

`Agenda item:

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 30/6/2008

Report Title: Haringey's Greenest Borough Strategy

Report of: Director of Urban Environment

Wards(s) affected: All

Report for: Non-Key Decision

1. Purpose
1.1 To inform overview and scrutiny of a strategy to tackle climate change and create an environmentally sustainable future that will make Haringey one of London's greenest boroughs.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the context for the development of Haringey's Greenest Borough Strategy is noted.
- 2.2 That the vision and key priorities for Haringey's Greenest Borough Strategy as summarised in paragraph 6 are noted.

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3. Chief Financial Officer Comments

3.1 The Greenest Borough Strategy sets out a vision and way forward to deliver the Council's aspiration for Haringey to become one of the greenest boroughs in London. The Council already has a number of existing policies in place which can contribute to helping green the borough. These projects are currently funded from a mix of approved Council and external resources. Examples of Council funding include investment in parks and open spaces and recycling. External funding includes TfL (school travel plans, cycle lanes and walking) and SSCF (energy efficiency in the

home).

- 3.2 The creation of a new Frontline Services division within the Urban Environment has seen the realignment of management posts and the creation of a new team to help deliver the Greenest Borough Strategy. New Heads of Sustainable Transport and Environmental Resources have been appointed and an investment of £200k to create a new Environmental Resources Team has also been agreed, with recruitment and appointments underway. A corporate sustainable investment fund has also been created (£0.5m) to fund relevant projects, which is intended to operate on a self financing basis with savings generated by projects being re-invested to finance further projects.
- 3.3 However, some of the measures needed to achieve the longer term climate change agenda are likely to have significant cost implications over and above existing budget provisions. These will need to be fully assessed, as and when new projects are being developed, and reported to Members for approval prior to implementation. The strategy should be aligned with the Council's financial and business planning framework, so that any emerging actions can be considered as part of these processes. Identifying and maximising external funding for greening the borough must be a priority.
- 3.4 Wherever possible a joined up approach should be developed within the Council and with our external partners so that resources are most effectively utilised. The implementation plan will need to take into account the potential costs and availability of resources and link into existing opportunities to further the aims of greening the borough through existing or new major investment programmes such as Building Schools for the Future (BSF), Growth Area Funding (GAF3) and Decent Homes investment.

4. Head of Legal Services Comments

4.1 The Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Act requires all Councils when exercising any of their functions to have regard to the most recently published energy measures reports from central government.

5. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

5.1 Published works: The Stern Review – The Economics of Climate Change, Draft Climate Change Bill, Building a Greener Future – Towards Zero Carbon, Waste Strategy 2007, A Climate of Change (Climate Change Commission). A detailed listed of further information (with hyperlinks) and associated strategies is listed in appendix A.

6. Strategic Implications

6.1 Action to tackle climate change, *green* the borough and improve the sustainability of Council services and functions are key drivers behind the Greenest Borough Strategy. This is set against a national context of increased political, scientific, and public

concern that urgent action must be taken to protect the environment and address global climate change at a local level.

6.2A shared vision statement has been devised to frame the proposed priorities and actions:

"We will work together to tackle climate change and secure a clean, safe and environmentally sustainable future for everyone living, working, visiting or studying in Haringey."

- 6.3 The strategy comprises seven key priorities for action over a ten year time horizon. This is underpinned by throughout by two cross cutting themes:
 - Taking action to mitigate and to adapt to climate change.
 - Providing excellent frontline services as a pre-requisite for behavioural change.

The key priorities and outcomes are summarised below.

Priority one: Improving the urban environment

We will create well designed, attractive, clean and safe streets, public spaces and gateways to Haringey that people want to use and that celebrate a dynamic and diverse borough where there is a real sense of belonging and pride.

Priority two: Protecting the natural environment

We will protect Haringey's natural environment by working with local people and other partners to ensure that we preserve, improve, and increase green spaces and their biodiversity through improved maintenance, accessibility and sustainable practices.

Priority three: Managing environmental resources efficiently

The earth's resources are finite, but we are using and polluting them as if they were not. We will work with everyone in the borough to change behaviour and choices on a number of fronts: reducing waste; increasing reuse and recycling waste; conserving water and energy use; minimising water pollution; sustainable food; and reducing air and land pollution.

Priority four: Leading by example - managing the Council sustainably

Haringey Council is committed to improving the quality of life for everyone in the borough and must lead by example and act as a role model to our residents and to our business community. We will adopt best practice environmental management standards and procurement principles in our own operations.

Priority five: Sustainable design and construction

We will encourage developers and home owners to adopt the highest possible standards and innovative solutions to sustainable design and construction, whilst driving forward our own best practice projects through current investments in schools and social housing.

Priority six: Promoting sustainable travel

We will minimise congestion and reduce carbon emissions and pollutants in Haringey. Our aim is to reduce car based journeys and encourage workers, residents and businesses to switch to walking, cycling, and public transport.

Priority seven: Raising awareness and involvement

We will enable local people to 'do their bit' by providing up to date information, advice and support that will encourage them to live greener lifestyles.

6.4 The Greenest Borough Strategy (appendix A) sets out in detail the policy context, objectives, high level actions, and desired outcomes for each of the priorities. A detailed implementation plan setting out SMART targets, costs and responsibilities will be prepared following adoption by the Council of the strategy.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1 In the short to medium term, the Council already has a number of existing policies in place which can contribute to helping green the borough, with relevant funding already in place. Additionally, the realignment of key management posts and creation of an Environmental Resources team within Urban Environment directorate will ensure a focus on delivering the strategy. However, some of the measures needed to achieve the longer term sustainability and climate change agenda are likely to have significant cost implications. We will therefore need to maximise existing funding to achieve the most environmentally sustainable outcomes for Haringey, including whole life costing and invest to save principals. This will be achieved by aligning the Greenest Borough Strategy with the business planning cycle and through joining up with partners to maximise resources.
- 7.2 Initiatives such as the £178 million Building Schools for the Future programme and the £200 million 'decent homes' investment, and major regeneration programmes such as Tottenham Hale offer an unprecedented opportunity to make sustainable choices during design, construction and ongoing maintenance.
- 7.3 Identifying and maximising external funding for greening the borough must be a priority. We will therefore use this strategy to help us bid for additional external funds.

8. Equalities Implications

8.1 An impact assessment has been undertaken as part of the development of the Greenest Borough Strategy. The assessment was undertaken at a strategic level examining the overarching priorities. The assessment demonstrates a broadly positive outcome for most equalities and low income groups. As the implementation plan is developed we will need to ensure that those facing challenge and disadvantage are able to make more sustainable choices in their day to day lives in a way that will not put them at further disadvantage. For example, making 'green' choices can be a costly business – recycling requires space, and charges affecting car use can have a disproportionately adverse effect on those groups clustered in low income bands. The development of an implementation plan, and ongoing monitoring of equalities impacts will ensure these issues are addressed.

9. Consultation

- 1 0.1 Internal consultation has been undertaken within Haringey Council with both Members and Officers via the Better Haringey Member Working Group and Better Haringey Stream Board respectively. Earlier scoping papers were also submitted to the Executive Advisory Board (December 2006) and Majority Group (January 2007), whilst senior officers have held working group meetings to drive forward the early development of the strategy. A special workshop event was held for officers from across the Council in June 2007 to assist with developing the vision and priorities.
- 10.2 The findings from other consultations have also been used to inform and shape the draft strategy. This includes the extensive consultation undertaken during the development of the Sustainable Community Strategy and a further consultation exercise undertaken earlier this summer at the Better Haringey Green Fair.
- 10.3 There has since been an extensive programme of consultation on the draft strategy to give all local stakeholders the opportunity to contribute their ideas, identify common goals and contribute their views on how we will together take forward actions to protect and improve the environment. Residents, businesses and our community and voluntary sectors were fundamental to the development and success of the strategy.
- 10.4 The programme of consultation included an on-line and paper based questionnaire, a mail out to the community database, events and workshops for Council staff and managers, workshops for leading Better Haringey members, presentations to all the Haringey Strategic Partnership boards and Haringey Youth Council, and a landmark public conference. Results of the consultation and how this has changed the strategy are contained within the Greenest Borough Strategy (appendix A).

10. Background

- 10.1 Members have expressed an aspiration for Haringey to be one of the Greenest Borough's in London. This aspiration is threaded throughout the new Sustainable Community Strategy, which aims to create the first green generation, and has crystallised in two of the Council's key priorities:
 - To make Haringey one of London's greenest boroughs.
 - To create a Better Haringey: cleaner, greener and safer.
- 11.2 The Council recently commissioned a study to set out baseline information (2003) on Haringey's carbon emissions to assist with developing a climate change action plan. The study illustrated that Haringey emitted CO2 at 968ktpa (kilotons per annum) with 49% from dwellings, 33% from non-domestic buildings and 18% from transport. To achieve a 60% reduction in emissions by 2050 (Draft Climate Change Bill), this implies a reduction of some 580ktpa on 2003 levels. Accounting for expected growth in the borough, the reduction target for CO2 rises to 776ktpa.
- 11.3 The Greenest Borough Strategy will bring together carbon reduction scenarios and a number of different areas of work to provide an ambitious, joined-up, and outcome focussed programme that will help the Council with its partners to secure an

environmentally sustainable future for all. The strategy will be led, managed and delivered through the Councils internal Better Haringey Programme Board and externally through the Better Places Partnership Board.

11. Use of Appendices / Tables / Photographs

11.1 Greenest Borough Strategy – appendix A

Appendix A

Going Green

Haringey's Greenest Borough Strategy 2008 – 2018

Haringey Strategic Partnership

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Foreword

Protecting the environment has risen to the top of the public agenda in recent years. Our busy consumer lifestyles have increased demand for energy, goods and services. Yet it is now widely accepted that our actions are putting an unsustainable pressure on the environment. We must take action today to protect the environment for future generations.

We are committed to leading this change. We have already signed the Nottingham Declaration - committing us to take action to reduce green house gas emissions. This strategy illustrates our determination to provide excellent services and become one of the greenest boroughs in London by mitigating and adapting to the global threat of climate change – at a local level.

Large organisations in Haringey such as public agencies and service providers have a leading role to play by considering the environmental impact of their operations. However, we realise that this alone is not enough. Whether you are a local resident, business, community group, studying in or just visiting Haringey – we will need your participation too. Find out more about how to 'go green' go online at www.haringey.gov.uk/goinggreen or email us at better.haringey@haringey.gov.uk to get involved.

Cllr George Meehan

Leader of the Council and Chair of the Haringey Strategic Partnership

Cllr Brian Haley
Cabinet Member for Environment & Conservation

Executive Summary

Vision

"We will work together to tackle climate change and secure a clean, safe and environmentally sustainable future for everyone living, working, visiting or studying in Haringey".

Climate change is the single biggest threat to society that will affect both the quality of place in which we live and our economic prosperity. Not only must we take action to mitigate the scale of the problem, but we must also prepare for the inevitable changes that lie ahead. Climate change will have the biggest impact on those least likely to be able to respond – so we must take extra care to ensure disadvantaged and minority groups are prioritised for help and support. Everyone has a role to play, no matter how small.

Priorities and outcomes

Seven priorities with related outcomes have been identified to help us achieve our vision over the next ten years. These are supported by a set of guiding principles:

- leading by example
- enabling everyone to take positive action
- acting as a custodian of the environment
- providing excellent services

Priority one: Improving the urban environment

Outcome:

Safe and sustainable streets, buildings and urban spaces that people want to use and foster a sense of local pride.

What this means:

This is about getting the basics right. We will create well designed, attractive, clean and safe streets, public spaces and gateways to Haringey that people want to use and celebrate a dynamic and diverse borough where there is a real sense of belonging and pride.

Key objectives:

- Develop a sustainable framework to better co-ordinate investment and development of the public realm.
- Reduce the fear of crime and improve safety
- Implement a corporate approach to area based working

Priority two: Protecting the natural environment

Outcome:

Valued and protected green spaces and natural habitats

What this means:

We will protect Haringey's natural environment by working with local people and other partners to ensure that we preserve, improve, and increase, green spaces and their biodiversity through improved maintenance, accessibility and sustainable practices.

Key objectives:

- Actively manage biodiversity
- Increase the use, awareness, appreciation and involvement in our green spaces
- Adapt to climate change on green and open spaces
- Improve open spaces through partnership action

Priority three: Managing environmental resources efficiently

Outcome:

Reduced consumption and pollution of natural resources

What this means:

We will work with everyone in the borough to change behaviour and choices on a number of fronts: reducing waste; increasing reuse and recycling waste; conserving water and energy use; minimising water pollution; sustainable food; and reducing air and land pollution.

Key objectives:

- Reduce carbon dioxide emissions in the community and reduce energy use
- Increase facilities and services for participation in domestic and business recycling, composting, reduction and re-use schemes
- Reduce water use and pollution by homes and businesses and secure water provision for the future
- Adaptation to flood risk
- Improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Develop sustainable food projects
- Ensure and monitor the most environmentally sustainable use of land and soil

Priority four: Leading by example; managing the Council sustainably

Outcome:

Environmentally sustainable public services

What this means:

The Council is committed to improving the quality of life for everyone in the borough and must lead by example and act as a role model to our residents and to our business community. We will adopt best practice environmental management standards and procurement principles in our own operations.

Key objectives:

- Efficient use of energy and natural resources
- Sustainable procurement of goods and services
- Reduce waste whilst increasing re-use and recycling
- Promote organisational change to deliver the Greenest Borough Strategy

Priority five: Sustainable design and construction

Outcome:

Lower carbon homes and buildings with thermal comfort

What this means:

We will encourage developers and home owners to adopt the highest possible standards and innovative solutions for sustainable design and construction, whilst driving forward and developing our own best practice projects through current investments in schools and social housing.

Key objectives:

- Develop sustainable and renewable energy sources in physical regeneration programmes
- Encourage and promote best practice sustainable design and construction
- Encourage new build to be low or zero carbon

Priority six: Promoting sustainable travel

Outcome:

Improved, safe, accessible travel with reduced environmental impact

What this means:

We will minimise congestion and reduce carbon emissions and pollutants in Haringey. Our aim is to reduce car based journeys and encourage workers, residents and businesses to switch to walking, cycling and public transport.

Key objectives:

- Reduce car and lorry travel in the borough
- Improve public and community transport
- Encourage more people to walk and cycle
- Reduce the environmental impact of transport

Priority seven: Raising awareness and involvement

Outcome:

Empowered local communities that create an environmentally sustainable future

What this means:

Everyone needs to play their part in tackling climate change and protecting the environment. We will enable local people to 'do their bit' by providing up to date information, advice and support that will encourage them to live greener lifestyles.

Key objectives:

- To raise awareness and promote a change in behaviour among residents, businesses and other key partners.
- Deliver environmental awareness and educational activities for children and young people.
- Learn, develop and share best practice in the delivery of 'green' council services.

Context

There is now a wide body of scientific evidence to support the view that climate change is a serious and urgent issue. Globally, three of the hottest years ever recorded have been in the last decade and the world is warmer now than at any other time over the last 12,000 years. Extreme weather events around the world are becoming common. Growing economic wealth has lead to excessive generation of waste and an increasing demand on energy. The Stern Review, commissioned by the government, gives a stark warning of worldwide economic recession if action is not taken now.

Haringey's residents have shown that caring for the environment matters to them too. In the recent Better Haringey Survey, 80% of respondents said that climate change posed a problem, with 54% saying it was a big problem.

Haringey Council signed the Nottingham Declaration in December 2006, committing itself to preparing a plan of action to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to work towards the government target of at least 60% reduction in carbon dioxide (CO2) levels by 2050, with real progress by 2020. This government target is now subject to review by the Committee on Climate Change, with consideration being given to raising this to an 80% reduction by 2050.

An initial audit was carried out of current and potential activities, followed by the commissioning of a formal climate change study to assess the types of measures needed to meet current carbon reduction targets. Baseline carbon emission data (2003) reveals that CO2 emissions for the London Borough of Haringey are 968ktpa (kiltonnes per annum). Of these 49% are from dwellings, 33% from non-domestic buildings and 18% from transport. A 60% reduction by 2050 implies a reduction of some 580ktpa on 2003 levels. Accounting for expected growth in the borough, the reduction target for CO2 rises to 776ktpa.

An indicative action plan 'Haringey Council Carbon Reduction Scenarios' has now been prepared. It illustrates a number of small scale short term measures which can be taken to reduce CO2 emissions. However, the most beneficial and cost effective solution in the long term will require investment in a community heating network distributing hot water to buildings. This will be supplied by a number of combined heat and power (CHP) sources.

This strategy provides a framework for a coordinated approach to tackling environmental issues in Haringey. At a local level, there are a number of plans already in place that will contribute to helping 'green' the borough. Haringey's Sustainable Community Strategy, adopted in June 2007, draws on the aspirations of residents, businesses, the community and voluntary sectors to address the biggest challenges and opportunities facing us over the next ten years. The strategy sets out the following vision and desired outcomes:

"A place for diverse communities that people are proud to belong to"

- People at the heart of change.
- An environmentally sustainable future.
- Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all.
- Be safer for all.
- Healthier people with a better quality of life.
- Be people and customer focused.

The Greenest Borough Strategy has a role to play in achieving all of these outcomes through actions to:

- Tackle climate change and reduce carbon emissions.
- Protect the environment and finite natural resources.
- Reduce waste and enable greater levels of recycling.
- Improve and promote sustainable travel and tackle traffic congestion.
- Develop energy efficient homes and buildings.
- Engage with children and young people, encouraging our future citizens to be the first 'green generation'.
- Continue to improve our excellent parks and open spaces.
- Increase resident satisfaction with (and for people to take a pride in) the areas where they live.

Haringey's Local Area Agreement (LAA) is in place to tackle some of the borough's most challenging problems. This agreement is between the Haringey Strategic Partnership and Government. The Greenest Borough Strategy will help support the achievement of specific LAA targets in relation to recycling, improving parks and open spaces, and energy efficiency.

The Haringey Council Plan 2007/2010 reflects the Council's contribution to delivering the Sustainable Community Strategy through two key priorities:

- To make Haringey one of London's greenest boroughs.
- To create a Better Haringey: cleaner, greener and safer.

A number of actions are set out in the Council plan which cover recycling, open space improvements, sustainable transport, sustainable design and construction, improving cleanliness, road safety and reducing the fear of crime.

Links to further information on major national, regional and local policies and supporting strategies are set under **Further Information** on page 44 of this strategy.

The Strategy

Introduction and overview

Located in north London, stretching from the panoramic views at Muswell Hill and Highgate in the west through to the open plains of Tottenham Marshes in the east, Haringey is the cosmopolitan home to approximately 224,500 residents. Some 190 languages are spoken here, highlighting the eclectic mix of cultures that makes Haringey a dynamic and exciting place in which to live, work, visit and study. As a London borough, we have many challenges. More and more people want to set up a home here, conduct business and get out and about. However, our busy modern lifestyles are beginning to put pressure on the environment. The future of the environment is the defining issue for this generation. It's up to us to make changes now and put in place long term solutions that will protect the built and natural environment and encourage biodiversity - securing a sustainable, healthy and fulfilling future for this and future generations.

This strategy is written to highlight the key environmental issues that we need to tackle and acknowledges that it will require a co-ordinated approach between Haringey's partners and local stakeholders to deliver its outcomes. It also provides the context, breadth and background for everyone in Haringey to take an interest, understand the challenges, and get involved in becoming the first green generation.

Consultation

We used the findings of previous consultations to develop the draft Greenest Borough Strategy. When we consulted on the Sustainable Community Strategy over the summer and autumn of 2006 you told us that:

- One of the best things about Haringey is the open and natural environment, trees and parks.
- That the borough's public transport is a real asset.
- A cleaner environment with less rubbish would make Haringey an even better place to live.
- That children and young people should be a key focus of the work of the Council and the Haringey Strategic Partnership.

The first ever Better Haringey Green Fair was held in June 2007 and we sought the views of children and adults with regard to climate change. The full findings of what you told us can be found on www.haringey.gov.uk .

There has since been an extensive programme of consultation on the draft strategy to give all local stakeholders the opportunity to contribute their ideas, identify common goals and contribute their views on how we will take forward actions to protect and improve the environment.

Residents, businesses and our community and voluntary sectors are fundamental to the development and success of the strategy. We used the following processes and forums to reach and engage with them:

Stakeholder Ad	tivity
Residents	Web site information and web consultation questionnaire

	commenced 30 Nov 07 - 5 Feb 08.
	Information available at Area Assemblies 28 Jan 08 - 5 Feb 08. Publicity of consultation in 6 days at 1 and 1
	 Publicity of consultation via feature in Haringey People and 'Home Zone'.
	 Workshops as part of Going Green Conference 26 Jan 08.
	 Children & Young People via presentation at Haringey's Youth Council on 13 Feb 08 and young people attendance at Going Green Conference.
Partners	 Web site information and web consultation questionnaire commenced 30 Nov 07 - 5 Feb 08.
	 Mail out to 650 community groups w/c 8 Dec 07.
	 Presentations to Haringey Strategic Partnership (HSP) Thematic Groups – Enterprise, CYPSPB, HWBPB, SCEB, Better Places between 3 Dec 07 – 02 Feb 08.
	 Letters sent to MHT and PCT w/c 21 Jan 08.
	 Homes for Haringey's Residents' Consultative Forum on 31 Jan 08.
	 Businesses through Enterprise Theme Board, with further involvement to be built into project plan.
Staff and Members	Web site information and web consultation questionnaire commenced 30 Nov 07 - 5 Feb 08.
	 Members' workshops at Nov 07, Dec 07 and Jan 08 working groups.
	 UE Staff consultation event gathered feedback via talking wall 5 Nov 07.
	 Receptions tour, distributing leaflets and business cards w/c 7 Jan 08.
	 Cross-council Managers' Event - Workshops on office recycling 23-24 Jan 08.
	 Urban Environment Senior Management Team Away Day 14 Jan 08.

A total of 249 views, suggestions and comments were gathered from the consultation process. There is a common consensus on why it is important to make Haringey green:

- we have limited time to put things right;
- everyone must do their bit; and

concern about the environment and how this will affect our quality of life.

With regard to action by Haringey Council, feedback suggests that there should be:

- a ban on free 'disposable' plastic bags;
- preservation on improvement of green spaces (e.g. planting trees); and
- improved and well promoted recycling services.

In response to being asked how they can help, responses fell into three areas:

- recycling and composting more;
- conserving household energy use; and
- using alternatives to the car, such as walking, cycling and public transport.

There was a strong consensus that achieving a green borough was as much down to individuals taking personal responsibility, rather than just Haringey Council. Partners in the Haringey Strategic Partnership (HSP) were keen to see more joint working with the Council and that outcomes are shared with the partnership. Feedback from community groups highlighted the need to strengthen the climate change aspect and to include sustainable food in the Greenest Borough Strategy.

Members were keen to see emphasis on provision of cycling infrastructure, joint working with partners and agencies, more adaptation work such as flood risk management, improvement of smaller open spaces, energy efficiency measures, and communications activities to change behaviour.

Feedback from senior management highlighted the need to underpin actions with good data, to be clear on achievable targets that were affordable, maximise partnership working and to align prioritisation of actions with future business planning.

Equalities and sustainability impact assessment

An equalities impact assessment has been undertaken as part of the development of the Greenest Borough Strategy. The assessment was undertaken at a strategic level examining the overarching priorities. The assessment demonstrates a broadly positive outcome for most equalities and low income groups. As the implementation plan is developed we will need to ensure that those facing challenge and disadvantage are able to make more sustainable choices in their day to day lives in a way that will not put them at further disadvantage. For example, making 'green' choices can be a costly business - recycling requires space, and charges affecting car use can have a disproportionately adverse effect on those groups clustered in low income bands. The development of an implementation plan and ongoing monitoring of equalities impacts will ensure these issues are addressed.

The impact of this strategy has also been assessed to gauge social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainability. Again, the assessment has been positive and highlights how each priority contributes to sustainability. In particular the expansion of recycling services for all, tackling fuel poverty (both through insulation and sustainable design), and improved access to green open spaces were cited as positive outcomes.

Priorities and outcomes

Priority 1: Improving the urban environment

Outcome:

Safe and sustainable streets, buildings and urban spaces that foster a sense of local pride and that people want to use.

Overview

We will create well designed, attractive, clean and safe streets, public spaces and gateways to Haringey that people want to use and celebrate a dynamic and diverse borough where there is a real sense of belonging and pride among local people.

Why it is important?

We know that the quality of the urban environment in Haringey is important to local people and is vital in creating a place in which they wish to live and work. Urban areas particularly around transport interchanges are often the first (or last) impression someone gets of an area. These areas need not only be welcoming by being smart and clean, but also need to be designed to reduce the fear of crime by being well lit, visible, with fewer opportunities for anti-social behaviour such as littering, graffiti and flyposting. By working in partnership we can better co-ordinate investments that secure the best design and quality, and the most sustainable outcomes for Haringey. Increasingly we need to target services to tackle local problems. By designing improvements at a local level we can better target them to respond to community priorities and better help those most in need.

What we want to see

From bustling shopping centres to quiet residential areas, Haringey's cosmopolitan streets will be kept clean and feel safe to use, day and night. Key gateway areas to Haringey such as road arteries and public transport interchanges must give a welcoming first impression of a dynamic and diverse borough where there is a real sense of belonging and pride of local people.

Our aim is to create well designed, attractive, and safe streets, public spaces and gateways to Haringey. This means maintaining regular high quality cleansing, with ongoing education to prevent littering, dumping, fly-posting and graffiti - supported by a highly visible street presence to provide reassurance, deter anti-social behaviour and prevent environmental crime. Eyesores will be routinely tackled by working in partnership with local residents, traders and agencies to achieve expedient and long lasting solutions.

Maintenance, development and regeneration opportunities should be utilised by working in partnership to improve the streetscape through the highest standards of design, use of quality materials, and by designing out crime from the outset.

Haringey's Sustainable Community Strategy sets out how with the support of the local community, we will create a cleaner and safer borough that we are all proud of. Haringey's Unitary Development Plan contains policies to enhance and protect the environment - notably with regard to considering the safety of the local environment and the impact of good design and selection of materials. 'Safer for all', the shared priorities of the Haringey Safer Communities Partnership sets out a clear priority on tackling anti-social behaviour with a focus of children, families, housing and the public realm.

The Mayor's London Plan highlights how poor design results in inefficient and fragmented use of land and in buildings and spaces that make hostile and unattractive environments for citizens and communities. Mixed-use development encourages a reduction in the need to travel long distances, by including a balance of housing, employment, commercial and other community facilities in the same area. It contributes to vitality and safety by preventing areas becoming deserted and hostile. The Government white paper 'Strong and Prosperous Communities' aims to give local people and local communities more influence and power to improve their lives. This includes managing services at the level of the neighbourhood; to work more closely with neighbourhood policing teams; and to give councillors small budgets to tackle local issues.

Key objectives and actions

Objectives	Timescale
Develop a sustainable framework to better co-ordinate investment and development of the public realm	
 Use of planning powers to control appearance of developments and their positive impact on the local area. 	1 – 3 years
 Develop and deliver an environmental improvement programme for our housing estates. 	1 – 5 years
 Develop proposals for a commissioning strategy for the public realm. 	1 – 3 years
 Investigate materials such as pollution absorbing road surfaces, permeable surfaces, and cooling / heat reflective materials. 	3 – 5 years
Reduce the fear of crime and improve safety	
 Work with partners to deliver safe and high quality environmental improvements – particularly at transport hubs and at the interface between streets and buildings. 	1 – 10 years
 Focus enforcement on dealing with anti-social behaviour and addressing environmental crime – including all housing tenures. 	1 – 3 years
mplement a corporate approach to area based working	
 Develop initiatives and incentives to encourage responsible land ownership. 	1 – 3 years
 Develop area-based improvement projects to 	·

Objectives	Timescale
respond to local communities concerns (e.g. Eyesores, Clean Sweep, and Junior Wardens).	1 – 3 years

How we will measure success

- Civic participation in the local area [NI3]
- Overall / general satisfaction with the local area [NI5]
- Perceptions of anti-social behaviour [NI7]
- Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of graffiti, litter, detritus and fly-posting) [NI195]
- Improved street and environmental cleanliness (fly-tipping) [NI196]
- Flood and coastal erosion risk management [NI189]
- National recognition for best practice urban planning and design.

How you can help

- Please don't drop litter! Either use a litter or recycling bin on the street or take your waste home with you.
- Report a problem you see on-line using our handy e-form at <u>Report a Problem</u>: <u>Haringey Council</u>.
- If you live above a shop or are a business please put your rubbish out at your allotted time. If you are unsure what time this is just call Haringey Accord on 020 8885 7700 or email at callcentre@haringeyaccord.com.

Priority 2: Protecting the natural environment

Outcome:

Valued and protected green spaces and natural habitats

Overview

We will protect Haringey's natural environment by working with local people and other partners to ensure that we preserve, improve, and increase, green spaces and their biodiversity through improved maintenance, accessibility and sustainable practices.

Why it is important?

From the open landscape and waterways of the Tottenham Marshes through to the ancient woodlands of Queens Wood, Haringey is home to 383 hectares of parks and small green spaces (inclusive of all borough and other agency managed open space), in excess of 40,000 borough owned trees, 70 sites which offer ecological value and a diverse range of wildlife. These areas and features provide a precious resource for local people and visitors to escape to for relaxation, exercise, education and an improved sense of well-being.

However, with an increasing urban population come increased traffic, pollution and pressure to build new homes or develop under utilised land. Even 'brown field' development sites can provide a rich and varied habitat for wildlife. There is also the threat of climate change that is likely to bring more extreme weather, meaning we need to plan ahead to protect waterways, flooding and drought. These demands can all put a strain on the natural environment by reducing the overall number of green spaces, displacing natural habitats, and potentially lowering the overall quality of life for local people and biodiversity. What we want to see

Haringey will guard its sites of nature conservation and look to increase provision where there is an identified deficiency. Our parks will feel safe and be well used with local people actively engaged in influencing their ongoing management, improvement and promotion. The natural environment will be a setting for educational activities for the community, leading to an increased sense of civic pride. Haringey will work closely with partners in order to stimulate local interest and promote education in all aspects of the natural environment with more opportunities for participation. Improving open spaces such as pocket parks, areas around highways, allotments and gardens will be a priority. The way we manage our open spaces must take account of sustainable land management practices by considering appropriate species, encouraging biodiversity and managing the risk of flooding.

Context

Consultation on Haringey's Sustainable Community Strategy illustrates the value of Haringey's green spaces to residents and the importance of protecting them. This is reflected in the Community Strategy priority about 'Healthier people with a better quality of life', which highlights the role parks and open spaces have to play in promoting enjoyable, active and healthy lifestyles. The Open Spaces Strategy identifies eight objectives, with four being particularly relevant to the Greenest Borough Strategy:

addressing deficiencies in open space provision;

- safer open space environments;
- involving the whole community; and
- promoting biodiversity and the conservation.

At a regional level, The London Plan, the Mayor's Spatial Development Strategy for London (2004), promotes an integrated social, economic and environmental framework for the future development of London over the next 15 years which seeks to balance the needs for new job and housing opportunities with the need to protect and enhance open space.

In the south of England, the predicted impact of climate change will adversely affect wildlife and their habitats. We will need to ensure we consider these factors in the management of our green spaces.

Key objectives and actions

Objectives	Timescale
Actively manage biodiversity	1 – 3 years
 Ensure we fulfil our Biodiversity Duty set out in the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act. 	
 Review and update the borough's Biodiversity Action Plan. 	
 Protect and improve Local Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation. 	
 Improve access to open natural green spaces. 	
 Work with partners to protect and improve the biodiversity in open spaces. 	
Increase the use, awareness, appreciation and involvement in our green spaces	1 – 3 years
 Deliver the parks renewal programme. 	
 Promote the use of and participation in the management of green spaces. 	
Adapt to climate change on green and open spaces	1 – 3 years
 Using plants and trees that are drought tolerant, but with consideration to native wildlife habitats. 	
 Implement sustainable practices in land management. 	

Objec	ctives	Timescale
Impro •	ve open spaces through partnership action Deliver the decent homes environmental	1 – 3 years
•	improvement programme. Work with partners in business, transport, housing	
•	Work with partners in business, transport, housing and education to improve open spaces.	

How we will measure success

- Improved local biodiversity active management of local sites. [NI197]
- Further increase of resident satisfaction ratings to top quartile performance.
- Increased number of Green Flag parks from 8 to 12 by July 2010. [local indicator].
- Sustain and increase open space in line with Local Development Framework and Policy Planning Guidance.
- Achieve top quartile performance for maintenance and presentation of parks.
- Evidence of increased use and participation.
- Securing external funding and achieving value for money.
- Increasing volunteering by 5%.
- Ensuring that there is a Friends group associated with every Haringey park.

How you can help

- Take pride in your local park use it and look after it. Get involved by joining your local Friends of Park group.
- Encourage wildlife into your neighbourhood by planting a window box, participating
 in the annual Haringey in Bloom competition (April June) or putting up a bird
 feeder or nesting box.
- Discover Haringey's environmental and historical sites by going on the Better Haringey Trail around the borough.
- Participate in our volunteer programmes.
- Tell us about your latest visit to a Haringey park by visiting www.haringey.gov.uk/yourvisit.

Priority 3: Managing environmental resources efficiently

Outcome:

Reduced consumption and pollution of natural resources

Overview

We will work with everyone in the borough to change behaviour and choices on a number of fronts: reducing waste; increasing reuse and recycling waste; conserving water and energy use; minimising water pollution; sustainable food; and reducing air and land pollution.

Why it is important?

The earth's resources are finite. But we are using and polluting them as if they were not. We are not only consuming more raw materials, water, energy and fuel but also generating more waste that pollutes the environment. Our lifestyles are one of the major causes of carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions and climate change. Everyone in the borough - the council and its partners, businesses and residents - needs to change their behaviour and choices.

What we want to see

We want everyone to be well informed about the impact their choices make on the environment. We need to change attitudes so that disregarding our environmental responsibility is seen as anti-social. Reducing energy use in the home is a priority and as a minimum we want to see the simple cost effective measures everyone can take being common place.

We want consumers to influence retailers by choosing goods that avoid excessive packaging and that can be re-used, made from sustainable sources and can be easily recycled. Facilities to re-use and recycle more should be accessible regardless of where you live and local people should be confident in the knowledge that items they recycle are contributing to improving the environment, saving precious natural resources and saving energy.

Water will become a scarce resource due to the effects of climate change. We therefore will need to manage the water resources we have through reduced consumption and protect supplies from pollution through awareness raising activities and enforcement where necessary.

The business community should be fully engaged and supported to enable them to participate in the sustainability agenda. This will require provision of more information and innovative partnership working to introduce new services.

Context

Haringey's Sustainable Community Strategy has identified an 'environmentally sustainable future' as one of the borough's key priorities and this is reflected in recent negotiations of the local area agreement which includes specific measures on reducing CO2 emissions in the domestic sector reducing waste and increasing recycling. Research conducted on behalf of Haringey Council shows that domestic consumption is the cause of approximately half of all CO2 emissions in Haringey. All individuals can be empowered to exact change, the key to which lies in progressive behaviour change and adaptation. Through support in the form of resources and information provision like grants and energy saving tips, domestic energy consumption can be dramatically cut. This is the most significant challenge and is therefore prioritised in our actions. Nationally, the Government is preparing the Climate Change Bill, which will set in statute a pathway to reducing CO2 emissions by 60% by 2050, against a 1990

baseline, with real progress by 2020. This is a minimum and the government is considering more ambitious targets as part of its consultation. The London mayor has set a London target to reduce CO2 emissions by 60% by 2025 – Haringey will need to play its role in helping achieve this.

The Waste Strategy for England 2007 sets out targets to achieve by 2020 of 50% of household waste recycled, a 45% reduction in household residual waste, and 75% of municipal waste recovered. This and related policies such as carbon emissions trading and landfill tax have created incentives for local authorities to encourage more sustainable practices both of their own operations and those of the wider community and business they serve.

The Mayor's London plan recognises that a clean and reliable supply of water is a fundamental need of everyone. The concentration of people and services within London can lead to pressure on supplies during periods of prolonged hot weather when water usage increases. This pressure is likely to increase in the future with the predicted changes to our climate. Warmer temperatures are likely to increase the overall demand for water and stormier rainfall patterns are likely to make it more difficult to retain the water that does fall.

Key objectives and actions

Obje	ctives - Energy	Timescale
Redu	ice carbon dioxide emissions in the community	1 year
•	Define baseline data for Haringey.	
•	Set targets for CO2 reduction per capita (link to priority 5).	
•	Investigate and set CO2 reductions targets over the longer term.	
Redu	ce energy use	1 – 3 years
•	Provide energy audits to homes and businesses.	
•	Produce literature for energy reduction in the home and work place.	
•	Provide energy monitoring devices to businesses and homes to increase awareness of usage.	
•	Develop partnerships with resource providers and the sustainable energy sector to develop projects to reduce energy consumption (links to fuel poverty actions).	

Objectives - Waste	Timescale	

Obj	ectives - Waste	Timescale
Increase facilities and services for participation in domestic and business recycling, composting, and reduction and re-use schemes.		1 – 3 years
•	Ensure the same high standard of recycling service provision across the borough.	
•	Deliver awareness raising campaigns to reduce waste, increase participation and reduce contamination.	
•	Promote and develop local re-use and reduction schemes.	
•	Expand on-street recycling bins for commuters.	
•	Encourage our partners and contractors to reduce their waste and recycle more.	
•	Communicate with local businesses to reduce the number of plastic bags and packaging they provide.	
•	Evaluate alternatives to landfill/incineration for non-recyclables.	

Obje	ectives – Water	Timescale
Reduce water use and pollution by homes and businesses		1 – 3 years
•	Develop a water quality strategy for Haringey.	
•	Promote benefits and give advice on installing green technologies and accessing green funding.	
•	Subsidise water saving devices for use in homes and businesses.	
•	Educate communities about reducing water consumption and contamination (e.g. safe disposal of chemicals and oils)	
Secu	re water provision for the future	1 – 3 years
•	Work with water companies to improve management of water supplies and drainage as the borough grows (links to priority 5).	

Objectives – Water	Timescale
Adaptation to flood risk due to climate change	1 – 3 years
 Implement the North London Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) 	
 Develop a flood management plan for the borough. 	

Objectives – Air	Timescale
Improve local air quality, and reduce the borough's greenhouse gas emissions	1 – 3 years
 Reduce methane gas emitted through landfill, by increasing waste recycling 	
 Reduce indirect CO2 emissions, from carbon-based energy sources, by sourcing energy from renewable energy supplies such as wind, solar power and biomass 	
 Lower local pollutants such as NOx, PM10 and ozone generated from electricity, heating and vehicles 	

Objectives - Food	Timescale
Develop sustainable food projects	1 – 3 years
 Encourage community food growing projects, particularly through bringing derelict open spaces back into use. 	
 Promote best practice through skills sharing, Haringey in Bloom, model gardens and allotments. 	
 Improve knowledge of sustainable food through links to healthy eating. 	

Objectives –	Land and soil	Timescale
Ensure and monitor the most environmentally sustainable use of land and soil.		1 – 3 years
 Plannin 	g	
•	Work with external developers & contractors to ensure regulation compliance and best practice in building and planning.	
 Pollution 	n	
o F	Reduce incidence land contamination	
s	extended waste management capacity to deal pecifically with difficult waste such as dumped oil, atteries and construction by-products.	
 Planting 		
f	Assess and ensure that land allocated for local cood growing is free of pollutants and contaminants.	

How we will measure success

- Per capita CO2 emissions in the local authority area [NI186]
- Number of energy audits carried out.
- Residual household waste per head [NI191]
- Household waste recycled and composted [NI192] (35% of all domestic waste recycled or composted by 2010/11, and 45% by 2015/16).

- Municipal waste landfilled [NI193] (Reduce households waste to 345kg per person by 2010/11 and to 340kg per person by 2015/16).
- Tonnes of waste diverted from the waste stream through re-use projects.
- Number of waste audits carried out.
- Number of compost bins distributed.
- Number of water butts and water-saving devices distributed.
- Flood and coastal erosion risk management [NI189]
- Level of air quality reduction in NOx and primary PM10 emission through the local authority's estate and operations [NI194]

How you can help (and save money)

- Reduce your waste by choosing goods with less packaging.
- Re-use carrier bags when you visit the supermarket.
- Dispose of hazardous waste responsibly.
- Try making your own compost using garden waste or food scraps.
- Give unwanted gifts and clothes to charity.
- Install a water butt to capture rain water in your garden.
- Install a water-saver in your toilet cistern.
- Use energy efficient bulbs.
- Turn lights off when you leave a room.
- Don't leave electrical items on standby turn off at the plug.
- Unplug mobile phone chargers when you are not using them.
- Turn down the thermostat on your heating system.
- Install loft and/or cavity wall insulation in your home.
- Draft proof windows and doors in your home.
- Wash your car with a bucket and sponge rather than a hose.
- Fix dripping taps and turn off the water when you brush your teeth.
- Use 'grey water' from the home in your garden.
- Plant vegetation which is well adapted to a drier climate so you can water your garden less often.
- Reduce the risk of flooding by planting trees and reducing concrete or hard surfaces in the garden

Businesses

Energy costs can usually be reduced by 10-20% through simple actions and is the largest controllable cost for a business. The main culprits are lighting and refrigeration.

- Get an energy audit from the carbon trust
- Consider a 'green' energy supplier
- Make sure appliances and lights are turned off after hours
- Fit insulation and minimise drafts
- Repair dripping taps
- Reduce waste at point of supply and at collection
- Inform your staff and raise awareness and enthusiasm for energy and resource saving measures
- Get energy efficient light bulbs and appliances
- Discuss good practice with your suppliers and fright companies
- Limit the amount of packaging used
- Use suppliers that provide more ecologically sound goods, such as disposable wooden cutlery

The benefits include reducing rising energy costs; making a smoother transition into UK and EU legislation relating to business practice and CO2 emissions; providing for environmentally conscious customers who demand energy efficient goods and services and helping to lower risk of flooding and possibly higher insurance premiums.

Priority 4: Leading by example

Outcome:

Environmentally sustainable public services

Overview

Haringey Council is committed to improving the quality of life for everyone in the borough and must lead by example and act as a role model to our residents and to our business community. We will adopt best practice environmental management standards and procurement principles in our own operations.

Why it is important?

Sustainable development recognises that economic growth cannot continue, if the cost is a poor quality environment and social injustice. These beliefs are not based purely on 'feel-good' factors, but sensible and long-term business planning practices, which recognise our current needs and our obligations to future generations.

The public sector is responsible for procuring a large number of goods and services, and operates a large portfolio of municipal buildings. By managing our offices and services responsibly and by adopting sustainable procurement principles we can "do our bit" and help improve local environmental quality, preserve global eco-systems and minimise damaging effects to the climate.

What we want to see

We will adopt best practice environmental management standards and procurement principles, which will ensure we are better placed to support and deliver the Sustainable Community Strategy, make efficient use of resources and achieve best value, supporting wider social, economic and environmental objectives, in ways that offer real long-term benefits.

To deliver these improvements senior managers and members will provide visible leadership and put in place governance processes, which enable environmental, social and economic issues to be considered equitably and leads to a culture where employees and other stakeholders believe sustainable development is a core Haringey value.

We will become more efficient and do more with less, for example using less energy, water, paper, timber, aggregates and transportation, reducing waste and recycling more.

We will use our spending power to buy goods that develop markets for recycled, fairly traded, grade A appliances, biodegradable, and other environmentally preferable supplies and include innovative technologies and renewable fuels in specifications wherever possible. We will also encourage main suppliers and contractors to provide training for and employ local people, and use local small – medium enterprises (SMEs) and black and minority enterprises (BAMEs).

Haringey's Sustainable Procurement Policy & Strategy sets out a systematic, measured and continuous improvement approach, recognising that sustainable procurement must be meaningful and substantial. The Flexible Framework in the strategy outlines, step by step, the things that organisations need to achieve in order to implement sustainable procurement. It breaks this into 5 levels of achievement: from foundation, at Level 1; through to leading, at Level 5. Following a self assessment against the flexible framework, Haringey is currently averaging Level 1.5.

Securing the Future set out the UK's goal of becoming a leader within the EU on sustainable procurement by 2009 and established the following four priority areas for immediate action:

- Sustainable consumption and production
- Climate change and energy
- Natural resource protection & environmental enhancement
- Creating sustainable communities and a fairer world

In order to achieve the Government's climate change objectives Haringey Council are distinctively placed to provide a vision and raise awareness in order to influence behaviour patterns within the community. We have already started that journey by adopting a national performance indicator with our partners around carbon dioxide reductions per capita.

The Mayor of London's Green Procurement Code provides practical advice and online resources to help embed green purchasing into all aspects of an organisation, including sourcing green products. Green procurement is no longer limited to recycled paper but covers most areas of business activity including construction, furniture, IT equipment and transport.

Key objectives and actions

Objectives	Timescale
Efficient use of energy and natural resources	1 – 3 years
 Calculate the Council's energy consumption and agree reduction targets in all our buildings including schools. 	
 Meet our statutory obligation as outlined in the Climate Change Bill. 	
 Introduce a comprehensive staff travel plan for Haringey council. 	
 Continue to develop SMART working practices to deliver a better quality of service. 	
 Fulfil the accommodation strategy objectives to reduce overall council accommodation. 	
Sustainable procurement of goods and services	1 – 3 years
 Implementation of the sustainable procurement strategy, including developing markets for environmentally preferable products (e.g. stationery, street furnishings and uniforms). Links with priority 5. 	
 Review the Council's fleet management to include electric vehicles and cleaner fuels. Links with priority 6. 	

Objectives	Timescale
Achieve Fairtrade status.	
 Develop 'whole life costing' approaches to procurement. 	
Reduce waste whilst increasing re-use and recycling	1 – 3 years
 Implement comprehensive re-use and recycling in council buildings. 	
 Develop and implement a sustainable corporate solution for the disposal and re-use of assets (e.g. IT equipment). 	
Promote organisational change to deliver the Greenest Borough Strategy	1 – 3 years
 Promote an organisational culture where environmental resources are valued (e.g. officer network to drive change) 	
 Embed leadership principles to ensure delivery of the greenest borough strategy. 	

How we will measure success

- CO2 reduction from Local Authority operations [NI185]
- Impact of local authority regulatory services on the fair trading environment [NI183]
- Achieving at least 10% of goods and services purchased by the Council as recycled or fairly traded by 2010.
- Reduce energy consumption in Council managed buildings by 10% by 2010.
- Increase the variety and volume of waste materials collected from Council premises by 10% by 2010.
- Percentage of the Council's energy procured from renewable sources.
- Improve energy efficiency of local authority owned dwellings. Improve the average 'SAP' rating from 66 (2006/7) to 71 by 2009/10.
- Greenest Borough Strategy integrated into all Council business plans.

How you can help

- Choose re-usable products rather than disposable ones.
- Choose products with a high recycled content.
- When buying white goods, choose at least 'A' rated appliances to save money, energy and water.
- Switch off electrical equipment, not standby, when not in use.
- Don't buy more than is necessary and re-use or recycle, rather than throwing away.
- Consider environmental issues alongside other issues, like money.

Priority 5: Sustainable Design and Construction

Outcome:

Lower carbon homes and buildings with thermal comfort

Overview

We will encourage developers and home owners to adopt the highest possible standards and innovative solutions for sustainable design and construction, whilst driving forward and developing our own best practice projects through current investments in schools and social housing.

Why it is important?

Haringey is growing. New housing developments, schools, workspaces, shops and municipal buildings are planned as we regenerate the borough. All this will have to be set against the context of expected changes to climate - buildings will not only need to be kept efficiently warm in the winter, but also remain cool in the summer. Development, refurbishment and regeneration projects present a unique opportunity to secure an environmentally sustainable future for Haringey. The way in which buildings are designed and constructed have a direct and indirect impact on natural resources, climate change, the quality of our lives and our immediate and wider natural environment. Buildings which integrate the principles of sustainability create better and healthier living and working environments and are cheaper to operate in the long run. Energy efficient homes help reduce the number of households that are classified as fuel-poor and are critical for achieving UK's climate change objectives.

What we want to see

We will encourage developers and raise home owners' knowledge to adopt the highest possible standards and innovative solutions to renovations, design and construction. We will drive forward our own best practice projects through current investments in schools and social housing. Developing community heating, such as combined heat, power and cooling offers good opportunities to deliver significant carbon savings over the long term so we will ensure that these options are fully considered for major new development sites

Context

Record levels of funding have been announced to transform Haringey's schools through the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme, and major funding has been secured to improve social housing to the Government's 'decent standard'. Haringey has also been set significant targets to increase the number of new homes to be built in borough in the medium to long term.

The Sustainable Community Strategy provides a ten year vision from 2007 to 2016 for Haringey. It promotes the notion that people are at the heart of change in order for Haringey to have an environmentally sustainable future. Outlining the need for sustainable homes and buildings that are energy efficient, the strategy also documents the importance of working with partners in order to increase home energy efficiency, enable the development of 'green homes', and work to ensure that all major new developments have a whole-life reduced environmental impact.

The UDP (Unitary Development Plan) contains a set of policies on housing, jobs, leisure, transport, environmental quality, education and health. These policies are used to help decide whether to allow or refuse planning applications. The government states that the objective of planning is for it to contribute towards achieving sustainable development. This includes effective protection of the environment, prudent use of

natural resources, and consideration of local energy generation projects as part of the development process.

The Mayor's London Plan reflects the intention to accommodate London's growth without encroaching on open spaces and to make London a more attractive, well-designed and green city and take innovative local energy measures to reduce carbon emissions, and develop long term resilience to changing climate.

The energy white paper sets out the international strategy which recognises that we need to tackle climate change together. The European Council agreed earlier this year to a new strategy, including commitments to competitive markets, cuts in greenhouse gas emissions and a central role for the EU Emissions Trading Scheme as the potential basis for a global carbon market.

The Local Government Association launched the Climate Change Commission in March 2007 to review local government's track record on climate change; make recommendations for local and central government and other stakeholders on how this response could be improved; and raise the profile of climate change and local government's role in responding to it. It outlined how councils can realise the economic value created by planning consent for their communities by ensuring investment in low carbon infrastructure. Furthermore, it stressed that the planning function needs to be integrated with other council services to ensure that the carbon impact and sustainability of new developments is fully understood.

Key objectives and actions

Objectives	Timescale
Develop sustainable and renewable energy sources in physical regeneration programmes.	1 – 3 years
 Undertake a feasibility study to analyse the capacity and potential for promoting decentralised energy infrastructure and renewable energy in Haringey. 	
 More efficient, low carbon and renewable energy options to be explored for all key regeneration sites. 	
Encourage and promote best practice sustainable design and construction	
 Council buildings undergoing major remodelling to aspire to achieve BREEAM very good standard. New non-domestic buildings to aspire to achieve BREEAM excellent. 	1 – 5 years
 Work with Homes for Haringey and other housing providers and home owners to ensure investment and improvements secure the best possible environmentally sustainable solutions. 	1 – 5 years

Obje	ctives	Timescale
•	Encourage best practice via planning processes in sustainable design and construction.	
•	Ensure good crime prevention design practice is undertaken in new developments.	1 – 10 years
		1 – 10 years
Enco	urage new build to be low or zero carbon	
•	Core Strategy to reflect the best possible options for achieving low and zero carbon developments.	1 – 3 years
•	Work collaboratively with key partners and stakeholders including regional bodies and neighbouring borough's to achieve positive outcomes.	1 – 10 years

How we will measure success

- Adapting to climate change [NI188]
- Tackling fuel poverty [NI 187]
- Number of new developments with renewable energy options.
- Number of large scale schemes with energy statements.
- Number of large schemes with water saving and harvesting measures.
- Number of major energy reduction / renewable energy measures.
- Regional, national and international recognition for best practice sustainable construction.

How you can help

- Take basic steps to keep your home warm in the winter through loft, door and window insulation.
- Make sustainable home improvements by using the 'Greening your home' guide available on-line at <u>Greening Your Home: Haringey Council</u>.
- Switch to energy efficient light bulbs and save £10 per bulb each year on your electricity charges.

Priority 6: Promoting sustainable travel

Outcome:

Improved, safe, accessible travel with reduced environmental impact

What this means

We will minimise traffic congestion, improve safety and accessibility, and reduce carbon emissions and pollutants associated with travel in Haringey. Our aim is to reduce car based journeys and encourage workers, residents and businesses to switch to walking, cycling, and public transport.

Why it is important?

We are using cars too much to move around. More people than ever now own cars and often use them even for short journeys. This is inefficient on fuel, causes high carbon emissions, reduced air quality, congestion on roads and parking pressures. It often makes the environment unsafe for pedestrians and cyclists, and also means more 'hard' surfaces - roads, car parks, and paved over front gardens - which are less able to absorb heavy rainfall. Safe, accessible transport options will help reduce accidents and improve perceptions of safety, making alternatives to the car more attractive.

What we want to see

Our aim is to reduce car based journeys and encourage workers, residents and businesses to switch to walking, cycling, public transport and other alternatives. Sustainable travel options will be considered for all new developments and we will work with businesses on travel plans. Walking, cycling, and public transport will be made more attractive by making them more accessible, safer and practical. Car sharing, car clubs and travel plans designed for residential developments will be implemented and we will create a comprehensive staff travel plan encouraging others to follow our lead. We will also promote improved technology, efficient vehicles, alternative fuels, and install on street electric vehicle charging points.

Context

Haringey's Sustainable Community Strategy highlights the growing need to develop and increase the network of cycle lanes and secure bike parks in order to reduce the congestion and pollution on the roads. It outlines the necessity to promote the use of public and greener transport whilst encouraging greater levels of walking and cycling. The Mayor's Transport Strategy has a number of key priorities to promote and encourage the use of sustainable transport:

- Improving Road Safety
- Improving bus journey times and reliability
- Relieving congestion and improving journey time reliability
- Improving parking and loading arrangements to provide fair reasonable and effective enforcement of regulations
- Improving accessibility and social inclusion on the transport network
- Encouraging walking and cycling
- Bringing transport infrastructure to a good state of repair

Haringey have produced a Local Implementation Plan (LIP) to demonstrate how local transport plans and programmes will contribute to implementing the key priorities set by the Mayor. Within this plan Haringey have set out the need for sustainable travel to and from schools and work as a main priority. It also documents how essential it is to improve accessibility through walking projects and increased cycle training, cycle parking and signage.

The 'Towards a Sustainable Transport System' report in October 2007 recognised that reducing people's need to travel will have a large impact on climate change. The Highways Agency are now identifying the climate change risks to strategic roads, and Network Rail are developing a climate change hazard map of rail infrastructure that may be particularly vulnerable. This report also encourages local authorities to assess the impact road pricing can have and the development of public transport.

The T2025 document, used to develop policy in order to feed into the Mayor's transport strategy, outlines the responsibility Transport for London (TFL) and the local boroughs have for ensuring London's streets and other public spaces are places where people can relax and enjoy the city. TFL already work with Haringey to create convenient connections so that the public can make their destination in the most direct route possible.

In 2007 Haringey Council commissioned a report that set out what Haringey can do to reduce its own emissions. The primary objective of the report was to calculate the carbon reduction necessary to meet a 60% reduction target by 2050. This report considered the modal shift from car transport to public transport as being integral to the cause and with this recommended that initiatives that promote behavioural change will be necessary.

The Unitary Development Plan (UDP) recognised the need to reduce travel by car and promote more sustainable transport choices for local residents and local businesses. The UDP developed this notion alongside a guiding principle that effective transport planning, the reduction of congestion, and maximising accessibility can promote local economic development and regeneration.

The Climate Change Commission in 2007 encouraged councils to take action strategically to reduce transport related carbon emissions, in particular, through engaging the local community to help take tough decisions, for example, on differential car parking charges. There is a broad symmetry between investing in public transport and reducing transport related emissions – but reducing carbon emissions must be an explicit objective in national and local decision making on transport.

Key objectives and actions

Objectives	Timescale
Reduce car and lorry travel in the borough	1 – 3 years
 Promote and support the implementation of more car clubs in Haringey. 	-
 Encourage local businesses to reduce the long distance delivery of goods and services. 	
 Events to promote alternatives to the car. 	

Objectives	Timescale
See priority 4 – Leading by example – for staff travel planning	
Improve public and community transport	1 – 3 years
 Work closely with Transport for London (TfL) to improve transport hubs and make public transport feel safer. 	
 Work with schools and police to improve safety and encourage children from an earlier age to use public transport. 	
 Improve bus routes, particularly cross borough (east – west). 	
Further develop community transport.	
Encourage more people to walk and cycle	1 – 3 years
 Improve the network of safe walking and cycling routes through continued investment in pavements and street lighting. 	
 Expand 'Homezones' (areas with traffic calming / low speed limits). 	
 Improve secure cycle parking, particularly at hubs such as shopping centre, municipal buildings and transport interchanges. 	
Reduce the environmental impact of transport	1 – 5 years
 Conduct a feasibility study for on-street electrical charging points. 	-
 Reduce the need to travel through home-working and mixed use developments 	
 Encourage the adoption of vehicles to cleaner fuels and for garages to supply the fuel. 	
See priority 4 - Leading by example – for council fleet management.	

How we will measure success

- Reduction in people killed or injured in road traffic accidents [NI47]
- Congestion average time per mile during the morning peak [NI167]

- Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling [NI175]
- Reduction of percentage of staff travelling to work by car compared to 2007 baseline.
- Modal shift from car to others forms of travel.
- Percentage of borough 20mph zones.
- Number of businesses/partners with green travel plans.
- Number of new developments with green travel plans.

How you can help

- Leave your car at home for short journeys and walk or cycle whenever possible it's also good for your health!
- Get an oyster card and enjoy cheaper travel on public transport.

Priority 7: Raising awareness and involvement

Outcome:

Empowered local communities that create an environmentally sustainable future Overview

Everyone needs to play their part in tackling climate change and protecting the environment. We will enable local people to 'do their bit' by providing up to date information, advice and support that will encourage them to live greener lifestyles.

Why it is important?

Climate change is a global issue, but requires action at a local level – everyone has their part to play. The choices we make each day for the goods we buy, the way we travel, how we run our homes, or how we spend our leisure time can all impact on the environment. Consultation has told us that the local community needs more information, advice and support to enable them to shift to more environmentally sustainable living. This strategy affects everyone in Haringey, so this priority is about co-ordinating communications activities across the Greenest Borough Strategy to maximise their impact, ensure they are accessible and targeted to priority areas.

What we want to see

We want Haringey's residents, businesses, schools and all other stakeholders to play their full part in delivering a greener future for the borough. We want these groups to be able to access tools and information that they can use themselves to reduce their impact on the environment whilst adapting to irreversible changes to our climate. We will ensure that information is accessible for Haringey's diverse community in a variety of media and is both pro-active in encouraging behavioural change and yet flexible enough to be able to react to emerging priorities and best practice. We will use the strong Better Haringey branding to re-enforce our key message to tackle perceptions and attitudes, and foster civic pride. We want to see innovative approaches to getting the message across, using the breadth of local talent through educational establishments, creative sector, community groups and best practice management approaches within organisations. Context

Consultation on the Greenest Borough Strategy highlighted the need for more information for the local community on climate change and protecting the environment. Haringey's Sustainable Community Strategy has a priority to ensure 'people at the heart of change', identifying the Better Haringey campaign as successful in delivering and promoting improvements to the built and natural environment. The recent report by London 21 '33 Ways Forward', published in January 2008, recognises the value of,

> 'working with the voluntary, community sector, and the public. Much higher levels of public engagement are needed, and local voluntary groups including faiths, tenants, sports clubs etc. can all help build that engagement.'

Better Haringey was launched in the autumn of 2003 as a civic pride campaign designed to make the borough cleaner, greener and safer and was closely aligned to promoting improving services around this agenda. The Greenest Borough Strategy offers a natural progression for the Better Haringey campaign and an opportunity to build on a popular and well recognised brand.

Key objectives and actions

Objectives	Timescale
To raise awareness and promote a change in behaviour among residents, businesses and other key partners	
Better Haringey Green Fair and Awards	
 Annual flagship green conference 	
 Deliver the Better Haringey annual programme of marketing and publicity 	
 Develop a programme of information and advice 	
Deliver environmental awareness and educational activities for children and young people	
 Actively support schools in following the national Sustainable Schools programme. 	
Learn, develop and share best practice in the delivery of 'green' council services	
 Participate in regional, national and international initiatives promoting best practice 	
Coordinate and promote learning and best practice	

How we will measure success

- Number of attendees at Better Haringey events
- Number of hits on relevant Council web pages
- Number of schools participation in the Sustainable Schools programme
- Improved perception of Council services around climate change and sustainability.

How you can help

- Be the eyes are ears of the community by signing up to Haringey's Community Volunteer scheme.
- Volunteer your time to help out at public events about protecting the environment
- Nominate a group or individual for a Better Haringey Award
- Be a 'green champion' in your workplace

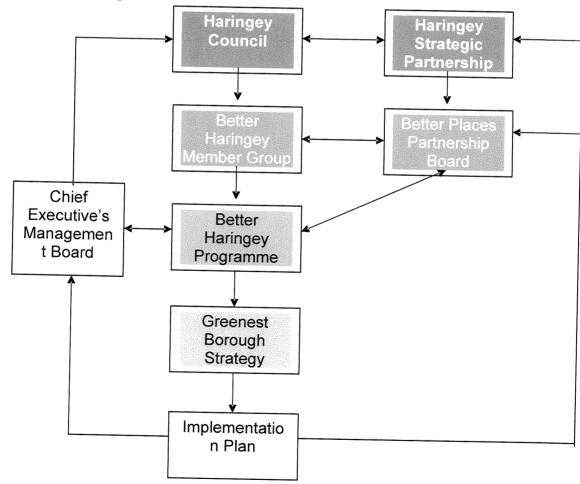
Delivering and monitoring the strategy

Governance arrangements

Day to day monitoring of progress, tracking of risks and issues and realisation of benefits will be maintained by the existing Better Haringey Programme Board — a high level officer body within Haringey Council. Highlight reports and performance outturn will be published as part of the regular programme monitoring and performance monitoring reports to the Council's Cabinet.

This strategy will be adopted by the Haringey Strategy Partnership (HSP). As a partnership of the main organisations in Haringey, the HSP is well placed to tackle the priorities in this strategy collectively. The main partnership is supported by thematic partnership boards that focus on specific areas of activity. Whilst the outcomes for this strategy are pertinent to all areas of the partnership's activities, the Better Places Partnership, which focuses on a broad range of environmental issues, will fulfil the monitoring role on behalf of the HSP.

Governance arrangement schematic:



Implementation plan

This strategy sets out our vision and priorities for action over a ten year time horizon. Some of these actions are achievable in the short term – others will require thorough feasibility assessments before any significant investment is made. In order to track implementation during the lifetime of the strategy, we will publish an implementation plan to be updated and republished yearly. The plan will set out actions derived from the outcomes and objectives of this strategy and additionally set out:

- Targets and how they will be measured
- Details of funding and where it comes from
- Who is responsible for completing the action
- Progress being made

The implementation plan will be a living and dynamic document and will provide an opportunity to take account of new or emerging priorities and actions and how they will be addressed.

Further information

Abbreviations and glossary

Abbreviations

BSF Building Schools for the Future

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

CoNEL College of North East London

ENCAMS Charity formerly known as 'keep Britain tidy'

ESCo Energy Supply Company

GAF Growth Area Fund HfH Homes for Haringey

HMO houses in multiple occupation
HSP Haringey Strategic Partnership
ROC renewable obligation certificates

Glossary

Bio-diversity - the variety of life on our planet, measurable as the variety within species, between species, and the variety of ecosystems.

Brown field - a brown field (development site) is land which has been previously developed, excluding mineral workings or other temporary uses. Concentrating development on brown field sites can help to make the best use of existing services such as transport and waste management and clean up contaminated sites, and assist environmental, social and economic regeneration.

Building Schools for the Future (BSF) - the biggest single government investment in improving school buildings for over 50 years. The aim is to rebuild or renew every secondary school in England over a 10-15 year period.

Carbon Dioxide (CO2) - A gas present in the atmosphere to the extent of more than 0.03% by volume and playing an important role in the greenhouse effect. It is absorbed by plants and exhaled by animals.

Climate Change - refers to the variation in the Earth's global climate or in regional climates over time. It describes changes in the variability or average state of the atmosphere over time scales ranging from decades to millions of years. These changes can be caused by processes internal to the Earth, external forces (e.g. variations in sunlight intensity) or, more recently, human activities.

Combined heat and power - a fuel-efficient energy technology that puts to use the byproduct heat that is normally wasted to the environment.

ENCAMS (Environmental Campaigns Limited) – an environmental charity set up to create effective action by targeting groups to achieve a sustained improvement in local environmental quality and reduce anti-social behavior.

Fair trade – the guarantee that disadvantaged producers in the developing world are getting a better deal.

Greenhouse gas - any gas that absorbs infra-red radiation in the atmosphere. Greenhouse gases include water vapour, carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), halogenated fluorocarbons (HCFCs), ozone (O3), perfluorinated carbons (PFCs), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).

Groundwork – Groundwork UK is a registered charity that works alongside communities, public bodies, private companies and other voluntary sector

organisations to deliver projects and programmes – including environmental improvements that create cleaner, safer, greener neighbourhoods.

Growth Area Fund (GAF) – funding supplied by central government to enable the growth of housing development on key regeneration sites to help reach home building targets.

Haringey Accord - Haringey's waste contractor.

Haringey Strategic Partnership - aims to improve public services and address the key issues in the Borough through partnership working. The Council joined with local public agencies, community groups and businesses to create the Haringey Strategic Partnership (HSP) in April 2002.

Homes for Haringey – The name chosen for Haringey's ALMO (Arms Length Management Organisation). The organisation has managed the Council's housing since April 2006.

Houses in multiple occupation (HMO) - a house, or a flat, which is occupied by two or more households. This includes houses which have been converted into flats. The most common categories of HMO accommodation are the bedsit type and hostel/bed and breakfast properties. Houses which have been converted into self-contained flats are also HMOs.

Landfill - A method for final disposal of solid waste on land. The refuse is spread and compacted and a cover of soil applied so that effects on the environment (including public health and safety) are minimized. Under current regulations, landfills are required to have liners and leachate treatment systems to prevent contamination of ground water and surface waters.

Open space - Undeveloped land or common areas in a planned community reserved for parks, walking paths or other natural uses.

Renewable obligation certificates (ROC) - Contain information of how electricity was generated, who generated it, and who eventually used it. For each MWh of green electricity an energy company generates they receive one ROC. These can be traded with companies who have failed to meet their ROC obligation.

Sustainability – In an environmental context, this refers to securing rising standards of living (e.g. goods, services, construction, transport), whilst protecting and enhancing the environment.

Travel Plan – A proposed route of travel that utilises more environmentally friendly forms of transport, such as walking, cycling and public transport.

Well-being - The well-being or quality of life of a population is an important concern in economics and political science. It is measured by many social and economic factors. A large part is standard of living, the amount of money and access to goods and services that a person has.

Further reading

This section sets out an index of further information on national, regional and local policies which either impact on or contribute to the draft Greenest Borough Strategy. Hyperlinks are provided to take you directly to the strategy concerned or a contact email address where a document is not available on-line.

Relevant policies:

Planning White Paper 2007 - Planning for a Sustainable Future

http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/planningsustainablefuture

Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Act 2006

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2006/pdf/ukpga 20060019 en.pdf

The Stern Review - The Economics of Climate Change http://www.hm-

treasury.gov.uk/independent reviews/stern review economics climate change/stern review report.cfm

Draft Climate Change Bill http://www.defra.gov.uk/corporate/consult/climatechange-bill/

The UK Biodiversity Action Plan http://www.ukbap.org.uk/GenPageText.aspx?id=54
Waste Strategy 2007 http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/waste/strategy/
Eddington Report (Transport)

http://www.dft.gov.uk/162259/187604/206711/executivesummary

Green Procurement Code

http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor/environment/waste/green procurement code.jsp

Building a Greener Future – Towards Zero Carbon Development consultation http://www.communities.gov.uk/archived/publications/planningandbuilding/buildinggreener

Meeting the Energy Challenge: A White Paper on Energy (May 2007)

http://www.dti.gov.uk/energy/whitepaper/page39534.html

Regional context:

Biodiversity Duty - Guidance for Local Authorities

http://www.defra.gov.uk/news/2007/070522b.htm

Draft Local Transport Bill

http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/regional/localtransportbill/

The Mayor's Transport Strategy

http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor/strategies/transport/index.jsp

Greener London - the Mayor's State of Environment Report for London

http://www.london.gov.uk/gla/publications/environment/soereport/soe summary.pdf

Water Matters: The Mayor's Draft Water Strategy

http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor/environment/water/docs/la-draft-water-strategy.pdf

Carbon Reduction Commitment for Local Authorities

http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/climatechange/uk/business/crc/index.htm

Towards the Mayor's Housing Strategy – Consultation paper

http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor/housing/strategy/index.jsp

The Mayor's Climate Change Action Plan

http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor/environment/climate-change/ccap/index.jsp

The London Plan http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor/planning/strategy.jsp

Haringey context:

Sustainable Community Strategy 2007-16

http://harinet.haringey.gov.uk/index/community and leisure/hsp/sustainablecommunity strategy.htm

Sustainable Development: Local Agenda 21 action Plan

http://harinet.haringey.gov.uk/council/strategiesandpolicies/localagenda21.htm

Narrowing the Gap: Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 2002-12

http://harinet.haringey.gov.uk/index/council/strategiesandpolicies/neighbourhoodrenewalstrategy.htm

Unitary Development Plan

http://harinet.haringey.gov.uk/index/housing and planning/planning-mainpage/udp-2.htm

Air Quality Management Area: Action Plan

http://harinet.haringey.gov.uk/air quality management area action plan-oct 04.pdf

North London Joint Waste Strategy - Mayor's Draft September 2004

http://harinet.haringey.gov.uk/index/environment and transport/refuseandrecycling/refuse.htm

Regeneration strategy - <u>economic.regeneration@haringey.gov.uk</u>
The Recycling Strategy - recycling@haringey.gov.uk

Contact us

For queries and questions regarding the consultation draft of the Greenest Borough Strategy, please contact the Better Haringey team:

Email:

better.haringey@haringey.gov.uk

Telephone: 020 8489 4561

Fax:

020 8489 4591

You can also find out more online at:

http://www.haringey.gov.uk/goinggreen

Useful contacts

Help us make a Better Haringey by reporting environmental problems.

Rubbish and Recycling	020 8885 7700
Reporting graffiti	0845 073 1979
Problem vehicles	0845 073 1234
Problem street lights	0500 236 458
Road repairs	020 8489 1335
Parks Customer Care	020 8489 5662
Note sure who to talk to?	020 8489 0000 (switchboard)
Minicom	020 8489 2088

Or why not go on-line and report a problem at:

Report a Problem: Haringey Council