Help us make a Better Haringey by reporting environmental problems such as:

- Rubbish and recycling enquiries
- Graffiti and flyposting
- Abandoned vehicles
- Faulty street lights
- Road repairs

Find out more on-line at www.haringey.gov.uk or if you are not sure who to talk to, telephone 020 8489 0000 (switchboard).

For enquiries or questions regarding the Greenest Borough Strategy please contact the Better Haringey team:

www.haringey.gov.uk
020 8489 4561 (telephone)
020 8489 4591 (fax)
better.haringey@haringey.gov.uk

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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 greenhouse 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.

To 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.

George Meehan
Leader of the Council and Chair of the Haringey Strategic Partnership

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 the 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 groups are given priority for help and support. Everyone has a role to play, no matter how small.

Priorities and outcomes (overview)

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 which foster a sense of local pride and that people want to use.

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 to 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 that supports climate change adaptation.
- Reduce the fear of crime and improve safety.
- Implement agreed standards and joint working across the Council and with partners to improve the urban environment.
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:
- Adapt to the impact of climate change on green and open spaces.
- Actively manage biodiversity.
- Improve open spaces through partnership action.
- Increase the use, awareness, appreciation and involvement in our green spaces.

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 of waste; conserving water and energy use; minimising water pollution; developing the supply of sustainable food; and reducing air and land pollution.

Key objectives:
- Reduce carbon dioxide emissions in the community.
- Reduce energy use.
- Increase facilities and services for participation in domestic and business recycling, composting, and reduction and re-use schemes.
- Reduce water use and pollution by homes and businesses.
- Secure water provision for the future.
- Adapt to meet flood risk.
- Improve local air quality and reduce the borough’s indirect greenhouse gas emissions.
- Develop sustainable food projects.
- Ensure and monitor the most environmentally sustainable use of land and soil.
Priority four: Leading by example

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:
- Make efficient use of energy and natural resources.
- Ensure 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: Ensuring sustainable design and construction

Outcome:
Lower carbon emissions from homes and buildings while providing 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 meet low or zero carbon emissions standards.
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:
- 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.
Executive Summary

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 led 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 prepare 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 of current and potential activities was carried out, 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 (kilotonnes 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 to be made on 2003 levels. Set against the projected growth of CO2 emissions without the benefit of reduction strategies in the borough by 2050, the reduction target for CO2 rises to 776ktpa.

An indicative action plan ‘Haringey Council Carbon Reduction Scenarios’ was 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 for Haringey with:

“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,
- a work, living and leisure environment safer for all,
- healthier people with a better quality of life,
- be people and customer focused.

The Greenest Borough Strategy through its implementation plan plays a critical role to achieve all of these outcomes, 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 levels 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 carbon reductions, recycling, and improving parks and open spaces. 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 out under Further Reading on page 48 of this strategy.
Introduction and overview

Located in north London, stretching from the panoramic views from Muswell Hill and Highgate in the west through to the open plains of the 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 is 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 for future generations.

This strategy is written to highlight the key environmental issues that we need to tackle and it acknowledges that it will require a co-ordinated approach between Haringey’s partners and local stakeholders (such as the educational establishments, health services, businesses and community groups) 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,
- the borough’s public transport is a real asset,
- a cleaner environment with less rubbish would make Haringey an even better place to live, and
- 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 at which 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

Since this fair there has 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:
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 take action and make Haringey greener:

- 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 and 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 outcomes 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 one: Improving the urban environment

Outcome:
Safe and sustainable streets, buildings and urban spaces which 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 will want to use and where they will want to celebrate a dynamic and diverse borough for which among local people there is a real sense of belonging and pride.

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 not only need to 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 fly-posting. By working in partnership we can better co-ordinate investments that secure the best design and quality and the most sustainable outcomes for Haringey that support adaptation to climate change. Increasingly we need to target services to tackle local problems. By designing improvements at a local level we can more effectively target them to respond to community priorities and to 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 will be achieved by regular high quality cleansing, and ongoing education to prevent littering, dumping, fly-posting and graffiti, supported by a highly visible street presence to provide reassurance to residents, visitors and to businesses, to deter anti-social behaviour and to 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.

Working in partnership, we will use maintenance, development and regeneration opportunities to improve the streetscape through the highest standards of design, use of quality materials, and by designing out crime from the outset.
Context

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 the 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 on children, families, housing and on public spaces. The Mayor’s London Plan highlights how poor design results in inefficient and fragmented use of land; and in buildings and spaces - the risk of 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 neighbourhood level, working more closely with neighbourhood policing teams, and giving councillors small budgets to tackle local issues.

Key objectives and actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop a sustainable framework to better co-ordinate investment and development of the public realm that supports climate change adaptation</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Develop and deliver an environmental improvement programme for our housing estates.</td>
<td>1 – 5 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Produce a commissioning strategy for the public realm and procure and implement contracts for the public realm.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Use planning powers to control appearance of developments and their positive impact on the local area and reduce the number of historic buildings at risk of decay.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Update the Streetscape design manual with results of research into new materials.</td>
<td>3 – 5 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduce the fear of crime and improve safety</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Work with partners to deliver safe and high quality environmental improvements – particularly at transport hubs and at the interface between streets and buildings.</td>
<td>1 – 10 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Focus enforcement on dealing with anti-social behaviour and addressing environmental crime.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Implement agreed standards and joint working across the council and with partners to improve the urban environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Develop area-based improvement projects to respond to local community concerns.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Develop initiatives and incentives to encourage responsible land ownership.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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</table>
How we will measure success

- Our performance will be measured, where appropriate, against the National Indicators (NI) for local authority and local authority partnerships set by central government. Each national indicator (NI) sets standards against which the performance of local authorities may be examined.
- 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 www.haringey.gov.uk
- 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 please contact us at www.haringey.gov.uk or call 020 8489 0000.
Priority two: 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 and develop underutilised 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 and be resilient to flooding and drought. These demands can all put a strain on the natural environment by reducing the overall number of green spaces and by displacing natural habitats 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 will 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, such as Friends of Parks groups, 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,
- providing safer open space environments,
- involving the whole community, and
- promoting biodiversity and 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.
Priorities and Outcomes

Key Objectives and actions

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
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<tr>
<td>Adapt to the impact of climate change on green and open spaces</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Produce a parks climate change adaptation and mitigation action plan.</td>
<td>1 – 2 years</td>
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<td>• Include adaptation and mitigation actions in site and park management</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<td>plans.</td>
<td>1 – 2 years</td>
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<td>• Produce a borough wide tree strategy.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<td>• Implement sustainable practices in land management through development</td>
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<td>and implementation of an environmental management system (EMS).</td>
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<td>Actively manage biodiversity</td>
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<td>• Produce and implement a new Biodiversity Action Plan.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<td>• Work with partners to protect and improve the biodiversity in open</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<td>spaces and protect and improve sites of importance for nature</td>
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<td>conservation.</td>
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<td>• Improve access to open natural green spaces.</td>
<td>1 – 5 years</td>
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<td>• Enforcement action to tackle unauthorised garden extensions, structures</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<td>and landscaping on parkland and open spaces.</td>
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<td>Improve open spaces through partnership action</td>
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<td>• Work with our partner ‘Groundwork’ to deliver an improvement programme</td>
<td>1 – 5 years</td>
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<td>on parks.</td>
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<td>Increase the use, awareness, appreciation and involvement in our green</td>
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<td>spaces</td>
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<td>• Deliver the parks renewal programme.</td>
<td>1 – 5 years</td>
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<td>• Implement the open space improvement programme.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<td>• Implement the allotments improvement action plan.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<td>• Complete the Markfield Recreation Ground renewal project.</td>
<td>1 – 2 years</td>
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<td>• Develop and implement the Lordship Recreation Ground restoration</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<td>project.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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<td>• Improve parks cleanliness standards.</td>
<td>Annually</td>
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<td>• Develop participation in the management of green spaces through ‘Friends’</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<td>groups.</td>
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<td>• Implement the Sports &amp; Physical Activity improvement plan.</td>
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<td>groups.</td>
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<td>How we will measure success</td>
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<td>• Our performance will be measured, where appropriate, against the</td>
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<td>National Indicators (NI) for local authority and local authority</td>
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<td>partnerships set by central government. Each national indicator (NI)</td>
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<td>sets standards against which the performance of local</td>
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<td>authorities may be examined.</td>
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<td>• Improve local biodiversity – active management of local sites [NI197].</td>
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<td>• Further increase resident satisfaction ratings to top quartile</td>
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<td>performance.</td>
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<td>• Increase number of Green Flag parks from 9 to 12 by July 2010 [local</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indicator].</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Sustain and increase open space in line with Local Development</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Achieve top quartile performance for maintenance and</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>presentation of parks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide evidence of increased use and participation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Secure external funding and achieve value for money.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increase volunteering by 5%.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priorities and Outcomes

• Ensure that there is a Friends of Park 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, participate in the annual Haringey in Bloom competition (April – June) or put 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 three: 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, developing the supply of 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. All in the borough — the council and its partners, businesses and residents — need to change their behaviour and choices.

What we want to see
We want all in the borough 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 the packaging which is necessary should be re-usable, be made from sustainable sources and 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. Therefore, we will need to manage the water resources we have by reducing consumption and by protecting supplies from pollution using awareness raising activities among domestic and commercial consumers and, where necessary, using enforcement.

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 on 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. The strategy is based on the judgement that all individuals, if they are given information and incentives, will be able to make their own decisions to change their energy use, recycling and waste disposal behaviour. Through support in the form of resources and provision of information, such as 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 reduce 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 to achieve this.

The Waste Strategy for England 2007 sets out targets to be achieved by 2020 of 50% of household waste recycled, of a 45% reduction in household residual waste, and of 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 of 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 for 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives - Energy</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce carbon dioxide emissions in the community</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Define baseline data for Haringey.</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Set targets for CO2 reduction per capita.</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Investigate and set CO2 reductions targets over the longer term.</td>
<td>1 – 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce energy use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide energy audits to homes and businesses.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Produce literature for energy reduction in the home and work place.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide energy monitoring devices to businesses and homes to increase awareness of usage.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Develop partnerships with resource providers and the sustainable energy sector to develop projects to reduce energy consumption.</td>
<td>1 – 5 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Objectives - Waste

**Increase facilities and services for participation in domestic and business recycling, composting, and reduction and re-use schemes.**

- Ensure the same high standard of recycling service provision across the borough.
- Deliver awareness raising campaigns to reduce waste, increase participation, reduce contamination and increase composting.
- Promote and develop local re-use and reduction schemes.
- Evaluate and ensure provision of on-street recycling bins for commuters.
- Actively engage with local businesses by establishing a ‘business recycling campaign’.
- Engage with local businesses and consumers to reduce the number of plastic bags and packaging used and purchased.
- Evaluate alternatives to landfill/incineration for non-recyclables.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<td>1 – 2 years</td>
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<td>1 - 2 years</td>
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<td>1 – 10 years</td>
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<td>Ongoing</td>
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</table>

### Objectives - Water

**Reduce water use and pollution by homes and businesses**

- Develop a water quality strategy for Haringey.
- Subsidise water saving devices for use in homes and businesses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
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<td>1 year</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 – 10 years</td>
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<td>2 – 10 years</td>
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</table>

**Secure water provision for the future**

- Work with water companies to improve management of water supplies through promotion of new technologies.

**Adapt to meet flood risk**

- Implement the North London Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA).
- Develop a flood management plan for the borough.

<table>
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<td>2 – 10 years</td>
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</table>

### Objectives - Air

**Improve local air quality, and reduce the borough’s indirect greenhouse gas emissions**

- Reduce methane gas emitted from landfill, by increasing waste recycling.
- Review and update the Council’s Air Quality Management Action Plan.
- Lower local pollutants such as NOx (mono nitrogen oxides), PM10 (particulate matter <10 mostly from emissions from road transport and degradation of road surfaces) and ozone generated from electricity, heating and vehicles.

<table>
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<td>1 – 10 years</td>
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**Priorities and Outcomes**

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**Objectives - Waste**

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<td>1 - 2 years</td>
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<td>1 – 10 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Priorities and Outcomes

How we will measure success

- Our performance will be measured, where appropriate, against the National Indicators (NI) for local authority and local authority partnerships set by central government. Each national indicator (NI) sets standards against which the performance of local authorities may be examined.
- 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 (mono nitrogen oxide) and primary PM10 (particulate matter <10) 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.

Objectives - Food

Develop sustainable food projects

- Improve knowledge of sustainable food through collaborative working between partners such as the Primary Care Trust and Haringey Council.
- Encourage community food growing projects, particularly through bringing derelict open spaces back into use.
- Develop sustainable food policy and strategy.

Objectives - Land and Soil

Ensure and monitor the most environmentally sustainable use of land and soil

- Reduce incidence of land contamination.
- Extend waste management capacity to deal specifically with difficult waste such as dumped oil, batteries and construction by-products.
- Assess and ensure that land allocated for local food growing is free of pollutants and contaminants.

‘Going Green’ Haringey’s Greenest Borough Strategy 2008 - 2018
Priorities and Outcomes

• 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 freight 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 four: 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 to improve local environmental quality, to preserve global eco-systems and to 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 which lead 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, ‘A’ rated energy efficiency appliances, for biodegradable, and other environmentally preferable supplies and we will include innovative technologies and renewable fuels in specifications wherever possible. We will also encourage main suppliers and contractors to provide training for and to employ local people, and to use local small – medium enterprises (SMEs) and black, Asian and minority ethnic social enterprises (BAMEs).

Context
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 sets out the UK’s goal of becoming a leader within the EU on sustainable procurement by 2009 and establishes the following four priority areas for immediate action:

- development of sustainable consumption and production,
- response to climate change and energy efficiency,
- protection of natural resource and environmental enhancement,
- creation of 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 (NPI or NI) 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Efficient use of energy and natural resources</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Calculate the Council’s energy consumption and as a result implement measures to reach CO2 reduction targets in all our buildings, including schools.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Introduce a comprehensive staff travel plan for Haringey Council.</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Continue to develop and deliver SMART working practices to deliver a better use of assets and resources.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Fulfil the accommodation strategy objectives to reduce overall council accommodation.</td>
<td>1 – 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable procurement of goods and services</td>
<td>1 – 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implement the Sustainable Procurement Strategy, including developing markets for environmentally preferable products (e.g. stationery, street furnishings and uniforms).</td>
<td>Links with priority 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Review the Council’s fleet management to include electric vehicles and cleaner fuels.</td>
<td>Links with priority 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implement the provision of sustainable food for the Council’s catering.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Develop ‘whole life analyses’ approaches to procurement.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce waste whilst increasing re-use and recycling</td>
<td>1 year, then ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implement comprehensive re-use and recycling in council buildings.</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Develop and implement a sustainable corporate solution for the disposal and re-use of assets (e.g. IT equipment).</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote organisational change to deliver the Greenest Borough Strategy</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Promote an organisational culture where environmental resources are valued (e.g. officer network to drive change).</td>
<td>1 year, then ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Embed leadership principles to ensure delivery of the Greenest Borough Strategy.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

How we will measure success

- Our performance will be measured, where appropriate, against the National Indicators (NI) for local authority and local authority partnerships set by central government. Each national indicator (NI) sets standards against which the performance of local authorities may be examined.
- CO2 reduction from Local Authority operations (NI185).
- Impact of local authority regulatory services on the
Priorities and Outcomes

- Achieve 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.
- Meet a percentage target for the Council’s energy to be 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.
- Integrate the Greenest Borough Strategy 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 energy efficiency appliances to save money, energy and water.
- Switch off electrical equipment, not leave on standby, when not in use.
- Do not buy more than is necessary and re-use or recycle part used, and unused items rather than throw away.
- Consider environmental issues alongside other issues, such as initial cost of purchase.
Priority five: Ensuring sustainable design and construction

Outcome:
Lower carbon emissions from homes and buildings while providing 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 to reduce the number of households that are classified as fuel–poor and are critical for achieving the 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 the 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 to increase home energy efficiency, to enable the development of ‘green homes’, and to 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 to take innovative local energy measures to reduce carbon emissions and to 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; to make recommendations for local and central government and other stakeholders on how this response could be improved; and to 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 are fully understood.

Key objectives and actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop sustainable and renewable energy sources in physical regeneration programmes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Undertake a feasibility study to analyse the capacity and potential for promoting decentralised energy infrastructure and renewable energy in Haringey.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Explore more efficient, low carbon and renewable energy options for all key regeneration sites.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage and promote best practice sustainable design and construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Council buildings undergoing refurbishment to achieve BREEAM environmental standards of ‘very good’ rating. Set standards for new non-domestic buildings to aspire to achieve BREEAM ‘excellent’ rating.</td>
<td>1 – 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Work with Homes for Haringey and other housing providers and home owners to ensure investment and improvements secure the best possible environmentally sustainable solutions.</td>
<td>1 – 6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Review and update guidance of sustainable design and construction to reflect new national and regional guidance.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Provide up to date guidance to householders on good practice on sustainable design and construction.</td>
<td>1 year, ongoing for 1 – 8 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Ensure good crime prevention design practice is undertaken in new developments.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage new build to be low or zero carbon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Ensure all planning applications have a sustainability and energy assessment and encourage new build to be low or zero carbon.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
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</table>
How we will measure success

- Our performance will be measured, where appropriate, against the National Indicators (NI) for local authority and local authority partnerships set by central government. Each national indicator (NI) sets standards against which the performance of local authorities may be examined.
- Planning to adapt to climate change [NI188].
- Tackle fuel poverty – percentage of people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low energy efficiency rating [NI187].
- 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 www.haringey.gov.uk
- Switch to energy efficient light bulbs and save £10 per bulb each year on your electricity charges.
Priority six: 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, reduces air quality, creates 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. Also we will 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 and to encourage 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 allow fair, reasonable and effective enforcement of regulations,
- improving accessibility and social inclusion on the transport network,
- encouraging walking and cycling, and
- bringing transport infrastructure to a good state of repair.

Haringey has 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 has 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 recognises 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 on car usage and on 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 which 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 to 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reduce car and lorry travel in the borough</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increase the number of dedicated parking bays for car clubs.</td>
<td>1 – 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Promote and support the implementation of more car clubs in Haringey.</td>
<td>1 – 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Encourage local businesses to reduce the long distance delivery of goods and services by establishing a freight quality partnership.</td>
<td>1 – 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hold events to promote alternatives to the car.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See priority 4 – Leading by example – for staff travel planning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Improve public and community transport</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Work closely with Transport for London (TfL) to improve transport hubs to encourage modal shift to public transport.</td>
<td>1 – 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Work with schools and police to improve safety and to encourage children from an earlier age to walk and cycle.</td>
<td>1 – 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improve bus routes, particularly cross borough (east – west).</td>
<td>1 – 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Develop further community transport.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priorities and Outcomes

Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Encourage more people to walk and cycle</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Improve the urban commuting network of safe walking and cycling routes by developing green corridors known as ‘greenways’.</td>
<td>1 – 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improve the standard of footways.</td>
<td>1 – 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Complete the London Cycle Network ‘plus’ routes.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Expand ‘Homezones’ (areas with traffic calming / low speed limits).</td>
<td>1 – 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Expand the number of 20mph zones in the borough.</td>
<td>1 – 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improve secure cycle parking, particularly at hubs such as shopping centres, municipal buildings and transport interchanges.</td>
<td>1 – 10 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reduce the environmental impact of transport</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Conduct a feasibility study and implement on-street electrical charging points.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Encourage the adoption of vehicles to cleaner fuels and for garages to supply the fuel.</td>
<td>1 – 10 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See priority 4 - Leading by example – for council fleet management.

How we will measure success

• Our performance will be measured, where appropriate, against the National Indicators (NI) for local authority and local authority partnerships set by central government. Each national indicator (NI) sets standards against which the performance of local authorities may be examined.

• Reduction in people killed or seriously 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 other forms of travel.

• Number 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 is also good for your health!

• Get an oyster card and enjoy cheaper travel on public transport.

• If you must drive you can improve your fuel consumption by ensuring your tyres are inflated correctly and by avoiding unnecessary heavy acceleration and breaking.
Priority seven: 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 his or her 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 the communication of activities in the Greenest Borough Strategy to maximise their impact and to ensure that the activities are accessible and are targeted on areas and issues which are a priority.

What we want to see
We want Haringey’s residents, businesses, schools and all other stakeholders, such as community groups, 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 themselves can use to reduce their own impact on the environment whilst adapting their ways of doing things to the irreversible climate changes taking place. We will ensure that information is accessible for Haringey’s diverse community in a variety of media and that it 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 to foster civic pride. We want to see innovative approaches to getting the message across, using the breadth of local talent through educational establishments, the 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 on protecting the environment. Haringey’s Sustainable Community Strategy has a priority to ensure that ‘people [are] 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To raise awareness and promote a change in behaviour among residents, businesses and other key partners</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Deliver the annual Better Haringey Green Fair and Awards.</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hold the annual flagship ‘Going Green’ conference.</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Deliver the annual Better Haringey programme of marketing, publicity and media campaigns.</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Develop a programme of information and advice in a variety of accessible formats including on-line.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Drive forward delivery of the Greenest Borough Strategy through partnership working.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Coordinate and promote learning and best practice.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Achieve fair-trade status for the borough.</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliver environmental awareness and educational activities for children and young people</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Actively support schools in following the national Sustainable Schools programme.</td>
<td>1 – 3 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### How we will measure success

- Number of attendees at Better Haringey events.
- Number of hits on relevant Council web pages.
- Number of schools participating 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.
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 outcomes will be published as part of the regular monitoring of programmes and performance submitted 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, such as the health service, 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.
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 will set out:

- targets and how they will be measured,
- 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.
Delivering and Monitoring the Strategy

‘Going Green’ Haringey’s Greenest Borough Strategy 2008 - 2018
Further Information

Abbreviations

BAMEs | Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Social Enterprises
BREEAM | Building Research Establishment Environment Assessment Method
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
NI | National Indicators
NOx | Mono nitrogen oxides (NO and NOx)
PM10 | Particulate matter <10
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.

BREEAM
It sets the standards for best practice in sustainable development and demonstrates a level of achievement.

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 to 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, by external forces (e.g. variations in sunlight intensity) or, more recently, by human activities.

**Combined heat and power**
A fuel-efficient energy technology that puts to use the by-product 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 to 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 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. Members of the HSP include, in addition to the Council, representatives from Metropolitan Police, Haringey Primary Care Trust (NHS), Job Centre Plus, New Deal communities, College of North East London (CONEL), Middlesex University, Haringey Association of Voluntary and Community Organisations (HAVCO), Community Empowerment Network, Race Equality Joint Consultative Council, Greater London Authority, faith communities, local businesses, and registered social landlords.

**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, sharing kitchen, bathroom and lavatory facilities. This includes houses which have been converted into flats, which do not provide a self-contained kitchen, bathroom and lavatory for each flat. 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 if the conversion does not meet the standards of 1991 Building Regulations.

**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 minimised. Under current regulations, landfills are required to have liners and leachate treatment systems to prevent contamination of ground water and surface waters.

**National Indicators (NI)**
Set by central government for local authority and local authority partnerships, are standards against which the performance of local authorities may be examined.

**Mono Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)**
Emitted from diesel combustion engines. In areas of high motor traffic the amount of nitrogen oxide emitted into the atmosphere is significant; in excess leading to smog and acid rain.

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

**Particulate matter <10 (PM10)**
The main source of PM10 is emission from diesel vehicles and stationary combustion of coal or oil in industrial plants.

**Renewable obligation certificates (ROC)**
Further Information

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 the standard of living, state of happiness, good health and prosperity 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. Web home page addresses are provided or a contact email address where a document is not currently available online.

Relevant policies:
- Planning White Paper 2007 – Planning for a Sustainable Future
  http://www.communities.gov.uk
- Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Act 2006
  http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts
- The Stern Review – The Economics of Climate Change
  http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk
- Draft Climate Change Bill
  http://www.defra.gov.uk
- The UK Biodiversity Action Plan
  http://www.ukbap.org.uk
- Waste Strategy 2007
  http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment
- Eddington Report (Transport)
  http://www.dft.gov.uk
- Green Procurement Code
  http://www.london.gov.uk
- Building a Greener Future – Towards Zero Carbon Development consultation
  http://www.communities.gov.uk
  http://www.berr.gov.uk/energy

- Water Matters: The Mayor’s Draft Water Strategy
  http://www.london.gov.uk
- Carbon Reduction Commitment for Local Authorities
  http://www.defra.gov.uk
- Towards the Mayor’s Housing Strategy – Consultation paper
  http://www.london.gov.uk
- The Mayor’s Climate Change Action Plan
  http://www.london.gov.uk
- The London Plan
  http://www.london.gov.uk

Haringey context:
- Sustainable Community Strategy 2007-16
  http://www.haringey.gov.uk
- Narrowing the Gap: Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 2002-12
  http://www.haringey.gov.uk
- Unitary Development Plan
  http://www.haringey.gov.uk
- Air Quality Management Area: Action Plan
  http://www.haringey.gov.uk
- Regeneration strategy
  economic.regeneration@haringey.gov.uk
- The Recycling Strategy
  recycling@haringey.gov.uk

Regional context:
- Biodiversity Duty – Guidance for Local Authorities
  http://www.defra.gov.uk/news
- Draft Local Transport Bill
  http://www.dft.gov.uk
- The Mayor’s Transport Strategy
  http://www.london.gov.uk
- Greener London – the Mayor’s State of Environment Report for London
  http://www.london.gov.uk
Help us make a Better Haringey by reporting environmental problems such as:

- Rubbish and recycling enquiries
- Graffiti and flyposting
- Abandoned vehicles
- Faulty street lights
- Road repairs

Find out more on-line at www.haringey.gov.uk or if you are not sure who to talk to telephone 020 8489 0000 (switchboard).

For enquiries or questions regarding the Greenest Borough Strategy please contact the Better Haringey team:

www.haringey.gov.uk
020 8489 4561 (telephone)
020 8489 4591 (fax)
better.haringey@haringey.gov.uk

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