



Chapter 3

Sustainability and Energy Efficiency

Sustainability and Energy Efficiency

Introduction

The Council is committed to adopting environmentally friendly practices when developing and maintaining the streetscape. Haringey will encourage the use of materials from sustainable sources wherever possible, and seek innovative approaches to improved energy efficiency.

Sustainable Materials and Methods

Sustainable materials are those that have been manufactured with regard for their toxicity, the sustainability of the source, and the energy required to produce them. The production and use of sustainable materials usually means less energy consumption and less natural resource depletion and pollution.

When choosing materials the Council will look at their resource efficiency and assess them against the following criteria:

- Natural, abundant or renewable;
- Energy required in production;
- Source location. Locally sourced materials will be favoured to avoid the unnecessary transport of goods over long distances;
- Recycled content;
- Sustainability of source. The Council will use contractors with a proven environmental management system in place;
- Reusable or recyclable;
- Longevity of the life of the material, to reduce the need for maintenance or replacement.

Highway maintenance

Sustainable materials, in particular those that are recycled or recovered, can be used in highway maintenance. Decreasing energy consumption and diverting waste from landfill, sustainable materials deliver not only clear environmental advantages, but are often at least cost neutral. Avoiding waste disposal charges and reducing transportation costs means using recycled materials for highway maintenance can sometimes deliver significant financial returns.

The Council will encourage the use of recycled materials wherever practicable. We will consider using glass sand for sub-base for paving and crushed asphalt for carriageway surfacing.

We will also consider the use of Rhinopatch, a sustainable method for repairing roads. Rhinopatch uses infra-red technology to melt the road surface around damaged

areas. By reusing the material onsite, the new technology minimises the number of lorry trips and reduces waste by 94%. In addition, the process is quicker and quieter than traditional methods of repair, with no need for digging, compressors or drills.

The system is ideal when a patch of road requires resurfacing rather than the entire road. As the edges of the repaired area are heat-sealed, there is minimal risk of subsequent potholing.

In addition, reclaimed natural stone paving, kerbs and setts will be considered for highway works.

We will continue to seek out sustainable products and methods and explore opportunities for the use of these in the Borough.

Street furniture

Haringey Council currently provide street furniture made from recycled material. Linpac, a company committed to environmentally sustainable solutions, manufactures the majority of the bins in the Borough. The 'Linpac Heritage' type bin common in Haringey is manufactured from post consumer recycled moulded polyethylene.



Linpac manufactures the majority of bins provided in the Borough and these have a recycled content

Future options include the use of recycled plastic for information signage and recycled plastic or timber for seating. A recycled product directory is found on the London Remade website www.londonremade.com. The use of recycled products in street furniture not only reduces the amount of waste going to landfill, but also lessens the requirement for newly manufactured or virgin materials (e.g timber). As such, the Council will encourage further use of recycled materials wherever practicable.

We also recognise the need to explore ways of recycling any existing street furniture deemed surplus to requirements. The CIRIA website www.ciria.org.uk/recycling lists those companies who accept materials for recycling.

Energy efficiency

Improving energy efficiency is a cost effective way to reduce the environmental impacts created by the energy demands of the Borough. By eliminating unnecessary and inefficient energy use, we reduce the fuel consumption and emissions resulting from its production. Although the greatest opportunities to improve efficiencies exist within buildings, we will explore and seek to implement any practicable possibilities that arise for Haringey's streetscape.

We are promoting the installation of solar powered pay & display parking meters and energy efficient street lighting.

Solar powered pay & display parking meters

All new pay & display parking meters in the Borough will be powered by solar energy. These have a number of advantages over

traditional energy sources. By operating solely on solar energy, running costs are much reduced. There is no need for a power supply or underground ducting so they can be easily installed in any location without disruption to power supplies. The Council has assessed the effectiveness and reliability of the new machines and concluded that they represent a highly efficient, environmentally sustainable solution.



Solar Powered Pay and Display Parking Meter.

Energy efficient street lighting

The Council will minimise energy use by ensuring street lighting is provided only where and when it is required. Our lanterns have excellent optical control to concentrate light downwards, rather than permit spillage upwards into the night sky. This maximises street level lighting, while reducing unwanted light pollution.

The lanterns are controlled by a photocell device which switches the street lighting on and off according to natural light levels. For safety reasons, the lanterns are 'fails-safe': in the event of the switch malfunctioning, the lanterns will operate 24 hours, rather than switch off permanently. However, the Council has set up a helpline for people to report faulty lanterns, and it is committed to rapid repairs. As such, instances of daylight street lighting will become increasingly rare.