

**Report for:** Cabinet

**Item number:** 12

**Title:** Carbon Offset Fund Allocation Strategy 2025-2029

**Report authorised by:** Barry Francis, Director of Environment and Resident Experience

**Lead Officer:** Joe Baker, Head of Carbon Management, x3976, [joe.baker@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:joe.baker@haringey.gov.uk);  
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**Ward(s) affected:** All

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

## 1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1. Under the London Plan, new building developments are required to be zero carbon. Any development that cannot fully achieve this standard on site may offset its remaining carbon emissions via cash in lieu contributions. This is commonly referred to as a “Carbon Offset” and is collected via a legal agreement called a Section 106 (“S106”) planning obligation. The Carbon Offset payment is then used to deliver local carbon saving projects in the borough.
- 1.2. As of October 2024, the council has collected a total of £3.56m in carbon offsetting contributions, of which the council has already agreed to allocated £0.52m for spending on fuel poverty initiatives (approved by Cabinet July 2020) and £0.39m on the Haringey Community Carbon Fund (HCCF) for Years 1-4 (approved by Cabinet June 2021). This leaves £2.65m to allocate.
- 1.3. This report proposes a strategy to allocate £2.23m of the collected carbon offset contributions as part of seven carbon reduction programmes over the next four years. This fund will deliver council-led decarbonisation projects, as well as collaborative projects across the borough between the council and the community as part of the Haringey Deal.

## 2. Cabinet Member Introduction

- 2.1. I am delighted to present this paper setting out our proposed strategy for allocating £2.23 million from our Carbon Offset Fund over the next four years to deliver impactful carbon reduction projects across Haringey.

- 2.2. We are fortunate to have brilliant teams in our Planning and Carbon Management services working tirelessly and successfully to minimise carbon emissions in new developments. There is no better illustration of their excellent work than our council's recent triumph at the prestigious Planning Awards, where our Planning team was crowned Local Authority Team of the Year, with members of our Carbon Management team joining them to collect the award.
- 2.3. Despite our teams' best efforts to drive down on-site emissions, it is not always possible for developments to achieve net zero carbon. In these instances, the London Plan allows developers to offset residual emissions through cash-in-lieu contributions. These feed into Haringey's Carbon Offset Fund, providing an invaluable source of funding to deliver strategic carbon reduction projects in the borough.
- 2.4. The projects proposed in this paper form a core part of delivering on our ambitious Climate Change Action Plan and achieving our target for Haringey to be net zero carbon by 2041. The projects being brought forward are based on ideas from and with support across the Council and the community. The seven projects span initiatives to decarbonise our corporate estate, support community action, tackle fuel poverty, increase urban tree planting, and drive behaviour change.
- 2.5. Crucially, the allocation includes provision for the next four years of our pioneering Haringey Community Carbon Fund. This fund empowers residents and community groups to deliver grassroots carbon reduction projects, and is a shining example of the Haringey Deal principles of co-production and community collaboration in action.
- 2.6. I am excited by the carbon savings and wider co-benefits these projects will deliver for our borough. This fund is a key tool in our arsenal as we rise to the challenge of the Climate Emergency and build a greener, cleaner and more sustainable Haringey. I encourage my fellow Cabinet Members to support the recommendations in this report.

### **3. Recommendations**

#### **3.1. It is recommended that Cabinet:**

- 3.1.1. Approves the use of £2.23 million of carbon offset monies collected from S106 planning obligations for the seven carbon reduction programmes and their administration, with the aspiration to use this funding to leverage in match funding to support the delivery of these projects and to maximise impact:

- (1) £0.64 million to the extension of the Haringey Community Carbon Fund for another four years (Years 5-8);
- (2) £0.15 million to a climate resilience project on a council-owned and community used building;
- (3) £0.15 million to fuel poverty action and supporting green skills;

(4) £0.68 million to solar and energy efficiency projects within the council and school estate, working in partnership with Community Energy Companies;

(5) £0.32 million to energy efficiency audits on the corporate estate to bring forward a pipeline of projects;

(6) £0.09 million to urban tree planting; and,

(7) £0.2 million to behaviour change initiatives.

3.1.2. Agree that the detailed spending and sign off process for the Haringey Community Carbon Fund extension (Project 1 above) to Years 5 to 8 is deferred to a later meeting.

3.1.3. Agree that the decision to approve the detailed spending plans for carbon reduction projects 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 (see paragraph 3.1.1(2-7) above) are delegated to the Director of Environment and Resident Experience or Assistant Director for Planning, Building Standards & Sustainability, where appropriate, subject to decisions being taken by Cabinet where a key decision, and following relevant procurement regulations and any contractual requirements for spending the carbon offset contributions in the S106 planning obligations, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment & Transport and the relevant Cabinet Member for each project area.

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

4.1. Addressing the Climate Emergency is a key corporate priority for Haringey Council. The Carbon Offset Fund Allocation Strategy will make a key, ongoing contribution to the borough's approach to decarbonising the council, local economy and wider community. Specifically, allocating the carbon offsetting funds to these carbon reduction projects will help achieve several objectives within the Haringey Climate Change Action Plan (HCCAP, 2021): C1, H1, H3, H4, H5, W4, Com2 and Com3.

4.2. The Greater London Authority (GLA) encourages councils to set out and make public declarations on how the local carbon offset funds will be spent. The GLA monitors these to demonstrate the value of the policy within the London Plan.

4.3. Agreeing the principle of allocation to the Haringey Community Carbon Fund (HCCF) allows officers to work up this in more detail for a later decision and engagement to take place with the relevant internal services, external partners and the community to help reshape the HCCF programme.

4.4. Agreeing the delegation of the detail of programmes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 to a Director or Assistant Director allows these to be developed further with relevant project, finance and procurement teams.

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

*Do nothing, accumulate a larger pot of funds to spend at a later date – rejected.*

- 5.1. Delaying the allocation of S106 carbon offset monies until a further higher amount is available for spend has been rejected as the currently available amount of £2.59 million is already a substantial pot of money. The Greater London Authority has indicated in their latest Carbon Offset Funds report (see paragraph 6.3) they want boroughs to increase their carbon offset spending. Not utilising this funding now would result in higher capital borrowing costs for the council for the carbon reduction programmes proposed in recommendation 3.1.1.
- 5.2. S106 clawback clauses enable developers to request financial contributions to be paid back to them if the council has not spent the money by a specified future date (usually 5 years from the date the contribution is paid to the council). Allocation of S106 carbon offset monies now will ensure that the risk of repayment is avoided.
- 5.3. This option would not reflect the urgency of the Climate Emergency, the scale of action required to implement the objectives in the HCCAP and help the borough to get to the net zero carbon target by 2041.

**Alternative allocation of funds – rejected**

- 5.4. Allocate more to council projects and not fund community projects – The council has limited direct control or influence over borough emissions, and supporting community action and behaviour change initiatives is a core part of being able to deliver the borough-wide net zero carbon target by 2041.
- 5.5. Allocate more to the community and not fund council projects – Within the current budget constraints that all public bodies are facing, the ability to borrow and fund projects is reduced. Therefore, it is desirable to fund some of these measures within the council’s and schools’ existing buildings. This will reduce operational costs (on energy) that will benefit the users and the wider community.
- 5.6. Other projects - In forming the list of projects to be delivered by this fund, the Council engaged with various community groups, Councillors, previously funded community groups, and council services. The objective is to conform with the requirements for the carbon offset contributions in the S106 planning obligations, but also to deliver an impact across the community and deliver carbon and financial savings. Other projects considered include:

Project considered and investigated	Rationale for rejection
Funding of officer time / new posts	This is not allowed as the carbon offset fund is intended for capital funding.
Putting all the funding into a large renewable project.	This would limit impact focusing on just one site in the borough.
Supporting an existing project	The GLA and planning guidance related to this fund states that projects must be “additional” meaning that they would

	not be coming forward without the funding. For example, supporting new solar panels on a new development are required by planning on the new building and therefore cannot be funded by offsetting from another development.
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## 6. Background information

### Legislative and Planning Policy Position

- 6.1. Under the London Plan, developments are required to be zero carbon (i.e. 100% carbon reduction from a notional building that is compliant with Building Regulations Part L). Any development that fails to achieve this standard on site is required to offset its remaining carbon emissions via cash in lieu contributions. This cash in lieu contribution is then calculated and collected by the council Planning service through S106 agreements. S106 carbon offset contributions are collected from developers at a cost of £95 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> over a period of 30 years (£2,850 per tCO<sub>2</sub>). This price has been set by the London Plan, but authorities can set a higher local price where there is evidence to demonstrate that a higher price is reasonable.
- 6.2. The carbon offset payment is then used to deliver local carbon saving projects in the borough. Spending of Section 106 contributions is governed by the S106 planning obligation which a carbon offset contribution was paid to the Council pursuant to Haringey's Local Plan and [Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document \(SPD, 2018\)](#).
- 6.3. The GLA recommends that "Offsetting projects should deliver tangible carbon savings that will contribute to the Mayor's aim of London becoming a zero-carbon city" ([Carbon Offset Funds, July 2022](#)) and lists project types:
  - Reduce energy demand in existing buildings;
  - Generate renewable electricity, e.g. solar photovoltaic (PV);
  - Generate renewable or very low carbon and low emission heat e.g. solar thermal, heat pumps or fuel cells, replacing systems that contribute to poor air quality;
  - Support low carbon heat networks; and,
  - Undertake whole building retrofit, e.g. improve energy and water efficiency, install renewables and smart metering.
- 6.4. The council's Planning Obligations SPD states that in order to ensure this finance (carbon offset contributions) delivers genuine results, all projects which are supported must be 'additional', proving that they would not happen without the carbon offsetting. The SPD states that projects that the Haringey Carbon Offset Fund will finance include:

- Living walls and living roof opportunities;
- Tree planting schemes;
- Renewable energy projects;
- Retrofitting projects for both dwellings and commercial development;
- Education and awareness raising projects;
- Kick starting innovative energy and carbon reduction projects; and,
- Energy master planning and the management of these projects.

### **London Picture**

6.5. The GLA produces annual reports on the collection and spending of carbon offset contributions. The Carbon Offset Funds Monitoring Report 2023 (November 2024) sets out a few headlines:

- Haringey is one of 26 authorities in London spending carbon offset funds.
- The GLA recommends that boroughs continue to find opportunities to co-fund projects from other funding sources, or pool funds for strategic opportunities.
- Barriers to spending funds include the time, expertise and resource needed to develop and approve a pipeline of carbon savings projects; other resourcing constraints; not having sufficient funding available; as well as the time and cost to deliver carbon saving projects.
- The main categories the GLA recommend should be targeted are energy efficiency measures, renewable energy, district energy and climate resilience. The GLA recommends that the first three categories should constitute the majority of spending. Less tangible projects like behaviour change or improving climate resilience projects (e.g. tree planting, greening) should not benefit from the majority of a fund.
- All offset projects must be able to demonstrate that they will save carbon before receiving funding. Carbon savings should be verified post-installation through monitoring and evaluation.

6.6. Haringey is working with the GLA and the London Councils Climate Programme to help boroughs to increase their carbon offset fund spending. This includes sharing our best practice in setting up the Haringey Community Carbon Fund and sharing knowledge on supporting projects and project auditing.

### **Haringey's Carbon Offset Fund – Historic performance**

- 6.7. Haringey has been securing carbon offset payments since 2015/16. The table below sets out most recent data as of end December 2024.

Total amount collected by the council	£3,556,427
Total amount committed by the council	£910,000*
Amount that has been collected but not yet allocated	£2,592,293

\* £390,000 to the 4-year Haringey Community Carbon Fund, and £520,000 to fuel poverty measures.

### Fuel poverty measures

- 6.8. Cabinet approved the council's [Affordable Energy Strategy 2020-2025](#) in July 2020. So far, of the £520,000 allocated to fuel poverty measures, £50,000 has been used to deliver fuel poverty advice and measures. This lower level of spend is due to our success in securing additional funding through the GLA Fuel Poverty Scheme. The unspent £470,000 will be spent on procuring a new and independent installer of measures using local supply chains.

### Haringey Community Carbon Fund (HCCF) – Cabinet June 2021

- 6.9. Cabinet approved the [HCCF](#) in June 2021 with an allocation of £390,000 over a four-year period. The HCCF has enabled our community to secure a further £61k in match funding from other sources, such the GLA Community Energy Grants. 27 projects have been granted funding in years 1-3, with an estimated carbon saving of 47 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>/year and successful wider community engagement with a range of groups across the borough. Examples include Muswell Hill Methodist Church installing a trial air source heat pump in a meeting room, Ten87 installing a 24 kWp solar photovoltaic system for their music studios, and Collage Art's secondary glazing, LED lighting upgrades and their engagement programme with three schools and three local businesses.

### Proposed Allocation – 2025 to 2029

- 6.10. It is proposed to allocate £2.23 million over the next four-year period. Project ideas have been suggested by teams across the organisation as well as the Carbon Management service. This resulted in adding projects to the list (energy audits from Landlord services) or merging projects (blending fuel poverty with green skills). With information provided by those teams, the Carbon Management team has further developed these project ideas based on technical expertise, organisational needs and a review of best practice across London. The allocation strategy has been informed by officer and Councillor engagement, discussion and agreement of ideas through internal boards with representation from directors and assistant directors across the organisation, as well as feedback received from community groups on the current 4-year HCCF programme.
- 6.11. Seven carbon reduction programmes are proposed to be funded between 2025/26 – 2029/30 as follows:

Project	Funding Allocation
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1. Haringey Community Carbon Fund (Years 5-8)	£640,000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- £100k per funding year in community grants (total £400k)</li> <li>- £60k per funding year to manage the fund (total £240k)</li> </ul>
2. Climate resilience project	£150,000 To retrofit one community-facing council building and make it low carbon and climate resilient. E.g. to prevent overheating and provide a Community Cool Hub and install solar PV.
3. Fuel poverty action & supporting green skills	£150,000 Funding will be offered to market test grants for residents to upgrade their properties with energy efficiency measures, using local newly qualified installers – i.e. to develop a pipeline of works for newly qualified workers. This will be blended with fuel poverty funding. It could also be used to test how occupants can best manage overheating risk and reduce the number of people spending money on air conditioning.
4. Solar projects & energy efficiency projects in public buildings	£680,000 (to support the Energy Efficiency Audits proposals below) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Undertake feasibility for solar PV work on public buildings.</li> <li>- Install solar PV to reduce energy consumption.</li> <li>- Develop papers for community energy company projects if they want to fund installations.</li> <li>- Linking in with CONEL (now known as Capital City College) training programme of solar installers.</li> <li>- Aligning with other energy savings measures could also be delivered (i.e. LED lighting in buildings) if funding available.</li> </ul>
5. Energy Efficiency Audits*	£320,000 (to support the Solar Projects proposals) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To fund energy audits of core council buildings to develop investment-grade proposals for retrofitting (and ready for Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme or capital bids). Other buildings will follow based on available budget.</li> <li>- To fund a two-year fixed post energy assessor to manage the process.</li> <li>- To fund small energy measures on buildings with proposed solar PV or buildings in need.</li> </ul>
6. Urban Tree Planting	£90,000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To fund trees across the borough to absorb carbon and to make the borough more climate resilient.</li> </ul>
7. Behaviour change initiatives	£200,000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deliver behaviour change initiatives with the community which help reduce carbon emissions, promote education and awareness, and empower the community to deliver further decarbonisation projects.</li> </ul>

6.12. We will be looking to lever in match funding for all the above, such as community crowd funding, GLA funding, and national funding streams. This funding will be managed through the agreed resources, but will broaden the benefits and reach of the funds. For example, crowd funding will increase the amount of funding for works, but is managed by Community Energy Companies and empowers the wider community to



support delivery. It is expected that these projects will deliver carbon and energy savings, alongside wider co-benefits such as climate resilience, community cohesion, public health outcomes, and reduced bills.

6.13. In addition, allocating this money to projects will save the council from using other funds (e.g. its own capital), and will deliver a reduction in bills for the council's public buildings. Where savings are delivered, the savings can be split between the building user and the Carbon Management service.

6.14. Where monies are not allocated or projects fail to deliver, monies will be rolled forward.

### **Engagement**

6.15. Where programmes are outward facing, we will be shaping the detail with partners within the community. For example, we are liaising with the council's strategic voluntary and community service partner the Haringey Community Collaborative for the Community Carbon Fund programme, which is already a good example of following Haringey Deal principles. There is an opportunity for further engagement in line with the Haringey Deal principles to develop all of these programmes.

### **Next Steps**

6.16. Details of the proposed allocation programmes will be drawn up in more detail by officers, liaising with teams across the council. Project delivery will be managed through the emerging Climate, Wellbeing & Active Lifestyle Programme. It is anticipated that some of the projects will be implemented with indicative timescales:

- Community Carbon Fund programme extension will come back to Cabinet at a later date for agreement on the detail and any proposed changes from the current programme. If approved, the HCCF Year 5 grants will launch in Summer-Autumn 2025.
- The climate resilience project would aim to be delivered before Summer 2025. Work would commence with internal consultation on a building that already suffers from climate change related impacts. Works would be led by the council's Capital Projects and Property service and would be subject to a delegated authority report to agree the appointment of a contractor to undertake the works.
- Fuel poverty action & supporting green skills would seek to be delivered in partnership with skills and education agencies in the borough, linking in with the local supply chain. A public offer would be made in 2025.
- Solar projects and energy efficiency projects will be subject to defining the suitability of buildings in scope, working closely with Community Energy Companies on the appropriate buildings within the borough. We will set out how

we will deliver this and seek Cabinet approval for a contract award to undertake the works in the second half of 2025.

- Energy Audits would commence once recruitment for an Energy Assessor has been delivered. This will ensure that plans for energy improvements are in place for Government funding opportunities. The first audits are expected to be reported back in late 2025.
- Urban Tree Planting would be incorporated into the council's existing tree planting programme.
- Behaviour change initiatives: plans on how to allocate this funding will be developed in 2025.

## **7. Contribution to the Corporate Delivery Plan 2022-2024 High level Strategic outcomes?**

7.1. This spending strategy contributes to delivering the 'responding to the climate emergency' and 'Homes for the Future' themes within Corporate Delivery Plan 2024-26.

- Directly delivers improvements in energy management across the council's estate;
- Directly delivers the continuation in support for low-carbon, community-led projects through the Haringey Community Carbon Fund;
- Directly delivers the increase in number of renewable installations on the council's buildings and community buildings;
- Directly delivers an increase in the planting of trees in the borough;
- Informs the borough Action Plan to manage overheating risk, and will partly implement it;
- Informs the development of a strategy for green skills and jobs linked to the Fast Followers programme for retrofit; these projects will help feed into the on-going work, and help accelerate this;
- Delivering healthier and more comfortable homes to increase resilience to more extreme temperatures and rising energy bills.

## **8. Carbon and Climate Change**

8.1. This spending strategy will deliver direct carbon savings through capital carbon reduction projects within the council and community. Indirect carbon savings can be

achieved through the strong community engagement element of the programme, by raising awareness about climate change and encouraging behaviour change to reduce emissions.

- 8.2. It will also increase climate resilience within the community by demonstrating what measures buildings can be fitted with to reduce overheating risk. The fuel poverty project will also increase occupants' resilience to a changing climate and their ability to pay energy bills. The council's resilience to climate change and fluctuations in energy prices will also be increased by delivering more solar panels on the corporate estate, reducing the reliance on using the grid's electricity and prices.

## **9. Statutory Officers comments (Director of Finance (procurement), Head of Legal and Governance, Equalities)**

### **Finance**

- 9.1. The Council has collected a total of £3.56 million in Carbon Offset Fund from the developer contributions, resulting from the S106 planning obligations. Out of this, £910,000 was approved by Cabinet in years 2020 and in 2021, to deliver projects to reduce carbon omissions. £277,000 has been spent to date against this allocation in line with GLA's recommended practice. Majority of the underspend relates to the Fuel Poverty projects, this is due to securing alternative funding. An updated position on the spend will be reported to Cabinet in due course.
- 9.2. The balance of £2.23 million is allocated against seven projects and services will seek funding opportunities to maximise the Carbon Offset allocations. Any unspent money will be rolled forward to complete the projects.
- 9.3. The approved projects will be reviewed periodically to establish spend against budget. Any overspend will be mitigated from service budgets, alternative funding arrangements or scaled back to avoid any financial risks to the Council.

### **Procurement**

- 9.4. Strategic Procurement have been consulted in the preparation of this report.
- 9.5. Strategic Procurement note that the recommendation in section 3 of the report is not a procurement decision.
- 9.6. Strategic Procurement have no objection to the report recommendations.

### **Assistant Director Legal & Governance**

- 9.7. S106 planning obligations are legal obligations entered into to mitigate the impacts of development proposals, like developments not achieving net zero in respect of carbon

emissions and are secured through a legal agreement under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

- 9.8. S106 planning obligations must meet the three statutory tests below set out in regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010:
- a) necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
  - b) directly related to the development; and
  - c) fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.
- 9.9. The S106 planning obligations securing the payment of a carbon offset contribution Cabinet can be satisfied meet the above statutory tests.
- 9.10. The GLA's guidance on carbon offset funds and Council's S106 planning obligations guidance have been considered by officers when administering and monitoring the HCCF and deciding the projects in recommendation 3.1.1 that the carbon offset contributions should be spent on as explained in section 6 of this report.
- 9.11. S106 planning obligations securing the payment of carbon offset contributions also include the payment of an additional 10% management fee to cover the administrative and monitoring costs associated with using the HCCF to develop and manage identified carbon offsetting projects.
- 9.12. Approving the spending of carbon offset contributions in section 3 of this report is incidental to the discharge of the Council's function to enter into legal agreements under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and so is an executive decision to be taken by Cabinet in accordance with the Council's Constitution.

## **Equality**

- 9.13. The council has a Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) 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.
- 9.14. 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.

- 9.15. Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.
- 9.16. HCCF Years 5-8: the forthcoming Cabinet paper for Years 5-8 will include an updated assessment on equalities and will build on the existing Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) prepared for HCCF Years 1-4 (see 10.4 below). The EqIA will set out the impacts from the HCCF Years 1-4 within the community, and which groups have been empowered and supported. It is expected that grant funding during the Years 5-8 will create an opportunity to broaden the beneficiaries within the community and improve access to grants thereby furthering our equalities objectives.
- 9.17. Fuel poverty action & supporting green skills: This has already undergone an equalities assessment in the EqIA that was prepared for the Affordable Energy Strategy and the previous allocation of £520,000 from the carbon offset fund to fund fuel poverty measures (see 10.2 below).
- 9.18. Behaviour change initiatives and climate resilience projects: An equalities screening will be undertaken and an equalities section will be included within the associated delegated authority reports. An EqIA would be prepared specifically for this behaviour change project to consider and accommodate an evidence-based targeted action but able to ensure that mitigations are considered where there could be anticipated adverse impacts on protected groups.
- 9.19. Solar panels and energy efficiency projects, and energy audits: This will not require a full EqIA as this concerns improvements to the council's building stock and it is not anticipated that this will negatively impact any protected groups. The contract award for solar panels includes demonstrated equalities consideration within the Cabinet report. This will consider how engagement with community groups when developing opportunities for solar panel projects would enable fair access to the benefits of electricity generation on community buildings and would not negatively impact on protected groups.
- 9.20. Urban Tree Planting: This stream of action would be incorporated into the existing Tree Planting programme, which has already undergone the required EqIA process.
- 9.21. As such, the equalities approach for this strategy includes a thorough evaluation of its component action areas/projects on an individual basis to identify equalities impacts from each of them and include mitigations wherever possible.

## **10. Background papers**

- 10.1. Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (2017) Link: <https://new.haringey.gov.uk/planning-building-control/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/supplementary-planning-documents-spds/planning-obligations-spd>
- 10.2. Affordable Energy Strategy Cabinet Paper (July 2020). Link to Cabinet report and appendices:

<https://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/ielIssueDetails.aspx?IId=70458&PlanId=0&Opt=3#AI64944>

10.3. Haringey Climate Change Action Plan (2021) Link to PDF (54 pages, 2.33 MB):

[https://new.haringey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2024-02/climate\\_change\\_action\\_plan\\_march\\_2021.pdf](https://new.haringey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2024-02/climate_change_action_plan_march_2021.pdf)

10.4. Community Carbon Fund Cabinet Paper (June 2021). Link to Cabinet report and appendices:

<https://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/ielIssueDetails.aspx?IId=75509&PlanId=0&Opt=3#AI68660>

10.5. GLA Carbon Offset Funds Report, published annually. Link to 2023 report:

<https://www.london.gov.uk/programmes-strategies/environment-and-climate-change/environment-and-climate-change-publications/carbon-offset-funds-report-2023>

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