



Parks and Greenspaces Strategy Feedback Report

July 2023

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Executive Summary.

This report provides information about the feedback received on-line and from groups to the draft Parks and Greenspaces Strategy and supporting documents.

It is one of two documents reporting on the feedback received with the other document providing information about the findings from focus groups.

For the on-line survey, a total of 616 responses were obtained.

The questionnaire used in the on-line survey had 54 questions broken down to ask about the Strategy, Plans and policies that comprised the overall Strategy as well as including information about the profile of respondents.

In respect of who responded, the feedback from young people under the age of 21 was limited.

The overwhelming majority of responses were from people aged between 30-74 (90%).

Just over two thirds of respondents were female (67%).

Just over 15% identified having a disability.

Respondents were also asked to self-identify their ethnic group.

43% of respondents declined responding to this question but of those who did, 35% indicated they were from a white ethnic background.

The on-line survey included key questions about what could be done to make parks safer and more welcoming and what types of behaviour from other users did respondents find off-putting. Key areas to highlight from the responses are reported below.

Safety

In response to the question about safety, the two main responses by a considerable margin were:

- Via a staff and/or police presence (39%)
- With more/ better lighting (35%)

With other main areas of feedback being:

- Addressing ASB/enforcement
- Improved maintenance.
- Locking parks at night
- CCTV
- Dog control

Welcoming

In response to the question “How can parks be made more welcoming” Improving maintenance was most frequently mentioned by 22% of respondents.

Other areas mentioned by between 9-12% of respondents were:

- Better management of litter/providing more bins
- Providing more activities and community events
- A greater enforcement/staffing/police presence
- Better information and signage

Behaviour

Respondents were asked to share their experiences of “behaviour or activities you find off-putting.”

The behaviours most frequently mentioned in response were:

Litter 26%

Drug taking/drug dealing 25%

Better control of dogs 23%

ASB including activities such as people going to toilet in the park and sexual activity 15%.

Summary re safety, welcoming and behaviour.

Overall, there is a large range of activities and behaviour in parks that are reported as making some users feel unsafe, unwelcome or that puts them off.

These include: poorly maintained sites and facilities, ASB, litter, the behaviour of some dogs, large groups, people using wheeled transport including bikes, electric bikes and scooters, the absence of staff/police/enforcement, drug taking, drug dealing, loud music, unauthorised events, people going to the toilet in parks/the unavailability of toilets, sexual activity and predatory male behaviour.

This feedback will be incorporated within the Strategy documents and will be further discussed with partners including at the Parks Summit to identify how services can be adapted.

The feedback about lighting and about litter was explored further in the policies section where it was largely corroborated. This has led to some amendments to the draft policies for these areas.

Reponses from groups and individuals

In addition to the feedback provided to the Council from the on-line survey, 40 responses were also received from groups and individuals about the draft plans.

These included from groups such as the Metropolitan Police, CPRE, Friends of the Earth and TCV as well as a number of Friends of parks and residents groups.

Key aspects of this feedback were:

- Designing out crime proposals from the Met Police that have been incorporated in the Asset Management Plan
- Amending the criteria and approach for allocating capital funding to take more account of deprivation and lack of open space access

- Acknowledging that all parks are unique and seeking to better identify the key roles and key audiences living within the catchment of each site.
- Strong representation about the importance of toilets in making parks more inclusive
- The majority of the 17 proposed policies were supported and can be adopted without amendment.
- The Council received thoughtful feedback about its proposed Vehicles in Parks policy which has been incorporated.
- Feedback from the Highways Team about the draft plan for Watercourses in parks has been incorporated and the name of this plan has been amended to make it clear that it is specific to parks.

Background

In September 2022, Cabinet approved that formal consultation take place to obtain feedback about the draft Parks and Greenspaces strategy and supporting plans and policies.

The documents being consulted on were:

The Parks and Greenspaces Strategy

The Community Engagement and Volunteering Plan

Draft Policies for parks

Draft Standards for parks

The Asset Management Plan

The Biodiversity Action Plan

The Tree and Woodland Plan

The (Parks and Greenspaces) Watercourse and Flood Risk Plan

On-line consultation took place between 26th September to 27th November 2022.

On-line consultation was promoted via banners in parks, posters on park noticeboards and in libraries, direct communication with stakeholders such as Friends groups and groups previously engaged including disabled people, older people and MIND users.

It was also promoted on the front page of the Council website, via social media amongst Friends groups and via the Council's Twitter account.

In addition to this promotion, 16 sessions were held in libraries, two in each of the 8 libraries, to seek to obtain responses from residents who might not otherwise have been aware of the survey.

A total of 616 responses were obtained.

This is a good response and has provided a rich amount of feedback and insight about Haringey's parks.

The questionnaire used in the on-line survey had 54 questions broken down to ask about the Strategy, Plans and policies that comprised the overall Strategy as well as including information about the profile of respondents.

In addition, the Council received 40 responses from groups and individuals providing feedback on the draft plans.

The feedback received has helped to inform the final versions of the Strategy, Plans and Policies.

In addition, and reported on separately, 12 focus group sessions, that will identify areas for further development against the inclusion and Wellbeing Aim of the Strategy, were held with secondary school pupils, MIND, older people, disabled people, Wise thoughts from the LGBTQI community and young people aged 18-25.

To view the on-line survey questions and the list of additional respondents, please see appendices A and B at the end of this report.

Introduction and context

Parks are used for a very wide range of activity and experience that can support mental and physical health such as walking including dog walking, running jogging, cycling, skating and skateboarding, play, trees, plants and flowers, community activities, fun fairs, small and large events and volunteering.

People use parks because they want to. They are a form of leisure provision and as such should be approached as a customer-based service where the Council is seeking to provide what local residents want rather than a needs driven service.

However, two main factors impact on the Council's ability to provide the parks that people want. These are:

The availability of resources:

Haringey is located in a highly urbanised and densely populated part of London where available land is finite and demands for different land uses such as housing, employment and transportation as well as for parks and nature are much greater than the available supply.

Local authority funding has been significantly reduced since 2010 whilst the demands placed on this reduced funding from social care and other essential services have increased. Hence, the amount of funding available to manage, maintain and improve parks is limited.

There is a local and a national correlation between deprivation and reduced access to green space. In Haringey this mainly manifests itself in the east of the borough.

Lack of knowledge of the needs and wants of residents.

Park design and hence the range of facilities and activities offered tends to reflect the backgrounds and values of people within the landscape architect profession who are overwhelmingly from a white, middle-class background.

Friends of parks groups, the main local community stakeholders and community voice for parks, tend to attract involvement from a white and older profile of park user.

Whilst benefitting from the annual Council-wide survey about Council services, Parks currently have limited information and feedback about user experiences of Haringey's parks and greenspace.

Nationally, where research on park usage based upon ethnicity has been undertaken, this indicates that there can be different design and facility preferences based upon ethnicity with people from Black and Asian ethnic origins having different priorities from users of a white ethnic background.

Children and Young People's views are rarely obtained and design and management approaches also rarely consider the needs of this key group of users.

Similarly, there is limited information available about the needs of disabled people, people on low incomes and people adversely impacted by poorer mental health.

Usage trends in parks and greenspaces

Usage of parks appears to be increasing with the community sense of their importance also increasing.

Over a period of many generations, they have been important places for families with children, for sport and physical activity, for dog walking and for enjoying nature.

Though firm evidence may not currently be available to support all of the following, some of the key trends impacting on parks appear to be:

- A significant increase in dog ownership and hence in the use of parks for dog walking
- Increased use of parks for social gatherings and social activity by groups that can sometimes involve alcohol, music and food.
- Increased usage of parks as a through route by bikes, e-bikes, e-scooters and mopeds. This is in part the outcome of a necessary trend to encourage non-polluting forms of transport. Some of this usage is linked to the delivery of home delivered food where speed /minimising delivery times can be linked to rider earnings.
- Increased use of parks for the smoking of cannabis and for drug dealing
- Increased use of parks for exercise including through outdoor gyms, group activity and by personal trainers.

How the feedback from the consultation is being reported

This report has been structured based upon the eight documents e.g., the Strategy, Plans, Policies and Standards.

Each section contains a brief introduction, reports the feedback from the on-line consultation, the feedback from the groups and individual responses and finishes with a summary of how the feedback will impact the documents.

In many instances, the feedback has not resulted in a change to documents.

This is either because it is already featuring in the documents, it is an operational rather than a strategic issue, it falls outside the scope of the strategy, or it is an information or communication issue that will be dealt with via the Council website.

All group and individual respondents have been written to with responses tailored to their specific feedback.

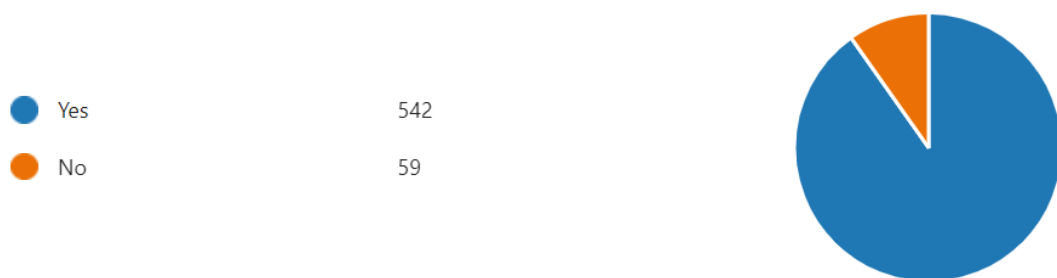
Responses to the online survey about the Strategy

Introduction

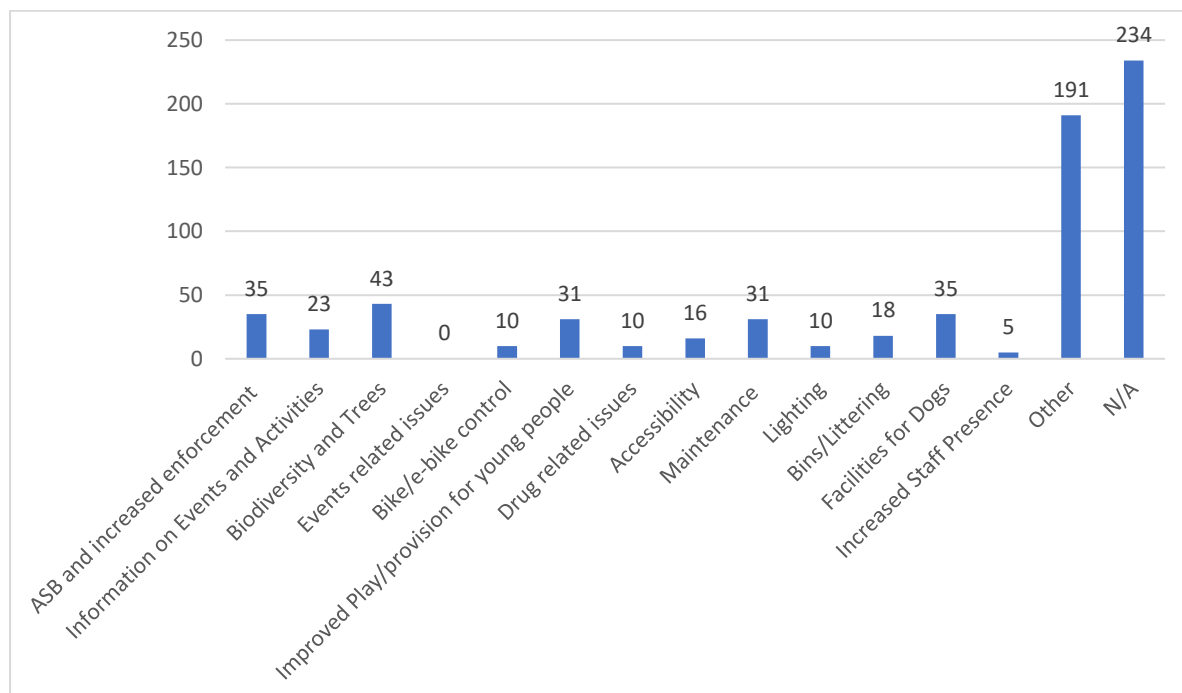
The questions included within the on-line consultation for the draft Strategy sought to obtain feedback about the proposed Strategy Vision, areas felt to have been excluded or insufficiently considered, what respondents felt could help to make parks feel safer and more welcoming, behaviours that respondents felt was off- putting or would prevent them from using parks and suggestions on any unused or underused land that could be used to develop new or improved greenspace.

Q1. Our overall vision is that Haringey’s parks and greenspaces become fully inclusive shared spaces that deliver our key aims of inclusion and wellbeing, climate change and sustainability and a quality service. 601 responses.

Do you agree with this vision?



Q2. Is there something important that has not been sufficiently considered in the Parks and Greenspaces strategy and its supporting documents? 407 responses.



This question attracted a number of respondents highlighting the importance of facilities for dogs.

Other areas attracting a significant volume of feedback included:

- The importance of biodiversity and trees
- Addressing anti-social behaviour including having enhanced enforcement capacity
- Improved play provision/ provision for young people
- Improved maintenance.

Below are some examples.

- “The documents are biased against dogs and dog owners. If they cannot enjoy parks and green spaces, where can they walk?”
- “I think that there needs to be special attention given to what children of different ages need in the parks and greenspaces.”
- “The antisocial behaviour and open drug dealing that takes place in many parks “
- “Community cohesion. Inclusivity should include strategies to bring different interests and backgrounds together. “

The last sentence captures the approach that the Council and partners could take in seeking to accommodate differing uses and user needs.

As can be seen from the number of “Other” responses, this question attracted a wide range of feedback.

Here are some examples of this.

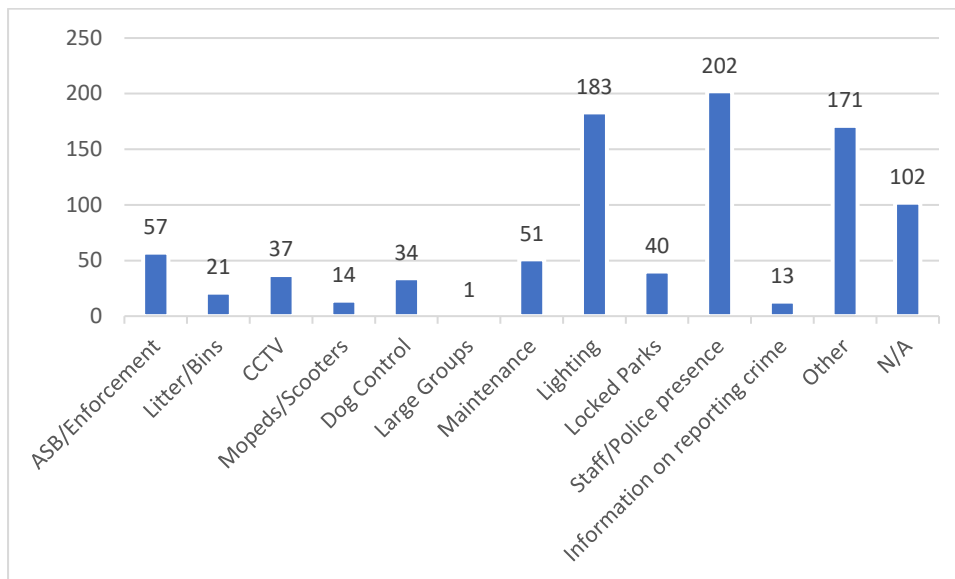
“Obviously this is quite a high level strategy which will have LDP (local delivery plans) for green spaces and parks in each ward (I would hope).”

“As a young woman who has been approached, made uncomfortable and even flashed by strange men in quiet areas of the parks I would not feel safe with just ‘anyone’ having access to the parks. There needs to be more police presence in the larger parks daily as the quieter spots just don’t feel safe anymore.”

“The policy around cycling in parks, especially on footpaths, is too vague. It relies on the cooperation of cyclists, but the huge increase in commuter cycling means these rules, especially the 10mph speed limit, are comprehensively ignored.”

“Think local. A lot of people don't travel very far at all (a socio-economic point). Work with community groups from those groups you want to appeal to.”

Q3. What can we do to make parks safer? 519 responses



The two main responses by a considerable margin were:

- Via a staff and/or police presence.
- With more/ better lighting

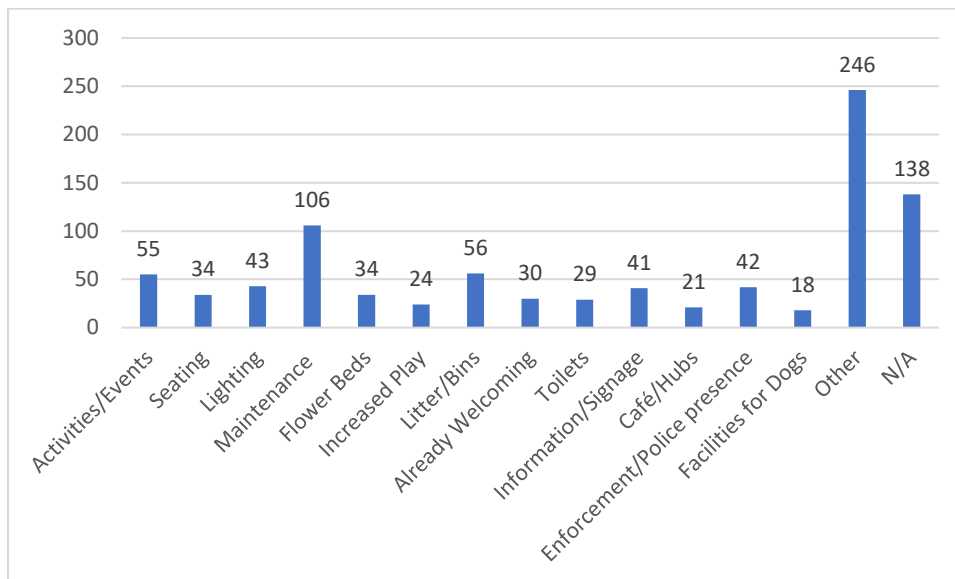
Other main areas of feedback were:

- Addressing ASB/enforcement
- Improved maintenance.
- Locking parks at night
- CCTV
- Dog control

Examples of most frequently mentioned areas

- “Good lighting, adequate park attendants, maintain good condition of playgrounds and equipment”.
- “More lighting along walkways so they’re useable throughout the year”.
- “More police patrols in parks where drug dealing and using is occurring”.
- Lighting, patrols, designated ‘safe spaces’ for women and girls that are patrolled.

Q4. How can parks be made more welcoming? 482 responses



Frequently mentioned suggestions to make parks more welcoming included:

- Improving maintenance
- Better management of litter/providing more bins
- Providing more activities and community events
- A greater enforcement/staffing/police presence
- Better information and signage

Examples of the most frequently mentioned areas included:

- “By and large they are open and welcoming. Encouraging local groups, whether tai-chi, fitness, or simply park walks with buddies [many elders are too isolated to go out by themselves without re-assurance]”
- “BU having people who care about the parks e.g. the people who run the cafe in Priory Park are very welcoming and the cafe has the function of a community meet up place for a lot of people. Some areas of the parks need more benches so that older and disabled people can rest and some of the parks are in need of more tree.”
- “A staffing presence in the park. Better maintenance.”
- “Getting rid of drunks & drug addicts”.

There were 246 responses that were categorised as “other” generally attracting 15 responses or less. Examples of this are below:

- “By welcoming dog owners who use parks 24/7 they notice and report problems and are there in all weather.”
- “Nicer entrances with notice boards.”
- “Some parks are good spaces for activities for families and many other activities. Some should be peaceful spaces. For example some parks are not suitable to introduce benches as they attract antisocial behaviour.”
- “Stop eScooters, putting up notices around does not work, you need a warden or security person.”

- “Opening times of toilets during spring and summer. Finsbury Park closes toilets at 5pm before most people even get to the park following work. This means that people - especially those with bladder or other health issues - have to limit their time in the park because the toilets are closed.”

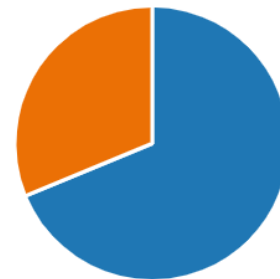
Q5. In the future, would you welcome the chance to work with the council to help us overcome key issues and challenges and deliver our actions and targets? 563 responses.

● Yes	387
● No	176

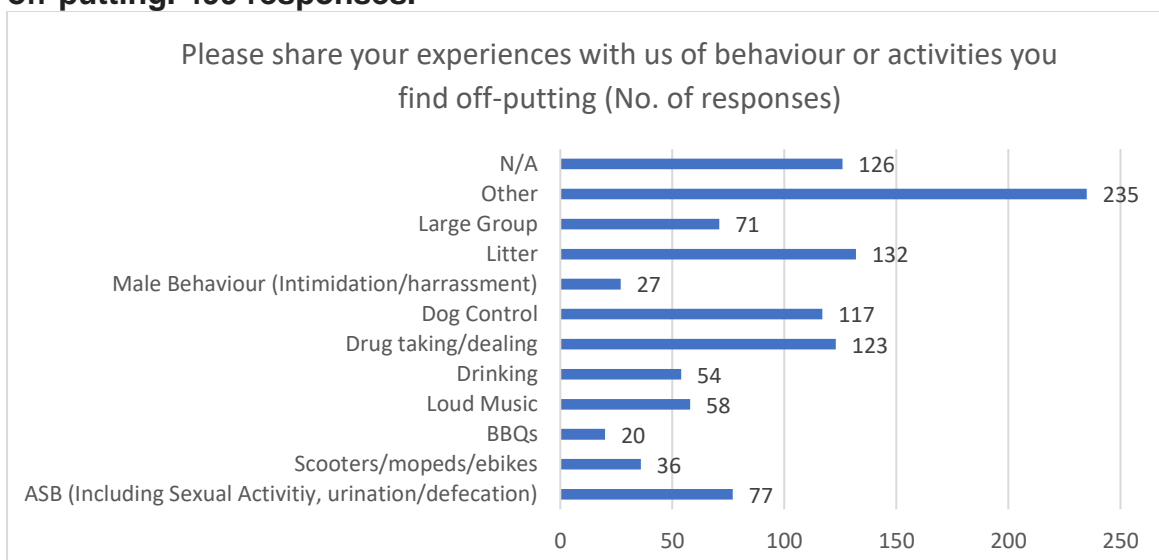


Q6. Are there behaviours and activities you have experienced in our local parks that you find off-putting and would prevent you from using parks? For example, some people may feel put off by loud music, criminal behaviour or the presence of dogs. 586 responses

● Yes	403
● No	183



Q7. Please share your experiences with us of behaviour or activities you find off-putting. 499 responses.



This question attracting more multiple responses than any other with Litter, drug taking and drug dealing, dog control, anti-social behaviour, the presence of large groups particularly of men and teenagers, loud music and drinking were the most frequently mentioned responses.

Below are some of the responses illustrating this.

- “People leaving food waste on the floor, attracting vermin”.
- “Flagrant drug dealing and taking. Electric bikes and scooters being ridden at high speed on footpaths”.
- “Late at night groups of teenagers - one tried to set my dog alight with his cigarette lighter.”
- “Although I like dogs, I do not feel that everyone is as careful as they could be about controlling their dogs. I am sure they believe they are responsible but as a regular user of Priory Park I feel that in a space like this which is heavily used by young children there should be more emphasis on dogs being on leads.”
- “Groups of people can be intimidating at times. Males walking too close and sexually harassing others.”

Again for this question there was a large number and variety of “other” responses that were mentioned less frequently. Here are examples of some of these responses:

- “Not off putting but concerning. As someone who works in a neighbouring borough supporting with mental health issues. I see many people, mainly men, unkept, in groups, drinking because they hate their accommodation they are living in, they have no money, no support network and being in the park is there only option. “
- “a group of young guys on the bikes made me and my husband run as they approach us trying to steal our belongings, they left us alone and run after a single person instead, this was reported to the police.”
- “The use of Markfield Park for unlicensed events, selling alcohol and loud amplified music every weekend, plus raves UMEs. Enforcement staff do not seem to be very effective. “
- “Prejudice, racism and hate crime.”
- “Dogs being trained to hang on to swings.”
- “Loud concerts in our local park which causes more than half the park to be blocked off for most of the summer.”
- “My daughter has been hassled by men while running.”

Q8. Are you aware of any unused or underused areas of land that could become new greenspace? If so, can you tell us where this is/these are? 265 responses.

Ivatt Way (8) and Belmont Rec (7) were the sites most frequently mentioned in response to this question.

Feedback from groups and individuals to the draft Strategy

Twenty responses about different aspects of the draft Strategy were received from the separate feedback from groups and individuals.

These responses covered the following areas:

- The relationship between the Parks and Greenspaces strategy and the Local Plan
- A proposal to expand the Vision and second Aim to include biodiversity.
- A proposed new overriding Aim to include the aspiration from the 'Charter for Parks' to "Recognise the right of every citizen to have access within walking distance to a good quality public green space."
- A joined -up Council Strategy for toilet provision
- Addressing issues of poor culture and communication within the Parks Service
- Incorporating a mechanism for the review of the Strategy because of its (long) 15-year duration.
- Incorporating a clear resourcing plan
- Providing greater clarity about how the identified 'Challenges' in the Strategy will be addressed.
- More emphasis on drawing on users insight to assist enforcement activity.
- Returning to dedicated on-site staff
- The link between climate change and biodiversity
- a limit on the size of and number of events in Finsbury Park
- How to reduce the carbon footprint of parks and aim to be carbon neutral inside the park by 2027 without rescinding the Major Events Policy.
- Any plans the Council may have to develop parks as Education and Outdoor Learning Spaces?
- An alternative funding plan for parks than the use of Finsbury Park for large scale events.
- A statement that "More Events in all green spaces is not compatible with nature recovery or people's mental health and wellbeing."
- That the strategy is largely aspirational and will need to be translated into achievable plans with "a transparent system in place for setting priorities for the shorter term and defining action to achieve them."
- That parks and green spaces must become a statutory service.
- A proposal to make "bids for charitable grant funding – from trusts, foundations and corporate giving, rather than very large events."
- Feedback that 'The overall number of visitors to a representative sample of parks' is not a good measure of inclusion and well being and should be changed.
- Feedback that to 'develop strategies to increase canopy cover' is not an indicator of progress. We suggest that a better indicator would be the number of new trees watered post planting in our drought-ridden borough."
- Concern that the PGSS implies a lack of understanding about Climate and sustainability challenges.
- Strengthening the link between climate change and biodiversity.
- Decentralising local park decision making

- Allocating funding based more upon “the spatial distribution of parks in the borough, the density of population they serve and the characteristics of the people they serve.” (also referenced within the Asset Management Plan)
- Defining what is meant by parks.
- Provide a summary of the main points of the strategy in a leaflet.
- The document states, “Women at the heart of designing parks” It is unclear why women should be at the heart of designing park?”
- Concerns about the statement to “Host or support more music festivals” if this leads to more commercial events.
- That “partners should include Residents Associations, Community Groups, Civic Groups and etc.”
- That “Parks and Green Spaces should include our ‘Urban Forest’ Street Trees, Planting Pits, Verges, Planter.”
- “The failure to properly address toilet provision”.
- Protecting existing open spaces in the east of the borough with tree planting and more. For example, Dairy Fields on White Hart Lane and Acacia Avenue.
- Increasing the proposed target for new green space of 250m² per year.
- Endorsement of the view that “the strategy document recognises that more information is needed about current parks users and needs... and particularly teenagers.”

Proposed changes to the Strategy as a result of the on-line and groups and individuals feedback

Proposed change	Source	Implications
Expand second Aim to state Climate Change, <u>Biodiversity</u> and Sustainability,	Friends of Alexandra Palace	Amend wording in all docs
It is unclear what role the strategy will play in the future Local Plan preparation, and this should be made clear.	Freehold Community Assoc	Amend section in Policy Context to reflect relationship to Planning
Name toilet provision as an inclusion issue	Loos for Haringey FO Chestnuts Park	Name this as an inclusion issue in the Issues section. Report to Cabinet
the document is concerned with the next 15 years, which is a long time and as such will probably require it to be regularly reviewed with local residents and groups, and where appropriate changed. The FODP believe that a mechanism for this needs to be implemented.	FO Downhills Park	Include a review mechanism in cabinet report
Standards table re the allocation of funding. “such a simple way of allocating funding fails to consider the spatial distribution of parks in the borough, the density of population they serve and the characteristics of the people they serve. This seems to run counter to the three strategic aims of diversity and inclusion.”	FO Stanley Park	amend the wording of the AMP p20 & p21, capital and revenue resources to reflect prioritising more deprived areas. and areas with less access to open space. Amend the wording of the supporting text in the Standards

The table on page 23 of Greenspaces Strategy indicates that investment in A3. Local Parks can only 'aim for planned regular investment'. Furthermore, there is a discrepancy between this aim and Table 2 on page 5 of Appendix 4 – Parks and Greenspaces Service Standards which indicates an 'aim for planned occasional investment'.	FO Downhills Park	Regularise. Also need to incorporate feedback from FO Stanley and Culross about prioritising areas of higher Deprivation.
P8. Add extra bullet pt at the end of issues and challenges re the need to develop effective recycling P8. Add extra bullet pt at the end re the need to develop effective recycling	Friends Forum	incorporate in Policy
The partners should include Residents Associations, Community Groups, Civic Groups and etc	Highgate Neighbourhood Forum	include
Feedback from consultation indicates that a range of behaviours can be off putting for some users. This should be reflected in the updated Strategy and incorporated in an expanded action around funding	On-line feedback	Reference in issues section and set out actions to address in the Community Engagement and Volunteering the PGSS and CEVP Plan
Feedback from consultation indicates that issues to do with staffing and maintenance quality feature highly in users perceptions around how safe and welcoming parks are	On-line feedback	Reference in issues section
More lighting strongly identified as a safety feature/improvement issue for many users	On-line feedback	Reference in issues section and in updated Lighting policy Wording to reflect the importance of this issue for safety
Management of water. Reference proposed SUD's scheme at WGC as an example	From the scheme	Reference in issues section and in water Plan
Modify the Action to "To reduce the costs of managing litter and waste in parks and reinvest the savings in support of parks feeling safer and more welcoming".	On-line feedback	Change the policy focus to concentrate more on improvement rather than cost reduction

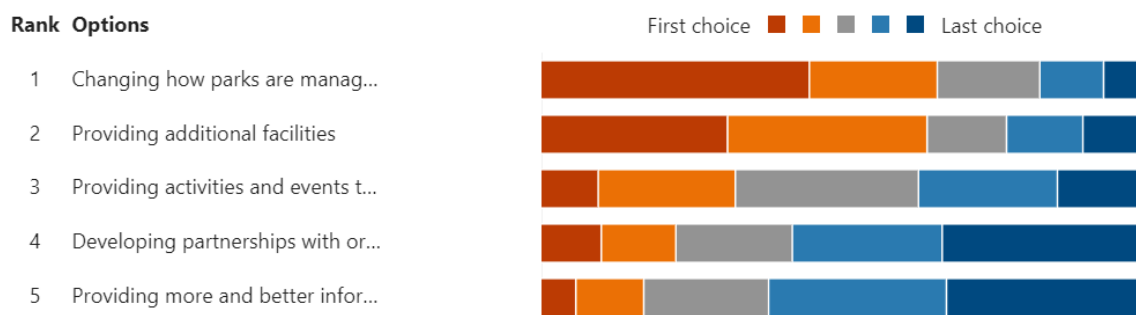
Responses from the on-line survey to the Community Engagement and Volunteering Plan

Introduction

The questions included within the on-line consultation for the draft Community Engagement and Volunteering Plan sought to:

- Obtain feedback about the relative importance of key factors that they felt were the most important in progressing the Strategy Vision of “**fully inclusive, shared spaces?**”
- Obtain feedback about what else respondents thought the Council should be doing to help deliver the Strategy vision.
- If they worked for a local business, asking if the business might be interested in volunteering in a Haringey Park
- Asking for feedback as to how the council could encourage more diversity in the volunteering network?
- Asking if residents would be interested in looking after a newly planted tree or trees on their street?

Q9. Arising from the Council’s Vision for the Service of “Haringey’s parks and greenspaces become fully inclusive shared spaces that deliver our key aims of inclusion and wellbeing, climate change and sustainability and a quality service” the Council wants Haringey’s parks and greenspaces to be used by everyone and the first question in this section asked respondents to rank the factors they felt were the most important in progressing this from the list below. 563 responses

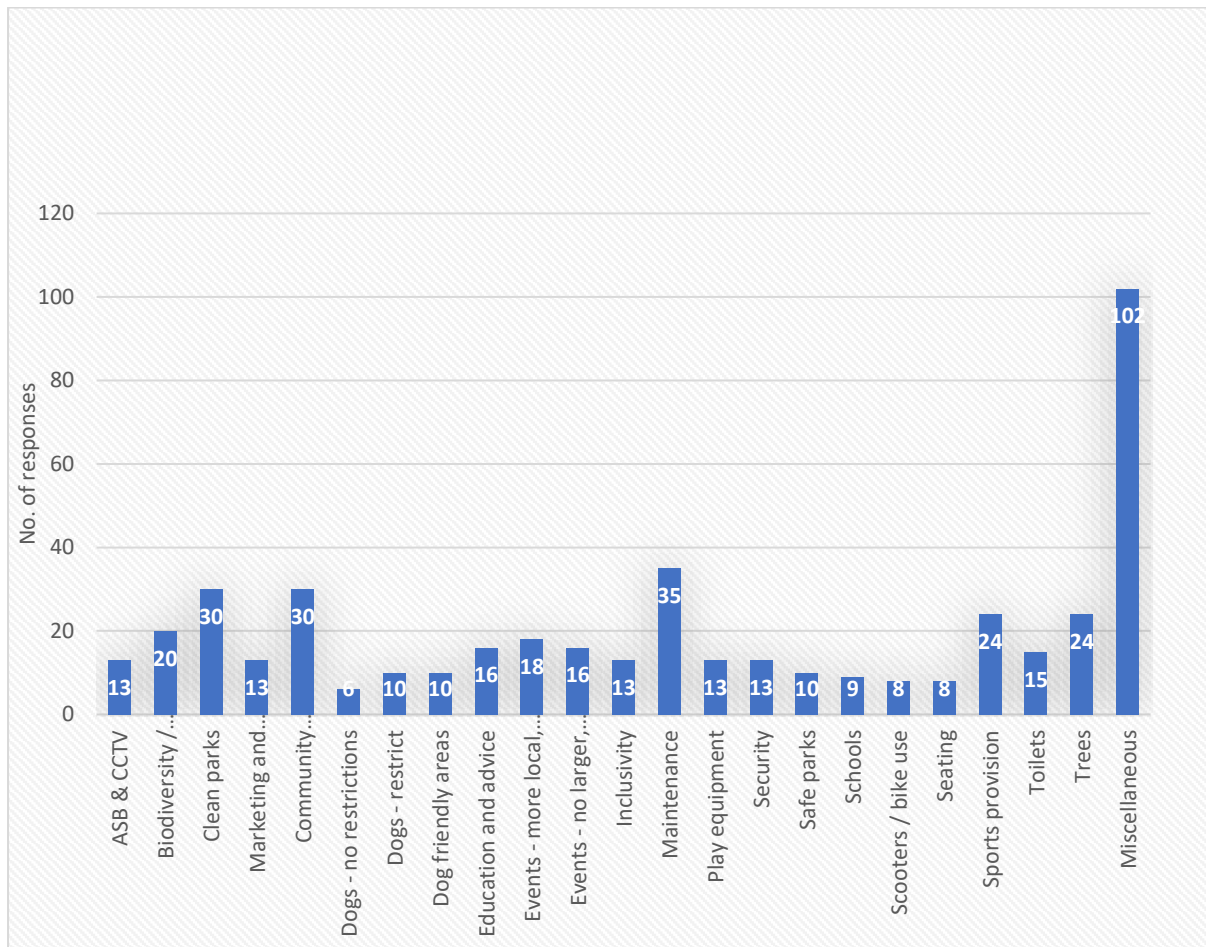


Changing how parks were managed was mentioned by 44% of respondents as their first choice and 21% as their second choice.

Providing additional facilities was mentioned by 31% of respondents as their first choice and 33% as their second choice.

Approximately 30% combining first and second preferences had “providing activities and events that will attract different audiences.”

Q10. Please tell us what else you think the council should be doing to help deliver the Council vision of “fully inclusive, shared spaces?”



Notes:

- (1) Dog use includes 23% against any restrictions, 38.5% who would like to create dog friendly spaces and 38.5% who would like restrictions in place.
- (2) Education and schools includes 64% who would like to see more education and advice activities taking place and 36% who recommend forging partnerships with schools and colleges.
- (3) Events include 53% who would like to see more local, community events and 47% who would prefer there to be no large commercial events taking place in parks.
- (4) Additional suggestions within the Miscellaneous category include: protecting greenspaces, lighting, cafes, community hubs, routes to park, training for staff and community, funding, art and paddling pools.

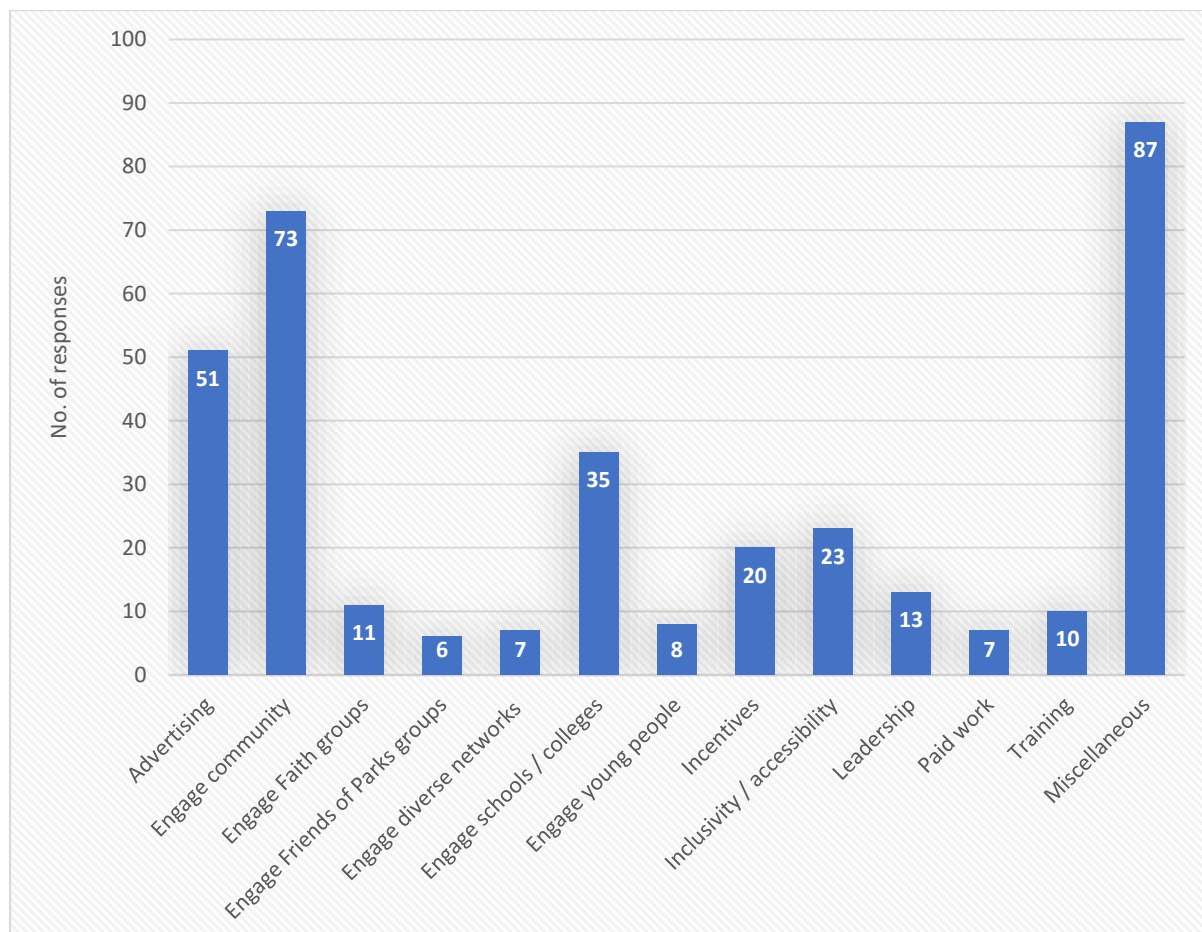
Q11. The council would like to create more opportunities for corporate volunteering in parks. Would your business be interested in volunteering in our parks? 494 respondents

Yes	57
No	186
Maybe	106
Don't know	145



Developing corporate volunteering is included as part of Action Plan in the Community Engagement and Volunteering Plan.

Q12. How could the council encourage more diversity in our volunteering network? 295 responses.



Additional suggestions within the Miscellaneous category include: understanding barriers, it's diverse already, use the diversity and inclusion team, cross-generational volunteering, welcome everyone.

Q13. Would you be interested in looking after a newly planted tree or trees on your street? 561 responses

● Yes 413
● No 148



Feedback from groups and individuals to the Community Engagement and Volunteering Plan

Sixteen responses were received from the separate feedback from groups and individuals.

These responses covered the following areas:

- Continuing to work with and support Haringey's Friends of Parks Groups.
- Advocating the GoParksLondon project coordinated by CPRE to friends groups.
- The Parks service improving communication, coordination and taking responsibility to ensure issues raised by Friends groups are addressed.
- The Council being more proactive in saying what it wants from volunteers and taking forward initiatives to help Friends groups with recruitment such as borough wide litter picking days.
- Making parks safer and helping users feel safer by Friends groups and the Council jointly supporting more activity provision.
- Helping to reduce tensions between different user groups by provide activities to promote user group interaction and shared understanding.
- Improving communication between Friends groups and the Council
- Friends groups having the opportunity to comment on their local park or a schedule or transparent process for when each park project will be prioritised.
- Developing the use of parks as sites for food growing education and Parks as Education and Outdoor Learning Spaces.
- Celebrating parks volunteers
- The need to have effective communication channels between the voluntary partners and Council officers and cabinet members if Friends motivation is to be retained.
- Feedback that the following description of Friends group participants; **the people involved in Friends groups currently tend to be older people from the white community and often have an above average level of educational attainment and experience fewer social and economic barriers.**” – “as someone from this socio-economic group to I am very offended to be characterised in what feels to be a negative way.”

- No mention of potential conflict over the appropriateness of certain activities in different types of greenspace - e.g. picnicking in nature reserves
- The need for better direction by parks and conservation officers to ensure volunteer sessions organised by friends groups focus on useful tasks
- Enhanced engagement with young people to tap into their enthusiasm for environmental issues and particularly as a source of recruitment.
- Seeking to better engage with and tap into the talents of local people as volunteers.
- Improving the management and usefulness of parks notice boards through volunteers.
- Would like details of any available support for volunteers including with fundraising or “community-led investment”.
- The Service needs to work more systematically and effectively with its key partners, the Friends Groups.
- The Council should listen to and work with a wider range of bodies, especially where they may have far more experience, knowledge and expertise of ecology, wildlife, climate change than council staff.
- The Council should actively seek out groups who might be able to help them with their sustainability and zero carbon objectives, such as Transition Highgate, Power Up North London and Haringey Tree Protectors.
- The Community Engagement Officer should find ways of ensuring access to green spaces across the borough including through promoting bus routes and walks.
- Identifying the different motivations of various green spaces user groups, and their varying understanding of the spaces they use is important to achieving a balance between potentially conflicting or even incompatible demands.
- Local authorities might usefully collaborate in providing support and training to Friends groups and volunteers.
- When developing new planting that volunteers are expected to manage, commission a scheme that matches the reality of volunteers very limited resources, and one which better anticipates drought conditions.
- I agree that the current friends model fails to engage significant sections of users, and therefore fails to represent their interests and needs adequately. In the Rec, the Friends go to great pains to advertise their meetings and emphasise that all are welcome. But this is not enough. There needs to be an understanding of why people from different communities choose not to take part with the Friends group — there are doubtless many reasons — and explore new ways of engaging them.

Proposed changes to the Community Engagement and Volunteering Plan as a result of the on-line and groups and individual’s feedback.

Proposed change	Source	Implications
The strategy does not provide an opportunity for residents to comment on their local park or a schedule or transparent process for when each park project will be prioritised.	Friends of Stanley Open Spaces	include an action to produce an annual survey in the Community Engagement and Volunteering Plan Prioritising an annual programme of works to be discussed with Haringey Friends Forum
We have struggled to attract and maintain engagement with young people from the local community, particularly young teenagers and above. We believe there has been insufficient interest on the part of the park coordination and friends groups in engaging this age group. Priority has tended to be given to older people and parents with young children.	Tottenham BMX Club, Haringey Schools Cycling League Paul Wheeler	The Community Engagement and Volunteering plan includes an objective to expand on the range of groups that contribute to the design, management, marketing and usage of parks and green spaces by developing regular and ongoing engagement including with young people specifically. Your feedback will be incorporated into an action
Various feedback from the on-line survey about making parks feel safer and more welcoming and behaviours that people find off-putting.	Many comments received in the on-line survey.	We will include an action to work with Friends groups and user groups to make parks feel safer and more welcoming and to help in addressing behaviours that are off-putting. This could include: Improving baseline information about the catchment population, stronger engagement with user groups and incorporating actions within site Management Plans to make parks safer and more welcoming. WE will also seek to establish reference groups to help inform the above such as for women and girls
A number of issues around improving communication	Various Friends groups including Chestnuts Park, Queens wood and Coldfall Wood and Muswell Hill Playing Fields	Because of the frequency with which this issue has been raised, the Council would confirm that it will work with Friends groups to finalise a Memorandum of Understanding to clarify

		roles and responsibilities and improve communication
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Responses from the on-line survey to draft policies.

Introduction

The pre-existing position was of limited adopted policy positions for the management and operation of a range of activities within parks and greenspaces.

The draft policies were seeking to identify a consistent approach towards a number of areas that are important for park users.

The consultation documents included 17 draft policies covering the following areas:

- Barbecues and fires in parks and greenspaces
- Alcohol in parks and greenspaces
- Smoking and vaping in parks and greenspaces
- Dogs and dog control in parks and greenspaces
- Boundaries and security in parks and greenspaces
- Chemicals and pesticides in parks and greenspaces
- Invasive non-native species in parks and greenspaces
- Lighting in parks and greenspaces
- CCTV in parks and greenspaces
- Vehicles in parks and greenspaces
- Sustainable waste management in parks and greenspaces
- Amplified music and speech in parks and greenspaces.
- Camping and sleeping rough in parks and greenspaces
- Toilets, urination and defaecation in parks and greenspaces
- Permitted activities for commercial gain in parks and greenspaces.
- Graffiti, fly posting and banners in parks and greenspaces.
- Enforcement in parks and greenspaces

Questions were asked about the following policies:

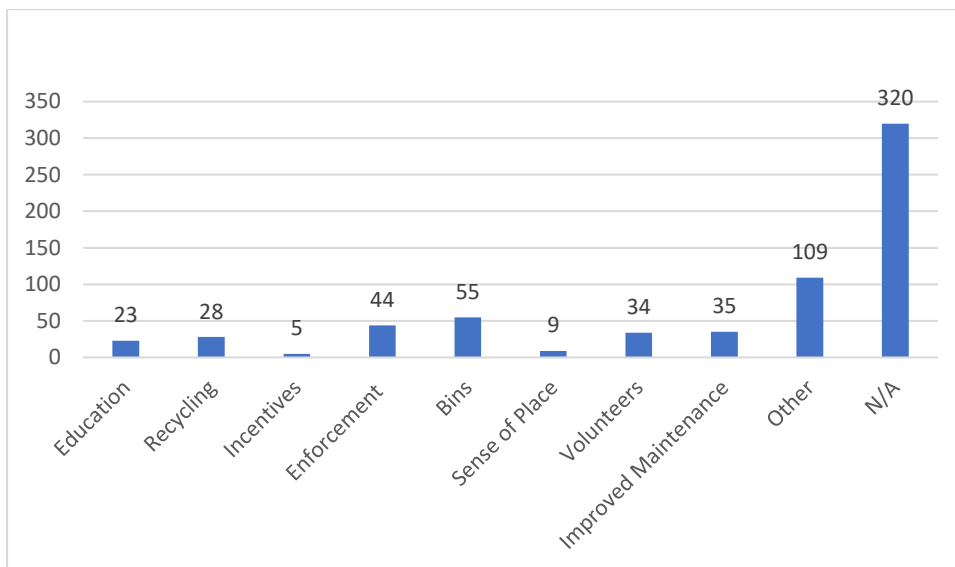
- Smoking and vaping in parks and greenspaces (focus on smoking)
- Dogs and dog control in parks and greenspaces
- Lighting in parks and greenspaces
- Vehicles in parks and greenspaces (focus on cycling)
- Sustainable waste management in parks and greenspaces.

The consultation results are reported initially and the implications for the policies based on the feedback are reported after.

Q14. Do you support our proposed objective to reduce the cost of managing litter and reinvest savings towards improving safety in our parks? 549 responses



Q15. Do you have any suggestions that could help to achieve this? 308 responses



In the majority of answers, respondents felt that litter has a significant impact on safety and perception of safety in parks. The consensus was that there should not be a compromise between spend on litter management, as this would increase the volume of litter and result in a lower sense of safety.

There were a number of answers which suggested recycling, volunteer litter picks and presence of parks staff would be a good way to reduce littering.

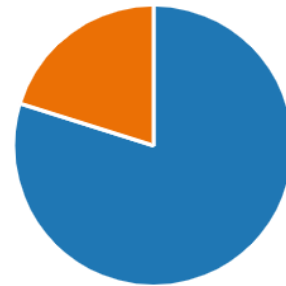
In addition to this, increased number of bins and increased capacity alongside more regular emptying/litter picks from maintenance teams were frequently suggested.

Note that most written answers seemed to come from those who had answered 'No' to Q14.

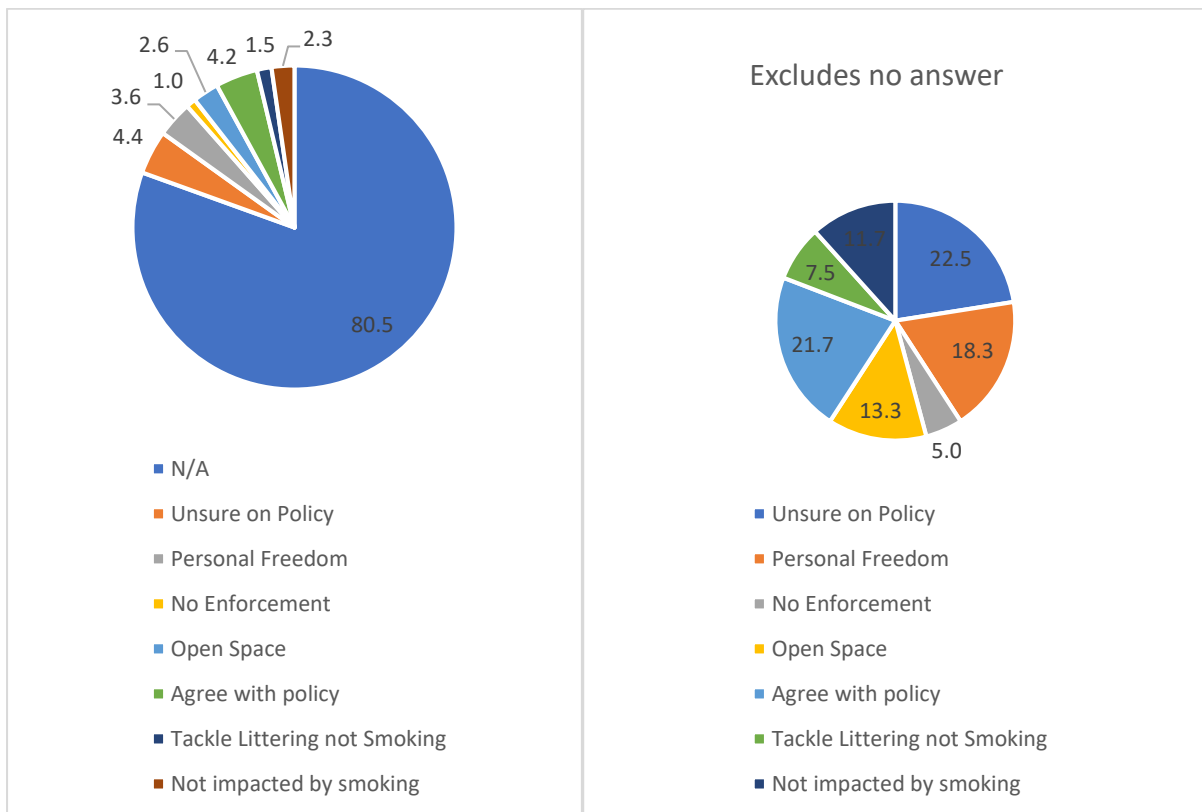
The Policy Pack contained a Policy position statement on Sustainable Waste Management for Parks and Greenspaces that indicated the need for the preparation of a Delivery Plan.

Q16. Do you agree with the policy around the use of vapes and smoking? 496 responses

● Yes	396
● No	100

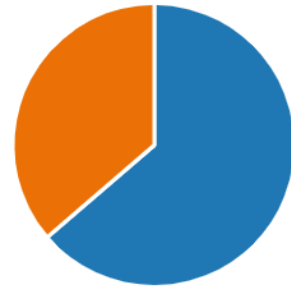


Q17. If not, why not? (%). No of respondents =125

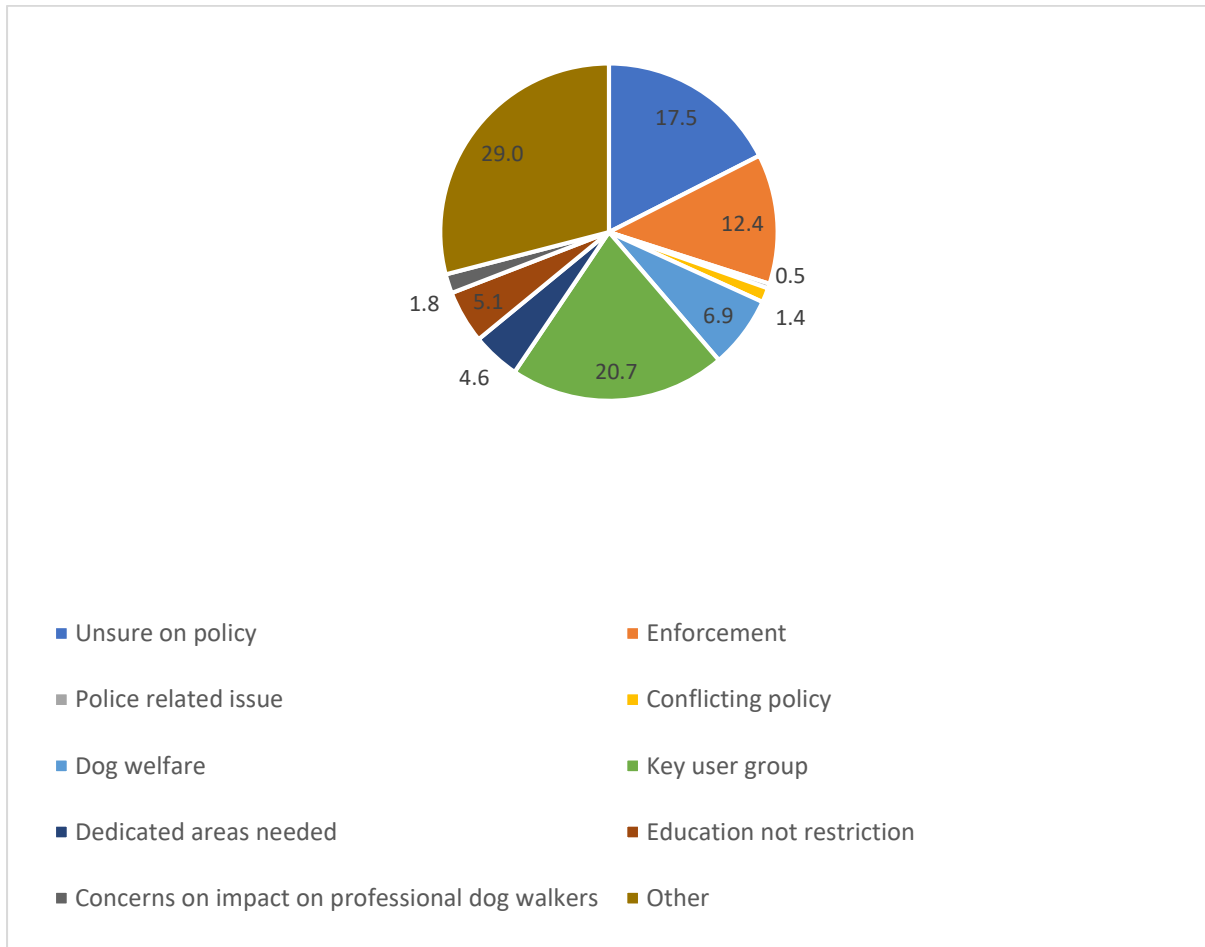


18. The council sets out various policies around dog walking. Do you agree with these policies? 496 responses.

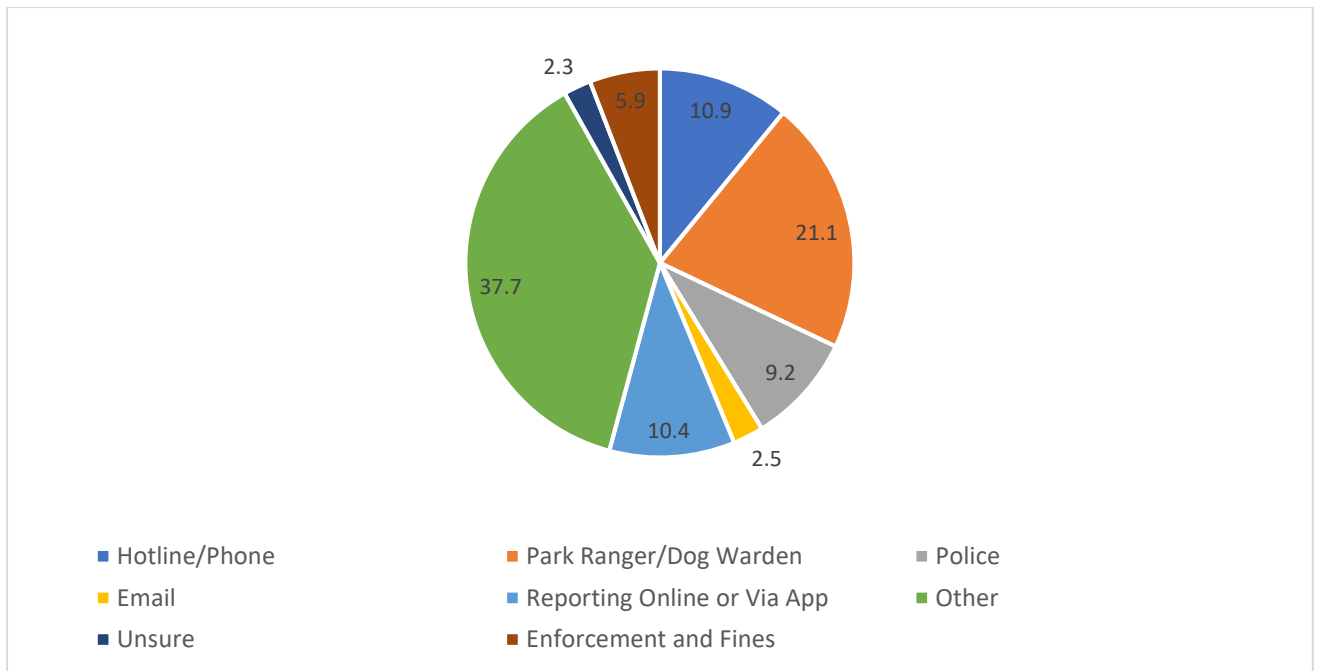
● Yes 316
● No 180



Q19. If not, why not? (%). 220 responses.



Q20. What do you believe is the best way for residents to raise concerns about the behaviour of dogs or dog owners? 220 responses.



Within the 'Other' category, most felt that dog owners were generally responsible and would feel comfortable to raise issues with other dog owners face-to-face. A number of residents did not know how to report to the council and felt it would be beneficial to install signage which gave clear information on how to report all types of ASB within parks (not just dangerous dogs).

Most users felt for issues such as dangerous or irresponsible dog behaviour, having a dog warden or parks member of staff present to report immediate issues to, would be most useful. This was followed by a hotline system where issues could be followed up with in a timely manner.

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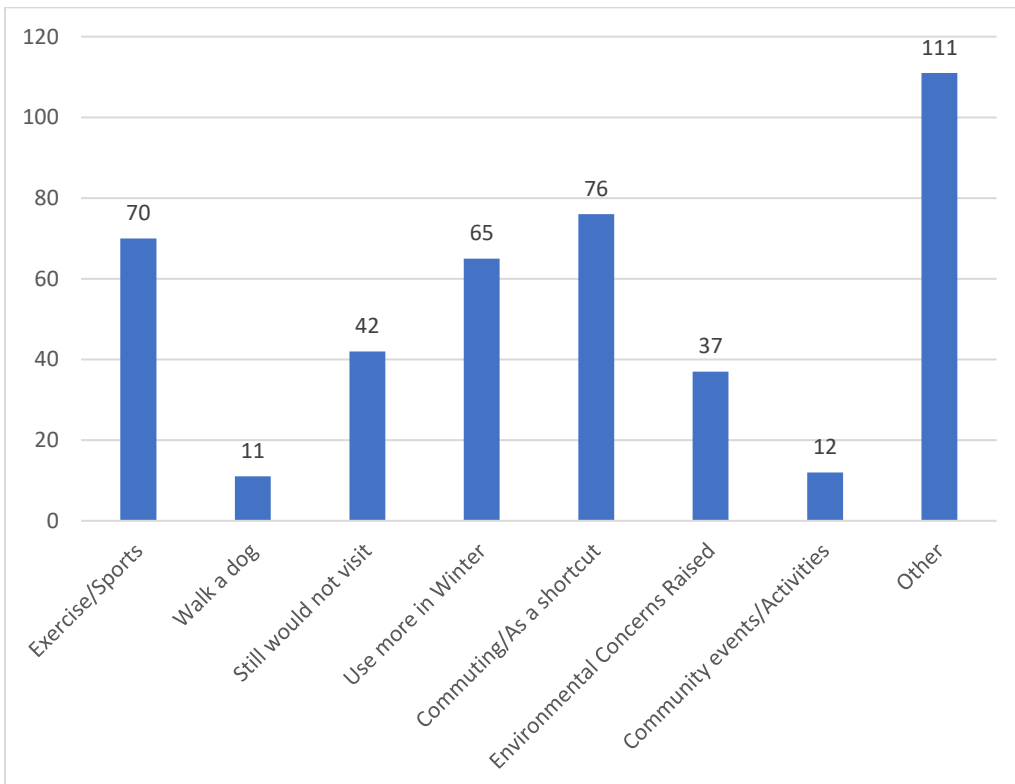
Q 21. Do you agree with the council’s approach for parks to remain unlit to support nature unless there is a compelling reason? 548 respondents.

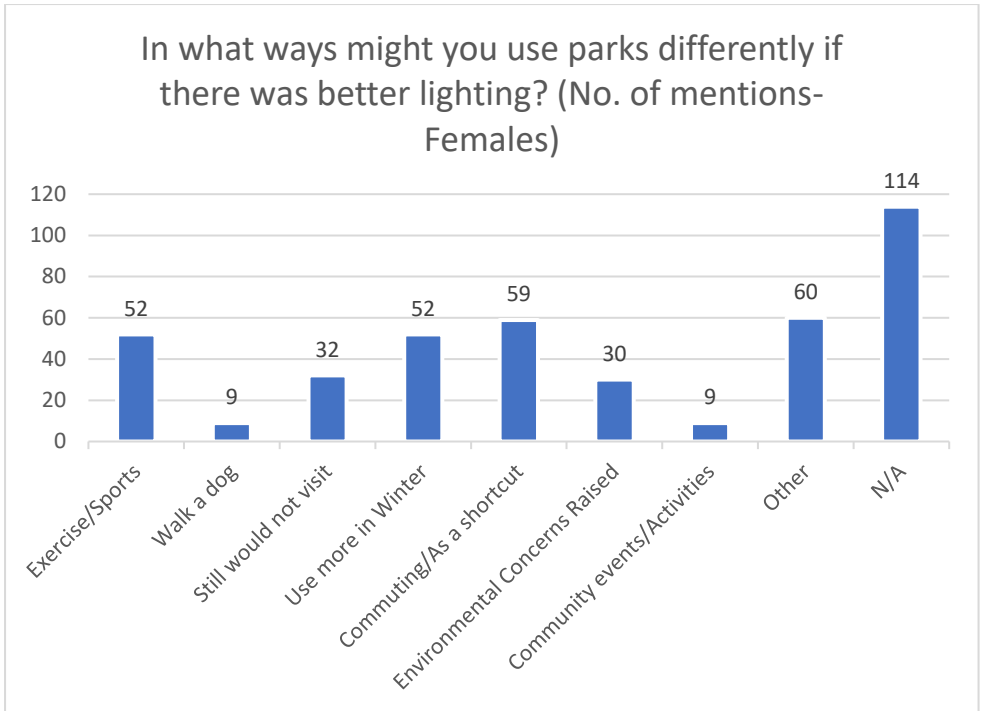
● Yes 342
● No 206



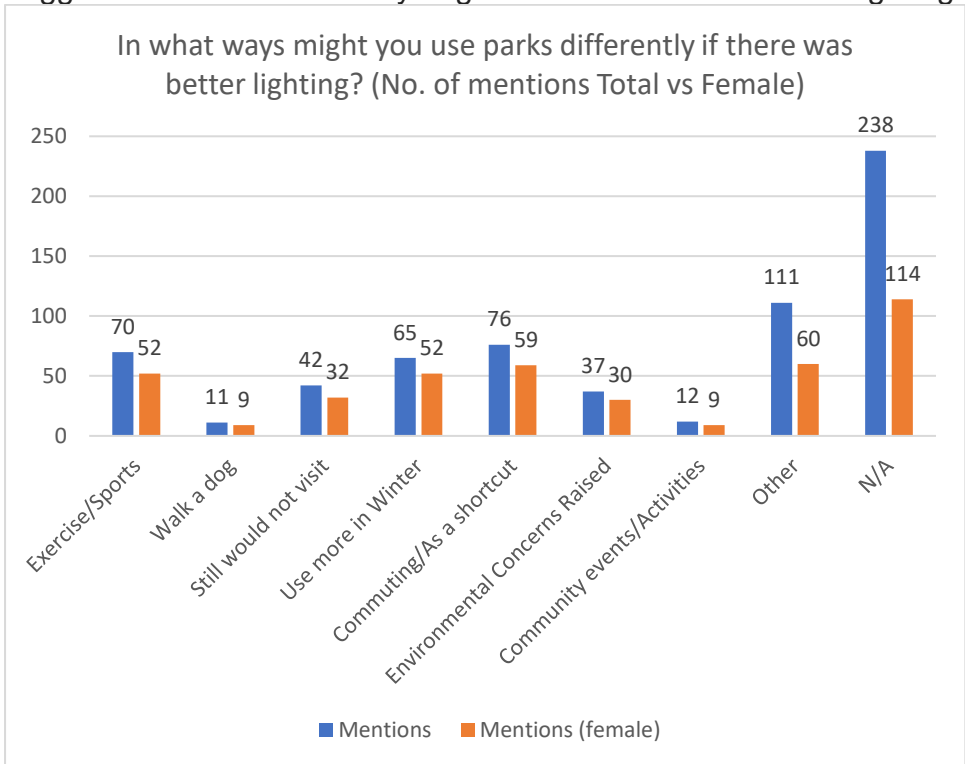
Female respondents were identified separately in analysing this question to see if there were any differences based on gender. The difference however was minimal with 63% of female respondents agreeing that parks should remain unlit and 37% disagreeing compared with an overall result of 62.4% of respondents agreeing with the policy.

**Q 22. In what ways might you use parks differently if there was better lighting?
389 responses**

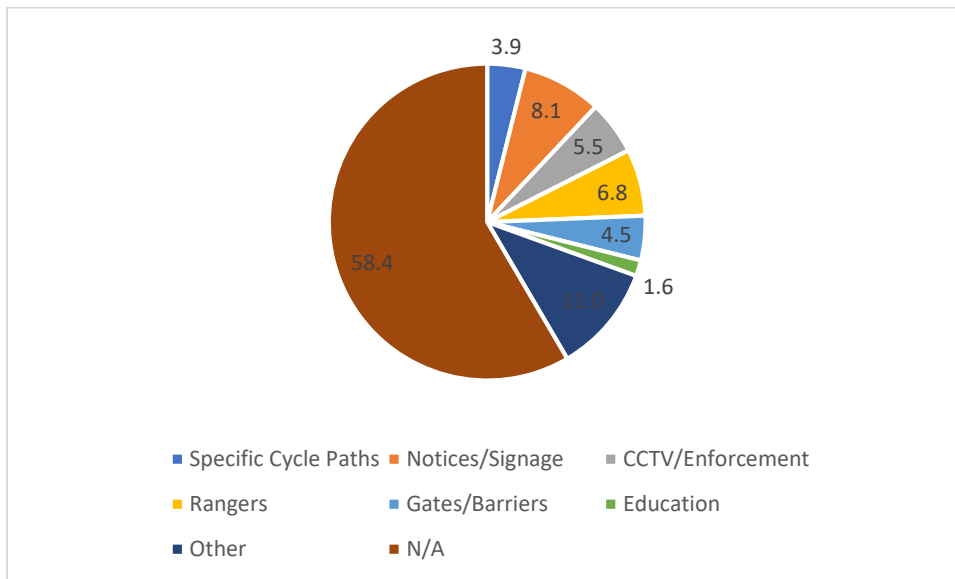




Proportionately, Females responded in greater numbers than males with suggestions of activities they might do in the event of better lighting.



Q 26. Do you have any suggestions as to how this can be enforced? 266 responses



Notices and signage and Park Rangers were the most frequently mentioned suggestions to assist enforcement.

Summary of on-line feedback and implications for draft policies

Sustainable waste management in parks and greenspaces.

The draft policy set out the proposed approach from the service and stated that a Delivery Plan would be needed to take the draft forward.

The feedback received confirms that managing litter is a key aspect of supporting user enjoyment of parks and greenspaces and that the delivery plan will need to reflect this importance because of the impact that the presence of litter can have on perceptions of safety.

Smoking

The approach of no smoking in playgrounds and sports areas was overwhelmingly confirmed with almost 4 out of every 5 respondents indicating that they supported this position.

Where respondents didn't agree, some of these expressed the view that smoking in open space should be a matter of personal choice/freedom.

Dogs and dog control in parks and greenspaces

As reported at Q7, there were significant concerns expressed by dog owners that the Council was seeking to take action that would be disadvantageous for dog owners.

The overwhelming majority of the policy content mirrors the policy position adopted by the Council in 2022 under its updated Public Space Protection Order (Dogs) policy.

The main area where the Parks policy goes further is in proposing to restrict the number of dogs being walked by a private individual to 4 rather than the 6 set out in the PSPO.

The policy position proposed in the Park's policy was supported by 316 people with 180 against. There was also feedback about dogs from Q7 about behaviour that can be off-putting for users and from the responses from groups and individuals that indicates the Council should consider going further in seeking to encourage responsible dog ownership including by professional dog owners.

However from an enforcement perspective, the prevailing position will be the one adopted in the PSPO and any change should be considered as part of the updating of this policy which is due in 2023.

Lighting in parks and greenspaces

62.4% of respondents supported the Council's policy position of parks remaining unlit as lighting can be disruptive or wholly off putting for nature. The responses from females and males were broadly similar to this question.

Drawing on the insight gained from focus groups, there are safety concerns from both males and females about being in some parks after dark that the provision of lighting in itself would not overcome.

Where respondents were supportive of additional lighting, the uses that would be most attractive were, "to be able to use parks for commuting/as a shortcut, for exercise and sport and to use the park more in Winter.

More lighting was one of the main actions sought by respondents to improve feelings of safety in parks.

Vehicles in parks

Cycling in parks was supported by 414 respondents and opposed by 155. When respondents were asked about cycling in local nature reserves and ancient woodlands being restricted to a limited number of permitted, signed routes, this position was supported by 489 respondents with 74 opposed.

Excessive speed is an issue for a number of users including from mopeds, e-scooters and cyclists.

Feedback includes representation to improve vehicular access for disabled people.

Feedback from groups and individuals to the draft policies

Nine responses were received from the separate feedback from groups and individuals.

These responses covered the following policy areas:

- Dogs
- Cycling
- Park boundaries and security
- Toilet provision
- Permitted activities.
- The options available to the Council to support the implementation of policies including education, engagement and enforcement.
- Food growing
- Rough sleeping.
- That policy aspirations be high.
- Recycling.
- Herbicides and pesticides
- Lighting

Where it results in a change to the draft policy this is captured in the table below

Proposed changes to the draft policies as a result of the on-line and groups and individuals feedback.

Policy	Proposed change	Source	Implications
Barbecues and fires in parks and greenspaces	None		Adopt
Alcohol in parks and greenspaces	None		Adopt
Smoking and vaping in parks and greenspaces	None		Adopt
Dogs and dog control in parks and greenspaces	Stronger engagement with dog owners and other park users to better understand their needs and the needs of users who find dogs off-putting. Consider the potential to support training and marketing.	On-line survey	No change to draft policy but explore the potential for stronger engagement with dog owners as important users of parks and greenspaces with a view to benefitting from their insights into overall park usage.
Boundaries and security in parks and greenspaces	A number of specific amendments have been proposed for the policy about boundaries and security	Haringey Cycling Campaign	Incorporate proposed amendments into final policy

Policy	Proposed change	Source	Implications
Chemicals and pesticides in parks and greenspaces	None		Adopt
Invasive non-native species in parks and greenspaces	None		Adopt
Lighting in parks and greenspaces	High volume of feedback about the desirability of lighting to help in making parks feel safer and more welcoming	Online survey	Amend policy wording to reflect this feedback
CCTV in parks and greenspaces	None		Adopt
Vehicles in parks and greenspaces	A number of detailed and specific amendments have been proposed for the policy about "Vehicles in parks and green spaces"	Haringey Cycling Campaign	Incorporate proposed amendments into final policy
Sustainable waste management in parks and greenspaces	respondents felt that litter has a significant impact on safety and perception of safety in parks. The consensus was that there should not be a compromise between spend on litter management, as this would increase the volume of litter and result in a lower sense of safety. Also to more strongly emphasise recycling	On-line survey	Amend the policy to better reflect this feedback.
Amplified music and speech in parks and greenspaces	No change		Adopt
Camping and sleeping rough in parks and greenspaces	No change		Adopt
Toilets, urination and defaecation in parks and greenspaces	Omission of Toilet strategy	Loos for Haringey and FO Chestnuts Park	Report to Cabinet but no change to the Policy. Will be identified as an issue within the Strategy
Permitted activities for commercial gain in parks and greenspaces	No change		Adopt
Graffiti, fly posting and banners in parks and greenspaces	No change		Adopt
Enforcement in parks and greenspaces	No change		Adopt

Policy	Proposed change	Source	Implications
Enforcement action that may be taken in parks and greenspaces			Adopt

Responses from the on-line survey to draft standards and quality measures.

Introduction

The proposed standards are being introduced to offer residents and stakeholders a written statement of what they can reasonably expect from Haringey parks in respect of facilities, maintenance and quality.

The two questions asked were a simple yes or no in respect of agreement or otherwise to the standards and suggestions about alternative standards or measures.

Q 27. Do you agree with the proposed service standards and quality measures for the Parks and Greenspaces strategy? 435 responses.



Q 28. Are there alternative standards or measures that you would recommend? 125 responses.

Examples:

- Metric to quantify Biodiversity/Habitat or unmanaged areas for nature, general overall score of quality of green space. More detail needed on metric for hard asset monitoring to ensure new assets are held to their warranty e.g. new bins.
- more access for disabled people
- Can't comment because it's 85 pages worth that need reading and evaluating. Ridiculous
- Yes - need more trees and seating.
- Dogs need to be controlled - ally pally is completely dominated by dogs off the lead, so much so that we avoid it with our two-year-old.

The only area mentioned by more than one respondent was an additional metric to quantify progress against biodiversity.

Feedback from groups and individuals to the draft Standards

Four responses were received from the separate feedback from groups and individuals.

These responses covered the following areas within the draft Standards:

- Dedicated on-site staff (mentioned twice)
- That there must be an actual funded commitment to invest in parks if the strategy is to be even partially delivered including in smaller parks and that funding should also be determined on the basis of strategic priority with parks in areas serving more deprived communities getting greater priority.
- A challenge about the proposed maintenance standards for play, outdoor gym equipment and sports courts to safe standards, and to repair to and to take out of service any equipment that presents a significant risk to safety. The group's perception was that though the standards were to be applied equally across the borough that they believed that sites in more affluent areas were being prioritised.

Proposed changes to the draft standards as a result of the on-line and groups and individuals feedback.

Proposed change	Source	Implications
Consider incorporation of metric to “quantify Biodiversity/Habitat or unmanaged areas for nature, general overall score of quality of green space.”	On-line consultation feedback	New Biodiversity Net Gain Metric Calculation to be implemented from November 2023. Subject to future guidance about Local Nature Recovery Plans, incorporate additional metrics as directed. Both in the BAP
Amend Standards to reflect the incorporation of deprivation and greenspace access factors in the allocation of capital expenditure	Friends of Stanley Park	Amend wording in Standards and in the AMP
Seek to have dedicated onsite staffing for all major sites.	Friends Forum	Acknowledge this aspiration in the Standards

Responses from the on-line survey to the draft Asset Management Plan

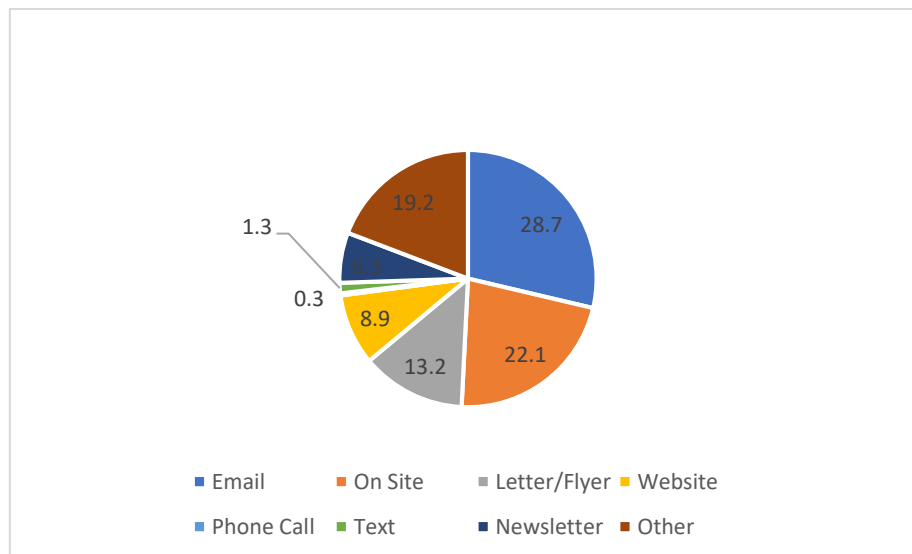
Introduction

The Asset Management Plan has been developed to help inform the Council's approach towards the management and maintenance of the 148 parks and greenspaces that are managed by the Parks Service.

The questions asked were:

- How to best inform residents about proposed works to parks and for trees.
- Should Friends groups or other partners be required to obtain the Council's permission for proposed changes to parks fabric.
- Residents thoughts on areas for seating being designed to support social interaction?
- Are outdoor gyms viewed as a good addition to parks?
- Support for the widening of primary footpaths in larger parks?
- Feedback about the Council seeking to maximise funds by securing external funding?
- Feedback on the proposed replacement of paddling pools by splash play provision

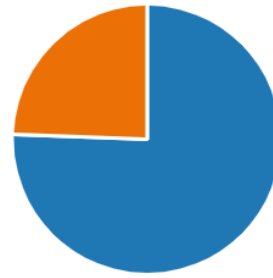
Q29. Where the council is developing capital projects and tree works for a park or greenspace how would you like to be informed/involved? 341 respondents



Q30. In order to ensure that the council is able to manage any new or improved facilities achieved through the actions of Friends groups or other community partners, we are proposing that any improvements or changes will need to obtain council approval before they can be installed. 483 respondents

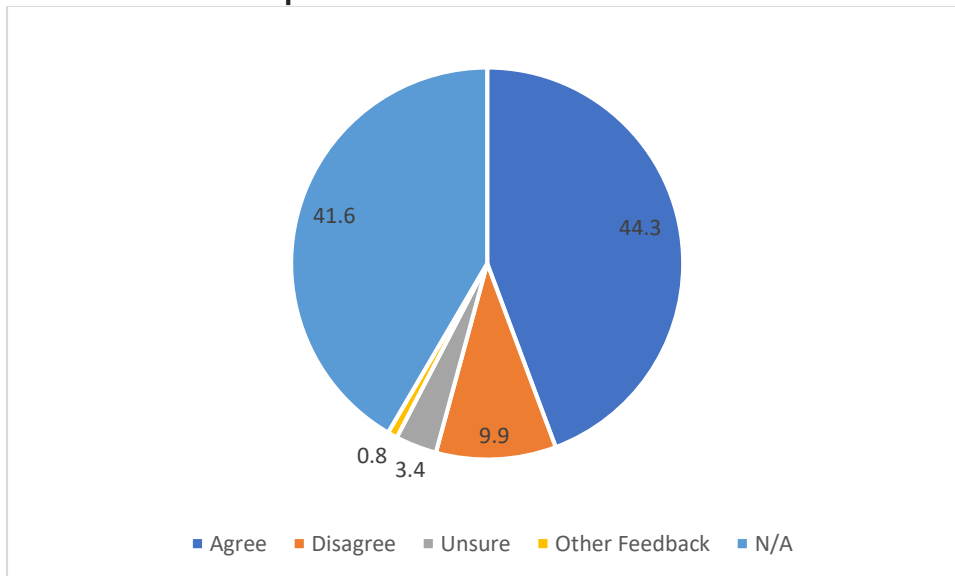
Do you agree with this policy?

● Yes 365
● No 118



75.6% of respondents were in favour and 24.4% against.

Q31. What are your thoughts on areas for seating being designed to support social interaction? 364 respondents



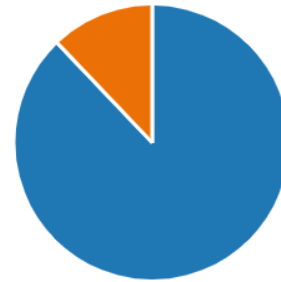
Whilst those responding were generally in favour, some respondents expressed concerns about anti-social behaviour and the seating being used by groups whose behaviour could be off-putting to other users.

The answer below captures this well.

“In an ideal world, sounds good. However, I do worry it will encourage more large groups of anti-social behaviour. In downhills this evening in the gated picnic circle was just a massive group of men hanging out and drinking. It’s incredibly intimidating.”

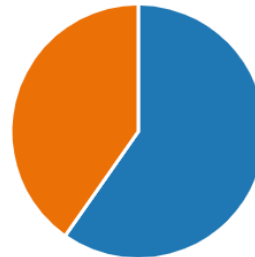
Q32. Do you think outdoor gyms are a good addition to parks? 552 respondents

● Yes 485
● No 67



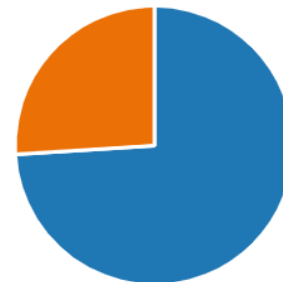
Q33. Would you support the widening of primary footpaths in larger parks? 524 respondents

● Yes 313
● No 211

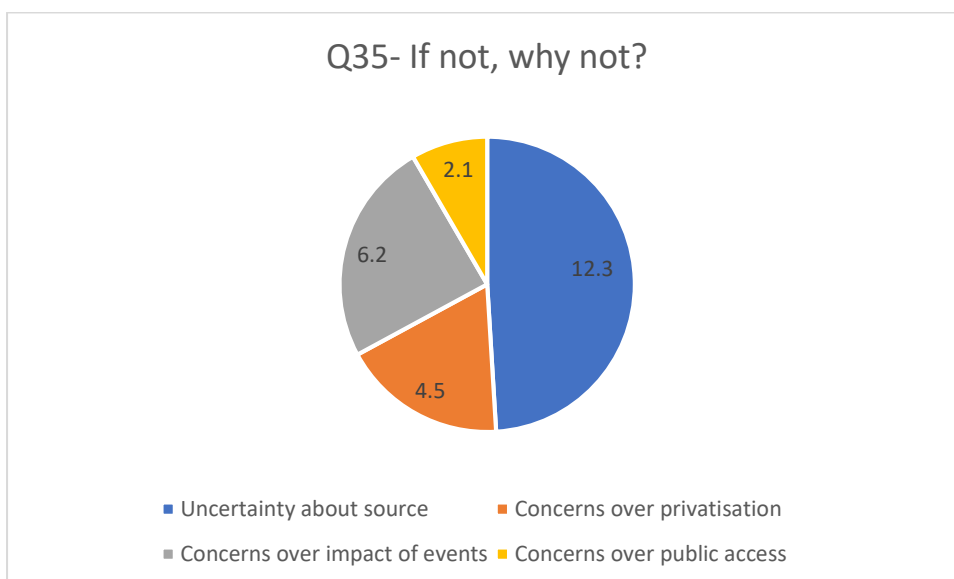


Q34. Do you think it is right for the council to maximise funds by securing external funding? 515 respondents

● Yes 381
● No 134



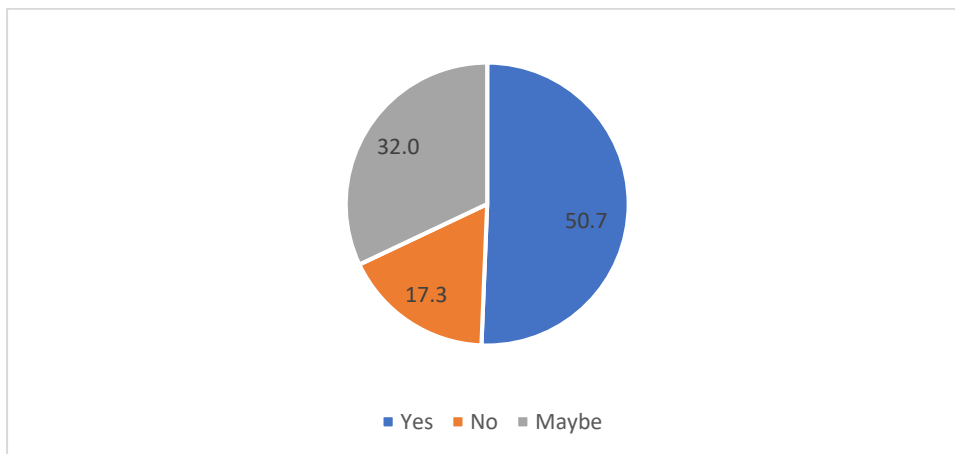
Q35. If not, why not? 162 respondents



Reason	No.	%
Uncertainty about source	76	12.3
Concerns over privatisation	28	4.5
Concerns over impact of events	38	6.2
Concerns over public access	13	2.1
N/A	461	74.8
Total	616	

Q36. The council needs to find more sustainable and energy efficient forms of water play provision than the existing paddling pools, which are expensive to maintain. We are therefore investigating options for modern splash play provision as an alternative. 537 respondents

Would you support the replacement of paddling pools by alternative splash play provision?



Q37. Do you have any comments with regards to the replacement of paddling pools by alternative splash play provision? 184 respondents

Reason	No.	%
Maintenance Concerns	25	13.6
Access	30	16.3
Prefer Pool	38	20.7
Sustainability	12	6.5
Capital Cost	3	1.6
Unsure what a splash pad is	15	8.2
Heritage	6	3.3
Other	55	29.9

Responses from groups and individuals to the draft Asset Management Plan

Responses were received from 15 organisations or individuals to the draft Asset Management Plan.

These covered the following areas:

- Five responses were based upon a draft plan presenting an alternative design at Belmont Recreation Ground.
- Replacing the bark mulch under the climbing frame in Downhills Park with a sandpit.
- Establishing a transparent system for setting short(er) term priorities and defining action to achieve them, along with making Friends Groups aware of these.
- A request that the report on the Queen's Wood access audit be shared.
- That funding priorities should align with strategic priorities and that areas of the borough that are more deprived and/or have less access to open space should get a higher priority for the allocation of funds.
- That to avoid conflict between cyclists and other park users (such as dogs, joggers or small children) in the Lordship Rec BMX track and skatepark facilities, priority should be given and supported toward the intended user group, i.e. MBXers, cyclists & skaters.
- The capacity of volunteer groups to undertake maintenance.
- To add a further objective on page 5 of the AMP: 'To reduce crime and the fear of crime in our open spaces by utilising designing out crime measures to create a safe and secure environment for members of the public and stakeholders'.
- Proposed amendment to incorporate a statement for design to reduce crime and the fear of crime, utilising design out crime principles and the services of Designing out Crime Officers within the Metropolitan Police Service.
- That Paddling pools should be free, with no booking system and should be open every day from May to September and should not be replaced by splash play as an alternative because of maintenance & supervision costs and queuing.
- A request to see a schedule of work (carbon budget linked) and feedback that the documents read as a set of aims rather than as a concrete plan, a legal obligation, or a scheduled list of actions.
- Concerns about the fences being removed at Finsbury Park that is described as suffering "from particularly high levels of anti-social behaviour and crime." Also, that the removal of the fencing will not make the park safer – what would work is a locked park so that it's a nature reserve at night – giving nature space to recover.
- The proposed use of green energy production in parks via ground source heat pumps.
- That public utility companies such as Thames Water should contribute toward the health of parks and greenspaces.
- That the Council should not set arbitrary requirements such as bridges and bug hotels having to last 120 years with negligible maintenance as this favours the use of concrete, which adds hugely to the release of carbon and resulting climate change.
- That the Council should not employ 'non-experts', for example at Parkland Walk and Queen's Wood.
- That the Council should ensure that streetlights and other LED external lights are not harmful to wildlife by specifying/requiring the right types, and retrofitting filters to existing ones with priority to wildlife-sensitive areas e.g. alongside parks, woods, rivers.

Proposed changes to the Asset Management Plan as a result of the on-line and groups and individuals feedback.

Proposed change	Source	Implications
Align funding priorities with strategic priorities so that areas of the borough that are more deprived and/or have less access to open space should get a higher priority for the allocation of funds.	Friends of Stanley Park	Amend the AMP section on capital and revenue resources to reflect prioritising more deprived areas and areas with less access to open space.
Suggestion that to avoid conflict between cyclists and other park users (such as dogs, joggers or small children) in the Lordship Rec BMX track and skatepark facilities, priority should be given and supported toward the intended user group, i.e. BMXers, cyclists & skaters.	Tottenham BMX Club	Amend wording of AMP (p18, Marketing & communications) to reflect that clear signage regarding prioritising intended users to avoid conflict or accidents should be installed at such facilities.
add a further objective on page 5 of the AMP: 'To reduce crime and the fear of crime in our open spaces by utilising designing out crime measures to create a safe and secure environment for members of the public and stakeholders'.	Metropolitan Police	Add this Objective
AMP p22: Safety and Security Section (Request that a new section be added above Vandalism and Damage):	Metropolitan Police	Incorporate proposed change
Ensure coordination with key stakeholders such as the MPS Designing out Crime Officers	Metropolitan Police	Incorporate proposed change
All departments within Haringey Council should consider the lifetime embodied energy of existing structures and not use highly unsustainable materials such as concrete, plastics and resins unless absolutely necessary. It	Highgate Conservation area Advisory Forum	Incorporate this proposal within the Climate Change section of the Parks AMP

Proposed change	Source	Implications
could be that the council should undertake fewer projects if they cannot be done without the use of such materials.		

Responses from the on-line survey to the draft Biodiversity Action Plan

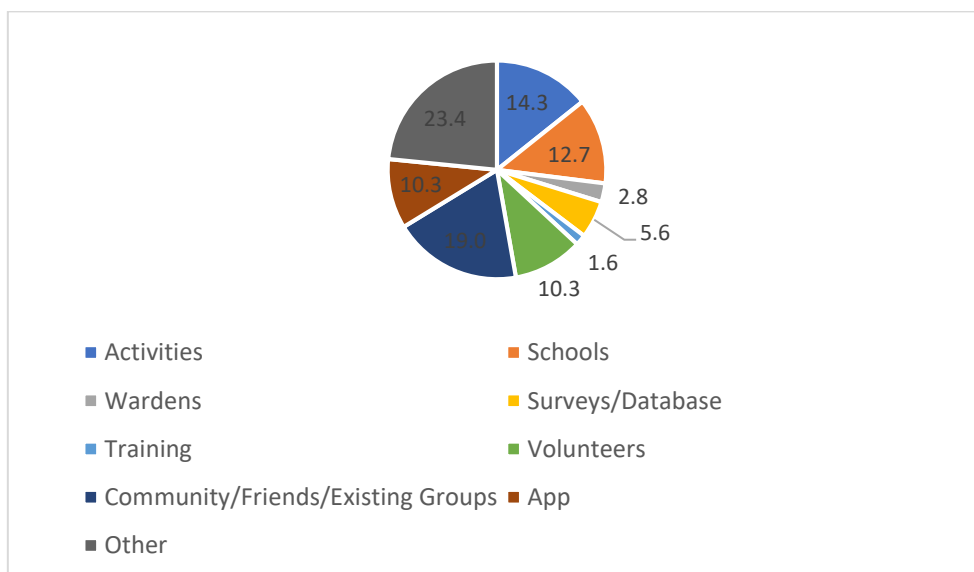
Introduction

The Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) is a strategic framework which delivers policy and legislation requirements for conserving and enhancing biodiversity and sets the targets and actions to achieve this.

The questions asked about the BAP were:

- How can the council support the community to collect data on species and habitats?
- How can users of ancient woodlands and parks be encouraged to behave in a respectful manner?
- If you live on a council estate and believe there is an area within the grounds of your estate that could better support biodiversity, which one is it?
- What can the council do to help better inform and educate everyone in Haringey about Climate Change in order to protect and promote biodiversity?
- How can the council support and develop Natural Learning for young people in our green spaces?

Q38. How can the council support the community to collect data on species and habitats to help nature to thrive? 271 respondents.

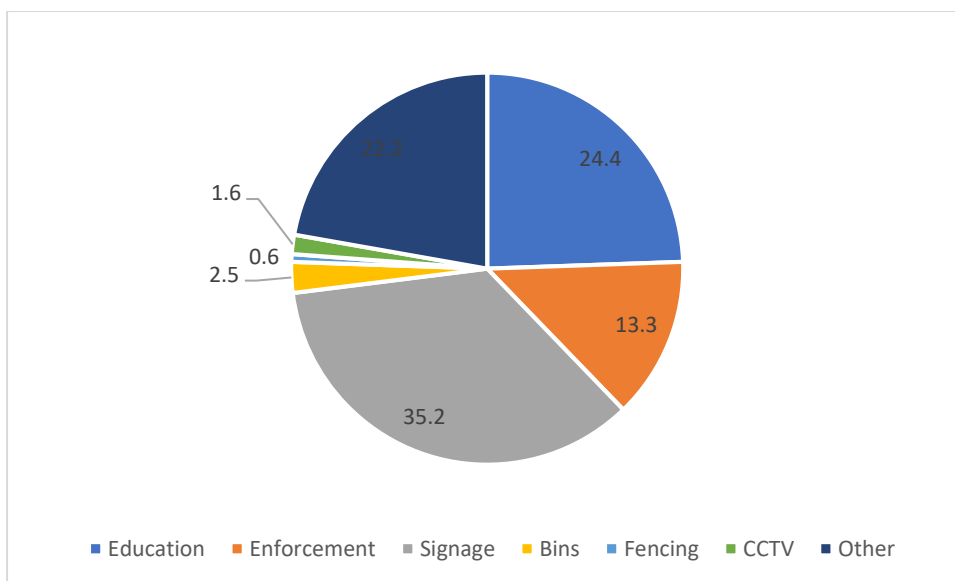


Answers in the 'Other' category included, not feeling it was the councils jobs, employing specialists to undertake this work, using existing platforms for monitoring e.g. iRecord, GiGL or iNaturalist.

In addition other responses included information via more traditional media e.g. social media, leaflets and signage with a frequent mention of using QR codes rather than an App method.

Overall from the responses there was a consensus that there should be participation in existing national counts campaigns and to link with existing groups and community organisations which may have existing expertise and time.

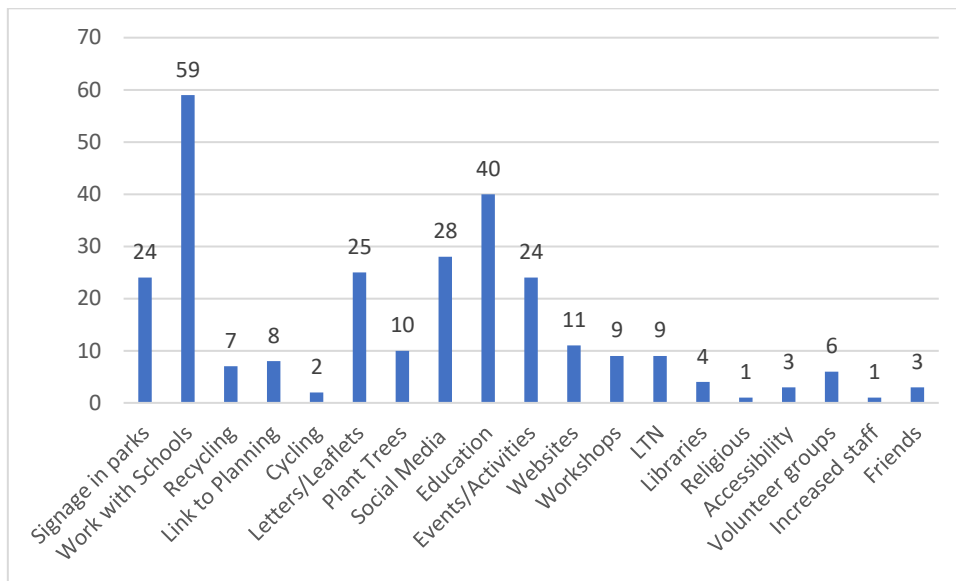
Q39. How do we encourage users of ancient woodlands and parks to behave in a respectful manner? 315 responses



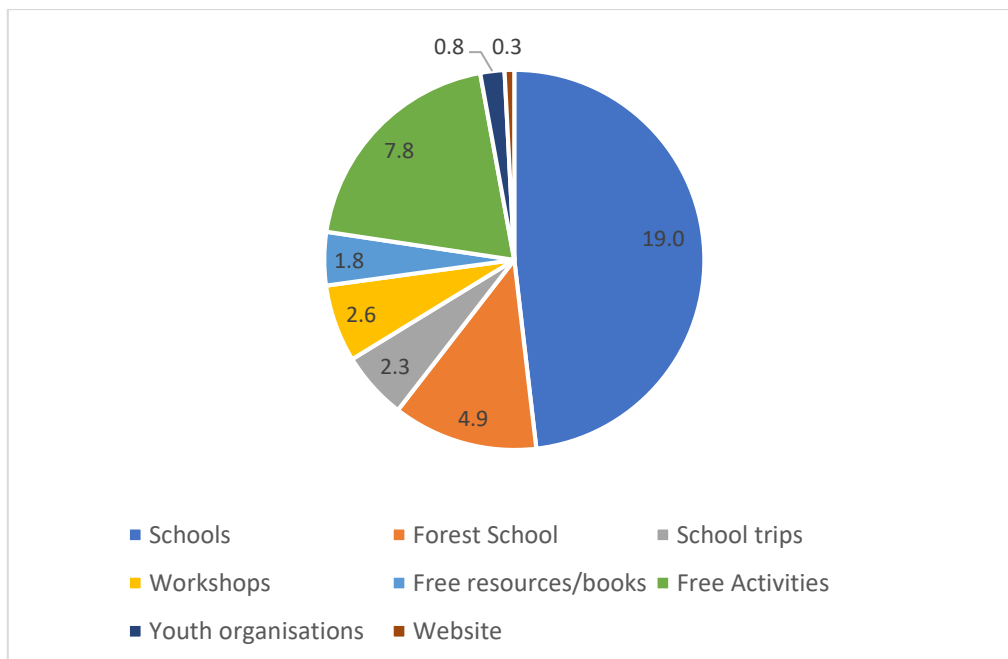
Q40. If you live on a council estate and believe there is an area within the grounds of your estate that could better support biodiversity, which one is it?

577 respondents did not live on a housing estate managed by the Council. From the responses made, Ivatt Way, Broadwater Farm and Armadale Green were most commonly mentioned.

Q41. What can the council do to help better inform and educate everyone in Haringey about Climate Change in order to protect and promote biodiversity? 277 responses.



Q42. How can the council support and develop Natural Learning for young people in our green spaces? 243 responses.



Responses from groups and individuals to the draft Biodiversity Action Plan

Responses were received from 15 organisations or individuals to the draft Biodiversity Action Plan.

These covered the following areas:

- The borough should commit, as part of this strategy, to create new green space in AoDs (Areas of Deficiency)
- The borough should identify any derelict green sites or disused playing fields, and work urgently to bring these back into use otherwise they will become vulnerable to sale to developers who attach 'hope value' to them (hoping to gain planning permission).
- The strategy should state clearly that estate regeneration 'infill' schemes should not build over estate green spaces and instead use grey space, previously given to parking or roads.
- The BAP still doesn't seem to be finished. There are no pictures, and it includes a SWOT analysis of the 2009 plan of which the 'weaknesses' still seem to apply.
- We would like Finsbury Park designated as a Nature Reserve. Finsbury Park has huge potential for a major nature recovery project.
- There is little detail in the Biodiversity Plan for individual sites except some detail on the new SINCS. When will the Borough-wide Nature Recovery Plan appear? When will the specific plans for the borough SINCS e.g., Finsbury Park appear? Will these be coproduced with interested groups?
- We're aware of the potential for Local Environment Policy to conflict with other areas of Council priority – housing demand versus greenspace and trees for instance. We would like to see cross-department communication integrated within the new forum.
- We recommend that the Plan commits to partnership working with other relevant landowners/controllers so as to extend the reach of the Plan.
- Whilst the Plan mentions some important habitat types and locations within the borough and refers to some further detail in the recent SINC Review, and data held by Green Space Information for Greater London (GiGL), the Plan itself fails to present the detailed picture of local biodiversity promised. Without such a picture it will be hard, even impossible, to measure future gains or losses, or the success of the Plan.
- The action, from the Parks and Green Spaces Strategy repeated in the BAP, "To develop additional open space in areas of deficiency..." should be extended to include developing additional wildlife spaces in areas deficient in wildlife spaces.
- We note that the BAP will be replaced by a Local Nature Recovery Plan, and look forward the mapping of particular habitat sites, site specific proposals for improving habitats, and the identification of specific nature recovery areas. We will be interested to learn how the required audit work will be carried out, given that so much monitoring of habitat and species is being left to volunteers in the BAP.
- We would like to see much more detail (including site specific mapping) of the valuable habitats and species in the borough, and the opportunities for adding to these.
- We strongly support the aim of ensuring that all residents are within close range of a wildlife area, as implied by the heading to this section, but the text that follows relates more to areas of deficiency in any public open space, rather than that with wildlife value. The text should be amended to address specifically areas deficient in access to wildlife.
- The section says "detailed reports describe the habitats present in each SINC, their condition, species recorded during site surveys and available via GiGL including

invasive non-native species.More detailed information/ data needs to be available within this BAP. The Plan needs also to consider how further data held can be accessible to the public.

- We strongly support better use of the planning procedures to secure biodiversity gain.
- The Plan needs to explain how coordinated, systematic monitoring will be done. At the very least some key named indicative species should be systematically monitored.
- Habitat Management (p.28) - This section makes a welcome reference to supporting key/priority species. However, it needs to set out what these are.
- The Plan needs to show how its objectives will be delivered for non-Council run land, for example through partnership agreements.
- We support the proposal to increase resources for enforcement of SINCs but the Plan lacks any detail of the level of resources required.
- It is a serious weakness of the Plan that the proposals are not costed and without a clear funding plan. A funding plan needs to be developed quickly. There is an urgent need to increase funding and staffing resources for biodiversity.
- We should like more information of how the Council will work with the Trustees of Alexandra Palace to update the management plan for Alexandra Park LNR.
- We would also like to see more consideration of improving biodiversity within the existing built environment as well as with new development.
- We support the actions proposed as far as they go, but note that most are very general, such as “protect, enhance or create new wildlife habitats in parks and urban green spaces”. As such they are of limited value and hard to measure.
- We are concerned that the action on continuing a Service Level Agreement with GiGL says “where the budget allows”. This SLA is vital to the BAP which must include a clear commitment to it. The proviso should be deleted.
- Access to Nature Action Plan (p.36) - We support actions aiming to increase access for a wider range of people to biodiversity. We welcome support for community action on wildlife projects and for volunteering in the management and enhancement of wildlife. We recommend that the actions make clear that this extends to non-Council owned wildlife land.
- We recommend that a Haringey Biodiversity Forum of interested parties be set up to monitor progress, share good practice and help hold the Council to account on biodiversity.
- Whilst we broadly support the aims and objectives of the BAP and the general direction of many of the proposed actions, the Plan has a several serious weaknesses. These include: the lack of baseline data for measuring biodiversity change, the lack of a systematic monitoring system, the lack of a costed funding plan, the lack of detail and precision for many of the proposed actions, very limited targets, and the failure to properly address land which is outside direct borough council control.
- We would like it acknowledged that the leafy nature of Highgate provides an ecological centre, and a carbon sink for the whole borough. Highgate can play a major role in delivering this strategy.
- As well as planting new trees and creating new Nature Reserves and SINCS, Haringey should emphasise retaining mature trees and maintaining and enhancing its current Nature Reserves and SINCS.
- In Highgate private gardens play a significant role in the environment, mitigating climate change, maintaining biodiversity, acting as a carbon sink and etc. As the council has few legal powers and little influence on private land the emphasis should be on education, negotiation and persuasion.
- Each planning application should be assessed for implications for garden land, biodiversity and the environment.

- Haringey should produce a webpage and leaflet outlining why trees and planting are important and giving advice and suggestions of what might be planted and links to relevant websites.
- Wildlife corridors between green spaces and linking with private gardens are not featured.
- There is also expertise available to the Council from individuals in all the many Friends groups, in The Conservation Volunteers, in Sustainable Haringey, in Haringey Parks Forum.
- We are glad that three new nature reserves are planned. Thought needs to be given to linking these areas with existing nature reserves and parks in order to create wildlife corridors.
- You state the need for more plant and animal species surveys. Are you aware of the multiple existing surveys being carried out by The Conservation Volunteers and by Friends groups?
- The Environment Act 21 is going to have a significant impact on LPAs and how they approach biodiversity and yet it does not appear to have been considered in the strategy.
- The Biodiversity Action Plan should have been prepared as a standalone document and been based on the new BNG requirements in the Environment Act 21. All of Haringey's SINCS should have been assessed using the Biodiversity Metric in preparation for the change. A separate consultation specific to the BAP should take place.
- Flora and Fauna do not recognise borough boundaries and the strategy needs strengthening on cooperation across borough boundaries.
- Green spaces play a vital role in reducing the impacts of flooding and climate change and the NPPF requires green spaces to be assessed for this. The strategy should point to how an assessment will be carried out.
- The strategy has omitted the water course that crosses the site from the golf course and this needs to be included. Likewise the pond in Hollickwood Park, although assessed it then disappears as a biodiversity asset in the rest of the strategy. PW and Hollickwood Park highlight the need for cross boundary cooperation.
- There was no mention of hedgehogs in the 15-year plan. I think they should be!!!
- The relationship between the strategy and the Local Plan
- The SINC Review Summary makes no mention of positive management. Will the Council include it in its Local Nature Recovery Plan?
- The Council should perhaps consider highlighting the work of the invertebrate conservation charity, Buglife.
- Gardens are also important habitat. The BAP should encourage residents with gardens to create ponds, plant for wildlife, install bug hotels, and bird boxes. We should also find ways to encourage and help people to take up and remove paving and decking, and through-ways between gardens to make our streets more hedgehog friendly. The council should also discourage the use of plastic grass. The priority for such efforts should be in areas where gardens can provide a be real corridor between larger green spaces.
- Bruce Grove woodland (The Cloud Garden). We note that this will remain a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC). We support this and ask the Council to be more proactive in getting the site protected in reality and managed for nature.
- Lighting – the council should ensure that streetlights and other LED external lights are not harmful to wildlife by specifying/requiring the right types, and retrofitting filters to existing ones with priority to wildlife-sensitive areas e.g. alongside parks, woods, rivers.
- The Paddock. I hope that a Conservation Action Plan has now been prepared and so wit's time an LNR declaration is made as soon as possible, and certainly as soon as the proposed major works are complete.

- more open green spaces in East of the borough [again!] . We need to start by saving what we've got, protecting existing open spaces so they can be enhanced – with tree planting and more. For example, Dairy Fields on White Hart Lane [where 150 trees have recently been planted] and Acacia Avenue., both in N17, should be protected and conservation plans developed.
- Where open spaces and other large tracts of land are owned or maintained by others,the council should work far more closely with these bodies and residents to defend nature, increase sustainability, protect against climate change and so-on.
- The council should take the contribution of voluntary groups more seriously and involve them at a much earlier stage. Many of these groups include people who have a huge reservoir of knowledge and experience and their contributions should be encouraged.

Proposed changes to the Biodiversity Action Plan as a result of the on-line and groups and individual's feedback.

Proposed change	Source	Implications
The paragraph on biodiversity net gain is difficult to understand and needs to be reworded. "Environment Bill (2023)" needs to be corrected to read "Environment Act 2021".	Friends of Alexandra Park -	incorporate the amendment or a similar amendment into our updated plan.
We strongly support the aim of ensuring that all residents are within close range of a wildlife area, as implied by the heading to this section, but the text that follows relates more to areas of deficiency in any public open space, rather than that with wildlife value. The text should be amended to address specifically areas deficient in access to wildlife.	Friends of Alexandra Park -	incorporate the amendment or a similar amendment into our updated plan.
We are concerned that the action on continuing a Service Level Agreement with GiGL says "where the budget allows". This SLA is vital to the BAP which must include a clear commitment to it. The proviso should be deleted.	Friends of Alexandra Park -	incorporate the amendment or a similar amendment into our updated plan.
Access to Nature Action Plan (p.36) - We support actions aiming to increase access for a wider range of people to biodiversity. We welcome support for community action on wildlife projects and for volunteering in the management and enhancement of wildlife. We recommend that the actions make clear that this	Friends of Alexandra Park -	incorporate the amendment or a similar amendment into our updated plan.

extends to non-Council owned wildlife land.		
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Responses from the on-line survey to the draft Tree and Woodland Plan

Introduction

The Tree and Woodland Plan has been developed to inform the Council's approach to the protection, management and maintenance of trees in Haringey in parks and greenspaces, housing estates and on the street.

The questions asked about the TWP were:

- Where might there be opportunities to plant new trees to meet the target of planting a further 10,000 trees by 2030?
- How could the council engage better with the community regarding the maintenance of trees?
- Would you welcome the opportunity to be part of a Tree Forum, where residents' groups and other organisations can meet to discuss important issues and seek to cooperate on joint initiatives?

Q43. The council wants 10,000 new trees planted in Haringey to help improve air quality and mitigate climate change, and wants to create new areas of woodland, including mini forests. 194 responses.

Is there any unused or underused land you would like to see used for tree planting?

78 different responses were made to this question from the overall 194 responses received. Sites most frequently mentioned were:

Street Trees (18),

Belmont Rec (17),

Lordship Rec (12),

Alexandra Palace (10),

Parkland Walk (10).

Finsbury Park (9),

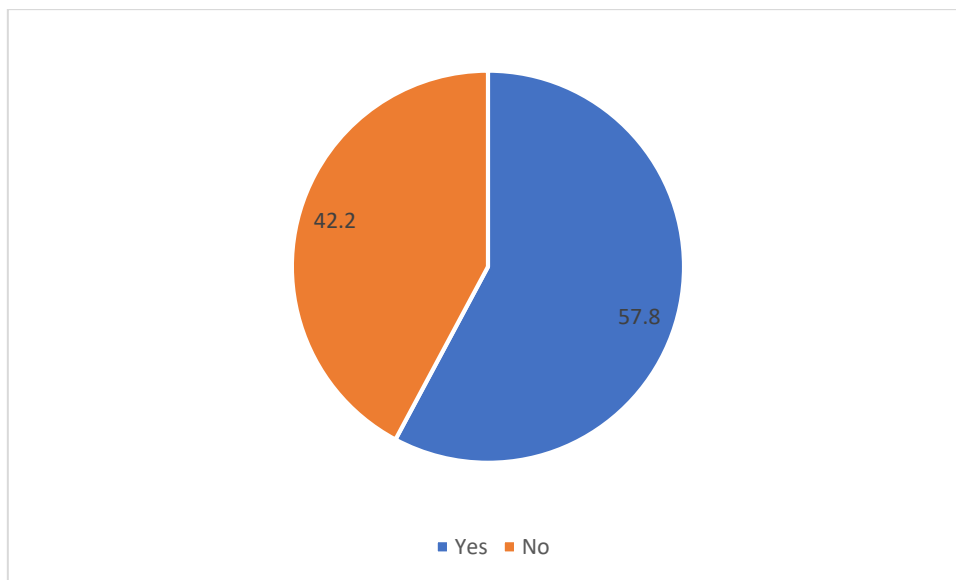
Ivatt Way (9).

Q44. How could the council engage better with the community regarding the maintenance of trees? 256 responses

32 different answers were received for this question. Suggestions that occurred most frequently were:

- On-site signage (30),
- Further education through volunteering (25),
- Leaflets (20),
- Tree Adoption scheme (19),
- In person (13),
- via Tree Wardens (12).

Q45. Would you welcome the opportunity to be part of a Tree Forum, where residents' groups and other organisations can meet to discuss important issues and seek to cooperate on joint initiatives? 441 responses.



Responses from groups and individuals to the draft Tree and Woodland Plan

Responses were received from ten organisations or individuals to the draft Biodiversity Action Plan.

These covered the following areas:

- We support council plans to increase tree planting across the borough. Street trees should be placed on carriageway buildouts (taking space from private cars), not on the pavement (taking space from pedestrians).
- We feel there should be an absolute commitment to CAVAT valuation. Good news that Haringey are planning to sign up to the London Tree Officer Association Risk Limitation Strategy.
- We urge the Council to maintain current tree canopy measurements across the Borough, to make them publicly accessible, to put pressure on GLA to do the same – and to act on the figures to protect existing trees and to plant new ones.

- As well as planting new trees and creating new Nature Reserves and SINCS, Haringey should emphasise retaining mature trees and maintaining and enhancing its current Nature Reserves and SINC
- Haringey needs to challenge insurance/subsidence claims more effectively. This should include working with other boroughs and using the Joint Mitigation Protocol developed by the London Tree Officers Association.
- Haringey should be more pro-active in making Tree Protection Orders.
- Tree removal. This should be a last resort, and where necessary to remove trees the trunks and larger boughs should be left on the nearest park or open space so that the carbon continue to be sequestered for a long time and a habitat for beetles, fungi and lichen etc is provided.
- The 2022 Tree and Woodlands Plan has some good general ideas, but I cannot see anywhere a 2022 Action Plan.
- What has happened to the Tree Warden scheme that was clearly outlined in the 2008 plan?
- The 2022 plan makes passing reference to the JMP but why has this not yet been adopted. The JMP includes a monitoring process after crown reduction of a tree implicated in a subsidence claim to show whether or not it is a substantial and continuing cause of subsidence. This monitoring process does not seem to be happening in Haringey, so mature trees are potentially being felled that may not be the primary cause of a building's subsidence.
- The Environment Act 2021 will also shortly be coming into effect, which includes a clause requiring any street tree that is potentially marked for potential felling to have a public consultation about it. What plans have Haringey made to deal with the transparency of this process so that the public has the information it needs to contribute to any consultation about the potential felling of public trees, which the council stewards on behalf of its residents?
- Camden council hosts an interactive tree map which shows all of the trees they are responsible for. Camden's map shows the CO2 and pollution sequestration, CAVAT value, and proposed works on each of its trees in the borough. In the 2008 Haringey Tree plan it states that Greenspace Information for Greater London (GIGL) had been granted access to Haringey's tree data. Why has this data not been made into a publicly accessible map like Camden's? It would be an invaluable tool for Haringey residents to understand more about the trees in their neighbourhood. There is discussion of tree data sharing in the 2008 plan, why has this still not been enacted?
- We welcome the ambitious plans to increase tree canopy cover in the east of the borough. The Council and partners need to consider the likelihood of future heat and drought in choosing the right species. It will also be important to involve community groups, businesses and residents in well organised watering schemes to protect newly planted trees from drying out.
- There is not enough tree canopy cover in the east of the borough, compared to the West. It is important to involve community groups, businesses and residents to look after trees once planted, and to organise watering schemes to protect newly planted trees from drying out.
- If progress towards the many excellent objectives in the plan is to be monitored, many more targets need to be expressed precisely. Examples of targets that need specifying include: * What is the target for tree species balance in 2030? * What are the targets for additional tree species to be planted in each ward by 2030? * What is the number of trees to be planted to replace a tree or trees to be removed (policy in Appendix 2)? There is no comparison between the loss of a large mature tree and a new replacement. A table is needed, to guide both developers and the council itself, stating for example the relationship between the trunk diameter at 1.5 metres from the ground of a tree that will be lost, and the number of new trees that will replace it on site or in the vicinity.

- the council's data on trees should be made available, not only the extracts and summaries published in reports such as this, and on the council's own website, but the source data. Data that is obviously missing includes: * Tree removals by street, ward, species, age, reason* Tree plantings by street, ward, species. * Full TPO database.
- The table "Value of trees for people and places" mentions using tree products including timber. This objective needs a matching policy: To actively develop uses of timber resulting from tree work and removals.
- * Strategic aim: Climate change and sustainability * Quality measure: Support biodiversity by ensuring that the tree population in every ward includes a wide variety of trees particularly of native species providing nectar, fruit including nuts, and habitat. * Purpose: To develop a diverse tree population to support biodiversity in all parts of the borough.
- * Aim: To help ensure existing trees particularly mature trees are not lost, add after "Seek additional funding to increase tree maintenance in areas where there is an increased risk of subsidence damage occurring." new commitment: "Explore proactive strategies to reduce the risk of subsidence damage such as porous pavement surfaces."
- If pesticides are used, the first choice will be organic contact insecticides such as natural pyrethrins, or second choice, short persistence products. Trees in flower will not be sprayed to avoid affecting bees and other pollinating or feeding insects.
- Incorporating a rich variety of hedge species alongside new tree planting
- It would be helpful to have clarity on the broad targets for tree species to be planted. The sentence: "We will aim to plant a wide range of tree species, including both native and ornamental trees, especially those that will tolerate droughts and other impacts of climate change." should be linked to a further appendix giving details of the desired balance of species in Haringey's future urban forest, their main characteristics, and benefits from planting.
- Many of the Haringey streets that most need trees are the most difficult to plant trees in because of multiple services located underground, proximity of buildings vulnerable to future subsidence, lack of physical space..... A policy or commitment is needed that says the council will explore methods of adding trees to difficult locations, and will encourage developers to do the same, benefiting from the council's experience.
- review the tree maintenance programme to determine whether the current tree pruning regime is the best way to obtain greater tree retention or whether proactive alternatives might be better. Publish results on the Tree Forum website.
- Delete 'seek to...' and rewrite as Establish a Tree Forum,
- fungus is often given as a reason to fell an unwanted tree when in fact many fungi are beneficial and simply part of the tree's own support system.
- Include SMART targets within the Tree Planting Policy
- More detail needed on community watering programmes – how these will be planned and implemented with residents – which tree groups can help.
- Incorporating a written commitment to resume the Tree Warden Scheme

Proposed changes to the Tree and Woodland Plan as a result of the on-line and groups and individuals feedback.

Proposed change	Source	Implications
Street trees should be placed on carriageway build-outs (taking space from private cars), not on the pavement (taking space from pedestrians).	CPRE	Incorporate in TWP
Commitment to CAVAT valuation	FO Coldfall Wood and MH Playing Fields	Incorporate in TWP. Is already used to value trees
Maintain current tree canopy measurements across the Borough,	FO St Annes Green Spaces	Incorporate in TWP. Commitment to publish canopy cover data
emphasise retaining mature trees and maintaining and enhancing its current Nature Reserves and SINC	Highgate Neighbourhood Forum	Incorporate emphasise on retaining mature trees in TWP
Sign up to and use the Joint Mitigation Protocol as part of the process for investigating tree root claims including then being able to utilise the JMP monitoring process	Highgate Neighbourhood Forum and others	Progress signing up to the Joint Mitigation Protocol including use of the monitoring process
be more pro-active in making Tree Protection Orders.	Highgate Neighbourhood Forum	Seeking to make more TPO's will be included as an action
where necessary to remove trees the trunks and larger boughs should be left on the nearest park or open space so that the carbon continue to be sequestered for a long time and a habitat for beetles, fungi and lichen etc is provided.	S Grant	Is included in Dead wood policy statement
Incorporate an Action Plan and relaunch the Tree Warden scheme	J Syz	An updated Action Plan is included in the TWP. This includes a commitment to relaunching the Tree Warden scheme
Provide an interactive tree map which shows all of the trees they are responsible for.	J Syz	To be actioned once mapping has been completed and will be available on-line
Include an action plan with SMART targets	B Hare	Will be included
Develop a policy for uses of timber resulting from tree work and removals.	B Hare	An objective to develop uses of timber will be included
Incorporate a quality measure to ensure that the tree population in every ward includes a wide variety of trees particularly of native species	B Hare	This or a similar proposal will be incorporated within the Plan
Incorporate a quality measure "Achieve a tree population in all wards that includes trees of significant stature by planting species of trees with large mature size."	B Hare	This amendment or a similar amendment will be incorporated into the updated plan.
"Explore proactive strategies to reduce the risk of subsidence damage such as porous pavement surfaces."	B Hare	This amendment or a similar amendment will be

Proposed change	Source	Implications
		incorporated into the updated plan.
Limiting the impact of pests and diseases	B Hare	Amend to state that the first choice in managing pests and diseases will be species selection and natural predators and organic options over the use of pesticides.
Plant a rich variety of hedge species where new areas of woodland are created	B Hare	Will be included in the TWP
Commit to setting up a Tree Forum	B Hare	This commitment will be included in the TWP
Where inspections by a suitably qualified person have identified visible decay, fungal brackets indicating (omit - possible) root and trunk decay	B Hare	Whilst accepting this feedback and confirming that it will be acknowledged in the final plan, we note that where colonisation has occurred, the tests available to check on the extent of decay are limited. There is current no method of determining the extent of decay in a trees root plate. So including the word unavoidably, would not be appropriate.
The Environment Act includes a clause requiring any street tree that is potentially marked for potential felling to have a public consultation about it. What plans have Haringey made to deal with the transparency of this process so that the public has the information it needs to contribute to any consultation about the potential felling of public trees, which the council stewards on behalf of its residents?	Two respondents	We will be including a statement on the Environment Act 2021, however, it may well not include all the relevant information necessary to inform residents on the consultation process as the Government is still determining what will be required
More detail on community watering programmes should be included	Haringey Tree Protectors	Will be included in the updated plan

Responses from the on-line survey to the draft Parks and Greenspaces Watercourse and Flood Risk Plan

Introduction

The Watercourse and Flood Risk Plan for Parks and Green spaces seeks to provide guidance to the Council, its partners, residents and stakeholders on the role that watercourses and flood prevention features can play in the delivery of the Council's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and the Biodiversity Action Plan.

The Council has not previously had a Plan that is specific to water in parks and greenspaces and has sought general feedback rather than asked specific questions.

Q46. The Watercourse and Flood Risk Plan examines the current arrangements for the management of water in parks and greenspaces, the issues and challenges arising from water and the actions being proposed by the council to improve its management of water in parks and greenspaces. 163 responses.

A range of comments and feedback were received. Common themes amongst the comments included:

- Residents would like to see the issues with the Moselle at Lordship rectified. Multiple comments regarding foul smell and that it is unpleasant to use the park (Lordship Rec).
- Frequent comments regarding unblocking drains on roadsides to ensure surface flooding doesn't occur. They would like to see a holistic approach to reducing flooding across the borough.
- Education and awareness around flooding, management techniques and frequency were mentioned.
- Flooding at O Tambo and Belmont Rec was mentioned.
- Generally positive and support for drainage features/SUDS to be implemented within parks.
- Some keen to see a holistic approach towards water collection, including through housing sites and private residences.
- Conservation and Ecology experts should be involved to ensure this is considered within flood alleviation project.

There was a more detailed response to the on-line survey from Haringey Rivers Forum, key extracts of which are below. The Rivers Forum also provided written feedback separate to the survey.

- broadly support the plan which is a brave and thoughtful attempt to pull together all these issues in a borough which faces enormous difficulties in naturalising its water systems and mitigating flood-risk.
- Haringey must go ahead with plans to link up and coordinate its various departments which have an interest in and responsibility for this plan. There is a real danger that by locating the strategy in Parks (whose remit is narrow in relation to integrated water management but whose interest in it is genuine) Haringey will end up with an unbalanced half-cock implementation plan.
- The endless foot-dragging about the contract and volunteer programme in Lordship Rec is a case in point. To a greater extent than in other areas of the Strategy integrated water management depends on close cooperation and planning with other bodies – Thames Water, the Environment Agency, Thames 21, the Canal and Rivers Trust, Alexandra Park and Palace Trust. This means that the internal arrangements must be crosslinked with the

Lower Lea Catchment Partnership - a body which is meant to function with full-scale community engagement which it has so far completely avoided despite the efforts of Thames 21 as facilitators.

- The necessary political commitment must be forthcoming.
- External expertise, advice and coordination as the forum has proposed by approaching Arup is essential.
- It's hard to see how this can be achieved without employing at least half a dozen new staff.
- It's a disgrace that the highly committed former drainage technician xxxxxx is the only person working on the borough's misconnections programme.
- Equally important are the logistical challenges that arise from the claims made for the SuDS programme. There are grave doubts about the sustainability of its maintenance and the effectiveness of some of the installations.
- No data appears to be being collected to show how well it is working and the reliance on volunteer time and energy is misplaced as a result.
- The scope for exciting citizen science in relation to biochemistry and biodiversity and geomorphology is huge and should be invested in at all levels of education, community and public life.
- Haringey looks like it does because rivers once flowed through it and shaped it after the ice retreated from Muswell hill.
- All that said this existence of a Plan is exciting in itself. There will be no short-cuts or quick wins in implementing it though. Some senior officer must be identified who is going to care about it in the longer term. That person is not so far forthcoming, and politicians involved must recognise that as a challenge.
- Restoring rivers are a key part of flood-risk management but as we've seen in Queen's Wood if you play your hand badly you end up with nothing. A vision for Moselle is what we need. However the northern part of the borough which drains into Pymmes Brook is in danger of being neglected and south Tottenham carries elements of flood-risk which need serious attention.

Group and individual responses to the draft Watercourse and Flood Risk Plan

Responses were received from six organisations or individuals to the draft Watercourse and Flood Risk Plan.

These covered the following areas:

- Does the Council have plans for regular water quality monitoring?
- Greater priority should be given in the action plan to resolving sewage misconnections issues.
- Concerns about daylighting of waterways where this would lead to highly polluted runoff from highways getting into waterways.

- Utilities such as Thames Water should play their part in contributing to the health of the borough's parks and open spaces. The Council should not make bad policy choices to make up for their inaction.
- Support for the Hornsey Wetlands Action Group proposal to return the filter beds to aquatic habitat..... The Council should abandon proposals to develop this site and instead work with Thames Water and HWAG to enhance biodiversity.
- Haringey must go ahead with plans to link up and coordinate its various departments which have an interest in and responsibility for this plan. There is a real danger that by locating the strategy in Parks (whose remit is narrow in relation to integrated water management but whose interest in it is genuine) Haringey will end up with an unbalanced half-cock implementation plan.
- To a greater extent than in other areas of the Strategy integrated water management depends on close cooperation and planning with other bodies..... internal arrangements must be crosslinked with the Lower Lea Catchment Partnership..... The necessary political commitment must be forthcoming. External expertise, advice and coordination as the forum has proposed by approaching Arup is essential.
- It's hard to see how this can be achieved without employing at least half a dozen new staff. Areas needing strengthening include misconnections, investigating the effectiveness of existing SuD's schemes, the maintenance of SuD's schemes and the future monitoring of SuD's impact.
- A senior officer should be identified who will care about river restoration in the longer term. That person is not so far forthcoming, and politicians involved must recognise that as a challenge.
- A vision for the Moselle is what we need. However the northern part of the borough which drains into Pymmes Brook is in danger of being neglected and south Tottenham carries elements of flood-risk which need serious attention. The Moselle can be the testing ground for adventurous well-resourced collaboration but every ward in the borough has to benefit.
- The proposed inclusion of 5 Principles behind the Flood Risk and Water Management Plan covering:
 1. Haringey will ensure that in meeting its statutory responsibilities flood risk, water quality, biodiversity and habitat renewal are always given equal weight in making decisions about watercourse management and to inform Blue Green Space decision-making.
 2. Water management and flood risk proposals should be evidence-based and supported by empirical science data which Haringey will publish at every stage of the development process.
 3. Haringey will commit to the London Plan Blue Ribbon Network objectives for watercourse restoration and examine all opportunities to deculvert the Moselle Brook, engaging proactively with its riparian owners regardless of whether they are putting forward planning proposals for development.
 4. Through the London Lea Catchment Partnership Haringey will commit to sharing hydrological and water quality data and engage all our statutory, academic, voluntary, community and private sector partners to use a continually updated publicly accessible format to do so alongside it.
 5. Haringey will establish a permanent body of advisors through the London Lea Catchment Partnership and ensure full resident and community engagement at every level of the Partnership.
- Welcoming the appointment of a Moselle Champion and hoping this will enable more of this river to be deculverted and restored to habitat value. The Plan should also include more ponds and wetlands in parks.

Proposed changes to the Parks and Greenspaces Watercourse and flood Risk Plan as a result of the on-line and groups and individuals feedback.

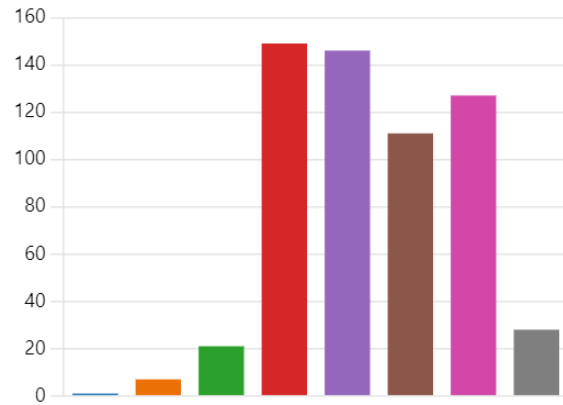
- No significant changes are proposed though there have been some amendments in supporting text to capture the points being made
- The draft version of the Plan that was consulted on benefitted from substantial input from the Haringey Rivers Forum.
- Further changes that this group have stated they would like to see are felt to be beyond the scope of this Plan.

Information about the respondents to the on-line survey

The remainder of the survey contains demographic information about the profiles of respondents.

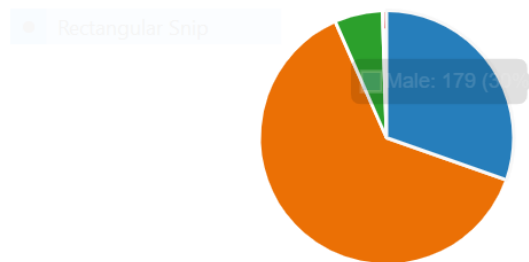
Q47. AGE - Which age group applies to you?

Under 17	1
17-21	7
22-29	21
30-39	149
40-49	146
50-59	111
60-74	127
75+	28



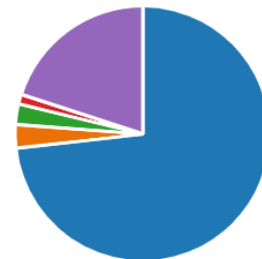
Q48. Please tick the box that best describes your sex.

Male	179
Female	371
Prefer not to say	36
Other	3



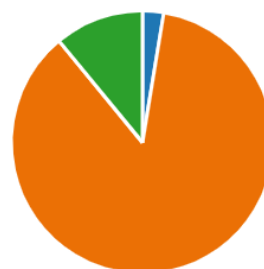
Q49. What is your sexual orientation?

Heterosexual	421
Bisexual	17
Gay	15
Lesbian	7
Prefer not to say	115



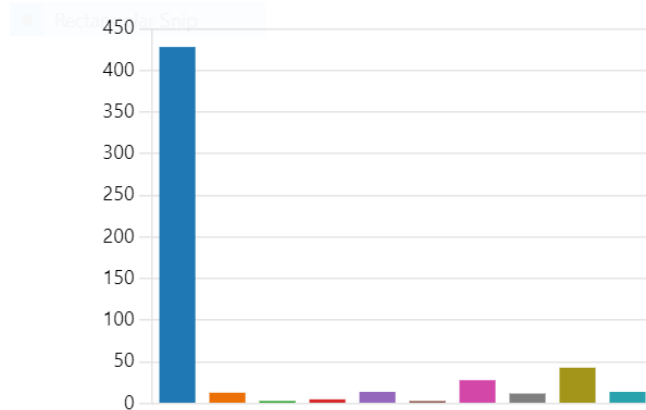
Q50. Does your gender differ than from your birth sex?

Yes	15
No	496
Prefer not to say	63

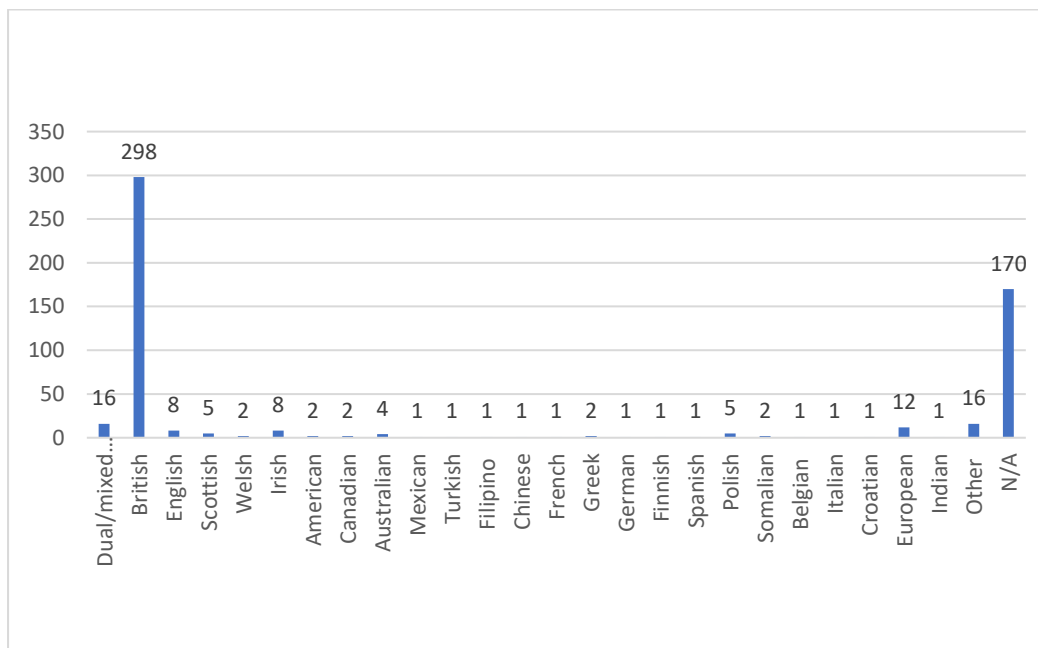


Q51. Under the Equality Act 2010, a person is considered to have a disability if she/he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on her/his ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

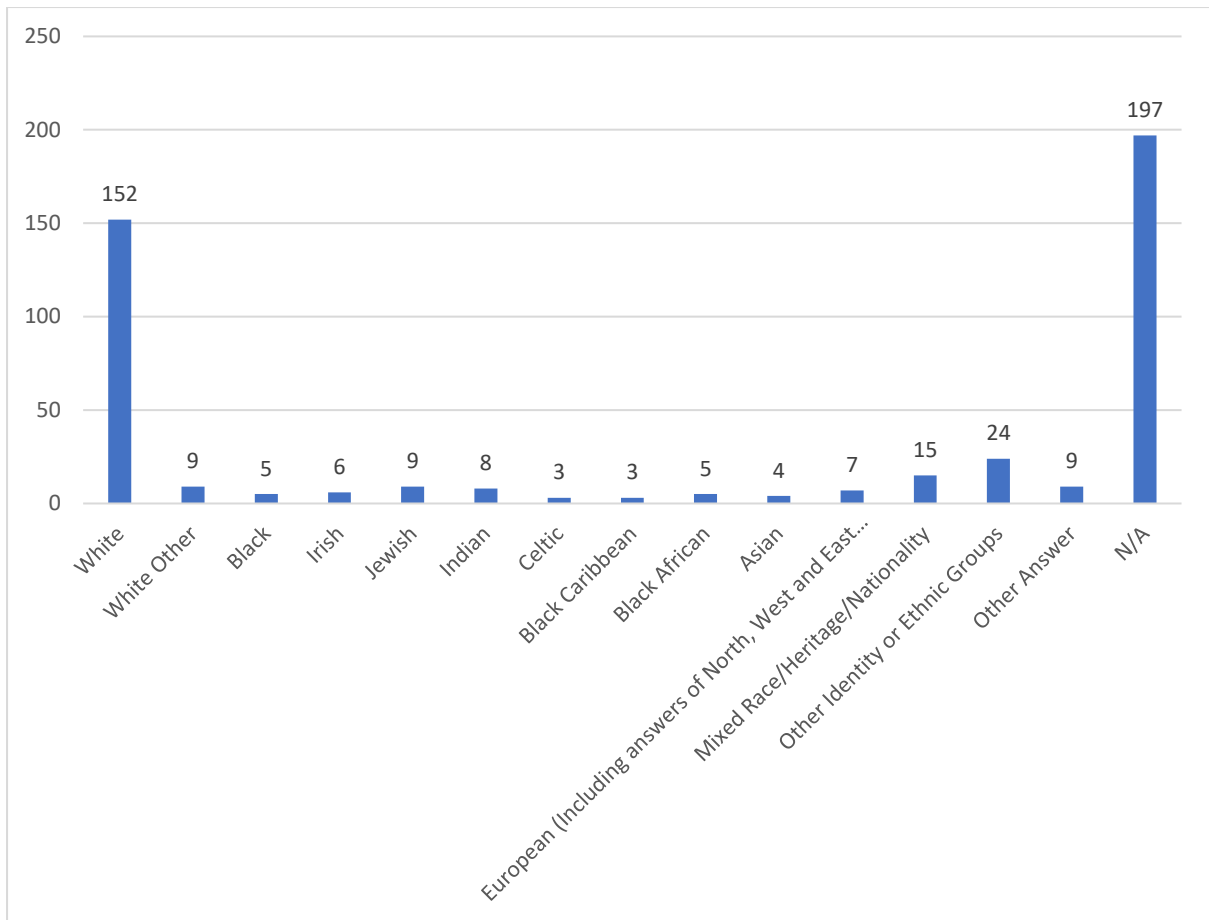
● I do not have a disability	428
● Physical impairment	13
● Visual impairment	3
● Hearing impairment	5
● Mental health issues	14
● Learning difficulties	3
● Long term health condition	28
● Neurodiversity	12
● Prefer not to say	43
● Other	14



Q52. How would you describe your national identity?



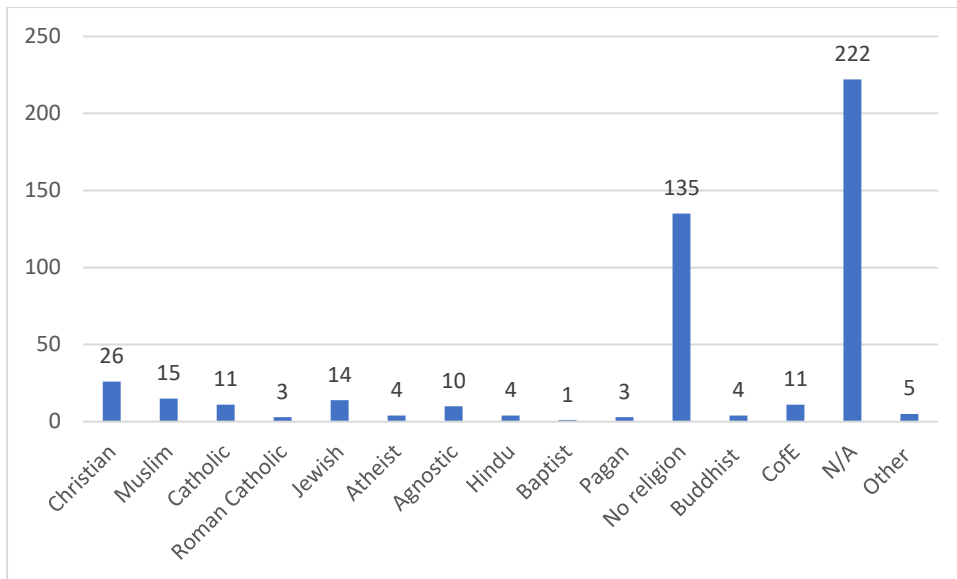
Q53. How would you describe your ethnic group?



Other ethnic groups and identities included:

- Turkish Cypriot
- Turkish Kurdish
- Bangladeshi
- Greek
- Israelite
- Chinese
- Hispanic
- Norwegian
- Moroccan
- Pakistani
- Welsh
- Italian
- Mediterranean
- Filipino
- Londoner

Q54. Religion or belief - How would you describe your religion or belief?



Appendix 1 Groups and individuals respondents

CPRE

- Crouch End Open Spaces Committee
- Freehold Community Association
- Friends of Alexandra Palace
- Friends of Alexandra Park
- Friends of Chestnuts Park
- Friends of Coldfall Wood and Muswell Hill
- Playing Fields
- Friends of Downhills Park
- Friends of Finsbury Park
- Friends of Queens Wood
- Friends of Railway Fields
- Friends of St Annes Green Spaces
- Friends of Stanley Open Spaces
- Haringey Cycling Campaign
- Haringey Friends of Parks Forum
- Haringey Tree Protectors
- Highgate Conservation Area Advisory Committee
- Highgate Neighbourhood Forum
- Local resident
- Local resident
- Local resident
- Local Resident
- Local resident
- Local Resident
- Local resident

Local resident
Local resident
LOOS FOR HARINGEY
Haringey Rivers Forum
Merrett Houmoller architects re Belmont Rec
Metropolitan Police Service
Muswell Hill & Fortis Green Association
Parkside Malvern Residents Association
Pinkham Way alliance
SHIFT
Tara Nightingale Gardens
Tottenham and Wood Green Friends of the
Earth
Tottenham BMX Club
Tree Trust for Haringey
Local resident