

**Report for:** Full Council 14 March 2022

**Title:** Eleventh Annual Carbon Report (2021)

**Report authorised by:** David Joyce, Director Housing, Regeneration & Planning

**Lead Officer:** Joe Baker / Suzanne Kimman

**Ward(s) affected:** All

**Report for Key/  
Non-Key Decision:** Non-Key Decision

## **1. Describe the issue under consideration**

1.1. Haringey has made an ambitious commitment to become a Net Zero Carbon Borough by 2041 and a Net Zero Carbon Council by 2027 while delivering growth and increased prosperity as we recover from the Covid-19 pandemic. This is the eleventh Annual Carbon Report and the first since the Haringey Climate Change Action Plan (HCCAP) was adopted. It reports on our progress towards the HCCAP targets, as well as the previous Haringey 40:20 emissions target (40% reduction in emissions by 2020 from a 2005 baseline). It also reports all relevant carbon reduction projects delivered across the borough this year.

## **2. Cabinet Member Introduction**

2.1. There is no Planet B. By declaring a Climate Emergency we were stating clearly the critical importance and urgency of the actions we need to take to tackle the looming environmental catastrophe. In publishing the Climate Action Plan we were outlining the projects we would be initiating and supporting in order to turn that declaration into a strategic game plan that would deliver a net zero borough by 2041.

The monumental challenge that faces us cannot be tackled in silos. The sharing of data and information, as well as the setbacks and progress, is essential if we are to overcome the many hurdles before us. This Report stands as testament to the incredible hard work of Haringey's Carbon team as well as the borough's

residents. It underlines how from a Council point-of-view this involves the entire organisation, with all the service areas working in tandem to achieve our net-zero goals. The Report reveals the progress being made in reducing the emissions we directly control, in our Council buildings, housing stock and fleet to name three of the main contributors. However, we can also use our influence over the city's infrastructure to affect positive change - such as in our school streets, and Streets for People programs, revealing how reducing carbon does not only impact climate change but health and wellbeing, economic justice, and social cohesion. The Report also outlines the joined-up work of the Council and local organisations in reaching out to the wider community, sharing insights, knowledge, and best practice, expanding energy efficiency solutions and access to renewables.

As the borough's largest employer, the Council must take a leadership role. It can leverage its statutory and regulatory powers as well as its ability to design policy to create real material environmental change. The Council must act as a transformational role-model, taking bold steps and making rapid changes. Since 2015 Council emissions it directly controls have reduced by 62%. Haringey has invested millions in the energy efficiency of its maintained schools, the switch to LED lighting boroughwide, the decarbonisation of its fleet, the adoption of renewable energy production, and delivery and the retrofitting of its Council homes. We are closing in on the total decarbonisation of our Pension fund and are embedding zero carbon practices in our housebuilding program as well as incentivising the same approach in private sector developments.

The launch of our Community Carbon Fund underlines our co-production approach going forward, further entrenching collaboration between Council and community. Over the course of the next year we will explore more ways in which we can empower the community whilst deepening the co-production approach.

We must continue to implement bold and far-reaching policy initiatives, constantly review our progress and be courageous in self-reflection. We must redouble our efforts, engage further, strengthen our collaboration, inform, educate, and inspire.

Ultimately, in order to tackle Climate Change effectively we need to work together as one, across all Council service areas and with organisations, campaigns, and residents across the borough. Finally, we need to take the approach that in

overcoming environmental disaster we are also building a better borough and society which is prosperous in all meanings of the word.

### **3. Recommendations**

It is recommended that:

- 3.1. The Eleventh Annual Carbon Report (2021) is published.
- 3.2. Councillors and the Council continue to support carbon reduction and lead action in their community, promoting the importance of reducing carbon emissions whilst increasing prosperity.
- 3.3. The future projects outlined in the Annual Carbon Report and that have been agreed through the HCCAP continue to be delivered, where funding is available or has already been agreed, and that further opportunities to reduce carbon emissions are identified and pursued.

### **4. Reasons for decision**

- 4.1. In line with the agreements set out in the HCCAP, and the requirements of the Council's Constitution (Part 4 Section A, 3.1 (xiv)), the Annual Carbon Report provides a progress update towards the achievement of these goals, and the wider work across the Council and the borough to build a greener, more prosperous Haringey.

### **5. Alternative options considered**

- 5.1. To not publish the eleventh Annual Carbon Report.

This would reduce transparency and neglect the successes made by local community groups and Council services, and it would not showcase how they help the Council to meet our ambitions.

### **6. Background Information**

- 6.1. Reducing carbon emissions in the borough works towards achievement of the wider London and national climate change targets:

- a) The Mayor of London's Environment Strategy 2018 which commits London to being a zero-carbon city and at least 50 per cent green by 2050.
  - b) The 2019 amendments to the Climate Change Act (2008) updated the legally binding target to reduce the UK's greenhouse gas emissions to achieving net zero carbon by 2050. The sixth Carbon Budget, published in 2020, set the UK's target to reduce carbon emissions by 78% (from the baseline of 1990 levels) by 2035.
- 6.2. The Annual Carbon Report highlights the international, national, and regional policy changes and projects that have impacted on the carbon footprint of the borough. These include:
- a) The impact of COP26 both globally and nationally
  - b) New national government policies and projects that will work towards the Government's Zero Carbon ambition
  - c) Targeted Transport for London funding for active travel interventions
  - d) Details of the London Councils survey on the growing level of Londoners who are concerned about Climate Change (82%) and the numbers that are supporting strong action on Climate Change (89%).
- 6.3. The Annual Carbon Report highlights the progress made in carbon reduction in Haringey over the most recent year of data (2018-19). The data from BEIS shows that the borough has delivered a 3.2% emissions reduction. This has been achieved by national and local action.
- 6.4. The Report mirrors the six areas identified in the HCCAP to reduce carbon emissions: Council, Housing, Workplace, Transport, Energy, and Community. These chapters summarise the key carbon reduction projects and achievements of our Council and community in 2021. Highlights of this, which are in more detail in the report, include:
- a) The £2.5m worth of energy efficiency work within our schools' estate
  - b) The initiation of the Energiesprong whole house retrofit in the Council's social housing stock
  - c) The School Street Programme

- d) Increasing the number of low carbon vehicles in the Homes for Haringey Fleet
- e) Increasing the number of electric cars within the Council's fleet
- f) Approval of the Decentralised Energy Networks outline business case
- g) The setting up of the Community Carbon Fund
- h) Increasing the amount of the Council's pension fund invested in low carbon technologies and industries
- i) Delivery of Zero Carbon Homes (on site) through the Council's House Building Programme.

6.5. The final part of the Annual Carbon Report highlights the agreed projects that the Council and community will be working on over then next year, these include:

- a) Awarding up to £90,000 in Council grants through the Haringey Community Carbon Fund in 2022 and delivering these projects with the community
- b) Implementing the Energiesprong pilot retrofit project
- c) Delivering more School Streets in 2022 and implementing three new low traffic neighbourhoods in St Ann's, Bruce Grove West Green, and Bounds Green
- d) Installing additional electric vehicle charging points across the borough in 2022 in line with demand
- e) Directing Haringey residents to the GLA Warmer Homes Scheme and Green Homes Grants for domestic energy efficiency
- f) Completing the Walking and Cycling Action Plan, Parks and Greenspaces Strategy, Tree and Woodlands Plan, Biodiversity Action Plan, and Parks Asset Management Plan in 2022
- g) Upgrading Park buildings to at least Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) grade E by 2023
- h) Continue to roll out the LED street lighting project.

## **7. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

7.1. The Haringey 40:20 initiative forms part of the Place Priority of the Council's Borough Plan for 2019-2023. The Annual Carbon Report contributes to reporting against Outcomes 9 and 10 of the Place Priority, namely 'a healthier, active and greener place' and 'a cleaner, accessible and attractive place'.

- 7.2. The role of the Council within this objective is to take active steps to reduce the Council's own emissions, lead efforts to reduce emissions across the borough, and support green business. The Annual Carbon Report provides information on projects which have supported these priorities.

## **8. Statutory Officers' comments**

### **Finance**

*This report provides the basis for the Councillors and the Council to approve the recommendations as para 3 of this report. The projects future projects outlined in the Annual Carbon Report will only go ahead where funding is identified and approved.*

### **Procurement**

*Whilst the Public Procurement Regulations are focused on delivery of Best Value for Money it is important that sustainability is considered in the Procurement decision making process.*

*Procurement will support the report by working with the Services to ensure a Sustainable Impact Assessment is fed through the Procurement decision making process for appropriate procurements.*

*Greater consideration and support for SMEs through education on sustainability and use of local providers to reduce logistics will support the Zero Carbon objective.*

*Procurement will support the development and drive for effective innovations for the Zero Carbon transition.*

### **Head of Legal & Governance**

*The Head of Legal and Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report, and in noting that (1) this is a progress report and (2) the views expressed in the Equalities section below and (3) under the terms of the Council's Constitution at Part Four, Section A, Council Procedure Rule 3.1(xiv) the receipt of an annual report on progress toward reducing carbon emissions in the borough*

*is a function which has been reserved to Full Council, advises that there are no specific legal implications arising out of this report to stop Members from adopting the Recommendations.*

## **Equality**

*The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010 to have due regard to the need to:*

- o Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;*
- o Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;*
- o Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.*

*The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex, and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.*

*As the Annual Carbon Report describes actions and projects already undertaken across the Council and the borough, no Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA) has been undertaken. However, the Council projects described in the report, including the HCCAP, have already considered equalities in their design and implementation.*

## **9. Use of Appendices**

9.1. Appendix 1 - The Eleventh Annual Carbon Report

## **10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

10.1. Haringey Climate Change Action Plan (HCCAP)

[https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/final\\_haringey\\_climate\\_change\\_action\\_plan\\_-\\_march\\_2021.pdf](https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/final_haringey_climate_change_action_plan_-_march_2021.pdf)

- 10.2. Previous years' Annual Carbon Report (Tenth, 2020)  
<https://www.haringey.gov.uk/environment-and-waste/going-green/annual-carbon-report>
- 10.3. Statistics from BEIS, "UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005 to 2019"  
[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/996057/2005-19\\_UK\\_local\\_and\\_regional\\_CO2\\_emissions.xlsx](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/996057/2005-19_UK_local_and_regional_CO2_emissions.xlsx)
- 10.4. Statistics from LEGGI for years 2015-2018  
<https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/leggi>
- 10.5. Haringey's Annual Air Quality Status Report for 2020  
[https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/london\\_borough\\_of\\_haringey\\_2020\\_annual\\_status\\_report.pdf](https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/london_borough_of_haringey_2020_annual_status_report.pdf)

## Categories of Exemption

Exempt information means information falling within the following categories:

### Part 1

1. Information relating to any individual.
2. Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.
3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)
4. Information relating to any consultations or negotiations or contemplated consultations or negotiations in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or holders under, the authority.
5. Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.
6. Information which reveals that the authority proposes – (a) to give under any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed upon a person; or (b) to make an order or direction under any enactment.
7. Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation, or prosecution of crime.

### Part 2

Qualifications to the above exempt information:

(a) Information falling within paragraph 3 above is not exempt information under that paragraph if it is required under – (a) the Companies Act 1985 (b) the Friendly Societies Act 1974 (c) The Friendly Societies Act 1992 (d) The Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1965 – 1978 (e) the Building Societies Act 1986 (f) The Charities Act 1993.

(b) Information is not exempt information if it relates to proposed development for which the local planning authority may grant itself planning permission pursuant to regulation 3 of the Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1992.

(c) Information which – (i) falls within any of paragraphs 1-7 above; and (ii) is not prevented from being exempt under (a) or (b) above is exempt information if and so long as, in the opinion of the Monitoring Officer, in all the circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.