

# APPENDIX 1 – THE FIFTH ANNUAL CARBON REPORT

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## FOREWORD

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Five years ago we committed to publish our carbon emissions every year at Full Council, to ensure our efforts to tackle climate change in the borough were given the highest levels of status and transparency. I am saddened we, to my knowledge remain the only Local Authority to do so.

There can be no denying that the commitment to reduce carbon emissions 40% by 2020 was ambitious, but this report makes for grim reading. Haringey cannot make further progress to reduce carbon emissions alone. Local and National Government must come together to address the impending economic, ecological and humanitarian crises that will envelop us, should temperature rises fail to be curbed to two degrees centigrade.

Of course, I am proud of the progress we have made this year. The success of the Smart Homes project firmly demonstrated our commitment to take carbon reduction seriously and we were recognised as the second best performing project across the UK. This is a fantastic achievement. Working in partnership with five other London boroughs, we offered grants to households wishing to improve the energy efficiency of their homes. A total of 1136 grants were approved, and residents have benefitted from the installation of a range of measures, including solid wall insulation and new boilers. This project will help to reduce energy bills and improve the quality of housing in the borough, providing residents with warmer homes and reducing the risk of fuel poverty.

We have also reduced emissions caused by the Council as an organisation. We wanted to lead by example, and set a goal of reducing our own emissions 40% by 2015, five years ahead of the borough wide target. We have already exceeded our target, by a large margin, reducing emissions by an incredible 19% in the last year. However, we want to stretch ourselves further which is why we have set another proposal, to reduce emissions a further 10% by 2018.

However, Government policy is becoming increasingly uncertain and the funding which made the Smart Homes project possible has been discontinued. There have also been changes to subsidies for the renewable energy sector, with cuts to Feed-in-Tariffs literally decimating our own £16m solar panel installation programme. Cuts are causing companies

to go into administration<sup>1</sup> with consequential job losses<sup>2</sup> and slow down in innovation, as a climate of uncertainty makes it hard to secure capital investment. I believe this uncertainty can only be increased by the Government's decision to offer a referendum on EU membership.

Since we started publishing these reports, Copenhagen has come and gone, and now we are approaching the critical COP21 summit in Paris. As Stern said this month, "Whether we can live in our cities – breathe in them, move in them – all of this will be defined by the decisions we take [at Paris]." Our own Carbon Commission recognized the importance of taking action to reduce emissions, implementing local change and creating the Haringey 40:20 initiative. We need the support of national policy to drive retrofit, de-carbonise the grid and achieve our targets. On these measures the Government has been criticised, with the Committee on Climate Change blasting the changes in an open letter<sup>3</sup> and the UK struggling to meet targets on renewable energy.<sup>4</sup> Failure to increase our carbon commitment in Paris to reduce emissions at least 50% by 2030 would, in my opinion, be nothing short of negligence.

Meanwhile we continue to do what we can locally, to demonstrate leadership, and to ensure the regeneration across the borough is used as an opportunity to find better ways to generate and distribute energy, starting with the Spurs development in Northumberland Park. In doing so, we want to place Haringey at the centre of the green economy, encouraging low-carbon technology and the development of skills. I hope we can make Haringey the exemplar, providing confidence to the Mayor of London to forge a plan to make us the world's first zero-carbon megacity.

**Councillor Joe Goldberg**

**Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Social Inclusion and Sustainability**

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<sup>1</sup> The Guardian, 'Government blamed as third UK solar power installer goes bust' <http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/oct/15/government-blamed-as-third-uk-solar-power-installer-goes-bust> and BBC, 'Solar energy firm Mark Group axes 900 jobs' <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-leicestershire-34472419>

<sup>2</sup> The Telegraph, '1000 jobs lost as solar firms go into administration' <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/newsbysector/energy/11919688/1000-jobs-lost-as-solar-firms-go-into-administration.html>

<sup>3</sup> Committee on Climate Change, 'Clarifying the direction for low carbon policy' <https://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/letter-clarifying-the-direction-for-low-carbon-policy/>

<sup>4</sup> BBC, 'Energy Secretary Amber Rudd 'mised' MPs on renewables' <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-34774145>

## BACKGROUND

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As a borough, Haringey has made an ambitious commitment to reduce carbon emissions 40% from the 2005 levels by 2020; whilst delivering growth and increasing prosperity. This is referred to as Haringey 40:20. The 40:20 initiative arose from recommendations by the Carbon Commission, a team of sustainability experts, brought together to address how Haringey could reduce emissions and inequality. The Annual Carbon Report provides year on year progress towards this target. This is the fifth year we have reported on our progress.

The report includes:

- Official Carbon Emissions Data, published by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) in 2015, relating to emissions between April 2013 and March 2014.
- Information on key projects which have contributed to reducing emissions between April 2014 and March 2015.
- The position of National Government Policy influencing Haringey 40:20.
- Future and ongoing projects to reduce emissions from April 2015.

To find out more about the 40:20 initiative, visit: <http://www.haringey4020.org.uk/>

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# CARBON EMISSIONS FOR HARINGEY

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The data below provides information on the borough's progress towards reducing emissions 40% by 2020, examining carbon emission trends in Haringey as well as comparisons to neighbouring boroughs, Greater London and the UK. This uses data published by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) in 2015, relating to emissions between 2012 and 2013, the "subset dataset".<sup>5</sup> The "subset dataset" excludes emissions that are outside of the direct control of the Local Authority. The baseline year for reducing emissions is 2005, and emissions must therefore reduce 40% from the data available for this year. Haringey is performing well in reducing emissions, particularly in comparison to neighbouring boroughs and when the increasing population of the borough is taken into account. However, further progress is needed to achieve 40:20. It should be noted that a new methodology for collecting carbon emissions data was introduced in 2012. To ensure consistency, the data for prior years has been amended, resulting in a new 2020 target of 616.92 kilotonnes.

For more information on the changes in methodology, please refer to:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-2013>

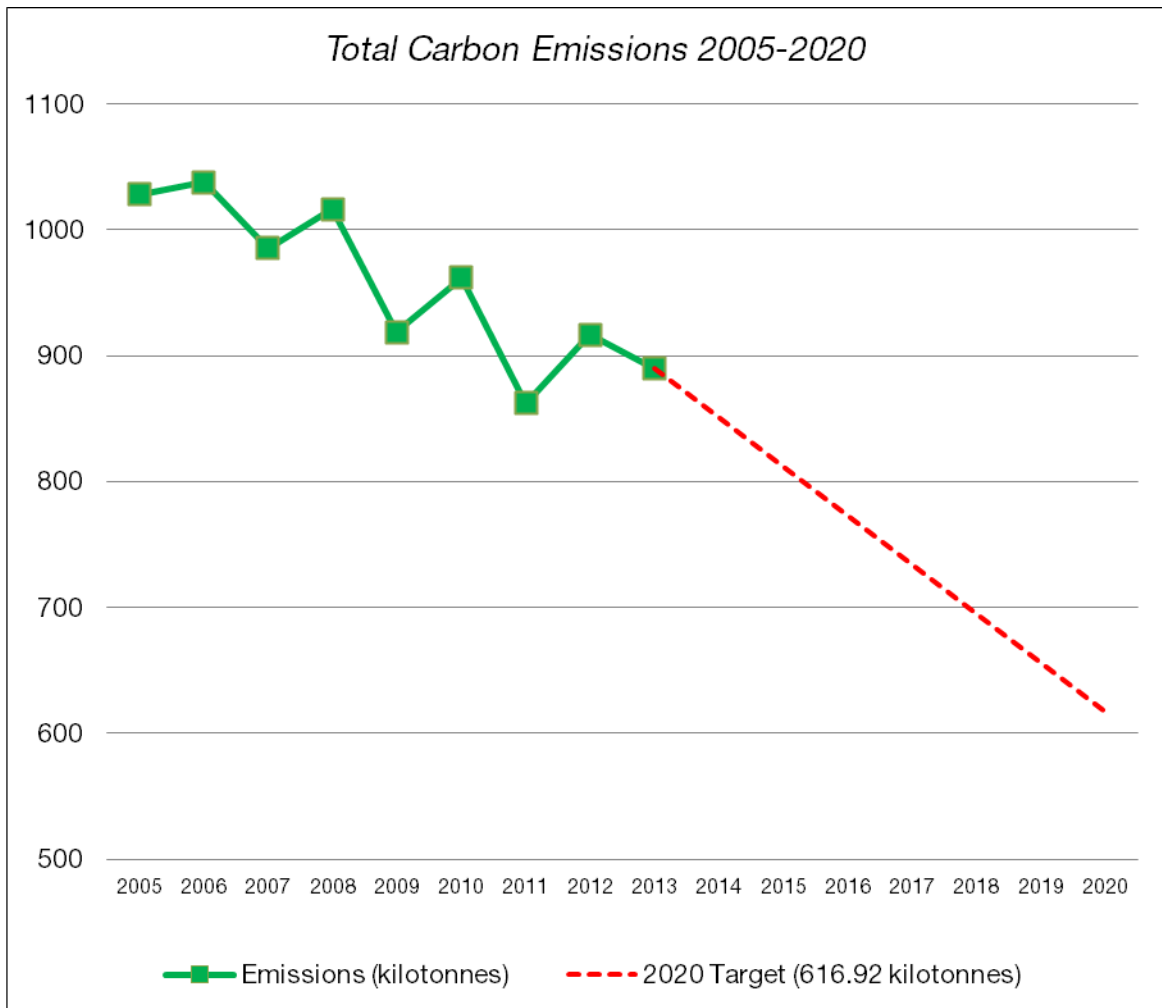
## **Performance 2005-2013**

### *Total Carbon Emissions*

Since 2005, the baseline year, Haringey's total carbon emissions have fallen by 13.45%. Emissions have alternately increased and decreased, demonstrated in the graph below:

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<sup>5</sup> Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC), '2005 to 2013 UK local and regional CO2 emissions subset dataset' <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-2013>



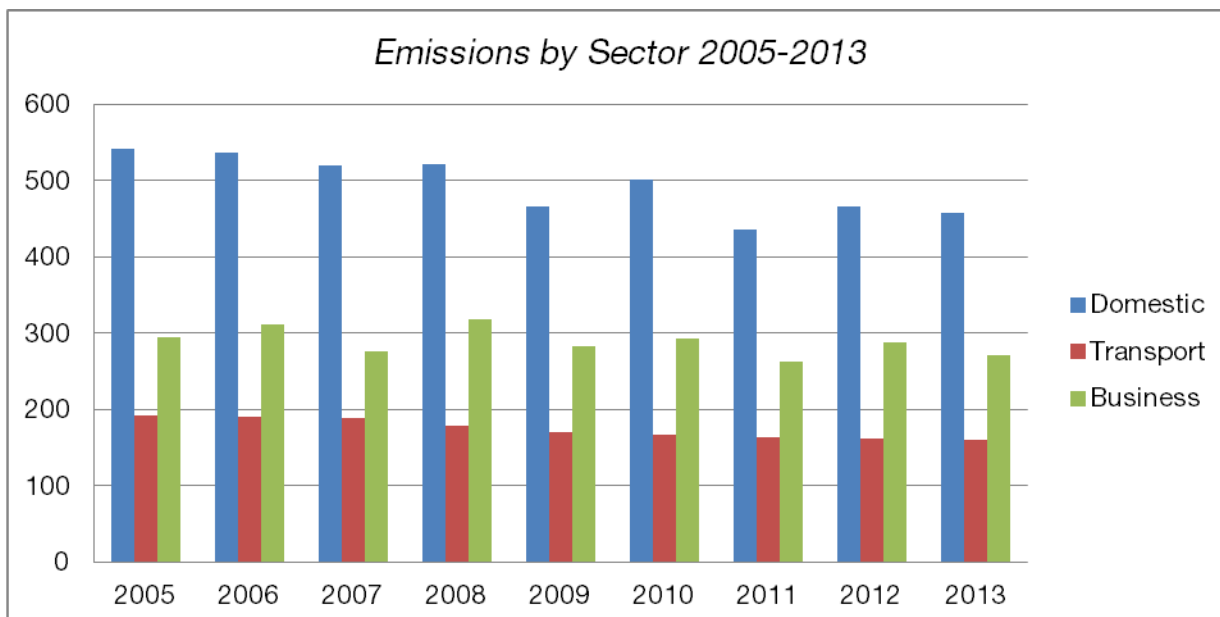
To deliver a 40% reduction in emissions by 2020, emissions must reduce a further 30% over the next seven years. This is an average reduction of 39 kilotonnes per year: a larger decline than at any stage of the programme so far, demonstrating the ambition behind Haringey 40:20.

### Emissions by Sector

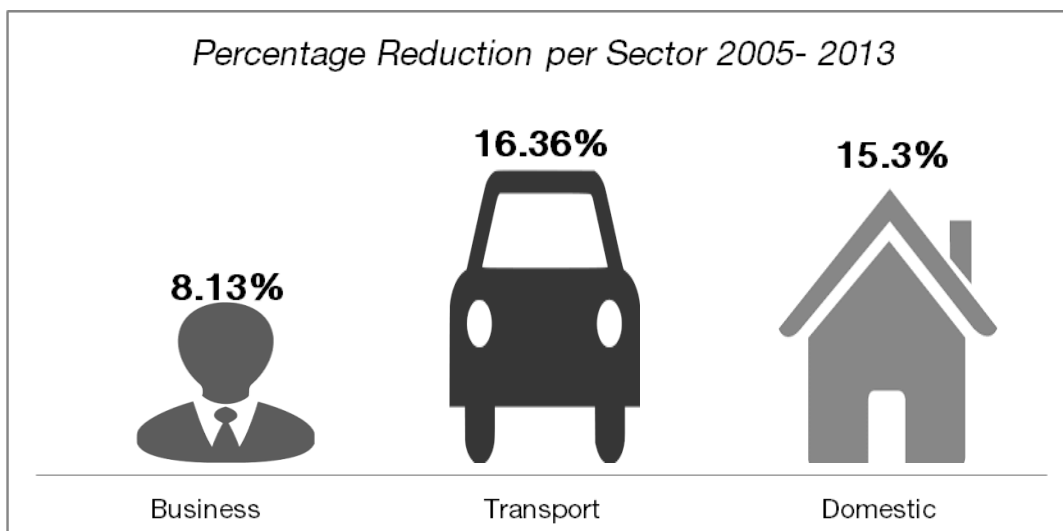
Total carbon emissions are divided into three categories:

- *Domestic Emissions* – emissions caused by energy use in the home, primarily the use of gas and electric.
- *Transport Emissions* – emissions from transport, excluding motorways.
- *Business Emissions* – emissions from commercial businesses.

Since 2005, Domestic Emissions have accounted for the majority of the borough's emissions, followed by Business Emissions and then Transport Emissions.



Across the years, carbon emissions in each sector have fallen. The reduction in transport emissions has had the largest impact since 2005, falling by 16.36% and contributing the least to overall emissions for Haringey. The domestic sector has decreased at a similar rate to transport, but still accounts for the majority of the borough's emissions and therefore needs further improvement. Business emissions have generally decreased at a slower rate, but have benefitted from a large reduction in emissions (5.9%) between 2012 and 2013. This is in line with wider London trends.

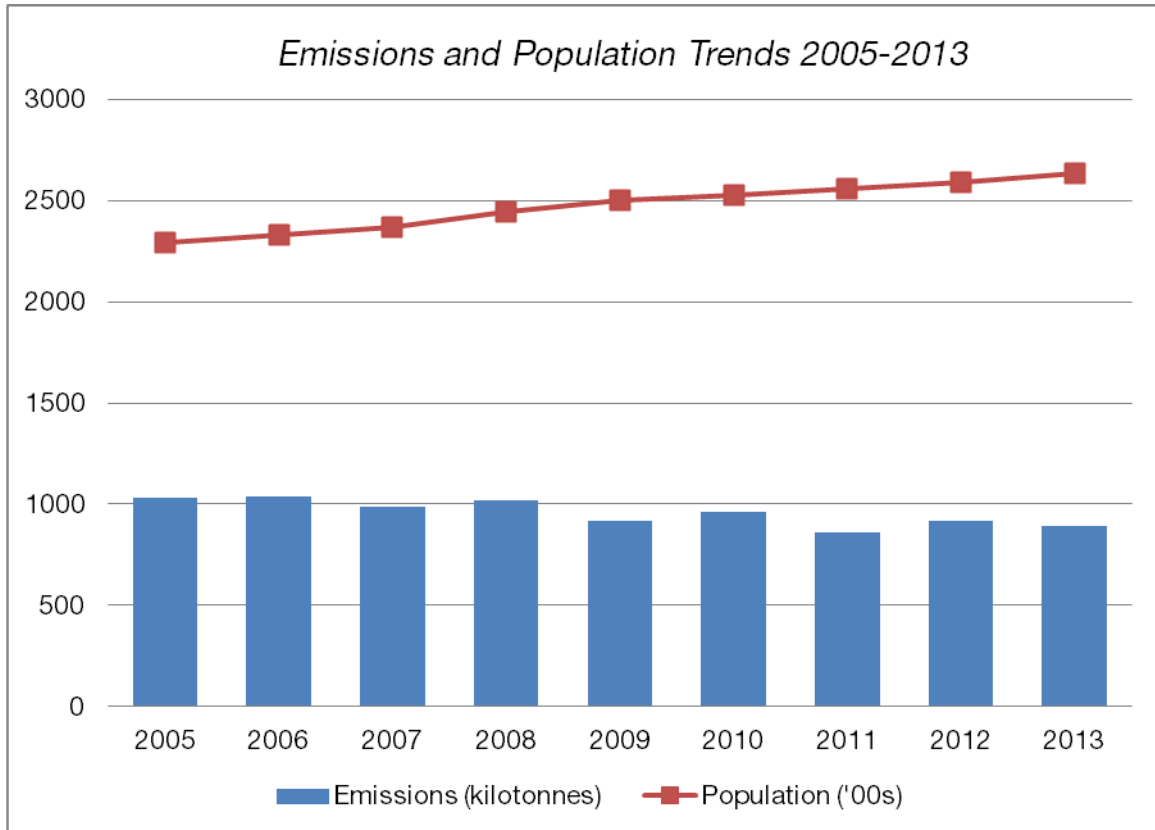


### Emissions per Capita

Emissions per Capita refer to the average emissions per person, based on population trends and carbon emissions within the borough. Haringey's population has increased 14.8% since 2005. At the same time, emissions per capita have decreased by 24%, from 4.5 kilotonnes



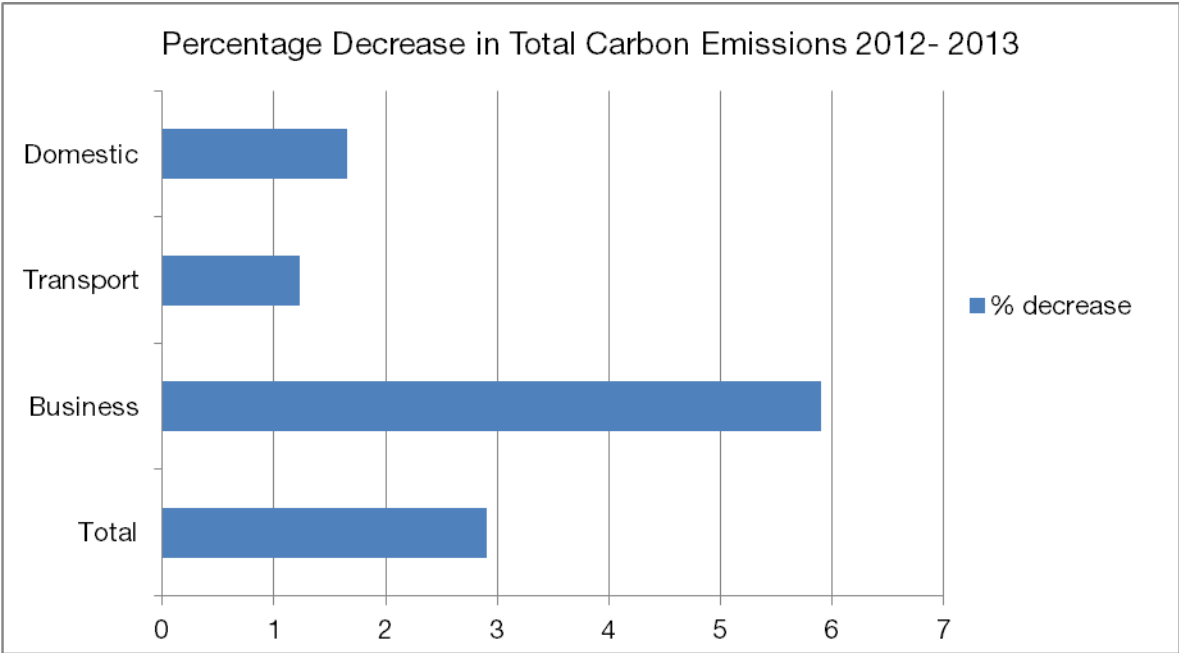
to 3.4 kilotonnes per person. This demonstrates that carbon emissions are falling at a significant rate, faster than population growth. Haringey is delivering growth in the borough whilst moving towards a 40% reduction in emissions by 2020, in line with the recommendations made by the Carbon Commission.



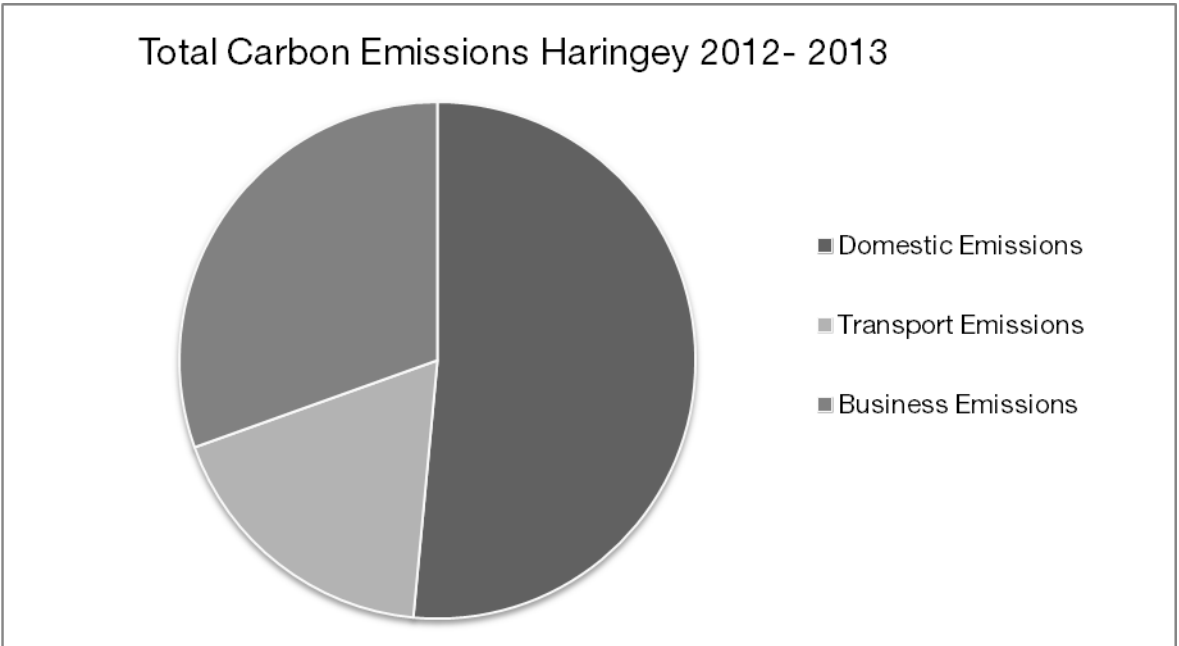
### **Performance 2012-2013**

Between 2012 and 2013, Haringey's total carbon emissions decreased by 2.9%. This was distributed between the domestic, transport and business sectors as follows:

- Domestic emissions decreased by 1.65%.
- Transport emissions decreased by 1.23%.
- Business emissions decreased by 5.9%.

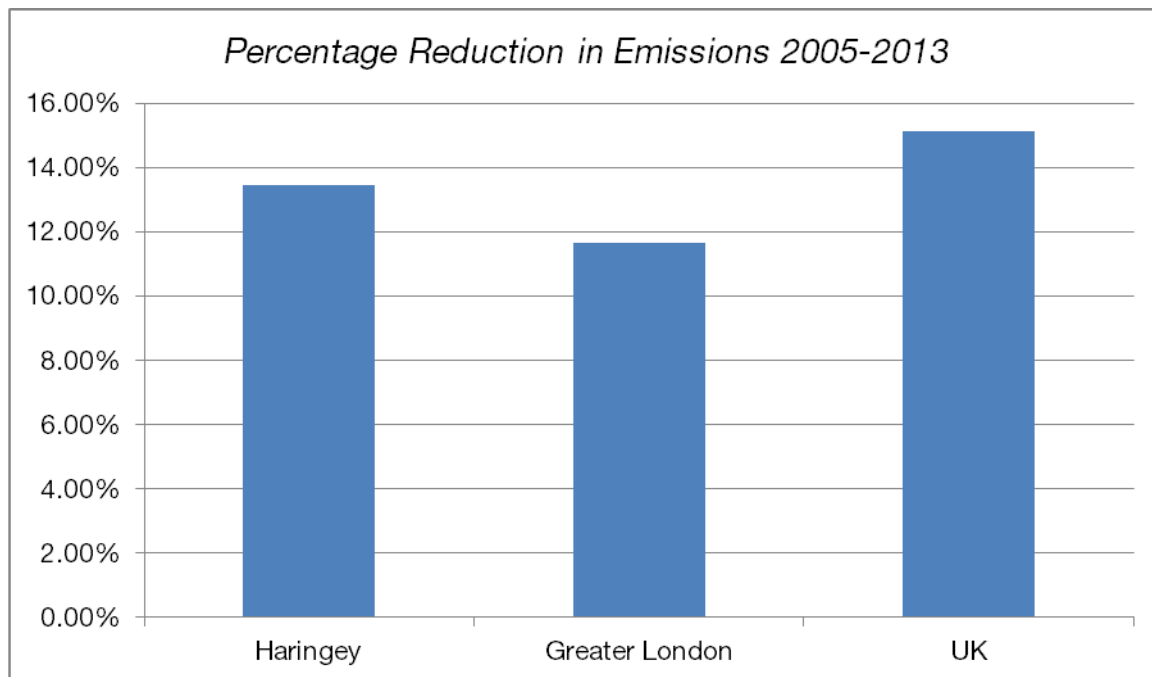


In line with trends since the baseline year, Domestic Emissions accounted for the majority of borough's emissions (51.49%) in 2012-2013, followed by Business Emissions (30.46%) and then Transport Emissions (18.03%).



## Comparison to Neighbouring Boroughs, Greater London and the UK

Since 2005, Haringey's emissions have decreased by 13.45%, from 1028.2 kilotonnes to 889.9, a larger reduction than Greater London, where emissions have decreased by 11.64%. Although this is a positive, Haringey is slightly behind the UK where emissions fell by 15.12%.



### Neighbouring Boroughs

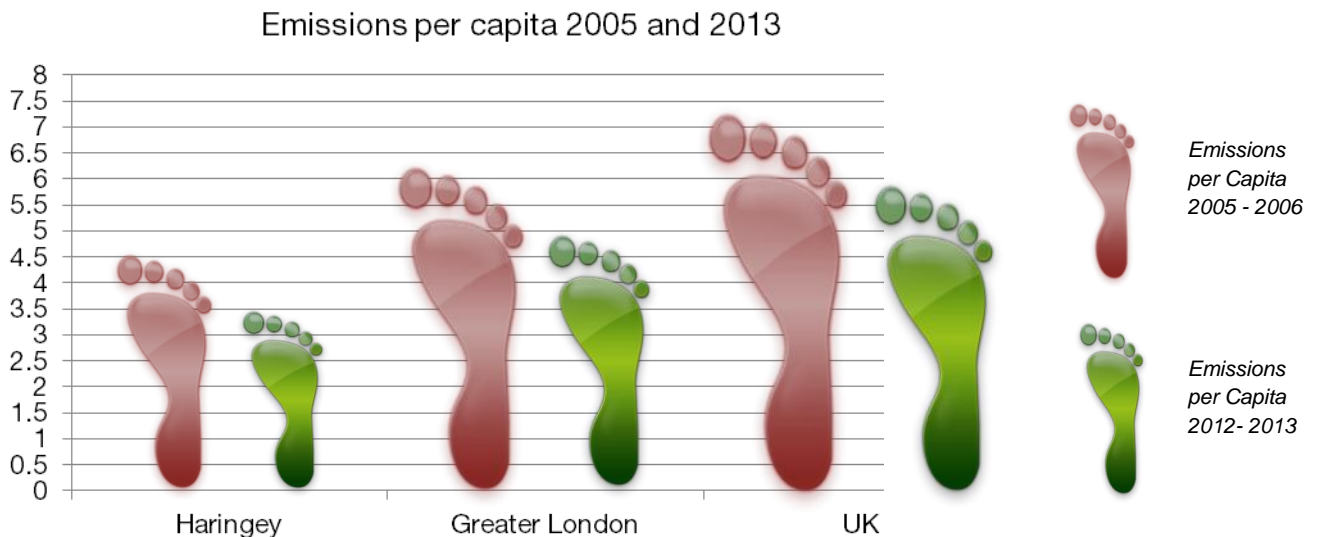
As well as performing well in reducing emissions in comparison to Greater London, Haringey has reduced emissions faster than the majority of neighbouring London boroughs. The map shows Haringey's position in comparison to its surrounding areas. Haringey has the second largest reduction in emissions since the baseline year of 2005.

Total Carbon Emission Reduction in Neighbouring Boroughs 2005- 2013 (%)



### Emissions per Capita

The average emissions per person in Haringey are lower than the average for Greater London and the UK. In 2012- 2013, emissions per capita in Haringey were 3.4 kilotonnes, 24% lower than 2005. Haringey has performed better than Greater London, where emissions per capita have reduced 21% since 2005, from 6.1 kilotonnes to 4.8 kilotonnes, and the UK with a reduction of 20% from 7.4 kilotonnes to 5.9 kilotonnes.



### Haringey's Performance

As a borough, we are taking the lead in reducing carbon emissions. Total emissions have fallen at a faster rate than London, although they are slightly behind the UK. Emissions in each sector, business, domestic and transport are falling, although domestic emissions still account for the majority of the borough's emissions and therefore need further improvement. Haringey is performing better than neighbouring boroughs, with the second largest reduction in emissions since 2005, ensuring Haringey sets a local example for carbon reduction. Furthermore, emissions per capita have reduced at a significantly faster rate than both London and the UK, despite an increasing population. However, to achieve the necessary 30% reduction in emissions over the next seven years to satisfy Haringey 40:20, emissions must reduce at an even faster pace. Consequently, there is still significant progress to be made to reduce emissions 40% by 2020.

## NATIONAL GOVERNMENT APPROACH

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*Over the last year, there have been a number of changes to National Government policy on climate change. The Climate Change Act 2008 created a national target to reduce carbon emissions 80% by 2050. However, policy changes indicate a move away from this commitment, which could impact on the achievement of Haringey 40:20.*

### **End of the Green Deal**



The Government has announced an end to funding of the Green Deal, which provides finance for schemes looking to improve energy efficiency in homes and businesses. Funding will no longer be provided to the Green Deal Finance Company (GDFC) and the Green Deal Home Improvement Fund.

As a Council we successfully ran two programmes reliant on Green Deal funding this year: Smart Homes and Smart Business, both of which are due to end in 2016. The changes create uncertainty around the future funding of similar projects to retrofit properties. The Government has announced it is working to provide a new value for money approach, but a policy is yet to be announced.

### **Zero Carbon Homes**

In 2006, the Government agreed to a zero carbon homes policy. This would ensure all new properties would be zero carbon by 2016, generating energy on site to offset the use of energy within the home. This plan has now been abandoned. As well as impacting carbon reduction, the Government will have to find a new way of delivering the EU Directive on the energy efficiency of buildings, which requires all new buildings to be 'nearly zero- energy' by 2020. Nearly zero-energy refers to buildings with a very high energy performance, whose energy is mostly generated from renewable sources, on or off site.

### **Renewable Subsidy Cuts**

The Government is making changes to subsidies for the renewable energy sector. This affects wind farms and solar panels. Subsidies for onshore wind farms have ended, one year

earlier than originally planned. Ministers have also proposed to reduce feed in tariffs (FITs) for solar panels 87%, from 12.47p per kilowatt hour to 1.63p, by January 2016.

After the announcement regarding solar panel proposals, companies have gone into administration<sup>6</sup> and it is believed job losses could occur widely. Approximately 10,000 jobs within London are dependent on the solar sector<sup>7</sup> and cuts could therefore have a significant local effect. The changes will also make it difficult for schools, households and communities to install solar panels. As a Council, we have successfully implemented a solar panel programme for schools, lowering the cost of energy whilst reducing emissions. This is likely to be impacted if the proposals go ahead; as it is unlikely further solar panel installation would be economically viable.

## **Decarbonisation of the National Grid**

Decarbonisation is the reduction of carbon dioxide from energy sources that provide the electricity to the National Grid. The UK has made progress in decarbonising the National Grid. In 2014, electricity generation fell by 5.6% due to a fall in demand across the UK. At the same time, electricity generation from renewable sources rose 21%, meaning renewable energy accounted for 19.1% of the UK's energy supply. This is the highest supply on record, demonstrating the advances in renewable energy powering the grid. The European Union (EU) has provided that the UK must produce 15% of its energy from renewable sources by 2020, this includes electricity, transport and heat. According to the data, the UK is on track to achieve this. However, onshore wind farms were central to achieving this<sup>8</sup> and cuts to subsidies could therefore have a negative impact, with the UK now predicted to fall short of the target.<sup>9</sup>

## **Uncertainty for Investment**

Policy change has created uncertainty in the renewable energy market, deterring investment from the UK. RWE Innogy has halted nine onshore wind projects in the UK amounting to

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<sup>6</sup> Financial Times, 'Energy Groups axe UK renewable projects' <http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/517aabd6-7343-11e5-bdb1-e6e4767162cc.html#axzz3phcXzytu>

<sup>7</sup> The Guardian, 'Boris Johnson speaks out against Government plans to cut solar subsidies' <http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/sep/17/boris-johnson-speaks-out-against-government-plans-to-cut-solar-subsidies>

<sup>8</sup> The Guardian, 'UK on track to meet its renewable energy targets' <http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/feb/20/uk-on-track-to-meet-its-renewable-energy-targets>

<sup>9</sup> The Guardian, 'Energy Minister expects UK to miss renewables target, leaked letter shows' <http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/nov/09/energy-minister-expects-uk-to-miss-renewables-target-leaked-letter-shows>

£250 million in investment,<sup>10</sup> whilst four solar companies have gone into administration since the beginning of October. A number of high profile people and companies have spoken out against the changes, including the Chief Scientist of the UN's Environment Programme,<sup>11</sup> the Committee on Climate Change<sup>12</sup> and Panasonic.<sup>13</sup>

*"The uncertainty created by changes to existing policies and a lack of replacement policies up to and after 2020 could well lead to stop-start investment, higher costs and a risk that targets to reduce emissions will be missed."*

Committee on Climate Change, open letter to Amber Rudd, Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change, 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2015

## **Global Agreement on Climate Change**

The Paris Summit begins at the end of November 2015 providing an opportunity for the 196 participating countries to negotiate a global plan to tackle climate change and reduce carbon emissions. Despite the changes in policy, the Government has said it remains committed to achieving a global climate change deal in the Paris Summit.<sup>14</sup> A global agreement would have many benefits: uniting different countries' approaches to reducing emissions and creating certainty for investors in the low carbon sector. For the UK, it would guide policy, on a national and London level, providing Haringey with the framework to successfully achieve the 40:20 target.

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<sup>10</sup> Financial Times, 'Energy Groups axe UK renewable projects' <http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/517aabd6-7343-11e5-bdb1-e6e4767162cc.html#axzz3phcXzytu>

<sup>11</sup> Financial Times, 'Top UN Scientist attacks UK cuts to Renewable Energy Subsidy' <http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/96ec7b9c-7648-11e5-933d-efcdc3c11c89.html#axzz3p6sx9hUM>

<sup>12</sup> Committee on Climate Change, Letter to Amber Rudd, <https://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/letter-clarifying-the-direction-for-low-carbon-policy/>

<sup>13</sup> The Guardian, 'Panasonic criticises damaging cuts to solar panels' <http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/sep/06/panasonic-slams-governments-damaging-solar-panel-subsidy-cuts>

<sup>14</sup> Financial Times, 'Top UN Scientist attacks UK cuts to Renewable Energy Subsidy' <http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/96ec7b9c-7648-11e5-933d-efcdc3c11c89.html#axzz3p6sx9hUM>



## SUMMARY OF KEY PROJECTS 2014-2015

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*The summary below provides information on key projects between March 2014 and April 2015 which contribute to reducing carbon emissions in Haringey, and the overall 40:20 initiative. The projects also help to increase prosperity and quality of life, by improving the standard of housing, making energy affordable for the most vulnerable and encouraging green technology and business.*

### **Smart Homes**

The Smart Homes project was launched in partnership with five other London boroughs, under Haringey's leadership, using funding from the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC). The project offered homeowners grants of up to £6000, towards the cost of installing energy efficiency measures. The project has been a huge success: 1136 grants have been approved, and there have been over 4000 expressions of interest. Homeowners have installed a range of measures including solid wall installation and boilers, benefitting from increased energy efficiency and reduced bills. There have also been wider positive impacts on training, employment and housing quality. This project will help to reduce domestic emissions, by reducing consumption of energy within the home. Domestic emissions currently account for the majority of emissions in Haringey and therefore, to meet 40:20, decreasing domestic emissions is essential.

### **Smart Business**

The Smart Business project operates under a similar framework to Smart Homes, focusing on the commercial sector and aiming to reduce business emissions. This is an ongoing project, with grants of up to 50% of the cost, available to businesses wishing to install energy efficiency measures. There is a target to install measures in 72 commercial buildings and currently, over 40 businesses are participating in the scheme. For more information on obtaining a grant, please contact [smartbusiness@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:smartbusiness@haringey.gov.uk) or 02084893489.

### **Homes for Haringey**

Homes for Haringey have continued to implement the Decent Homes Programme to increase the quality of social housing. This has involved the installation of over 1600 energy efficiency measures including: insulation, new boilers and double glazing. Homes for Haringey are also working as part of the RE:NEW programme, led by the Mayor of London, to examine potential improvements which could be made to the Noel Park estate.

## **Durham University Partnership**

Haringey Council have had an ongoing relationship with Durham University since 2013, to support the 40:20 agenda and conduct related research within the borough. Over the course of the year, we have continued to strengthen our partnership. Research projects provide an opportunity to gather information, to assess what we are doing well and where improvements could be made. This can then be used to inform our approach to new schemes. Research has been concluded on the effect of Living Under One Sun's community allotment programme. This highlighted the important role of community groups, in transferring knowledge to and creating opportunities for residents. Moving forward, we are currently collecting information on the success of the Smart Homes project and developing a project to assess the relationship between fuel poverty and children's achievement at school.

## **Fuel Poverty**

A number of projects have helped to identify and support residents in fuel poverty, tackling inequality across the borough. Two training courses were facilitated by National Energy Action in Haringey, to provide frontline workers with the skills to help residents in fuel poverty. An energy bill management event also gave tips to 75 residents on how to reduce their energy bills. This will help to reduce carbon emissions and increase prosperity, by providing the vulnerable residents with support. Research is also being conducted by Durham University, to investigate the link between fuel poverty and children's achievement at school.

## **Council Carbon Emissions**

As a Council, we committed to reduce our own carbon emissions 40% by 2015, five years ahead of the overall target for the borough. We have exceeded this target, reducing overall emissions from the organisation, 45% since the baseline year of 2006. This has largely been due to a significant 19% decrease in emissions between April 2014 and March 2015. Progress has been made through a number of energy saving initiatives, including a pilot project to install solar panels on local schools and implementation of the Greater London Authority (GLA) RE:FIT programme. Moving forward, we have created a new goal, to reduce emissions a further 10% by 2018.

## **Transport**

The Transport Team within Haringey Council have run a number of projects to reduce transport emissions, by improving facilities for sustainable transport. Across the borough, 92 bike parking spaces have been installed and the ongoing installation of cycle routes to connect Haringey to Central London, will provide safer routes for cyclists and encourage further active travel. Car clubs are increasing in popularity, providing an alternative to car ownership and electric vehicles are also becoming more widely used, with Haringey Council are investigating the prospect of installing electric vehicle charging points for residents without access to off street parking.

## **Smarter Travel**

The Smarter Travel programme aims to encourage those living, working and travelling in Haringey to travel sustainably. Cycle training and maintenance courses have been developed to promote cycling as an active form of travel. During this year, 996 school pupils received cycling training, 960 bikes were serviced as part of the Dr Bike programme, and 95 residents participated in a basic maintenance course. Across the borough, 3% of people cycle, an increase of 1% from 2013, with approximately 120 people taking part in organised bike rides over the course of the year and over 1200 people attending the festival of cycling.

## **Haringey 40:20 Climate Change Forum - Community Fund**

The Haringey 40:20 Community Fund offers small grants to local organisations running projects to reduce carbon emissions. The fund is financed through feed-in-tariffs from council owned solar panels. In 2014/15, grants were offered to Haringey Shed and Jan Trust, who aimed to educate residents on carbon emissions and the environment. Haringey Shed used theatrical performance to engage young people in the 40:20 initiative, whilst Jan Trust used workshops to engage women from ethnic minority backgrounds in a number of languages.

## **Decentralised Energy**

Haringey Council have been investigating and promoting the use of decentralised energy and low carbon heat networks. This project continues to build on our previous work. Decentralised energy involves sourcing energy locally, increasing efficiency and reducing cost. Last year, we analysed the borough to determine areas where decentralised energy would have the most benefits for the community. Building upon this assessment, a number of locations have been identified as key opportunity areas. This includes: North Tottenham, Tottenham Hale and Wood Green. We are assessing the future plans for these areas

identifying costs, benefit, risks and practical issues. We are working with Tottenham Hotspur Football Club regarding a decentralised network for North Tottenham. Decentralised energy projects will help to decarbonise the national grid and meet the wider London Plan, to supply 25% of London's energy locally from 2025.

### **Innovation Hub**

We continue to encourage new technology to drive the reduction of emissions. The Innovation Hub is a mechanism where businesses can access new technology in the environment sector. Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) showcase their products to the companies, before placing them on the market. This provides the opportunity to build business connections and allows knowledge to be shared. This also provides Haringey Council, as a property owner, to access new technology to reduce emissions on our portfolio. The Hub has been launched and will progress in 2015/16.

### **Planning Policy Sustainability**

Planning policy aids carbon emission reduction, by providing a framework for new developments and existing redevelopments. In 2014/15 the Council agreed to the first carbon offsetting payment from a planning application that did not achieve the required energy efficiency standard. Carbon offsetting is recommended by the London Plan and provides a means to push high levels of carbon reduction in planning applications. If the levels cannot be achieved onsite, carbon offsetting payments provide finance for future carbon reduction projects across the borough.

We are currently in the process of developing Haringey's Local Plan. This contains a planning policy for sustainability, incorporating the wider national and London planning policies. Haringey's Local Plan sets out the policy for decentralised energy and sustainable transport, further cementing Haringey's commitment to reduce carbon emission

## **SMART HOMES AND SMART BUSINESS**

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*In 2013, Haringey Council in partnership with five other London boroughs successfully applied for £6.5 million of funding from the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC). This was used to deliver two programmes: Smart Homes and Smart Business, with the aim of reducing energy costs for households and businesses in the borough, increasing energy efficiency and reducing emissions in the domestic and business sector. Both projects were led by Haringey Council on behalf of the six-borough partnership.*

## **Smart Homes**

The Smart Homes project offered grants to homeowners and landlords wishing to install energy efficiency measures in their properties. The scheme primarily focused on the



installation of solid wall insulation, as this is often expensive and difficult for homeowners to do. The aim of the project was to provide a mechanism whereby homeowners could receive support and financial assistance to improve the energy efficiency, and therefore the quality of their homes as well as reducing their domestic carbon emissions.

The process for the scheme was as follows:

- The homeowner would receive a green deal assessment to identify the measures which would be the most appropriate for the property.
- This assessment would be checked by a Smart Advisor, who had energy efficiency expertise. This ensured the homeowner was installing the most effective measures and getting value for money.
- A grant of up to £6000 would be given towards the cost of installation, with the homeowner contributing a minimum of 25%.

Through the use of grants, residents saved money on the cost of energy efficiency measures including solid wall insulation, new boilers and, in some circumstances, double glazing. They also benefitted from an estimated 15% reduction in their energy bills. Figures on the exact savings are being collected.

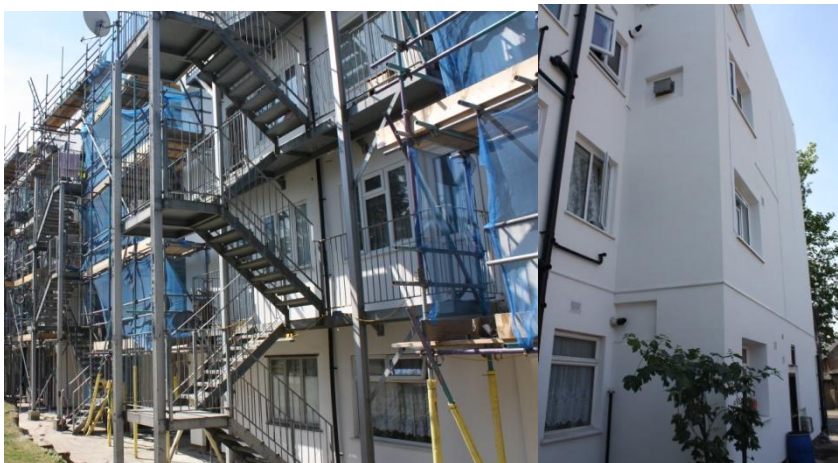
The scheme has now closed for new grant applications, and all installations are due to be completed by January 2016. Across the participating boroughs, there were over 4000 expressions of interest in the scheme, with a total of 1136 grants approved. In Haringey, this amounted to 219 grants worth over £930,000.



*Before and After Insulation Works, dwelling on Flexmere Road, Haringey, London*

As well as the financial benefits, the project had wider impacts. A proportion of the funding was used to deliver training to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to meet the required accreditation standards to install energy efficiency works.

Smart Homes has a network of over 30 installers working to retrofit resident's houses. This has led to 40 local jobs being retained and up to 20 being created. This figure would have been higher, had the project been delivered on a long-term basis, for example, over 3 to 5 years. This demonstrates the strength of the energy efficiency supply chain in North London.



*A block of 40 flats, in Waltham Forest, retrofitted with External Wall Insulation as part of the Smart Homes project, images taken during and after construction.*

Smart Homes also engaged with private sector landlords whose houses were rated low in energy efficiency. There is a correlation between energy efficiency and fuel poverty<sup>15</sup> and therefore increasing the energy efficiency of properties can help our most vulnerable residents. Furthermore, in 2018 the law will change to prevent landlords from letting these properties. Over 200 private sector landlords participated in the Smart Homes scheme, many of whom owned multiple properties. Their participation will improve the quality of housing stock in the borough, with energy savings passed on to tenants, who can benefit from lower energy bills and the ability to heat their house more effectively, potentially reducing the risk of fuel poverty.

Overall, the Smart Homes project has been a huge success, generating high levels of interest and helping to reduce domestic carbon emissions and increase access to affordable energy for residents. Haringey has been recognised as the second best performing project across the UK.



### **Smart Business**

Smart Business is an ongoing project, looking to improve energy efficiency in the commercial sector, using a similar framework to the Smart Homes scheme. Grants of up to 50% of the cost of measures are being offered to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to make their businesses more energy efficient. This can

be used to install a range of measures including lighting, boilers and double glazing. There is a target to retrofit 72 businesses across the participating boroughs.

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<sup>15</sup> DECC, '2013 sub-regional fuel poverty data' <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/2013-sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-low-income-high-costs-indicator>

Engaging with SMEs to install energy efficiency measures has been more difficult than domestic properties. Small businesses struggle to provide finance towards the installation of energy efficiency measures, particularly within the short time constraint of a project. This is usually because they are likely to have a financial budget for the business year, and therefore require notice to be able to plan for the cost of measures. Another issue is that businesses generally lease their commercial premises and are reluctant to retrofit properties they do not own.

Despite the challenges, 44 businesses are currently participating in the scheme, with a further 15 expressing interest. Grants are still available for businesses who wish to install energy efficiency measures in their commercial properties.

For more information, please email [smartbusiness@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:smartbusiness@haringey.gov.uk) or call 02084893489.

## HOMES FOR HARINGEY

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### **Decent Homes Programme**

Homes for Haringey have continued to implement the Decent Homes Programme to increase the quality of social housing stock in the borough. This involves installation of energy efficiency measures including, insulation, heating systems and double glazing. The table below shows the numbers of dwellings that benefited from energy efficiency improvements in the Decent Homes Programme in 2014/15. This information also includes boiler renewals outside of the Decent Homes Programme.



Type of Measures	Number of Properties where Installation Occurred
Wall/Loft/Roof Insulation	161
Heating/Boiler Renewal	355
Double Glazing	615
Mechanical Services Boiler renewals	546

Additionally, five Supported Housing blocks with community heating and hot water systems were fitted with new condensing boilers and digital building management systems. A further eight are due to be refitted in 2015/16. In combination with improved internal controls, these works will allow annual energy savings of 12%.

### **RE:NEW Support Plan**

Homes for Haringey have also entered into a support plan with RE:NEW, an initiative run by the Mayor of London to reduce carbon emissions and energy bills in homes in London. Currently, RE:NEW have undertaken a detailed analysis of the Noel Park Estate, preparing models of options to improve the energy efficiency of houses. This project will continue into the future.

## **REDUCING FUEL POVERTY**

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*Haringey 40:20 is not just about reducing carbon emissions, it is also about increasing prosperity in the borough. Fuel poverty refers to households who cannot afford to adequately heat their homes. This can have negative effects on health, and there is also ongoing research suggesting it also is detrimental to children’s educational achievement. According to data supplied by Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) in 2013, 11.9% of households across the borough are in fuel poverty. This section outlines projects that have contributed to tackling fuel poverty and helping the most vulnerable residents in Haringey. The projects also contribute to achieving the Affordable Warmth Strategy: “To make sure that no household in Haringey lives in a cold, unheated home and that people know how to use energy in their homes efficiently, therefore saving money and reducing CO2 emissions.”*

## **Engaging Communities**

Funding was obtained by National Energy Action (NEA) to engage community groups in recognising and supporting residents in fuel poverty. Between December 2014 and March 2015, two training courses and an energy bill management event were facilitated by NEA in Haringey. The training courses provided 30 frontline workers from the local community with the skills to deliver good quality advice to residents facing fuel poverty, whilst the bill management event provided information to residents about ways to reduce their energy bills.

## **Smart Homes**

The Smart Homes project also has the potential to reduce fuel poverty by engaging with private sector landlords. Over 200 landlords, whose houses were rated low in energy efficiency, installed measures in their properties with the help of Smart Homes grant funding. The benefits of the measures will be passed on to tenants, who will be able to heat their homes for less.

## **Energy Efficiency to Reduce Illness**

Funding has been secured from NEA, for a future project to install heating and insulation measures in properties belonging to vulnerable people. Working with three other London Boroughs, the project will assist 180 households who are at risk of cold related illness, have a disability or are living in fuel poverty. Eligible households will be identified through referrals by community groups and partners. This will aim to improve the health and thermal comfort of residents. The project is due to begin at the end of 2015.

## **Durham University**

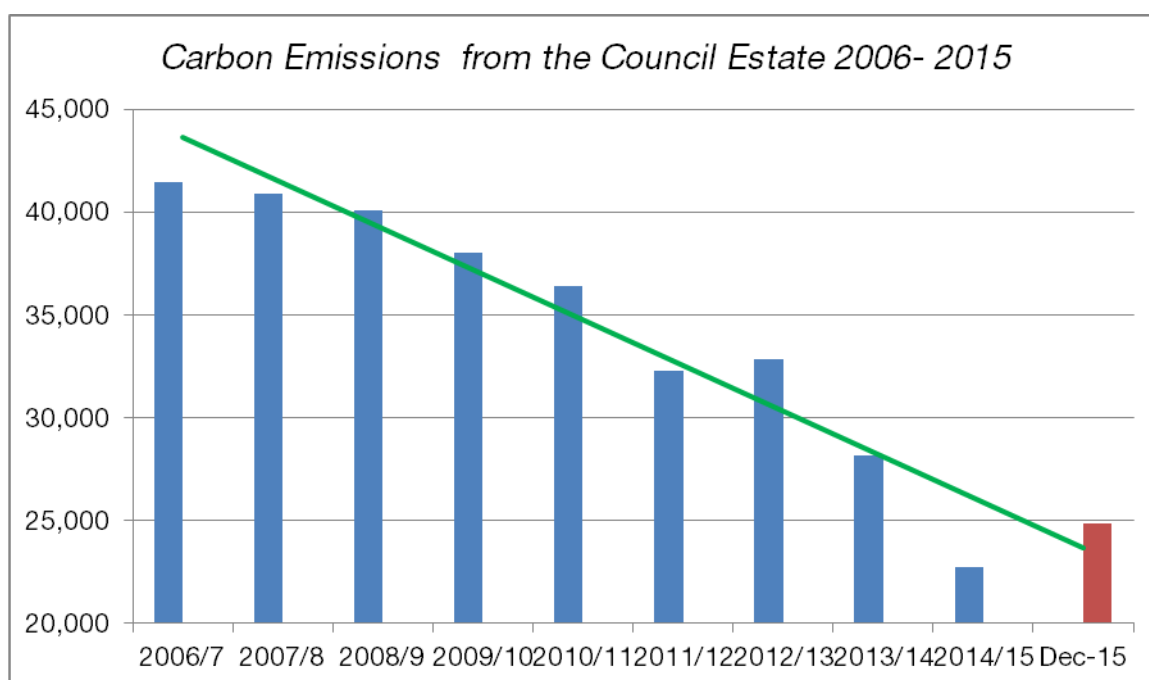
Durham University are working on a research project to investigate the link between fuel poverty and school achievement. Research has suggested children in fuel poverty struggle in Maths and the Arts. The project will build upon this research, examining the importance of tackling fuel poverty. Approaches to fuel poverty can be fragmented and Haringey Council, alongside Durham University and community groups, are investigating how to provide a cohesive referral network across the borough to help those who are most vulnerable.

## COUNCIL EMISSIONS

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*Haringey Council committed to reduce carbon emissions from the organisation, 40% by the end of 2015, five years ahead of the borough wide target. This has been achieved earlier than planned, as emissions have decreased significantly in the last year. The baseline for reducing emissions is the 2006 data.*

Since 2005, carbon emissions from the organisation have decreased by 45% exceeding the original 40% target. This has largely due to a significant reduction in emissions between 2013/14 and 2014/15. Emissions decreased from 28, 139 tonnes to 22,760 tonnes, a decrease of 19%, exceeding the target of 24, 858 tonnes by the end of the year.



A combination of energy saving projects have contributed to a reduction in emissions between April 2014 and March 2015:

- Solar Panel Project – solar panels have been installed on a number of local schools.
- Voltage Optimisation Programme – the installation of units to reduce the voltage of electricity.

- GLA RE:FIT Programme – installation of energy efficiency measures in public buildings to reduce emissions.
- Disposal of office buildings surplus to business requirements, supporting the Council's Accommodation Strategy.

### **Solar Panel Project**

A number of local schools have participated in a project to install solar panels reducing energy cost and emissions:

- Solar panels have been installed on four schools.
- One other school is awaiting installation in December.
- Installation is planned for one further school before the end of January 2016.

*(Picture of solar panels on completed school)*

The project has been successful, with energy savings helping to achieve the Council target of reducing emissions 40% by 2015. However, due to proposed policy changes regarding the feed-in-tariffs (FITs) of solar panels, implementing the scheme more widely in the borough may be difficult. At this time, there are no further plans to widen the programme until policy impacts are clear.

### **GLA RE:FIT Programme**

The purpose of the GLA RE:FIT programme is to significantly reduce energy bills and carbon emissions of public buildings across London. This has been implemented on the Council's corporate buildings. A wide range of measures have been installed as part of the programme including cavity wall insulation, LED lighting and boiler controls. The measures are estimated to save £198,000 on energy costs annually.

Eight public building have benefitted from the project:

- Alexandra House
- River Park House
- Wood Green Library
- Bruce Castle Museum
- Stroud Green Library
- Osborne Grove
- Linden House

Innovative solutions include a data server cooling system with heat recovery and state of the art LED lighting upgrade programme in Alexandra House and River Park House.

The success of reducing emissions has led to a further proposal to decrease emissions an additional 10% by 2018. This has been agreed as a key objective in the Corporate Plan.

Proposed projects to deliver this new target may include:

- Disposal of inefficient buildings.
- Expansion of the GLA RE:FIT Programme into schools.
- Installation of energy saving measures in Alexandra Palace. This could take the form of LED Lighting in the Great Hall and a boiler replacement programme.
- Installation of energy efficiency measures in parks and open spaces.

## PLANNING POLICY

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*Planning policy aids carbon emission reduction, by providing a framework for new developments and existing redevelopments. We are currently in the process of developing Haringey's Local Plan, which incorporates the wider national and London planning requirements. This provides a framework for sustainable development, helping to reduce emissions 40% by 2020, by ensuring all new buildings and renovations must meet energy efficiency standards. If the standards are not met, carbon offsetting payments provide finance for projects to reduce emissions across the borough.*

### **New Developments**

Haringey's Local Plan provides proposals to guide development and ensure that properties are built to the highest environmental standards. This involves ensuring buildings are sustainable, with high energy efficiency and therefore low operating costs. This helps to reduce the risk of fuel poverty by ensuring energy costs are as low as possible.

In line with the London Plan, new development proposals should:

- Be Lean – use less energy through sustainable design.
- Be Clean – supply energy efficiently, prioritising where possible decentralised energy networks.
- Be Green – use renewable energy.

Despite the removal of the zero carbon commitment from National Policy, the London Plan commits to a graduated tightening of planning rules, to ensure that residential buildings are zero carbon by 2016.

### **Blossom Lodge**

A planning application has been submitted for Blossom Lodge in Haringey; a building containing 30 residential properties and commercial space. The application is an example of good practice, providing a high level of energy efficiency. All residential units are expected to achieve the highest grade of energy efficiency, an A grade on the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC). There is a centralised heat network for the properties, increasing efficiency. Furthermore, the building uses renewable sources to generate 33% of its energy, through the installation of solar panels on the roof.

## **Decentralised Energy**

Haringey's Local Plan also commits to the use of decentralised energy, which is essential for decarbonisation of the national grid, and reducing the cost of energy for residents in the borough. Decentralised energy involves sourcing energy locally. Analysis of the borough has identified a number of areas where decentralised energy is likely to have the most benefits. This includes: North Tottenham, Tottenham Hale and Wood Green.

The Local Plan reinforces the commitment to decentralised energy and low carbon heat networks by providing conditions which need to be satisfied in planning applications. All major developments should incorporate communal energy systems, and optimise on opportunities to extend the supply of energy to neighbouring developments. Additionally, all major developments within 500m of an existing decentralised energy network, and minor developments within 25m, will be expected to connect to its supply. This has the potential to extend decentralised energy networks across the borough, providing affordable energy to residents, reducing emissions and helping to meet the wider London Plan for 25% of energy to be supplied through decentralised energy by 2025.

## **Sustainable Transport**

Haringey's Local Plan also promotes the use of sustainable methods of transport within the borough by committing to protect, improve and create pedestrian cycle routes within the borough to encourage walking and cycling and supporting the provision of electric vehicle charging points. This is likely to incentivise ownership of electric cars and encourage active travel, which will in turn reduce transport emissions.

# TRANSPORT

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*The Council's Transport Team has developed a number of projects to reduce transport emissions, and provide facilities to encourage active and sustainable methods of travel. This contributes to the overall 40:20 initiative, to reduce carbon emissions 40% by 2020.*

## **On Street Car Clubs**

On street car club networks continue to grow in popularity, making Haringey the largest and most successful outer London network. Membership since October 2014 has increased by 12% and the network has over 5400 members. We are also trialling a flexible car sharing model operated by Drivenow. This provides residents with access to a vehicle for short, one-way journeys across the borough. This flexibility could provide a tempting alternative to owning a car especially for infrequent journeys such as leisure and shopping trips. The DriveNow fleet includes 30 all-electric, zero emission vehicles, which will have a positive impact on transport emissions in the borough.

## **Electric Vehicle Charging Facilities**

Haringey has 17 charging points providing access to 21 charging bays, both on the street and in car parks. All the charging points are part of the Source London network which provides its members with access to over 1,400 charging points across London, managed by Blue Point London. This is currently being expanded in a two phase plan.

The Council is also investigating innovative solutions to provide on street charging facilities in residential streets. This will provide opportunities for residents without access to off street parking to own electric vehicles. This could be done by:

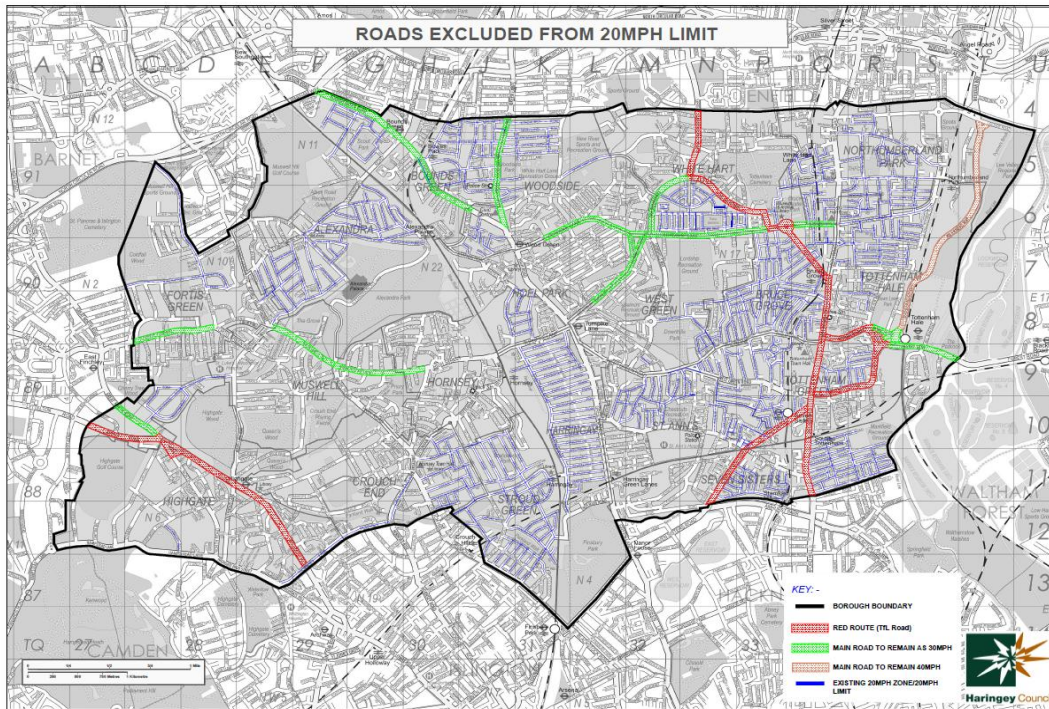
- Establishing residential on street charging networks (in addition to the Source London network) specifically for local residents to share close to their homes.
- Provision of a 'socket network' of charging points via existing street furniture, such as accessing charging facilities installed in street light columns.

## **20mph Zones**

From February 2015, the majority of the borough's roads will be subject to a 20mph speed limit (see diagram below). This will improve road safety for motorists, cyclists and pedestrians. It also has the potential to reduce emissions through lower fuel consumption;



however, there is competing evidence on this. There are however, wider environmental benefits of the project, such as noise reduction, safer streets and reduced congestion.



## **Cycling Parking**

Over the course of the year, we have improved cycling facilities to provide an extra 118 cycle parking spaces. This included:

- Four bikehangers providing 24 secure parking spaces.
- Thirteen Sheffield stands providing 26 parking spaces.
- Twenty one bespoke stands providing 42 parking spaces.

We will continue to ensure that cycle parking facilities are expanded, to encourage cycling within the borough.



*Bike hanger installed on Stapleton Hall Road*

## **Community Street Scheme**

The Community Street Scheme aims to engage with the community to improve the environment and increase pedestrian safety. Schemes are currently running in Tottenham Hale, Tottenham Green and Hornsey Park neighbourhoods. Projects have included tree planting, bike hangers and street lighting improvements.

## **Electric Bike Hire Scheme**

Transport for London (TFL) announced plans to implement an electric bike hire scheme in 2013. The aim of the project is to install 200 electric bikes between Finsbury Park and Muswell Hill to encourage active travel in area with hilly terrain. The feasibility study has now been completed, assessing practical issues with the project, and TFL is currently in the procurement process. The scheme is due to be launched in Spring 2017.

## **Cycle Routes**

### **Quietways Scheme**

The Quietways Scheme, funded by TFL, aims to provide direct cycling routes on quieter roads for cyclists who are less confident. Haringey has identified two priority routes, east to

west, and north to south. TFL are currently assessing the feasibility of a north to south route, connecting Enfield, through Farringdon, to Central London.



### Cycle Superhighway 1

Work is ongoing for cycle superhighway 1 which will connect Haringey and Central London, running from Tottenham to Liverpool Street. Construction has started, and the project is due to be completed in Spring 2016. The superhighway will improve safety for cyclists, road users and pedestrians.

*Cycle Superhighway 1 Route*

## SMARTER TRAVEL

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*The Smarter Travel programme, funded by Transport for London, aims to change the behaviour of those living, working and travelling within Haringey to encourage more people to travel sustainably and safely. This year, the Smarter Travel team led a number of projects to improve the health of residents, encourage active travel and enhance air quality. These projects have also contributed to reducing transport emissions in the borough.*

### **Cycling**

A number of initiatives have encouraged cycling in Haringey. This includes cycle training, maintenance and organised bike rides. 3% of people travelling within the borough now use cycling as a mode of transport, an increase of 1% from 2013.

Between April 2014 and March 2015:

- 996 pupils received cycle training including 100 secondary school pupils.
- 960 bikes were serviced as part of regular Dr Bike sessions in Finsbury Park, Priory Park, Lordship Recreation Ground and at events across the borough.
- Approximately 120 residents participated in organised bike rides across the borough, targeted at all levels of skill. This also included the British Cycling's Breeze Programme, specifically aimed at encouraging more women to cycle.
- 95 residents attended a basic cycle maintenance class. Feedback was very positive and, subject to funding, an advanced class will be developed in the coming year.



*Dr Bike performing free bike maintenance for residents*

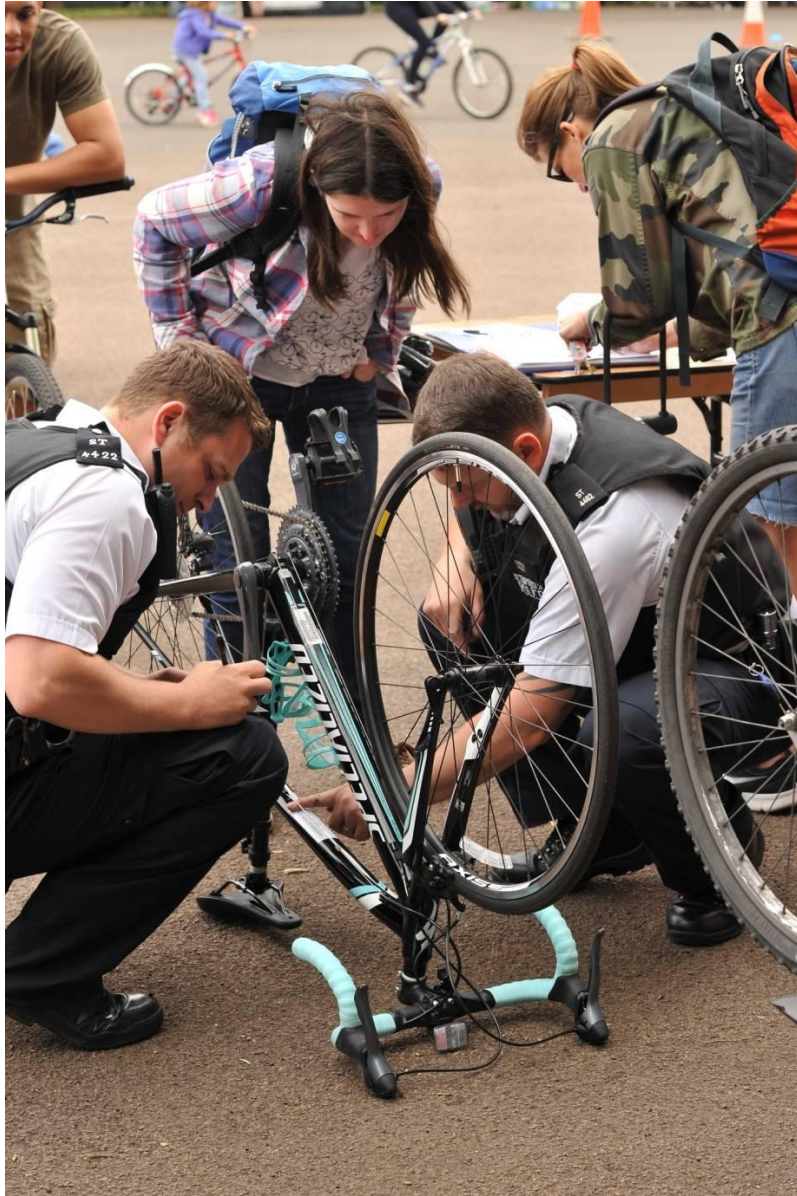
## **Festival of Cycling**

The Festival of Cycling was hosted by Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils for the second time, to celebrate the start of 'Bike Week', from the 14<sup>th</sup> to the 22<sup>nd</sup> of June 2014. The Festival, held in Finsbury Park, aimed to encourage people to participate in addressing barriers to cycling, as well as providing local businesses with a chance to promote themselves.

Over 1200 people across London attended the event, making it a huge success. On the day:

- 150 bikes were security marked by the Police.
- 130 bikes were fixed by Dr Bike.
- 72 people participated in 'exchanging places' – looking at cycling from a lorry drivers' perspective.

These activities will help to encourage safer cycling within the borough. Additionally, 118 people completed a survey about sustainable travel. The information gathered can be used to identify the worries of road users and the improvements needed to promote further active travel.



*Police Officers Security Marking Bikes at the Festival of Cycling*

## **Personal Travel Planning**

In 2013, Haringey obtained funding to be part of the European Union Personal Travel Project. This project aimed to engage with 5000 households in the Crouch End area of the borough, offering advice and incentives to promote cycling as a sustainable method of transport. Over 6600 households were contacted and of these, 3607 households participated in the project. In total, 12,106 pieces of material distributed about active travel. Results of the success of the project are being collected, to determine if there has been an increase in the number of people cycling as a result.

## **Community Funding**

During the year, funding was allocated to community organisations with projects supporting residents to walk or cycle, rather than drive a car. Recipients of the funding included 'Cycle Fun' and 'Bike Maintenance' by the Tottenham Hotspur Foundation, 'Green Wheels' by the Selby Trust and 'Cycling for Healthier and Closer Communities' by Living Under One Sun.

## **Air Quality Apprentice**

Haringey is the first borough to have an Air Quality Apprentice, funded by the Mayor's Air Quality Fund. The role supports and implements campaigns to reduce air pollution, with a focus on key stage two pupils within schools. 17 assemblies and 3 lessons were delivered on the causes and dangers of air pollution. This is a complex area, and in order to provide pupils with a basic understanding, the main pollutants were given a character, transformed in to 'Air Monsters' to engage younger people. 5120 pupils participated in the project.

*The three air monsters used to engage children in air quality*



### **NIXY (Nitrogen Dioxide)**

*A toxic reddish brown gas produced by combustion of fossil fuels.*



### **DIXY (Carbon Dioxide)**

*A colourless, odourless gas present in the atmosphere and formed when fuel containing carbon is burned.*



### **Phil and Mitchell, the PM Brothers (Particulate Matter)**

*This is formed through chemical reactions e.g. fuel combustion, industrial processes and farming.*

## COMMUNITY PROJECTS

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*Achieving 40:20 is not possible without the people of Haringey working together as a borough to reduce carbon emissions. This section highlights important projects in the community that have contributed to reducing emissions by educating residents, reducing energy bills and providing training.*

### **Haringey Shed**

Haringey Shed is a theatre and performing arts company for children and young people aged between 7-16 years old. They produced an innovative play with carbon emissions as a central theme, to engage young people in the 40:20 initiative. This was primarily aimed at secondary school students. The story followed a family trying to find out more about their impact on the environment.

Overall, Haringey Shed visited 7 secondary schools and 3 primary schools, engaging 1405 local pupils in a combination of shows and workshops. As well as engaging in the performances, pupils were asked to think about their 'legacy', a behaviour change they could implement to help reduce carbon emissions. The project therefore aimed to encourage pupils to begin to think about, and take responsibility for, their impact on the environment in a fun and dynamic atmosphere.



*The actors from the play*



## **Jan Trust**

Jan Trust is a charity providing education, training and support to empower women to be active citizens. They developed a project called Haringey Energy Awareness Tips (HEAT) aimed at Black, Asian Minority Ethnic and Refugee (BAMER) women. The aim was to provide energy saving tips and information to female residents in a number of languages. This was provided through a series of workshops to raise awareness on ways to protect the environment, reduce emissions and save money.

Overall, 30 workshops were delivered. These explored a range of topics: what are carbon emissions, how can they be reduced in the local community and how can energy be saved within the home, reducing bills. Sixteen of the women who participated became 'Community Champions', passing the information to residents in the wider community. Indirectly, the workshops targeted an extra 100 people in the borough, through transferable knowledge and skills.

*"This project has helped me save money on my monthly bills". Workshop Participant*

## **Muswell Hill Sustainability Group (MHSG)**

Over the year, MHSG have run a number of projects to promote, educate and inform residents about the benefits of energy efficiency for their homes. This has included:

- DIY Draughtproofing Workshop – demonstration of low-cost draughtproofing methods for doors and sash windows.
- A workshop led by the Love Food, Hate Waste Campaign.
- A specialist guest speaker on the topic: "The Challenge of Climate Change: Prospects for Progress in 2015"

For further information on MHSG, visit [www.mhsgroup.org](http://www.mhsgroup.org)

### **21<sup>st</sup> Century Homes**

As part of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Homes project, MHSG organised two weekend events in partnership with the Highgate Society in September 2014 and March 2015. The events took the form of a programme of speakers, followed by an OpenHomes event. In September

2014, talks educated residents on a wide range of topics including: the Smart Homes project run by Haringey Council, the importance of making homes more energy efficient and how to use central heating systems more economically. The OpenHomes event provided residents with a chance to look around houses that had installed energy efficiency measures.

### Homeowner Pack

MHSG put together a 'Homeowner Pack' which was then distributed to estate agents and homeowners. The pack contained information on a range of energy efficiency measures, including solid wall insulation, secondary glazing and upgrading boilers. Additionally, information was supplied on planning, government grants, trusted installers and solar panels.

The pack was launched in September 2014, at Tottenham Green Fair and has provided a useful resource for residents.



*MHSG Stall launching homeowner packs, at Tottenham Green Fair*

## FUTURE AND ONGOING PROJECTS

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*The landscape for achieving 40:20 is changing, particularly in light of recent changes to Government policy. These policies have the ability to significantly influence carbon reduction, particularly as a significant proportion of funding is provided through Central Government grants. Despite this, Haringey continues to challenge itself to be a leader in reducing emissions and the projects detailed below demonstrate further plans to reduce emissions 40% by 2020. Haringey Council will continue to seek funding opportunities as and when they become available. In light of continuing funding cuts to Central Government grants, we are looking to other sources of finance, including European funding opportunities.*

### **Long Term Illness and Fuel Poverty**

Haringey Council, alongside three other London boroughs, has successfully applied for funding from National Energy Action (NEA) to tackle fuel poverty. This project will make heating and insulation improvements to houses where the occupiers suffer from long term illness. This is a pilot project and will initially improve 180 houses, although it is hoped this will eventually be expanded, subject to further funding. The project is due to begin at the end of 2015 and will target our most vulnerable residents.

### **Durham University Partnership**

Our partnership with Durham University will continue into the future. Currently, we are collecting information regarding the success of the Smart Homes project. A research project is also under development to assess the relationship between fuel poverty and school achievement. Studies have suggested that children in fuel poverty perform worse in Maths and Art. The research will explore the wider effects of fuel poverty. Research projects help to inform future priorities and assess ways to reduce carbon emissions in the borough, whilst increasing prosperity.

### **Solar Panels**

Homes for Haringey is looking into a pilot project alongside Camden Council, to install solar panels on social housing. This would create savings for tenants, allowing them to generate some of their own electricity. Funding is available for the installation of solar panels for 40 properties and four suitable houses have currently been identified in the borough.

### **Cycling**

Encouraging cycling will continue to be a priority in the borough and a number of projects have been planned for the future:

- The Dr Bike initiative, which offers free cycle maintenance, will be amended to pass on skills to residents and teach them to fix their own bikes.
- Construction will continue on cycle superhighway 1, which will connect Tottenham to Liverpool Street, in Central London.
- Work will continue on assessing the possibility of a Quietways Cycle Route between Enfield, through Farringdon, to Central London. This will provide a cycling route for cyclists who are less confident.
- 20mph zones will be implemented across the borough, increasing safety for pedestrians, road users and cyclists. This has wider environmental benefits of reducing congestion and noise pollution.

### **Electric Vehicle Charging Points**

Haringey Council will continue to improve facilities for electric vehicles. We are currently investigating the provision of on street parking facilities for residents. This has the potential to increase the number of electric vehicles in the borough.

### **Decentralised Energy**

Building upon the work undertaken this year, we will continue to work with Tottenham Hotspur Football Club to provide a decentralised energy network to North Tottenham and to implement decentralised energy networks in the key opportunity areas identified. The next stage in the process is to assess the practicality of the plans, assessing cost and benefit. This will continue in 2015/16.

### **Council Carbon Emissions**

Following on from the success of reducing emissions of the Council as an organisation 40% by 2015, further energy saving initiatives will be implemented to achieve a further 10% reduction by 2018. This will include extension on the GLA RE:FIT programme into schools and the installation of energy efficiency measures in parks and open spaces.

### **Team Noel Park**

Team Noel Park is a pilot partnership approach with the local community in Noel Park Ward, due to begin at the end of 2015. The project will support the community to target issues

which are important to them and take ownership of their area. The project is in the early stages of development, but it will help to improve the environment and reduce crime. Team Noel Park coincides with other projects: Decent Homes and Noel Park Big Local where £1m of funding was provided by the Big Lottery Fund to make a difference to the community. The project has the potential to reduce carbon emissions in Noel Park, whilst increasing the quality of housing for residents, and increasing the energy efficiency of their homes.

### **Innovation Hub**

The Innovation Hub will continue to provide a means for the promotion of new technology in the commercial sector. The Hub has been launched, providing businesses with a platform to access low-carbon technology from small and medium enterprises. Accessing new technology helps to drive the reduction of emissions. Furthermore, increasing the green business sector within Haringey is central to achieving growth in jobs.

### **Haringey's Local Plan**

Haringey's Local Plan provides a framework for reducing carbon emissions through a planning policy on sustainability. This is currently in consultation, covering policies for new developments, decentralised energy and sustainable transport. The framework further reinforces Haringey's commitment to reduce emissions 40% by 2020.

### **Smart Business**

The Smart Business project aims to provide grants to businesses wishing to install energy efficiency measures in their commercial premises. The grants can be used for a number of measures, including lights, boilers and double glazing. A number of grants are still available. For more information, please email [smartbusiness@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:smartbusiness@haringey.gov.uk) or call 02084893489.

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