

Report for: Cabinet, 10 March 2020

Title: Haringey Climate Change Action Plan

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Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key/

Non-Key Decision: Key Decision

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 This report is to agree the launch and publication of the Haringey Climate Change Action Plan. This document sets out the ambition and the actions required to make the Borough net zero-carbon by 2041, for the Council's core operational buildings and fleet to be net zero carbon by 2027, and for all Council buildings to become net zero-carbon as soon as possible ahead of the 2041 date. Once published, the Council will undertake a period of engagement following which a final plan will be adopted.

1.2 This level of ambition is huge. The net zero-carbon borough ambition in particular can only be delivered in partnership with borough stakeholders, new powers from government, and access to new finance models. The Council can only control less than 10% of the Borough's carbon emissions. The Action Plan sets the context for this level of ambition, the actions required to deliver this, and the funding and legislative changes required. It also sets the timeframes for projects and programmes which the Council will deliver with national, and regional government alongside the residents, businesses, and borough partners to achieve the net zero-carbon borough ambition. In recognition of the need for this concerted effort across the borough, and in order to ensure both the greatest possible joint ownership of the plan and the input of all interested parts of the community, the Council proposes a period of engagement on this Action Plan before a final version is adopted later in 2020. Given the scope and lifetime of the Action Plan, it will also be necessary to keep it under review after that time.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

2.1 We have moved on from debates about whether climate change is happening. The question in front of us is how bad do we want climate change to be, and what are we willing to do to reduce the impact on us and the generations that follow. Climate change is an increasingly global crisis, disproportionately affecting those least able to bear it and with the least responsibility for causing

- it. So, addressing climate change is about delivering a fairer and more equal society.
- 2.2 A zero-carbon borough is a huge ambition. However, the science is clear. We must deliver on this or accept a future with extreme weather events and reduced life opportunities. It is an emergency that we must respond to.
- 2.3 To do this we will all have to make fundamental changes in everything that we do and this will come at a financial cost. It will impact the Council's operations, our homes, our businesses, the way we travel, the lifestyle choices we make. However, the benefits we will all gain, and the problems we will avoid, significantly outweigh the negatives.
- 2.4 Acting on climate change mitigation will deliver homes that are healthy, comfortable and affordable places to live. Our local businesses will be energy efficient, in buildings that are great to work in. Across the borough, we will have quiet and calm neighbourhoods with active and safe travel options accessible by all of our community. For the Council it will mean warm and efficient buildings to operate from. With schools where the buildings act as educational tools, through the energy generation and air quality improvements that they demonstrate.
- 2.5 The actions within this document will deliver this for our borough. For example, we know that some communities in the borough do not have high car ownership, yet they are blighted by the worst air quality and their access to public transport and active travel options is limited. So, by improving sustainable transport options we deliver air quality and carbon reduction improvements, with healthier lifestyles and increase mobility to jobs and services. The Action Plan will support our work in addressing poor quality housing by delivering healthier homes through improved energy efficiency standards.
- 2.6 This Action Plan is about reducing carbon emissions in Haringey and raising awareness about climate change across our borough. For the borough to deliver this ambition Haringey's residents, visitors, stakeholders and businesses need to share their input into the Action Plan's delivery. While the Council can lead in delivering the actions set out in the Council chapter, the actions listed in other chapters need others to deliver and actively support. Approximately 92% of all borough carbon emissions can only be delivered by these groups, as they are not within the Council's gift to deliver these savings. But the Council will work with all parties, including government agencies, and show leadership that significant changes need to be made – through finance mechanisms and legislative changes. However, together we can deliver a greater greener future.
- 2.7 At the moment, our technical work shows that 2041 is the earliest we can feasibly deliver a net zero carbon Haringey. We know that other authorities have set target dates sooner than that. Combating climate change is a collective endeavour, and we will continue to work with colleagues across the sector to share knowledge, so we can keep Haringey's target date for net zero under review – and if we can confidently bring it forward, we will.

3. Recommendations

For Cabinet to:

- 3.1 Agree to publish the draft Haringey Climate Change Action Plan to consult with residents, businesses and other stakeholders who can discuss and gain an understanding of the actions to be taken, before refining and adopting the final Climate Change Action Plan in late 2020;
- 3.2 Agree that the Action Plan will be reported back to Cabinet by November 2020;
- 3.3 Commit to the Council to start working now towards becoming a net zero carbon Council, and for all core council buildings and the fleet to be net zero carbon by 2027;
- 3.4 Agree to start work now on lobbying national and regional government, as set out in the Action Plan, to ask for greater powers and access to finance to increase the rate of carbon reduction;
- 3.5 Agree that the Council will continue to report progress against the final Action Plan through the Haringey Annual Carbon Report.

4. Reasons for decision

- 4.1 Delivering a net zero carbon borough by 2050 is an objective in the Borough Plan 2019-23. However, in light of the new scientific evidence published in the report *Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 degrees Celsius* by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC, 2018), Full Council in March 2019 agreed to declare a climate emergency, and to review this date for delivery with a view to bringing it forward in recognition of that emergency.
- 4.2 The Haringey Climate Change Action Plan sets a date to be net zero carbon of 2041. The Action Plan sets out the actions required with a challenging but realistic timeframe to reduce the borough's carbon footprint. It sets out the actions which are already funded, the additional funding that is needed and the legislative changes needed. It also outlines the delivery routes with national, and regional government, as well as the borough's stakeholders.
- 4.3 Delivering carbon reduction in Haringey will grow the green sector, encourage innovation in products and services and require local people to fill jobs to retrofit our homes and businesses. It will support the priorities and cut across the borough's objectives as set out in the Borough Plan (section 7).
- 4.4 This level of ambition for a net zero-carbon borough cannot be delivered by the Council alone. The residents and businesses need to help the Council deliver a net zero-carbon borough. To do this the Council will need new powers, and access to finance to deliver this target from government. This, in turn, will deliver new skilled jobs and warmer healthier properties to work and live in for our borough. This is set out in the Action Plan, under the lobbying asks.
- 4.5 The Council will demonstrate leadership by becoming a net zero carbon organisation ahead of the borough target. The Council has set this date as 2027 for the core council operational buildings, and all transport related activities

undertaken by the Council in the delivery of services. A plan for bringing the rest of the Council's operations to net zero as soon as possible will be completed by the end of 2021.

5. Alternative options considered

- 5.1 **Do nothing.** This was rejected as it would not comply with the Borough Plan, or the Full Council resolution of March 2019 to declare a Climate Emergency and deliver a costed and deliverable action plan that will deliver a zero carbon Borough.
- 5.2 **Propose a programme to be a net zero carbon borough by 2030.** Although many local authorities have committed to this timeframe, the Council's evidence suggests that this timeframe is not deliverable, even with new powers and increased funding for councils. This timetable would, for example, require over 10,000 full retrofits of homes in Haringey each year. This figure has never been achieved at a national level. It would therefore be close to impossible to deliver this in the borough, especially as there is limited funding to do this, and there are only a few companies and workers in the UK currently that could deliver this level of retrofitting.
- 5.3 **Propose a programme to be a net zero carbon borough by 2050.** This was the Council's original timeframe to achieve zero carbon status and currently remains the Mayor of London's and national government's position. However, this timeframe does not reflect the climate emergency or the ambition of Haringey Council. Furthermore, based on the Council's analysis, it has been determined that there are several actions which can be brought forward with new powers and funding from regional and national government.

6. Background information

Zero-carbon: national, regional and local context

- 6.1 In 2008, the UK agreed the world's first primary legislation (the Climate Change Act 2008, amended in June 2019), requiring all layers of government to deliver action to reduce carbon emissions, abating 100 per cent of emissions by 2050, from a 1990 baseline. Since the government passed this Act, the rate of reduction in carbon has been varied, but with an overall downward trend in emissions. However, the rate of reduction has not met the scale necessary, as set out by the UK Government's Committee on Climate Change and the UN's IPCC.
- 6.2 On 8th October 2018, the IPCC released a report titled *Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 degrees Celsius*. This report warned that if the planet warmed by 1.5 degrees Celsius, there would be devastating consequences, such as the loss of most coral reefs, and increased extreme weather such as heatwaves and floods. The consequences of allowing 2 degrees Celsius warming would be truly catastrophic. Given that the planet is currently heading for 3 to 4 degrees Celsius warming, keeping to 1.5 degrees Celsius requires a radical shift, unprecedented in history for its speed, across energy, land, industrial, urban and other systems to reduce emissions.

- 6.3 Since the 2018 IPCC report there has been a rapid growth globally in citizen-led campaigns for greater action on carbon reduction and to address the risks that a changing climate will bring. This is seen most notably by Extinction Rebellion (also known as XR) which is a global climate change movement with the stated aim of using non-violent civil disobedience to compel government action to avoid tipping points in the climate system. This organisation has held many protests and civil disobedience events across London and beyond, as well as events in Haringey.
- 6.4 National government and the GLA have recently strengthened their policies. In June 2019, following a recommendation by the Committee on Climate Change (CCC), the UK government became the first major economy in the world to adopt a target of reaching net zero emissions by 2050 (as amended in 2019). The London Assembly requested that the Mayor should declare an emergency and work to a 2030 carbon neutral capital by 2030. In June 2019, the Mayor of London declared an emergency.
- 6.5 In 2011, the Council and Community agreed to work to the target of reducing borough carbon emissions by 40% by 2020 from a baseline year of 2005. The Council publishes an Annual Carbon Report which monitors the borough's performance against this target and sets out the work that has taken place each year to reduce carbon emissions. These initiatives and programmes have been led by a variety of actors - the Council, regional government, our active local resident and business groups, and not-for-profit organisations. Collectively the borough's work has helped reduce carbon emissions from the borough, and Haringey is on target to meet the 40% reduction by 2020 (also known as 40:20 target). The 2017 data (the latest available dataset) shows that the borough reduced its carbon emissions by 35.9% in the period from 2005 to 2017.
- 6.6 The Haringey Borough Plan 2019-23, adopted by Cabinet in February 2019, stated the Council's ambition to deliver the 40:20 ambition, and then move Haringey towards being a net zero carbon borough by 2050. Building on this, in March 2019 Full Council declared a Climate Emergency and urged the development of an action plan to decarbonise the borough by the earliest date that was both ambitious but achievable.

Scope and definitions

- 6.7 The Green House Gas Protocol splits carbon emissions into three categories, which can be defined as follows in relation to the Haringey Action Plan:
- Scope 1. Direct emissions from sources that are owned and controlled in the borough.
 - Scope 2. Indirect emissions, generated from the heat, cooling and electricity purchased by residents, businesses and others in the borough
 - Scope 3. All other indirect emissions, such as waste disposal, aviation, diets, and wider behaviour change.

For the purposes of this Action Plan, and the setting of a net zero carbon target for Haringey, only Scope 1 and 2 emissions are included. This is because the data which the Council can access, to measure progress against the target,

does not include Scope 3 emissions. However, in recognition of the importance of Scope 3 emissions in the effort to combat climate change, the Action Plan does commit the Council to measures promoting the tackling of Scope 3 emissions, both within the Council and across the borough more widely.

6.8 There are three commonly used terms in relation to reducing carbon emissions to zero:

- Zero Carbon: this means the reduction of carbon emissions to zero, without considering removals or offsetting;
- Net Zero Carbon: the balancing of carbon emissions against carbon removals or offsetting with the net result being zero;
- Carbon neutral: this is effectively the same as net zero carbon.

For the purposes of this plan, the term 'net zero carbon' is used, with offsetting always being the last resort. Where the term 'zero carbon' is used in this report and in the Action Plan, it should read as shorthand for 'net zero carbon'.

The Haringey Climate Change Action Plan

6.9 To deliver the net zero carbon ambition, the Council started by working with built environment consultancy ARUP to conduct science-based analysis to determine what actions could be delivered and to what timeframe. This work was then reviewed and feedback given by services across the Council, leaders in this field including the UK Green Building Council, and representatives from stakeholders in the borough such as developers, and community groups including the Haringey Climate Change Forum, and Sustainable Haringey Network. Based on this work, Haringey Council has developed a set of detailed and deliverable actions – for the Council, and for others – to deliver a Net Zero-Carbon Borough by 2041. The Haringey Climate Change Action Plan sets out these actions (and corresponding estimated emissions savings), and alongside them the estimated costs, and where appropriate the action required from regional and national government, alongside a timetable for delivery.

6.10 As every tonne of carbon not emitted is vital, and in the context of an emergency, the Action Plan recognises that many of the actions should be commenced urgently. Therefore, rather than accepting a linear decrease in carbon emissions, the plan deliberately proposes accelerating actions in response to the climate emergency wherever possible. For this reason, the Haringey Climate Change Action Plan proposes a steeper rate of decrease of carbon in those fields where the Council and other borough stakeholders already have the ability and powers to achieve this. This is shown through actions such as the Council's core operational buildings and fleet becoming net zero carbon by 2027, and increased action to improve the take up of active travel options.

6.11 It is clear that the measures needed to achieve the zero-carbon borough ambition will be challenging to deliver, and that the ambition would not be deliverable without further initiatives by national and regional government, including additional powers for councils. This is reflected in the lobbying strategy described in the Action Plan.

6.12 The draft Haringey Climate Change Action Plan is framed around six chapters which are supported by the objectives and actions underneath them. These are:

- **The Council's Carbon:** this sets out how the Council can move to become a net zero carbon organisation, addressing carbon associated with service delivery and operational front-line buildings. By reducing the Council's operational emissions as quickly as possible, the Council can demonstrate and promote leadership and learning to others. All core operational buildings and transport related to service delivery will be net zero carbon by 2027;
- **Reducing Carbon from Housing:** over 50% of the borough's emissions come from its housing stock. This part of the Action Plan delivers actions on the borough's household energy efficiency projects addressing emissions from public and private sector homes;
- **Addressing Business Emissions:** 30% of the borough's emissions come from the business sector, many of which are small businesses with marginal profits which will need investment to reduce their energy consumption;
- **Tackling Carbon from Transport:** 20% of the borough's emissions come from vehicles across the borough. Actions include promoting and delivering increased public transport, cycling campaigns, and improved public realm to encourage walking, while reducing the dependency on the private vehicles, and if needed using only electric vehicles;
- **Increasing Renewable Energy Generation:** this aims to increase the number of solar panels across all buildings in the borough, investigate large wind turbines in the Lee Valley to help power the borough and to deliver District Energy Networks in Tottenham and Wood Green; and
- **Engaging and Empowering the Borough's Community:** this describes how the Council will communicate and work with its residents and businesses in the borough, to enable more residential, business, and partner-led projects to come forward. Examples of these are Community Energy Companies and using existing networks to promote the work of the wider borough on carbon reduction.

6.13 Key cross cutting themes have emerged during the development of the Haringey Climate Change Action Plan, which have been embedded in the actions and objectives. These include:

- The scale and impact of the climate crisis requires the Council and its partners to be ambitious;
- Action on climate change at a local level is, first and foremost, action for social justice since a changing climate will impact most significantly those who can least afford it;
- Acting on climate change creates opportunities to deliver wider benefits for health, wellbeing and the local economy;
- This Action Plan is an evidenced-based document, but the scope of Haringey's ambition should also extend beyond what is easily measured by the Council. Many of these factors, such as aviation and food, have a significant impact on climate change, but are not included in this plan;
- Delivery of a target to be net zero carbon by 2041 cannot be achieved by the Council working alone. The Council and borough stakeholders need to support this ambition from the borough's stakeholders – residents,

businesses and visitors. The Council will also lobby central government and others to secure the action and investment needed at a national and regional level;

- Achieving a carbon neutral future is as much about culture change – at community, organisational, household and personal level – as it is about infrastructure. Communication and engagement with stakeholders and the community will be of fundamental importance. To do this in a credible way the Council must demonstrate leadership in terms of its own estate and operations, and encourage other individuals, groups and organisations to take a similar leadership role.

Resourcing the Action Plan

6.14 To achieve this step change, the Council will need to take a fundamentally new approach to its work and make significant funding commitments. The list set out below indicates which commitments are currently funded, which need future funding commitments, and which need legislative change. The ambition also requires significant commitment and action from the business and resident community of Haringey.

6.15 Within the Council's 2020/21 financial plan there are several existing capital funding streams that will support the delivery of this action plan. These proposals include:

- Decentralised Energy Networks (£27m over the next 5 years) – which will create low carbon heat networks in the borough's regeneration areas;
- School Streets Funding (1.5m over the next 5 years) – which will improve public realm and deliver active travel options around our schools;
- Active Travel Programme (£1.68m for 2020/21) – to support residents, employees and partners to cycle and walk more through training and education alongside infrastructure measures;
- Street lighting energy efficiency LED upgrade (£7m over the next 2 years);
- Parks and leisure facilities carbon reduction programme (£3m over the next 5 years);
- SME workplace intensification (£9.8m over next 5 years) which will improve existing and deliver new low carbon workspace units;
- Council assets and Civic Centre improvements (£23m over 5 years) to deliver improvement in these key civic buildings, which will include carbon reduction measures; and,
- Council housing energy efficiency programme (£101m over the next 10 years) – which will improve the energy performance of the Council's housing stock.

There is also a general low carbon funding stream identified in the proposed capital programme to enable existing projects to go further in the delivery of carbon reduction. This will primarily target corporate commercial property projects, where improved properties can deliver increased rental value for the Council as well as improve their energy efficiency.

6.16 Estimating costs across the different actions over the next 21 years is challenging. The consultants sought to use external sources wherever possible,

but judgement was needed to fill gaps. The estimates of capital costs, cost savings and carbon impacts should be considered as indicative and will be subject to further refining over time and as works are specified in more detail.

- 6.17 A cost of approximately £1,600 million has been estimated for the implementation of all actions across all sectors of the borough to achieve the net zero carbon ambition. Although this is a large figure, much of this will be spent anyway as existing equipment needs replacing, and new buildings are constructed. The costs will be shared between public and private organisations, and private households. They will include new building development costs, and the costs of retrofitting and replacing equipment to deliver carbon reduction. As the borough moves forward into delivery, all funding streams will need to be reviewed for future years, alongside the costs which will change as new technologies develop. Alongside this the Council and the borough stakeholders need to seek out new funding streams and secure them through projects and programme ideas. The Council and stakeholders will also need to adopt an approach which considers how all investment – and in particular capital investment – can contribute to the net zero-carbon ambition. As energy prices increase many of the measures set out in the Action Plan will also become sensible business decisions to make which over time offer savings to users.
- 6.18 There also needs to be significant and sustained action by a range of stakeholders, away from the Council such as private homeowners and small businesses in the borough. Therefore, the costs of this Action Plan fall predominantly outside the Council. Lobbying and partnership work by the Council with regional and national government will also be essential in securing the action needed to deliver on climate emergency ambitions. The largest budget requirement to deliver the net zero-carbon ambition is focused on private housing. Actions related to this sector need to be unlocked in partnership by national government through financial support and increases in enforcement powers with support by the Council. It cannot be funded directly by the Council, but the Council has a role to support this through Planning and use of community buildings.

Net Zero Carbon Council

- 6.19 To show leadership to the borough and as a responsible organisation, the Council is recommending bringing forward the organisational date for net zero carbon ahead of the wider borough. This is because the Council is in control of its estate and can directly manage its operational carbon. Having reviewed the Council's operational buildings and the plans for new civic buildings it is proposed that this will be achievable for the Council's core operational buildings and fleet by 2027. For all the remaining council buildings work will start now to identify necessary measures with the aim to become net zero carbon as soon as possible. A plan for how all the Council's operations will become zero carbon will be completed by the end of 2021.
- 6.20 To deliver the ambition for a net zero carbon Council, officers will undertake a three-stage process, as set out below. Funding will be allocated once individual business cases have been made that describe the measures proposed, savings that can be made, and funding options.

6.21 As the first stage in this approach the Council has identified its core operational functions, including transport emissions from the Council's fleet. The Council and will make these net zero carbon by 2027. The operational functions covered by this commitment are those currently delivered in River Park House, Alexandra House, George Meehan House, Wood Green Library, 48/62 Station Road, 40 Cumberland Road, and Haringey Civic Centre. For transportation emissions the Councils in-house fleet will be zero carbon by 2027. For out-sourced fleet activities this will be undertaken at each contract renewal with a list of estimated timescales to be produced by the end of 2021, and for staff who use their own vehicles for service delivery the Council will work with them to transition as soon as is feasible.

6.22 Secondly, the Council will review all its other operations. Each of these operations, and the buildings where they take place, will be reviewed in order to establish how the Council can:

- a) consume less carbon in carrying out the operation itself, distinct from the building
- b) improve the energy efficiency standards of the building, for example by using double glazing, wall insulation etc.
- c) improve current heating and hot water systems to reduce carbon, while improving air quality and operational costs, for example by using new boilers, air source heat pumps etc.
- d) maximise the delivery of renewable energy generation in each building, for example by installing solar PV panels, solar thermal panels, heat pumps, etc.

Through undertaking these measures, the energy consumption of each operation will be reduced to a minimum.

All new Council buildings designed and constructed during this time will also be required to be zero carbon on site. This is already being designed into new buildings and planned to be delivered on sites such as the new council depot at Marsh Lane, and the redevelopment at Osborne Grove Nursing Home.

The Council will also show leadership by developing a Waste and Recycling Strategy for its own waste. This will cover operations and aim to reduce resource consumption and increase recycling rates. The Council will also work with other public bodies to support the local supply chain, with local businesses to deliver wider carbon reduction.

6.23 Stage three will be carbon offsetting of any remaining unavoidable carbon emissions. After 2027, and to achieve the final stage of the zero-carbon standard, all remaining energy required (gas, electricity and fuel) for the Council front line services will be purchased from a certified Green Energy Supplier. To demonstrate true additionality of renewable energy generation, the Council will work with other authorities across London to develop a business case for a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the opportunity for direct investment in renewable generation. Carbon that cannot be offset through buying renewable energy (including Council services that for legal reasons cannot avoid carbon emissions, such as for flights undertaken by social services or the coroner's

service) will be offset through a local scheme, designed to fund projects that deliver additionality in carbon reduction (i.e. projects that have been identified, but that have not yet identified funding and would not happen without this new funding). This might include, for example, solar panels on a community roof where no funding is in place.

- 6.24 Homes for Haringey will separately consider, during 2020, what commitments it can make in moving towards being a net zero carbon organisation by 2027. To be clear, this will relate to HfH as an organisation, not to the carbon emissions associated with the homes and other buildings it manages on behalf of the Council, which are explicitly dealt with elsewhere in the draft Action Plan.

Engagement and Communication Process

- 6.25 Following the launch of the Action Plan, a period of engagement will be undertaken. This will provide opportunities to discuss the priorities and actions proposed by the Council and for specific stakeholders to take ownership of the plan and deliver the outcome as a whole borough. These stakeholders will include residents, businesses, developers, and other partners such as Transport for London.

- 6.26 Engagement will be centred around a series of events, which will give an opportunity to present the scientific evidence underpinning the Haringey Climate Change Action Plan, and to explore the proposed actions, their implications and any potential alternatives. The objectives of this engagement will be to:

- Engage, inform and support residents, businesses and stakeholders
- Raise awareness
- Ignite interest and secure buy-in for the borough's vision
- Create a desire to engage with the process
- Prompt action

- 6.27 Audiences that will be targeted through this campaign will include:

- Young and elderly people
- Faith groups
- Businesses (including a focus on the big emitters)
- Hard to reach groups
- Disability groups
- Action groups - Friends of the Earth, Friends of Parks, Haringey Cycling Campaign, Living Streets, Grow N22
- Wider community
- LBH staff

- 6.28 The engagement will start as soon as possible following publication, considering the constraints of the pre-election period, and will continue through summer 2020. It is proposed that the engagement plan will include a collective 'compact' event, bringing together all interested parties; the aim is for this event to coincide with the week including World Environment Day on Friday June 5th. Engagement panels will be set up to specifically tackle difficult topics such as

getting to zero carbon schools (panel with school governors, teachers and students), addressing staff car parking (with teachers and officers) or adapting small businesses to the zero carbon challenge (with small businesses across the borough).

- 6.29 The Action Plan will then return to Cabinet and be adopted following this process in Autumn 2020, with the aim to link in with the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 26) being held in the UK in early November.

Monitoring and publication

- 6.30 Progress against the overall target and the specific actions in the plan will be reported annually in the Council's Annual Carbon Report. This reporting will include the Council's own projects and stakeholder projects and associated carbon savings. These annual reports can be used as the basis for communication and awareness raising for further action on carbon reduction – celebrating successes, and highlighting the remaining challenges, in delivering a net zero-carbon borough.

7. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 7.1 The Haringey Climate Change Action Plan specifically delivers on the commitment in the Place Priority of the Borough Plan (2019-23) to '*Develop a plan for Haringey to become Zero Carbon by 2050 and start on its delivery*'. It also supports other objectives set out in the Borough Plan. These include:
- **Housing Priority** – driving up the quality of housing for everyone. The Action Plan directly links in with the housing investment programme to reduce fuel poverty, making it more affordable to warm and cool homes. It will support the creation of high quality, sustainable new homes, and through engagement with private owners and the private rented sector will support the retrofitting of homes and ensure compliance with national energy efficiency legislation.
 - **Economy Priority** – supporting businesses to become more efficient and aware of their environmental performance. The Action Plan will support the Wood Green and Tottenham Regeneration goals in creating places that prioritise people over cars and are designed to support sustainable lifestyles and environments. To grow the green economy, local businesses across the supply chain will be supported by the Council in growing their market and upskilling their employees to take on the retrofit challenge in Haringey. Other local businesses will have to change their approach to carbon reduction, which will strengthen their resilience in the face of rising energy prices.
 - **People Priority** – promoting health and wellbeing. The Action Plan seeks to improve children's future, with family homes that are healthy and thermally comfortable, and schools and workplaces that ensure improve productivity and learning, with low running costs. Adults and families have an opportunity to improve their mental and physical health in thermally comfortable, higher quality homes, and be able to enjoy their outdoor environments with

improved air quality, urban noise, and better integration of Haringey's neighbourhoods.

- **Place Priority** – delivering a reduction in carbon emissions. The Council and borough stakeholders will support the increasing number of Haringey neighbourhoods who want to see changes to the way the community uses the highways. The Council and partners will implement liveable neighbourhood principles across the borough, supporting the increasing number of play streets requests, and reorganise on-street parking and waste systems to deliver air quality and carbon reduction. The plan will directly benefit the key priorities of air quality, parks and open spaces, biodiversity and trees, more sustainable developments through planning policy, development management and enforcement; and
- **Your Council Priority** – Improving the Council's operational estate will save money on maintenance and energy bills, and reduce the Council exposure to volatile energy markets.

8. **Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)**

Finance

- 8.1 The Haringey Climate Change Action Plan focuses on six areas: Council, Housing, Workplaces, Transport, Energy and Community. There are workforce implications, property and asset considerations, and consultation & communication considerations.
- 8.2 Although the financial implications of the measures required to implement the Action Plan will need to be fully assessed, costs relating to some areas have been built into the proposed budget/MTFS programme (2021-25) subject to Cabinet approval in February 2020. These include:
- Decentralised Energy Networks (£27m over the next 5 years) – which will create low carbon heat networks in the borough's regeneration areas.
 - School Streets Funding (£1.5m agreed capital and a further £1.5m expected through match funding over the next 5 years) – which will improve public realm and deliver active travel options around our schools.
 - Active Travel Programme (£1.68m for 2020/21) – to support residents, employees and partners to cycle and walk more through training and education alongside infrastructure measures.
 - Street lighting energy efficiency LED upgrade (£7m over the next 2 years).
 - Parks and leisure facilities carbon reduction programme (£3m over the next 5 years).
 - SME workplace intensification (£9.8m over next 5 years) which is improve existing and deliver new low carbon workspace units.
 - Council assets and Civic Centre improvements (£23m over 5 years) to deliver improvement in these key civic building, which will include carbon reduction measures.
 - Council housing energy efficiency programme (£101m over the next 10 years) – which will improve the energy performance of the Council's housing stock.

- 8.3 There is also a proposed fund to facilitate existing projects to go further to deliver increased carbon reduction. This will target corporate commercial property projects, where increased revenue can be secured.
- 8.4 Projects that currently do not have funding streams allocated, which are proposed to be delivered in the medium to longer term, will be reviewed and business cases developed before funding can be agreed.
- 8.5 It is expected that there will be Government funding to support local authorities, residents and businesses towards climate change projects.

Procurement

- 8.6 Strategic Procurement will work closely with the various business units/stakeholders within the council to ensure procurement and contract activities, particularly those linked to climate change are let and managed in a way that delivers not just value for money but also minimise damage to the environment.
- 8.7 These contracts will be procured in accordance with the Council's CSOs and Public Contracts Regulations (2015) and will greatly contribute to the achievement of the key milestones outlined in the report.

Legal

- 8.8 The Assistant Director of Corporate Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report and makes the following comments.
- 8.9 The Climate Change Act 2008 (the Act) is the statutory basis for the UK's approach to tackling and responding to climate change. The Act places a legal duty on central government to set legally binding targets to reduce UK greenhouse gas emissions to net-zero by 2050. The UK legal framework on climate change is also shaped by both cases which have come before the courts, and international agreements as referred to in the report and Action Plan.
- 8.10 Guidance from central government will be issued in due course which will (if issued in time) inform the next iteration of the Plan. However, having undertaken a review of the Plan with expert external solicitors, an assurance can be given that it complies with such current UK legal framework at this stage. Accordingly, there is no legal reason why Cabinet cannot adopt the recommendations contained in this report.

Equalities

- 8.11 A full Equalities Impact Assessment has been completed as part of the development of the Action Plan, as a result of which several elements of the Plan have been amended to strengthen and improve the objectives and actions. The Assessment is attached as an Appendix 2.

9. Use of Appendices

Appendix One – Haringey Climate Change Action Plan
Appendix Two – Equalities Impact Assessment

10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

More information about Haringey’s existing work on reducing carbon emissions – including copies of all Haringey’s previous Annual Carbon Reports – can be found on the Council website here:

<https://www.haringey.gov.uk/environment-and-waste/going-green/reducing-co2-emissions>