum)

Appendix 3. Carbon reduction Action Plan

Commission Recommendation	°N	Council action agreed	Timescales	Lead officer(s)	Resources	External support needed	Link to Council priority
	٢	Establish legal structure for alternative energy company (mutual)	Legal structure agreed 2012/13 Business plan early 2013	S. Sullivan, J. Sherlock (CM&S)	Existing resources. (Business plan to request start up funding and access to low cost finance)	LB Enfield, LB Waltham Forest, GLA	Create jobs in Haringey
	N	Large commercial and public sector heat users sign up to purchase agreements	Major heat customers signed 2012/2013	S. Sullivan, J. Sherlock (CM&S)	(As above)	LB Enfield, LB Waltham Forest, GLA	Create jobs in Haringey
1. Business models	3	Pilot collective purchase of energy scheme	Pilot scheme to start 2012/13	S. Sullivan, J. Sherlock (CM&S)	Existing staff resource Environmental Resources team and potential OBOFF grant.	Haringey 40:20, local networks, HfH, Frontline Services	Improve well-being of residents
investing wealth back into the	4	Feasibility for community share ownership in mutual	Feasibility complete by 2012/13	S. Sullivan, J. Sherlock (CM&S)	Existing resource Environmental Resources team plus local networks TBA	Haringey 40:20, local networks	Improve well-being of residents
	വ	Council Planning documents to safeguard network routes	Tottenham Master Plan complete by 2012/13. Borough wide energy master plan agreed 13/14	S. Sullivan, J. Sherlock (CM&S), Team Tottenham	Existing resource Environmental Resources team	Homes for Haringey	Create jobs in Haringey
	Q	Lobby national Government and OFGEM enable small and medium scale energy producers to sell directly to customers	On-going campaigning activity	S. Sullivan, J. Sherlock (CM&S), Cabinet Member	Existing resource Environmental Resources team	GLA, LGA, sector, 40:20 Steering Group	Create jobs in Haringey

Page 57

Annual Carbon Report 2012

usiness o-opera roviding	Business plan developed for co-operative network providing energy efficiency	Business plan 2012/13	M. McInerney, J. Sherlock (CM&S)	Low cost finance and some start up costs. Existing officer	Local SMEs, 40:20 Steering Group, GLA, Cooperative	Create jobs in Haringey
ECO subsidy pilot for Homes for Haringey and private households and feasibility	S	ECO leveraging scheme pilot 2012/13	M. McInerney, J. Sherlock (CM&S), TBI (HfH)	Officer time and potential match funding from HfH/Private households	Homes for Haringey, and 40:20 Steering Group, community networks	Improve well-being of residents
HfH Front Line staff and peer to peer networks provide advice to residents on cost saving and sustainable lifestyles when retrofit		HfH Energy Strategy Action Plan 2012/13	TBI HfH Strategy	Existing HfH Resident support team	Haringey 40:20, local resident networks	Improve well-being of residents
Feasibility work for use of ECO subsidy in conjunction with HRA/borrowing to deliver advanced energy improvements to social housing		Homes for Haringey 2013/14	M. McInerney, J. Sherlock (CM&S), TBI (HfH)	Existing staff resources and funding	Energy suppliers, possible external expertise, other north London boroughs	Improve well-being of residents and create jobs for local people
Template contract clauses developed to secure jobs and training outcomes from construction and building installations contracts		Proposal developed 2012/13	M. Wood (CP), M. McInerney (CM&S) M. Tucker (PRE)	Existing resources	Construction/building installation contractors	Create jobs in Haringey
Feasibility for expanding network of green show homes across the borough.		Proposal developed 2012/13	M. McInerney (CM&S), Jacinta Walters (HfH)	Existing resources plus external resources TBI	Haringey 40:20, Victeri, Architects/Contractor s	Improve well-being of residents
Government to introduce additional support for the Green Deal to maximise job creation and carbon emissions reduction benefits.		On-going campaigning activity	M. McInerney, J. Sherlock (CM&S), Cabinet Member	Existing resource Environmental Resources team	GLA, LGA, sector	Improve well-being of residents

Annual Carbon Report 2012

Page 58

Create jobs in Haringey	Create jobs in Haringey	Create jobs in Haringey	Create jobs in Haringey	Create jobs in Haringey	Create jobs in Haringey	Create jobs in Haringey	Create jobs in Haringey
LBH Property Services. GLA, LB Enfield, LB Waltham Forest	Innovation Lab partners, LBH Property Services	External expertise, local supply development	External expertise, local supply development	NLB, neighbouring boroughs	Private Sector	SMEs, Haringey 40:20	CHENEL, private sector partners, HE sector
Additional resource required	Additional resource required	Existing resource (CP)	Existing resource (CP)	Existing resource (PRE)	Existing resource (CM&S)	Existing resource (CM&S)	Existing resource (CM&S)
TBA Team Tottenham, NLSA, J. Shertock (CM&S)	TBA, Economic Regeneration Team Tottenham, NLSA J. Sherlock (CM&S),	M. Wood (CP) J. Sherlock (CM&S), NLSA, Economic Regeneration, Team Tottenham	M. Wood (CP) J. Sherlock (CM&S), NLSA, Economic Regeneration, Team Tottenham	Economic Regeneration, Team Tottenham, J. Sherlock (CM&S),	Natalie Butler (CM&S), Jessica Sherlock (CM&S), SMT	M. McInerney (CM&S) M. Tucker (PRE)	M. McInerney (CM&S) M. Tucker (PRE)
Delivery plan 2013/14	Business case 2013/14	Sustainable procurement actions agreed 2012/13	Sustainable procurement actions agreed 2012/13	Proposal 2012/13	First 10 med- large enterprises signed up by 12/13	Network established 12-13	Develop action plan by 12/13
Delivery plan developed for a low carbon enterprise district in the Upper Lee Valley	Feasibility work and business case for Innovation Lab	Map future Council spending into the long term providing certainty for sustainable investors	Feasibility work to build social value into key Council contracts	Feasibility work to prioritise Council business support services for sustainable enterprise activity (e.g. office space)	10 large enterprises operating in the borough commit to a carbon reduction plan	Set up network of local retrofitting SME installers.	Skills and training review for construction and retrofitting.
4	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			2. Build a low carbon economy				

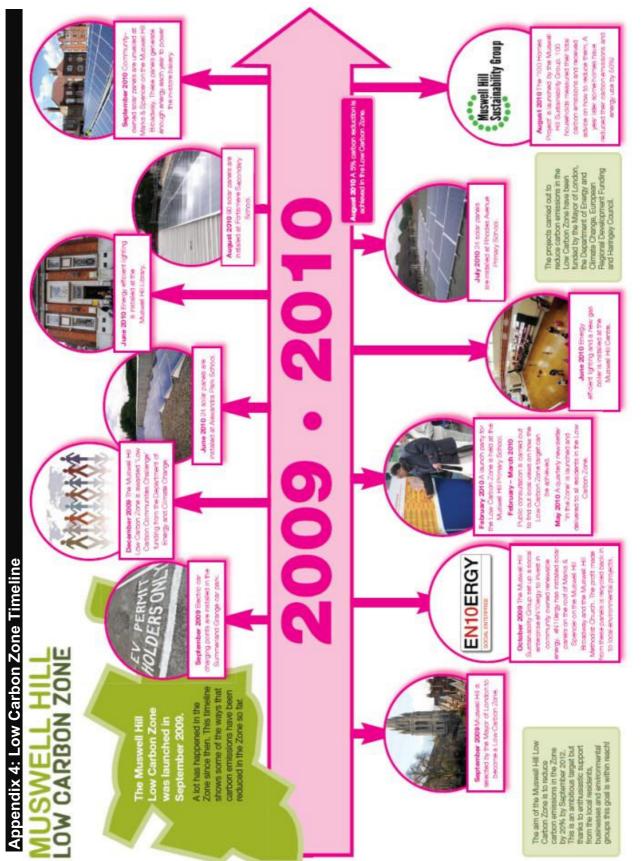
Annual Carbon Report 2012

3. Boosting Innovation	22	Council to work with partner organisations to develop proposal for Low Carbon Innovation Labs	Outline proposal developed 12/13	J Sherlock (CM&S), Team Tottenham, NLSA	Existing staff resources	Partners organisations HE, private sector, research, Property Team, Homes for Haringey	Create jobs in Haringey Reduce inequality, improve sustainability
	23	Feasibility for shared low carbon transport plans with neighbouring borough to tackle car journeys, starting with Enfield and Waltham Forest.	Plans developed 2013/14	M. Smith, E. Leigh (CM&S) J. Sherlock (CM&S),	Existing Council resources	LB Enfield, LB Waltham Forest, GLA	Tottenham Regeneration, reduce health inequality
4. Investing in Transport	24	Walking and cycling infrastructure study carried to identify improvements needed. To support this, feasibility work for the gradual removal of some private car parking spaces where appropriate to create additional space public amenities (e.g. cycle lanes, wider pavements).	Study completed 2013/14	M. Smith, E. Leigh (CM&S) J. Sherlock (CM&S),	Existing Council resources and LIP funding	LB Enfield, LB Waltham Forest, TfL, Community Groups	Tottenham Regeneration, reduce health inequality
	25	Carry out feasibility for a free electric vehicle car and van trial and potential for safe on- street electric vehicle charging and zero car parking charge incentive.	Scheme operational and feasibility work complete 2013/14	M. Smith, E. Leigh (CM&S) J. Sherlock (CM&S),	Existing Council resources, LIP funding	Other north London boroughs	Tottenham Regeneration
	26 27	Transport Forum, Council and 40:20 Steering Group to develop campaigning on public transport and investment needed in walking and cycling facilities.	Workshop to identify options held 2013/14	M. Smith, E. Leigh (CM&S) J. Sherlock (CM&S),	Existing Council resources, LIP funding	Other north London boroughs, Sustrans, LCC	Reduce CO2 emissions, improve air quality and health

	28	Feasibility for alternative refuelling infrastructure serving freight, waste collection and buses in ULV	Feasibility complete 2013/14	M. Smith, E. Leigh (CM&S) J. Sherlock (CM&S),	Existing Council resources, LIP funding	Other north London boroughs, TfL, GLA	Reduce CO2 emissions, improve air quality and economic competitiveness
	29	Review of the Council's travel plan to ensure CO2 efficient travel by staff	2013/14	M. Smith, E. Leigh (CM&S) J. Sherlock (CM&S),	Existing Council resources, LIP funding	Transport for London	Reduce CO2 emissions
ى ب	30	Identify how Council support for voluntary led action can be increased and resources available e.g. capital investments, existing Community Fund and external grants	Workshop to identify needs and options held 12/13	Adam Parvez, J. Sherlock (CM&S)	Additional resource TBI	HAVCO, Haringey 40:20, wider Council	Improve well-being of residents and create jobs
Strengthening community organisations	31	Work with Haringey TimeBank to develop a green bank providing a means to exchange time and skills.	Workshop held 12/13 to develop approach	Adam Parvez, J. Sherlock (CM&S),	Existing resource Haringey 4020/Environmental Resources	Haringey 4020, Local voluntary sector	Improve well-being of residents
	32	Identify opportunities to increase the visibility of activity through public communications spaces and other Council space	Workshop held 12/13 to develop approach	Adam Parvez, J. Sherlock (CM&S),	Additional resource required	Haringey 4020, Local voluntary sector, Property Team, Communications team	Reduce CO2 emissions

Annual Carbon Report 2012





2000 Haringey Council 6 HARINGEY eved in London by tomes Project' which helped reduction achieved. Target 20% carbon P by up to 50% Is installed at the North London Performing Arts Centre, saving 30 March 2012 The Musivell Hill bagraders Group to celebrate loving the Bood' event held by the Muswell HI March 2012 Energy efficient lightin March 2012 An awards ceremon Summerland Grange blocks of flats. is held for the Low Carbon Zone double glazing and a more energy efficient boller.5 properties also have Home Makeovers have been carried for-life is launched at the 'Green Hamgey propertes receive new February 2012 Over 450 Geen March 2012 Loft and cavity well February 2012 20 Homes for tonnes of carbon a year. nsulation is installed at the planet and Muswell Hill. loft insulation installed. volunteers. out in the Zone. March 2012 An Impressive 16% carbon reduction has been achieved in the Zone so far. The Low Carbon Zone target is to reduce carbon emissions by 20% by 2012 and 60% by 2025. using halogen light-bubs tor low energy LEDs, saving over 45 tonnes of CO2. exchanged over 850 high energy exchanges are launched. So far lesidents and businesses have cember 2011 H loans to install larger energy saving December 2011 Discounted gree messures, such as double glazing solar panels or to even carry out a Loan is launched, offering home argy tariffs are offered to resider owners in the Zone low interest August 2011 A 10% carbon reduction in the Low Carbon Zone is achieved and businesses in the Low whole house eco-retroft. December 2011 The Low Carbon Zone. heid for businesses in the Low Carbon Zone, Some local businesses have reduced their July 2011 An awards ceremony carbon emissions by 30% Loff's light builts have been installed in nomes in the Zone, saving over 80 June 2011 Over 1000 low energy community-owned solar panels on the root of the Muswel HII eceived a Green Home Makeov April 2011 eN10ergy Install compositing toiler, low -e glass, solar PV panels and FSC-certified wood. tormes of 002 emissions April 2011 Over 300 homes December 2010 The Living ARK is unvelled at Muswel Hill Primary School. The LivingABK is a zerodemonstrates a living 'green roof', carbon educational cabin which Methodist Ohurch. sheep's wool insulation, a (F parking hoops are installed around November 2010 30 new cycle The Muswell Hill Low Carbon Zone is a locally-led project delivered in partnership with the Muswell Hill Sustainability community buildings, Haringey Council and other local organisations. businesses, schools and the Zone. Group, local residents, LOW CARBON ZON istaliation of energy saving measure such as draught proofing and loft uch as condensing bollers, solar PV panels and solar thermal panels. Makeover' is offered to all homes in the Zone which includes free a bulk buying scheme offering Muswel Hill residents discounts on igher cost energy saving products, volunteers are recruited to support the Low Carbon Zone project. November 2010 eN10ergy launch November 2010 A 'Green Home November 2010 20 (003)

environmental audit to help them

September 2010 Local small businesses are offered a free iduce their energy use and becon

greener businesses.

Annual Carbon Report 2012

nsulation.

39

Page 63

Footnotes

¹ Low Carbon Environmental Goods and Services (LCEGS) Report for 2010/11, Department for Business Innovation & Skills, May 2012

² GLA 2009 Job Creation data projection for Haringey across all sectors

³ Department for Business Innovation & Skills, accessed October 2012 <u>http://www.bis.gov.uk/greeninvestmentbank</u>

⁴ Upper Lee Valley Low Carbon Economy, GVA 2011

⁵ The Haringey Carbon Commission Report, October 2012 <u>www.haringey4020.org.uk/report</u>

⁶ North London Sub-Regional Housing Stock Analysis, Haringey 2011 (CAMCO), Energy and gas price rises (DECC 2012) quoted in Homes for Haringey Draft Energy Strategy 2012

⁷ London Fuel Poverty Risk Indicators Data <u>http://data.london.gov.uk/datastore/package/london-fuel-poverty-risk-indicators-wards</u>

⁸ The Global Carbon Report, Annual Carbon Budget, 2010, <u>http://www.globalcarbonproject.org/carbonbudget/10/hl-compact.htm</u>

Agenda Item 12

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE COMMITTEE No. 02/2012-13 COUNCIL 19 November 2012

Chair: Councillor George Meehan Deputy Chair: Councillor Kaushika Amin

INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report to full Council arises from the report entitled "Treasury Management 2012/13 Mid Year Activity & Performance update"

ITEMS FOR NOTING

- 2.1 <u>Treasury Management 2012/13 Mid Year Activity & Performance Update</u> (Appendix 1)
- 2.1.1 The CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice and the Prudential Code recommends that the report on treasury management 2012/13 mid year activity and performance (Appendix 1) should be reported to Full Council as best practice. The relevant information relating to the Treasury Management 2012/13 mid year activity and performance is set out in the attached report. At the Corporate Committee meeting when this report was considered, it was noted that the council were keeping to their existing strategy of minimising cash balances by using short term deposits with the Debt Management Office and money market fund accounts to enable a fast drawdown of funds when needed and borrowing from other local authorities, with surplus cash, at good completive rates. The Deputy CFO advised the Committee that the Treasury Management Team were conscious that low rates, for borrowing in the short term, would not continue in the long run and they were also continuing to monitor long term rates in order to be in a position to switch to long term borrowing when it became good value for money. Taking into account the current base rate of 0.5% and the interest rates charged by the PWLB for long term borrowing, in general, long term borrowing was still at a premium rate.
- 2.1.2 The Corporate Committee noted the Treasury Management activity undertaken during the first half of 2012/13 and the performance achieved.

WE RECOMMEND:

(i) <u>Treasury Management 2012/13 Mid Year Activity & Performance</u> <u>Update</u> a) That the Treasury Management activity undertaken during the first half of 2012/13 and the performance achieved be noted.



Report for:	Corporate Committee 27 th September 2012	Item number	

	Treasury Management 2012/13 Mid Year Activity & Performance update

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Report authorised by :	Assistant Director - Finance
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Lead Officer:	Nicola Webb, Head of Finance – Treasury & Pensions nicola.webb@haringey.gov.uk
	020 8489 3726

 Ward(s) affected: N/A	Report for Non Key Decision	

- 1. Describe the issue under consideration
- 1.1 This report updates the Committee on the Council's treasury management activities and performance in the first half of 2012/13 in accordance with the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

2.1 Not applicable.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 That members note the Treasury Management activity undertaken during the first half of 2012/13 and the performance achieved.
- 4. Other options considered
- 4.1 None.



5. Background information

- 5.1 The Council approved the Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2012/13 on 28th February 2012. Corporate Committee is responsible for monitoring treasury management activity and this is achieved through the receipt of quarterly reports. This report forms the second quarterly monitoring report and the mid year report for 2012/13.
- 5.2 Government guidance on local authority treasury management states that local authorities should consider the following factors in the order they are stated:

Security - Liquidity - Yield

The Treasury Management Strategy reflects these factors and is explicit that the priority for the Council is the security of its funds.

- 5.3 The quarterly reports during 2012/13 are structured to cover borrowing first and then investments according to these factors, so that members can see how they are being addressed operationally.
- 6. Comments of the Chief Financial Officer and financial implications
- 6.1 Interest rates remain low and so the strategy of minimising cash balances is continuing in 2012-13. Borrowing is being taken only when required and at very low rates on a short term basis from other local authorities. The ability to do this has resulted in the anticipated saving on the treasury management budget of £1m reported in the latest Cabinet budget monitoring report.
- 6.2 Officers continue to monitor interest rates closely with the Council's treasury management advisers to ensure this strategy remains in the best interests of the Council. Action will be taken to switch to longer term borrowing from the PWLB when it is appropriate.

7. Head of Legal Services and Legal Implications

7.1 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the content of this report. Its content and recommendation are in accordance the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and consistent with legislation governing the financial affairs of the Council.

Page 69



Haringey Council

- 8. Equalities and Community Cohesion Comments
- 8.1 There are no equalities issues arising from this report.
- 9. Head of Procurement Comments
- 9.1 Not applicable.

10. Policy Implications

10.1 None applicable.

11. Use of Appendices

- 11.1 Appendix 1: Summary of Treasury Management activity of performance Appendix 2: Prudential Indicators
- 12. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985
- 12.1 Not applicable.
- 13. Treasury Management Activity and Performance: Borrowing
- 13.1 The Treasury Management Strategy Statement places a high emphasis on security of the Council's funds. One of the ways to do this is to minimise the funds held which need to be invested. This is where the borrowing and investment strategies interact.
- 13.2 During the financial year to date officers have been managing cash balances to keep them to a minimum and only borrowing externally when it is required to meet the Council's obligations. £63m of debt has matured since 1st April 2012, much of which is maturing local authority debt taken during 2011/12. Given the outlook for interest rates is that they will remain low over the medium term, the Council has been undertaking further borrowing from local authorities as and when required. Due to the shortage of highly rated counterparties to lend to, other local authorities are willing to lend to the Council at increasingly lower rates.
- 13.3 The table overleaf summarises the borrowing taken from 1st April 2012 to date. Due to the cashflow pattern where more income is received early in the financial year, it has only been necessary to replace £23m of the £63m maturing debt so far.



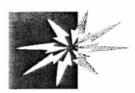
Month taken	Counterparty	Amount	Period	Interest Rate
April	Shropshire County Council	£5m	1 month	0.50%
June	Derbyshire County Council	£5m	1 year	0.70%
July	West Yorkshire Police Authority	£5m	5 months	0.35%
July	London Borough of Hackney	£5m	9 months	0.40%
August	Worcestershire County Council	£3m	3 months	0.28%

13.4 In the 2012 budget it was announced that local authorities would be able to access interest rates 0.2% lower than the current PWLB rates in exchange for more information about an authority's plans for future borrowing. This was described as the "certainty rate". Officers have provided the information to DCLG as requested and so the Council will be able to take advantage of the lower rates from November 2012 when the scheme goes live.

14. Treasury Management Activity and Performance: Security

- 14.1 The Council has sought to minimise its security risk by setting limits on each institution on the lending list. The Council has complied with all these limits during the financial year to date.
- 14.2 The economic environment remains uncertain, particularly in relation to the Eurozone and the knock on impacts on other countries. In the light of this uncertainty, further downgrades of banks and countries have been taking place since April 2012. Given this background, the Council has, as discussed in section 13 above, kept cash investments to a minimum and short term. Money Market Funds are being used extensively as the portfolios are spread across a range of underlying investments, which diversifies risk. They also provide instant access enabling officers to take action quickly if there are any concerns about creditworthiness. The remainder of the Council's investments are with the government guaranteed Debt Management Office. Given the short term nature of the Council's investments, the very small uplift in interest rate achievable from investing with a bank is not sufficient to justify the additional risk.
- 14.3 The deposits continue to be spread across the available money market funds to further minimise security risk. The table overleaf shows the Council's deposits on 11th September 2012:

Page 71



Haringey Council

Long Term	Amount	% of
Credit Rating	(£m)	total
		deposits
AAA*	7,830	50.3
AAA	600	3.9
AAA	1,420	9.1
AAA	1,220	7.8
AAA	1,490	9.5
AAA	1,520	9.8
AAA	1,500	9.6
	15,580	100.0
	Credit Rating AAA* AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA	Credit Rating (£m) AAA* 7,830 AAA 600 AAA 1,420 AAA 1,220 AAA 1,490 AAA 1,520 AAA 1,500

* The Debt Management Office does not have a credit rating, so the UK Government rating is used as a proxy.

14.4 Arlingclose, the Council's treasury management advisers, have devised a way of scoring the level of credit risk the Council is taking. This measure scores credit risk on a scale of 0 to 10 on both a value weighted and a time weighted basis and the table below demonstrates how to interpret the scores:

Above target	AAA to AA+	Score 0 - 2
Target score	AA to A+	Score 3 - 5
Below target	Below A+	Score over 5

14.5 The scores for the latest quarter are shown below alongside the previous three quarters for comparison:

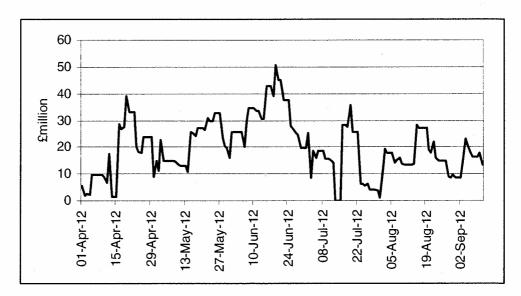
	Quarter 3 2011/12	Quarter 4 2011/12	Quarter 1 2012/13	Quarter 2 2012/13
Value weighted	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Time weighted	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

15. Treasury Management Activity and Performance: Liquidity

15.1 Once the Council is satisfied that security risk is being managed, the next consideration in treasury management is liquidity. The Council has a number of inflows and outflows every month and it is important that the Council's funds are managed to ensure there is sufficient liquidity when it is required. This is achieved through cashflow forecasting and monitoring.

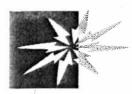


15.2 The graph below shows the level of the Council's cash balances every day since 1st April 2012. It demonstrates the fluctuations seen every month and the way the balances have been managed to a minimum level.



- 15.3 The graph also shows liquidity has been maintained throughout the quarter. This has been achieved because no long term investments have been entered into and the AAA rated money market funds have been used extensively, as they provide the Council with instant access and a reasonable return.
- 15.4 The table below shows the Council's deposits at 10th September 2012, the term of each of the deposits and calculates the weighted average maturity of the portfolio.

Institution	Term of deposit (days)	Amount (£m)
Debt Management Office	10	5,550
Debt Management Office	1	2,280
BlackRock MMF	1	600
Deutsche MMF	1	1,420
Goldman Sachs MMF	1	1,220
Invesco MMF	1	1,490
JP Morgan MMF	1	1,520
RBS MMF	1	1,500
Weighted Average Maturity	4.2	15,580



- 16. Treasury Management Activity and Performance: Yield
- 16.1 Only once security and liquidity have been considered and the Council is satisfied it has taken all steps to minimise these risks, should yield be a factor. Base rate has remained at 0.5% throughout the financial year to date and the Council's treasury management adviser, Arlingclose, is forecasting that it will remain at this rate until at least the middle of 2013 and probably as far ahead as 2015.
- 16.2 The interest rates which money market funds are paying have reduced in the last few months to 0.40% - 0.45%. The Debt Management Office continue to pay 0.25% on all deposits regardless of the period of investment. By the end of the first half of the financial year, it is expected that interest of £40k will have been earned on the Council's deposits at an average rate of 0.40%.
- 16.3 Short term borrowing from other local authorities can currently be achieved at rates between 0.28% 0.50% depending on the period. This is considerably lower than borrowing for longer from the PWLB, which costs up to 4.30% currently. The interest payable on borrowing during the first half of the year was £10.2m. The average rate payable on the borrowing portfolio is currently 5.57%.
- 16.4 The low interest rates available for borrowing are the reason for the anticipated saving on the treasury management budget of £1m set out in the latest Cabinet budget monitoring report.

17. Icelandic Banks Update

17.1 The distributions received from the Icelandic banks now total £23m out of the original £36.9m invested, which is 62%. Final recovery rates of 100% for Glitnir, 98% for Landsbanki and 86-90% for Heritable are still expected.

18. Prudential Indicators

18.1 The Council set prudential indicators for 2012/13 in February 2012. The set of indicators is made up of those which provided an indication of the likely impact of the planned capital programme and those which are limits set on treasury management activity. Appendix 2 sets out the original indicators, the current forecast for each of the capital indicators and the current position on each of the treasury management limits.



18.2 None of the limits on treasury management have been breached in the year to date. Borrowing is well within the operational and authorised limits set due to the continued policy of using internal cash balances to fund the capital programme.

19. Recommendation

19.1 That members note the Treasury Management activity undertaken during the first half of 2012/13 and the performance achieved.



Appendix 1: Summary of Treasury Management Activity & Performance

1. <u>Treasury Portfolio</u>

Position at	Position at
Q2 2012/13	Q1 2012/13
£000	£000
205,901	218,972
125,000	125,000
23,000	35,000
353,901	378,972
15,580	19,795
13,918	14,485
29,498	34,280
324,403	344,692
	Q2 2012/13 £000 205,901 125,000 23,000 353,901 15,580 13,918 29,498

2. <u>Security measure</u>

	Quarter 2 2012/13	Quarter 1 2012/13
Credit score – Value weighted	1.0	1.0
Credit score – Time weighted	1.0	1.0

3. <u>Liquidity measure</u>

	Quarter 2 2012/13	Quarter 1 2012/13
Weighted average maturity – deposits (days)	4.21	2.37
Weighted average maturity – borrowing (years)	28.5	25.6

4. <u>Yield measure</u>

	Quarter 2 2012/13	Quarter 1 2012/13
Interest rate earned	0.33%	0.45%
Interest rate payable	5.47%	5.44%



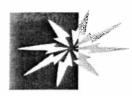
Appendix 2: Prudential Indicators

No.	Prudential Indicator	2012/13 Original Indicator	2012/13 Position/Forecast at Quarter 2
CAP	ITAL INDICATORS		
1	Capital Expenditure	£k	£k
	General Fund	44,350	51,400
	HRA	43,514	42,800
	TOTAL	87,864	94,200
	*		
2	Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream	%	%
	General Fund	2.70	2.79
	HRA	15.35	14.12
3	Capital Financing Requirement	£k	£k
	General Fund	298,901	281,064
	HRA	272,854	272,854
	TOTAL	571,755	553,918
4	Incremental impact of capital investment decisions	£	£
	Band D Council Tax	1.31	0.53
	Weekly Housing rents	0.20	0.12

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Page 77

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Haringey Council

5	Borrowing Limits		£k	<u></u>
5	Authorised Limit	-		£k
	······································	788,917		353,901
	Operational Boundary	638,545		353,901
6	HRA Debt Cap	£k		£k
	Headroom	54,684		54,684
7	Net debt to gross debt	£k		£k
	Limit on proportion of net debt to gross debt	531,755		392,276
8	Upper limit – fixed rate exposure	100%		96.7%
	Upper limit – variable rate exposure	40%		3.3%
9	Maturity structure of borrowing (U: upper, L: lower)	L	U	
	under 12 months	0%	40%	12.1%
	12 months & within 2 years	0%	35%	4.4%
	2 years & within 5 years	0%	35%	10.6%
	5 years & within 10 years	0%	35%	10.6%
	10 yrs & within 20 yrs	0%	35%	5.6%
	20 yrs & within 30 yrs	0%	35%	4.0%
	30 yrs & within 40 yrs	0%	35%	3.6%
	40 yrs & within 50 yrs	0%	50%	27.9%
	50 yrs & above	0%	50%	21.2%
10	Sums invested for more than 364 days		£0	£0
11	Adoption of CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice			

