

## Appendices

**Appendix 1:** Down Lane Park Improvement Programme: Budget and Funding Sources

**Appendix 2:** Down Lane Park Improvement Programme – Masterplan Summary

**Exempt Appendix 3:** Green and Resilient Spaces – Funding Agreement (draft) This is contained in Part B of the report.

**Appendix 4:** Down Lane Park Equality Impact Assessment, June 2023

### Appendix 1: Down Lane Park Improvement Programme: Budget and Funding Sources

		DLP Programme		
		(to be delivered in phases)	Secured	Expected
<b>1</b>	<b>Committed budget</b>	<b>£8.4m</b>	<b>£4.62m</b>	
<b>1.1</b>	<b>S.106</b>	<b>£3.3m</b>	<b>£0.26m</b>	
	Strategic Development Partnership	£0.38m		2023
	Ashley Gardens	£1.45m		2023
	Ashley Road Depot	£0.33m*		2023
	Premier Inn	£0.03m	£0.03m	
	1 Station Square	£0.23m	£0.23m	
	Ashley House & Cannon Factory	£0.9m		2024
<b>1.2</b>	<b>GLA GRS Funding</b>	<b>£0.79m</b>	<b>£0.04m</b>	
	GLA GRS funding Stage 1	£0.04m	£0.04m	
	GLA GRS funding Stage 2	£0.75m		2023
<b>1.3</b>	<b>LBH Capital - SDP Receipts</b>	<b>£4.32m</b>	<b>£4.32m</b>	
<b>1.4</b>	<b>CIL Bid (linked to 33 The Hale)</b>	<b>£0.7m~</b>		
<b>2</b>	<b>Programme Delivery Budget (subject to line 5.5 being realised)</b>	<b>£9.1m</b>		

\*inclusive of proposed £0.04m uplift in children’s play contribution to reflect increase in quantum of affordable housing offer

~ previously identified as contribution for DLP in S.106 HOTs for 33 The Hale. This is now a CIL Payment. This funding is subject to planning consent being granted for the development (revised submission to incorporate 2<sup>nd</sup> staircase) and a subsequent CIL bid.



Appendix 2

# **Down Lane Park Improvement Programme**

**Masterplan Summary  
July 2023**

# 1. Introduction

## What is this all about?

### Down Lane Park Improvement Programme

#### Overview

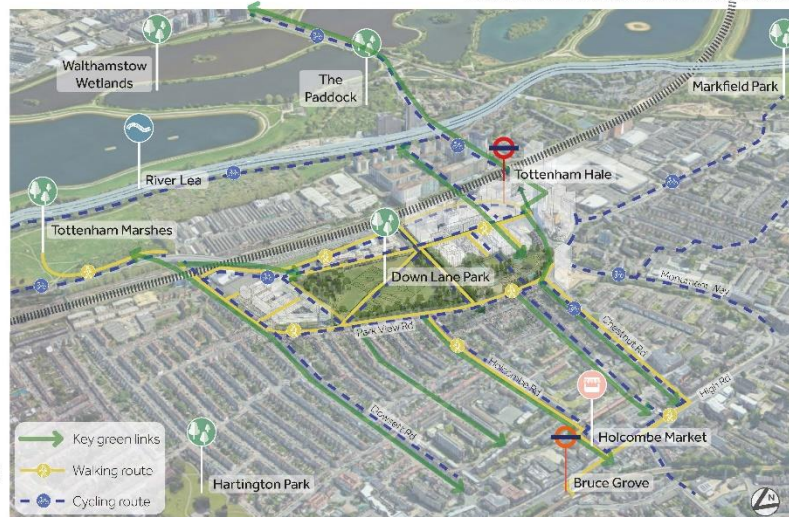
18,000 people live within a 10 minute walk of Down Lane Park. It's a vital green space for the Tottenham Hale neighbourhood.

Redesign and investment will provide an opportunity to improve how the park is organised increasing biodiversity, safety, improving infrastructure and strengthening local connections.

#### Challenges & Opportunities

Working together, the council and the community can realise an improved park with new entrances, pathways, green spaces, sports and play facilities and a new community hub building. Making the park safer and more inclusive to better meet the needs of all residents and users.

#### Park location and connections



#### Key Improvement Objectives

- Welcoming and safe
- Increase access and use
- Equality of access
- Respond to development context
- Increase usable green space
- Enhance sports and recreation facilities
- Tackle drainage, ecology and biodiversity and climate change resilience
- Include a permanent community hub
- Enhance connections / green network
- Support active travel

#### Co-Design approach

The Down Lane Park Community Design Group was formed in February 2022 to develop a shared vision for the park and co-design a masterplan for the park. It brings together local volunteers as representatives of the community and local organisations as part of the project team, working with the Council and design team, to help shape the improvements to the park infusing their lived experience and local knowledge and expertise



Images from Community Design Group workshops



Co-design structure and support



# 2. What you have told us

## October 2022

In October 2022, we shared two early-stage design options for the park. The early plans included upgraded green spaces, sports and play facilities, new entrances and better pathways and a permanent Community Hub building to make the park safer and more inclusive. We spoke to over 100 people across 4 in-person events and received 134 on-line survey responses.

Since then, we have spoken to young people at Welbourne Primary and Harris Academy Tottenham, older residents at Prothero House (extra care) and worked with local young people to carry out park user surveys.

The latest proposals draw on the valuable feedback and advice provided by park users and residents, received through engagement to date.

You can view a summary of the feedback provided to date by scanning the QR code



Some of the main feedback and inputs we heard, which have shaped the plans for the park, include:

### 01 Entrances & pathways

1. Introduce an 'activity route' for walking, jogging, wheeling and cycling
2. Retain the much-used diagonal pathway from Park View Road to Burdock Road
3. Ensure key commuter routes are well lit
4. Widen pathways to accommodate pedestrians and cyclists comfortably
5. Address areas of flooding
6. Introduce more direct routes between Park View Road and Harris Academy

### 02 Community Hub & Garden

1. A community Hub and Café which is open on more days and with longer opening hours
2. A Community Hub and Café which is more visible in the park and welcoming to everyone.
3. A community garden
4. A new café with an outdoor seating area
5. Maintain a connection with children's play spaces
6. Publicly accessible toilets

### 03 Sports & recreation

1. Retain grassed football
2. Improve basketball facilities
3. Introduce a new multi-use games court providing for a range of sports and recreational uses.
4. Retain the existing tennis courts
5. Introduce stepped seating adjacent to sports facilities
6. Provide spaces for young people to meet
7. Introduce less traditional outdoor gym equipment

You also told us:

- The park lacks spaces for changing
- The park lacks all-weather facilities
- The current charges / bookings for sports pitches can all deter young people from booking

### 04 Play spaces

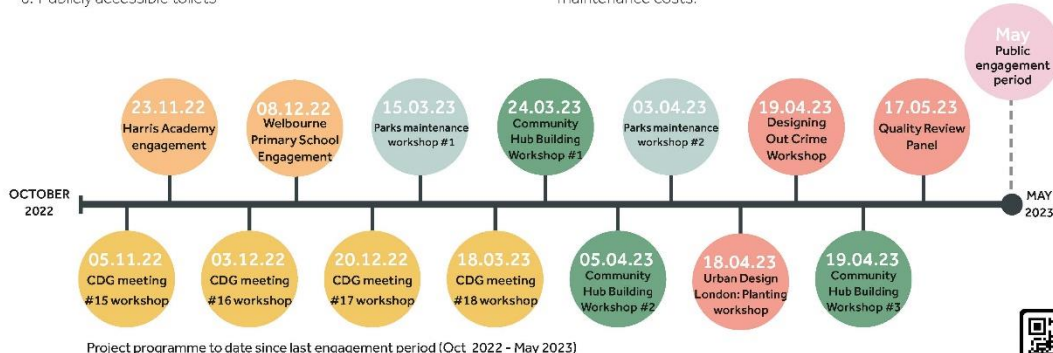
1. Locate play spaces away from main roads
2. Create play spaces which are inclusive for all and serve a mixture of ages
3. Provide some shaded play areas for hot summer days
4. Provide spaces for parents and carers to sit and socialise
5. Maintain a connection with the Community Hub building

### 05 Nature & biodiversity

1. Introduce new planting of different colours, textures and scents
2. Introduce sustainable drainage and rainwater gardens
3. Create new habitats through log piles and wildflower meadows
4. Introduce a greater variety of trees
5. Ensure location of new trees should improve shading in the park
6. Introduce educational information boards

You also told us:

- You supported the removal of some trees, but only where this is absolutely necessary
- The introduction of new trees should not impact on the safety of park users by creating dark spaces
- You supported greener and more open edges to the park, with a combination of railings and hedges or planting, which prioritise safety for children and dogs; restrict unauthorised vehicle access; and do not encourage littering, fly-tipping, criminal activity; or increased maintenance costs.



# 3. Emerging masterplan Overview



- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
|  |   |   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 New park entrance</li> <li>2 Improved existing park entrance</li> <li>3 School street</li> <li>4 Breaking-down park edge boundary</li> <li> Cycle routes connecting wider area</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 Community hub space with outdoor cafe overflow</li> <li>6 Enclosed community garden</li> <li>7 Back of house/service yard</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8 Upgraded outdoor gym spaces</li> <li>9 New play area</li> <li>10 Existing artificial grass pitch</li> <li>11 New accessible Multi Use Games Area (basketball, netball)</li> <li>12 Existing retained tennis courts</li> <li>13 Perimeter activity route (approx 0.85km)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14 Greening of southern area, mitigating noise &amp; air pollution</li> <li>15 Biodiverse meadow planting</li> <li>16 Sustainable urban drainage</li> <li>17 Mown grass / glades within planting</li> <li>18 Viewing mounds</li> </ul> |



# 4. Designing safe spaces

We have heard, particularly from young people we've spoken to, that improving feelings of safety is one of the highest priorities for the park. A number of people we have spoken to have told us that they would not walk through the park after dark.

The updated plans seek to address this by improving lighting, pruning existing planting and tree canopies to improve lines of sight; encouraging more activity in the park during the day and early evening, including through the introduction of new play and sports areas. The proposed new Community Hub building will animate key areas and support natural surveillance.



Lighting to key routes through park



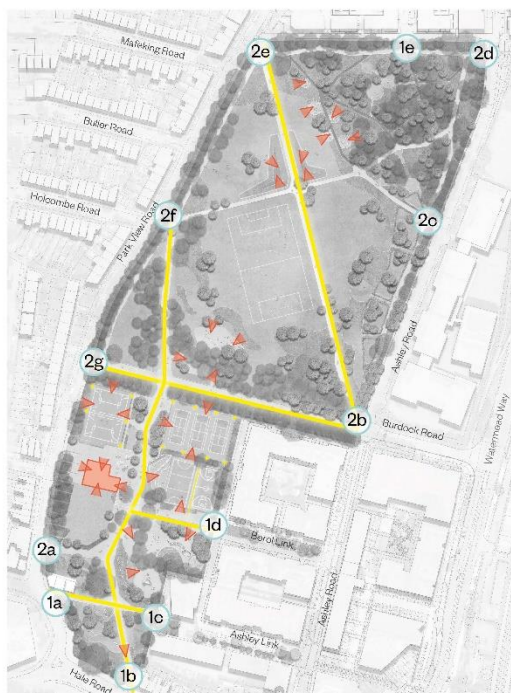
Pruning of existing trees to improve views along footpaths



Wide entrances with open views



Natural surveillance from the active frontages of the community hub building located close to sports and play provision



— Proposed lighting strategy

◀ Natural surveillance views from activated areas of the park

New entrances linking:

- 1a. Tottenham High Rd via Chestnut Rd
- 1b. Broad Lane via Hale Rd
- 1c. Watermoor Way via the Berol Quarter and Ashley Link
- 1d. Berol House via the Berol Link
- 1e. Park View Rd via Ashley Rd Depot site

Existing entrances:

- 2a. Park View Road to Berol Link
- 2b. Watermead Way via Burdock Rd
- 2c. Harris Academy via Ashley Rd
- 2d. Tottenham Marshes via Park View Underpass
- 2e. Northumberland Park via Park View Rd
- 2f. Tottenham High Rd via Holcombe Rd
- 2g. Scales Rd via Park View Rd



# 5. Community Hub Building Overview

## Community Hub Building

The proposals we have developed, following careful consideration of feedback and the needs of the community, is to deliver a new community hub, cafe and community garden close to Park View Road. The hub will remain close to existing sports facilities, in a location that avoids the loss of trees or green space, aids visibility and accessibility, addresses safety concerns, and supports longer opening hours.

A new community hub with cafe would have an entrance facing Park View Road and another facing the park. The hub is visible from the street and from most corners of the park; views will be possible across the play, sports and recreational facilities, aiding natural surveillance and making the park feel and be safer. The hub will include publicly accessible toilets inside and on the outside of the building too.

Within the community hub building, a flexible community space will be provided for events, workshops and general day-to-day use. The cafe will include an outdoor seating area alongside a toddler play space.



Rooflights for top-lighting



Double height internal spaces with exposed timber frame structure



Views out to communal garden and the park



Warm and natural internal materials



DAYTIME USE - MULTIPLE ACTIVITIES

The Community Hub Building will be able to host multiple activities at the same time. Room dividers will split the large community room and cafe into smaller spaces, which will all have their own access to the garden and to toilets inside the building



EVENING USE - ONE EVENT

Alternatively, the community room and cafe could be opened up into one large space and hired out for events





# 6. Community Hub Building Form



Timber pergola with in-filled roof/walls



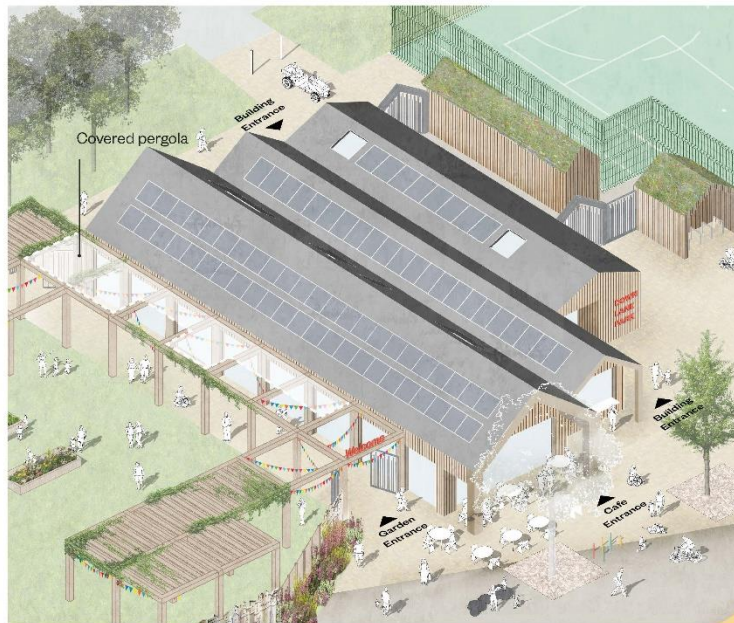
Brick materials facing existing homes along Park View Road



Pitched roof to reference contextual traditional architecture

The community hub building would be a welcoming and inclusive space for all residents, placing sustainable design at its heart. The building would have:

- Pitched roofs to provide double height rooms and therefore a generous sense of space and height inside
- Canopies connected to the building to provide shade and shelter
- An exposed timber frame internally to give a sense of warmth and a natural feeling
- Generous amounts of south-facing glazing in the community space and the cafe - these will look directly onto the community garden and provide natural light and views in/out of the building
- Rooflights in the community space and the cafe for natural top-lighting
- A timber pergola outside to provide shelter and shade for outdoor activities, particularly in extreme weather



Serving hatch facing into the park (height to be accessible to all)



Boundary to the community garden incorporating planting



Views and physical access between the building and garden



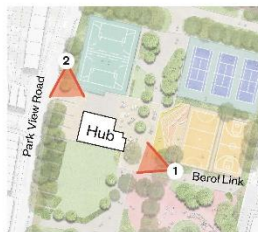
# 7. Community Hub Building Views



1. View from Berol Link



2. View along Park View Road



Sketch view location plan



Playful boundary to the community garden



Community garden boundary could incorporate art and wildlife habitats



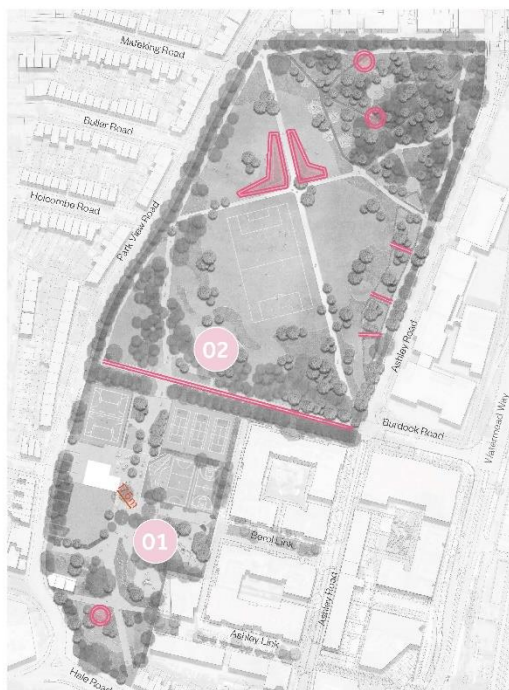
Timber pergola structure used for growing



# 8. Play for All

The latest plans increase the size and quality of play spaces, where children of all abilities can play and enjoy a variety of physical, sensory, and social experiences.

Three separate play spaces are located in the park: play for toddlers; a large multi-age play area close to the hub building and a more natural woodland themed play area further north for older children. There will also be less formal 'play on the way' dotted throughout the park. Play areas would benefit from shading in hot weather with exciting and inclusive play experiences, improved visibility and seating for parents and carers.



## 01 Hub play area:

1. Multi age play facilities
2. Inclusive and accessible play
3. Close proximity to public toilets and cafe (approx 17.5m)
4. Quick access to park entrances

## 02 Woodland play area:

1. Larger play pieces for older children
2. Natural play style equipment
3. Connection to nature
4. Provides passive surveillance across northern field

## Areas with playable landscape features:

1. Offers 'play on the way' opportunities
2. Informal play
3. Bespoke play pieces
4. Connection with play spaces



Inclusive and accessible play



Resting spaces for parents and guardians



Sculptural woodland play



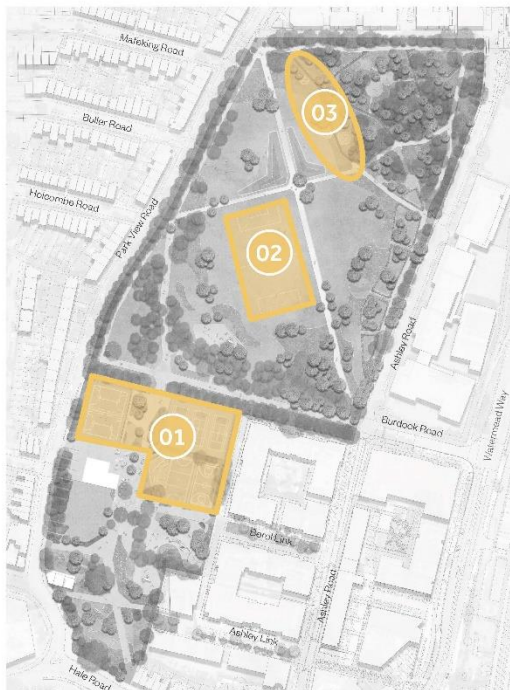
Play on the way



# 9. Spaces for Young People

The emerging designs propose a variety of sports and recreational facilities for a range of activities, which residents, parks users and particularly young people told us they enjoyed most. These include improvements to the basketball facilities, the introduction of a Multi-Use Games Court providing for a range of sports and recreational uses and retaining the grass football pitch, Artificial Grass Pitch and tennis courts.

A stepped seating area is proposed adjacent to the Multi-Use Games Court that also provide spaces for young people to meet. There was also support for less traditional outdoor gym equipment, to be included in the design along with play spaces for older children.



**01** Sports courts:

1. Retained Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP)
2. Retained tennis courts
3. New Multi Use Games Area including court for netball and court for basketball. Space will include informal seating and planting.
4. Close access to community hub building and facilities

**02**

- Natural grass pitches which can accommodate a 11v11 Junior and 7v7 football pitch

**03**

- Outdoor gym area

1. Equipment spread into different 'outdoor rooms' to create less dominated spaces and a more inclusive environment
2. Varied equipment including callisthenics training



Sports: Multi Use Games Area for informal sports and socialising



Informal, playful or sculptural seating



Playful multi-use performance space



Outdoor gym spaces with varied equipment for all ages

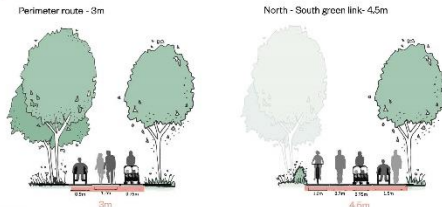


# 10. Active travel

The emerging designs retain the much-used diagonal pathway from Park View Road to Burdock Road as well as ensuring it and other key commuter routes are well lit and widened and demarcated to accommodate pedestrians and cyclists comfortably. New pathways are introduced to better connect the park to Tottenham Marshes and a more direct route between Holcombe Road and Harris Academy - avoiding a walk over muddy sections of the field during winter. An 'activity route' around the edge of the park supports walking, jogging and cycle training.



- ← Wider green link  
(Promoting connection to Tottenham Marshes and The Paddock)
- Neighbourhood links  
(Pedestrian and cyclist connections across Tottenham Hale)
- Park connections  
(Pedestrian and cyclist connections to the local streets and neighbourhoods)
- - Perimeter activity loop and wandering routes within park
- Neighbourhood link entrances
- Park connection entrances



Routes for cycling through the park and cycle training/practice



Accessible footpaths so that everyone can experience the different spaces within the park



Improved seating along footpaths



New routes to promote healthy lifestyles



# 11. Ecology & Biodiversity

The emerging designs propose a mixed approach to boundary treatments, retaining railings in areas where safety is a key concern and removing them where traffic volumes are low, e.g., along Ashley Road north, introducing hedging along other sections.

The designs seek to deliver a significant uplift in tree, wildflower and meadow planting, and introduce variation using land form in the north of the park – creating a natural grassed seating area close to the football pitch. Ecology, biodiversity and climate change resilience will be enhanced via sustainable drainage, introduction of a pond, dead-hedging, log piles, bug hotels, and increased species diversity and complexity. The plans envisage introducing inclusive educational information boards.



- 01** Long Grass Meadows:
    1. Promotes local wildlife
    2. Creates space for glades and picnic areas
    3. Reduced mowing regime lowers carbon footprint
  - 02** Ashley Woodland & Moselle Woodland:
    1. Long term tree strategy to enhance and prolong lifetime of trees
    2. More varied tree planting to support larger ecosystem
    3. Understorey planting to create new habitats
  - 03** Raingardens (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems)
    1. Hold surface water runoff and slows down water to allow natural drainage and reduce risk of flooding
    2. Creates new habitat type within parkland
    3. Creates a playful and educational landscape
  - 04** Planted southern park
    1. Robust planting area to act as buffer for noise and air pollution from Hale Road
    2. Climate resilience planting to adapt to evolving seasons
    3. Creates quieter resting space
- \* Habitat features such as loggeries and bug hotels



Long grass meadows



Boardwalks through raingardens



Bug hotels providing habitats for local wildlife



Hedge laying along certain park boundaries to create wildlife corridors



# 12. Next Steps

The council-led project team will use your advice and feedback on the latest updated designs to develop a more detailed design proposal for the park and its facilities, that will inform the final designs for the park masterplan and community hub building.

In April 2023, the community-led plans to improve Down Lane Park received a £750,000 boost from the Mayor of London's Green and Resilient Spaces Fund (GRSF). Alongside council investment, the grant award will fund the delivery of Phase 1 of the masterplan co-designed with community representatives over the last year, focused on the north-east of the park.

The first phase of the works will deliver:

1. New entrances to the north and new wider footpaths through woodland areas, facilitating the connection from Tottenham High Road towards Tottenham Marshes.
2. New sustainable drainage system connecting with adjacent highways drainage
3. Woodland edge planting, meadow and long grass, fruit and edible tree planting and mixed hedgerows
4. A new wildlife pond bordering woodland glades; dead hedges; log piles; bat boxes and bug hotels.
5. Enhanced legibility of the network of pathways and spaces through common materials, signage, and planting.

The delivery of phase 1 works will be supported through a planned programme of local resident and park user engagement, green skills development, and capacity building and volunteer planting, habitat creation and management. These activities will be delivered in partnership with Living Under One Sun, supported by funding secured from the Mayor of London's Green & Resilient Spaces Fund. This will help to tackle the barriers some of our residents experience to accessing greenspace, whilst also supporting the development of a fairer, greener neighbourhood. We also want to work with the Down Lane Park User & Community Forum, residents and park users to support these improvements.

## Phase 1 works



Community planting projects



**Exempt Appendix 3: Green and Resilient Spaces – Funding Agreement**

This is exempt from publishing and contained in Part B of the report.



## Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)

The Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) form is a template for analysing a policy or proposed decision for its potential effects on individuals with protected characteristics covered by the Equality Act 2010.

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

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

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

Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.

### 1. Responsibility for the Equality Impact Assessment

<b>Name of proposal:</b>	<b>Down Lane Park Improvement</b>
<b>Service Area:</b>	<b>Regeneration + Economic Devt</b>
<b>Officer Completing Assessment:</b>	<b>Owain Jones</b>
<b>Equalities Advisor:</b>	<b>Joe Wills</b>
<b>Cabinet meeting date (if applicable):</b>	<b>11<sup>th</sup> July 2023</b>
<b>Director/Assistant Director</b>	<b>Peter O'Brien</b>

### 2. Executive summary

The Down Lane Park Improvement Programme will deliver significant improvements to the landscape, infrastructure, sports, play and community infrastructure within the park and the Tottenham Hale neighbourhood. Together they will support the social, economic, health, and environmental inclusivity and resilience of the community and the locale. The overarching aims of the proposals (and improvements) are to:

1. ensure the park is welcoming, safe and does not encourage anti-social behaviour

2. improve access and use of the park by existing and new residents
3. ensure design promotes equality of access, in particular for black and minority ethnic communities, women, young people and people with disabilities
4. respond to the surrounding development context and the emerging new district centre
5. increase the amount of useable green space
6. enhance and supplement the park's existing sports and recreation facilities
7. improve drainage, ecology and biodiversity, and climate change resilience
8. maintain a permanent community hub within the park, with associated amenity space
9. enhance connections to existing green spaces, e.g., Tottenham Marshes
10. support active (and healthy) travel

The decision linked to this Equalities Impact Assessment that Cabinet is invited to consider is to:

- a. Note the co-designed masterplan, works packages and programme budget of £9.1m for the Down Lane Park Improvement Programme, and the proposed delivery approach comprising Phase 1 being delivered under permitted development (which will be the subject of the GRS funding agreement) and submission of a planning application for the wider masterplan in autumn 2023.
- b. Accept £750,000 Green and Resilient Spaces Funding from the Mayor of London to support the delivery of Phase 1 of the Down Lane Park Improvement Programme, and associated community development workstreams, as part of a total programme budget of £9.1m; and delegate authority to Director of Placemaking and Housing to enter into the Funding Agreement and to approve any future variations to the Funding Agreement.
- c. Approve the variation of the existing contract with Levitt Bernstein Associates Ltd, in accordance with CSO 10.02.1(b), so as to increase the value of the contract, by an additional £456,880 + VAT so that the total contract value will be £954,539 + VAT for the delivery of all phases of work.
- d. Delegate authority to Director Environment and Neighbourhoods to approve the Management and Maintenance Plan for the Park prior to completion of each phase of works on site.

The positive equality impacts of these proposals are significant, including:

- improved access, use, and inclusivity of the park (and Community Hub) [All protected groups]
- improved play and sports facilities that respond to the needs of *all* users [all protected groups]

- a new Community Hub, community garden and café that will provide: [all protected groups]
  - access to low cost or free quality hire space for community activities
  - a safer space for park users, particularly women, girls and families
  - a programme of free community led activities, including sports coaching and green skills development
  - a warm space for older users, addressing loneliness and fuel poverty
  - improved access to toilet and baby-changing facilities
  - a food bank
- a sensory garden to support social prescribing, addressing mental health [those with disabilities]
- wider pathways that provide user comfort and address modal conflict [all protected groups]
- new entrances and improved connections to neighbouring residential developments, the district centre, Tottenham High Road and Tottenham Marshes [all protected groups]
- improved ecology, habitat, biodiversity and climate resilience [all protected groups]

Analysis of Ward and Borough level data for those with protect characteristics indicates:

- **Age:** a higher % of young people (0-19 years and 20-34 years), and a lower % of older people (50-64 years and 65 years+)
- **Disability:** a significantly higher % of people reporting limitations on their day-to-day activities (45% versus 7.5%) and a very high (60%) of residents diagnosed with a long-term health condition/ hidden impairment\*
- **Marital status:** a lower % of people who are married or in a civil partnership (30.2% versus 35.8%), and a higher % of people who are single (56.4% versus 45.3%)
- **Race:** a much higher % of people identifying %) as Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African (27.4% versus 17.6%, and Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh (12.3% versus 11.1%); and a much lower % of people identifying as white (42.8% versus 57%)
- **Religion:** a higher % of people identifying as Christian (45.9% versus 39%) and Muslim (18% versus 12%), and a lower % identifying as Jewish (0.3% versus 3.6%) or with no religion (23.6% versus 31.6%)
- **Sex:** an almost identical profile of people identifying as female or male (51.9% versus 51.8% and 48.1% versus 48.2%)
- **Deprivation:** a higher overall deprivation score (income, employment, education, crime, health, housing, etc) than the Borough and London averages

Data for gender reassignment and pregnancy and maternity is not immediately available at the Ward or Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) and is therefore not summarised here.

There are no negative impacts for protected groups arising from the proposal.

### **3. Consultation and engagement**

#### **3a. How will consultation and/or engagement inform your assessment of the impact of the proposals on protected groups of residents, service users and/or staff? Detail how your approach will facilitate the inclusion of protected groups likely to be impacted by the decision.**

The Down Lane Park Improvement Programme is a flagship co-design initiative. It has brought residents, park users, and stakeholders together to work with the council to co-design improvements to the park.

At the outset, thorough and careful consideration was given to the characteristics of those invited to participate in the Community Design Group (CDG). The CDG has played a central role in shaping the design of the park and it was important to ensure broad representation, including in terms of gender, age, disability, and race. Amongst the 12 original CDG members there was a near equal split between men and women, two younger people (16 and 18 years), and older person (in their 70s) with disabilities, and five participants from a BAME background.

Early in the co-design journey the Council and CDG jointly agreed Terms of Reference. This included 10 project objectives, including the following:

*improve access and use of the park by existing and new residents and improve equality of access (particularly for BAME communities, women, young people and people with disabilities)*

The diversity of the CDG has benefited the park design enormously, with a high premium being consistently placed on inclusivity and accessibility. For example, it was established early on that the park, and particularly play spaces, should provide equal access for those with disabilities and include facilities and surface treatments that stimulate those with sensory impairment or SEND needs.

In addition to the 19 meetings convened with the CDG between Feb 2022 and June 2023, two rounds of public engagement have been undertaken to share emerging design proposals with residents and park users, to listen, and to receive advice and feedback to further inform the co-design journey.

During the first three week round of public engagement in October 2022, over 100 people attended one of three in person engagement events. 134 on-line survey responses were also received. Promotional materials were translated into Polish and Turkish – two of the most widely spoken languages locally. Demographic data was captured from on-line survey respondents, indicating a low return for those aged under 25 years, those aged over 65 years, and under-representation amongst BAME residents and park users. To address this, we supplemented core engagement with targeted engagement, including sessions with young people at Harris Academy Tottenham (11-18 years) and Welbourne Primary School (5-11 years) and older people at Prothero House (assisted living). A dedicated engagement session was also convened with the Down Lane Park women's football group. This proved extremely valuable, leading directly to significant design changes, including the introduction of a

new pathway responding to pupils' desire line to/from school and an older children's age play area. Older engagement respondents desire for wider foot paths, more regular and accessible seating, mobility scooter charging points, etc has also been incorporated in the park masterplan.

Learning from the first round of engagement, we recalibrated our approach to the second round of public engagement over a two-week period in May 2023. Focusing on the need to hear from under-represented groups, we curated a series of themed in person workshops, alongside several general 'drop in' and 'pop up' engagement events open to all. Promotional materials were translated into Polish, Turkish, Somali and Spanish. To try to maximise opportunities to engage key target groups workshop sessions were promoted to these groups and attendance was managed via Eventbrite registration. The engagement events and focused themes were as follows:

1. 18.05.23 sports, recreation and spaces for young people workshop
2. 20.05.23 'drop in' with focused discussion on designing for women and girls
3. 23.05.23 inclusive play spaces workshop
4. 25.05.23 'drop in' with focused discussion on active travel
5. 27.05.23 'pop up' with focused discussion on designing out crime

Whilst the 'roll on, roll off' format of the workshops (with people coming and going throughout) did not lend itself to capturing demographic data, the observable attendance amongst target groups (young people, families, women and girls, BAME) was appreciably higher than had been achieved previously.

In person turn out for the second round of public engagement was three times that of the October 2022 engagement, with approximately 300 people participating. This appears to have led to a much smaller on-line survey response return of 49. The findings from the workshops, 'drop in' and 'pop up' engagement events, and on-line survey, are now informing the detailed design of the park, particularly sports, recreation, active travel, spaces for women and girls, and play areas. For example, the proposal to incorporate a new netball court has been validated through engagement.

In addition to two rounds of public engagement, sessions have been convened by the landscape and architectural design team with the Metropolitan Police to consider designing out crime issues, and All Clear accessibility consultants to maximise access and inclusivity. Prior to the conclusion of RIBA Stage 3 (developed design) a dedicated practical design session (including site visit) will be convened with disability rights stakeholders, including Disability Action Haringey, Transport for All, and Age UK. We also propose to invite representatives from Welbourne Primary's SEND unit. This will stress test the design and help to optimise it for people with a range of disabilities.

**3b. Outline the key findings of your consultation / engagement activities once completed, particularly in terms of how this relates to groups that share the protected characteristics:**

The key findings from round one of public engagement in October '22 are as follows:

1. **Top Five Priorities:** 1. Improved safety; 2. maximise green space; 3. a permanent Community Hub building; 4. improved play spaces; 5. improved ecology and biodiversity.
2. **Entrances:** General support for new and improved (wider) entrances, with some concern about increased potential for safety issues/ASB.
3. **Boundaries:** Support for the removal of Ashley Road railings to 'make the park feel bigger' and improve access, with some safety concerns about the proposed replacement of railings with hedges elsewhere.
4. **Pathways:** Support for retaining the key commuter pathway that runs diagonally through the park. And strong support for wider pathways and limited cycle routes (with signage and segregation markings) elsewhere, to improve user comfort, and minimise modal conflict.
5. **Sports facilities:** Support for clustering sports and recreation spaces, retention of grassed football (for formal youth football), upgrades to the basketball court (unfenced, accessible and free to all), and removal of the (under used) BMX track.
6. **Community Hub & Garden:** Support for a permanent Community Hub, but split 50/50 split on the two proposed location options, and the option for refurbishment of the existing building versus construction of a new Hub building.
7. **Play:** Support for relocating the main children's play space away from main/busy roads (to address air quality and safety concerns), but split over whether to maintain a single (all age) play area, or introduce a second play area with one appealing to older children (10-18 years). There was support for co-locating play spaces with the Community Hub.
8. **Ecology & Biodiversity:** Support for the introduction of sustainable drainage, increased tree and other planting, and (necessary/limited) tree removal. There was strong support for improving lighting and safety more generally.

The key findings from round two of public engagement in May '23 are as follows:

1. **sports, recreation and spaces for young people workshop:** support for providing storage space (balls, bibs, cones, etc) for sports teams; and support for introduction of a new netball court addressing a dearth of facilities that appeal to young women and girls. Respondents also asked for all weather cover of the basketball and netball courts and a review of the booking system for the existing tennis courts and artificial grass pitch to support ease of access and free or low-cost use, addressing deprivation and affordability. Support for spaces for relaxing and young families, away from sports, dogs and play spaces. Provision of Chess and Backgammon tables, to respond to the needs of older park users. Support for ensuring the enclosed community garden is accessible to individuals (particularly women) to practice Dance Yoga, Pilates, Tai-Chi or stretch alone in a safe/enclosed space. Support for incorporating more calisthenics equipment, not just for young people but for people of all ages. Support for the introduction of accessible signage that combines imagery with text to respond to park users who

do not have English as a first language or who experience dyslexia or other learning difficulties.

2. **focused discussion on designing for women and girls:** support for creating visible and protected outdoor areas, close to nature, somewhere park users, particularly girls, don't have to spend money/buy food or drinks or play sports and can just spend time there and be safe. Support for including a variety of features for young people, especially teenage girls, e.g. group or large swings, for teenagers to hang out. Support for wider (more visible) entrances, lifting of tree canopies and pruning of bushes (to improve sight-lines), improved and expanded lighting (to improve safety and feeling safe after dark), and co-location of Community Hub, sports and play spaces (to improve natural surveillance).
3. **inclusive play spaces workshop:** Support for more seating on the fringes of the play space by the Community Hub (for families and carers, including those who are pregnant or on maternity). Advice to consider the colour treatment for play space surfaces to accommodate users with mobility issues (wheelchairs) and/or sight impairment. Also, to ensure play equipment is fully accessible for all abilities, e.g. bucket seat swings. Engagement respondents asked that low-level tree planting and sensory planting be incorporated around play spaces to enable climbing and stimulation for children with sensory issues. There were numerous requests for the incorporation of water features, e.g. water pumps, splash pools, etc.
4. **focused discussion on active travel:** Support for pedestrian and cycle segregation (ground markings, surface treatments) and 'slow down' signage on limited number of key commuter routes. Support for as straight a 'straight across' cycle crossing from the Ashley Link to Chesnut Road as possible. Desire amongst some respondents to exceed London Plan cycle storage requirements and incorporate a 'cycle hub' to accommodate long-term cycle storage, cycle training, and bike maintenance. Desire for seating to be set back from pathways to minimise potential for modal conflict. And highways improvements (outside the park) e.g. drop kerbs, zebra crossings and speed enforcement signage.
5. **focused discussion on designing out crime:** Support for wider (more visible) entrances, lifting of tree canopies and pruning of bushes (to improve sight-lines), improved and expanded lighting (to improve safety and feeling safe after dark), and co-location of Community Hub, sports and play spaces (to improve natural surveillance). These measures were supported across demographics, but were particularly strongly supported by families, and young women and girls. Advice was provided to carefully consider how to enclose play areas to ensure children are safe and cannot run off.

#### 4. Data and Impact Analysis

- **Population:** Tottenham Hale Ward has apx 12,200 residents; 52% 20 - 49yrs and 7.4% 65yrs+ (a relatively young ward)

- **Ethnicity:** 27.4% of TH residents identify as 'Black' – largest 'minority'; 'White British' = 18% (<Borough average 34%)  
**Religion:** 45.9% of residents identify as 'Christian' and 18% identify as 'Muslim'
- **Income:** median household income in 2018 was £27k – significantly below the Borough average (£37k) & London average (£39k)
- **Employment:** % of people unemployment is higher in Tottenham Hale than in Haringey and London
- **Home ownership:** renting and occupancy of social housing in Tottenham Hale is higher than the Borough and London averages; and home ownership is lower

**Please consider how the proposed change will affect people with protected characteristics.**

#### **4a. Age**

##### **Data**

##### **Borough Profile<sup>1</sup>**

54,422: 0-17 (21%)  
71,660: 18-34 (27%)  
63,930: 35-49 (24%)  
46,516: 50-64 (18%)  
27,706: 65+ (10%)

##### **Target Population Profile**

0-19 (25.9%)  
20-34 (30.3%)  
35-49 (21.7%)  
50-64 (14.9%)  
65+ (7.4%)

*Source: Office for National Statistics - Census 2021*

#### **What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?**

With support from the GLA's Green & Resilient Spaces Fund development grant, eleven community researchers have been trained to undertake peer to peer engagement to capture baseline park user data. This will be used to measure the success of the project in the future.

Data is being captured using park user surveys and park user counts to ascertain which groups are using the park and how, which groups face barriers to accessing the park and what those barriers are. This data is being captured quarterly over a year pre and post improvement works to assess the impact of proposals on park users and residents, especially people under protected characteristics.

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<sup>1</sup> State of the borough, Pg. 13, People: Population Structure - [State of the Borough - April 2023](#)



There have been 265 responses to date, over two quarters (winter and spring 2022/23) of which 38% of respondents were below the age of 30 years and 8% over the age of 60, broadly mirroring these age groups' representation within the Tottenham Hale ward age profile.

**a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to over representation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?**

Census 2021 data shows that young people (25% aged 0-19 years and 30% aged 20-34 years) are overrepresented in Tottenham Hale compared with the demographic profile of the Borough. Commonly young people are underrepresented in engagement activities and our approach to resident engagement placed a particular emphasis on engaging young people to ensure their views are fully represented in the designs for improvement of the park, particularly around play and sports facilities.

**b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal as a result of a need related to their protected characteristic?**

Through co-design, public engagement, and targeted engagement with young people we have flexed the design of the park to respond to the aspirations and needs of young people - how this has been achieved is set out below.

**Potential Impacts**

- **Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).**

The proposed improvements to Down Lane Park, designed in response to feedback from respondents of all ages, are intended and anticipated to have a positive beneficial effect across all age groups.

Specific measures to address issues emphasised by young people including, safety (tree and bush pruning and co-location of sports and Community Hub, etc) will improve visibility, sight-lines and natural surveillance, addressing safety and perceptions of safety. The design of play spaces, outdoor gym equipment, and sports facilities with linked seating will appeal to and attract more young people to use the park. Recent research supported by the Mayor of London indicates the mental and physical health benefit to young people, in particular, of increased access to and use of green spaces.

Similarly, the introduction of seating in play areas, toddler play adjacent to the Community Hub building, improved 'all age' and inclusive play close to the Community Hub building, baby-changing facilities, and picnic areas will respond to engagement feedback from families and carers of children, including those who are pregnant or on maternity. The introduction of wider footpaths, more regular and accessible seating, and chess and backgammon tables, respond to feedback from older park users, as well a Community Hub that will be open more often and for longer, providing a warm space in winter, also addressing loneliness/social isolation.

## 4b. Disability

### Data

#### Borough Profile

- Disabled under Equality Act – 13%<sup>2</sup>
  - Day to day activities limited a lot – 6.1%
  - Day to day activities limited a little – 7.5%
- 35% of residents people diagnosed with depression<sup>3</sup>
- 1.7% of residents diagnosed with a severe mental illness<sup>4</sup>
- 0.4% of people in Haringey have a learning disability<sup>5</sup>

#### Target Population Profile

- Disabled under Equality Act – 13.7% - *Source: Office for National Statistics - Census 2021*
  - Day to day activities limited a lot – 45% (weighted)\*
  - Day to day activities limited a little – 44% (weighted)\*
- 31% of residents diagnosed with a physical impairment\*
- 17% of residents diagnosed with mental health / mental distress issue\*
- 60% of residents diagnosed with a long-term health condition/ hidden impairment\*
- 10% of residents felt that illness/ disability stopped them from exercising as much as they would like to\*

\*sources: Haringey resident survey 2021

### What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

With support from the GLA's Green & Resilient Spaces Fund development grant, eleven community researchers have been trained to undertake peer to peer engagement to capture baseline park user data. This will be used to measure the success of the project in the future.

Data is being captured using park user surveys and park user counts to ascertain which groups are using the park and how, which groups face barriers to accessing the park and what those barriers are. This data is being captured quarterly pre and post improvement works to assess the impact of proposals on park users and residents, especially people under protected characteristics.

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<sup>2</sup> Census 2021 - [Disability, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk)

<sup>3</sup> State of the borough, Pg. 23, People: Mental Health - [State of the Borough - April 2023](#)

<sup>4</sup> State of the borough, Pg. 23, People: Mental Health - [State of the Borough - April 2023](#)

<sup>5</sup> PHE Learning disability profiles - <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/learning-disabilities#page/0/gid/1938132702/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000014>

There have been 265 responses to date, over two quarters (winter and spring 2022/23) of which only 4.28% of respondents have told us their day-to-day activities are limited due to a physical or mental disability or health problem – highlighting the barriers to equal access to green space in the ward.

#### **Detail the findings of the data.**

##### **a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?**

According to ONS 2021 census data, 13% of residents in Tottenham Hale identify as disabled under the Equality Act, which closely mirrors the 13.7% at Brough level. In the 2021 resident survey 10% of respondents felt that illness or disability, amongst other barriers, stopped them from exercising as much as they would like to.

There are existing barriers which restrict those residents with an illness or disability from accessing green spaces and associated benefits, such as closeness with nature, spaces for exercise, mental wellbeing, affordable or free recreational facilities, and improved air quality.

##### **b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?**

The needs of this group have been considered carefully throughout co-design and public engagement and steps taken to ensure that their needs are addressed through design as set out below.

#### **Potential Impacts**

- **Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).**

The proposed improvements to Down Lane Park, designed in response to feedback from respondents of all abilities, will have a positive beneficial effect.

Masterplan proposals include the delivery of a new Community Hub building and café, community garden, sensory garden, inclusive and accessible play spaces, and inclusive signage. The Community Hub and community garden will be fully accessible – arranged on a single level with no stairs or lifts. The Hub building will include a Changing Places toilet for those who require mobility assistance, as well as accessible toilets and baby changing facilities. Interiors are being designed with input from an acoustics specialist to avoid acoustic issues for those who experience audio impairment.

The inclusion of community and sensory gardens will enable social prescribers from the nearby Welbourne District Health Centre to refer clients to the park and the Hub for gardening and food growing activities, delivered by our community partner, Living Under One Sun.

In response to CDG and resident and park user feedback, children's play spaces are being designed to be fully inclusive and to incorporate facilities and treatments that will appeal to users with cognitive or sensory impairment. For example, surface

treatments will be bright and colourful and nearby planting will be selected for its sensory qualities (touch and smell).

## **4c. Gender Reassignment**

### **Data**

#### **Borough Profile<sup>6</sup>**

- Gender Identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given – 0.5%
- Trans woman – 0.1%
- Trans man - 0.1%

#### **Target Population Profile**

- Data unavailable at LSOA

### **What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?**

Coterminous data is not available.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

Due to the unavailability of appropriate data is difficult to form a view at this moment.

### **Potential Impacts**

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

The proposed improvements to Down Lane Park, designed in response to feedback from respondents of all gender assignments, will have a neutral or positive beneficial effect.

The park masterplan and Community Hub building have and are being designed to be accessible and inclusive to all. The only element of either that may require more careful consideration for this protected group is the designation (or advice for use) of the toilets inside the Hub and the toilets outside the Hub building that will be publicly accessible whether the Hub or café is open or closed. This issue will be resolved prior to the submission for planning in September 2023.

## **4d. Marriage and Civil Partnership**

### **Data**

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<sup>6</sup> Census 2021 - [Gender identity, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/people-population/gender-identity)

### **Borough Profile <sup>7</sup>**

Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved: (9.9%)

Married or registered civil partnership: (35.8%)

Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership): (2.9%%)

Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership): (45.3%)

Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership: (6.1%)

### **Target Population Profile**

Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved: (7.5%)

Married or registered civil partnership: (30.2%)

Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership): (3%%)

Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership): (56.4%)

Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership: (2.9%)

### **What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?**

#### **TBC**

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

#### **No.**

#### **Potential Impacts**

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

The proposed improvements to Down Lane Park, designed in response to feedback from respondents of all marital or non-marital statuses, will have a neutral or positive beneficial effect.

## **4e. Pregnancy and Maternity**

### **Data**

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<sup>7</sup> Census 2021 - [Marriage and civil partnership status in England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/relationshipsandmarriage/marriageandcivilpartnershipstatusinenglandandwales)

## **Borough Profile <sup>8</sup>**

Live Births in Haringey 2021: 3,376

## **Target Population Profile**

Data not available for 2021 or later.

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

To be confirmed.

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

Subject to identifying appropriate data.

## **Potential Impacts**

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

The proposed improvements to Down Lane Park, designed in response to feedback from respondents whether pregnant or on maternity, will have a positive beneficial effect. Some residents and park users may, however, consider the decision not to re-provide space within the new Community Hub building for a children's nursery as a negative. This will be addressed by the delivery of a new children's nursery immediately adjacent to the park by Notting Hill Genesis Housing Association.

Other improvements to the park will be beneficial to those who are pregnant or on maternity. For example, the inclusion of toddler play adjacent to the Community Hub, new toilet facilities, two new baby changing facilities, plus a Hub and café that is open more often and for longer, that will enable longer dwell time in the park.

The Community and sensory gardens are intended to be quiet and welcoming spaces away from sports and dogs which parents of small children have told us they can find dangerous or intimidating. New gladed and picnic areas, whilst accessible to all, are likely to appeal to families of all ages. Research indicates spending time in green spaces is good both for physical and mental health.

## **4f. Race**

In the Equality Act 2010, race can mean ethnic or national origins, which may or may not be the same as a person's current nationality.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> Births by Borough (ONS)

<sup>9</sup> [Race discrimination | Equality and Human Rights Commission \(equalityhumanrights.com\)](https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/race-discrimination)

## Data

### Borough Profile <sup>10</sup>

Arab: **1.0%**

Any other ethnic group: 8.7%

Asian: **8.7%**

Bangladeshi: 1.8%

Chinese: 1.5%

Indian: 2.2%

Pakistani: 0.8%

Other Asian: 2.4%

Black: **17.6%**

African: 9.4%

Caribbean: 6.2%

Other Black: 2.0%

Mixed: **7.0%**

White and Asian: 1.5%

White and Black African: 1.0%

White and Black Caribbean: 2.0%

Other Mixed: 2.5%

White: **57.0% in total**

English/Welsh/Scottish/Norther Irish/British: 31.9%

Irish: 2.2%

Gypsy or Irish Traveller: 0.1%

Roma: 0.8%

Other White: 22.1%

### Target Population Profile

Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: **12.3%**

Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African: **27.4%**

Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: **6.2%**

White: **42.8%**

Other ethnic group: **11.2%**

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<sup>10</sup> Census 2021 - [Ethnic group, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk)

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

**[Detail the key data sources (quantitative and qualitative)]**

With support from the GLA's Green & Resilient Spaces Fund development grant, eleven community researchers have been trained to undertake peer to peer engagement to capture baseline park user data. This will be used to measure the success of the project in the future.

Data is being captured using park user surveys and park user counts to ascertain which groups are using the park and how, which groups face barriers to accessing the park and what those barriers are. This data is being captured quarterly pre and post improvement works to assess the impact of proposals on park users and residents, especially people under protected characteristics.

There have been 265 responses to date, over two quarters (winter and spring 2022/23) of which 70% have told us they were not engaged previously about the improvements. 45% of respondents identified as 'white', 33% identified as 'black', 6% identified as 'Asian' and 15% identified as 'mixed or other', which closely aligns with the ward demographic profile.

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

**Potential Impacts**

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

The proposed improvements to Down Lane Park, designed in response to feedback from respondents of different races, are intended and anticipated to have a positive beneficial effect.

As noted above, particular attention has been paid to ensuring BAME representation within the CDG and to hearing from under-represented groups through public engagement.

The improvements to the park will benefit all people of all different nationalities and ethnicities. However, we are aware certain demographics (orthodox jews and Somali women) do not use the park as much as others. To address this, Phase 1 physical improvements will be complemented by an engagement, sports and green skills workstream, intended to entice under-represented groups into the park and to engage them in the life of the park.

This workstream is being supported by £157,000 of funding from the Mayor of London secured through a competitive bidding process from the GLA's Green &



Resilient Spaces Fund. The funding will support a two-year programme of engagement, sport and green skills activities, with a target of 5% of new users being from under-represented or adversely affected groups.

Physical improvements oriented to address the needs of different races include, signage that is inclusive (potentially in multiple languages), sports facilities that appeal to different nationalities, e.g. volleyball is particularly popular amongst some South American residents – an allowance has been made for this via a new multi-sports ball court.

The higher proportion of ethnic minorities in Tottenham Hale means these groups will benefit disproportionately from the improvements to the park and there will be a positive equalities impact on this group with protected characteristics.

## **4g. Religion or belief**

### **Data**

#### **Borough Profile <sup>11</sup>**

Christian: 39%

Buddhist: 0.9%

Hindu: 1.3%

Jewish: 3.6%

Muslim: 12.6%

No religion: 31.6%

Other religion: 2.3%

Religion not stated: 8.0%

Sikh: 0.3%

### **Target Population Profile**

No religion: **23.6%**

Christian: **45.9%**

Buddhist: **0.8%**

Hindu: **1.4%**

Jewish: **0.3%**

Muslim: **18.0%**

Sikh: **0.3%**

Other religion: **2.7%**

Not answered: **7.0%**

\*ONS Census 2021 – Tottenham Hale Ward

What data will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

**TBC**

**Potential Impacts**

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<sup>11</sup> Census 2021 - [Religion, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk)

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

The proposed improvements to Down Lane Park, designed in response to feedback from respondents of all religions and beliefs, are intended and anticipated to have a positive or neutral beneficial effect.

#### **4h. Sex**

##### **Data**

##### **Borough profile** <sup>12</sup>

Females: (51.8%)

Males: (48.2%)

##### **Target Population Profile**

Females: (51.9%)

Males: (48.1%)

\*ONS Census 2021 – Tottenham Hale Ward

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

#### **[Detail the key data sources (quantitative and qualitative)]**

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

**Yes.**

#### **Potential Impacts**

- Consider whether the proposed policy/decision will have positive, neutral, or negative impacts (including but not limited to health impacts).

The proposed improvements to Down Lane Park, designed in response to feedback from respondents of both sexes, are intended and anticipated to have a positive or neutral beneficial effect.

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<sup>12</sup> Census 2021 - [Gender identity: age and sex, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/gender-identity)

For example, the inclusion of a netball court with seating and swings in the play areas to enable women and girls to enjoy sports and to socialise in a conducive environment. Also, (more visible) entrances, lifting of tree canopies and pruning of bushes (to improve sight-lines), improved and expanded lighting (to improve safety and feeling safe after dark), and co-location of Community Hub, sports and play spaces (to improve natural surveillance) all to improve safety and the sense of safety within the park.

## 4i. Sexual Orientation

### Data

#### Borough profile <sup>13</sup>

- Straight or heterosexual: 83.4%
- Gay or Lesbian: 2.7%
- Bisexual: 2.1%
- All other sexual orientations: 0.8%
- Not answered: 11.0%

#### Target Population Profile

- Straight or heterosexual: 98%
- Gay or Lesbian: 1%
- Bisexual: 1%

*\*Tottenham Hale Ward Profile 2018*

### Area Deprivation

Haringey is the 4<sup>th</sup> most deprived in London as measured by the IMD score 2019. The most deprived LSOAs (Lower Super Output Areas, or small neighbourhood areas) are more heavily concentrated in the east of the borough, where more than half of the LSOAs fall into the 20% most deprived in the country.<sup>14</sup>

### Income

- 6.9% of the population of Haringey were claiming unemployment benefit as of April 2023<sup>15</sup>
- 19.6% of residents were claiming Universal Credit as of March 2023<sup>16</sup>
- 29.3% of jobs in Haringey are paid below the London Living Wage<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> Census 2021 - [Sexual orientation, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/sexualorientationandgender/articles/sexualorientationandgenderinenglandandwales/2021)

<sup>14</sup> [State of the Borough - April 2023](#) pg. 18

<sup>15</sup> ONS - [ONS Claimant Count](#)

<sup>16</sup> DWP, StatXplore - [Universal Credit statistics, 29 April 2013 to 9 March 2023 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

<sup>17</sup> ONS - [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\) - Estimates of the number and proportion of employee jobs with hourly pay below the living wage, by work geography, local authority and parliamentary constituency, UK, April 2017 and April 2018 - Office for National Statistics](#)

- 31% of the respondents to the Haringey Resident Survey 2021 reported being in receipt of means-tested benefits.
- 19.9% of the residents of Tottenham Hale were claiming universal credit as of November 2022, according to the 2021 Census.
- 8% of the respondents to the Haringey Resident Survey 2021 reported being paid under the London Living Wage.

### **Economic Activity Status**

*\*ONS Census 2021 – Tottenham Hale Ward*

Economically active: In employment: **58.0%**

Economically active: Unemployed: **6.6%**

Economically inactive: **35.3%**

### **Educational Attainment/ highest level of qualification.**

- Haringey ranks 25<sup>th</sup> out of 32 in London for GCSE attainment (% of pupils achieving strong 9-5 pass in English and Maths)<sup>18</sup>
- 3.7% of Haringey's working age population had no qualifications as of 2021<sup>19</sup>
- 5.0% were qualified to level one only<sup>20</sup>
- No qualifications: **20.8%**
- Level 1, 2 or 3 qualifications: **33.3%**
- Apprenticeship: **3.2%**
- Level 4 qualifications and above: **39.5%**
- Other qualifications: **3.1%**

*\*ONS Census 2021 – Tottenham Hale Ward*

What data sources will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on people under this protected characteristic?

### **[Detail the key data sources (quantitative and qualitative)]**

Detail the findings of the data.

- a) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by the proposal due to overrepresentation? How does this compare with the wider demographic profile of the Borough?
- b) Might members of this group be disproportionately affected by this proposal by dint of a need related to their protected characteristic?

<sup>18</sup> State of the borough, pg. 29, People: School Attainment - [State of the Borough - April 2023](#)

<sup>19</sup> LG Inform - [Data and reports | LG Inform \(local.gov.uk\)](#)

<sup>20</sup> LG Inform - [Data and reports | LG Inform \(local.gov.uk\)](#)

## Potential Impacts

The proposed improvements to Down Lane Park, designed in response to feedback from respondents of differing economic means, are intended and anticipated to have a positive beneficial effect.

In response to feedback from residents and park users and the advice of the CDG, the new basketball and netball courts will not be enclosed and therefore will be accessible to all at any time and will be free to use. Alongside this, the Council has negotiated increased community access to drama, indoor sports, and 3G football facilities at Harris Academy Tottenham at discounted community rates.

The Community Hub and community garden will be open and welcoming and free to all. Whilst some Hub services may be paid for the overwhelming majority will be free at the point of use, as they are currently. By providing a new building that has a café and high-quality hire space, the operator will be able to generate income to cross-subsidise free activities for those experiencing deprivation. This may include debt advice, fuel poverty advice, service referral, skills development and pathways to employment.

This arrangement will be underwritten by the lease and a Service Level Agreement. Supported with grant funding from the Mayor of London, the Council's community partner, Living Under One Sun, will deliver an engagement, sports and green skills workstream, which will offer 7 qualification in green skills and 17 in coaching and sports training.

## 5. Key Impacts Summary

### 5a. Outline the key findings of your data analysis.

Analysis of Ward and Borough level data for those with protect characteristics indicates:

- **Age:** a higher % of young people (0-19 years and 20-34 years), and a lower % of older people (50-64 years and 65 years+)
- **Disability:** a significantly higher % of people reporting limitations on their day-to-day activities (45% versus 7.5%) and a very high (60%) of residents diagnosed with a long-term health condition/ hidden impairment\*
- **Marital status:** a lower % of people who are married or in a civil partnership (30.2% versus 35.8%), and a higher % of people who are single (56.4% versus 45.3%)
- **Race:** a much higher % of people identifying (%) as Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African (27.4% versus 17.6%, and Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh (12.3% versus 11.1%); and a much lower % of people identifying as white (42.8% versus 57%)
- **Religion:** a higher % of people identifying as Christian (45.9% versus 39%) and Muslim (18% versus 12%), and a lower % identifying as Jewish (0.3% versus 3.6%) or with no religion (23.6% versus 31.6%)

- **Sex:** an almost identical profile of people identifying as female or male (51.9% versus 51.8% and 48.1% versus 48.2%)
- **Deprivation:** a higher overall deprivation score (income, employment, education, crime, health, housing, etc) than the Borough and London averages

Data for gender reassignment and pregnancy and maternity is not immediately available at the Ward or Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) and is therefore not summarised here.

### **5b. Intersectionality**

- Many proposals will predominantly impact individuals who have more than one protected characteristic, thereby transforming the impact of the decision.
- This section is about applying a systemic analysis to the impact of the decision and ensuring protected characteristics are not considered in isolation from the individuals who embody them.

Please consider if there is an impact on one or more of the protected groups? Who are the groups and what is the impact?

There are no negative intersectional issues immediately apparent arising from the proposed programme of park improvements works. The improvements that will be delivered in Down Lane Park will substantially improve the existing condition, in terms of access, inclusivity, play, sports, ecology and biodiversity, ease of movement, safety, etc for all protected groups. The provision of a new Community Hub, community garden, and café will play an important role as a civic focal point, providing access to services that will greatly benefit residents and park users within all protected groups.

### **5c. Data Gaps**

Based on your data are there any relevant groups who have not yet been consulted or engaged? Please explain how you will address this.

Data for gender reassignment and pregnancy and maternity is not immediately available at the Ward or Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) and is therefore not summarised here.

## **6. Overall impact of the policy for the Public Sector Equality Duty**

Summarise the key implications of the decision for people with protected characteristics.

In your answer, please consider the following three questions:

- Could the proposal result in any direct/indirect discrimination for any group that shares the relevant protected characteristics?
- Will the proposal help to advance equality of opportunity between groups who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not?

- Will the proposal help to foster good relations between groups who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not?

The overall impact of the proposals to invest to improve the landscaping, infrastructure, and equipment in Down Lane Park are not considered to confer any negative implications for people with protected characteristics. Rather, the improvements will improve equality, particularly of access and inclusivity, as follows.

- improved access, use, and inclusivity of the park (and Community Hub) [All protected groups]
- improved play and sports facilities that respond to the needs of *all* users [all protected groups]
- a new Community Hub, community garden and café that will provide: [all protected groups]
  - access to low cost or free quality hire space for community activities
  - a safer space for park users, particularly women, girls and families
  - a programme of free community led activities, including sports coaching and green skills development
  - a warm space for older users, addressing loneliness and fuel poverty
  - improved access to toilet and baby-changing facilities
  - a food bank
- a sensory garden to support social prescribing, addressing mental health [those with disabilities]
- wider pathways that provide user comfort and address modal conflict [all protected groups]
- new entrances and improved connections to neighbouring residential developments, the district centre, Tottenham High Road and Tottenham Marshes [all protected groups]
- improved ecology, habitat, biodiversity and climate resilience [all protected groups]

## 7. Amendments and mitigations

### 7a. What changes, if any, do you plan to make to your proposal because of the Equality Impact Assessment?

Further information on responding to identified impacts is contained within accompanying EQIA guidance.

Please delete: No

**No major change to the proposal:** the EQIA demonstrates the proposal is robust and there is no potential for discrimination or adverse impact. All opportunities to promote equality have been taken. If you have found any inequalities or negative impacts that you are unable to mitigate, please provide a compelling reason below why you are unable to mitigate them **None/Not applicable.**

There are no immediate design issues arising that require amendment to safeguard groups with protected characteristics. However, further analysis of the above outlined data for the Tottenham Hale Ward will better inform negotiation of a Service Level Agreement (or similar) with the operator of the new Community Hub, as to the services offered (from the Hub) to the local community.

**Adjust the proposal:** the EQIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. Adjust the proposal to remove barriers or better promote equality. Clearly set out below the key adjustments you plan to make to the policy. If there are any adverse impacts you cannot mitigate, please provide a compelling reason below **Y/N**

There are no immediate adjustments required.

**Stop and remove the proposal:** the proposal shows actual or potential avoidable adverse impacts on different protected characteristics. The decision maker must not make this decision. **Y/N**

Not applicable.

**7b. What specific actions do you plan to take to remove or mitigate any actual or potential negative impact and to further the aims of the Equality Duty?**

Action:

Further analysis of the above outlined data for the Tottenham Hale Ward will better inform negotiation of a Service Level Agreement (or similar) with the operator of the new Community Hub, as to the services offered (from the Hub) to the local community.

Lead officer: Owain Jones

Timescale: FY 2023/24.

Please outline any areas you have identified where negative impacts will happen because of the proposal, but it is not possible to mitigate them.

Please provide a complete and honest justification on why it is not possible to mitigate them:

Not applicable.

## **7. Ongoing monitoring**

Summarise the measures you intend to put in place to monitor the equalities impact of the proposal as it is implemented.

- Who will be responsible for the monitoring?
- What the type of data needed is and how often it will be analysed.
- When the policy will be reviewed and what evidence could trigger an early revision
- How to continue to involve relevant groups and communities in the implementation and monitoring of the policy?



**Who:** Jacob Sturdy, Regeneration Officer Tottenham Hale or Shawn Semper, Community Engagement Officer, South Tottenham

**What:** Multiple sources, including Census LSOA, Residents' Survey, park researchers' quarterly data collection.

**When:** 6 monthly.

**How:** Via regular meetings with the Down Lane Park User & Community Forum

**Date of EQIA monitoring review:**

20.06.23

## **8. Authorisation**

EQIA approved by (Assistant Director/ Director)

**Peter O'Brien**

Date

**20.06.23**

## **9. Publication**

Please ensure the completed EQIA is published in accordance with the Council's policy.

Please contact the Policy & Strategy Team for any feedback on the EQIA process.